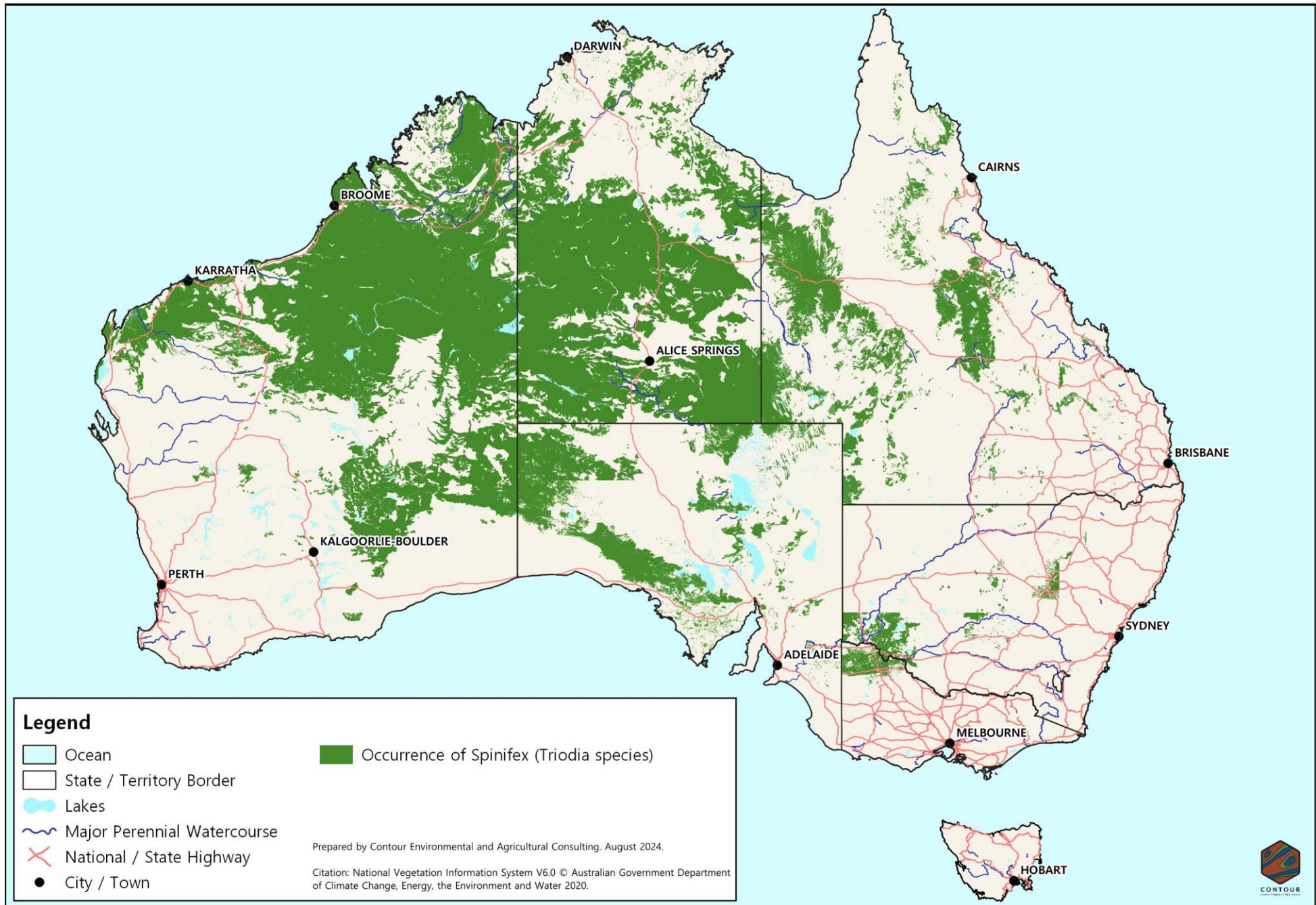
