Softwood vine scrub on clay or loam



Landform

Ridges, slopes and sheltered gullies.

Woody vegetation

Brigalow, belah, wilga, bottle trees, mountain coolibah, scrub trees, false sandalwood.

Expected pasture composition Uncleared sparse pasture.

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

Preferred

Queensland bluegrass.

Intermediate

Brigalow grass, buffel grass*.

Non-preferred

Lovegrasses, dark wiregrass, rat's tail couch, slender chloris.

Legumes

Woolly glycine, glycine pea.

Suitable sown pastures

Bambatsi, purple pigeon grass, Angleton grass, creeping bluegrass, Rhodes grass, buffel grass, green panic, digit grass, tall finger grass, desmanthus, medic (barrel, burr), Caatinga stylo, leucaena. Short term (2 to 5 years) lucerne, burgundy bean, snail medic.

Introduced weeds

Parthenium, Bathurst burr, Noogoora burr.

Soils

Brown and grey brown clays (vertosols).

Description

Surface: Loose to weakly crusting; Surface texture: light to medium clay; Subsoil texture: medium clay.

Water availability

Moderate

Rooting depth

Between 30 to 90 cm.

Fertility

Low total nitrogen; moderate phosphorus.

Salinity

Very low.



Sodicity

Sodic to strongly sodic below 30 cm.

pН

Slightly 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 546 – 561 mm				
Pasture type	Median tree cover	Median annual pasture growth	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth	LTCC
	(TBA m²/ha) (FPC %)	(DM kg/ha)	(%)	(ha/AE)
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	2840 - 2920	30% (sown)	3.3 - 3.4
	21 TBA 49 FPC	< 770 - 790	30% (sown)	> 11– 12
Buffel		3370 - 3650	35%	1.3 – 1.6

Enterprise

Finishing

Land use and management recommendations

- Most areas of softwood scrub have been cleared and established to improved pastures.
- Retain trees on beds and banks of watercourses.
- Maintain vegetation belts for wildlife habitats and corridors.

Land use limitations

- Regrowth of some species.
- Surface sealing soils.
- Subsoil sodicity is common.
- Dense stands of burrs (galvanised) and broad-leaved plants (mintweed, pigweed) may limit pasture growth, productivity and be toxic to stock.

Conservation features and related management

- Habitat for many rare and threatened plants including ooline, Bailey's cypress, Atalaya calcicola, Croton magneticus, Ehretia grahamii and Wrightia versicolor.
- Softwood scrubs provide important habitat for threatened species (e.g. common
 death adder, brigalow scaly-foot, short-necked worm-skink, greater long-eared bat);
 a large number of rare and endemic invertebrates (e.g. land snails and native dung
 beetles); and species that like to shelter in dense cover, such as black-breasted
 button-quail (now probably extinct from the region), barking owls, bandicoots and
 black-striped wallabies.
- Many animals particularly birds that live in rainforests or wet forests further east (e.g. emerald dove, wonga pigeon, scrubwrens, eastern yellow robin) can be found in these softwood scrubs.
- These habitats can be sensitive to fire and invasion by introduced pasture grasses such as buffel grass, which also provides fuel for damaging fires.
- In some cases, wallaby populations (where there are no predators such as dingos)
 can build up enough numbers to over-graze the ground layer of isolated remnant
 scrubs and vine thickets.

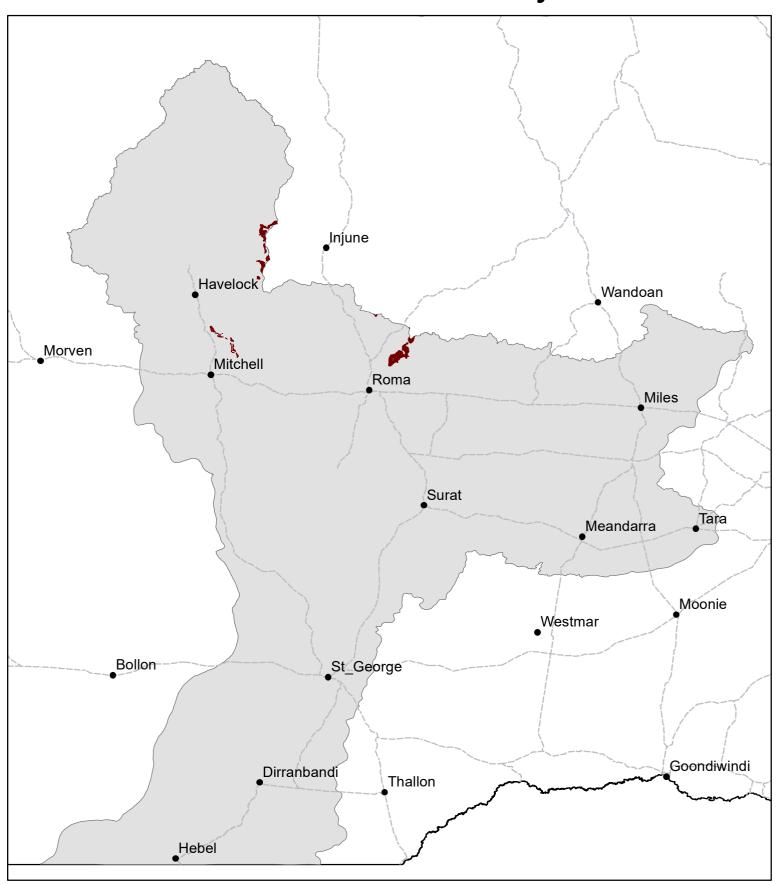
Regional Ecosystems

11.8.3, 11.9.4a, 11.9.14.

Land units; Map units; Land resource areas; Soil associations Land Units (Galloway *et al* 1974) 9; Map Units (DPI 1984) 1; LRA, Soil Associations (DPI 1996) Brigalow Rises, 5c; Land Resource Areas (DPI 1987) 2 - Brigalow Uplands, Eumamurrin.



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Area of land type in region: 0.3% Median rainfall (region): 400 – 615 mm Average rainfall (region): 438 – 630 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 32%

Median FPC: 49% Median TBA: 21 m2/ha

