

# Poplar gum woodlands



<b>Description</b>	Flat to slightly undulating country which experiences occasional (one in every 10–50 years) flooding and supports eucalypt woodlands dominated by poplar gums.
<b>Landform</b>	Terrace plains and backplains to low undulating hills.
<b>Woody vegetation</b>	Poplar gum woodlands associated with swamp mahogany, pink bloodwood, Moreton Bay ash.
<b>Expected pasture composition</b>	<i>Originally black speargrass and blady grass native pasture communities. Much of this land type has been developed to cane and sown pastures.</i> <i>* Denotes non-native “Expected Pasture Composition” species.</i>
<b>Preferred</b>	Black speargrass, forest bluegrass, kangaroo grass.
<b>Intermediate</b>	Pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass.
<b>Non-preferred</b>	Blady grass, purpletop chloris*.
<b>Annual grasses</b>	Summer grass.
<b>Common forbs</b>	Low level of native legumes present ( <i>Desmodium</i> , <i>Glycine</i> , <i>Vigna</i> , <i>Alysicarpus</i> ).
<b>Suitable sown pastures</b>	Rhodes grass, green panic, signal grass, Tully grass, creeping blue grass, Angleton grass. Stylo, joint-vetch.
<b>Introduced weeds</b>	Introduced weedy <i>Sporobolus</i> grasses (including giant rat's tail), lantana. General broad leaf weeds including devil's fig, sida and flannel weed, urena/pink burr, Noogoora burr, snakeweed, grader and thatch grass.
<b>Soil</b>	Deep soil. The soil types are mostly sodosols and chromosols.
<b>Description</b>	<b>Surface:</b> Hard-setting; <b>Surface texture:</b> sandy to loam; <b>Subsoil texture:</b> grey to brown clay.
<b>Water availability</b>	Low to moderate (60–90 mm).

Rooting depth	30–60 cm
Fertility	Low to moderate.
Salinity	Low to moderate.
Sodicity	Non sodic to mildly sodic.
pH	Subsoil is acid 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 1156– 1614 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	3790 - 4400	30%	2.2 – 2.6
	12 TBA 30 FPC	1130 - 2140	30%	4.6 – 8.6
Sown			35%	

### Enterprise

Breeding and growing, with fattening possible in limited areas with high fertiliser inputs.

### Land use and management recommendations

- Moderate to high fertiliser inputs to maintain high productive sown pastures.
- Woody regrowth control could be required in areas cleared for pasture.
- Where stylo is over sown into native pasture use grazing management (spelling) or fire to avoid legume dominance.

### Land use limitations

- Low soil phosphorous.
- Soils are moderate to poor drainage.

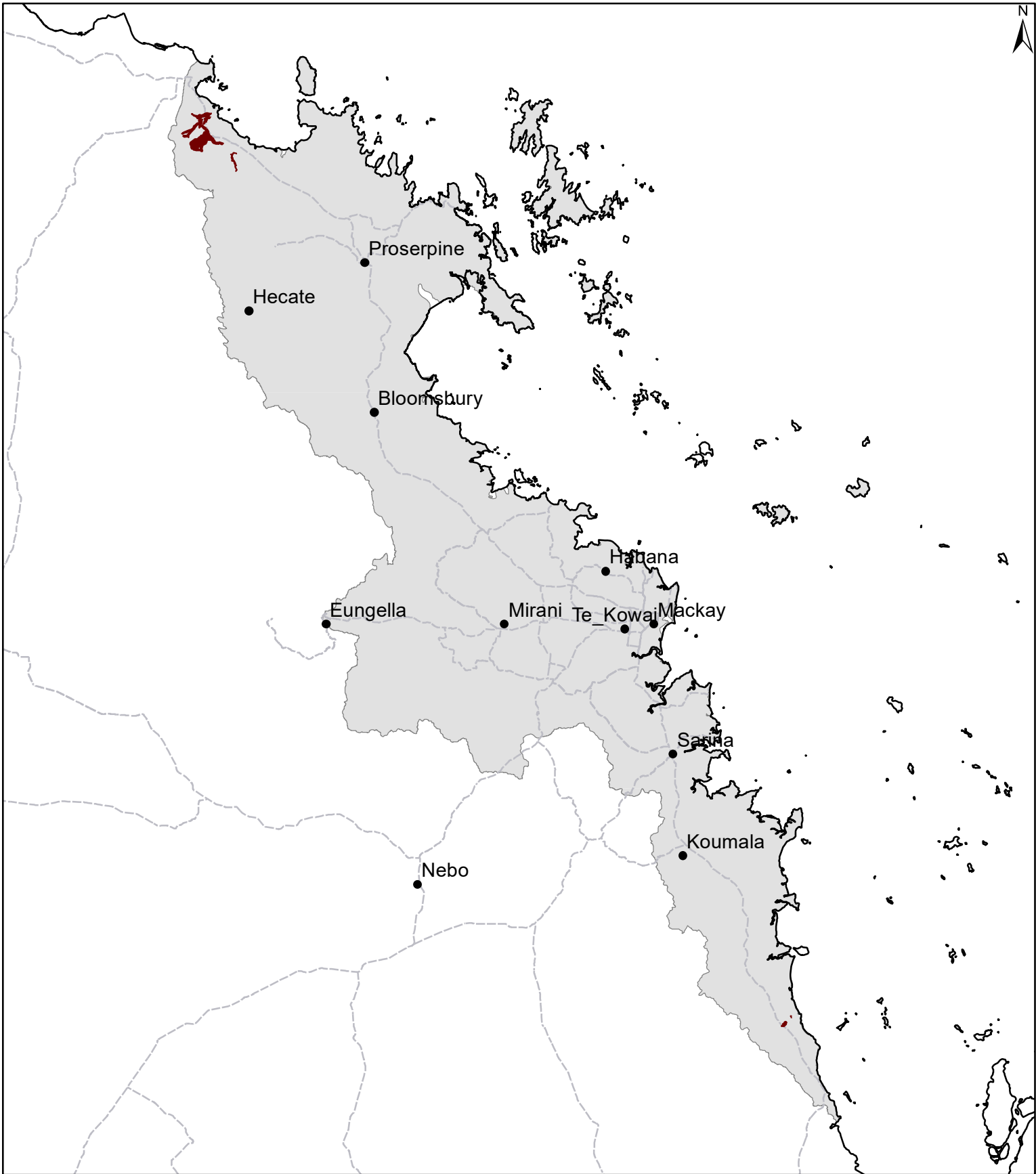
### Conservation features and related management

- Conservation rating “Of Concern” and a biodiversity rating “Endangered”.
- A diverse vegetation unit which has been poorly surveyed for flora and fauna.
- Significant fauna species include the black-chinned honeyeater, koala and squirrel glider.
- Conservative grazing regime to allow recruitment of canopy species.
- Appropriate fire regime to maintain eucalypt community.
- Protect trees with hollows (living and dead) and a ground stratum with hollow logs.
- If thinning of community, limit thinning to maintain a maximum distance of 30 m between trees.

### Regional Ecosystems

7.3.16a-c, 7.11.20.

# MW08 Poplar gum woodlands



Area of land type in region: 0.2%

Median rainfall (region): 631 – 1690 mm

Average rainfall (region): 736 – 1808 mm

Area of land type with FPC: 75%

Median FPC: 30%

Median TBA: 12 m<sup>2</sup>/ha



**Queensland  
Government**