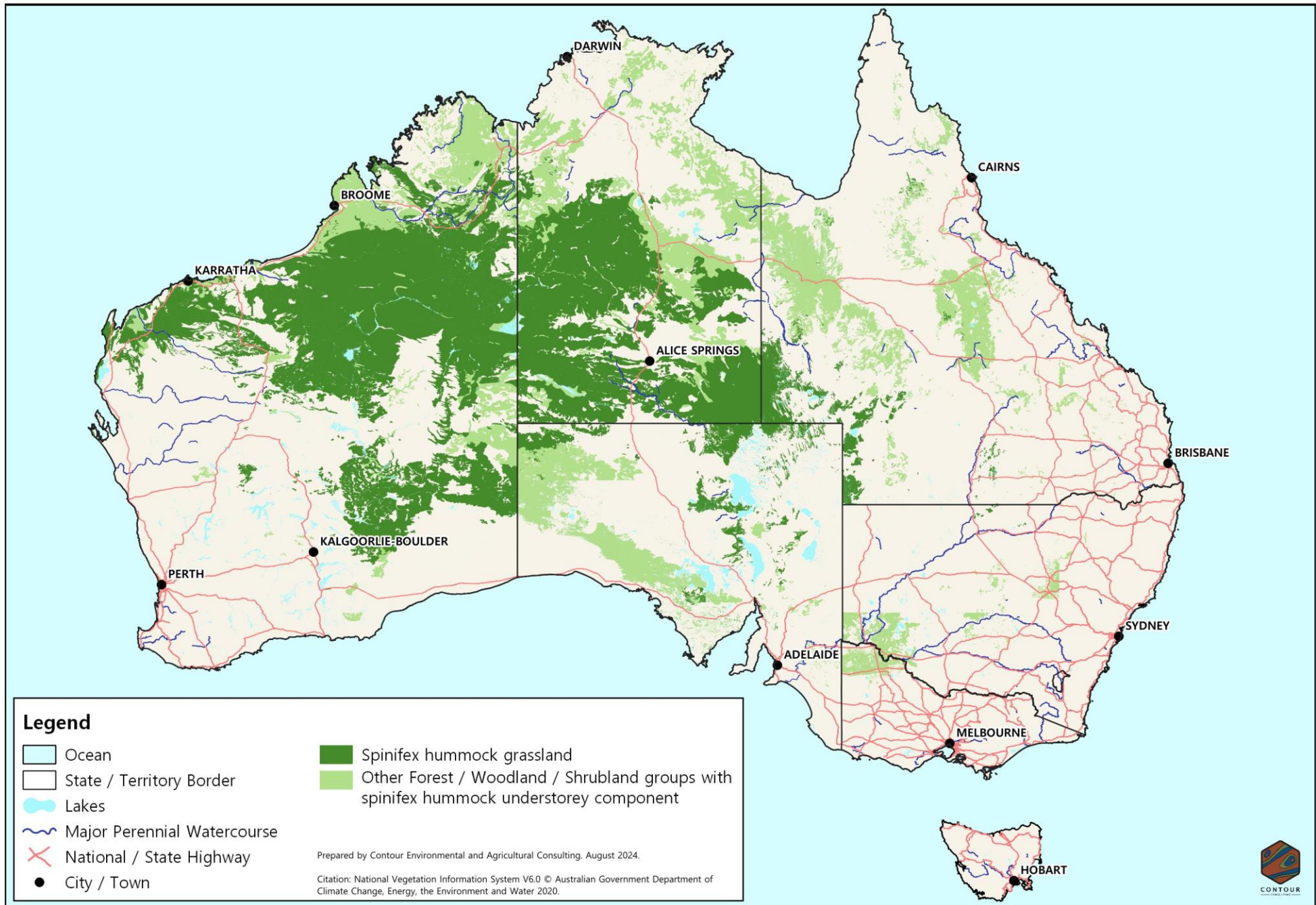




