

DAC *Eucalyptus amygdalina* coastal forest and woodland: sedgy facies (forest)

Community Description:

Eucalyptus amygdalina coastal forests and woodlands are dry sclerophyll communities, which vary from open forest to low open woodland dominated by *E. amygdalina*. The community can form pure stands of scattered trees or mallee-form trees emerging from a heathy understorey. Trees rarely exceed 25-30m in height and on many sites are less than 25 m tall. The community occurs in northern and eastern Tasmania. This benchmark is one of 6 benchmarks available to assess the condition of DAC.

Benchmarks:

Component	Height (m)	Cover (%)	DBH (cm)	Diameter (cm)	Count (#/ha)	Total Length (m/0.1 ha)
Tree Canopy	25	30	-	-	-	-
Large Trees	-	-	60	-	15	-
Logs	-	-	-	≥ 10	-	40
Large Logs	-	-	-	≥ 30	-	-
Organic Litter	-	85	-	-	-	-
Recruitment	Continuous					

Understorey Life Forms	LF code	# Spp	Cover (%)
Immature Canopy Tree	ICT	1	5
Tree (sub-canopy)/Large Shrub	T	3	5
Medium Shrub/Small Shrub	S	5	5
Prostrate and Mat Forming Shrubs (incl. cushion plants)	PS	1	1
Herbs and Orchids	H	5	1
Grasses	G	1	5
Large Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	LSR	4	50
Medium to Small Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	MSR	1	5
Ground Ferns and fern allies	GF	1	10
Scramblers/Climbers/Epiphytes	SCE	1	1
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
Total	II	24	

Species lists:

Tree Canopy Species	Common Name	Notes
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum	moist sites
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	stringybark	
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum	poorly drained sites
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	ironbark	
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum	

Last reviewed – 4 July 2022

[Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program](#)
 Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
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Typical Understorey Species *	Common Name	LF Code
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	wattle	T
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	black sheoak	T
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia	T
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	common native-cherry	T
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>	scented paperbark	T
<i>Olearia lirata</i>	forest daisybush	T
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	wattle	S
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>	broom spurge	S
<i>Bossiaea</i> spp.	bossia	S
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	common heath	S
<i>Euryomyrtus ramosissima</i> subsp. <i>ramosissima</i>	rosy heathmyrtle	S
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	common teatree	S
<i>Leucopogon</i> spp.	beardheath	S
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	peachberry heath	S
<i>Pultenaea</i> spp.	bushpea	S
<i>Tetralochea</i> spp.	pinkbells	S
<i>Acrotriche</i> spp.	ants delight	PS
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	native cranberry	PS
<i>Bossiaea</i> spp.	bossia	PS
<i>Hibbertia</i> spp.	guineaflower	PS
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>	running postman	PS
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	kidneyweed	H
<i>Drosera</i> spp.	sundew	H
<i>Euchiton</i> spp.	cottonleaf	H
<i>Gonocarpus</i> spp.	raspwort	H
<i>Goodenia lanata</i>	trailing native-primrose	H
<i>Helichrysum</i> spp.	everlasting	H
Orchidaceae	orchids	H
<i>Viola</i> spp.	native violet	H
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> spp.	bluebell	H
<i>Austrostipa</i> spp.	speargrass	G
<i>Deyeuxia</i> spp.	bentgrass	G
<i>Poa labillardierei</i>	silver tussockgrass	G
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	spreading flaxlily	LSR
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>	white flag-iris	LSR
<i>Gahnia</i> spp.	cutting grass	LSR
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg	LSR
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i> spp.	grasstree	LSR
<i>Schoenus</i> spp.	bogsedge	SSR
<i>Gleichenia</i> spp.	coralfern	GF
<i>Cassytha</i> spp.	dodderlaurel	SCE

*This list is provided as a guide only. The species listed are typical of this plant community type but may not necessarily be present.