



Map 8

ECOLOGICAL VEGETATION CLASSES ON PUBLIC LAND

Box-Ironbark Investigation
Environment Conservation Council

Scale 1:350 000

Major Roads

Other Roads

Major Rivers

Box-Ironbark investigation area

Box-Ironbark study area

Water Bodies

Northern Plains Floristic Groups

• West Riverine Grey Box Grassy Woodland

• West Riverine Grey Box Shrubby Woodland

• Central Riverine Grey Box Grassy Woodland

• Terrick Terrick Cypress-pine Grassy Woodland

• Eastern Low Rises Grassy Woodland

• Eastern Riverine Grassland

Inland Hills Ecological Vegetation Classes (EVCs)

Box-Ironbark Forest

Sandstone-rise Broombush

Gravelly-sediment Mallee

Heathy Woodland

Sedge-rich Woodland

Low Rises Grassy Woodland

Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland

Creekline Grassy Woodland

Heathy Dry Forest

Grassy Dry Forest

Valley Grassy Forest

Metamorphic Slopes Shrubby Woodland

Hillcrest Herb-rich Woodland

Granitic Hills Herb-rich Woodland

Granitic Hills Woodland

Rocky Outcrop Shrubland/Herbland Mosaic

Low Rises Grassy Woodland/Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic

Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic

Public Land With Other Vegetation Types (including cleared areas; see note 6)

Notes

- Classification of vegetation units on the northern plains has not been finalised, hence they are termed Floristic Groups instead of EVCs.
- Delineation of the northern plains floristic groups has not been mapped. The dots next to each floristic group location are preliminary mappings of floristic groups but have been possible in some larger blocks at Dicks Swamp, west of Murchison, for example.
- Black Clump Shrubland/Inland Mosaic corresponds to the 'Granitic Outcrop Mosaic' EVC of Moll et al. (1995).
- The 'Plains Grassy Woodland' component of the 'Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland Mosaic' has affinity with grassy woodlands of the Wimmera Plains, rather than with grassy woodlands of the northern plains.
- Four vegetation mosaics which were included in the original Box-Ironbark EVCs map have been incorporated with existing EVCs on this map:
 - Gravelly-sediment Mallee includes an area of Gravelly-sediment Mallee/Heathy Woodland Mosaic in the 'Tasmanian Shrub Forest'.
 - Sedge-rich Woodland includes an area of Sedge-rich Woodland/Plains Grassy Woodland Mosaic in the 'Wimmera Plains'.
 - Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland includes two areas of Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Heathy Dry Forest Mosaic in Red Hills State Park.
 - Creekline Grassy Woodland includes several small areas of Alluvial Terraces Herb-rich Woodland/Creekline Grassy Woodland Mosaic in Kilkennan Forest.
- Several areas of public land - most notably the Pymons Ranges - contain patches of Box-Ironbark vegetation, but are dominated by other vegetation types. These areas have been included in the study area, but further field surveys are required to map vegetation in these areas.

INSET 2

Comparison of Broad Vegetation Type (BVT) mapping and EVC mapping from a sample area near Castlemaine.

EVC Mapping

BVT Mapping

Legend for BVT inset

Box-Ironbark Forest

Inland Slopes Woodland

Dry Foothill Forest

Plains Grassy Woodland

Valley Grassy Forest

Herb-rich Woodland

INSET 1

Enlargement showing plains vegetation example

Scale 1:25 000

Notes

This inset illustrates the nature of the relationship between BVTs and EVCs in a typical section of the study area.

Notes

- This inset covers an area of approximately 3 km x 3 km.
- As with the main map, the northern plains units are not finalised and mapping requires field confirmation.
- Areas of native vegetation are shown in green, including scattered trees, are not indicated on this map.
- The north-south road near the western edge of the inset has a 40 metre road reserve, other roads have 20 metre reserves.
- The Flora Reserve was recommended for the EVC Mapping Investigation.

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