MU 55 TABLELAND RIPARIAN SCRUB COMPLEX

CORRESPONDING CLASSIFICATIONS

Regional: Riparian Herbfields (nearest community in Tindall et al. 2004)

State: Eastern Riverine Forests

Number of Sites: 3 Average number of identified native species per plot: 38

□ DESCRIPTION

Found bordering the major streams in the Cox's and Gurnang areas, this is a dense community dominated by riparian shrubs like Leptospermum and Hymenanthera with a discontinuous

herbaceous cover often now invaded by exotic species. The substrates are usually semi-mobile deposits of river gravel, cobbles and sands, and this limits the amount of nutrient available in the soil.

Various tree species, particularly ribbon gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*), snow gum (*E. pauciflora*) and black sally (*E. stellulata*) may be found on the landward side of



the unit. Wattles such as some of the bipinnate *Acacias* are also not uncommon. Nearer to the streams the sites are usually dominated by aquatic or semi-aquatic species – particularly sedges and water-loving herbs – and the extent to which these occur elsewhere in the site often depends on local micro-topography.

There is no equivalent classification in Tindall *et al.* (2004) although some relationship with Riparian Herbfields can be inferred. The community is likely to form part of the Eastern Riverine Forests of Keith (2004).

□ STRUCTURAL SUMMARY

Stratum	Count	AvLowHt	AvHt	maxHt	AvCover	SDcover	minCover	maxCover
Е	1	5	6	6	1		1	1
Т	1	2	4	4	5		5	5
M1	1	1	3	3	30		30	30
L1	1		1	1	20		20	20

□ FLORISTIC SUMMARY

Emergents and Trees

Eucalyptus viminalis, Casuarina cunninghamiana

Low Trees and Shrubs

Acacia dealbata, A. filicifolia, A. implexa, Bursaria spinosa, Callistemon citrinus, Dodonaea viscosa, Grevillea acanthifolia, Leptospermum grandifolium, Leptospermum myrtifolium, Leptospermum obovatum, Leptospermum polygalifolium, Lomatia myricoides

Ground Covers

Acaena ovina, Austrostipa pubescens, Austrostipa scabra, Bacopa monnieri, Carex appressa, Elymus scaber, Epilobium billardiereanum, Geranium solanderi, Imperata cylindrica, Isolepis inundata, Juncus usitatus, Lomandra longifolia, Lythrum salicaria, Microlaena stipoides, Persicaria decipiens, Phragmites australis, Poa labillardierei, Poa sieberiana, Ranunculus lappaceus, Wahlenbergia communis

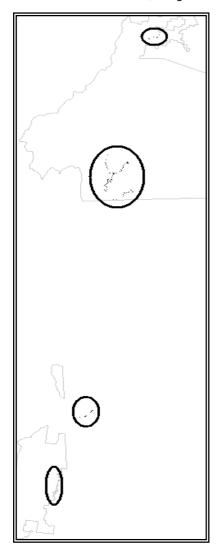
□ KEY IDENTIFYING FEATURES

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

- Presence along major, permanent streams that often have a broad bed dominated by coarse gravel.
- Dense thickets of Leptospermum.
- Occurrence of typically semi-aquatic species, sometimes well away from the active stream bank.
- Substrate generally loose and lacking much fine material.

□ EXAMPLE LOCATIONS

Cox's River between Wallerawang and Lake Lyell; Kowmung River and major tributaries; Jenolan River downstream of the caves; Wolgan River near Mount Wolgan.





□ CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Disturbance Class	Area (ha)	Proportion Extant (%)		
A Low	6.06	5.09		
B Medium	85.69	71.92		
C High	27.39	22.99		
Total	119.14	100		

□ THREATENED PLANT SPECIES

Possible: Carex klaphakei, Kunzea cambagei

□ DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Species Name	Group	Group Freq	Non Group	Non Group	Fidelity
	Score	(%)	Score	Freq (%)	Class
Acacia dealbata	3	100.00	2	7.49	positive
Bacopa monnieri	1	33.33	0	0.00	positive
Carex appressa	2	100.00	1	6.06	positive
Epilobium billardiereanum	2	66.67	2	3.27	positive
Eucalyptus viminalis	3	66.67	3	8.69	positive
Geranium potentilloides	2	66.67	2	6.06	positive
Hymenanthera dentata	2	66.67	2	5.58	positive
Leptospermum obovatum	2	66.67	3	0.87	positive
Lomatia myricoides	2	100.00	2	9.17	positive
Lythrum salicaria	2	33.33	0	0.00	positive
Myriophyllum pedunculatum subsp. pedunculatum	2	33.33	0	0.00	positive
Persicaria decipiens	2	66.67	2	0.15	positive
Phragmites australis	2	66.67	2	0.31	positive
Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei	3	100.00	2	8.45	positive
Senecio diaschides	2	66.67	1	1.67	positive
Lomandra longifolia	2	100.00	2	39.38	constant
Poa sieberiana	2	66.67	2	39.87	constant
Lomandra filiformis	2	33.33	2	36.20	negative