VEGETATION OF THE ERRINUNDRA PLATEAU

SCALE 1 : 30 000

1 0 1 2 3 4

Kilometres

1000 metre contour

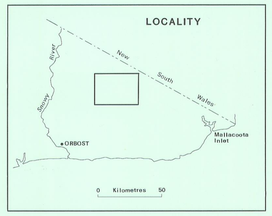
Boundary of area where mapping extends below 1000 metre contour

G.N.

M.N.

Grid/Magnetic Angle 13° 24'

LOCALITY



EXPLANATORY NOTES:

CLASSIFICATION: This map classifies vegetation according to structure and form, with further differentiation on the basis of dominant species and age. It does not purport to show all of the possible floristic communities that would be determined by quadrat sampling techniques. Note that some examples of floristic communities and sub-communities are described in Muelleria 5(1): 53-113 1982.

CLOSED FOREST AND SCRUB: For reasons of consistency, a structural classification has been adopted for this map. The CLOSED FOREST and CLOSED SCRUB categories SS, SW and F are, however, commonly referred to as cool temperate rainforest. Forest with a very sparse (less than 10% crown cover) overstorey of remnant eucalypt species over a closed mesic canopy, but which are absent from that canopy, is regarded as rainforest. Forest with a significant overstorey of eucalypt or other non-rainforest species, or with a mixed overstorey of rainforest and non-rainforest species, is not regarded as rainforest. Overstorey rainforest species are defined as tree species which are able to regenerate below an undisturbed canopy or in locally recurring disturbances which are part of the normal ecosystem. Species dependent on fire for their regeneration are not regarded as rainforest species. (Extract from Report on Rainforest Resources in Victoria - prepared for Commonwealth Working Group on Rainforest Conservation 1984).

SYMBOLS FOR EUCALYPT SPECIES: A complete list of associated eucalypt species is recorded, for each dominant overstorey class, on the working document from which this map was derived. For purposes of clarity only the single most common associated species is shown on the map. These are represented by lower case symbols as follows: shining gum (s), cut-tail (c), alpine ash (a), mountain ash (r), mesomate (m), manna gum (v), narrow-leaf peppermint (n), mountain grey gum (g) and broad-leaf peppermint (b). Mountain gum, candlebark and silvertop, while occurring on the plateau, are not recorded on the map.

LOGGING REGROWTH: Classification of logging regrowth according to dominant and associated species has, in some cases, not been completely verified by ground checking. Field records and local knowledge (F. Morris - Orbost) have been used to indicate the species sown or planted and the species originally occupying these sites. Some of the early logging coupes show a dominance of alpine ash due to the scarcity of shining gum seed. In later years when seed was in short supply, regeneration has been established by hand planting of seedling stock. Clearfelling became common practice in about 1970, so that some areas logged and regenerated before that date retain a significant cover of old growth eucalypt overstorey.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION: The map was prepared by interpretation of colour aerial photographs (1:25000) flown in March 1984, in conjunction with extensive field verification and reference to maps prepared in 1952 based on ground transects 400 metres apart. The information on the map was compiled in 1984 by J. Rodis, R. Rummells, G. Weir and E. Chesterfield - officers of the Department of Conservation, Forests and Lands.

