

DPU *Eucalyptus pulchella* forest and woodland: grassy facies (forest)
Community Description:

Eucalyptus pulchella forest and woodland is normally dominated by *E. pulchella*, although this tree species is not always present. In places, hybrids between *E. amygdalina* and *E. pulchella* and genetic variants of *E. amygdalina* may dominate. They are dry sclerophyll communities with a tree height rarely exceeding 25m. The understorey is usually dominated by native grasses and *Lomandra longifolia*, but with a sparse cover of tall to medium shrubs as well as a sparse low shrub layer. This benchmark is one of 4 benchmarks available to assess the condition of DPU.

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	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	

Species lists:

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

Last reviewed – 4 July 2022

[Tasmanian Vegetation Monitoring and Mapping Program](#)
 Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania
<https://nre.tas.gov.au/>

DPU *Eucalyptus pulchella* forest and woodland: grassy facies (forest)

Typical Understorey Species *	Common Name	LF Code
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	silver wattle	T
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	black wattle	T
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	drooping sheoak	T
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	silver banksia	T
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>	prickly box	T
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>	oyster bay pine	T
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	common native-cherry	T
<i>Acacia</i> spp.	wattle	S
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	ants delight	S
<i>Epacris impressa</i>	common heath	S
<i>Leptecophylla divaricata</i>	spreading pinkberry	S
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>	peachberry heath	S
<i>Lomatia tinctoria</i>	guitarplant	S
<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	riceflower	S
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	native cranberry	PS
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>	creeping bossia	PS
<i>Acaena</i> spp.	sheepsburr	H
<i>Brachyscome</i> spp.	daisy	H
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	common raspwort	H
<i>Helichrysum</i> spp.	everlasting	H
<i>Hovea heterophylla</i>	winter purplepea	H
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	st johns-wort	H
<i>Leptorhynchos squamatus</i>	scaly buttons	H
Orchidaceae	orchids	H
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	speedwell	H
<i>Viola hederacea</i>	ivyleaf violet	H
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> spp.	bluebell	H
<i>Agrostis</i> spp.	bentgrass	G
<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>Dianella revoluta</i>	spreading flaxlily	LSR
<i>Lepidosperma</i> spp.	swordsedge	LSR
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	sagg	LSR
<i>Arthropodium</i> spp.	vanilla-lily	MSR
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken	GF
<i>Cassytha</i> spp.	dodderlaurel	SCE
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	blue lovecreeper	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.