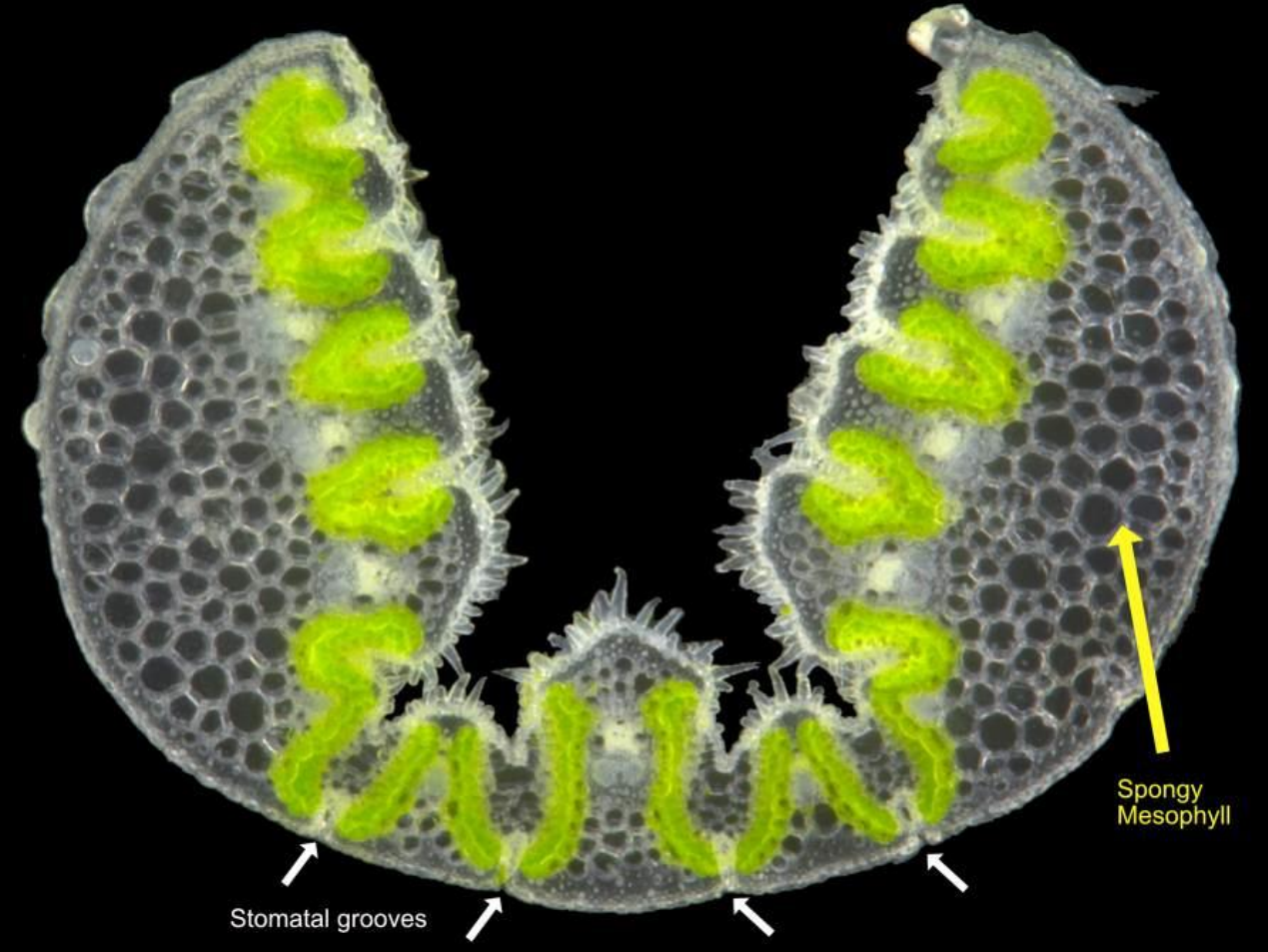
Insights into spinifex pastures and their management

