
Southern Tablelands Vegetation Classification

Prepared for the Committee of The Southern Tablelands Ecosystems Park

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Introduction



Some Southern Tablelands Treasures

The information presented in this document was compiled in 2008 and 2009 and shows the NSW vegetation classification for the Southern Tablelands and was based on the then NSW Department of Environment and Climate Change's (DECC) Detailed Data Definition of Vegetation Types for CMA areas (compiled by Danielle Ayres), and available from DECC's website. DECC had developed the vegetation classification as part of the infrastructure to administer the Native Vegetation Act. It was broadly based on David Keith's *Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT*, which should be used in conjunction with this document. It is not known what is the current status of this work.

The table below provides a useful summary of the vegetation classification for the Southern Tablelands. There are eight formations: alpine, dry and wet forest, riparian (forested wetlands), wetlands, grasslands and grassy woodlands, and heathlands. In turn these formations may be divided to sub-formations (grassy and shrubby forests), vegetation class and vegetation type. At the end of this section there is a summary of the classification.

Summary of Vegetation Classification: Southern Tablelands of NSW

	Sub- formations	Vegetation class	Vegetation type (excluding derived types)
Alpine complex	1	4	5
Dry sclerophyll forests	2	5	34
Forested wetlands	1	2	3
Freshwater wetlands	1	3	8
Grasslands	1	1	10
Grassy woodlands	1	4	22
Heathlands	1	1	5
Wet sclerophyll forests	2	2	17
Total	10	22	104

This document includes a section on each vegetation formation. In some sections there is an analysis of the dominant and main associate canopy species and the characteristic mid and ground storey species. In each section there is a description of each vegetation type within each vegetation formation, subformation, class and type. Derived vegetation types are not included.

The information is derived from the vegetation types included for the Murrumbidgee and Southern Rivers Catchments. Those thought to be in the Southern Tablelands botanic subdivision (as defined by the Flora of New South Wales) are included. A number of the vegetation types shown in this document have questionmarks, indicating that further work is required to determine whether or not they fall within the Southern Tablelands boundary.

The classification set out in this document also provides a framework for determining which plant species are linked to each vegetation formation, class and type. While the document does not include all native plant species that grow in the Southern Tablelands, additional plant species can be added to the framework as more information is to hand. One useful addition would be threatened plant species – these are available by vegetation type.

The analysis in this document while comprehensive was not completed and in some cases there were gaps in the information available for some vegetation types.

Formation	Class	Vegetation type	EEC
Alpine Complex	Alpine Bogs and Fens	Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	yes
	Alpine Fjaeldmarks	Alpine Fjaeldmark on high altitude ridgetops of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps	
	Alpine Heathlands	Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps	
Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrub/grass subformation)	Alpine Herbfields	Alpine grassland/herbfield and open heathlands in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps Alpine short snowpatch herbfield of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps	
	Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Mugga Ironbark - Scribbly Gum - red gum graminoid open forest on hillcrests in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 289)	
		Norton's Box - Red Stringybark grassy tall open forest on sheltered slopes in Tumbarumba-Murray River region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 310)	
		Red Box - Black Cypress Pine - Rock Waxflower shrubby woodland of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner	
		Red Box - Red Stringybark - Norton's Box hill shrub - tussock grass open forest of the Tumut region, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 306)	
		Red Stringybark - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box tussock grass/heath open forest of the upper Murray River Catchment, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 311)	
Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)	South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Jilliga Ash dry shrubby open forest on rhyolite in the Deua NP area, South East Corner???	
		Kybean Mallee Ash - Snow Gum heathy low open forest on the Wadbilliga Plateau, South East Corner	
		Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands??	
		Silvertop Ash - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby dry open forest on ridges in Wadbilliga NP, South East Corner??	
		Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner??	
		Silvertop Ash - White Stringybark shrubby open forest of the escarpment ranges, southern South East Corner??	
		Silvertop Ash open forest on exposed ridges of the escarpment ranges, far southern South East Corner??	
	Silvertop Ash shrubby open forest on escarpment ridges, central and northern South East Corner		
	Silvertop Ash shrubby open forest on dry slopes of the escarpment ranges, northern South East Corner??		
	Southern Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark open forest on hills in the upper NSW South Western Slopes and western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 305)	
		Apple Box - Eurabbie grassy open forest on sheltered slopes and gullies in the Burrinjuck area, South Eastern Highlands	
		Apple Box - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark moist grassy tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands (Benson 298)	
		Apple Box - Yellow Box - Argyle Apple dry open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes	
Brittle Gum - peppermint open forest of the upper slopes and western tablelands of the South Eastern Highlands (Benson 296)			
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum shrubby open forest on the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands			
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Candlebark shrubby open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner			
Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark tall open forest on red clay in hills in the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 297)			

		Inland Scribbly Gum - Brittle Gum low woodland of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	
		Long-leaved Box - Fringe Myrtle heathy woodland on rocky outcrops of central parts of the South Eastern Highlands	
		Long-leaved Box (Bundy) - White Box - Snowy River Wattle dry open forest of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner	
		Mountain Gum - Snow Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of montane ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Norton's Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint open forest on footslopes, central and southern South Eastern Highlands	
		Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest on skeletal hills of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	
		Robertson's Peppermint - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - stringybark open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 295)	
	Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Bodalla Silver Wattle - Rock Waxflower tall shrubland on exposed slopes in the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner	
		Bodalla Silver Wattle very tall shrubland in the Brogo River and Desert Creek catchments, South East Corner	
	Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests	Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark - box low open forest on rocky outcrops of the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 309)	
		Blue Mallee - Green Mallee - Bull Mallee very tall mallee shrubland (Benson 177)?	
		Broombush - Green Mallee - Blue Mallee very tall shrubland (Benson 178)?	
		Currawang very tall shrubland on siliceous rocky ridges and cliffs mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 317)?	
		Drooping She-oak - Ricinocarpos bowmannii - grasstree tall open shrubland of the Coolac - Tumut Serpentine Belt, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 301)?	
		Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of rocky hills of temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 186)?	
		Inland Grey Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on stony slopes NSW South Western Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 110)?	
		Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Red Stringybark sheltered open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 287)?	
Forested Wetlands	Eastern Riverine Forests	River Oak forest and woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 85)	
		Tea-tree tall riparian shrubland, South Eastern Highlands, South East Corner and Australian Alps	
	Inland Riverine Forests	River Red Gum very tall open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 79)?	
Freshwater Wetlands	Inland Floodplain Swamps	Semi-permanent open freshwater wetlands of the inland slopes and plains (Benson 238)	
		Valley flat sedgeland/rushland wetlands of the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 335)	
	Montane Bogs and Fens	Coral Heath - tea-tree wet heath of escarpment ranges and eastern tablelands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner?	
		Montane wet heath and bog of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	Yes
		Ribbon Gum - tea-tree - River Tussock riparian scrub along tablelands streambanks, South East Corner	
		Tableland swamp meadow on impeded drainage sites of the western Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands	
	Montane Lakes	Lakebed ephemeral herbfield on the tablelands, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands	
		Montane lakes of the Monaro region, South Eastern Highlands	
Grasslands	Temperate Montane Grasslands	Derived grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner	
		Kangaroo Grass - Pin Rush moist grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	Yes
		Kangaroo Grass - Poa fawcettiae open grassland on limestone in northern Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps	
		Kangaroo Grass - Snowgrass tussock grassland on slopes and ridges of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	Yes
		River Tussock - Tall Sedge - Kangaroo Grass moist grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands	

		Snow Grass - <i>Acaena ovina</i> grassland on undulating basalt plateaux, South Eastern Highlands	yes
		Speargrass grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	yes
		Sub-alpine dry grasslands and heathlands of valley slopes, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Sub-alpine grasslands of valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Wallaby Grass - Redleg Grass low grassland of the South Eastern Highlands	
Grassy Woodlands	Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands	Apple Box moist gully grass-forb open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 283)	
		Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands	
		Ribbon Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland on undulating terrain of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	
		Riparian Blakely's Red Gum moist sedge - grass open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 278)	
		Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	yes
		Yellow Box grassy woodland of the northern Monaro, South Eastern Highlands	yes
	Subalpine Woodlands	Alpine Snow Gum - Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko NP, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps	
		Apple Box - Candlebark - Snow Gum shrubby open forest on valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands	
		Black Gum grassy woodland of damp flats and drainage lines of the eastern Southern Tablelands, South Eastern Highlands	
		Black Sallee - Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Mountain Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Snow Gum dry shrubby open forest on undulating tablelands, southern South Eastern Highlands	
		Snow Gum - Candle Bark shrubby open forest in valleys of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands	
		Snow Gum - Candle Bark woodland on broad valley flats of the tablelands and slopes, South Eastern Highlands	
		Snow Gum - Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Snow Gum shrubby sub-alpine woodland of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Weeping Snow Gum grassy woodland in the Adaminaby area, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
	Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands	Black Sallee low woodland of montane valleys in the eastern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 303)	
		Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands	
		Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy open forest on flats and undulating hills of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands	
	Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands	Blakely's Red Gum - tea-tree - bottlebrush shrubby riparian woodland of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 302)	
		Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 277)?	
Heathlands	Southern Montane Heaths	Argyle Apple montane heath on rock outcrops in the ACT, South Eastern Highlands	
		Burgan - Pink <i>Kunzea</i> derived tall shrubland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner	
		Burgan - tea-tree - Fringe Myrtle dry heathland on rocky outcrops, South Eastern Highlands	
		Dwarf She-oak closed heathland of escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands	
		<i>Kunzea ambigua</i> - <i>Correa reflexa</i> shrubland on skeletal granitic substrates, southern South East Corner?	

Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)	Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests	Alpine Ash - Mountain Gum moist shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
		Alpine Ash - Snow Gum shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps	
	Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	Bogong Gum - Ribbon Gum shrubby open forest on the south west escarpment of Kosciuszko, South Eastern Highlands	
		Gully Gum - Woila Gum shrubby woodland on rocky hills of the escarpment ranges, South East Corner?	
		Ribbon Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest in the Cooma area, South Eastern Highlands	
		Ribbon Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest on basalt plateaux, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands?	
		Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint - Apple Box very tall riparian forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 299)	
		Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint fern - grass tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and south-western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 300)	
	Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)	Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests	Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum - Blanket Bush moist very tall open forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner
			Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum tall moist forest on basalts of the Southern Highlands, Sydney Basin
		Brown Barrel - Narrow-leaved Peppermint moist tall open forest on escarpment ranges, southern South Eastern Highlands	
		Mountain Grey Gum - Brown Barrel very tall moist forest on escarpment ranges, central and southern South East Corner	
		Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel moist open forest on high altitude ranges, northern South Eastern Highlands	
		River Peppermint - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on sheltered escarpment slopes, Sydney Basin and South East Corner?	
		Shining Gum - Brown Barrel very tall wet forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South East Corner	
		Sydney Peppermint - White Stringybark moist shrubby forest on elevated ridges, Sydney Basin?	
		White Ash - Silvertop Ash - Brown Barrel shrubby open forest of the escarpment ridges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner	

Note: A question mark against a vegetation type indicates that whether or not the vegetation type is in the Southern Tablelands needs to be confirmed.

Alpine complex



Incidunt quis, vulputate sit amet, placerat vitae, mass amet, placerat vitae, massa.

The Alpine Complex has four classes: Alpine Bogs and Fens, Alpine Fjaeldmarks, Alpine Heaths, and Alpine Herbfields. Each has one vegetation type apart from the Alpine Herbfields which has two.

The following table shows that there sixteen characteristic mid storey species across the five vegetation types. Only one (*Epacris gunnii*) occurs in more than one vegetation type. It also shows that there are 42 characteristic ground cover species. Two grasses appear in three vegetation types, while another three species appear in two vegetation types.

Some of the species also appear in other vegetation formations. These have been asterisked.

Mid storey species		Ground cover species cont.	
<i>Baeckea gunniana</i> ,	1	<i>Craspedia</i> spp.	1
<i>Chionohebe densiflora</i>	1	<i>Deyeuxia crassiuscula</i>	1
<i>Colobanthus pulvinatus</i>	1	<i>Diplaspis nivis</i>	1
<i>Epacris glacialis</i>	1	<i>Drosera arcturi</i>	1
<i>Epacris gunnii</i>	2	<i>Empodisma minus</i>	1
<i>Epacris paludosa</i> ,	1	<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i>	1
<i>Grevillea australis</i>	1	<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>diversicolor</i>	1
<i>Leucopogon montanus</i>	1	<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>lpidosa</i>	1
<i>Nematolepis ovatifolia</i>	1	<i>Ewartia nubigena</i>	1
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> var. <i>Flavescens</i>	1	<i>Kelleria dieffenbachia</i>	1
<i>Orites lancifolia</i>	1	<i>Luzula australasica</i> subsp. <i>dura</i>	1
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	1	<i>Luzula modesta</i>	1
<i>Pimelea alpina</i>	1	<i>Luzula novae-cambriae</i>	1
<i>Podocarpus lawrencei</i>	1	<i>Microseris lanceolata</i> *	1
<i>Prostanthera cuneata</i>	1	<i>Oreobolus distichus</i>	1
<i>Richea continentis</i>	1	<i>Oreobolus pumilio</i>	1
		<i>Oreomyrrhis ciliate</i>	1
		<i>Oreomyrrhis eriopoda</i>	2
Ground cover species		<i>Plantago glacialis</i>	1
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> *	1	<i>Poa costiniana</i>	3
<i>Asperula gunnii</i>	1	<i>Poa fawcettiae</i>	3
<i>Austrodanthonia alpicola</i>	1	<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>	1
<i>Baloskion australe</i>	1	<i>Ranunculus acrophilus</i>	1
<i>Brachyscome obovata</i>	1	<i>Rytidosperma niviculum</i>	1
<i>Brachyscome stolonifera</i>	1	<i>Rytidosperma nudiflorum</i>	1
<i>Caltha introloba</i>	1	<i>Scleranthus singuliflorus</i>	1
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	1	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	1
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> *	2	<i>Sphagnum cristatum</i>	1
<i>Carpha nivicola</i>	1	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	2
<i>Celmisia costiniana</i>	1	<i>Viola betonicifolia</i> *	1
<i>Craspedia alba</i>	1		

FORMATION: Alpine complex

CLASS: Alpine Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine and sub-alpine peatlands, damp herbfields and fens, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in areas with impeded drainage and peaty soils between 1100 and 2000m.

