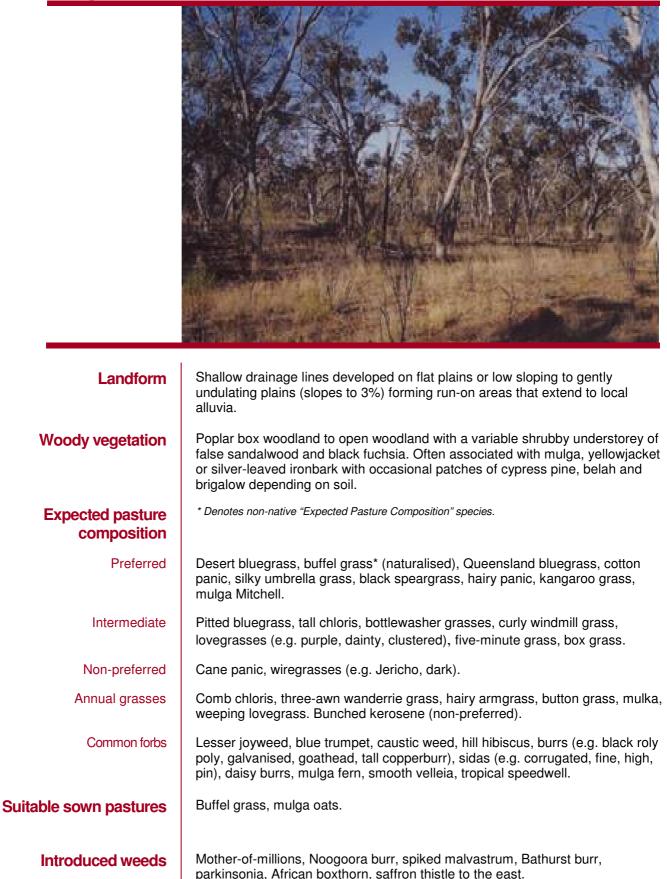
## Poplar box woodlands (red soils)







Soil	Moderately deep to deep red earths, red clays and red texture contrast soils.
Description	<i>Surface</i> : Hard-setting: <i>Surface texture</i> : Light sandy clay loam to clay loams; <i>Subsoil texture</i> : Sandy light to medium clay.
Features	Hard-setting, sometimes hardpans at 40-80 cm depth.
Water availability	Low to moderate.
Rooting depth	Deep, hardpans may limit effective rooting depth.
Fertility	Low to fair; low to fair carbon, low to very low nitrogen, low to very low phosphorus.
Salinity	Low throughout.
Sodicity	Negligible at surface.
рН	Usually acid to neutral; becoming alkaline to strongly alkaline at depth.
Utilisation	15%
Enterprise	Breeding ewes and cows.
Land use and management recommendations	<ul> <li>Pastures respond to light (&gt;15 mm) to moderate (25 mm) falls of rain in areas that receive runoff and have higher productive potential than surrounding lands.</li> <li>Opportunistic winter grazing crops are possible on areas not prone to flooding or overland wash.</li> <li>Can be developed with improved pastures if phosphorus levels are adequate (&gt;20 mg/kg).</li> <li>Use fire judiciously as management tool to control woody weeds.</li> <li>Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and wind and water (gully) erosion.</li> <li>Regrowth and high shrub densities (e.g. butter bush, silver cassia,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Charleville turkey bush, black fuchsia) can limit productivity.</li> <li>Strip clearing is preferable to clearing of large areas to minimise erosion and degradation.</li> </ul>
Conservation features and related management	• This land zone has high fauna diversity, particularly birds (e.g. brown treecreeper, rainbow bee-eater, red-backed kingfisher, thornbills) and many insectivorous bats (e.g. vulnerable greater long-eared bat).
	<ul> <li>The presence of logs and fallen woody material can provide habitat for a variety of geckos, lizards and skinks (e.g. marbled velvet gecko, the rare yakka skink, Delma legless lizards, slider skinks).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Poplar box lands have been extensively cleared in the east, and disturbance can cause thick regrowth and high understorey shrub densities (e.g. false sandalwood).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use of fire could assist in controlling woody weeds and enhance productivity and habitat potential of the land zone.</li> </ul>
Regional ecosystems	6.3.18, 6.4.3, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.17.

