

# Eucalypts and bloodwood on loamy red tableland



<b>Landform</b>	Mountains and ranges.
<b>Woody vegetation</b>	Woodland of silver-leaved ironbark, narrow-leaved ironbark, bloodwood, desert oak, ghost gum with an understorey of rough-barked apple and prickly pine.
<b>Expected pasture composition</b>	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
<b>Preferred</b>	Desert bluegrass, black speargrass, cotton panic, kangaroo grass, hairy panic, finger panic (umbrella) grass, silky browntop, soft spinifex.
<b>Intermediate</b>	Golden beard grass, curly windmill grass, pitted bluegrass, white grass, <i>Austrochloris dichanthioides</i> .
<b>Non-preferred</b>	Dark and feathertop wiregrass, erect kerosene grass, barbwire grass, mountain wanderrie, silky oil grass, lovegrasses, bottlewasher grasses, five-minute grass.
<b>Annual grasses</b>	Small burr grass.
<b>Suitable sown pastures</b>	Oversow with legumes; shrubby, Caribbean and Caatinga stylos.
<b>Introduced weeds</b>	
<b>Soil</b>	Red sandy loam (kandosols).

Description	<b>Surface:</b> Firm to hard-setting; <b>Surface texture:</b> sandy clay loam to clay loam <b>Subsoil texture:</b> clay loam to light clay.
Water availability	Low
Rooting depth	0.6 to >1 m.
Fertility	Low total nitrogen; very low phosphorus.
Salinity	Non-saline
Sodicity	Non-sodic
pH	Neutral to acid.
<b>Utilisation</b>	20%
<b>Enterprise</b>	Breeding
<b>Land use and management recommendations</b>	
<b>Land use limitations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regrowth</li> <li>• Phosphorus deficient.</li> </ul>
<b>Conservation features and related management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important water recharge areas.</li> <li>• <i>Eucalyptus tenuipes</i> is at its northern limits of distribution on the Juneë tableland and other tablelands in the Duinga environments.</li> <li>• Some areas are rich in 'wildflower species'. Some tablelands have important wetlands e.g. closed depressions, in an otherwise dry landscape.</li> <li>• These tablelands should be kept as winter and drought pasture reserves.</li> <li>• Stock grazing pressure should be managed through strategic placement of water points located off the tableland areas.</li> <li>• Tree retention prevents hardening and leaching of the red soils.</li> </ul>
<b>Regional ecosystems</b>	11.7.4, 11.5.9b-c.
<b>Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations</b>	Land units (Gunn <i>et al</i> 1967; Story <i>et al</i> 1967) Lennox 1 & 2, Tichbourne 2, Monteagle 1, Humboldt 1, Juneë 1 & 3, Durandella 1; Soil associations (Burgess 2003) Bills Hut, Red Cliff.