

DETAILED LEGEND

HIGH ALTITUDE

- 1 Western alpine complex  
A complex mosaic of heath and herbland communities variously dominated by bolser shrubs (most commonly *Donatia novae-zelandiae*), coniferous shrubs (*Athrotaxis selaginoides*, *Diselma archeri*, *Microcachrys tetragona*), a deciduous shrub (*Nothofagus gunnii*), other scleromorphic shrubs (*Eucalyptus vernicosa*, *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Archeria serpyllifolia*, *Richea scoparia*, *Epacris serpyllifolia*, *Helichrysum backhousii*) and graminoids (*Strophosia tasmanica*, *Miliginia densiflora*, *Carpha curvata*, *Astelia alpina*). Most communities have complete cover, unless recently burned, although lichenmark occurs on fissile rocks and around high altitude snow patches.
- 2 Central alpine complex  
A complex mosaic of heath and herbland communities variously dominated by bolser shrubs (most commonly *Donatia novae-zelandiae*), coniferous shrubs (*Diselma archeri*, *Microcachrys tetragona*, *Podocarpus lawrencei*), other scleromorphic shrubs (*Orites acicularis*, *O. revoluta*, *Richea sprengelioides*, *R. scoparia*, *Epacris serpyllifolia*, *Nothofagus cunninghamii*, *Archeria serpyllifolia*, *Helichrysum backhousii*), a tussock grass (*Poa gunnii*) and graminoids (*Astelia alpina*, *Miliginia densiflora*). Complete cover is typical, with some ground bare after recent fire and in snow patch situations.
- 3 Eastern alpine complex  
A complex mosaic of heath and herbland communities variously dominated by a bolser shrub (*Abrotanella forsteroides*), coniferous shrubs (*Diselma archeri*, *Microcachrys tetragona*, *Podocarpus lawrencei*), other scleromorphic shrubs (*Baeckea gunniana*, *Helichrysum hookeri*, *Richea acerosa*, *R. gunnii*, *R. scoparia*, *R. sprengelioides*, *Orites acicularis*, *O. revoluta*, *Epacris serpyllifolia*, *Leptospermum rupestre*), a tussock grass (*Poa gunnii*), a wetland sedge (*Carex gaudichaudiana*), a moss (*Sphagnum cristatum*), a fern (*Gleichenia alpina*) and graminoids (*Astelia alpina*, *Empodisma minus*, *Restio australis*). Complete cover is typical except after fire. There is a strong forb component in the understorey of most communities in the complex.
- 4 High altitude tussock grassland  
This unit includes those areas where *Poa gunnii* or *Poa labillardieri* are dominant or potentially dominant and where the shrub component of the vegetation includes many species also common in alpine vegetation e.g. *Richea acerosa*, *Helichrysum hookeri*, *Orites acicularis*, *Pimelea pygmaea*, *Abrotanella forsteroides*. Where not degraded by grazing and firing cover is complete.
- 5 High subalpine complex  
Before most of this area was reduced to *Poa gunnii* open-tussock grassland or *Orites revoluta* low shrubland as a result of the 1960-61 fire it was covered by a mixture of oligotrophic lakes, *Athrotaxis cupressoides* woodland to closed-forest and the eastern alpine complex of plant communities. Some *Eucalyptus* woodland is also found.
- 6 Drips Bluff subalpine complex  
This unit differs from the previous unit in having a large proportion of *Eucalyptus coccifera* open-forest, a (pre)fire smaller area of *Athrotaxis cupressoides* dominance, a relative absence of lakes and a relative abundance of ill-drained flats. The main components in the complex are *E. coccifera* open-forest and the eastern alpine complex of communities.
- 7 Western Central Plateau Subalpine complex  
This unit consists of a complicated mosaic of *Eucalyptus coccifera* open-forest, *Athrotaxis cupressoides* woodland to closed-forest, the eastern alpine complex and high altitude tussock grassland.
- 8 The Labyrinth subalpine complex  
This unit is a mosaic dominated by *Athrotaxis cupressoides* woodland to closed-forest and *Eucalyptus coccifera* open-forest with a relatively small proportion of the central alpine complex of communities.
- 9 The Lake Wills subalpine complex  
This unit is a mosaic consisting largely of *Eucalyptus coccifera* open-forest and woodland and the central alpine complex of communities with some relatively minor admixture of western heath, wet scrub and *Athrotaxis cupressoides* woodland.
- 10 Rainforest-central alpine mosaic  
This unit includes small areas of forest and woodland dominated by *E. unguis*, *E. subcrenolata* and *E. gunnii*. Structure varies from open-scrub through woodland to open-forest.

