

DNI *Eucalyptus nitida* dry forest and woodland: inland facies (forest)

Community Description:

Eucalyptus nitida dry forests and woodlands are dominated by *E. nitida* trees which, near the coast, are generally less than 10 m in height and may show mallee form. The dense heathy/sedgy understorey is typically diverse. This community also occurs inland on dry ridges where it usually carries taller trees with clear definition between the canopy and a dry heathy understorey that does not exceed 4 m. This benchmark is one of 4 benchmarks available to assess the condition of DNI.

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	-	80	-	-	-	-
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	8	40
Prostrate and Mat Forming Shrubs (incl. cushion plants)	PS	4	5
Herbs and Orchids	H	7	5
Grasses	G	3	5
Large Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	LSR	4	20
Medium to Small Sedge/Rush/Sagg/Lily	MSR	1	5
Ground Ferns and fern allies	GF	1	15
Scramblers/Climbers/Epiphytes	SCE	1	5
Mosses and Lichens	ML	1	5
Total	11	34	

Species lists:

Tree Canopy Species	Common Name	Notes
<i>Eucalyptus nitida</i>	western peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	stringybark	
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	black gum	
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	white gum	

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[Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program](https://nre.tas.gov.au)

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>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia	T
<i>Banksia serrata</i>	saw banksia	T
<i>Nematolepis squamea</i>	satinwood	T
<i>Zieria arborescens</i>	stinkwood	T
<i>Acacia mucronata</i>	caterpillar wattle	S
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	wattle	S
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	necklace sheoak	S
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>	broom spurge	S
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	golden pea	S
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	common heath	S
<i>Leptospermum</i> spp.	teatree	S
<i>Leucopogon</i> spp.	beardheath	S
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	peachberry heath	S
<i>Monotoca glauca</i>	golden wood	S
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	golden shaggypea	S
<i>Pultenaea juniperina</i>	prickly beauty	S
<i>Pultenaea</i> spp.	bushpea	S
<i>Richea procera</i>	lax candleheath	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>Dichondra repens</i>	kidneyweed	H
<i>Euchiton</i> spp.	cottonleaf	H
<i>Gonocarpus</i> spp.	raspwort	H
<i>Helichrysum</i> spp.	everlasting	H
Orchidaceae	orchids	H
<i>Senecio</i> spp.	groundsel	H
<i>Stylidium</i> spp.	triggerplant	H
<i>Viola</i> spp.	violet	H
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp.	wallabygrass	G
<i>Austrostipa</i> spp.	speargrass	G
<i>Poa</i> spp.	tussockgrass	G
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	spreading flaxlily	LSR
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>	white flag-iris	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma</i> spp.	swordsedge	LSR
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg	LSR
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>	southern grasstree	LSR
<i>Xyris</i> spp.	yelloweye	MSR
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken	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.