Conservation Forests & Lands

Map prepared by Draughting Services Branch, Corporate Services 1985

STRUCTURAL FORM	DOMINANT OVERSTOREY SPECIES: Map Symbol	DOMINANT OVERSTOREY SPECIES: species	ASSOCIATED OVERSTOREY SPECIES (in approx. order of abundance)	COMMON SPECIES OF LOWER STRATA (trees, shrubs, ground and climbing plants)
OPEN FOREST III & IV Old growth eucalypt forest up to approx. 250 years Cover of tallest stratum: 30-80%	S	*shining gum*	*cut-tail, mesomate, alpine ash, narrow-leaf peppermint, manna gum, mountain ash*	*southern sassafras, black oliveberry, soft tree fern, mountain pepper, privet mock olive, forest geebung, Gippsland waratah, blackwood, banyalla, tree lomatia, alpine pepper, montane wattle, mother shield fern, clematis, red fruit saw sedge, twining silk pod, elderberry panax, finger fern, veined bristle fern, hard water fern, diverse liverworts and mosses.*
	A	*alpine ash*	*shining gum, cut-tail, mesomate*	*Christmas bush, silver wattle, Gippsland waratah, white elderberry, boxlace bush, soft tree fern, mountain pepper, alpine pepper, montane wattle, mountain hickory wattle, alpine oxylobium, tall oxylobium, mother shield fern, forest star wort, Tasman flax lily, red fruit saw sedge, tussock grasses, spiny headed mat rush.*
	R	*mountain ash*	*shining gum, cut-tail, mesomate, mountain grey-gum*	*silver wattle, hazel pomaderris, blackwood, blanket leaf, tree lomatia, Gippsland waratah, Christmas bush, musk daisy bush, mountain pepper, soft tree fern, ground ferns.*
	C	*cut-tail*	*shining gum, mesomate, manna gum, mountain ash, narrow-leaf peppermint*	*Where cut-tail is closely associated with shining gum, common plants of lower strata are similar to the mesic species listed above for shining gum; on drier sites see list below.*
Note: These overstorey types are represented on the map either as pure stands or as mixtures. With mixtures, only the principal associated species is recorded, represented by lower case symbols e.g. Cs: cut-tail dominant with shining gum the most abundant associate.	M	*mesomate*	*mountain grey-gum, cut-tail, shining gum, narrow-leaf peppermint*	*musk daisy bush, dusty daisy bush, snowy daisy bush, silver wattle, Gippsland waratah, hazel pomaderris, forest geebung, prickly currant bush, blackwood, banyalla, montane wattle, elderberry panax, tall oxylobium, spiny headed mat rush, mother shield fern, bracken fern, bent grasses.*
	V	*manna gum*	*cut-tail, shining gum, narrow-leaf peppermint*	
	N	*narrow-leaf peppermint*	*shining gum, mesomate, cut-tail, alpine ash, manna gum, broad-leaf peppermint*	
OPEN FOREST III & IV Regrowth eucalypt forest less than 60 years of age	*	*Fire regrowth of recent origin — species generally as above*		
		Logging regrowth recorded by year of origin. Species symbols as above.	*As above, but montane wattle and silver wattle often more abundant in young regrowth.*	*Generally as above — composition and abundance varies according to age of regrowth.*
CLOSED FOREST II Cover of tallest stratum: 80-100%	SS		*southern sassafras, black olive berry*	*soft tree fern, mother shield fern, hard water fern, bats wing fern, finger fern, ivy water fern, veined bristle fern, sedges, mother spleenwort, diverse liverworts and mosses. On sites with less dense overstorey: mountain pepper, privet mock olive, banyalla, forest geebung, sub-alpine beard heath, mountain plum pine, Gippsland waratah, mountain tea tree, tree lomatia, burgan.*
	SW		*southern sassafras, black olive berry, silver wattle, montane wattle, blackwood*	
	W		*silver wattle, montane wattle, blackwood*	*musk daisy bush, snowy daisy bush, hazel pomaderris, round leaf mint bush, Christmas bush, bracken fern, forest star-wort, boxlace bush, elderberry panax, dusty daisy bush, tall oxylobium. On dense overstorey sites: bare*
CLOSED SCRUB I Cover of tallest stratum: 80-100%	P p+ p-	*mountain plum pine plum pine sparse plum pine absent*	*mountain pepper, Gippsland waratah, privet mock olive, tree lomatia, forest geebung, sub-alpine beard heath, mountain tea tree*	*mother shield fern, hard water fern, bats wing fern, filmy fern, diverse liverworts and mosses*
	F		*soft tree fern*	*sparse ground ferns, liverworts and mosses*
	T		*mountain tea tree, burgan*	*sparse ground ferns, sedges, liverworts and mosses*
	H		*alpine oxylobium, mountain hickory wattle*	*sparse Tasman flax lily, monkey mint bush, spiny headed mat rush, tussock grasses*
MIXED FOREST: OPEN FOREST III or IV with CLOSED FOREST II (including W) or CLOSED SCRUB I. Cover of tallest stratum: 10-50%	e.g. $\frac{Sm}{SW}$	*Species generally the same for relevant categories above. Colour code is according to dominant eucalypt species.* *Example: $\frac{Sm}{SW}$ = OPEN FOREST overstorey dominated by shining gum (S), with mesomate (m) the main associated species; with CLOSED FOREST understorey of southern sassafras, black olivecherry etc. (SW).*		
OPEN SCRUB I Cover of tallest stratum: 30-80%	Z		*musk daisy bush, dusty daisy bush, snowy daisy bush, blanket leaf, hazel pomaderris, round leaf mint bush, bracken fern, dogwood, silver wattle, Christmas bush. Dominant and associated species vary according to site.*	*boxlace bush, common lagenophora, ivy leaf violet, cinquefoil cranesbill, ragwort, Tasman flax lily, spiny headed mat rush, tussock grasses.*
UNDIFFERENTIATED			*generally small isolated patches of various types including: rock, road lines, tussock grass, bracken fern, star-wort*	