Ironbark and blue gum on basalt ridges



Landform

Undulating plains, low hills and plateau remnants.

Woody vegetation

Blue gum, silver-leaved ironbark, Moreton bay ash, pink bloodwood.

Expected pasture composition

* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species

Preferred

Forest bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, Angleton grass* (naturalised).

Intermediate

Pitted bluegrass, Queensland blue couch*.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses.

Annuals

Native sorghum.

Suitable sown pastures

Creeping bluegrass, Rhodes grass, Angleton bluegrass, Caatinga and fine stem stylos, siratro, leucaena.

Introduced weeds

Giant rat's tail grass, annual ragweed.

Soil

Black earths and prairie soils (vertosols, dermosols).

Description

Surface: Cracking, self-mulching; **Surface texture:** medium to heavy clay; **Subsoil texture:** medium to heavy clay.

Water availability

Medium to high.

Infiltration

Moderate to good when dry; low to moderate when wet.

Drainage

Moderately well drained (can become waterlogged in some areas).

Fertility

Low to moderate total nitrogen; moderate to low phosphorus.



Salinity Sodicity

Non-saline

Non-sodic

рΗ

Slightly acidic to neutral at surface, alkaline at depth.



Black Earth

Depth (cm)	Description
0–8	Black, heavy clay. Strong angular blocky structure. Self-mulching and cracking surface. pH 6.0. Gradual to
8–30	black heavy clay. Strong lenticular structure. pH 6.8. Diffuse to
30–45	brownish black heavy clay. Strong lenticular structure. pH 7.5. Clear to
45–80	angular basalt cobles overlying weathering basalt.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day					
Median annual rainfall 924 – 998 mm					
Pasture type	Median tree cover	Median annual pasture growth	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth	LTCC	
	(TBA m²/ha) (FPC %)	(DM kg/ha)	(%)	(ha/AE)	
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	3960 - 4180	30%	2.3 – 2.5	
	18 TBA 42 FPC	1640 - 1750	30%	5.6 – 5.9	
Sown			35%		

Enterprise

Breeding, growing and fattening.

Land use and management recommendations

- Extensively cleared for grazing and some cane cropping.
- Suitable for sown pasture.

Land use limitations

- Low phosphate levels.
- Can be difficult to work when dry.
- Sown pasture establishment is difficult.

Conservation features and related management

- Restricted to the older basalts around Maroondan and Monduran.
- Often fringing vegetation to softwood scrub.
- Few remnants remain.

Regional Ecosystems

12.8.16.

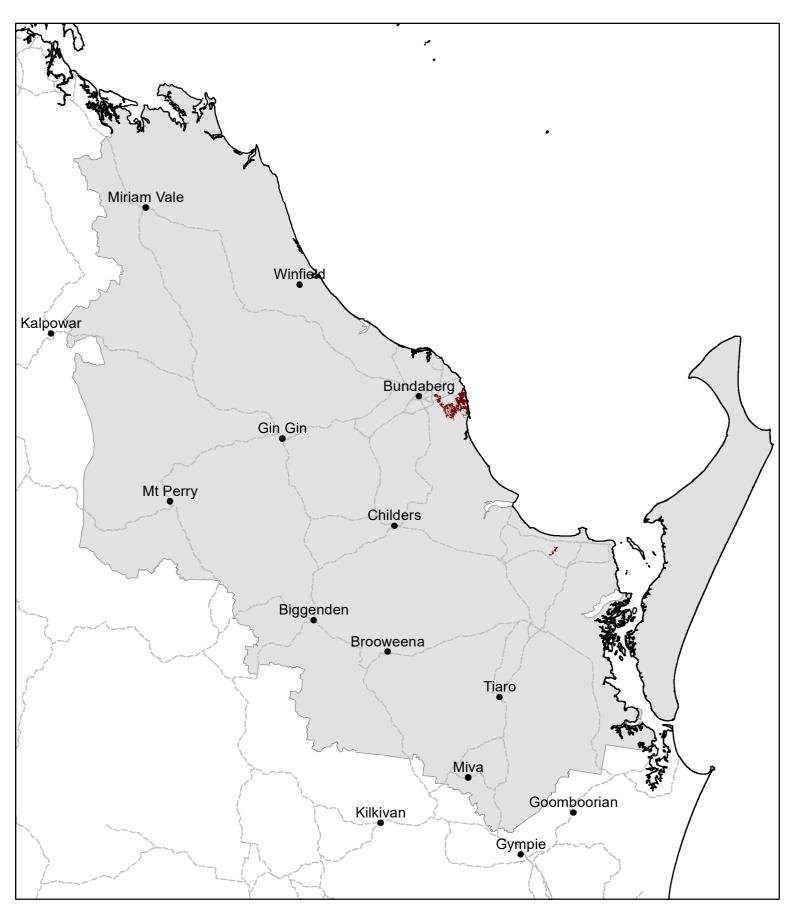
Land resource area

Basalt (Glanville et al 1991).





CB08 Ironbark and blue gum on basalt ridges



Area of land type in region: 0.1% Median rainfall (region): 785–1111 mm Average rainfall (region): 808–1195 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 17%

Median FPC: 42% Median TBA: 18 m2/ha

