

## DGL *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland: coastal facies (forest)

### Community Description:

*Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland is dominated by a canopy of *E. globulus* that varies in height from approximately 40 m in productive coastal areas to less than 20 m on poor soils in more arid inland areas. The understorey in this forest community is usually dominated by native grasses and sagg, with a sparse cover of tall shrubs and a sparse low shrub layer. This benchmark is one of 4 benchmarks available to assess the condition of DGL. It is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the coastal forest component of the listed *Eucalyptus globulus* dry forest and woodland community (Schedule 3A, Nature Conservation Act 2002).

### Benchmarks:

Component	Height (m)	Cover (%)	DBH (cm)	Diameter (cm)	Count (#/ha)	Total Length (m/0.1 ha)
<b>Tree Canopy</b>	40	30	-	-	-	-
<b>Large Trees</b>	-	-	80	-	20	-
<b>Logs</b>	-	-	-	≥ 10	-	40
<b>Large Logs</b>	-	-	-	≥ 40	-	-
<b>Organic Litter</b>	-	80	-	-	-	-
<b>Recruitment</b>	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	6	15
Prostrate and Mat Forming Shrubs (incl. cushion plants)	PS	3	5
Herbs and Orchids	H	12	5
Grasses	G	6	50
Large Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	LSR	3	15
Medium to Small Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	MSR	1	5
Ground Ferns and fern allies	GF	1	5
Scramblers/Climbers/Epiphytes	SCE	1	5
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	

**Species lists:**

Tree Canopy Species	Common Name	Notes
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	tasmanian blue gum	
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	stringybark	
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum	
<i>Eucalyptus pulchella</i>	white peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum	

Typical Understorey Species *	Common Name	LF Code
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle	T
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	black wattle	T
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood	T
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	T
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia	T
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	prickly box	T
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>	dollybush	S
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	common heath	S
<i>Hibbertia</i> spp.	guineaflower	S
<i>Leptomeria drupacea</i>	erect currantbush	S
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	peachberry heath	S
<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	riceflower	S
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	native cranberry	PS
<i>Bossiaea</i> spp.	bossia	PS
<i>Hibbertia</i> spp.	guineaflower	PS
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	creeping bossia	H
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	kidneyweed	H
<i>Gonocarpus</i> spp.	raspwort	H
<i>Helichrysum</i> spp.	everlasting	H
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i>	scaly buttons	H
Orchidaceae	orchids	H
<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	riceflower	H
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	groundsel	H
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	ivtleaf violet	H
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> spp.	bluebell	H
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.	wallabygrass	G
<i>Austrostipa</i> spp.	speargrass	G
<i>Dichelachne</i> spp.	plumegrass	G
<i>Ehrharta</i> spp.	ricegrass	G
<i>Poa</i> spp.	tussockgrass	G
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	kangaroo grass	G
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	spreading flaxlily	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma</i> spp.	swordsedge	LSR
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg	LSR
<i>Arthropodium</i> spp.	vanilla-lily	SSR
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken	GF
<i>Billardiera</i> spp.	appleberry	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.