

Sandy forest country



Landform	Timbered sandy plains.
Woody vegetation	Low, moderately dense, woodland of bauhinia, beefwood, deadfinish, arid peach, paperbarks, and long-fruited bloodwoods occurring in stands. Scattered scrubs include currant bush, wait-a while and mimosa bush*. Some areas of wattle.
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Black speargrass, kangaroo grass, gulf bluegrass, forestbluegrass, desert bluegrass.
Intermediate	Golden beard grass, plume sorghum, lovegrasses, wanderriegrasses, cotton panic.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses (including kerosene grass).
Annual grasses	Fire grass, comb finger grass, rare panic pigeon grass, cometgrass, annual sorghum, long-awn wanderrie grass.
Common forbs	Bluebush, potato bush, native jute, hibiscus.
Suitable sown pastures	Buffel grass, shrubby stylo (e.g. Seca), Caribbean stylo (e.g. Verano).
Introduced weeds	Chinee apple, grader grass.
Soil	Deep sands, mainly brown soils of light texture.
Description	Surface: Loose; Surface texture: sandy; Subsoil texture: sand to light clay.
Features	Surface runoff is very low. Subsoils are soft to slightly hard.
Water availability	Low.

Rooting depth	Moderate to deep.
Infiltration	High; medium or very rapid internal drainage.
Fertility	Low. Particularly nitrogen and available phosphorus.
Salinity	Non-saline.
Sodicity	Non-sodic.
pH	Neutral to strongly acid in the surface.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day				
Median annual rainfall 473 – 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	2310 - 4590	15%	4.2 – 8.4
	7 TBA 18 FPC	820 - 2410	15%	8.1 – 24

Enterprise Breeding.

Land use and management recommendations

- Use fire judiciously as management tool to control wattle and timber thickening.
- Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and wind erosion.

Land use limitations

- Suitably placed and designed road, fence line and/or firebreak location are necessary to prevent extreme erosion.
- Regrowth and high shrub densities can limit productivity.

Conservation features and related management

- Provincial refuge for some flora and fauna.

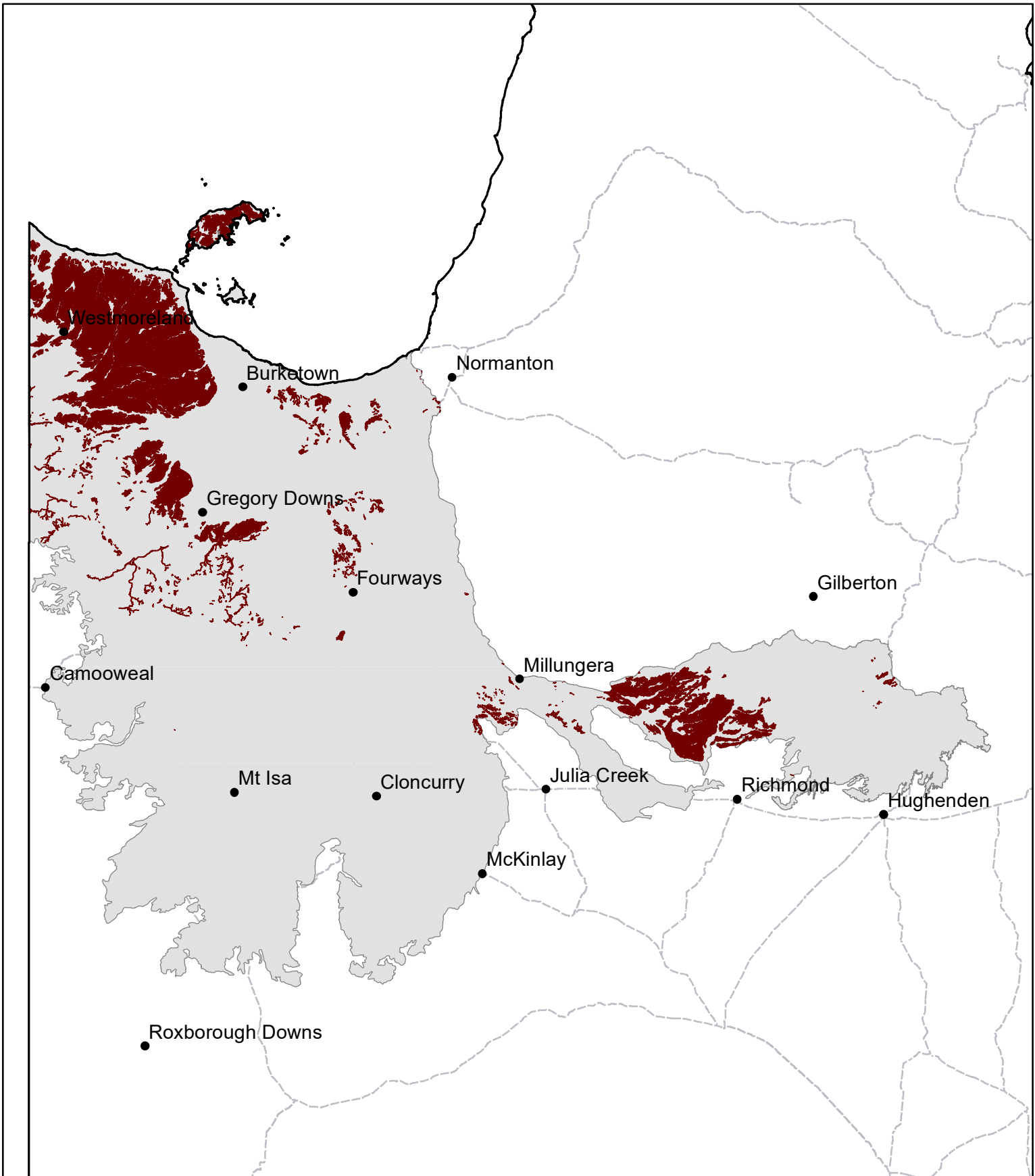
Regional Ecosystems

1.11.4, 2.3.20e, 2.3.20g, 2.5.11b-c, 2.5.12a-d, 2.5.17a-b, 2.5.1a-d, 2.5.30, 2.5.36, 2.5.37b, 2.5.8x70, 2.7.3x2, 2.7.3x3a-b, 2.7.3x4, 2.7.3x5, 2.7.3x6, 2.7.4x1.

Land Systems

Murgulla (24), Bylong (44), Claraville (43), Strathmore (23) (Perry 1964).

SG12 Sandy forest country



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: 95%
Median FPC: 18%
Median TBA: 7 m²/ha



Queensland
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