

Rises

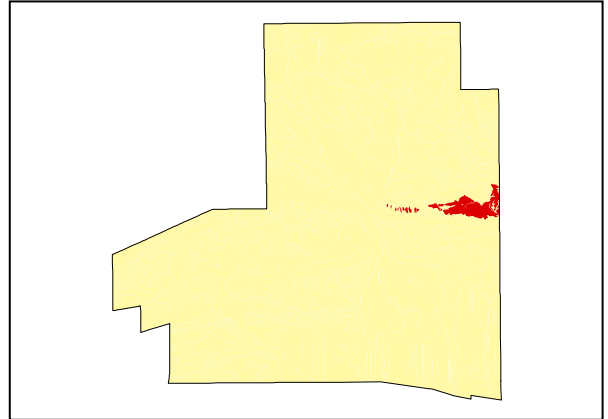
LAND UNIT 2.08
Emily Gap Schist Rises

DESCRIPTION: Rolling rises of Emily Gap schist with Witchetty Bush and occasional Bloodwood over annual and perennial grasses.

SITES: 052, 056



Distribution of land unit.



Area = 3.22 km², 0.98% of mapped area.

LAND CAPABILITY:

ATTRIBUTES	
SLOPE (%)	45
RELIEF (m)	30
SOIL DEPTH (m)	0.15
SURFACE CONDITION	Loose
DEPTH TO SUBSTRATE (m)	0.50
REACTION TREND (pH)	6.5
OUTCROP (%)	75
RUNOFF	Rapid
PERMEABILITY	Highly permeable
DRAINAGE	Rapidly drained
SALINITY (µs/cm)	32.1

DEVELOPMENT RISKS	
EROSION	Severe
ROCK FALL	Moderate
SHEET FLOODING	None
INUNDATION	None
SALINITY	None
ALKALINITY	None
ACIDITY	None

CAPABILITY CLASS					
Formed Roads	Shallow excavations	Septic Disposal	Horticulture	Building Foundations	Landscaping
Fair	Very Poor	Very Poor	Very Poor	Poor	Poor

Rises

TECHNICAL DETAILS**LAND UNIT 2.08**

DESCRIPTION: Rises of Emily Gap Schist with random distribution of quartz float.

GEOLOGY: The Emily Gap Schist forms part of the Late Proterozoic Hayes Metamorphic Complex. Lithology varies with the major component being mica schist with quartz rich lensoidal features.

LANDFORM: The Rolling Rises landform that is typical of the Emily Gap Schist abuts the northern edge of part of the Eastern Macdonnell Ranges close to Emily and Jessie Gap. The eroded hills have a broad but shallow soil cover and a defined stream channel development is absent with rapid runoff following a random down-slope path. Most areas of soil formation in this land unit is rapidly drained, highly permeable and restricted to areas protected, by large boulders, from sheet wash during runoff.

SOIL: Example from **Site 052**.
MGA. Coords: 7375429mN, 391656mE

CLASSIFICATION: Lithosol. Rudosol - RU, CY, CZ, AR, F, K, T

SURFACE: 1% 600mm-2m angular platy schistose large boulders. 10% 60-200mm angular platy schistose cobbles. Most surface rock is the same as substrate material with about 5% 60-200mm angular quartz fragments forming loose, float material.

DEPTH (m)	HORIZON	TEXTURE	pH	SALINITY (µs/cm)	OTHER DETAILS
0.00 - 0.15	A1	Clayey sand (CS)	6.5	32.1	Dark reddish brown (5YR3/3). 4% 2-6mm angular platy schistose fine gravelly fragments. 1% 6-20mm angular platy schistose medium gravelly fragments with 2% 6-20mm angular quartz fragments.

VEGETATION: **Site 272** (Albrecht, D. and Pitts, B. 1999).

UPPER STRATUM - Isolated clump of trees	
Dominant species	
Other species	Coolabah, Bloodwood,
MID STRATUM - Isolated clump of shrubs	
Dominant species	
Other species	Curly-pod Wattle, Ironwood Mistletoe, Wild Orange, Native Thornapple, Native Fuchsia, Limestone Mallee, Euphorbia centralis,
LOWER STRATUM - Isolated tussock grasses	
Dominant species	Buffel Grass, Mimosa Bush, Tangled Poverty Bush
Other species	Dwarf Lantern Flower, Desert Chinese Lantern, Chaff-flower, Needle-leaved Threeawn, Needle-leaved Threeawn, Barley Mitchell Grass, <i>Boerhavia repleta</i> , Leafy Burr Daisy, Desert Sneezeweed, Woolly Cloak Fern, Desert Goosefoot, Small Yellow Button, Rat-tail Goosefoot, <i>Eragrostis olida</i> , Narrow-leaf Neverfail, Knottybutt Neverfail, Caustic Weed, Silky Goodenia &/or Hairy Goodenia, Smooth Heliotrope, <i>Heliotropium supinum</i> , <i>Heliotropium sp.</i> (one or both of <i>H.cunninghamii</i> & <i>H.tanythrix</i>), Sturts Hibiscus, Kohautia australiensis, Prickly Lettuce, Cottonbush, Maireana campanulata, Poached Egg Daisy, Striped Mintbush, Apple Bush, Tassel Top, Large Green Pusssytail, Silver Tails, Sand Sunray, Green Copper Burr, Slender Glasswort, <i>Senecio laceratus</i> , Chocolate Bush, Sida laevis, Indian Weed, Mulga Stick-plant.

(See Appendix 3 for botanical names)