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Baeckea gunniana,

Epacris paludosa,

Richea continentis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Carex gaudichaudiana

Baloskion australe

Brachyscome obovata

Empodisma minus

Luzula modesta

Oreobolus distichus

Oreomyrrhis ciliate

Poa costiniana

Sphagnum cristatum

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Low shrubland, wet herbfield or sedgeland often with moss hummocks

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps

FORMATION: Alpine complex

CLASS: Alpine Fjaeldmarks

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine Fjaeldmark on high altitude ridgetops of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on skeletal soils with sedimentary substrate in exposed situations above 2000m.

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Chionohebe densiflora

Colobanthus pulvinatus

Epacris gunnii

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Euphrasia collina subsp. *Lapidosa*

Ewartia nubigena

Kelleria dieffenbachia

Luzula australasica subsp. *Dura*

Poa fawcettiae

Ranunculus acrophilus

Trisetum spicatum

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Low open shrubland less than 25cm tall with small tussock grasses and herbs. Occurs in areas where very little snow lies during winter due to exposure to strong winds

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: nil.

FORMATION: Alpine complex

CLASS: Alpine Heaths

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine shrubland on scree, blockstreams and rocky sites of high altitude areas of Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in rocky areas above 1300m in the sub-alpine and alpine areas of Kosciuszko NP.

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Grevillea australis

Orites lancifolia

Prostanthera cuneata

Podocarpus lawrencei

Oxylobium ellipticum

Olearia phlogopappa var. *flavescens*

Nematolepis ovatifolia

Leucopogon montanus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa fawcettiae

Austrodanthonia alpicola

Carex breviculmis

Deyeuxia crassiuscula

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Asperula gunnii

Epilobium billardierianum

Luzula novae-cambriae

Polystichum proliferum

Scleranthus singuliflorus

Viola betonicifolia

Oreomyrrhis eriopoda

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open or closed shrubland

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: nil

FORMATION: Alpine complex

CLASS: Alpine Herbfields

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine grassland/herbfield and open heathlands in Kosciuszko National Park, Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on well-drained slopes, mainly above the treeline, between 1600 and 2200m in Kosciuszko NP.

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Epacris gunnii,

Pimelea alpina

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa costiniana

Poa fawcettiae

Celmisia costiniana

Craspedia spp.

Euphrasia collina subsp. *diversicolor*

Microseris lanceolata

Oreomyrrhis eriopoda

Rytidosperma nudiflorum

Senecio pinnatifolius

Trisetum spicatum

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Alpine complex

CLASS: Alpine Herbfields

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine short snowpatch herbfield of the Kosciuszko Main Range, Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on gravelly pavements below long-lasting snow patches between 1700 and 2100m in Kosciuszko NP

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Epacris glacialis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Brachyscome stolonifera

Caltha introloba

Carex gaudichaudiana

Carpha nivicola

Craspedia alba

Diplaspis nivis

Drosera arcturi

Oreobolus pumilio

Plantago glacialis

Poa costiniana

Rytidosperma niviculum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low herbfield.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Dry forests

Within Dry Sclerophyll Forests there are two sub-formations: four classes and 42 vegetation types:

- Shrub and grassy under storey sub-formation:

- Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests (URDSF). Seven vegetation types.

- Shrub under storey sub-formation.

- South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests (SEDF), 25 vegetation types.

- Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests (SWDSF), two vegetation types.

- Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests (WSDSF), eight vegetation types.



Red stringy-bark forest

The following table shows the dominant and associate canopy species, and the characteristic mid storey and ground storey within each class and the number of vegetation types in which they occur.

Dominant canopy species	URDSF	SEDSF	SWDSF	WSDSF	Total
Acacia blayana			1		1
Acacia doratoxylon – Currawang				2	2
Acacia silvestris - Bodalla Silver Wattle			2		2
Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine	1			3	4
Callitris glaucophylla - White Cypress Pine	1			1	2
Eucalyptus agglomerata, c. 20 m tall		1			1
Eucalyptus albens - White Box	1				1
Eucalyptus behriana - Bull Mallee				1	1
Eucalyptus bicostata – Eurabbie		1			1
Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum	1				1
Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box		4			4
Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum		1			1
Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. dalrympleana – Mountain Gum		1			1
Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint	1	7			8
Eucalyptus dwyeri – Dwyer's Red Gum	1			1	2
Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark		1			1
Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy	2	2		1	5
Eucalyptus kybeanensis - Kybean Mallee Ash		1			1
Eucalyptus macrocarpa - - Inland Grey Box				1	1
Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark	4	5		2	11
Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum		4			4
Eucalyptus melliodora – Yellow Box		2			2
Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy	2	4			6
Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum		2			2
Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. polyanthemos - Red Box	2			1	3
Eucalyptus polybractea – Blue Mallee				1	1
Eucalyptus radiata subsp. radiata - Narrow-leaved Peppermint		1			1
Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. robertsonii		1			1
Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum	2	2			4
Eucalyptus rubida subsp. rubida - Candle Bark		1			1
Eucalyptus sideroxylon – Mugga Ironbark	1				1
Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash		7			7
Eucalyptus viridis – Green Mallee				1	1

Main associate species – DRY FORESTS	URDSF	SEDSF	SWDSF	WSDSF	Total
Acacia doratoxylon			1		1
Acacia falciformis			1		1
Acacia mearnsii - Black Wattle			1		1
Allocasuarina verticillata - Drooping Sheoak	1			2	3
Angophora floribunda - Rough-barked Apple		1			1
Brachychiton populneus subsp. populneus – Kurrajong				3	3
Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine		1		1	2
Eucalyptus agglomerata - Blue-leaved Stringybark		2			2
Eucalyptus albens - White Box		1		2	3
Eucalyptus bicostata - Eurabbie		1			1
Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum	1			1	2
Eucalyptus blaxlandii		1			1
Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box				1	1
Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple		1			1
Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum		2			2
Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. dalrympleana – Mountain Gum		1			1
Eucalyptus dealbata - Tumbledown Red Gum				1	1
Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint		4			4
Eucalyptus dumosa - White Mallee				1	1
Eucalyptus dwyeri - Dwyer's Red Gum				3	3
Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint		1			1
Eucalyptus fibrosa - Broad-leaved or Red Ironbark				1	1
Eucalyptus fraxinoides - White Ash		1			1
Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark		1			1
Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy	1	2		1	4
Eucalyptus latiuscula		1			1
Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark	1	3		1	5
Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum		2			2
Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box				1	1
Eucalyptus muelleriana - Yellow Stringybark		1			1
Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy		1		2	3
Eucalyptus obliqua – Messmate		1			1
Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. Polyanthemos – Red Box	1				1
Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. vestita - Red Box		1			1
Eucalyptus polybractea - Blue Mallee				1	1
Eucalyptus radiata subsp. radiata - Narrow-leaved Peppermint		3			3
Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. robertsonii		3			3
Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum				1	1
Eucalyptus rubida subsp. rubida - Candle Bark		2			2
Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Mugga Ironbark				4	4
Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash		1			1
Eucalyptus smithii - Gully Gum		1	1		2
Eucalyptus stellulata - Black Sallee		1			1
Eucalyptus stenostoma - Jilliga Ash		1			1
Eucalyptus viridis - Green Mallee				1	1
Eucalyptus wilcoxii			1		1

Characteristic mid storey species – DRY FORESTS	URDSF	SEDSF	SWDSF	WSDSF	Total
<i>Acacia boormanii</i>		1			1
<i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia dealbata</i> - Silver Wattle	3	7			10
<i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i>				2	2
<i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i>	1				1
<i>Acacia decora</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia difformis</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> - Currawang	1			1	2
<i>Acacia echinula</i>		2			2
<i>Acacia falciformis</i> - Broad-leaved Hickory		3			3
<i>Acacia gunnii</i>		1			1
<i>Acacia hakeoides</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia implexa</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia kettlewelliae</i>			1		1
<i>Acacia linearifolia</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia lineata</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> – Black Wattle		1			1
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> – Blackwood		2			2
<i>Acacia obliquinervia</i>		1			1
<i>Acacia obtusifolia</i>		3			3
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>	2			4	6
<i>Acacia pravissima</i>	1				1
<i>Acacia rhigiophylla</i>				1	1
<i>Acacia rubida</i>		2			2
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>		1			1
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	1				1
<i>Acrotriche divaricata</i>		1			1
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>	1	3			4
<i>Allocauarina diminuta</i> subsp. <i>diminuta</i>				1	1
<i>Allocauarina littoralis</i> - Black She-oak		3			3
<i>Allocauarina nana</i>		1			1
<i>Allocauarina verticillata</i> - Drooping Sheoak				1	1
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>		1			1
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>	1	1			2
<i>Banksia canei</i>		1			1
<i>Banksia marginata</i> - Silver Banksia				1	1
<i>Beyeria lasiocarpa</i> - Wallaby Bush			1		1
<i>Beyeria viscosa</i> - Sticky Wallaby Bush				1	1
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>		2			2
<i>Boronia algida</i>		1			1
<i>Boronia ledifolia</i>		1			1
<i>Boronia nana</i> var. <i>hyssopifolia</i>		1			1
<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>		7			7
<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i>	3	2		2	7
<i>Bursaria lasiophylla</i>		1			1
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>lasiophylla</i> - Blackthorn	1	1		1	3
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> - Blackthorn		1			1
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i>		1			1
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i> - Fringe Myrtle	1	2		4	7

Cassinia aculeata		3			3
Cassinia arcuata				1	1
Cassinia laevis				2	2
Cassinia longifolia	2	6			8
Cassinia trinerva			1		1
Cassinia uncata		1			1
Cassytha melantha				1	1
Clematis aristata		2			2
Correa reflexa var. reflexa		1			1
Daviesia ilicifolia		5			5
Daviesia leptophylla		1			1
Daviesia mimosoides subsp. mimosoides		1			1
Dichelachne rara		1			1
Dillwynia phyllicoides	3	2			5
Dillwynia sericea		1		1	2
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustifolia				1	1
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. cuneata				2	2
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. mucronata				1	1
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata		1		3	4
Epacris impressa		1			1
Exocarpos cupressiformis		1		1	2
Exocarpos strictus		1			1
Gompholobium minus		1			1
Grevillea floribunda				1	1
Grevillea obtusiflora		1			1
Grevillea polybractea		1			1
Grevillea ramosissima subsp. ramosissima	1				1
Hakea dactyloides		2			2
Hibbertia calycina		1			1
Hibbertia obtusifolia	4	8		1	13
Hibbertia pedunculata		1			1
Hibbertia riparia	1				1
Hovea linearis	1	2			3
Hymenanthera dentate	1	1			2
Indigofera australis	2				2
Kunzea ambigua				1	1
Kunzea ericoides – Burgan				1	1
Kunzea parvifolia				2	2
Kunzea sp. Wadbilliga		1			1
Leionema lamprophyllum			1		1
Leptospermum brevipes				1	1
Leptospermum continentale				1	1
Leptospermum lanigerum		1			1
Leptospermum spp.		1			1
Leucopogon lanceolatus		6			6
Leucopogon setiger		1			1
Leucopogon virgatus				1	1
Lissanthe strigosa	1	1			2
Lomatia ilicifolia		2			2
Melaleuca lanceolata - Moonah				1	1
Melaleuca uncinata – Broombush				2	2

Melichrus urceolatus	2	4		2	8
Monotoca scoparia		5			5
Notelaea venosa		1	1		2
Olearia erubescens		2			2
Olearia phlogopappa			1		1
Olearia tenuifolia		1			1
Oxylobium ellipticum2		2			2
Ozothamnus obcordatus subsp. obcordatus				1	1
Persoonia asperula		1			1
Persoonia linearis		9			9
Persoonia rigida	1				1
Persoonia sericea				1	1
Persoonia silvatica		1			1
Philotheca ciliate				1	1
Philotheca trachyphylla	1		2		3
Phyllanthus hirtellus	1				1
Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia		3			3
Platylobium formosum		1			1
Platylobium formosum subsp. formosum	2	3			5
Platysace lanceolata		7	1		9
Podolobium ilicifolium		1			1
Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B		1			1
Pomaderris brogoensis			1		1
Pomaderris gilmourii var. gilmourii		1			1
Pultenaea procumbens	2				2
Pultenaea spinosa	1				1
Pultenaea subspicata	2				2
Ricinocarpos bowmanii				1	1
Santalum acuminatum				1	1
Tetratea thymifolia		1			1
Westringia eremicola		1			1
Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia	2			1	3

Characteristic ground storey species – DRY FORESTS	URDSF	SEDSF	SWDSF	WSDSF	Total
Abutilon oxycarpum		1			1
Acacia ovina		1			1
Acaena echinata		1			1
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	2		1	4
Acrotriche serrulata	1	1		1	3
Aristida ramosa var. ramosa	1			1	2
Asperula conferta		1			1
Asperula scoparia		1			1
Austrodanthonia eriantha	1			1	2
Austrodanthonia fulva				1	1
Austrodanthonia laevis				1	1
Austrodanthonia monticola		1			1
Austrodanthonia pilosa		1		1	2
Austrodanthonia racemosa var. racemosa		1			1
Austrodanthonia setacea				1	1
Austrostipa densiflora				1	1
Austrostipa mollis				1	1
Austrostipa scabra subsp. falcata – Speargrass	2	1		2	5
Billardiera scandens		1			1
Bothriochloa macra - Redleg Grass				1	1
Brachyscome multifida var. multifida		1			1
Burchardia umbellata				1	1
Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia				2	2
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi	2	1		4	7
Chenopodium desertorum subsp. microphyllum				1	1
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	1				1
Chrysocephalum semipapposum	1			2	3
Clematis microphylla var. leptophylla				1	1
Craspedia variabilis	1				1
Cymbonotus preissianus	1	1			2
Desmodium varians		1			1
Dianella caerulea		4			4
Dianella revoluta var. revoluta	1	7		3	11
Dianella tasmanica		1			1
Dichelachne micrantha	1	1			2
Dichelachne rara		1			1
Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed		3			3
Dichopogon strictus		1		1	2
Drosera peltata				1	1
Drosera sp.		1			1
Echinopogon ovatus		1			1
Einadia hastate				1	1
Einadia nutans subsp. nutans				1	1
Elymus scaber		3			3
Euchiton gymnocephalus	1	1		1	3
Gahnia microstachya		1			1
Gahnia sieberiana		1			1
Geranium neglectum		1			1
Geranium potentilloides subsp. potentilloides		1			1

