

Georgetown granites



Landform	Rolling granite plains.
Woody vegetation	Georgetown box open woodlands with terminalia, gum-topped bloodwood and understorey of breadfruit, bauhinia, quinine and corkwood wattle.
Expected pasture composition	<i>*Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i> Pastures often dominated by <i>Aristida</i> species.
Preferred	Black speargrass, forest bluegrass, golden beard grass, plume sorghum, giant speargrass.
Intermediate	Northern wanderrie grass, cotton panic, wiregrasses.
Non-preferred	
Annual grasses	Silkytop grass, fire grass, rare panic, comet grass, comb finger grass, pigeon grass, long-awn wanderrie grass, fire grass. Non-preferred species include grader grass*.
Suitable sown pastures	Oversow with legumes – Caribbean and Shrubby stylos.
Introduced weeds	Chinee apple, mimosa bush, rubbervine, grader grass.
Soil	Brown soils of light texture, earthy sands, and texture contrast soils.
Description	Surface: Originally sandy, loose surface; Surface texture: sandy loam; Subsoil texture: medium clay.

Features

Large granite outcrops. Sheet erosion is widespread. Often associated with red duplex land type.

Water availability

Moderate

Fertility

Moderate; low nitrogen (0.02%); moderate phosphorus (5 mg/kg); low potassium (0.15 cmol /kg).

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Slightly acid (6.0) 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 663 – 927 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	1720 - 2420	20%	6.0 – 8.5
	7 TBA 18 FPC	820 - 1600	20%	10 – 19

Enterprise

Breeding and growing.

Land use and management recommendations

- Suitable for grazing of native pastures.
- Rotational wet seasons spelling to maintain perennial pasture composition.
- Manage grazing pressure to ensure at least 50% ground cover at break of season.
- Strategic burning (late dry hot burn) to manage woody thickening (e.g. breadfruit).
- Phosphate supplements are required in wet season.

Land use limitations

- Granite rock outcrops.
- Loss of 3 P grasses has greatly reduced the productivity potential on this land type.

Conservation features and related management

- Vulnerable to the invasion of exotic weed *Senna magnifolia* (weedy Cassia).

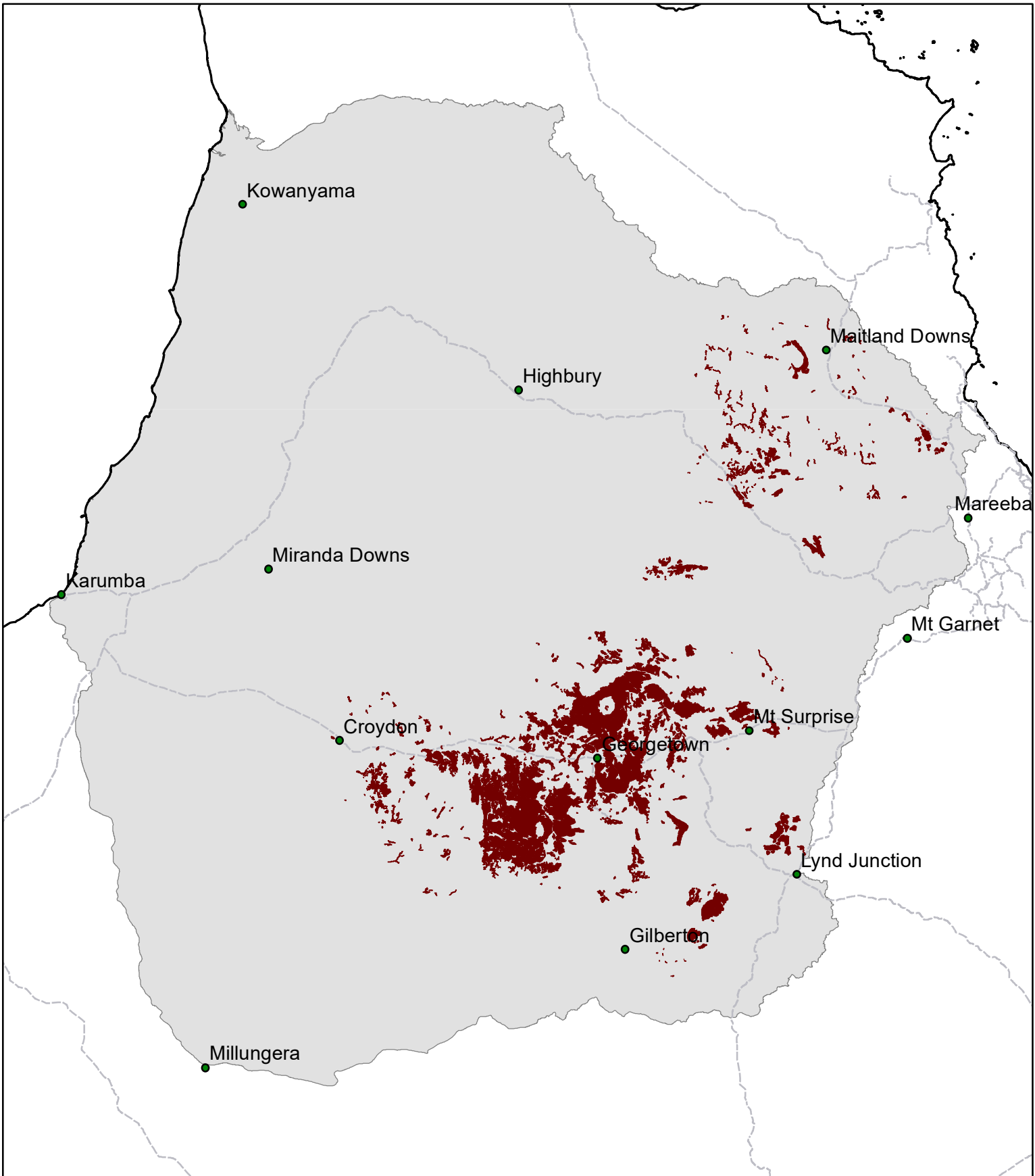
Regional Ecosystems

2.3.71, 7.12.55, 9.11.23a-c, 9.11.24a-b, 9.11.26a-b, 9.12.33, 9.12.36a, 9.5.10a-c.

Land system, Local Pasture Unit

Georgetown (38) (Perry *et al* 1964); LPU 41 (Tothill and Gillies 1992).

NG04 Georgetown granites



Area of land type in region: 3%
Median rainfall (region): 544 – 1297 mm
Average rainfall (region): 580 – 1370 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 93%
Median FPC: 18%
Median TBA: 7 m²/ha



**Queensland
Government**