LOW ALTITUDE HIGH RAINFALL

- 12 Rainforest  
Closed-forest and open-forest more than 8 m tall and dominated singly and in various combinations by species of *Nothofagus*, *Athrotaxis*, *Atherosperma*, *Lagarostrobos* (*Dasydium*), *Phyllocladus*, *Eucalyptus* and *Anodopetalum* with *Eucalyptus* species absent, or present with less than 10 per cent projective foliage cover.
- 13 Recently burned rainforest  
Rainforest burned in the period 1950-1982. These areas may return to rainforest in the long term absence of further fires.
- 14 Wet scrub  
Closed-scrub dominated by species of *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca* and *Banksia* in areas that could support rainforest in the long term absence of fire.
- 15 Rainforest-wet scrub mosaic  
Closed-forest on seasonally inundated ground dominated by *Acacia melanoxylon* or *Melaleuca ericifolia*.
- 16 Swamp forest  
Heath and sedge/land with *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* usually prominent or dominant in areas with sufficient precipitation to support rainforest.
- 17 Buttongrass moor  
Bare ground or a sparse cover of *Acacia mucronata* or *Restio tetraphyllus*. Former forest devastated by air pollution.
- 18 Queenstown desert  
Open-forest to tall open-forest, dominated usually by *Eucalyptus simmondsii* and occasionally by one of *E. ovata* or *E. subcrenolata*, with a wet scrub or rainforest understorey.
- 19 Buttongrass moor-wet scrub mosaic  
Open-forest and tall open-forest to 40 m height, mainly dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* and occasionally by *E. globulus*, *E. viminalis*, *E. johnstonii* or *E. brookerana* with dense rainforest or scrub understorey.
- 20 *Eucalyptus simmondsii* wet forest  
Tall open-forest greater than 40 m height, mainly dominated by *Eucalyptus obliqua* or *Eucalyptus regnans* but occasionally dominated by *E. globulus*, *E. viminalis* or *E. brookerana*, with dense rainforest or scrub understorey.
- 21 *Eucalyptus obliqua* wet forest  
Tall open-forest greater than 40 m height dominated by *E. delegatensis* with a rainforest, scrub or tussock grassland understorey.
- 22 *Eucalyptus obliqua* tall forest  
Open-scrub and some open-heath and open-forest dominated by *E. simmondsii* or *E. simmondsii*-*E. amygdalina* intermediates with a heath understorey.
- 23 *Eucalyptus delegatensis* tall forest  
Open-scrub and some open-heath and open-forest dominated by *E. simmondsii* or *E. simmondsii*-*E. amygdalina* intermediates with a heath understorey.
- 24 *Eucalyptus simmondsii* scrub  
Open-scrub and some open-heath and open-forest dominated by *E. simmondsii* or *E. simmondsii*-*E. amygdalina* intermediates with a heath understorey.

