

Ironbark



Landform

Plateau high plains and erosional plains. Low hills and plateaus of limestone.

Woody vegetation

Predominately ironbark with scattered ghost gum, lancewood, long fruited bloodwood, Reid River box, river she-oak, bloodwoods (narrow-leaved, variable-barked, red, rough-leaved, brown) paperbark, palms, lemon-scented gum, hairy oak, desert oak, myrtle, long leaved corkwood, beefwood, currant bush/conkerberry, quinine, breadfruit, native cotton, kurrajong, slender wattle, false sandalwood.

Expected pasture composition

** Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species*

Preferred

Black speargrass, giant speargrass, kangaroo grass, forest/desert bluegrass, Queensland bluegrass, mud grass, bull Mitchell grass, lovegrass, plume sorghum.

Intermediate

Pitted bluegrass, golden beard grass/ribbon grass, white speargrass, spike rushes, red Natal grass*, buck spinifex, lemon-scented grass/silky oil grass, windmill grass, soft spinifex, wanderrie grass, scent grass.

Non-preferred

Reed grass, canegrass, wiregrasses, dropseed grasses.

Annual grasses

Nutgrasses/sedges, sandstone panic, fire grass.

Common forbs

Suitable sown pastures

None.

Introduced weeds

Chinee apple, mimosa, rubbervine, grader grass.

Soil	Sandy loam; brown, yellow and red soils.
Description	Surface: Loam; Surface texture: varies from loose to hard-setting; Sub-soil texture: light/medium clay at varying depths.
Features	Well drained, surface consistence varies from loose to hard-setting.
Water availability	Moderate to low.
Rooting depth	Moderate to deep.
Infiltration	On deeper loam surface soils; moderate to low initially on a dry soil profile, slowing to low levels after 25-35 mm. On hard setting soils; low with water-ponding following 5mm of rain or less as the surface seals.
Fertility	Moderate to low.
Salinity	Low; may increase with depth when heavier textured clays are present.
Sodicity	Low; may increase with depth when heavier textured clays are present.
pH	Medium acid to neutral.
Utilisation	15%.
Enterprise	Breeding and fattening.
Land use and management recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fire judiciously as management tool to control woody weeds. • Maintenance of ground cover to minimise shrub invasion and wind and water (gully) erosion. • Strip clearing is preferable to clearing of large areas to minimise erosion and degradation.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regrowth and high shrub densities can limit productivity.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some areas subject to timber harvesting. • Not of significant conservation concern.
Regional ecosystems	2.10.3, 9.5.3a-b, 9.10.6, 9.11.2a-b, 9.11.14, 9.11.16, 9.12.1a, 9.12.4a-b, 9.12.11, 9.12.13c, 9.12.14, 9.12.18, 9.12.29, 10.3.9.