

MU 30 EXPOSED BLUE MOUNTAINS SYDNEY PEPPERMINT – SILVERTOP ASH SHRUBBY WOODLAND

❑ CORRESPONDING CLASSIFICATIONS

Regional: DSF136 Blue Mountains Ridgetop Forest

State: Sydney Montane Dry Sclerophyll Forest

Number of Sites: 11

Average number of identified native species per plot: 27.2

❑ DESCRIPTION

A very common vegetation community of the broad sandstone ridges found across extensive areas of the Blue Mountains region. This moderately tall forest of less than 20 metres in height is usually dominated by two eucalypt species *E. piperata* and *E. sieberi*. The shrub layer is typically rich in legumes, epacrids and members of the Proteaceae family. Taller shrubs such as *Leptospermum* and *Hakea* are also a distinctive component of the mid-stratum. The groundcover is typically sparse, and dominated by tough-leaved plants such as the smaller lomandras and the leafless small shrub *Amperea*. It grades into Map Unit 29 on the adjoining sheltered upper sandstone slopes.

The community is extensively distributed to the north, south and east of the study area throughout the more elevated areas of the Blue Mountains and Wollemi reserves. It equates to the Blue Mountains Ridgetop Forest of Tindall *et al.* (2004) and is recognised as part of the Sydney Montane Dry Sclerophyll Forest of Keith (2004). Within the study area the unit is distributed from 700 to 1100 metres above sea level and typically receives between 700 and 1100 millimetres of precipitation *per annum*.



❑ STRUCTURAL SUMMARY

Stratum	Count	AvLowHt	AvHt	maxHt	AvCover	SDcover	minCover	maxCover
T	4	11	16.50	28	25.50	20.02	2	50
M1	4	3.63	8.38	20	31.25	27.80	5	60
M2	1	0.50	4	4	50		50	50
L1	4	0.50	0.50	0.5	12.50	9.57	5	25

❑ FLORISTIC SUMMARY

Trees

Eucalyptus piperata, *E. sieberi*, *E. sclerophylla*

Low Trees and Shrubs

Acacia terminalis, *Hakea dactyloides*, *Leptospermum trinervium*, *Lomatia silaifolia*, *Monotoca scoparia*, *Platysace linearifolia*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Telopea speciosissima*

Ground Covers

Amperea xiphioclada, *Caustis flexuosa*, *Dampiera stricta*, *Lomandra glauca*, *Patersonia glabrata*