**Matthew Fletcher (Range Assist, Kununurra WA) and
Mervyn Wortley (Ruby Plains Station, Halls Creek WA)**





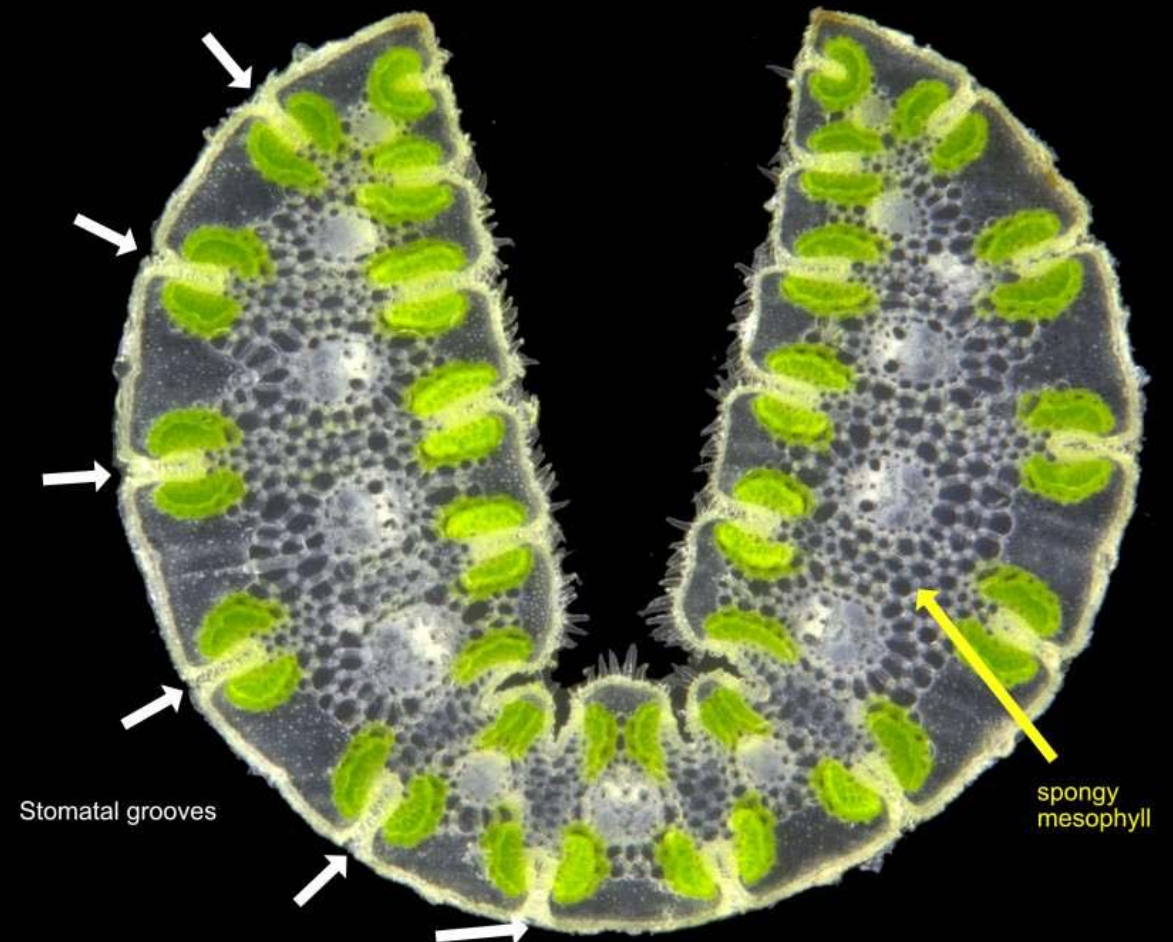
DISCLAIMER: Vegetation mapping data used to prepare this map has been extracted from the collated National Vegetation Information System. As each State/Territory retains custodianship of their respective vegetation mapping data, variations in vegetation mapping may occur. Contour Consulting accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions it may contain, or for any loss, however caused, sustained by any person who relies on it.



