Jump-ups / dissected residuals



General description	Actively eroding dissected low hills, mesas, buttes and tablelands, and scarps that form ranges with shallow soils and significant stone pavements. Slopes and flanks generally sparsely vegetated with hummock and tussock grasses. Tops, gullies and lower flanks usually timbered.					
	Jump-ups cover about 21% of the Channel Country.					
Landform	Low hills, mesas, buttes and tablelands, and scarps.					
Woody vegetation	Mulga, gidgee, bastard mulga, beefwood, mineritchie, lancewood, dead finish, bendee, dwarf needlewood, snappy gum, Normanton box, witchetty bush, turkey bush, Georgina gidgee, silver-leaved ironbark, tea tree, ghost gum.					
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.					
Preferred	Spinifex, kangaroo grass, neverfail, silky umbrella grass, mulga Mitchell, cotton panic.					
Intermediate	Woollybutt, five-minute grass, lemon-scented grass, woollybutt wanderrie, mountain wanderrie.					
Non-preferred	Pencil caustic bush, hard burrs.					
Annual grasses	Australian dropseed. Kerosene grass (non-preferred).					
Common forbs	Foxtails, abutilon, copperburrs, soft roly poly, sida.					
Suitable sown pasture	Not suitable for sown pastures.					
Introduced weeds	None					
Soil	Very shallow lithosols with exposed rock and gibber stone cover, through to desert loams and shallow sandy red earths often with in some areas.					
Description	<i>Surface</i> : Hard-setting and crusting, often with stone and gravel cover, <i>Surface texture</i> : sandy loam, <i>Subsoil texture</i> : weathered parent material.					
Features	Eroded sediments and sandstones. Limestone outcrops. Limestone fragments in red soils.					
Water availability	Very low.					
Rooting depth	Very shallow to shallow.					

Land types of Queensland Channel Country Region Version 4.0

- CC13 -



Infiltration

Very low. High proportion of run-off following 5 mm of rain, even under low intensity rainfall. Run-off contributes to neighbouring land types.

Fertility			
Salinity			
Sodicity			
pН			

Very low. Very low. Non-sodic.

Acidic loams. Shallow red soils fair to very high at the surface decreasing rapidly to low values down the profile.

Based on fully watered area for 1AE = 450 kg animal consuming 8kg DM/day Long-term carrying capacity information (A Median annual rainfall 175 - 390 mm condition) Pasture type Safe annual LTCC Median tree Median annual pasture growth utilisation cover pasture growth (%) (ha/AE) (TBA m²/ha) (DM kg/ha) (FPC %) 0 TBA/FPC 60 - 550 Native species 10% 53 - 487 <1 TBA > 30 - 320 10% < 91 - 974 1 FPC

Enterprise

Rarely grazed.

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recreation.

Provides shade.

Land use and management recommendations

Land use limitations

• Useful run-off country, responds quickly to rainfall.

• Rarely grazed by cattle, except on lower slopes and gullies.

These areas provide good run-off for adjacent country.

- Low palatability of perennial pastures.
- Limited top feed.
- Poisonous plants including pencil caustic, and Georgina gidgee within the Georgina basin.

Habitat for rare and threatened yellow footed rock wallaby, kowari and grey falcons.

These lands are generally unproductive but are of value for water-shedding and

Maximise ground cover to reduce soil erosion, especially on slopes.

Conservation features and related management

• Soils subject to sheet and gully erosion in some areas.

High density of raptors with nesting sites.

• Some areas require mosaic burning to retain diversity and restrict wildfires.

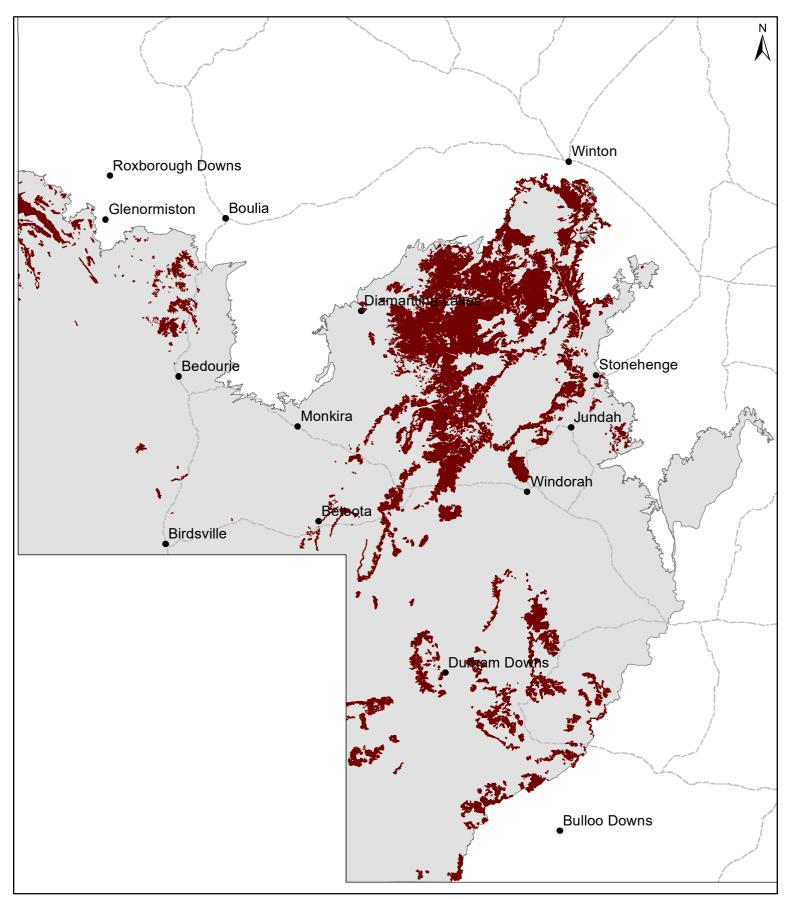
Regional Ecosystems

5.5.4, 5.5.4x1, 5.5.5, 5.7.1, 5.7.12, 5.7.14, 5.7.14x1, 5.7.15, 5.7.2, 5.7.3, 5.7.4, 5.7.5, 5.7.9, 5.9.1, 5.9.1a, 5.9.2.

WARLUS Part	I	П	Ш	IV	V	VI
Land systems	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	R1, R2, R3	R1, R2, R3, R4	R1, R2, R3, R4	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5



CC13 Jump-ups / dissected residuals



Area of land type in region: 10% Median rainfall (region): 151 – 390 mm Average rainfall (region): 187 – 429 mm Area of land type with FPC: 55% Median FPC: 5% Median TBA: 2 m2/ha

