

Frontage



Landform	Frontage country: channels and levees.
Woody vegetation	Open woodlands with fringing river red gum woodland. Associated species include: north-west ghost gum, bloodwoods (western, long-fruited), bauhinia, broad-leaved carbeen, guttapercha, Fringing species may include figs, paperbarks, Leichhardt's tree.
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Black speargrass, golden beard grass, forest bluegrass, desert bluegrass, silky browntop, giant speargrass and buffel*.
Intermediate	Pitted bluegrass, curly windmill grass.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses.
Annual grasses	Comet grass, hairy arm grass, wanderrie grasses, Australian dropseed, button grass, windmill grasses, and native sorghum. Non-preferred annual species include bunched kerosene grass and asbestos grass.
Common forbs	Sensitive plant, desert milkwort, round pod indigo, sesbania pea, nardoo, merauke hibiscus.
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, shrubby stylo (e.g. Seca), Caribbean stylo (e.g. Verano).
Introduced weeds	Chinee apple, rubbervine, bellyache bush, calotrope, hyptis, grader grass, castor oil bush, parkinsonia, noogoora burr, kapok bush.
Soil	Alluvial sands or sandy loams that may grade to deep red clay soils in some areas (tenosols).
Description	Surface: Loose and/or massive and soft, light to grey to greyish brown in the upper portion; Surface texture: sands or sandy loams; Subsoil texture: largely variable clays, sands, deep sands.

Features	Fine sandy soils in channels and levees, grading to the heavier soils on the banks and flooded areas.
Water availability	Moderate through to very low.
Rooting depth	Moderate to deep (in deeper sands).
Infiltration	Very poor to very high, although drainage slows at depth. In sands containing clay it can be quite low. The coarser the sands the higher the infiltration rates.
Fertility	Moderate – high.
Salinity	Low.
Sodicity	Low.
pH	Slightly acidic to neutral.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 398 – 831 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	1600 - 4780	18%	3.4 - 10
	5 TBA 13 FPC	1080 - 3840	18%	4.2 – 15

Enterprise

Breeding and fattening.

Land use and management recommendations

- Pasture species that provide high diet quality are susceptible to overuse.
- High grazing pressure can lead to wind erosion and scalding.

Land use limitations

- Productivity can be limited by high shrub densities and woody weed infestation.

Conservation features and related management

- Some areas of wetlands either endangered or at risk. High total grazing pressure leading to degradation along watercourses.
- 1.3.9: Includes the only perennial watercourses in arid and semi-arid Queensland. Habitat for rare and threatened species including purple-crowned fairy-wren. Seasonal habitat for water birds.

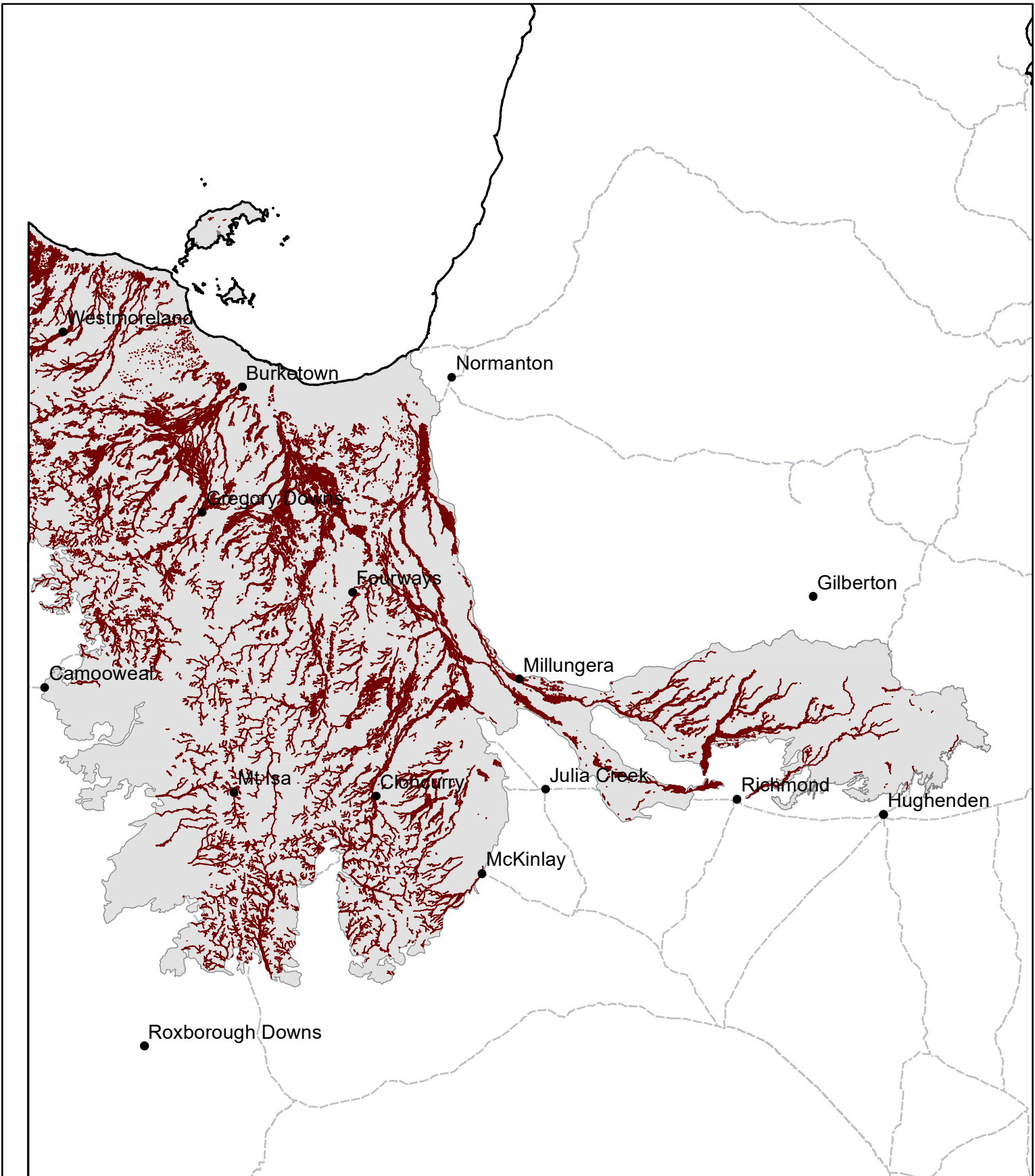
Regional Ecosystems

1.3.10, 1.3.11, 1.3.12, 1.3.13a-b, 1.3.14, 1.3.4a-b, 1.7.1e, 2.3.20f, 2.3.21j, 2.3.22, 2.3.24a, 2.3.26a-f, 2.3.41, 2.3.42d, 2.3.52, 2.3.54, 2.3.62a, 2.3.69a, 2.3.6b, 2.3.7a-b, 2.5.40, 2.9.4a, 2.9.4x1, 9.3.1, 9.3.11a, 9.3.13, 9.3.17, 9.3.22a, 9.3.25, 9.3.26, 9.3.27a, 9.3.3b, 9.3.5, 9.3.6a, 9.8.6.

Land Systems

Cloncurry (53), Armraynald (56) (Perry 1964).

SG04 Frontage



Area of land type in region: 9%
Median rainfall (region): 233 – 831 mm
Average rainfall (region): 271 – 952 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 75%
Median FPC: 13%
Median TBA: 5 m²/ha



**Queensland
Government**