Geranium solanderi var. solanderi	1	3		2	6
Glycine clandestine	1	2			3
Gonocarpus elatus				3	3
Gonocarpus tetragynus	3	6		2	11
Gonocarpus teucrioides		1			1
Goodenia hederacea	1	4			5
Goodenia hederacea subsp. hederacea	1				1
Hardenbergia violacea	2	1			3
Hibbertia obtusifolia		1			1
Hierochloa rariflora		1			1
Hovea linearis		3			3
Hydrocotyle laxiflora	2	4			6
Hypericum gramineum	1	3		1	5
Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass	3	8		2	13
Lagenifera stipitata		1			1
Lepidosperma gunnii		1			1
Lepidosperma laterale	2	4		2	8
Lomandra confertifolia subsp. pallida		1			1
Lomandra filiformis		1			1
Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea	3	1		1	5
Lomandra filiformis subsp. filiformis	2	2			4
Lomandra glauca		1			1
Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush		7			7
Lomandra multiflora		2			2
Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora	1	2		1	4
Lomandra obliqua		2			2
Luzula densiflora		1			1
Luzula flaccida		1			1
Maireana aphylla - Cotton Bush				1	1
Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides		4		1	5
Microtis unifolia	1				1
Oxalis perennans	1	1		1	3
Patersonia longifolia		1			1
Patersonia sericea		1			1
Persoonia chamaepitys		1			1
Plantago varia	1	1			1
Plectranthus parviflorus			1		1
Poa induta		1			1
Poa meionectes	1	3			4
Poa sieberiana		1			1
Poa sieberiana var. cyanophylla – Snow Grass		1			1
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana – Snow grass	3	10			13
Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana – Snowgrass				2	2
Poa spp.	1				1
Pomax umbellata	1	2			3
Poranthera microphylla	1	2		1	4
Pteridium esculentum – Bracken		9			9
Ranunculus lappaceus		1			1
Rumex brownie		1			1
Schoenus apogon		1			1
Senecio gunnii		1			1

Senecio hispidulus var. dissectus				1	1
Senecio quadridentatus		1			1
Senecio sp. E	1	1			2
Senecio tenuiflorus	1	2			3
Sida corrugate				1	1
Stackhousia monogyna		2			2
Stellaria pungens		3			3
Stuartina muelleri				1	1
Stylidium graminifolium	2	4			6
Stypandra glauca	3	3		1	7
Tetrarrhena juncea		1			1
Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass		1		1	2
Viola betonicifolia		2			2
Viola hederacea		1			1
Vittadinia cuneata				1	1
Wahlenbergia communis				1	1
Wurmbea dioica subsp. dioica	1			1	2
Xerochrysum bracteata				1	1
Xerochrysum viscosa	1			2	3

Sub formation: Shrub and grassy under storey

Class: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests (URDSF)

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Mugga Ironbark - Scribbly Gum - red gum graminoid open forest on hillcrests in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 289) (DFA1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on shallow loamy clay soils derived from metamorphic substrates such as phyllite or arkose on hillcrests or upper hillslopes in the southern South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sideroxylon – Mugga Ironbark

Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

Eucalyptus dwyeri - Dwyer's Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

Eucalyptus polyanthemus subsp. *Polyanthemus* – Red Box

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha – Red Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

Pultenaea subspicata

Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. *angustifolia*

Indigofera australis

Acacia paradoxa

Acacia dealbata – Silver Wattle

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Stypandra glauca

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* - Snowgrass

Aristida ramosa var. *ramose*

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *filiformis*

Austrostipa scabra subsp. *Falcate* - Speargrass

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Goodenia hederacea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and sparse stoney ground cover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 45%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Norton's Box - Red Stringybark grassy tall open forest on sheltered slopes in Tumbarumba-Murray River region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 310) (DFA2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sheltered slopes in hilly or mountainous terrain in the south of the South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Acrotriche serrulata

Cassinia longifolia

Hymenanthera dentata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa meionectes

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Glycine clandestine

Oxalis perennans

Hypericum gramineum

Cymbonotus preissianus

Wurmbea dioica subsp. *Dioica*

Microtis unifolia

Plantago varia

Acaena novae-zelandiae

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and sparse to mid-dense ground layer. Occurs on yellow to brown loam-clay soils derived from granite and sedimentary rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Box - Black Cypress Pine - Rock Waxflower shrubby woodland of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner (DFA3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on steep dry slopes in the lower Snowy River valley

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. *Polyanthemos* – Red Box

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Philotheca trachyphylla

Acacia doratoxylon - Currawang

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa spp.

Lepidosperma laterale

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Shrubland with scattered emergent trees.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Box - Red Stringybark - Norton's Box hill shrub - tussock grass open forest of the Tumut region, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 306) (DFA4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on steep upper hillslopes or hillcrests in mountainous terrain at 350 - 700 m altitude in the south-western of the South East Highlands and the upper slopes of the South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Platylobium formosum subsp. *formosum*

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Melichrus urceolatus

Acacia paradoxa

Dillwynia phylloides

Acacia pravissima

Pultenaea spinosa

Grevillea ramosissima subsp. *ramosissima*

Hovea linearis

Acacia ulicifolia

Persoonia rigida

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Stypantra glauca

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow grass

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Pomax umbellata

Stylidium graminifolium

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Chrysocephalum semipapposum

Hardenbergia violacea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with an open shrub layer and mid-dense ground layer dominated by tussock grasses. Occurs on shallow, yellow clay or loam soil derived from quartz shale.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Stringybark - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box tussock grass/heath open forest of the upper Murray River Catchment, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 311) (DFA5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on shallow red-yellow podsolic soils on upper slopes or on the crests of hills mainly south of Tumbarumba in the upper Murray River catchment in the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands Bioregions.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hibbertia riparia

Melichrus urceolatus

Cassinia longifolia

Pultenaea procumbens

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Bursaria spinosa subsp. *lasiophylla* - Blackthorn

Dillwynia phyllicoides

Platylobium formosum subsp. *formosum*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Dichelachne micrantha

Acrotriche serrulata

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Senecio tenuiflorus

Stylidium graminifolium

Hardenbergia violacea

Euchiton gymnocephalus

Lepidosperma laterale

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *filiformis*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a shrubby understorey and ground layer of tussock grasses.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 15%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Stringybark - Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Scribbly Gum shrub - tussock grass open forest of the southern section of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 290) (DFA6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on dry slopes and sometimes crests of steep hills in the South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

- Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark
- Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. polyanthemos - Red Box
- Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy
- Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

- Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum
- Allocasuarina verticillata - Drooping Sheoak

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

- Dillwynia phyllicoides
- Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. daphnoides
- Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia
- Hibbertia obtusifolia
- Phyllanthus hirtellus
- Pultenaea subspicata
- Indigofera australis
- Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle
- Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle
- Pultenaea procumbens

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

- Lomandra filiformis subsp. coriacea
- Poranthera microphylla
- Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi
- Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass
- Goodenia hederacea subsp. hederacea
- Poa sieberiana var. Sieberiana - Snowgrass
- Stypandra glauca
- Lomandra multiflora subsp. multiflora
- Craspedia variabilis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest or woodland with sparse shrub and ground layers. Occurs on shallow red to brown to yellow loamy podsolc clay soils derived from siliceous metamorphic, sedimentary and igneous substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 50%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrub/grass subformation

CLASS: Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner (DFA7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on very dry exposed slopes and ridges in the Lower Snowy River between 200 and 700 metres elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus albens - White Box

Callitris glaucophylla - White Cypress Pine

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia deanei subsp. *paucijuga*

Lissanthe strigosa

Astroloma humifusum

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Bracteantha viscosa

Chrysocephalum apiculatum

Austrostipa scabra subsp. *falcata* – Speargrass

Austrodanthonia eriantha

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Woodland or open forest occurring on shallow sandy clay loams on adamellites and granites.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

Sub formation: Shrub under storey

Class: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests (SEDSF)

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Jilliga Ash dry shrubby open forest on rhyolite in the Deua NP area, South East Corner??? (DFB1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Mainly occurs on rocky rhyolite ridges in Deua National Park.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus stenostoma ?

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Boronia ledifolia

Allocasuarina littoralis - Black She-oak

Persoonia linearis

Pimelea linifolia subsp. *linifolia*

Hakea dactyloides

Pomaderris gilmourii var. *gilmourii*

Leucopogon setiger

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Gahnia microstachya

Lepidosperma laterale

Lomandra glauca

Patersonia longifolia

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Low shrubby open forest or woodland.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Kybean Mallee Ash - Snow Gum heathy low open forest on the Wadbilliga Plateau, South East Corner (DFB2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on dry sites on metamorphosed sandstone plateaux at 1100-1350 m elevation in the Wadbilliga area.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus kybeanensis - Kybean Mallee Ash

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* – Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus latiuscula

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia obliquinervia

Acrotriche serrulata

Allocasuarina nana

Banksia canei

Boronia algida

Brachyloma daphnoides

Dillwynia sericea

Hakea dactyloides

Hibbertia pedunculata

Kunzea sp. Wadbilliga,

Leptospermum lanigerum

Monotoca scoparia

Oxylobium ellipticum

Persoonia asperula

Persoonia silvatica

Platysace lanceolata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Gahnia sieberiana

Lepidosperma laterale

Stylidium graminifolium

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: A low open forest or woodland with a prominent and diverse shrub stratum and groundcover of variable height.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash - Blue-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on ridges, north east South Eastern Highlands?? (DFB3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sandy loams on ridges on the eastern margin of the tableland between 550 and 900m altitude.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi

Eucalyptus agglomerata, c. 20 m tall

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus agglomerata - Blue-leaved Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Persoonia linearis

Allocasuarina littoralis - Black She-oak

Hibbertia obtusifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Goodenia hederacea

Pomax umbellata

Lomandra obliqua

Microlaena stipoides var. *Stipoides*

Styandra glauca

Billardiera scandens

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with an open understorey of sclerophyll shrubs and ground layer of sedges and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash - Mountain Grey Gum shrubby dry open forest on ridges in Wadbilliga NP, South East Corner?? (DFB4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on dry steep upper slopes and ridges on metasedimentary substrates in Wadbilliga NP.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus fraxinoides - White Ash

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia falciformis - Broad-leaved Hickory

Acacia obtusifolia

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Notelaea venosa

Persoonia linearis

Platysace lanceolata

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Dianella caerulea

Dianella tasmanica

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a shrubby understorey and sparse ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on ridges of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner?? (DFB5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sandy loams on ridges and dry slopes of the eastern tablelands and Great Dividing Range at 650 to 1200m altitude from the western Blue Mountains to Deua National Park.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives – Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus blaxlandii

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Persoonia linearis

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Monotoca scoparia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Pteridium esculentum – Bracken

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Poa sieberiana

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with an open understorey of sclerophyll shrubs and ground layer of forbs, sedges and grasses

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 20%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash - White Stringybark shrubby open forest of the escarpment ranges, southern South East Corner?? (DFB6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on exposed ridges and slopes of the coastal and escarpment ranges usually at 500-900 m elevation on granitic substrates or more rarely on metasediments.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Persoonia linearis

Platysace lanceolata

Billardiera scandens

Clematis aristata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Dianella caerulea

Gonocarpus teucroides

Hierochloa rariflora

Lagenifera stipitata

Lepidosperma laterale

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*

Poa meionectes

Poranthera microphylla

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Tetrarrhena juncea

Viola hederacea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open to tall open forest with a shrubby understorey and mixed ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash open forest on exposed ridges of the escarpment ranges, far southern South East Corner?? (DFB7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on exposed stony ridges and upper slopes at 600-1000 m elevation on granitic substrates or more rarely on metasediments on the escarpment range and hinterland mountains.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia terminalis

Epacris impressa

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Lomatia ilicifolia

Monotoca scoparia

Persoonia linearis

Platysace lanceolata

Billardiera scandens

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Joycea pallid - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Lepidosperma laterale

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*

Poa meionectes

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stylidium graminifolium

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open to tall open forest clearly dominated by Silvertop Ash (*Eucalyptus sieberi*) with a shrubby understorey and ground layer of tussock grasses and matt-rushes.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Silvertop Ash shrubby open forest on escarpment ridges, central and northern South East Corner (DFB8)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sandy loams on dry ridges from 250 to 1100m elevation between Wog Wog Mountain and Dampier State Forest.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus stenostoma - Jilliga Ash

Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark

Eucalyptus muelleriana - Yellow Stringybark

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia obtusifolia

Persoonia linearis

Amperea xiphoclada

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Platysace lanceolata

Podolobium ilicifolium

Tetratheca thymifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Dianella caerulea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Dry open forest with a shrubby understorey and sparse ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Yellow Stringybark - Silvertop Ash open forest on dry slopes of the escarpment ranges, northern South East Corner?? (DFB9)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sandy loams on dry slopes of the southern escarpment and ranges, at elevations between 300-950m mainly from the Yadboro River to Deua NP.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus muelleriana - Yellow Stringybark

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus smithii - Gully Gum

Eucalyptus agglomerata - Blue-leaved Stringybark

Angophora floribunda - Rough-barked Apple

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia falciformis - Broad-leaved Hickory

Persoonia linearis

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Acacia obtusifolia

Platysace lanceolata

Clematis aristata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Pteridium esculentum – Bracken

