

# Bendee ridges



<b>Landform</b>	Undulating country and low scarps. Slopes 1.5–6%.
<b>Woody vegetation</b>	Bendee or lancewood or Miles mulga (near Yuleba and Glenmorgan), poplar box, silver-leaved ironbark, narrow-leaved ironbark, rusty gum, cypress pine, currant bush.
<b>Expected pasture composition</b>	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Hooky grass, umbrella grass, mulga Mitchell grass, small mulga Mitchell grass.
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, bottlewasher grasses, curly windmill grass.
Non-preferred	Many-headed wiregrass, poverty grass, purple lovegrass, rough speargrass.
Legumes	Woolly glycine.
Annual grasses	Rare panic.
<b>Suitable sown pastures</b>	Not suitable for sown pastures.
<b>Introduced weeds</b>	
<b>Soils</b>	Colour varies from reddish brown to light grey-brown to yellowish brown. All are skeletal soils and shallow massive earths.
Description	<b>Surface:</b> Firm to hard-setting; <b>Surface texture:</b> Fine sandy clay loam; <b>Subsoil texture:</b> weathered sandstone.
Water availability	Very low.
Rooting depth	Very shallow.
Fertility	Low to moderate total nitrogen; very low phosphorus.

Salinity Non-saline  
 Sodidity Non-sodic  
 pH Acid pH throughout profile.

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

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 546 – 561 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	1890 - 1910	15%	10
	8 TBA 20 FPC	650 - 690	15%	28 – 30

**Enterprise**

Breeding and some growing.

**Land use and management recommendations**

- Limited to timber production and sparse grazing of poorly productive native pastures.
- Suitable for bee-keeping if suitable tree species are present e.g. ironbarks.

**Land use limitations**

- Regrowth difficult to control.
- Very shallow and stony soils.
- Plant available water capacity is very low.
- Fertility levels very low to medium.

**Conservation features and related management**

- Bendee scrubs and woodlands, especially those deeper soils, have been preferentially cleared and subject to structural alteration.
- These areas provide habitat for rare and threatened species fauna (the little pied bat, brigalow scaly-foot) and flora (Wardell's wattle); and a wide range of mammals (e.g. wallaroo), birds (e.g. grey-crowned babbler, thornbills, pardalotes, honeyeaters), and reptiles (e.g. spiny knob-tailed gecko and striped skinks).
- These areas can be heavily impacted by goats, which decimate the ground layer.
- Maintenance of vegetative cover is important in minimising excessive runoff and erosion of associated lands.
- Control of feral animals can help prevent degradation of the ground layer.

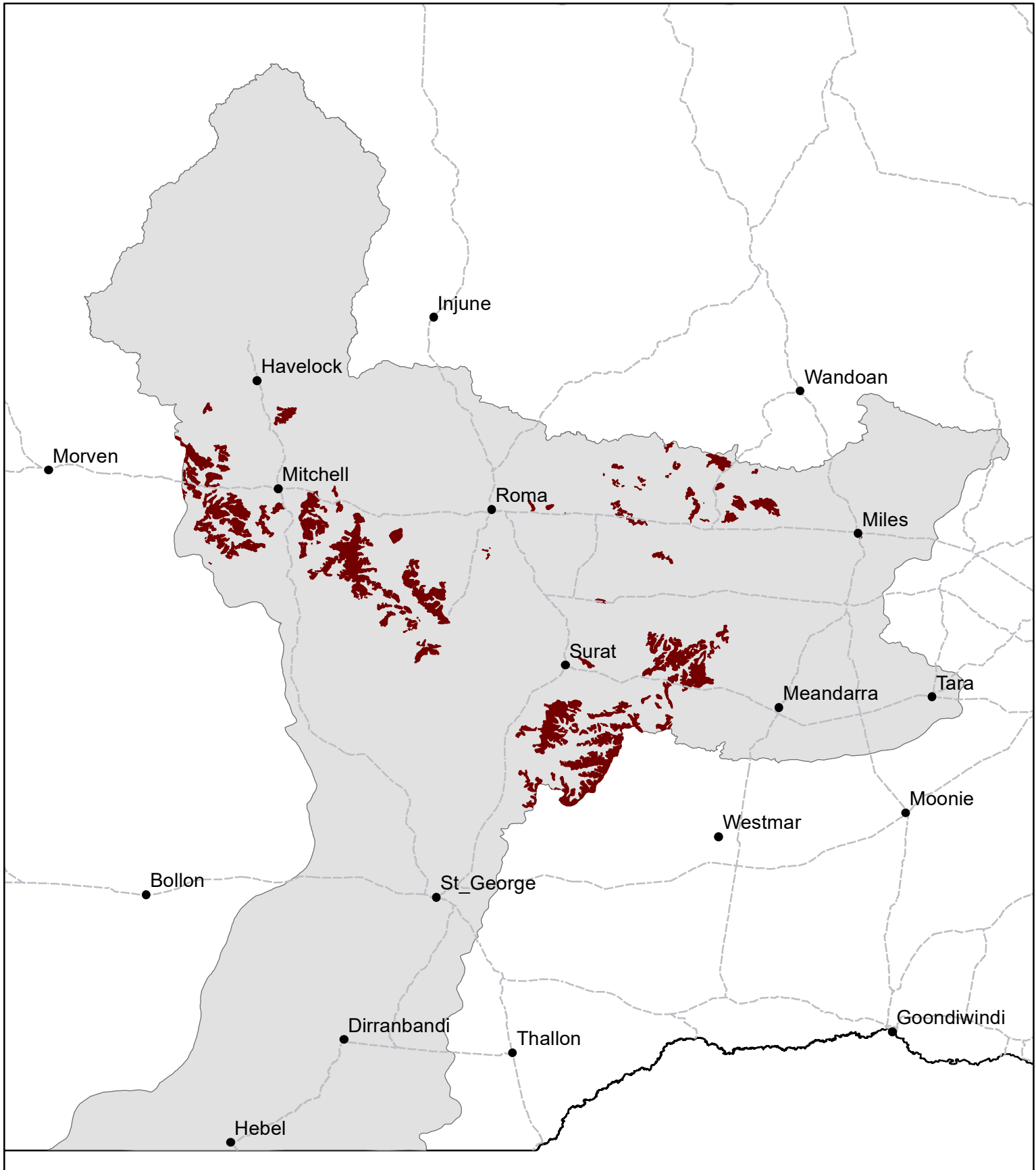
**Regional Ecosystems**

11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.5, 11.7.5b, 11.10.3.

**Land units; map units; land resource areas, soil associations**

Land Units (Galloway *et al* 1974) 22; Map Units (DPI 1984) 5,15d, 35, 41; LRA, Soil Associations (DPI 1996) Light Forests, Minnabilla 9a/9b/9c; LRA (DPI 1987) 11 Straun.

# MB01 Bendee ridges



Area of land type in region: 4%  
Median rainfall (region): 400 – 615 mm  
Average rainfall (region): 438 – 630 mm  
Area of land type with FPC: 41%  
Median FPC: 20%  
Median TBA: 8 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland**  
Government