

# Eucalypts and bloodwood on clay



<b>Landform</b>	Undulating with areas of low hills and plateau remnants.
<b>Woody vegetation</b>	Grassy or open woodland of silver-leaved ironbark, red bloodwood, ghost gum and Moreton Bay ash with scattered Leichhardt bean and currant bush in understorey.
<b>Expected pasture composition</b>	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Forest bluegrass, desert bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, black speargrass, paspalum, kangaroo grass, scentedtop.
Intermediate	Barbwire grass, native millet, slender chloris, hairy panic.
Non-preferred	Dark wiregrass.
Annual grasses	Small burr grass, button grass.
Common forbs	Balloon cottonbush (non-preferred).
<b>Suitable sown pastures</b>	Buffel grass, Angleton grass, creeping bluegrass, Caribbean stylo, Caatinga stylo, Desmanthus.
<b>Introduced weeds</b>	Parthenium.
<b>Soil</b>	Black or brown clay (dermosol or vertosol).
<b>Description</b>	<b>Surface:</b> Hard-setting to self-mulching; <b>Surface texture:</b> sandy light clay to sandy medium clay; <b>Subsoil texture:</b> medium to heavy clay.

Water availability	Low
Rooting depth	0.8 m
Fertility	Moderate total nitrogen; low to moderate phosphorus.
Salinity	Low
Sodicity	Low
pH	Neutral to alkaline.

**Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)**

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 521 – 653 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover (TBA m <sup>2</sup> /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	3270 - 3740	25%	3.1 - 3.6
	10 TBA 25 FPC	1710 - 2170	25%	5.4 – 6.8

**Enterprise**

Growing and finishing.

**Land use and management recommendations**

**Land use limitations**

- Surface often rocky.
- Steep slopes.

**Conservation features and related management**

- These open woodland communities provide important habitat especially for arboreal hollow dwellers.
- Woodlands are subject to periodic canopy dieback due to drought in parts of central Queensland.
- Grassy woodlands are subject to invasion by weeds (e.g. parthenium) particularly when ground cover becomes too low.

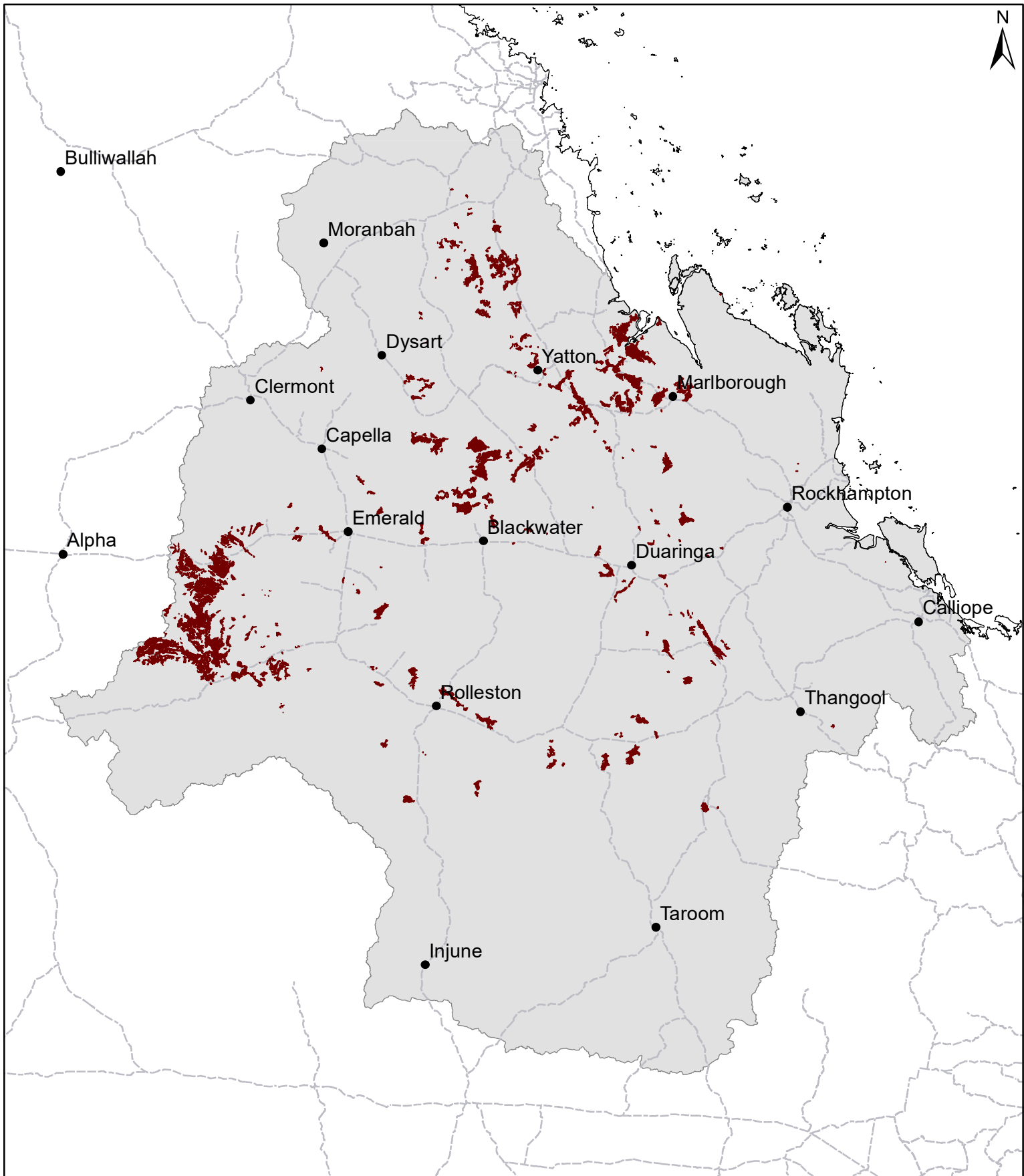
**Regional Ecosystems**

11.4.2, 11.8.12, 11.11.10.

**Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations**

Land units (Gunn *et al* 1967; Story *et al* 1967) Mantuan 1, Oxford 1, Skeleton 2, 3 & 4, Girrah 1, Nebo 1; Soil associations (Burgess 2003) Kirkcaldy, Carlo, Mt Stuart, May shallow phase, Middlemount, Windeyers Hill.

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Area of land type in region: 2%  
Median rainfall (region): 494 – 830 mm  
Average rainfall (region): 560 – 869 mm  
Area of land type with FPC: 35%  
Median FPC: 25%  
Median TBA: 10 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland  
Government**