Dianella caerulea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with an open understorey and sparse ground cover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark open forest on hills in the upper NSW South Western Slopes and western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 305) (DFB10)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on hillslopes and ridges in hill or mountainous areas of the upper slopes of the NSW South Western Slopes and the south-western part of the South East Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

Eucalyptus stellulata - Black Sallee

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Bursaria spinosa subsp. *lasiophylla* - Blackthorn

Cassinia longifolia

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Melichrus urceolatus

Acacia echinula

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Austrodanthonia pilosa

Poa meionectes

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Cymbonotus preissianus

Acrotriche serrulata

Hypericum gramineum

Austrodanthonia racemosa var. *racemosa*

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Elymus scaber

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Shrubby open forest on shallow brown to yellow loamy soils derived from siliceous metamorphic substrates, granodiorite, and other sodic igneous rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box - Eurabbie grassy open forest on sheltered slopes and gullies in the Burrinjuck area, South Eastern Highlands (DFB11)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Mainly confined to the sheltered gullies and slopes of the Burrinjuck and Adjungbilly areas south west of Yass.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus bicostata - Eurabbie

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Acacia ovina

Stellaria pungens

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Glycine clandestina

Geranium neglectum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Occurs on deep soils derived from acid volcanics, adamellites, and conglomerates between 600 and 800m elevation.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 15%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark moist grassy tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands (Benson 298) (DFB12)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on valley flats or in gullies in hill or mountain landforms in the southern upper slopes of the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining areas in the South East Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. *vestita* - Red Box

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Bursaria spinosa subsp. *spinosa* - Blackthorn

Exocarpos cupressiformis

Hymenanthera dentata

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *spatulata*

Cassinia longifolia

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

Correa reflexa var. *reflexa*

Hovea linearis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Senecio sp. E

Luzula densiflora

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Rumex brownie

Abutilon oxycarpum

Oxalis perennans

Acaena echinata

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Asperula conferta

Senecio quadridentatus

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open or tall open forest with a sparse shrub layer and dense ground cover. Occurs on deep grey or yellow clays or clay loams that may be colluvium derived from metamorphic or granitic substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 85%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box - Yellow Box - Argyle Apple dry open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands and South Western Slopes (DFB13)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs mainly on broad river flats or moist alluvial fans in the Wee Jasper-Yass-Mundoonen area.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana – Apple Box

Eucalyptus melliodora – Yellow Box

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia mearnsii – Black Wattle

Callistemon sieberi

Leptospermum spp.

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *filiformis*

Luzula flaccid

Schoenus apogon

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with grassy understorey. Occurs on clay loams derived from sandstone or shales between 600 and 750m in elevation.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Brittle Gum - peppermint open forest of the upper slopes and western tablelands of the South Eastern Highlands (Benson 296) (DFB14)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs at altitudes over 500 m on light grey to brown podsolic loam or clay soils derived from granite or metasediments on steep hillslopes in hill or mountain landform patterns in the upper slopes of the NSW South Western Slopes and the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Monotoca scoparia

Platylobium formosum subsp. *formosum*

Melichrus urceolatus

Monotoca scoparia

Grevillea polybractea

Dillwynia phyllicoides

Boronia nana var. *hyssopifolia*

Hovea linearis

Daviesia latifolia

Cassinia aculeata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Senecio tenuiflorus

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Hardenbergia violacea

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Pomax umbellata

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snowgrass

Dichopogon strictus

Poranthera microphylla

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Hypericum gramineum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with an open shrubby understorey and ground layer dominated by tussock grasses.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60% THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Broad-leaved Peppermint - Brittle Gum shrubby open forest on the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (DBF15)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on the eastern edge of the Southern Tablelands between Nerriga and Captains Flat.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Brachyloma daphnoides

Lomatia ilicifolia

Gompholobium minus

Acacia gunnii

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Goodenia hederacea

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Hovea linearis

Stylidium graminifolium

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Snowgrass (*Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana*)

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Lomandra multiflora

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open forest on rises in gently undulating terrain with deep sandy loams or coarse sands between 600 and 900m elevation.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 55%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Broad-leaved Peppermint - Candlebark shrubby open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner (DFB16)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on exposed dry slopes and foothills at intermediate altitudes south from the ACT.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Cassinia longifolia

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Grevillea obtusiflora

Brachyloma daphnoides

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Dichelachne rara

Hovea linearis

Stackhousia monogyna

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and grassy ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 35%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - Red Stringybark tall open forest on red clay in hills in the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 297) (DFB17)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on shallow loamy clay soils derived from igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic rocks on ridges and upper slopes in the hilly terrain in the southern section of the NSW South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Cassinia aculeate

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Pimelea linifolia subsp. *linifolia*

Daviesia latifolia

Dillwynia phylloides

Hibbertia calycina

Platylobium formosum subsp. *formosum*

Melichrus urceolatus

Dichelachne rara

Acrotriche serrulata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *filiformis*

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Echinopogon ovatus

Viola betonicifolia

Brachyscome multifida var. *multifida*

Euchiton gymnocephalus

Hypericum gramineum

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Dichondra repens – Kidney Weed

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse understorey and mid-dense ground layer of tussock grasses.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Inland Scribbly Gum - Brittle Gum low woodland of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (DFB18)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sandy loams mainly derived from fine-grained sedimentary rocks on low ridges of the tableland between 550 and 800m from Moss Vale to Braidwood.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

Eucalyptus mannifera – Brittle Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives – Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Brachyloma daphnoides

Persoonia linearis

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Allocasuarina littoralis - Black She-oak

Melichrus urceolatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Goodenia hederacea

Lepidosperma gunnii

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Lomandra obliqua

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Joycea pallid - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Lomandra multiflora

Lomandra filiformis

Patersonia sericea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low woodland or open forest with open understorey of sclerophyll shrubs and ground layer of sedges, grass and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Long-leaved Box - Fringe Myrtle heathy woodland on rocky outcrops of central parts of the South Eastern Highlands (DFB19)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on skeletal soils on lower slopes of the ranges mainly in the northern Kosciuszko/Brindabella area.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Westringia eremicola

Platysace lanceolata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Styandra glauca

Lomandra confertifolia subsp. *pallid*

Drosera sp.

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

Austrodanthonia monticola

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Long-leaved Box (Bundy) - White Box - Snowy River Wattle dry open forest of the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner (DFB20)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on dry exposed slopes in rainshadow areas of the Lower Snowy catchment.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus albens – White Box

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Cassinia longifolia

Acacia boormanii

Bursaria lasiophylla

Acacia melanoxylon – Blackwood

Brachyloma daphnoides

Lissanthe strigosa

Astroloma humifusum

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Elymus scaber

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Stellaria pungens.

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest occurring between 500 and 800 m altitude on shallow clay loams derived from adamellites and shales.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Mountain Gum - Snow Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of montane ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (DFB21)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in montane areas mainly in the northern Kosciuszko/Brindabella area and Tallaganda/Badja range.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* – Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata – Silver Wattle

Daviesia mimosoides subsp. *mimosoides*

Oxylobium ellipticum

Daviesia ilicifolia

Exocarpos strictus

Brachyloma daphnoides

Platylobium formosum

Olearia erubescens

Acacia rubida

Cassinia uncata

Daviesia latifolia

Cassinia longifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Stylidium graminifolium

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Poa induta

Asperula scoparia

Viola betonicifolia

Glycine clandestina

Senecio gunnii

Geranium potentilloides subsp. *potentilloides*

Persoonia chamaepitys

Stackhousia monogyna

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with shrubby understorey.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Norton's Box - Broad-leaved Peppermint open forest on footslopes, central and southern South Eastern Highlands (DFB22)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on lower slopes and valleys mainly in the Tinderry Range area but also Lower Snowy/Byadbo area.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Cassinia longifolia

Olearia tenuifolia

Acacia falciformis - Broad-leaved Hickory

Acacia echinula

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Dichelachne micrantha

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Stypandra glauca

Elymus scaber

Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass

Austrostipa scabra subsp. *falcate* - Speargrass

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Desmodium varians

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest or woodland.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 15%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Stringybark - Brittle Gum - Inland Scribbly Gum dry open forest on skeletal hills of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (DFB23)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on ridges and slopes between 550 and 1150m on the Southern and Central Tablelands, between Wallerawang and Captains Flat.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Brachyloma daphnoides

Daviesia leptophylla

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Goodenia hederacea

Dianella revoluta var. *revolute*

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Hovea linearis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open forest or woodland with an open understorey of sclerophyll shrubs, and sparse ground layer of grasses and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 65%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Robertson's Peppermint - Broad-leaved Peppermint - Norton's Box - stringybark open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 295) (DFB24)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on flats and sheltered southern and eastern aspects in hilly or mountainous areas in the south of the South Western Slopes and south-west of the South Eastern Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

Eucalyptus bicostata - Eurabbie

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acacia rubida

Cassinia arcuata

Pimelea linifolia subsp. *linifolia*

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Olearia erubescens

Platylobium formosum subsp. *formosum*

Acrotriche serrulata

Daviesia latifolia

Acrotriche divaricata

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stellaria pungens

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Poa sieberiana var. *cyanophylla* – Snow Grass

Senecio tenuiflorus

Plantago varia

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Ranunculus lappaceus

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall open forest with a sparse shrub layer and a dense grassy ground cover. Occurs on deep brown to loamy clay soils including red and brown podsols derived from granite, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40% THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Sub formation: Shrub understorey

Class: Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests (SWDSF)

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Bodalla Silver Wattle - Rock Waxflower tall shrubland on exposed slopes in the lower Snowy Valley, South East Corner (DFC1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on steep rocky slopes on Ordovician Sediments in the lower Snowy River valley (also known as Byadbo) area of Kosciuszko NP.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Acacia silvestris - Bodalla Silver Wattle

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Acacia doratoxylon - Currawang

Acacia falciformis - Broad-leaved Hickory

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Philotheca trachyphylla

Acacia kettlewelliae

Olearia phlogopappa

Platysace lanceolata

Leionema lamprophyllum

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Bodalla Silver Wattle very tall shrubland in the Brogo River and Desert Creek catchments, South East Corner (DFC2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in small to moderate-sized patches in steep gorges on metasediments in the Brogo River and Desert Creek catchments. Most stands are in Wadbilliga and Bemboka National Parks, although small stands occur on private land at Brogo Pass and Alsop's Creek

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Acacia silvestris - Bodalla Silver Wattle

Acacia blayana

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Acacia mearnsii - Black Wattle

Eucalyptus smithii - Gully Gum

Eucalyptus wilcoxii

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Beyeria lasiocarpa - Wallaby Bush

Cassinia trinerva

Notelaea venosa

Philotheca trachyphylla

Pomaderris brogoensis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Plectranthus parviflorus

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

Sub formation: Shrub under storey

Class: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests (WSDSF)

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark - box low open forest on rocky outcrops of the NSW South Western Slopes and adjoining South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 309) (DFD1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Restricted to ridges, rock flats or upper steep slopes in hilly areas with northern or western aspects in the upper slopes of the South Western Slopes and in the adjoining South East Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

Eucalyptus dwyerii - Dwyer's Red Gum

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Allocasuarina verticillata - Drooping Sheoak

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Acacia paradoxa

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

Melichrus urceolatus

Kunzea ericoides - Burgan

Kunzea parvifolia

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *spatulata*

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *angustifolia*

Leucopogon virgatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Stypandra glauca

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

Lepidosperma laterale

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Senecio hispidulus var. *dissectus*

Gonocarpus elatus

Xerochrysum viscosum

Acrotriche serrulata

Wurmbea dioica subsp. *dioica*

Burchardia umbellata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open forest on skeletal lithosol brown loamy sand soils derived from coarse-grained igneous or sedimentary rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 20% THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Blue Mallee - Green Mallee - Bull Mallee very tall mallee shrubland (Benson 177)? (DFD2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Restricted to crests and slopes on undulating rises up to 300 m in altitude.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viridis - Green Mallee

Eucalyptus polybractea - Blue Mallee

Eucalyptus behriana - Bull Mallee

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dumosa - White Mallee

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Melaleuca uncinata - Broombush

Melaleuca lanceolata - Moonah

Acacia hakeoides

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *cuneata*

Cassytha melantha

Santalum acuminatum

Acacia difformis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

Austrostipa scabra subsp. *falcate* - Speargrass

Austrodanthonia setacea

Cotton Bush (*Maireana aphylla*)

Wahlenbergia communis

Chenopodium desertorum subsp. *microphyllum*

Sida corrugata

Vittadinia cuneata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Very tall open mallee forest. This community occurs on gravelly, red loam soils derived from Ordovician sedimentary and metamorphic rocks including sandstone, shale and schist. Restricted to the West Wyalong district in the southern wheatbelt of NSW.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 85%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Broombush - Green Mallee - Blue Mallee very tall shrubland (Benson 178)? (DFD3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Hills

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viridis - Green Mallee

Eucalyptus polybractea - Blue Mallee

Eucalyptus dwyeri - Dwyer's Red Gum

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Melaleuca uncinata - Broombush

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Melichrus urceolatus

Philotheca ciliate

Acacia rhigiophylla

Kunzea parvifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Dianella revoluta var. *revoluta*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Very tall dense shrubland. Occurs on skeletal sandy loam soil derived from siliceous volcanics or sedimentary rocks on ridges of hills in the West Wyalong district of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Currawang very tall shrubland on siliceous rocky ridges and cliffs mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 317)? (DFD4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on rock flats or steep escarpments often with exposed northern or western aspects on the South Western Slopes south from the Hervey Range.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Acacia doratoxylon - Currawang

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Dwyer's Red Gum (*Eucalyptus dwyeri*)

Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*)

Mugga Ironbark (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*)

Broad-leaved or Red Ironbark (*Eucalyptus fibrosa*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Allocasuarina diminuta subsp. *diminuta*