Soft spinifex

Source: *SpiKey*

Hard spinifex



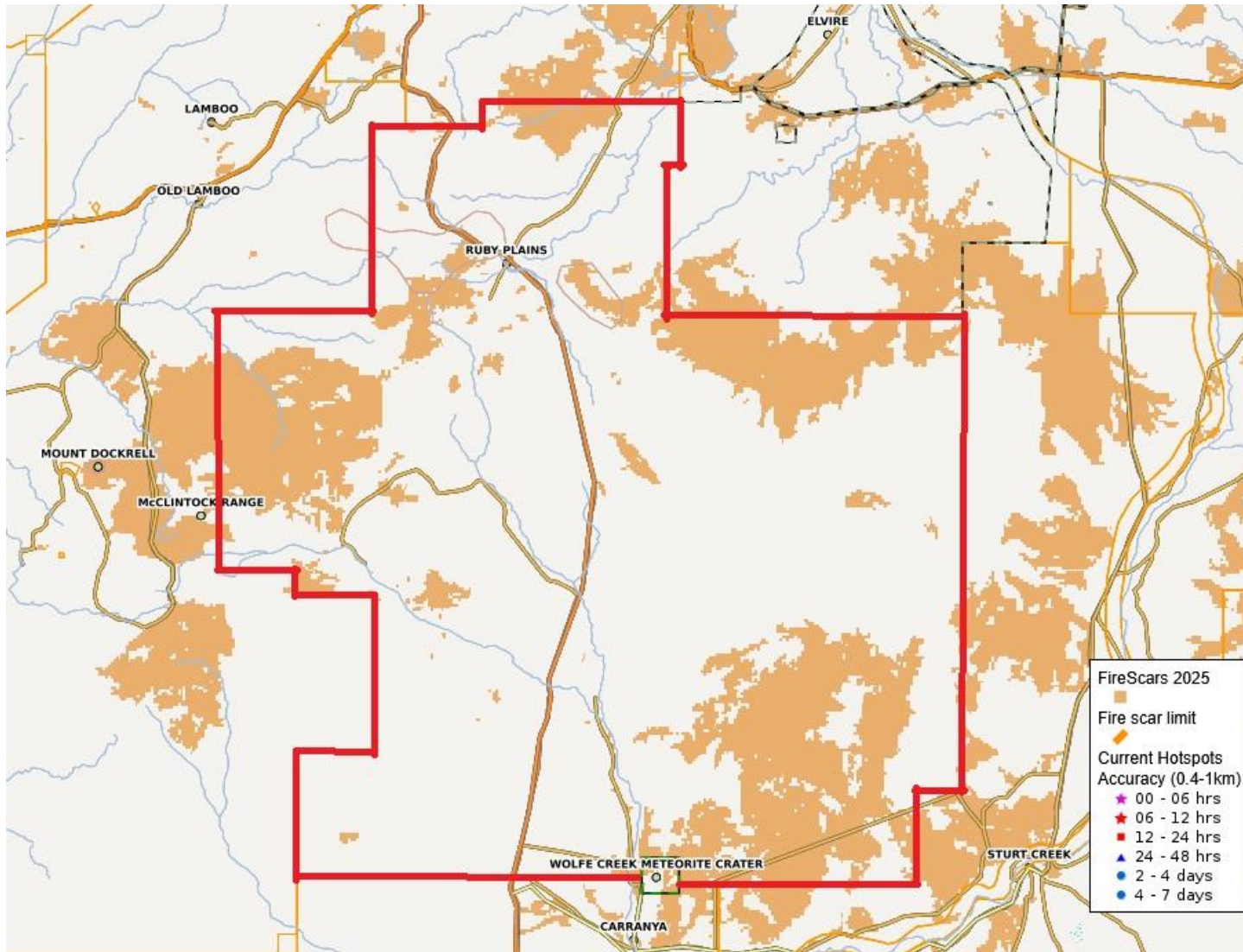








Ruby Plains Station



Soft spinifex and fire on Ruby Plains



Cattle and supplements on Ruby Plains



Cool and hot fires

- Preference for cool fires (soil moisture and or high humidity).
 - Enable rapid growth of spinifex and other perennials.
 - Ideally, rainfall would follow the fire, allowing annual grasses and forbs to germinate
- Some Pilbara interviewees burn with little soil moisture, before rain.
- A cool fire will self-extinguish at night – light fire in the evening and out by the following morning.
- Like a strong wind to push fire along quickly.
- General avoidance of hot fires.



