Open red country



Landform	Outwash plains, erosional plains. Sometimes on gravelly alluviumor limestone ridges.		
Woody vegetation	Open woodland including snappy gum, western bloodwood, Cloncurry box, silver-leaved box, gidgee and beefwood. Wattles, wait-a-while, cassia and currant bush shrubs are commonly found.		
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.		
Preferred	Kangaroo grass, forest bluegrass, desert bluegrass, black speargrass, Cloncurry buffel grass*.		
Intermediate	Bottlewashers grasses, cotton panic, whitegrass, five-minutegrass, soft spinifex, silky browntop, golden beard grass, silky oilgrass.		
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses.		
Annual grasses	Button grass, wanderrie grasses, native couch, Australian dropseed, small burr grass, comb chloris, rare panic.		
Common forbs	Foxtails, common bonamia, tickweed, tropical speedwell, sidas,pigweed, soft roly poly, gidgee burrs.		
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, shrubbystylos (e.g. Seca), Caribbean stylos (e.g Verano).		
Introduced weeds	Calotrope, mesquite, parkinsonia, bellyache bush, kapokbush.		
Soil	A variety of soils, the best being deep loamy red earths. Patches of red clays, texture contrast soils and some skeletal soils.		
Description	<i>Surface</i> : Loamy with surface crusting and hard-setting; <i>Surface texture</i> : silty loam; <i>Sub-soil texture</i> : light to medium clays.		





Features	Massive surface with soft consistency. Poor structure limits water infiltration during heavier rain. Contains small deposits of shallow skeletal soils. Impermeable surface horizon and hard sub soils.
Water availability	Low to moderate. Water holding capacity and internal drainage low to moderate.
Rooting depth	Low to moderate.
Infiltration	Low during heavier rainfall and moderate during lighter rainfall.
Fertility	Low. Particularly phosphorous.
Salinity	Low.
Sodicity	Low.
рН	Neutral to acidic, possibly changing at depth.

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	Median annual pasture growth	Safe annual utilisation pasture growth	LTCC	
	(TBA m²/ha) (FPC %)	(DM kg/ha)	(%)	(ha/AE)	
Native species	0 TBA/FPC	1080 - 2730	15%	7.1 - 18	
	3 TBA 8 FPC	770 - 2410	15%	8.1 – 25	

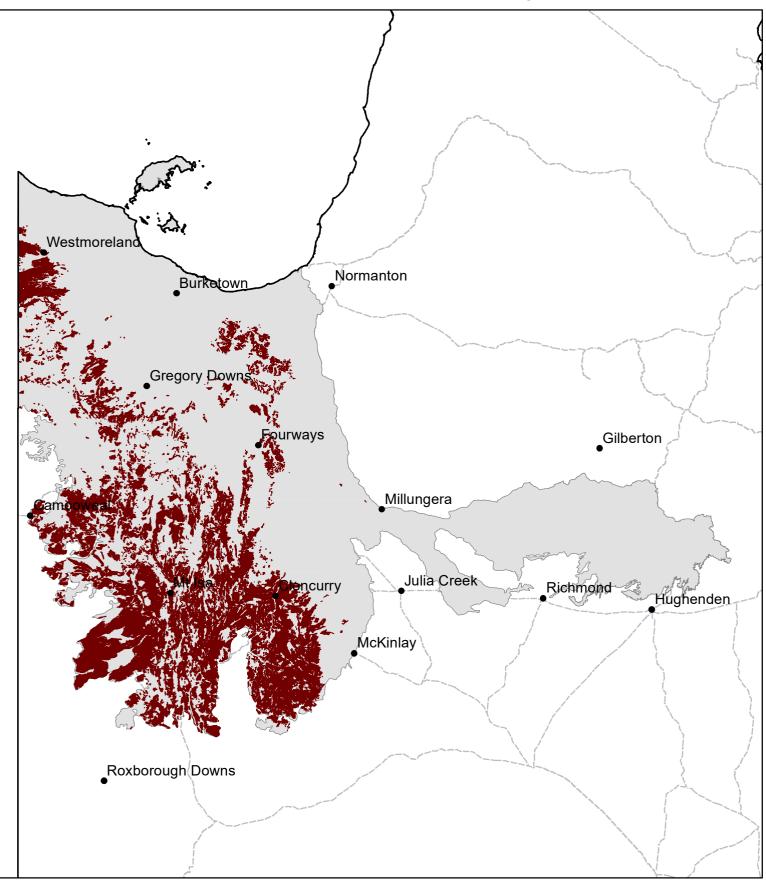
Enterprise

Breeding.

Land use and management recommendations	 Use fire judiciously as management tool to control wattle, turpentine, and timber thickening. Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and erosion.
Land use limitations	Areas of scalding due to overuse.Wattle thickening can limit productivity.
Conservation features and related management	 Includes some areas of Lawn Hill National Park. Changed fire regimes and heavy grazing can lead to changes in the floristics of the native vegetation.
Regional Ecosystems	1.10.2, 1.10.3, 1.10.4a-b, 1.10.6, 1.11.2, 1.11.2a, 1.11.2h-j, 1.11.3a-b, 1.12.1, 1.12.1x5, 1.12.2, 1.5.15, 1.5.16, 1.5.17, 1.5.18, 1.5.19, 1.6.1, 1.9.5b, 2.10.1a, 2.10.4a-b, 2.10.4x3, 2.10.6, 2.10.6x2, 2.11.1a, 2.11.1c, 2.11.1x1, 2.12.1a-b, 2.5.10a-c, 2.5.23a-b, 2.5.35, 2.7.3, 2.7.3x1, 4.5.5b, 4.7.2x1, 4.7.7a-b.
Land Systems	Quamby (34), Percol (47) (Perry 1964).



SG10 Open red country



Area of land type in region: 15% Median rainfall (region): 233 – 831 mm Average rainfall (region): 271 – 952 mm Area of land type with FPC: 64% Median FPC: 8% Median TBA: 3 m2/ha

