

Jump-ups



Photo: R4 (Bladensburg) Land System

General description	Flat-topped and rounded hills with steep eroding slopes (mesas and buttes) that have been modified by weathering, chemical alteration of sediments and extensive erosion. Stone cover and rock outcrops are extensive and soil development is minimal. Sitting the highest in the landscape, jump-ups usually represent the divisions between drainage zones. Generally adjacent to spinifex sandplains, pebbly downs or hard gidgee.
Landform	Mesas and buttes.
Woody vegetation	Mulga, bende, lancewood open scrub to tall open scrubland on the scarps, with Normanton box, mineritchie tall open shrubland on lower stages; western bloodwood, beefwood, eastern dead finish on flat tops; a variety of other trees, including bastard mulga, mountain yapunyah and gidgee. Coolibah, river red gum, ghost gum along shallow creeks.
Expected pasture composition	* Denotes non-native "Expected Pasture Composition" species.
Preferred	Kangaroo grass, soft spinifex, barley Mitchell grass.
Intermediate	Lovegrasses, mountain wanderrie grass, woollybutt wanderrie grass, hard spinifex.
Non-preferred	Wiregrasses.
Annual grasses	Bottlewasher grasses.
Common forbs	Sida, flannel weed.
Suitable sown pastures	Not suitable for sown pastures.
Introduced weeds	Cactus (snake, devil's rope, harrisia and coral).
Soil	Skeletal soils and shallow red earths; texture contrast soils and stony brown clays on steep slopes at the base of cliffs; often extensive rock outcropping.
Description	Surface: Variable stone and gravel cover; Surface texture: sandy loam to none; Subsoil texture: weathered parent material.
Features	Extensive rock outcropping and/or extensive cover of rock, rubble and gravel.
Water availability	Very low.

Rooting depth

Very shallow.

Infiltration

Very low. High proportion of runoff following 5 mm of rain, even under low intensity rainfall. Runoff contributes to neighbouring land types.

Fertility

Very low.

Salinity

Non-saline

Sodicity

Non-sodic

pH

Very acidic.

Long-term carrying capacity information (A condition)

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

Median annual rainfall 233 – 390 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	220 - 720	10%	41 - 133
	2 TBA 5 FPC	150 - 410	10%	71 – 195

Enterprise

Rarely grazed.

Land use and management recommendations

- These lands are generally unproductive but are of value for water-shedding and recreation.
- These areas provide good runoff for adjacent country.
- Provide shade.
- Maximise ground cover to reduce soil erosion, especially on slopes

Land use limitations

- Naturally unstable with high rates of erosion.
- No top-feed.
- Livestock may need phosphorus supplements.
- Stock water is often limiting.
- Often poisonous plants such as spotted emu bush and pencil caustic.
- Woodland thickening, stone and gravel cover, slope and fragile soils limit productivity.

Conservation features and related management

- Spinifex areas are potential habitat for rare bird, pictorella mannikin.
- Spinifex needs patch burning regime to maintain diversity and reduce risk of extensive wildfires.

