

Open red country



Landform

Outwash plains, erosional plains. Sometimes on gravelly alluvium or limestone ridges.

Woody vegetation

Whitewood dominant, western bloodwood, long-leaved corkwood, beefwood, iron wood, gidyea, silver-leaved box, Cloncurry box, bauhinia, vine tree/supplejack, sandalwood, cassia, eastern dead finish, broom bush, boonaree, lolly bush, snappy gum, corkwood, turpentine, currant bush/conkerberry, crimson turkey bush.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Kangaroo grass, Queensland bluegrass, forest/desert bluegrass, black speargrass, barley and bull Mitchell grass, Cloncurry buffel grass* (naturalised), soft spinifex.

Intermediate

Bottlewashers (limestone, common), silky browntop, golden beard grass/ribbon grass, pincushion spinifex, lemon-scented grass/silky oil grass.

Non-preferred

Feathertop, bunched kerosene grass, wiregrass, wanderrie grasses.

Annual grasses

Annual sorghum.

Common forbs

Flannel weed, common joyweed, common bonamia, caustic bush, tick weed, tropical speedwell, soft roly-poly, galvanised burr.

Suitable sown pastures

Buffel grass.

Introduced weeds

Calotrope, mesquite, parthenium, parkinsonia, bellyache bush.

Soil	Deep loamy red earths, red clays and texture contrast soils.
Description	Surface: Loamy hard to hard-setting; Surface texture: silty loam; Sub-soil texture: clay content increasing down profile to light to medium clays. Contains small deposits of shallow skeletal soils.
Features	Contains small deposits of shallow skeletal soils. Massive surface with soft consistency, self mulching surface in clay deposits. Poor structure limits water infiltration during heavier rain.
Water availability	Moderate to low.
Rooting depth	Moderate to low.
Infiltration	Low during heavier rainfall and moderate during lighter rainfall.
Fertility	Low.
Salinity	Low on surface.
Sodicity	Low on surface.
pH	Acidic to neutral on the surface, possibly changing at depth.
Utilisation	15%.
Enterprise	Breeding, some 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.
Land use limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phosphorous supplementation may be required. • Regrowth and high shrub densities can limit productivity. • Strip clearing is preferable to clearing of large areas to minimise erosion and degradation.
Conservation features and related management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes some areas of Lawn Hill National Park. • Buffel grass is colonising many areas of this land type. • Periodic wild fires and heavy grazing are leading to some changes in the floristics of the native vegetation.
Regional ecosystems	1.5.3, 1.5.4, 1.5.4a, 1.5.4x1a-b, 1.5.4x2-4, 1.5.4x6, 1.5.6, 1.5.6a-b, 1.5.6x1, 1.5.7, 1.5.7a-b, 1.5.7x1-2, 1.5.8x1, 1.5.9, 1.7.1k, 1.7.2b, 1.7.2x1, 1.9.1x4, 1.9.4, 1.9.4a, 1.9.5, 1.9.6a-b, 1.10.4, 1.12.1x1, 2.5.1, 2.5.1a-d, 2.5.2, 2.5.2x4, 2.5.5x12, 2.5.6, 2.5.6x10c-e, 2.5.9, 2.5.9a, 2.5.9x50, 2.5.11, 2.5.11c, 2.5.14, 2.9.1b, 2.9.1bx40, 2.9.1cx40, 2.9.1x91, 2.9.4x1b, 2.9.7, 2.9.7x90, 2.10.1, 4.5.1, 4.9.10, 4.9.13, 9.5.10a.