

MU 11 TABLELAND GULLY SNOW GUM – RIBBON GUM GRASSY FOREST

❑ CORRESPONDING CLASSIFICATIONS

Regional: GW220 Southern Tableland Flats Forest

State: Tableland Clay Grassy Woodland

Number of Sites: 21

Average number of identified native species per plot: 38.4

❑ DESCRIPTION

A tall forest with a dense grassy groundcover typifies this unit. The canopy is dominated by snow gum (*E. pauciflora*), candlebark (*E. rubida*) and ribbon gum (*E. viminalis*), and may have other species scattered throughout. Wattles – mainly *Acacia dealbata* – can be found as occasional plants, or sometimes as a dense stand. The groundcover is dominated by cool-climate grasses (*Poa* and *Microlaena* particularly) with a range of herbs such as *Stellaria*, *Gonocarpus*, *Dichondra* and *Cymbonotus*.

The unit occupies lower slopes, gullies and flats on a range of geological substrates including Permian sediments, Devonian, Silurian and Ordovician metamorphics and recent sediments. Clay-loam soils are the main type that support the unit, although some may also be sandy (when near sandstone particularly) or rarely alluvial clays. The altitude range for the unit is between 780 metres and 1270 metres above sea level, and the average precipitation is between 770 millimetres and 1080 millimetres *per annum*.

This unit equates to the Southern Tablelands Flats Forest of Tindall *et al.* (2004), and is an element of Tableland Clay Grassy Woodland in Keith (2004). Clearing has drastically reduced the likely former extent of this community like many communities found on richer soils near permanent water. As it lies within landscapes that remain dominated by agricultural landuses it is poorly protected in the reserve system.



❑ STRUCTURAL SUMMARY

Stratum	Count	AvLowHt	AvHt	maxHt	AvCover	SDcover	minCover	maxCover
T	18	11.78	23.06	55	47.78	9.43	30	65
M1	10	1.76	6.05	10	15.40	15.04	2	50
L1	18	0.23	0.91	6	59.17	27.08	5	95
L2	4		0.40	0.5	75	10.80	60	85

❑ FLORISTIC SUMMARY

Trees

E. pauciflora, *E. rubida*, *E. viminalis*, *Eucalyptus bridgesiana*, *E. dalrympleana*, *E. dives*

Low Trees and Shrubs

Acacia dealbata, *Hibbertia obtusifolia*

Ground Covers

Acaena novae-zelandiae, *Asperula conferta*, *Austrodanthonia racemosa*, *Cymbonotus lawsonianus*, *Desmodium varians*, *Dichondra repens*, *Gonocarpus tetragynus*, *Hydrocotyle laxiflora*, *Lomandra filiformis*, *Microlaena*

stipoides, *Oreomyrrhis eriopoda*, *Poa labillardierei*, *Poa sieberiana*, *Poranthera microphylla*, *Scleranthus biflorus*, *Senecio quadridentatus*, *Stellaria pungens*, *Themeda australis*, *Veronica plebeia*, *Viola betonicifolia*

Vines & Climbers

Glycine clandestina

□ KEY IDENTIFYING FEATURES

Easily recognisable features to assist in identifying this map unit are:

- Well developed canopy dominated by ribbon gum (*E. viminalis*) and snow gum (*E. pauciflora*), with occasional wattles and a dense grass and herb groundcover.
- Proximity to hollows (and may grade into the Tableland Hollows Black Gum – Black Sally Grassy Woodland unit), and in lower parts of montane landscapes.
- Clay or clay-loam soils.

□ EXAMPLE LOCATIONS

The community is well developed in the Cox's River catchment and the Tuglow River catchments.



□ CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Disturbance Class	Area (ha)	Proportion Extant (%)
A Low	80.62	5.09
B Medium	612.59	38.66
C High	891.22	56.25
Total	1584.43	1585.93

❑ THREATENED PLANT SPECIES

Definite: *Trachymene scapigera* (syn. *T. saniculifolia*)

Possible: *Baloskion longipes*, *Derwentia blakelyi*, *Diuris aequalis*, *Eucalyptus camphora*, *Eucalyptus macarthurii*, *Euphrasia scabra*

❑ DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Species Name	Group Score	Group Freq (%)	Non Group Score	Non Group Freq (%)	Fidelity Class
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	2	53.85	2	7.23	positive
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	2	61.53	2	12.93	positive
<i>Asperula conferta</i>	2	53.85	2	7.63	positive
<i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	2	46.15	2	9.40	positive
<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>	2	76.92	1	5.54	positive
<i>Desmodium varians</i>	2	38.46	2	19.13	positive
<i>Dichelachne inaequiglumis</i>	2	46.15	2	6.91	positive
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	2	53.85	2	24.04	positive
<i>Dichopogon strictus</i>	2	15.38	0	0.00	positive
<i>Epaltes australis</i>	1	7.69	0	0.00	positive
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i>	3	53.85	3	15.27	positive
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	3	53.85	3	10.85	positive
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	3	84.62	3	4.50	positive
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	4	76.92	3	1.76	positive
<i>Euchiton gymnocephalus</i>	2	38.46	2	5.38	positive
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>	2	46.15	2	5.78	positive
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>	2	46.15	2	13.66	positive
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	2	69.23	2	27.41	positive
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>	2	53.85	2	27.08	positive
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	2	61.53	2	23.87	positive
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	2	38.46	1	10.61	positive
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>	2	38.46	2	1.04	positive
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>	3	92.31	2	26.12	positive
<i>Oreomyrrhis eriopoda</i>	2	61.53	2	2.65	positive
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>	2	46.15	2	0.72	positive
<i>Poa induta</i>	3	15.38	0	0.00	positive
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>	3	53.85	2	8.19	positive
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	2	61.53	1	22.99	positive
<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>	2	38.46	2	3.45	positive
<i>Scleranthus biflorus</i>	2	46.15	2	0.88	positive
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	2	61.53	2	9.32	positive
<i>Themeda australis</i>	2	69.23	2	8.76	positive
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	2	84.62	2	15.43	positive
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>	2	76.92	2	16.08	positive
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>	2	38.46	2	14.63	positive
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	2	69.23	2	35.85	constant
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	4	84.62	2	39.47	constant
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	1	7.69	2	39.87	negative
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	0	0.00	2	35.05	negative