

Gidgee



Landform	Alluvial deposits occurring as plains, floodplains and sediments forming undulating plains.
Woody vegetation	Low open woodland, with moderately dense woodland areas, of predominantly gidgee with scattered bloodwood, whitewood, vine tree/supplejack, cassias, and currant bush.
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Mitchell grass, gulf bluegrass, black speargrass.
Intermediate	Bottlewashers, silky browntop, soft spinifex, pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass, wanderrie grasses, windmill grasses.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses.
Annual grasses	Button grass, Flinders grass, awnless barnyard grass, native couch. Non-preferred annual species include bunched kerosene grass and asbestos grass.
Common forbs	Sesbania pea, low sensitive plant, native jutes, Flemingsbush, climbing saltbush, ruby saltbush, gidgee burr, copperburr.
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, desmanthus (> 600 mm), Caatinga stylo (>750 mm).
Introduced weeds	Not much grows in or around gidgee. However, rubbervine, calotrope and bellyache bush will grow in woody areas.
Soil	Grey-brown cracking clays (vertosols). Minor areas of red/yellow earths (kandosols).
Description	Surface: generally self-mulching clays; may have some sand present on the surface as well; Surface texture: medium to heavy clays; Subsoil texture: clay subsoil. Grey-brown medium to heavy clays throughout the profile.
Features	Varies from a uniform soil surface free of stone through to an uneven stony surface.

Water availability

Moderate to high. May be limited by sodic sub soils.

Rooting depth

Moderate to deep. May be limited by sodic sub soils.

Infiltration

High for clay, 75 mm of rain before run off occurs, based on low to moderate intensity storm rain. Moderate for red/yellow earths, 35 mm of rain before run off occurs.

Fertility

Moderate to high.

Salinity

Increasing salinity with depth in clay soils, low (red/yellow earths).

Sodicity

Increasing sodicity with depth in clay soils, low (red/yellow earths).

pH

Alkaline (grey-brown clays). Medium acid to neutral (red/yellow earths).

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 391 – 503 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	1770 - 2670	15%	7.3 - 11
	3 TBA 8 FPC	1350 - 2100	15%	9.3 – 14

Enterprise

Breeding.

Land use and management recommendations

- Mechanical clearing within regulations strongly advised.
- Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and erosion.
- Strategic burning to manage gidgee encroachment with late dry season hot fires.

Land use limitations

- Regrowth and high shrub densities can limit productivity.
- Mass germination around 2010 will lead to reduced productivity within 10 to 15 years.

Conservation features and related management

- Not of significant conservation value.

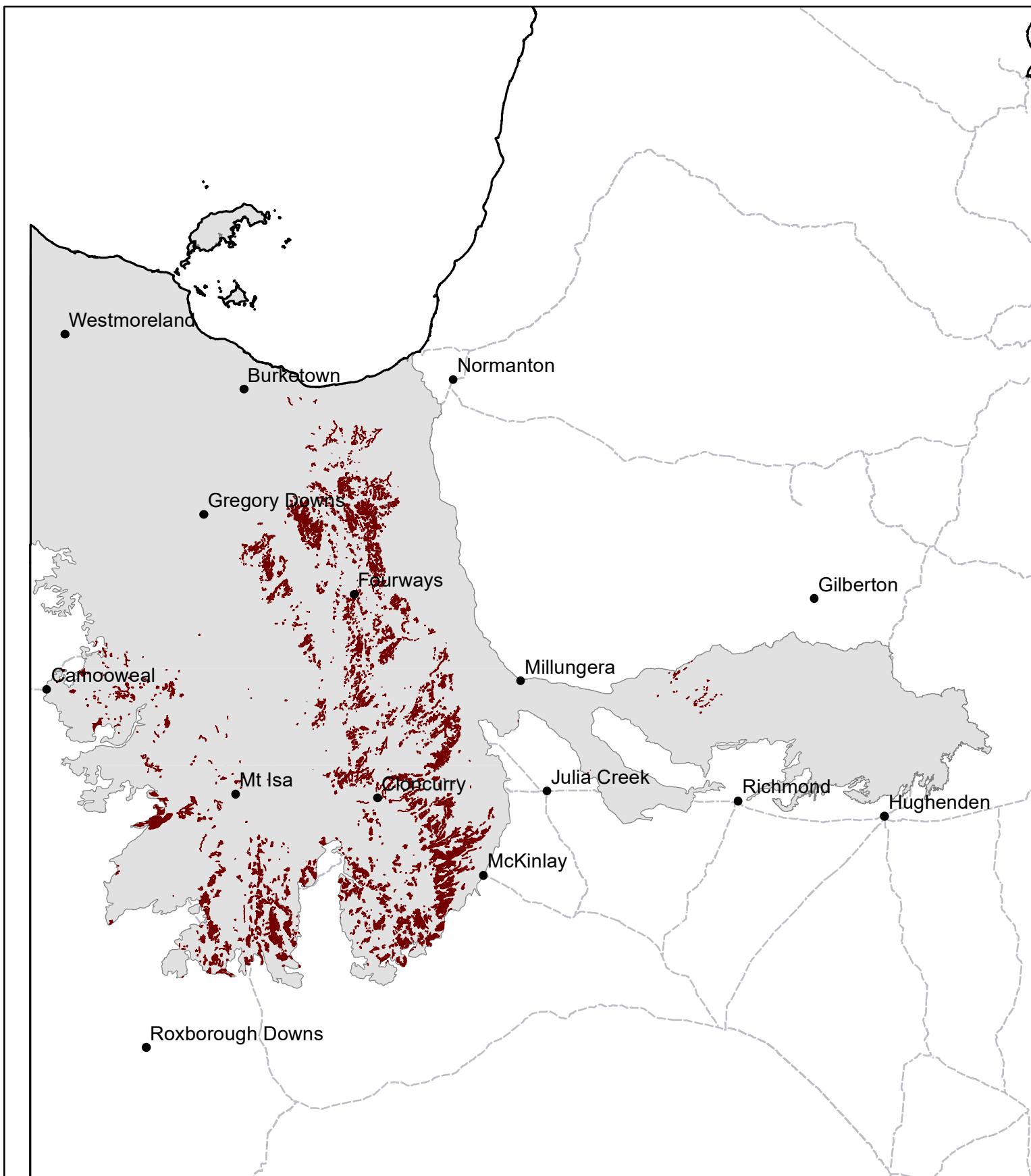
Regional Ecosystems

1.5.6c-d, 1.9.9, 2.4.3a-b, 2.4.5, 2.5.34a-b, 2.5.38.

Land Systems

Donaldson (29), Quamby (34), Percol (47), Monstraven (49), Gregory (52) (Perry 1964).

SG05 Gidgee



Area of land type in region: 3%
Median rainfall (region): 233 – 831 mm
Average rainfall (region): 271 – 952 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 65%
Median FPC: 8%
Median TBA: 3 m²/ha



Queensland
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