

Jump-ups



Landform

Undulating areas with ridges and 'jump-ups', through to stony hill and ridges of dissected uplands scarp lines.

Jump-up land types predominate in the north (around Uranilla) and north-west (around Inglewood) of the region, with small areas to the west past Arden.

Woody vegetation

Tall woodlands of silver-leaved ironbark and narrow-leaved ironbark. Associated species include poplar box, cypress pine, mulga, bendee, red ash, bulloak and false sandalwood.

Expected pasture composition

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

Preferred

Small mulga Mitchell grass, curly windmill grass.

Intermediate

Slender panic, hooky grass, gilgai grass, purple lovegrass, poverty grass, wiry panic.

Non-preferred

Purple wiregrass, many-headed wiregrass, dark wiregrass.

Annuals

Suitable sown pastures

Not suitable for sown pastures.

Introduced weeds

Mother-of-millions.

Soil

Shallow, gravelly or stony lithosol or red earth (kandosols).

Description

Surface: Hard-setting; **Surface texture:** Structureless loam; **Subsoil texture:** clay loam.

Water availability

Low to very low; effective rooting depth 30 cm, PAWC 55 mm and rapidly drained.

Fertility

Low to very low; low Zn and N, very low P and medium to high K.

Salinity

Very low.

Sodicity

Non-sodic.

pH

Slightly acid (5–6) throughout profile.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day

Median annual rainfall 576 – 655 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	1530 - 1660	20%	8.8 – 9.5
	15 TBA 36 FPC	170 - 230	20%	64 – 86

Enterprise

Light grazing.

Land use and management recommendations

- Not suitable for development, suitable for saw logs.
- Manage grazing pressure to maximise ground cover and minimise risk of erosion, encourage pasture vigour and desirable species, and to suppress wiregrasses.

Land use limitations

- Limited water holding capacity due to shallow soil depth and high surface runoff.
- Very low fertility.
- Shallow soil depth and stony or gravelly profile.
- Woody weed regrowth.

Conservation features and related management

- Potential habitat for a number of rare and threatened flora species including green mallee *Eucalyptus viridis*, *Micromyrtus carinata* and *Micromyrtus patula*.

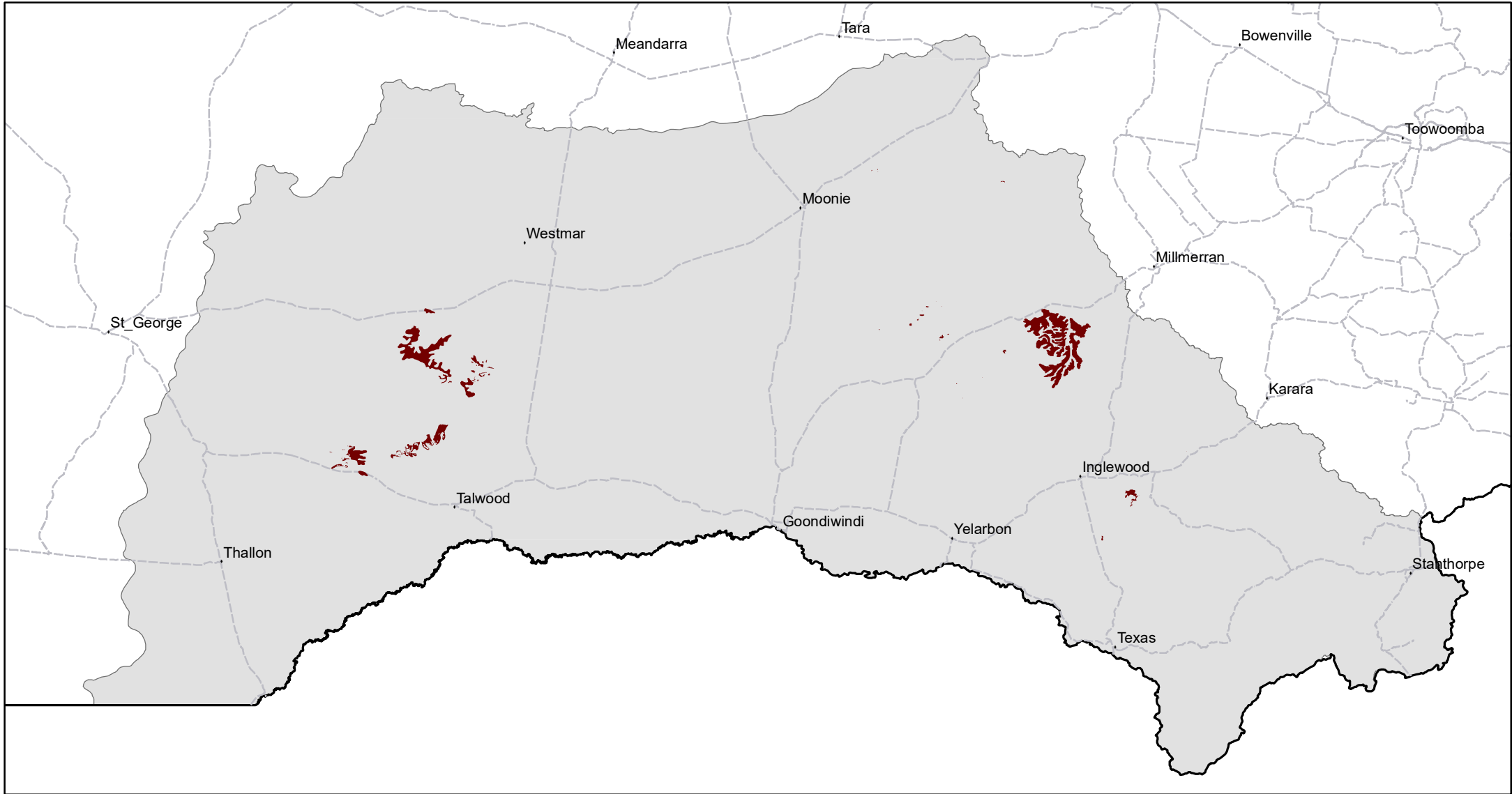
Regional Ecosystems

11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.4c, 11.7.5, 11.7.7

Land Resource Areas; Land types; Soil associations

Land Resource Area (Thwaites and Macnish 1991) Jumpup and Westmar. Soils associations (Lloyd 1977, 1980) C7, My3 Red Earths, Um Lithosols, Fz 1–3 Rocky forest country.

BR08 Jump-ups



Area of land type in region: 1%
Median rainfall (region): 469 – 748 mm
Average rainfall (region): 516 – 758 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 73%
Median FPC: 36%
Median TBA: 15 m²/ha



Queensland
Government