

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

Community Description:

Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland is dominated by a canopy of *E. globulus* that varies in height from approximately 40m in productive coastal areas to less than 20m 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. This is the appropriate benchmark to use in assessing the condition of the coastal woodland 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)
Tree Canopy	40	15	-	-	-	-
Large Trees	-	-	80	-	10	-
Logs	-	-	-	≥ 10	-	30
Large Logs	-	-	-	≥ 40	-	-
Organic Litter	-	40	-	-	-	-
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	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
Total	11	38	

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[Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program](#)

Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

<https://nre.tas.gov.au/>

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.