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Gonocarpus elatus

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

Dichopogon strictus

Austrodanthonia fulva

Styandra glauca

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Chrysocephalum semipapposum

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Drosera peltata

Oxalis perennans

Poranthera microphylla

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall shrubland with scattered trees on skeletal, clay loam lithosol soil derived from granite, sandstone, conglomerate or other siliceous substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Drooping She-oak - *Ricinocarpos bowmannii* - grasstree tall open shrubland of the Coolac - Tumut Serpentinite Belt, NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 301)? (DFD5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on serpentinite and associated substrates between Coolac - Gundagai and Tumut on the NSW South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Eucalyptus albens - White Box

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

Brachychiton populneus subsp. *populneus* - Kurrajong

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Allocasuarina verticillata - Drooping Sheoak

Ricinocarpos bowmannii

Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. *angustifolia*

Acacia implexa

Acacia decora

Banksia marginata - Silver Banksia

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *spatulata*

Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *lasiophylla*)

Leptospermum brevipes

Exocarpos cupressiformis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass

Aristida ramosa var. *ramose*

Austrodanthonia laevis

Clematis microphylla var. *leptophylla*

Hypericum gramineum

Euchiton gymnocephalus

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Bothriochloa macra - Redleg Grass

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Heath or sparse woodland on shallow dark brown clays being euechrozem or red podsolic soils derived from serpentinite.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of rocky hills of temperate (hot summer) climate zone (Benson 186)? (DFD6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: On steep upper slopes, ridgelines or steep gullies on rocky hills mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion but extending into the south-eastern edge of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dwyeri - Dwyer's Red Gum

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

Acacia doratoxylon - Currawang

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Mugga Ironbark

Eucalyptus dealbata - Tumbledown Red Gum

Allocasuarina verticillata - Drooping Sheoak

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Cassinia laevis

Grevillea floribunda

Platysace lanceolata

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Acacia linearifolia

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *spatulata*

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *mucronata*

Acacia paradoxa

Acacia deanei subsp. *deanei*

Acacia lineate

Kunzea ambigua

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Gonocarpus elatus

Lepidosperma laterale

Austrostipa densiflora

Austrostipa scabra subsp. *scabra* - Speargrass

Stypandra glauca

Chrysocephalum semipapposum

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia

Austrostipa mollis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Woodland or mallee shrubland. Occurs on skeletal or shallow sandy soils derived from sandstones or other siliceous substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 15%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Inland Grey Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on stony slopes NSW South Western Slopes and Riverina Bioregions (Benson 110)? (DFD7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on footslopes of low hills or hills on sloping terrain sometimes with rock outcropping.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrocarpa - Inland Grey Box

Callitris endlicheri - Black Cypress Pine

Callitris glaucophylla - White Cypress Pine

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Mugga Ironbark

Eucalyptus albens - White Box

Brachychiton populneus subsp. *populneus* - Kurrajong

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *cuneata*

Acacia buxifolia subsp. *buxifolia*

Acacia deanei subsp. *deanei*

Acacia paradoxa

Cassinia laevis

Beyeria viscosa - Sticky Wallaby Bush

Acacia doratoxylon - Currawang

Ozothamnus obcordatus subsp. *obcordatus*

Cassinia arcuata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Austrodanthonia eriantha

Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. *sieberi*

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Einadia nutans subsp. *nutans*

Einadia hastate

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* - Snowgrass

Stuartina muelleri

Dianella revoluta var. *revolute*

Xerochrysum viscosum

Xerochrysum bracteata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Mid-high woodland on stony clay or loam colluvial soils often derived from sandstones. Distributed mainly on the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion with some areas in the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion (Cocopara National Park). Ecotonal between hill communities upslope and box woodland on the plains.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SUBFORMATION: Shrubby subformation

CLASS: Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Red Box - Long-leaved Box - Red Stringybark sheltered open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 287)? (DFD8)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: On sheltered slopes in hills of the southern part of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. *polyanthemos* - Red Box

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Brachychiton populneus subsp. *populneus* - Kurrajong

Eucalyptus sideroxylon - Mugga Ironbark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Brachyloma daphnoides subsp. *daphnoides*

Acacia paradoxa

Persoonia sericea

Leptospermum continentale

Dillwynia sericea

Hibbertia obtusifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Joycea pallida - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* - Snowgrass

Austrodanthonia pilosa

Senecio species E

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia

Lomandra multiflora subsp. *multiflora*

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Mid-high to tall, to 20 m high, open forest. Occurs clayey soils derived from granite, metasediments or fine-grained sedimentary rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

Forested wetlands



Casuarina cunninghamiana at Coppins Crossing

The formation Forested wetlands consists of one vegetation class, Eastern Riverine Forests, and there vegetation types.

The following table shows the main canopy and associate upper storey species and the characteristic mid storey and ground storey species and the number of vegetation types in which they occur.

Main canopy species		Characteristic ground storey	
Casuarina cunninghamiana - River Oak	1	Acaena novae-zealandiae	1
Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum	1	Arthropodium minus	1
Leptospermum grandifolium - Woolly Tea-tree	1	Austrodanthonia auriculata	1
Leptospermum lanigerum	1	Austrodanthonia fulva	1
Leptospermum thompsonii	1	Austrodanthonia racemosa	1
		Blechnum nudum	1
Main associate species		Blechnum penna-marina	1
Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum	2	Carex appressa	2
Eucalyptus conica - Fuzzy Box	1	Carex inversa	1
Eucalyptus macrocarpa - Inland Grey Box	1	Cynodon dactyloides	1
Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box	1	Dichondra repens – Kidney Weed	1
Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum	1	Eleocharis acuta	1
Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum	1	Eleocharis pusilla	1
Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum	1	Geranium solanderi var. solanderi,	1
		Gratiola peruviana	1
Characteristic midstorey species		Hypericum gramineum	1
Acacia buxifolia subsp. buxifolia	1	Juncus usitatus	1
Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle	2	Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush	1
Callistemon sieberi	2	Lythrum hyssopifolia	1
Hymenanthera dentata	1	Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	1
Leptospermum continentale	1	Persicaria hydropiper	1
Leptospermum obovatum	1	Poa helmsii	1
Lomatia myricoides	1	Poa labillardierei var. Labillardierei - Tussock Grass or River Tussock	1
Maireana enchylaenoides	1	Polystichum proliferum	1
Rubus parvifolius - Native Raspberry	1	Pratia pedunculata	1
		Pteridium esculentum - Bracken	1
		Urtica incisa	1

FORMATION: Forested Wetlands

CLASS: Eastern Riverine Forest

VEGETATION TYPE: River Oak forest and woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 85) (R1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Along major watercourses in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and western edge of the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Casuarina cunninghamiana - River Oak

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Callistemon sieberi

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Hymenanthera dentata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Urtica incise

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Poa labillardierei var. *Labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Austrodanthonia racemosa

Cynodon dactyloides

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*,

Acaena novae-zealandiae

Dichondra repens – Kidney Weed

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Occurs on gravels, sands and loams on various substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 50%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Forested Wetlands

CLASS: Eastern Riverine Forest

VEGETATION TYPE: Tea-tree tall riparian shrubland, South Eastern Highlands, South East Corner and Australian Alps (R2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs mainly in riparian situations in montane to sub-alpine areas.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Leptospermum grandifolium - Woolly Tea-tree

Leptospermum lanigerum

Leptospermum thompsonii

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus ovata - Swamp Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Lomatia myricoides

Rubus parvifolius - Native Raspberry

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Blechnum penna-marina

Carex appressa

Blechnum nudum

Poa helmsii

Polystichum proliferum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

FORMATION: Forested Wetlands

CLASS: Eastern Riverine Forest

VEGETATION TYPE: River Red Gum very tall open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 79)? (R3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on river banks and adjacent flats along major watercourses in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus camaldulensis - River Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

Eucalyptus macrocarpa - Inland Grey Box

Eucalyptus conica - Fuzzy Box

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Leptospermum continentale

Leptospermum obovatum

Callistemon sieberi

Acacia buxifolia subsp. *buxifolia*

Maireana enchylaenoides

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Carex inversa

Carex appressa

Austrodanthonia fulva

Austrodanthonia auriculata

Pratia pedunculata

Lythrum hyssopifolia

Eleocharis acuta

Eleocharis pusilla

Gratiola peruviana

Arthropodium minus

Hypericum gramineum

Persicaria hydropiper

Juncus usitatus

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Very tall riparian woodland. Occurs on alluvial sandy loam soils. Associate species vary considerable over the range. Shrubs may be absent in heavily grazed and eroded areas.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 85%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil.

Freshwater wetlands



Nunnock Swamp, Dec 2006

Freshwater wetlands contain two vegetation classes, Inland Floodplain Swamps and Montane Bogs and Fens. The former class has two vegetation types and the latter six.

The following table shows the main canopy and associate upper storey species and the characteristic mid storey and ground storey species and the number of vegetation types in which they occur.

Freshwater wetlands contain five main associated species of trees, 23 characteristic mid storey species, and 59 characteristic ground storey species – a total of 87 species. One species turns up in four vegetation types and twelve species in two vegetation types.

Main associated species		Charactoristic ground cover cont.	
Eucalyptus aquatic	1	Centipeda cunninghamii	1
Eucalyptus parvula	1	Chenopodium pumilio	1
Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum	1	Crassula helmsii	1
Eucalyptus stellulata – Black Sallee	1	Dichelachne inaequiglumis	1
Eucalyptus viminalis – Ribbon Gum	1	Elatine gratioloides	1
		Eleocharis sphacelata	1
Characteristics midstorey species		Empodisma minus	2
Acacia dealbata – Silver Wattle	1	Gonocarpus micranthus	2
Baeckea utilis	1	Hydrocotyle peduncularis	4
Bolboschoenus medianus	1	Isachne globosa	1
Callistemon sieberi	1	Juncus usitatus	2
Carex fascicularis	1	Lachnagrostis filiformis	1
Eleocharis acuta	1	Lemna disperma	1
Eleocharis sphacelata	1	Lemna trisulca	1
Epacris breviflora	1	Lepidosperma limicola	1
Epacris microphylla	1	Lepilaena bilocularis	1
Epacris paludosa	1	Lepyrodia anarthria	1
Hakea macrocarpa	2	Limosella australis	1
Juncus articulatus	1	Lobelia anceps	1
Lachnagrostis avenacea	1	Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush	1
Leptospermum continentale	1	Ludwigia peploides subsp. Montevidensis	1
Leptospermum grandifolium	1	Marsilea drummondii – Nardoo	1
Leptospermum juniperinum	1	Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides	1
Leptospermum myrtifolium	2	Mitrasacme serpyllifolia	1
Leptospermum obovatum	2	Myriophyllum crispatum	1
Lythrum salicaria	1	Myriophyllum simulans	1
Melaleuca ericifolia - Swamp Paperbark	1	Myriophyllum spp	1
Phragmites australis – Common Reed	1	Ottelia ovalifolia subsp. ovalifolia	1
Typha domingensis – Cumbungi	1	Persicaria decipiens	2
Typha orientalis	1	Persicaria hydropiper	1
		Persicaria praetermissa	1
Characteristic ground storey species		Phragmites australis – Common Reed	2
Acaena novae-zelandiae	1	Poa labillardierei var. Labillardierei - Tussock Grass or River Tussock	2
Agrostis avenacea	1	Potamogeton tricarinatus	2
Alternanthera denticulate	1	Ranunculus diminutus	2
Asperula gunnii	1	Ranunculus inundates	2

Austrodanthonia duttoniana	1	Schoenus nitens	1
Austrodanthonia pilosa	1	Scirpus polystachyus	1
Azolla filiculoides	1	Selliera radicans	1
Azolla pinnata	1	Senecio diaschides	1
Baloskion australe	1	Spergularia marina	1
Baumea rubiginosa	1	Spirodela polyrhiza	1
Carex appressa	1	Wilsonia rotundifolia	1
Carex bichenoviana	1	Wolffia Australiana	1
Carex gaudichaudiana	2		
Carex tereticaulis	1		
Centella asiatica	1		

Class: Inland Floodplain Swamps

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Inland Floodplain Swamps

VEGETATION TYPE: Semi-permanent open freshwater wetlands of the inland slopes and plains (Benson 238) (Wt1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: In freshwater ox-bow lakes and permanent lakes on the floodplains of the inland river systems.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Eleocharis sphacelata

Bolboschoenus medianus

Carex fascicularis

Typha orientalis

Phragmites australis – Common Reed

Typha domingensis - Cumbungi

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Lemna disperma

Lemna trisulca

Azolla filiculoides

Azolla pinnata

Myriophyllum spp

Wolffia Australiana

Spirodela polyrhiza

Potamogeton tricarinatus

Ludwigia peploides subsp. *Montevidensis*

Ottelia ovalifolia subsp. *Ovalifolia*

Marsilea drummondii – Nardoo

Elatine gratioloides

Persicaria decipiens

Alternanthera denticulate

Lachnagrostis filiformis

Centipeda cunninghamii

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open forbland or sedgeland in open water bodies dominated on the water surface by free floating, submerged unattached or submerged attached aquatic plant species. Usually on clay or humic gley soils with substantial organic content. This community is very broadly classified to cover inland floodplain systems in south-eastern Australia. It could be divided with more floristic data and analysis.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Inland Floodplain Swamps

VEGETATION TYPE: Valley flat sedgeland/rushland wetlands of the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 335) (Wt2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on silty loam alluvial soils derived from sedimentary and volcanic substrates along watercourse where sediment has accumulated to form valley flats or where springs may feed valley soaks in east of the South Western Slopes and adjoining parts of the South Eastern Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Mid-high sedgeland to open sedgeland dominated by sedges.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 75%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Class: Montane Bogs and Fens

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Coral Heath - tea-tree wet heath of escarpment ranges and eastern tablelands, Sydney Basin and South East Corner? (Wt3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on humic loams and peats on granite and sandstones in headwater valleys between 500 and 1200m from the Blue Mountains to Deua National Park.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Epacris microphylla

Leptospermum continentale

Leptospermum myrtifolium

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Empodisma minus

Gonocarpus micranthus

Lepyrodia anarthria

Mitrasacme serpyllifolia

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Lepidosperma limicola

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Open to sparse shrub canopy with dense groundcover of sedges and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 35%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Montane wet heath and bog of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (Wt4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on waterlogged broad open flat gullies on alluvium derived from granitic or metasediments substrates above 800 m elevation on the eastern edge of the tablelands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

Eucalyptus stellulata – Black Sallee

Eucalyptus parvula

Eucalyptus aquatica

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Baeckea utilis

Hakea macrocarpa

Epacris paludosa

Epacris breviflora

Leptospermum myrtifolium

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Baloskion australe

Empodisma minus

Carex appressa

Asperula gunnii

Gonocarpus micranthus

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Centella asiatica

Lobelia anceps

Persicaria decipiens

Persicaria praetermissa

Phragmites australis – Common Reed

Ranunculus inundatus

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: A diverse open shrub stratum over 1 m tall dominated by species in the Myrtaceae and Epacridaceae. The continuous groundcover is dominated by sedges with occasional grasses and a diverse range of herbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 50%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps.

