

Red duplex



Landform	Irregular plains and low hills.
Woody vegetation	Narrow-leaved ironbark woodlands with gum-topped bloodwood, corkwood wattle and understorey currant bush and breadfruit.
Expected pasture composition	<i>* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.</i>
Preferred	Forest bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, black speargrass, giant speargrass.
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, silky browntop, golden beard grass, lemon-scented grass, gulf bluegrass, plume sorghum, Indian couch*, bottlewasher grasses, native couch.
Non-preferred	Wiregrass, white speargrass.
Annual grasses	Comet grass, fairy grass, fire grass.
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, Shrubby and Caribbean stylos.
Introduced weeds	Chinee apple, thornapple.
Soil	Texture contrast soils (mostly red podzolics).

Description

Surface: Variable quartz pebbles and outcrops; **Surface texture:** loamy; **Subsoil texture:** medium clay.

Features

Water availability

Moderate

Fertility

Moderate. Low nitrogen (4 mg/kg); moderate phosphorus (9 mg/kg); high potassium (0.43 cmol /kg).

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Neutral (6.3) at surface; increasing alkalinity down the 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 716 – 833 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	1400 - 2000	25%	5.8 – 8.3
	11 TBA 27 FPC	410 - 990	25%	12 – 29

Enterprise

Breeding and growing herds.

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).

Land use limitations

- Limit mechanical disturbance (nothing more severe than a crocodile seeder) due to the slope and fragile nature of the duplex soils.

Conservation features and related management

- Flowers of dominant tree species are important feed sources for nectivorous birds.

Regional Ecosystems

9.5.6a.

Land system, Local Pasture Unit

Reedy Springs (39), Kilbogrie (40) (Perry *et al* 1964); LPU 28 (Tohill and Gillies 1992).

NG10 Red duplex



Area of land type in region: 0.1%
Median rainfall (region): 544 – 1297 mm
Average rainfall (region): 580 – 1370 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 55%
Median FPC: 27%
Median TBA: 11 m²/ha



Queensland
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