Lancewood - bendee - rosewood



Landform

Uplands, ranges and dissected ridges.

Woody vegetation

Generally pure communities of lancewood, bendee or rosewood. These low open forests may have emergent narrow-leaved ironbark, yapunyah, Queensland peppermint and understorey of emu apple, ironwood, turkey bush, soap bush, wattles.

Expected pasture composition

* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.

Preferred

Mulga oats, cotton panic, tableland couch, hairy panic.

Intermediate

Curly windmill grass, tall chloris, brigalow grass.

Non-preferred

Many-headed wiregrass, dark wiregrass, bottlewasher grasses, lovegrasses, summer grass, poverty grass.

Annual grasses

Small burr grass, armgrass, comet grass.

Common forbs

Flannel weeds, mulga fern (non-preferred).

Suitable sown pastures

Generally unsuitable for sown pastures.

Introduced weeds

Soil

Shallow rocky soils (rudosols).

Description

Surface: Firm to hard-setting; **Surface texture:** sand to sandy loam; **Subsoil texture:** no subsoil, overlies rock.

Water availability

Very low.



Rooting depth

Shallow

Fertility

Low total nitrogen, low phosphorus.

Salinity

Low

Sodicity

Non-sodic

рΗ

Acid

Utilisation

15%

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- Sustainable harvesting of timber for fence posts and rails.
- Potential groundwater recharge area.

Land use limitations

- Very low soil fertility and moisture storage.
- · Steep slopes.

Conservation features and related management

- As these scrubs occur on the upper slopes and ridges they play an important role in catchment protection.
- Substantial erosion hazards may occur if this land type is disturbed or over-grazed.
- The sedimentary ridges covered by these scrubs are likely to be important infiltration areas for groundwater in the region.
- These scrubs are important wildlife refuges, where animals such as blackstriped wallabies and wallaroos have retreated from adjacent developed country.
- Where possible linkage of these scrubs to the riparian areas should be maintained or re-established to maintain landscape connectivity.
- Ideally the most sympathetic grazing management for conservation of these land types is to keep them aside for winter or drought reserves.
- This land types is very susceptible to fire damage so fire breaks are recommended.

Regional ecosystems

8.11.9, 8.12.10a-b, 8.12.29c, 11.5.10. 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.5a, 11.7.7, 11.8.7, 11.10.3, 11.11.2, 11.12.1b, 11.12.18a, 12.12.19x1, 12.12.19x2, 12.12.19x3.

Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Land units (Gunn *et al* 1967) Durrandella 2, Loudon 2 and 3, Carborough 1 and 2, Copperfield 1; AMU (DPI 1993) Highlands; Soil associations (Burgess 2003) Bellarine, Cherwell, Maywin.