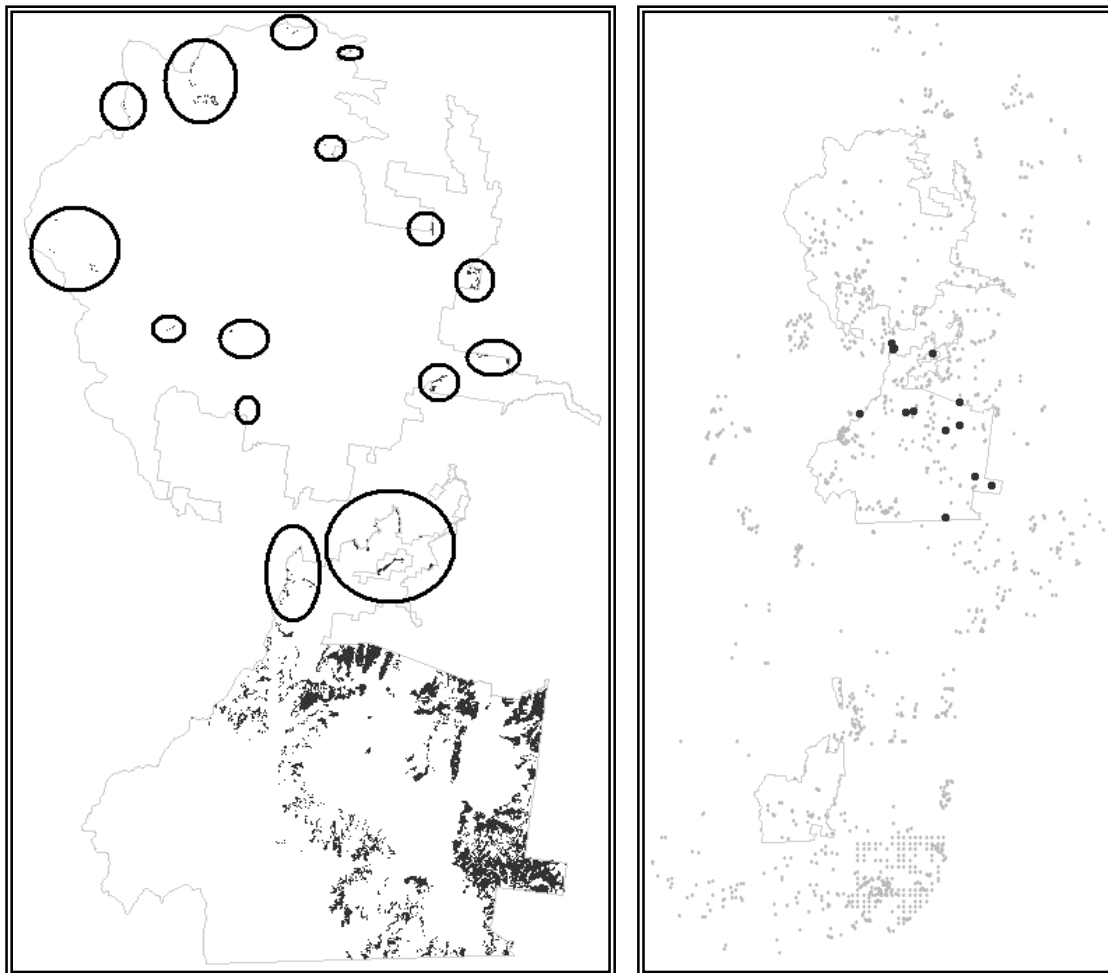
❑ KEY IDENTIFYING FEATURES

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

- Dense shrubby understorey and groundcover dominated by smaller *Lomandra* species.
- Canopy dominated by Sydney peppermint (*E. piperata*) and silvertop ash (*E. sieberi*).

❑ EXAMPLE LOCATIONS

Newnes Plateau, particularly near upper Wollangambe and Bungleboori Creeks.



Location of mapping unit and sites in ALOC group 76 shown with study area boundaries.

❑ CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Disturbance Class	Area (ha)	Proportion Extant (%)
A Low	1472	21.44
B Medium	2261	32.99
C High	3130	45.60
Total	6863	100

❑ THREATENED PLANT SPECIES

Definite: *Acacia flocktoniae*, *Persoonia hindii*, *Pultenaea* sp. 'Genowlan Point'

Possible: *Astrotricha crassifolia*, *Atkinsonia ligustrina*, *Grevillea evansiana*, *Leucopogon fletcheri* subsp. *fletcheri*, *Persoonia hirsuta*, *Pultenaea glabra*

❑ **DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES**

Species Name	Group Score	Group Freq	Non Group Score	Non Group Freq	Fidelity Class
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>	2	84.21	2	10.17	positive
<i>Amperea xiphoclada</i>	2	36.84	2	8.28	positive
<i>Baloskion gracile</i>	2	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	2	55.26	2	5.41	positive
<i>Boronia microphylla</i>	2	47.37	2	3.93	positive
<i>Caustis flexuosa</i>	2	65.79	1	4.26	positive
<i>Conospermum ericifolium</i>	2	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Cymbidium suave</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	2	52.63	2	7.13	positive
<i>Daviesia acicularis</i>	2	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Drosera burmannii</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	2	57.89	2	16.81	positive
<i>Epacris rigida</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	3	73.68	3	8.03	positive
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	3	78.95	3	12.55	positive
<i>Grevillea phylloides</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>	2	68.42	2	9.35	positive
<i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i>	2	84.21	2	5.25	positive
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	3	76.32	2	6.48	positive
<i>Leucopogon exolasius</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	2	65.79	2	24.04	positive
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	2	81.58	2	12.72	positive
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>	2	68.42	2	25.92	positive
<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>	2	57.89	2	4.59	positive
<i>Patersonia sericea</i>	2	47.37	2	11.73	positive
<i>Persoonia laurina</i>	2	50.00	1	4.51	positive
<i>Petrophile pulchella</i>	2	57.89	1	4.43	positive
<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>	2	39.47	2	11.07	positive
<i>Phyllota squarrosa</i>	2	52.63	2	3.03	positive
<i>Platysace linearifolia</i>	3	94.74	2	5.74	positive
<i>Prasophyllum flavum</i>	1	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	2	50.00	2	31.67	positive
<i>Telopea speciosissima</i>	2	44.74	1	0.73	positive
<i>Woolfsia pungens</i>	2	2.63	0	0.00	positive
<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i>	2	44.74	1	4.59	positive
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	2	28.95	2	36.42	negative
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	2	18.42	2	40.20	negative
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	2	2.63	2	35.68	negative
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	2	18.42	2	40.61	negative