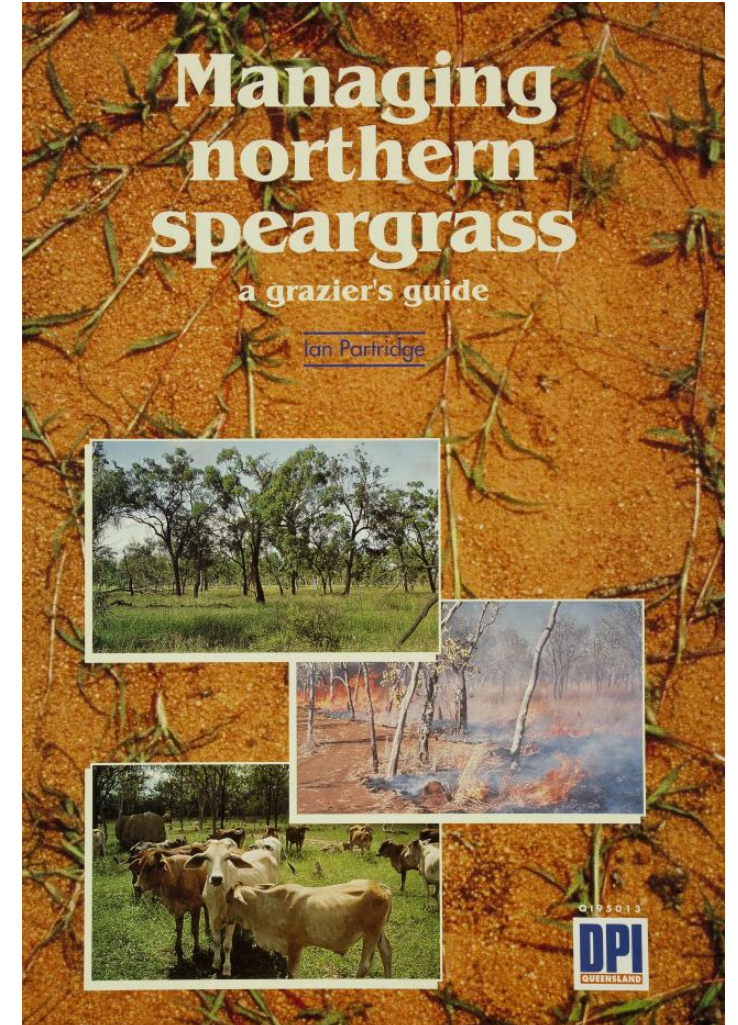
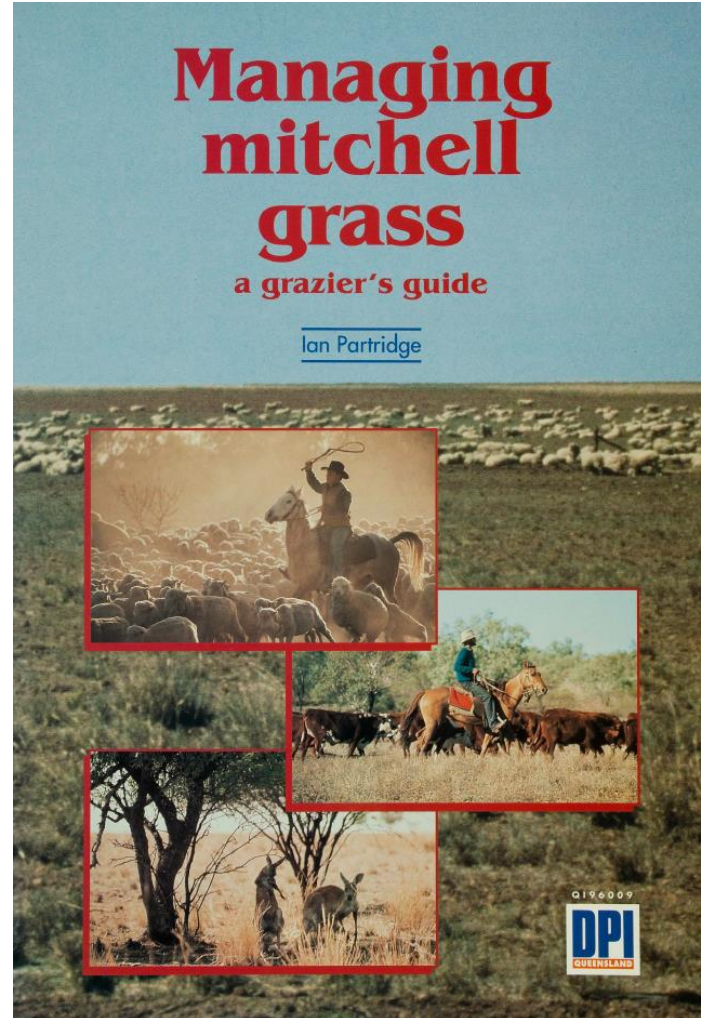


Additional Information Needs

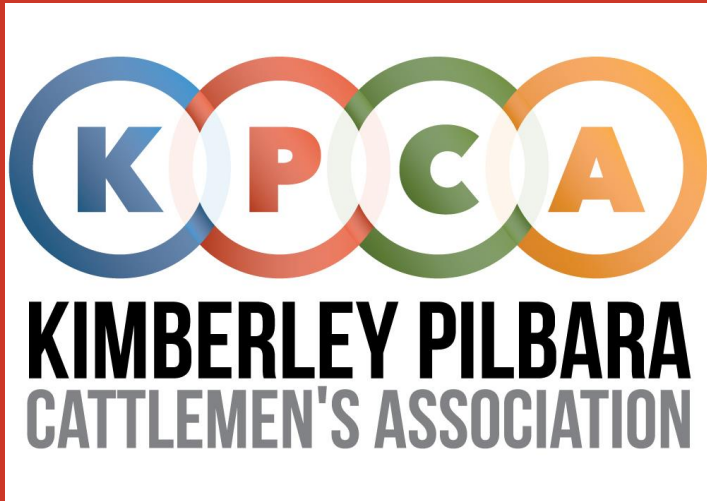
- Spinifex identification
- Plant nutrients
- '101' of spinifex

Topics of general interest

- Plant DNA sampling
- Tracking cattle movements
- Grazing strategies
- Soil carbon



Thankkyou



Questions

