

Prepared by Alex Buchanan, previously of the Tasmanian Herbarium

Woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus amygdalina* and *E. viminalis*

The most widespread community on the dry sandy soils. In some areas, *E. amygdalina* is dominant, in others *E. viminalis* takes over, while elsewhere, the two species are co-dominant.

FERNS		<i>Comesperma volubile</i>	
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>		<i>Conospermum hookeri</i>	e
MONOCOTYLEDONS		<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>reflexa</i>	
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>		<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>		<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>		<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>		<i>Epacris impressa</i>	
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		<i>Erica lusitanica</i>	
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>		i	
<i>Schoenus lepidosperma</i>		<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	e
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>		<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	e
<i>Xyris tasmanica</i>	e	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> subsp. <i>viminalis</i>	
DICOTYLEDONS		<i>Euryomyrtus ramosissima</i>	
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>		<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>	
<i>Acacia longifolia</i> subsp. <i>sophorae</i>		<i>Gompholobium huegelii</i>	
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>		<i>Hibbertia riparia</i>	
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>		<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>		<i>Leucopogon collinus</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>		<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>	
<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	e	<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>	
<i>Amperea xiphoclada</i>		<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>	
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>		<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>	
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>		<i>Persoonia juniperina</i>	
<i>Banksia marginata</i>		<i>Philothea virgata</i>	
<i>Bossiaea cinerea</i>		<i>Phyllota diffusa</i>	e
<i>Brachyloma ciliatum</i>		<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>		<i>Platylobium triangulare</i>	
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>		<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	
<i>Cassytha glabella</i>		<i>Styphelia adscendens</i>	
<i>Cassytha melantha</i>		<i>Tetratheca labillardierei</i>	
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>			

Open woodland of *Eucalyptus ovata* in damp hollows

Scattered low trees over a low shrub layer. This area is partially inundated during winter rainy periods, drying in summer.

FERNS		DICOTYLEDONS	
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>		<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	
<i>Selaginella uliginosa</i>		<i>Allocasuarina monilifera</i>	e
MONOCOTYLEDONS		<i>Aotus ericoides</i>	
<i>Baumea acuta</i>		<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>	
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i>		<i>Epacris impressa</i>	
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>		<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> var. <i>ovata</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>		<i>Hakea teretifolia</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>	
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>		<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>		<i>Melaleuca gibbosa</i>	
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>		<i>Persoonia juniperina</i>	
<i>Schoenus lepidosperma</i>		<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>	

Open forest of *Eucalyptus sieberi*

Trees to about 20m tall over open shrub layer; restricted to a small area near the NW corner of the reserve.

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Danthonia sp.
Gahnia radula
Hypolaena fastigiata
Lepidosperma concavum
Lepidosperma longitudinale
Lomandra longifolia

DICOTYLEDONS

Acacia genistifolia
Acacia myrtifolia
Acacia suaveolens

Allocasuarina littoralis
Aotus ericoides
Epacris impressa
Eucalyptus amygdalina e
Eucalyptus sieberi e
Eucalyptus viminalis
Exocarpos cupressiformis
Leptospermum scoparium
Monotoca elliptica
Olearia ramulosa
Persoonia juniperina

***Allocasuarina littoralis* forest**

Trees to about 20m with sparse understorey. The listed eucalypts are occasionally co-dominant.

FERNS

Lindsaea linearis
Pteridium esculentum

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Austrostipa pubinodis
Burchardia umbellata
Gahnia radula
Hypolaena fastigiata
Lepidosperma concavum
Lepidosperma filiforme
Leptocarpus tenax
Lomandra longifolia

DICOTYLEDONS

Acacia myrtifolia
Acacia suaveolens
Allocasuarina littoralis
Banksia marginata
Epacris impressa
Eucalyptus amygdalina e
Eucalyptus viminalis
Hibbertia riparia
Leptospermum scoparium
Leucopogon collinus
Monotoca elliptica

Wet areas

On the margins of eucalypt-dominated communities. Saltmarsh species still to be listed completely.

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Lachnagrostis sp.
Apodasmia brownii
Baumea juncea
Centrolepis strigosa
Festuca arundinacea i
Holcus lanatus i
Ficinia nodosa
Juncus kraussii
Juncus pallidus
Poa poiformis
 DICOTYLEDONS
Acacia dealbata
Acacia melanoxylon
Acacia verticillata subsp. *verticillata*

Actites magalocarpa
Brachyscome graminea
Conyza sumatrensis i
Erica lusitanica i
Goodenia ovata
Lawrenzia spicata
Leontodon saxatilis i
Leptinella longipes
Lobelia anceps
Melaleuca ericifolia
Melaleuca squarrosa
Olearia lirata
Plantago coronopus i
Pomaderris apetala subsp. *apetala*
Pultenaea dentata
Rubus blackberry aggregate i
Vellereophyton dealbatum i

The point at the end of the track, the old ford

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Aira elegantissima i
Festuca arundinacea i
Isolepis levynsiana ?i
Romulea rosea var. *australis* i
Vulpia bromoides i

DICOTYLEDONS

Acetosella vulgaris i
Atriplex sp.
Cerastium glomeratum i

Crassula spp.
Erodium cicutarium i
Geranium sp.
Moenchia erecta i
Oxalis pes-caprae i
Rumex brownii
Samolus repens
Trifolium cernuum i
Trifolium dubium i
Trifolium subterraneum i

Alex Buchanan, Dick Burns