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - tea-tree - River Tussock riparian scrub along tablelands streambanks, South East Corner (Wt5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Restricted to shallow alluvial sediments over rock along regularly flooded sections of the beds of higher altitude Southern Tableland rivers.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis – Ribbon Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leptospermum obovatum

Melaleuca ericifolia - Swamp Paperbark

Callistemon sieberi

Leptospermum grandifolium

Hakea macrocarpa

Acacia dealbata – Silver Wattle

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa labillardierei var. *Labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Carex gaudichaudiana

Scirpus polystachyus

Carex tereticaulis

Chenopodium pumilio

Dichelachne inaequiglumis

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Juncus usitatus

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Persicaria hydropiper

Senecio diaschides

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open but clumped shrub canopy with patchy groundcover of sedges, grasses and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Tableland swamp meadow on impeded drainage sites of the western Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands (Wt6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on peats and humic loams in sediment-filled valleys up to 1000m in the western Blue Mtns and Southern Tablelands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leptospermum juniperinum

Leptospermum obovatum

Lythrum salicaria

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Baumea rubiginosa

Carex gaudichaudiana

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Isachne globosa

Juncus usitatus

Ranunculus inundates

Eleocharis sphacelata

Phragmites australis – Common Reed

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Open to dense shrub canopy with a dense groundcover of sedges and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 85%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Lakebed ephemeral herbfield on the tablelands, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands (Wt7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on deep alluvium subject to periodic inundation at altitudes between 600 and 800m on the tablelands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Wilsonia rotundifolia

Agrostis avenacea

Austrodanthonia duttoniana

Austrodanthonia pilosa

Myriophyllum crispatum

Ranunculus diminutus

Schoenus nitens

Selliera radicans

Spergularia marina

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Low open ephemeral herbfield.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Freshwater Wetlands

CLASS: Montane Bogs and Fens

VEGETATION TYPE: Montane lakes of the Monaro region, South Eastern Highlands (Wt8)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs as intermittent or semi-permanent lakes in small deflation depressions, or as larger perennial lakes on the Monaro Tableland.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Eleocharis acuta

Lachnagrostis avenacea

Juncus articulatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Myriophyllum simulans

Potamogeton tricarinatus

Limosella australis

Crassula helmsii

Carex bichenoviana

Lepilaena bilocularis

Ranunculus diminutus

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: These lakes mainly occur on basalt substrate. Floristics are variable depending on the type of lake (ephemeral, intermittent or semi-permanent) and on seasonal conditions.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 65%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Grasslands



Examples of dry and wet grasslands

Grasslands include one vegetation class, Montane Temperate Grasslands, and nine vegetation types. One vegetation type in the official classification, Derived grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner, has been omitted.

The following table shows the associated upper storey species and the characteristic mid storey and ground storey species and the number of vegetation types in which they occur.

Associated canopy species		Characteristics groundcover species cont.	
Eucalyptus aggregata – Black Gum	1	Enneapogon nigricans	1
Eucalyptus ovata – Swamp Gum	1	Epilobium gunnianum	1
Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum	2	Epilobium hirtigerum	1
Eucalyptus stellulata – Black Sallee	1	Eryngium rostratum	1
		Goodenia pinnatifida	1
Characteristics midstorey species		Haloragis heterophylla	1
Cassinia sp. aff. Uncata	1	Hypericum japonicum	1
Epacris gunnii	1	Juncus filicaulis	1
Hakea macrocarpa	2	Juncus filiformis	1
Leucopogon hookeri	1	Leptorhynchos squamatus	1
Pimelea linifolia subsp. Caesia	2	Leucochrysum albicans subsp. Alpinum	1
		Luzula flaccid	1
Characteristics groundcover species		Luzula modesta	1
Acaena ovina	2	Neopaxia australasica	1
Aciphylla simplicifolia	1	Oreomyrrhis argentea	1
Aristida ramose	1	Oreomyrrhis ciliate	1
Asperula conferta	4	Pennisetum alopecuroides	1
Asperula gunnii	2	Picris angustifolia subsp. merxmuelleri	1
Austrodanthonia auriculata	1	Plantago varia	1
Austrodanthonia bipartite	1	Poa clivicola	1
Austrodanthonia caespitose	2	Poa costiniana	1
Austrodanthonia carphoides	1	Poa fawcettiae	1
Austrodanthonia laevis	1	Poa hiemata	1
Austrofestuca hookeriana	1	Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei - Tussock Grass or River Tussock	1
Austrostipa bigeniculata	2	Poa phillipsiana	1
Austrostipa scabra	1	Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana – Snow Grass	3
Bothriochloa macra - Redleg Grass	3	Psoralea tenax	1
Brachyscome decipiens	1	Ranunculus graniticola	2
Cardamine astoniae	1	Ranunculus pimpinellifolius	1
Carex appressa	1	Rumex brownie	1
Carex breviculmis	2	Scleranthus diander	1
Carex gaudichaudiana	1	Senecio pinnatifolia	1
Carex inversa	2	Themeda australis – Kangaroo Grass	4
Celmisia pugioniforme	1	Trisetum spicatum	1
Chrysocephalum apiculatum	2	Vittadinia muelleri	1
Dichelachne spp.	1	Wahlenbergia communis	2
Drosera peltata	1	Xerochrysum viscosum	1
Elymus scaber	2		
Empodisma minus	1		

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Kangaroo Grass - Pin Rush moist grassland of the South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on gentle slopes or flats on loamy clay soils.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Themeda australis – Kangaroo Grass

Juncus filiformis

Rumex brownie

Eryngium rostratum

Carex inversa

Drosera peltata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Often occurs in moist locations.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands (NSW and ACT)

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Kangaroo Grass - *Poa fawcettiae* open grassland on limestone in northern Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on steep slopes in karst areas between 1100 and 1200m at Cave Creek and Yarrangobilly in northern Kosciuszko NP.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hakea macrocarpa

Cassinia sp. aff. *Uncata*

Pimelea linifolia subsp. *caesia*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa fawcettiae

Themeda australis – Kangaroo Grass

Carex breviculmis

Leucochrysum albicans subsp. *alpinum*

Picris angustifolia subsp. *merxmulleri*

Xerochrysum viscosum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Kangaroo Grass - Snowgrass tussock grassland on slopes and ridges of the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Widespread, mainly on well-drained slopes or ridges.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Themeda australis – Kangaroo Grass

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snowgrass

Chrysocephalum apiculatum

Acaena ovina

Leptorhynchus squamatus

Plantago varia

Asperula conferta

Austrodanthonia laevis

Elymus scaber

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 65%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands (NSW and ACT)

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: River Tussock - Tall Sedge - Kangaroo Grass moist grasslands of the South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Mainly occurs in drainage lines or on river flats, often on alluvium.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

Eucalyptus stellulata – Black Sallee

Eucalyptus ovata – Swamp Gum

Eucalyptus aggregate – Black Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Carex appressa,

Themeda australis – Kangaroo Grass

Carex inversa

Asperula conferta

Pennisetum alopecuroides

Haloragis heterophylla

Juncus filicaulis

Epilobium hirtigerum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 96%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Snow Grass - *Acaena ovina* grassland on undulating basalt plateaux, South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on undulating basalt plateaux on deep chocolate/ chernozem soils.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STORY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* – Snow Grass

Acaena ovina

Bothriochloa macra – Redleg Grass

Asperula conferta

Austrodanthonia caespitosa

Scleranthus diander

Psoralea tenax

Austrostipa bigeniculata

Wahlenbergia communis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Widespread particularly in the Cooma to Bombala area.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 65%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands (NSW and ACT)

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Speargrass grassland of the South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Usually on upper slopes or ridges with well drained sandy or loamy soils.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Austrostipa scabra

Austrostipa bigeniculata

Austrodanthonia caespitose

Bothriochloa macra – Redless Grass

Enneapogon nigricans

Elymus scaber

Dichelachne spp.

Poa sieberiana var. *Sieberiana* – Snowgrass

Wahlenbergia communis

Austrodanthonia bipartita

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Mid-dense tall tussock grassland

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 65%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Natural Temperate Grassland of the Southern Tablelands (NSW and ACT)

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Sub-alpine dry grasslands and heathlands of valley slopes, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on broad, flat valley bottoms in montane to sub-alpine areas between 1200 and 1600m.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Hakea macrocarpa

Leucopogon hookeri

Pimelea linifolia subsp. *caesia*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa clivicola

Poa phillipsiana

Poa hiemata

Trisetum spicatum

Asperula gunnii

Luzula flaccid

Oreomyrrhis argentea

Ranunculus graniticola

Senecio pinnatifolia

Aciphylla simplicifolia

Brachyscome decipiens

Carex breviculmis

Celmisia pugioniforme

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Open shrubland or grassland.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Sub-alpine grasslands of valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on broad, flat valley bottoms in montane to sub-alpine areas between 1200 and 1600m.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Epacris gunnii

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Austrofestuca hookeriana

Poa costiniana

Carex gaudichaudiana

Asperula gunnii

Cardamine astoniae

Empodisma minus

Epilobium gunnianum

Hypericum japonicum

Luzula modesta

Neopaxia australasica

Oreomyrrhis ciliate

Ranunculus graniticola

Ranunculus pimpinellifolius

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grasslands

CLASS: Temperate Montane Grasslands

VEGETATION TYPE: Wallaby Grass - Redleg Grass low grassland of the South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STORY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Austrodanthonia carphoides

Austrodanthonia auriculata

Asperula conferta

Bothriochloa macra - Redleg Grass

Vittadinia muelleri

Chrysocephalum apiculatum

Goodenia pinnatifida

Aristida ramosa

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Grassy woodlands



Snow gum grassy woodland at Garuwanga, near Nimmitabel

Grassy woodlands have four classes

- Southern Tablelands Grassy Woodlands - six vegetation types
- Subalpine Woodlands - eleven vegetation types
- Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands - three vegetation types
- Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands - two vegetation types

Class: Southern Tablelands Grassy Woodlands

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box moist gully grass-forb open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 283) (WA1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Foothslopes, gullies or valley flats

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

Eucalyptus nortonii - Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acacia paradoxa

Leptospermum continentale

Cassinia aculeata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Pteridium esculentum – Bracken

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Acaena ovina

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass

Elymus scaber

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Occurs on silty loam clay soils derived from colluvium or sedimentary, metamorphic or igneous substrates on flats adjoining creeks and on lower slopes in hilly or plateau landscapes of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Broad-leaved Peppermint - Red Stringybark grassy open forest on undulating hills, South Eastern Highlands (WA2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on undulating hills between 550 and 1100m from the western Blue Mountains to near Braidwood.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus rossii - Inland Scribbly Gum

Eucalyptus cinerea - Argyle Apple

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Melichrus urceolatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Hypericum gramineum

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Goodenia hederacea

Oxalis perennans

Austrodanthonia racemosa

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and grassy groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland on undulating terrain of the eastern tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (WA3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on rolling terrain on granite derived soils between 550 and 1050m on the eastern tablelands from the western Blue Mountains to near Braidwood.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Rubus parviflorus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Geranium solanderi

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Rumex brownie

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Desmodium varians

Stellaria pungens

Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass

Austrodanthonia racemosa

Hypericum gramineum

Glycine clandestina

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Woodland with a sparse shrub layer and dense grassy groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Riparian Blakely's Red Gum moist sedge - grass open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes (Benson 278) (WA4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in gullies and on creek flats in hilly terrain or along creeks on plateaux in the upper catchments of the South Western Slopes and in the South Eastern Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus goniocalyx - Long-leaved Box or Bundy

Eucalyptus macrocarpa - Inland Grey Box

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acacia paradoxa

Acacia deanei subsp. *paucijuga*

Styphelia triflora

Acrotriche rigida

Acacia acinacea

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. *cuneata*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Carex appressa

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Rumex brownie

Juncus flavidus

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Carex inversa

Carex inomitata

Juncus subglaucus

Poranthera microphylla

Centipeda cunninghamii

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest or woodland with sparse understorey and a dense ground layer dominated by sedges and tussock grasses. Occurs on deep alluvial silty clay-loam soils.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 85%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland on the tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (WA5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on loamy soils on undulating terrain between 500 and 900m on the tablelands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus mannifera - Brittle Gum

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Lissanthe strigosa

Melichrus urceolatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Themeda australis - Kangaroo Grass

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Bothriochloa macra - Redleg Grass

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* - Snowgrass

Austrodanthonia racemosa

Goodenia hederacea

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Woodland with a sparse shrub layer and dense grassy groundcover. Occurrences in the Braidwood area and east of Byadbo in the far south do not have Blakely's Red Gum present.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Yellow Box grassy woodland of the northern Monaro, South Eastern Highlands (WA6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland

Note: In the source the vegetation information was not provided.

Class: Subalpine Woodlands

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine Snow Gum - Snow Gum shrubby woodland at intermediate altitudes in northern Kosciuszko NP, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WB1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in sub-alpine areas between 1500 and 1700m usually on free draining slopes, ridges and spurs.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus niphophila - Alpine Snow Gum

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Bossiaea foliosa

Leucopogon montanus

Hovea Montana

Daviesia ulicifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa spp.

