

White sandy soil



Landform

Low slopes.

Woody vegetation

Tea tree woodland with wattle, cypress pine, baker's oak, grass tree and quinine in understorey.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, golden beard grass.

Intermediate

Wiregrasses.

Non-preferred

Annual grasses

Suitable sown pastures

Introduced weeds

Soil

Sands.

Description	Surface: Loose; Surface texture: sand; Subsoil texture: sand.
Features	Structureless, impeded internal drainage.
Water availability	Very low.
Fertility	Very low.
Salinity	Non-saline
Sodicity	Non-sodic
pH	Slightly acid (pH) soils.
Utilisation	15%
Enterprise	Breeding
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable for grazing of native pastures. • Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition. • Manage grazing pressure to ensure at least 50% ground cover at break of season. • Strategic burning (late dry hot burn) to manage woody thickening (e.g. wattles).
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeded drainage causes bogging. • Low fertility. • Woodland thickening.
Conservation features and related management	
Regional ecosystems	7.11.34, 7.11.34a-d, 7.3.8a-d.
Soil associations	YEPT, YERG, YERM, YEPR (Grundy and Bryde 1989).