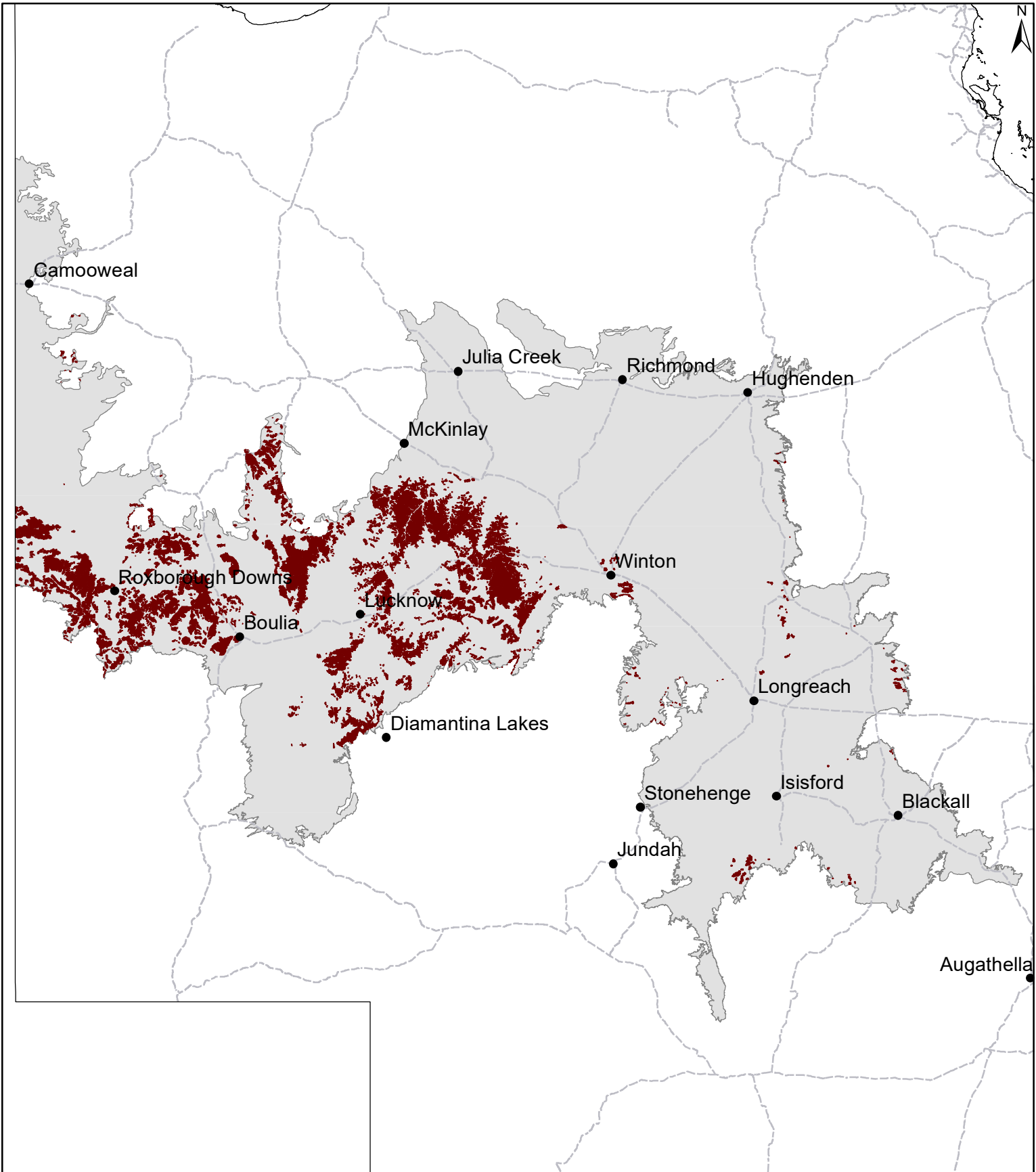
Regional Ecosystems

2.9.4x1, 4.5.5, 4.7.1, 4.7.1a-b, 4.7.2, 4.7.2x1a-c, 4.7.2x2, 4.7.3, 4.7.6a, 4.7.6x1, 4.7.7x1, 4.7.8a-b, 4.9.10b, 4.9.13a-d, 4.9.13x1, 11.7.1.

WARLUS land systems

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
R1 to R6	R1 to R8	R1, R2, R3	R1, R2, R3, R4	R1, R2, R3, R4	R1, R2, R3, R4

MGD13 Jump-up



Area of land type in region: 6%
Median rainfall (region): 233 – 494 mm
Average rainfall (region): 253 – 533 mm
Area of land type with FPC: 48%
Median FPC: 5%
Median TBA: 2 m²/ha



**Queensland
Government**