Helichrysum scorpioides

Stellaria pungens

Oreomyrrhis eriopoda

Scleranthus biflorus

Goodenia hederacea subsp. *alpestris*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open woodland with mixed understorey of shrubs and tussock grasses.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine Snow Gum shrubby open woodland at high altitudes in Kosciuszko NP, Australian Alps (WB2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in sub-alpine areas between 1600 and 1900m on slopes, ridges and spurs.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus niphophila - Alpine Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Olearia phlogopappa

Tasmania xerophila

Prostanthera cuneata

Hovea montana

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa ensiformis

Poa hiemata

Stellaria pungens

Asperula gunnii

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open woodland with mixed understorey of shrubs and tussock grasses.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Apple Box - Candlebark - Snow Gum shrubby open forest on valley floors, southern South Eastern Highlands (WB3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in broad valleys from Delegate to the Upper Shoalhaven River catchment.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*)

Cassinia longifolia

Hibbertia obtusifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* (Snow Grass)

Elymus scaber

Acaena novae-zealandiae

Dichondra repens(Kidney Weed)

Desmodium varians

Veronica plebeia

Epilobium billardierianum subsp. *cinereum*

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Grassy open forest or woodland. Occurs on a range of clay loam soils derived from Ordovician, Silurian, and Devonian sediments and acid volcanics.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Black Gum grassy woodland of damp flats and drainage lines of the eastern Southern Tablelands, South Eastern Highlands (WB4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus aggregata - Black Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Black Sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*), Snow Gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: Tussock Grass or River Tussock (*Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*)

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Black Sallee - Snow Gum low woodland of montane valleys, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WB5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in frost hollow drainage lines in montane and tableland areas.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus stellulata - Black Sallee

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Candle Bark (*Eucalyptus rubida* subsp. *rubida*), Mountain Gum (*Eucalyptus dalrympleana* subsp. *dalrympleana*), Black Gum (*Eucalyptus aggregata*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Leucopogon hookeri*, *Baeckea utilis*, *Hakea microcarpa*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER: *Carex appressa*, *Restio australis*, Tussock Grass or River Tussock (*Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*), Snowgrass (*Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana*), *Asperula scoparia*, *Acaena novae-zelandiae*, *Carex inversa*, *Empodisma minus*, *Hydrocotyle peduncularis*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open woodland often with a wet heath and/or tussock grass understorey

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 35%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Mountain Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Snow Gum dry shrubby open forest on undulating tablelands, southern South Eastern Highlands (WB6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Typically occurs on gentle terrain on the tableland above 700 m elevation, on granitic or metasedimentary substrates.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus pauciflora – Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Broad-leaved Peppermint (*Eucalyptus dives*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Bossiaea foliosa*, *Daviesia ulicifolia*, *Hibbertia obtusifolia*, *Hovea linearis*, *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, *Monotoca scoparia*, *Persoonia silvatica*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: *Dianella tasmanica*, *Gonocarpus tetragynus*, Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*, *Stylidium graminifolium*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest up to 20 m tall with an understorey of scattered tall shrubs emerging from a stratum of smaller shrubs. The groundcover includes grass tussocks interspersed with forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 50%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Snow Gum - Candle Bark shrubby open forest in valleys of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands (WB7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* – Candle Bark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Ribbon Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*)

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED:

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Snow Gum - Candle Bark woodland on broad valley flats of the tablelands and slopes, South Eastern Highlands (Wb8)

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus rubida subsp. *rubida* - Candle Bark

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Black Sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*), Ribbon Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*), Apple Box (*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STORY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED:

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Snow Gum - Mountain Gum shrubby open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WB9)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Widespread on montane to sub alpine slopes and ridges.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Brown Barrel (*Eucalyptus fastigata*), Alpine Ash (*Eucalyptus delegatensis*), *Eucalyptus robertsonii* subsp. *robertsonii*

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*), *Helichrysum scorpioides*, *Persoonia sylvatica*, *Olearia erubescens*, *Daviesia ulicifolia*, *Daviesia mimosoides* subsp. *mimosoides*, *Polyscias sambucifolia* subsp. B, *Coprosma hirtella*, *Olearia megalophylla*, *Oxylobium ellipticum*, *Daviesia latifolia*, *Platylobium formosum* subsp. *formosum*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER: *Poa meionectes*, *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*, *Stellaria pungens*, *Lagenifera stipitata*, *Asperula scoparia*, *Viola betonicifolia*, *Dianella tasmanica*, *Geranium neglectum*, Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), Snowgrass (*Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana*), *Helichrysum scorpioides*, *Acaena ovina*, *Poranthera microphylla*, *Persoonia chamaepitys*, *Stylidium graminifolium*, *Senecio gunnii*, *Brachycome spathulata*, *Acaena novae-zelandiae*, *Luzula flaccida*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open to tall open forest with an open shrubby understorey and grassy ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Snow Gum shrubby sub-alpine woodland of the southern ACT ranges, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WB10)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on alpine humus soils on crests and plateaux between 1600 and 2000 metres in the ACT and north Kosciuszko NP.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES: *Eucalyptus debeuzevillei*

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Oxylobium alpestre*, *Helichrysum scorpioides*, *Derwentiana perfoliata*, *Olearia phlogopappa*, *Tasmania xerophila*, *Kunzea muelleri*, *Leptospermum namadgiensis*, *Westringia lucida*, *Phebalium squamulosum* subsp. *ozothamnoides*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER: *Poa fawcettiae*, *Stellaria pungens*, *Viola betonicifolia*, *Carex brevis*, *Senecio gunnii*, *Poa phillipsiana*, *Lepidosperma laterale*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low woodland with a shrubby understorey.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Subalpine Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Weeping Snow Gum grassy woodland in the Adaminaby area, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WB11)

LANDSCAPE POSITION:

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Weeping Snow Gum (*Eucalyptus lacrimans*)

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Class: Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Black Sallee low woodland of montane valleys in the eastern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 303) (WC1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in frost hollow drainage lines in montane areas in the east of the South West Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus stellulata - Black Sallee

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STORY SPECIES: Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), *Hymenanthera dentata*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER: Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*, *Acaena novae-zelandiae*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Low open woodland often with a grassy understorey

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy forest on damp flats, eastern South Eastern Highlands (WC2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: granite soils in gently undulating to flat terrain at altitudes between 600 and 1100m on the eastern parts of the tablelands from the western Blue Mountains to Big Badja.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Rubus parviflorus*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*, Kidney Weed (*Dichondra repens*), *Acaena novae-zelandiae*, *Hydrocotyle laxiflora*, *Stellaria pungens*, Tussock Grass or River Tussock (*Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*), *Echinopogon ovatus*, *Geranium solanderi*, *Desmodium varians*

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and a dense grassy groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum grassy open forest on flats and undulating hills of the eastern tableland, South Eastern Highlands (WC3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on flat to gently undulating terrain from 600–1150m ASL largely on granite or acid volcanic soils

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Narrow-leaved Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata* subsp. *radiata*), Black Sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Rubus parviflorus*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*, Kidney Weed (*Dichondra repens*), *Glycine clandestina*, *Desmodium varians*, Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*), Bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), *Acaena novae-zelandiae*, Tussock Grass or River Tussock (*Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*), *Gonocarpus tetragynus*, *Hypericum gramineum*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open eucalypt forest with sparse shrubs and dense grassy groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 90%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Class: Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Blakely's Red Gum - tea-tree - bottlebrush shrubby riparian woodland of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 302) (WD1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs along creeks and on adjoining flats in the southern part of the South Western Slopes extending into the South East Highlands. Mainly confined to the Tumut - Tumbarumba districts.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: *Eucalyptus camphora* subsp. *humeana*, Ribbon Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*), Norton's Box or Mealy Bundy (*Eucalyptus nortonii*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: *Leptospermum obovatum*, Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *lasiophylla*), Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), *Callistemon sieberi*, *Acacia kettlewelliae*, *Leptospermum brevipes*, *Pomaderris angustifolia*, *Pomaderris aspera*, *Leptospermum grandifolium*, *Lomatia myricoides*

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: Tussock Grass or River Tussock (*Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei*), *Lachnagrostis filiformis*, *Carex gaudichaudiana*, *Juncus usitatus*, *Carex appressa*, *Isolepis subtilissima*, *Carex fascicularis*, *Carex incomitata*, *Cynodon dactylon*, Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Riparian woodland with a dense shrubby understorey occurring on shallow, brown to grey podsolic loamy clays or humic gleys over gravel often derived from granite or granodiorite substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 50%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Grassy Woodlands

CLASS: Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands

VEGETATION TYPE: Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion (Benson 277)? (WD2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Flats and on gentle slopes mainly in the upper slopes sub-region.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blakelyi - Blakely's Red Gum

Eucalyptus melliodora - Yellow Box

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Apple Box (*Eucalyptus bridgesiana*)

White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*)

Fuzzy Box (*Eucalyptus conica*)

White Cypress Pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*)

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*)

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*),

Snowgrass (*Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana*),

Redleg Grass (*Bothriochloa macra*),

Juncus usitatus

Lomandra filiformis subsp. *coriacea*

Vittadinia cuneata

Chrysocephalum apiculatum, *Sida corrugata*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall woodland to about 20 m high. Occurs on fertile deep, loam or clay soils derived from a range of substrates including fine-grained sedimentary and metamorphic rocks but also volcanics and fine-grained granite.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Heathlands



Dwarf she-oak heathland

Heathlands consist of one vegetation class, Southern Montane Heath, five vegetation types, and 39 species. Three vegetation types include *Kunzea ericoides* as a characteristic midstorey species, and six species are characteristics of two vegetation types.

Associated species		Characteristic groundcover sp.	
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i> – Silvertop Ash	1	<i>Austrostipa pubinodis</i>	1
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i> – Gully Gum	1	<i>Carex breviculmis</i>	2
<i>Eucalyptus triplex</i>	1	<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i>	1
		<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i> var. <i>monticola</i>	1
Characteristic midstorey species		<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>	1
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	1	<i>Goodenia ovata</i>	1
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>	1	<i>Hierochloa rariflora</i>	1
<i>Asterolasia trymalioides</i>	2	<i>Joycea pallid</i> - Redanther Wallaby Grass	1
<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>	1	<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>	1
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i> - Fringe Myrtle	1	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	1
<i>Correa reflexa</i>	1	<i>Lepidosperma urophorum</i>	1
<i>Epacris robusta</i>	1	<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallid</i>	1
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i> subsp. <i>Nivalis</i>	1	<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	1
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>	1	<i>Lomandra longifolia</i> - Spiny-headed Matt-rush	1
<i>Hakea macraeana</i>	1	<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	1
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>	1	<i>Stypandra glauca</i>	2
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> – Burgan	3		
<i>Kunzea muelleri</i>	1		
<i>Kunzea parvifolia</i>	1		
<i>Leptospermum micromyrtus</i>	2		
<i>Leptospermum myrtifolium</i>	1		
<i>Leucopogon attenuatum</i>	2		
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>	1		
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>	2		
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>	1		

FORMATION: Heathlands

CLASS: Southern Montane Heath

VEGETATION TYPE: Argyle Apple montane heath on rock outcrops in the ACT, South Eastern Highlands

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Mainly found in the ACT on exposed rocky slopes between 1050 and 1400m elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES: Nil.

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus triplex

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leptospermum micromyrtus

Kunzea ericoides - Burgan

Leucopogon attenuatum

Asterolasia trymalioides

Epacris robusta

Oxylobium ellipticum

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Carex breviculmis

Deyeuxia monticola var. *monticola*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall shrubland with scattered trees and extensive rock outcrop.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Heathlands

CLASS: Southern Montane Heath

VEGETATION TYPE: Burgan - Pink Kunzea derived tall shrubland, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner.

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in various situations, mainly on slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES: Nil.

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Nil.

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Kunzea ericoides – Burgan

Kunzea parvifolia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER: Nil.

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: A dense species-poor shrubland between 1 and 3m tall on previously cleared land. Original vegetation would have been a variety of open forest and woodland communities.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Heathlands

CLASS: Southern Montane Heath

VEGETATION TYPE: Burgan - tea-tree - Fringe Myrtle dry heathland on rocky outcrops, South Eastern Highlands.

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Usually occurs on rocky areas in montane areas in the central and southern parts of the South Eastern Highlands

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Kunzea ericoides – Burgan

Leptospermum micromyrtus

Kunzea muelleri

Calytrix tetragona - Fringe Myrtle

Leptospermum myrtifolium

Oxylobium ellipticum

Asterolasia trymalioides

Leucopogon attenuatus

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Stypandra glauca

Lomandra confertifolia subsp. Pallid

Deyeuxia monticola

Carex breviculmis

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: An open heath usually with much bare rock. Occasionally Burgan (*Kunzea ericoides*) also occurs as a riparian shrubland.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Heathlands

CLASS: Southern Montane Heath

VEGETATION TYPE: Dwarf She-oak closed heathland of escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands.

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs mainly on exposed slopes and ridges of the western fall of the coastal escarpment between 600m and 800m elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES: Nil.

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES: Nil.

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Allocasuarina nana

Brachyloma daphnoides

Hakea dactyloides

Monotoca scoparia

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Austrostipa pubinodis

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Joycea pallid - Redanther Wallaby Grass

Lepidosperma gunnii

Lomandra glauca

Styliidium graminifolium

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES: Usually occurs on skeletal sandy loams derived from metasedimentary, acid volcanic or granitic substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Heathlands

CLASS: Southern Montane Heath

VEGETATION TYPE: *Kunzea ambigua* - *Correa reflexa* shrubland on skeletal granitic substrates, southern South East Corner?

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on skeletal soils on granitic outcrops at 500-1000 m elevation on hinterland and escarpment mountains in the far south (e.g. Mt Poole, White Rock Mountain, Pheasants Peak).

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES: Nil.

