Ironbark, stringybark and supplejack ridges

Landform	Mountains and low hills.
Woody vegetation	Narrow-leaved ironbark, grey ironbark, white mahogany, white stringybark, thin-leaved stringybark, spotted gum, bloodwoods, turpentine, wattles, grass tree and supplejack.
Expected pasture composition	** Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species*
Preferred	Barbwire grass, black speargrass, kangaroo grass.
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, Queensland blue couch*, poverty grass.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses, blady grass, rat's tail grasses.
Suitable sown pastures	Not suitable for sown pastures. Oversow with legumes: shrubby stylo, fine stem stylo, Wynn cassia.
Introduced weeds	Lantana.
Soil	Lithosols, yellow and red podzols, soloths and solodics (rudosols, kurosols, sodosols).
Description	***Surface*:** Firm to hard-setting; ***Surface texture*:** sandy clay loam; ***Subsoil texture*:** clay loam to medium clay; weathered bedrock.
Water availability	Very low (shallow soils).
Infiltration	Variable depending on parent material (generally good on granite).
Drainage	Permeable, very well drained.
Fertility	Very low total nitrogen; very low phosphorus.
Salinity	Non-saline
Sodicity	Non-sodic (as shallow solodic soils).
pH	Acidic throughout profile (podzols, soloths); acidic increasing to strongly alkaline at depth (solodics).

Lithosol

Depth (cm)	*Description*
0–25	Dark brown, sandy clay loam; coarse weak blocky structure; pH 6.0. Clear change … 0.25+
25+	… fractured rock (granite) interspersed with weathering rock.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 823 – 1018 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m^2/ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	2510 - 2530	25%	4.6 – 4.7
	23 TBA 54 FPC	<160 - 170	25%	> 69 - 73

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- Unsuitable for pasture development.
- Suitable for native forestry.
- Low key legume establishment only.
- Regular fire regime required to manage shrubby understorey (supplejack and lantana in particular).

Land use limitations

- Slope, shallow and rocky soils are constraints to development.
- Deeper sandy soils occur on plateaus.
- Infertile soils (particularly deficient in phosphorous).

Conservation features and related management

- Habitat for rare and threatened flora including *Persoonia* species and cycads.
- Relatively uncleared, these land types provide valuable resources for forest dependent fauna such as possums, gliders, forest owls, micro bats, insectivorous birds and arboreal and ground dwelling reptiles.
- Retaining adequate numbers of habitat trees is important in maintaining habitat for these species.
- Frequent fire regimes can reduce the shrubby understorey.

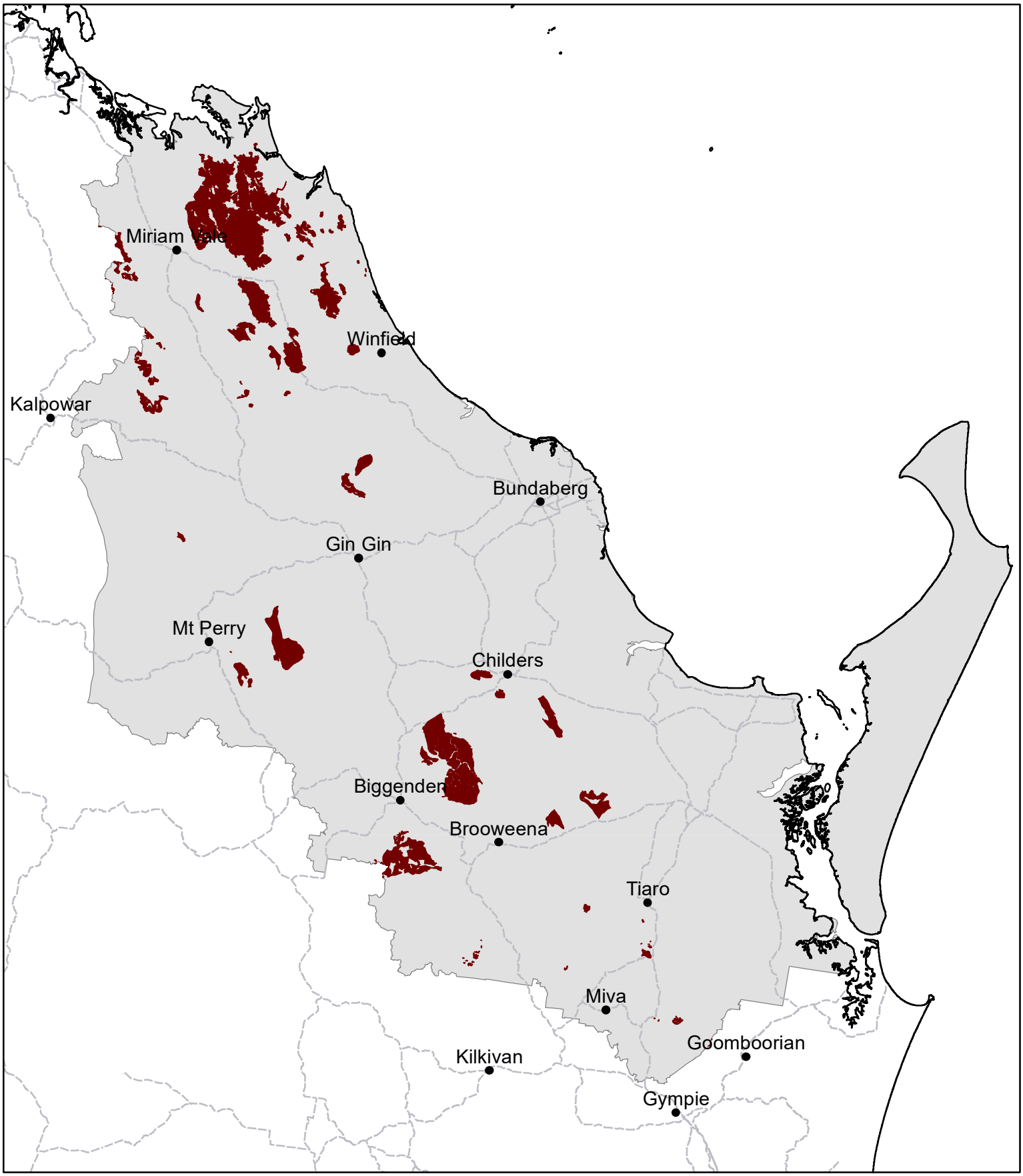
Regional Ecosystems

12.11.17, 12.12.4, 12.12.11, 12.12.15b; 12.12.22, 12.9-10.29.

Land resource area

Granite (Glanville *et al* 1991).

CB06 Ironbark, stringybark and supplejack ridges



Area of land type in region: 4%
Median rainfall (region): 785–1111 mm
Average rainfall (region): 808–1195 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 93%
Median FPC: 54%
Median TBA: 23 m2/ha

Queensland Government