

Yelarbon desert



Landform

Elevated, eroded level silty plains.
Isolated to areas around Yelarbon near the State border.

Woody vegetation

Grassland with scattered shrubs and trees of bulloak, tea tree, belah, mallee box and poplar box.
Much of the land type consists of eroded, bare areas with vegetation occurring on areas where topsoil remains.

Expected pasture composition

** Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species*
Ground cover is generally very sparse.

Preferred

Pitted bluegrass, spinifex.

Intermediate

Slender chloris, windmill grass.

Non-preferred

Annuals

Common forbs

Non-preferred species include soft roly poly, streaked poverty-bush.

Suitable sown pastures	Not suitable for sown pastures.
Introduced weeds	Mother-of-millions, African boxthorn, harrisia cactus.
Soil	Eroded, silty, impermeable texture-contrast soil with thick or very thick conspicuously bleached surface or subsurface layer to 30 cm (sodosols).
Description	Surface: Hard-setting; Surface texture: silty clay loam; Subsoil texture: sandy loam to light clay.
Water availability	Very low; effective root depth 30 cm, PAWC 60 mm.
Fertility	Very low; low to very low N, P, Zn, medium K.
Salinity	High to very high salinity at 70–100 cm.
Sodicity	Strongly to very strongly sodic throughout.
pH	Strongly alkaline.
Utilisation	15%
Enterprise	Light grazing, predominately sheep.
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graze very lightly. • Do not remove any large trees or thickets of trees.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very low plant available water. • Low fertility. • Soil surface impermeability. • Highly erodible soil, susceptible to wind erosion. • Minimal agricultural or pastoral use.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This land type is a natural saline discharge area. • Some cleared areas have suffered top soil loss and require rehabilitation. • Much of the area presents with a scalded clay pan like appearance due to erosion mainly by wind.
Regional Ecosystems	11.5.14, 11.5.14a.
Land Resource Areas; Land types; Soil associations	Land Resource Area (Thwaites and Macnish 1991) Desert. Soils associations (Lloyd 1977, 1980) H15, Si 2 Yelarbon desert.