

Eucalypts and bloodwood on loamy red tableland



Landform	Mountains and ranges.
Woody vegetation	Woodland of silver-leaved ironbark, narrow-leaved ironbark, bloodwood, desert oak, ghost gum with an understorey of rough-barked apple and prickly pine.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Desert bluegrass, black speargrass, cotton panic, kangaroo grass, hairy panic, finger panic (umbrella) grass, silky browntop, soft spinifex.
Intermediate	Golden beard grass, curly windmill grass, pitted bluegrass, white grass, <i>Austrochloris dichanthioides</i> .
Non-preferred	Dark and feathertop wiregrass, erect kerosene grass, barbwire grass, mountain wanderrie, silky oil grass, lovegrasses, bottlewasher grasses, five-minute grass.
Annual grasses	Small burr grass.
Suitable sown pastures	Oversow with legumes; shrubby, Caribbean and Caatinga stylos.
Introduced weeds	
Soil	Red sandy loam (kandosols).

Description

Surface: Firm to hard-setting; **Surface texture:** sandy clay loam to clay loam **Subsoil texture:** clay loam to light clay.

Water availability

Low

Rooting depth

0.6 to >1 m.

Fertility

Low total nitrogen; very low phosphorus.

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Neutral to acid.

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 ² /ha) (FPC %)	Median annual pasture growth (DM kg/ha)	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth (%)	LTCC (ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	2310 - 3000	20%	4.9 – 6.3
	11 TBA 27 FPC	670 - 1120	20%	13 – 22

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

Land use limitations

- Regrowth
- Phosphorus deficient.

Conservation features and related management

- Important water recharge areas.
- *Eucalyptus tenuipes* is at its northern limits of distribution on the Junee tableland and other tablelands in the Duinga environments.
- Some areas are rich in 'wildflower species'. Some tablelands have important wetlands e.g. closed depressions, in an otherwise dry landscape.
- These tablelands should be kept as winter and drought pasture reserves.
- Stock grazing pressure should be managed through strategic placement of water points located off the tableland areas.
- Tree retention prevents hardening and leaching of the red soils.

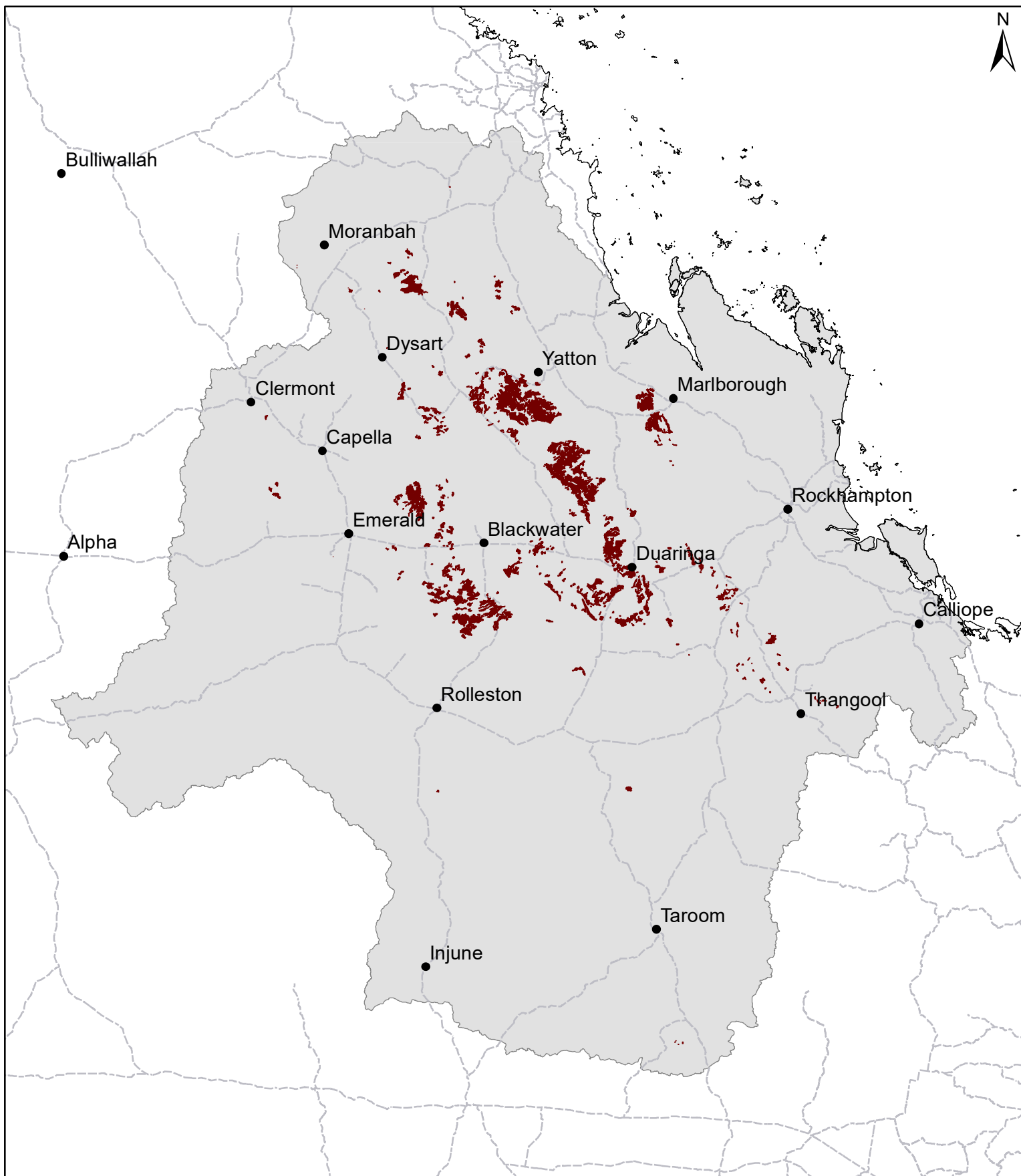
Regional Ecosystems

11.7.4, 11.5.9b-c.

Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Land units (Gunn *et al* 1967; Story *et al* 1967) Lennox 1 & 2, Tichbourne 2, Monteagle 1, Humboldt 1, Junee 1 & 3, Durandella 1; Soil associations (Burgess 2003) Bills Hut, Red Cliff.

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Area of land type in region: 1%
Median rainfall (region): 494 – 830 mm
Average rainfall (region): 560 – 869 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 75%
Median FPC: 27%
Median TBA: 11 m²/ha



Queensland
Government