

Coastal country



Landform

Grassland on low plains adjacent to marine plains.

Woody vegetation

Predominantly paperbark understorey with coolibah, large leaf cabbage gum, broad-leaved carbeen, figs, beefwood, guttapercha and palms.

Expected pasture composition

** Denotes non-native species*

Preferred

Golden beard grass, silky browntop, wanderie grasses, northern rice grass, Australian wild rice, Queensland bluegrass.

Intermediate

Cane grass, beetle grass, panic grasses, marine couch, spiny mud grass.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses.

Annual grasses

Fire grass, native couch, Australian dropseed, Flinders grass, hare's foot grass

Common forbs

Potato/tomato bushes, beach bean, marsh wort.

Suitable sown pastures

Not suitable for sown pastures.

Introduced weeds

Rubber vine, parkinsonia, prickly acacia, para grass, gradergrass and mesquite

Soil	Shallow, impervious, highly erosive in the subsoil. Redearths, slightly deeper with a range from sandy loams to light clays.
Description	Surface: Sandy, fine sandy or silty clay loams or clays, light to grey to greyish brown in the upper portion; Surface texture: sandy loam to clay; Sub-soil texture: bleached below; with a sub-soil texture that is a massive structure with hard consistence some presence of carbonate nodules and/or gypsum at shallow depths.
Features	Surface horizons can be sandy with clay underneath. Often pasture growth is limited to the sandy horizon.
Water availability	Low to moderate.
Rooting depth	Shallow to moderate.
Infiltration	Moderate initially slowing after 20 mm, significant run off expected after 35 mm. Estimates based on low to moderate intensity storm rain. Good soaking rain required to wet the soil profile.
Fertility	Low to moderate.
Salinity	Moderate to high.
Sodicity	
pH	Neutral to acid at the surface, varying from strongly alkaline to strongly acidic in the subsoil.
Utilisation	15%
Enterprise	Breeding.
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fire judiciously as management tool to control timber thickening. • Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and erosion.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard panning at shallow to moderate depths occurs in some areas. • Pasture growth is often limited by salts. • Production may be limited by weedy growth of guttapercha.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seasonal wetland. • Important feeding sites for birds.
Regional ecosystems	1.3.5, 1.3.6a-c, 1.3.6e, 1.3.7a-b, 1.3.7f-g, 1.3.9a-b, 2.3.14, 2.3.17d, 2.3.20a, 2.3.20c, 2.3.21b-c, 2.3.59a-b, 2.3.65.
Land Systems	Carpentaria (58) (Perry 1964)