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus sieberi – Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus smithii – Gully Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia longifolia

Correa reflexa

Grevillea victoriae subsp. *Nivalis*

Hakea macraeana

Kunzea ambigua

Platysace lanceolata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Goodenia ovata

Hierochloa rariflora

Lepidosperma laterale

Lepidosperma urophorum

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Stypantra glauca

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: A dense but patchy shrub stratum 4 m tall with occasional emergent small trees.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Wet forests



Wet forests in Southern Tablelands

Wet forests have two subformations, three classes and seventeen vegetation types:

- Grassy subformation
 - Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests - two vegetation types
 - Southern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forests - six vegetation types
- Shrubby subformation
 - Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests - nine vegetation types

Sub formation: Grassy subformation

Class: Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine Ash - Mountain Gum moist shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, southern South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WFA1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in mountainous areas at high altitude mainly in the western and southern parts of Kosciuszko including the Bago-Maragle area.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus delegatensis - Alpine Ash

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Coprosma hirtella

Daviesia latifolia

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B

Tasmania xerophila

Acacia obliquinervi

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Stellaria pungens

Viola betonicifolia

Asperula conferta

Derwentia derwentiana subsp. *derwentiana*

Derwentia derwentiana subsp. *montanum*

Acaena ovina

Clematis aristata

Polystichum proliferum

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall to very tall open forest. Occurs on moist plateaux and sheltered slopes along the Kosciuszko escarpment from about the Crackenback, Geehi and Tumut escarpments, and onto the Bago-Maragle plateau.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Alpine Ash - Snow Gum shrubby tall open forest of montane areas, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps (WFA2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs in mountainous areas at high altitude mainly in the northern and eastern parts of Kosciuszko including the ACT.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus delegatensis - Alpine Ash

Eucalyptus pauciflora - Snow Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus stellulata - Black Sallee

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Tasmania lanceolata

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B

Coprosma hirtella

Persoonia subvelutina

Olearia megalophylla

Bossiaea foliosa

Leucopogon hookeri

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Asperula scoparia

Styliidium graminifolium

Viola betonicifolia

Derwentia derwentiana subsp. *derwentiana*

Stellaria pungens

Poranthera microphylla

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Brachyscome spathulata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall to very tall open forest.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Sub formation: Grassy subformation

Class: Southern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forests

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Bogong Gum - Ribbon Gum shrubby open forest on the south west escarpment of Kosciuszko, South Eastern Highlands (WFB1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on the western side of the southern parts of Kosciuszko between 700 and 1000m elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus chapmaniana

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B

Daviesia latifolia

Westringia eremophila

Cassinia longifolia

Grevillea victoriae

Choretrum pauciflora

Lomatia fraseri

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Poa ensiformis

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Asperula conferta

Clematis aristata

Lobelia gibbosa

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Pteridium esculentum Bracken

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a tall shrubby understorey.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Gully Gum - Woila Gum shrubby woodland on rocky hills of the escarpment ranges, South East Corner? (WFB2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs as small patches on skeletal soils on the rocky tops within Deua National Park, or on steep scree slopes on Ordovician sediments within the upper Yadboro catchment.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus smithii - Gully Gum

Eucalyptus olsenii - Woila Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus blaxlandii

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia olsenii

Grevillea oxyantha subsp. *oxyantha*

Notelaea venosa

Platysace lanceolatus

Exocarpos cupressiformis

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Galium propinquum

Plectranthus parvifolius

Pyrrosia rupestris

Asplenium flabellifolium

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 0%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Broad-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest in the Cooma area, South Eastern Highlands (WFB3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs at around Cooma and Yaouk on shallow clay silty loams derived from Ordovician sediments.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

CHARACTORISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

OTHER DIAGONISTIC FEATURES:

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 30%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Narrow-leaved Peppermint grassy open forest on basalt plateaux, Sydney Basin and South Eastern Highlands? (WFB4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on undulating basalt tablelands between 600 and 1200m, mainly between Oberon and Moss Vale.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES: Nil.

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Stellaria pungens

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Geranium solanderi

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Desmodium varians

Echinopogon ovatus

Austrodanthonia racemosa

Austrostipa rudis

Plantago varia

Viola betonicifolia

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open forest with a sparse shrub layer and dense groundcover of herbs and grass.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 95%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint - Apple Box very tall riparian forest of the NSW South Western Slopes and South East Highlands Bioregions (Benson 299) (WFB5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on valley flats and along streams in mountainous terrain in the south of the South Western Slopes and adjacent areas of the South Eastern Highlands, generally between 350 and 850 m altitude.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

Eucalyptus bridgesiana - Apple Box

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus macrorhyncha - Red Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acacia melanoxylon – Blackwood

Cassinia arcuata

Acrotriche serrulata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Geranium solanderi var. *solanderi*

Echinopogon ovatus

Stellaria pungens

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Carex appressa

Hydrocotyle laxiflora

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Cymbonotus preissianus

Elymus scaber

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall open forest with a sparse shrub layer and dense ground cover often dominated by Bracken. Occurs on deep brown or red loam soils derived from alluvium, igneous and metamorphic rocks.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 60%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)

CLASS: Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Ribbon Gum - Robertson's Peppermint fern - grass tall open forest of the eastern NSW South Western Slopes and south-western South Eastern Highlands Bioregions (Benson 300) (WFB6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sheltered hillslopes in mountainous terrain at elevations between 700 and 1150m in the south-west of the South Eastern Highlands and in the south of the South Western Slopes.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus robertsonii subsp. *robertsonii*

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus dives - Broad-leaved Peppermint

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acrotriche serrulata

Senecio velleioides

Tetratheca ciliata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Senecio sp. E

Poa meionectes

Stellaria pungens

Luzula densiflora

Plantago varia

Wurmbea dioica subsp. *dioica*

Viola betonicifolia

Dianella revoluta var. *revolute*

Stackhousia monogyna

Wahlenbergia stricta subsp. *stricta*

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall open forest with a mid-dense shrub layer and a mixed ground layer of ferns and tussock grasses. Occurs on deep red-brown loam soils derived from granite and sedimentary substrates.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 40%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

Sub formation: Shrubby subformation

Class: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum - Blanket Bush moist very tall open forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner (WFC1)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Mainly on the escarpment range between Brown Mountain and the upper Tantawangalo Creek area on moist granitic slopes at 600-1000 m elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*)

Bedfordia arborescens

Cyathea australis - Rough Treefern

Dicksonia antarctica - Soft Treefern

Coprosma quadrifida

Olearia argophylla

Pomaderris aspera

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Blechnum nudum

Dianella tasmanica

Geranium potentilloides

Polystichum proliferum

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stellaria flaccid

Viola hederacea

Clematis aristata

Smilax australis - Wait-a-while

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall to very tall open forest with a well-developed small tree layer and shrubby understorey.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 20%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Brown Barrel - Mountain Grey Gum tall moist forest on basalts of the Southern Highlands, Sydney Basin (WFC2)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on moist elevated areas on fertile soils in the Robertson and Sassafras areas.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Coprosma quadrifida

Hymenanthera dentata

Hedycarya angustifolia

Rubus parvifolius - Native Raspberry

Clematis aristata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Spiny-headed Matt-rush (*Lomandra longifolia*)

Bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*)

Viola hederacea

Kidney Weed (*Dichondra repens*)

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Poa labillardierei var. *labillardierei* - Tussock Grass or River Tussock

Dianella caerulea

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Poranthera microphylla

Echinopogon ovatus

Geranium potentilloides

Helichrysum scorpioides

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall eucalypt forest with an open shrub layer and moist herbaceous groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Brown Barrel - Narrow-leaved Peppermint moist tall open forest on escarpment ranges, southern South Eastern Highlands (WFC3)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sheltered slopes and high ridges generally between 700 and 1400m elevation.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Silver Wattle

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

Coprosma quadrifida

Persoonia silvatica

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Stellaria pungens

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Poa meionectes

Poranthera microphylla

Asperula scoparia

Dianella tasmanica

Helichrysum scorpioides

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Veronica calycina

Lagenifera stipitata

Leptinella filicula

Viola betonicifolia

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall to very tall open forest with shrubby understorey and mixed ground layer of grasses and forbs.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 20%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Mountain Grey Gum - Brown Barrel very tall moist forest on escarpment ranges, central and southern South East Corner (WFC4)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs south of Clyde Mountain on steep sheltered granitic slopes at 450 - 1200 m elevation on the escarpment range and outlying mountains such as Egan Peaks, Mt Poole and Deua National Park.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint

Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Bedfordia arborescens

Cyathea australis - Rough Treefern

Coprosma quadrifida

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Clematis aristata

Smilax australis - Wait-a-while

Tylophora barbata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Blechnum cartilagineum - Gristle Fern

Calochlaena dubia - Rainbow Fern

Geranium potentilloides

Goodenia ovate

Hierochloe rariflora

Lagenifera stipitata

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stellaria flaccid

Viola hederacea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall to very tall open forest with a dense ground cover mainly of ferns.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel moist open forest on high altitude ranges, northern South Eastern Highlands (WFC5)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on higher, cooler parts of the Great Dividing Range south from Lithgow.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus oblique - Messmate

Eucalyptus blaxlandii

Eucalyptus oreades - Blue Mountains Ash

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Acacia melanoxylon - Blackwood

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Boronia microphylla

Daviesia latifolia

Hibbertia obtusifolia

Lomatia myricoides

Lomatia silaifolia

Monotoca scoparia

Olearia myrsinoides

Persoonia myrtilloides

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. B

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Viola hederacea

Stellaria pungens

Gonocarpus tetragynus

Poa sieberiana var. *sieberiana* - Snowgrass

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Dianella tasmanica

Poranthera microphylla

Clematis aristata

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Occurs on moist loams on elevated ranges between 800-1250m of the Great Dividing Range. Tall open forest with an open shrub layer and moist herbaceous groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 30% THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: River Peppermint - Narrow-leaved Peppermint open forest on sheltered escarpment slopes, Sydney Basin and South East Corner? (WFC6)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on sheltered slopes on high ranges of the escarpment, mainly between 600 and 1100m, from the western Blue Mountains to Deua National Park.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint

Eucalyptus radiata subsp. *radiata* - Narrow-leaved Peppermint

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus viminalis - Ribbon Gum

Eucalyptus dalrympleana subsp. *dalrympleana* - Mountain Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Rubus parvifolius - Native Raspberry

Clematis aristata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Viola hederacea

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Desmodium varians

Poranthera microphylla

Echinopogon ovatus

Dianella caerulea

Veronica plebeian

Stellaria pungens

Plantago debilis

Glycine clandestina

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall open forest with an open shrub layer and moist herbaceous groundcover.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 10%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Shining Gum - Brown Barrel very tall wet forest of the southern escarpment ranges, South East Corner (WFC7)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs along the highest parts of the escarpment range above 850 m elevation, mainly on granitic substrates.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus nitens - Shining Gum

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Acacia dealbata - Brown Barrel

Eucalyptus badjensis

Eucalyptus fraxinoides - White Ash

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Bedfordia arborescens

Dicksonia Antarctica - Soft Treefern

Coprosma quadrifida

Gahnia sieberiana

Olearia argophylla

Prostanthera lasianthos

Tasmania lanceolata

Clematis aristata

Parsonsia brownii

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Australina pusilla

Blechnum wattsii

Histiopteris incise

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Poa ensiformis

Polystichum proliferum

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stellaria flaccid

Viola hederacea

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Very tall to extremely tall moist open forest with well developed midstorey and understorey of small trees, shrubs and tree ferns.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 25%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: Sydney Peppermint - White Stringybark moist shrubby forest on elevated ridges, Sydney Basin? (WFC8)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on shale and the shale/basalt boundary at altitudes between 450 and 900m in the Blue Mountains and Southern Highlands.

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus piperita - Sydney Peppermint

Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus obliqua - Messmate

Eucalyptus smithii - Gully Gum

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Indigofera australis

Notelaea venosa

Goodenia ovate

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. A

Eustrephus latifolius - Wombat Berry

Clematis aristata

CHARACTERISTIC GROUNDCOVER:

Dianella caerulea

Microlaena stipoides var. *stipoides*

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Smilax australis - Wait-a-while

Viola hederacea

Dichondra repens - Kidney Weed

Pratia purpurascens

Doodia aspera - Rasp Fern

Hydrocotyle peduncularis

Adiantum aethiopicum

Blechnum cartilagineum - Gristle Fern

Galium binifolium

Tylophora barbata

Glycine clandestina

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Tall open forest with an open shrub layer and moist herbaceous groundcover

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 80%

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil

FORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forest

SUBFORMATION: Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)

CLASS: Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

VEGETATION TYPE: White Ash - Silvertop Ash - Brown Barrel shrubby open forest of the escarpment ridges, South Eastern Highlands and South East Corner (WFC9)

LANDSCAPE POSITION: Occurs on steep, moist upper slopes and ridges in dissected terrain between 700 and 1200m on the escarpment ranges

DOMINANT CANOPY SPECIES:

Eucalyptus fraxinoides - White Ash

Eucalyptus sieberi - Silvertop Ash

Eucalyptus fastigata - Brown Barrel

MAIN ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Eucalyptus cypellocarpa - Mountain Grey Gum

Eucalyptus elata - River Peppermint

Eucalyptus globoidea - White Stringybark

Eucalyptus agglomerate - Blue-leaved Stringybark

CHARACTERISTIC MID-STOREY SPECIES:

Leucopogon lanceolatus

Persoonia silvatica

Platysace lanceolata

Goodenia ovate

Hibbertia aspera

Acacia obliquinervia

Lomatia fraseri

Acacia obtusifolia

Podolobium ilicifolium

Persoonia linearis

Acrotriche serrulata

Banksia canei

CHARACTERISTIC GROUND COVER:

Hierochloe rariflora

Lomandra longifolia - Spiny-headed Matt-rush

Dianella tasmanica

Poa meionectes

Pteridium esculentum - Bracken

Stylidium graminifolium

Calochlaena dubia - Rainbow Fern

OTHER DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES: Open to tall open forest with a shrubby understorey and mixed ground layer.

PERCENTAGE CLEARED: 5%.

THREATENED COMMUNITY STATUS: Nil