Yellowjacket country



Landform

Tableland.

Woody vegetation

Yellowjacket woodland with understorey of pretty wattle, desert oak and heartleaf poison bush.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Soft spinifex, black speargrass, silky umbrella grass, hairy panic, cotton panic, kangaroo grass, plume sorghum.

Intermediate

Golden beard grass, silky oil grass, white grass.

Non-preferred

Wiregrasses (particularly Jericho, dark), wanderrie grasses, buck spinifex, bottlewasher grasses, lovegrasses, five-minute grass.

Annual grasses

Fire grass, kerosene grass (non-preferred).

Common forbs

Flannel weeds (non-preferred).

Suitable sown pastures

Not suitable for sown pastures.

Introduced weeds

Soil

Red sand (kandosol).



Description

Surface: Firm to friable; **Surface texture:** sandy loam; **Subsoil texture:** sandy clay loam.

Water availability

Low

Rooting depth

0.6-0.9 m.

Fertility

Low total nitrogen; low phosphorus.

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

рН

Acid to neutral.

Utilisation

20%

Enterprise

Breeding

Land use and management recommendations

- Not suitable for development.
- Recharge area.

Land use limitations

- Intake area for salinity management.
- Heartleaf poison bush.

Conservation features and related management

- These woodlands provide important habitat trees for arboreal fauna. In some areas the number of larger sized habitat trees has decreased as a result of logging.
- The woodlands provided habitat for rare and threatened flora species Grevillea singuliflora, Homoranthus decumbens, Acacia chinchillensis and Dodonaea macrossanii. Habitat for localised Acacia johnsonii.
- These woodlands may include species with restricted and disjunct distributions including Eucalyptus suffulgens and Corymbia bunites.

Regional ecosystems

11.10.1a, 11.10.13b, 11.12.5, 11.12.20.

Land units; Agricultural management unit; Soil associations

Land units (Gunn et al 1967) Ronlow 1.