LOW ALTITUDE LOW RAINFALL

- 25 *Eucalyptus delegatensis* forest  
Open-forests and tall open-forest up to 40 m height dominated mainly by *E. delegatensis* but occasionally dominated by *E. dalympleana*, *E. pauciflora* or *E. amygdalina*. The understorey is highly variable, but over most of the range of the unit consists of a mixture of tussock grasses, small sclerophyll shrubs and broadleaved shrubs.
- 26 High woodland  
Tall woodland and woodland dominated variously by *E. delegatensis*, *E. dalympleana*, *E. pauciflora* and *E. amygdalina*. The understorey is highly variable, but over most of the range of the unit consists of a mixture of tussock grasses, small sclerophyll shrubs and broadleaved shrubs.
- 27 Buttongrass moor-grassland mosaic  
A mosaic of *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* sedge/land and *Poa labillardieri* grassland.
- 28 Grassy woodland  
Woodland dominated variously by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *E. pauciflora* or *E. ovata* with a tussock grass understorey usually dominated by *Themeda australis*.
- 29 Coastal grassy forest  
This open-forest unit is typified by (a) the widespread presence of *Themeda australis* and its dominance in the understorey with frequent firing (b) the presence of *Eucalyptus globulus* and *E. pulchella*. Dominance is variable among the above two species and *E. viminalis*, *E. amygdalina*, *E. tenuramis*, *E. ovata*, *E. obliqua*, *Casuarina stricta* and *Callitris rhomboidea*. The understorey usually consists of a mixture of tussock grasses and small shrubs.
- 30 Inland grassy forest  
This open-forest unit is dominated singly and in various mixture by *Eucalyptus viminalis*, *E. ovata*, *E. pauciflora* and *E. amygdalina*. The understorey usually consists of a mixture of tussock grasses, particularly *Themeda australis* and *Poa* species.
- 31 Montane grassy forest  
This open-forest unit is dominated singly and in various mixture by *E. rodwayi*, *E. pauciflora* and *E. dalympleana*. The understorey is usually dominated by tussock grasses, particularly *Poa* species.
- 32 Inland *Eucalyptus tenuramis* dry forest  
This unit consists largely of open-scrub and open-forest dominated by *Eucalyptus tenuramis* with a sparse to dense understorey of scleromorphic shrubs. On southerly aspects and in valleys the associated vegetation is *E. rubida* open-forest with a grassy or bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*) understorey in the more continental areas or *Eucalyptus viminalis*-*E. amygdalina* open-forest with similar understorey types nearer the coast.
- 33 Coastal *Eucalyptus tenuramis* dry forest  
Open-scrub and open-forest dominated by *Eucalyptus tenuramis* with a sparse to dense understorey dominated by shrubs. The unit includes *E. globulus* open-forest on moist sites and *Kunzea ambigua* heath, *Casuarina littoralis* scrub and much bare granite rock where soils are thin.
- 34 *Eucalyptus sieberi* dry forest  
Open-forest or tall open-forest to 40 m height dominated by *E. sieberi*, usually in pure stands, and with a very sparse understorey.
- 35 Sclerophyll forest  
Open-forest or open-scrub dominated by one or several of *E. amygdalina*, *E. viminalis* and *E. ovata* with a closed-heath or dense bracken understorey. *E. nitida* dominates much of this community on Flinders Island.
- 36 *Eucalyptus amygdalina* dry forest  
Open-forest or open-scrub, dominated by one or several of *E. amygdalina*, *E. viminalis* and *E. ovata*, with a sparse to very sparse understorey.
- 37 Asbestos Range complex  
An intimate mosaic of *Eucalyptus obliqua* wet forest, *E. amygdalina* dry forest and sclerophyll forest.
- 38 St Helens complex  
A mosaic of *Eucalyptus sieberi* dry forest and sclerophyll forest.
- 39 *Casuarina stricta* forest  
Low closed-forest, low open-forest and low woodland with sparse grass and graminoid understorey.
- 40 Headland complex  
A mosaic of *Casuarina stricta* forest with sclerophyll forest, scrub and heath or coastal grassy forest.
- 41 Island complex  
A mosaic of *Casuarina stricta* forest with *Poa poliformis* tussock grassland.
- 42 Scrub  
Closed-scrub and open-scrub dominated by species of *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca*, *Banksia* and *Casuarina* in areas climatically unsuited to rainforest.
- 43 Heath  
Closed-heath and open-heath dominated by *Xanthorrhoea*, *Melaleuca*, *Leptospermum*, *Banksia* and *Casuarina* species in areas climatically unsuited to the growth of rainforest.
- 44 Scrub-heath mosaic  
Areas in which the vegetation is usually a mosaic of heath and scrub.

OTHER

- 45 Grassland  
Closed-tussock grassland and tussock grassland dominated by *Poa labillardieri* or *Themeda australis* on the mainland of Tasmania and *Poa poliformis* on the islands.
- 46 Saline wetland  
Includes communities dominated by the succulent shrubs *Arthrocnemum arbusculum*, *Salicornia quinqueflora* and *Wilsonia backhousei*; communities dominated by the graminoids *Juncus kraussii* and *Ruppia* and aquatic communities dominated by *Ruppia* and *Leptocarpus*.
- 47 Fresh wetland  
Includes communities dominated by shrubs, graminoids, emergent aquatics and submerged aquatics including *Lepidosperma longitidinale*, *Baumea anthophylla*, *Scirpus fluitans*, *Triglochin procerus*, *Eleocharis sphaacelata*, *Chorizanthe cymbarica* and *Myriophyllum elatinoideum*.
- 48 Coastal complex  
Coastal sand dunes including bare sand, grassland dominated by *Festuca littoralis* or *Spinifex hirsutus*, scrub dominated by various combinations of *Banksia marginata*, *Acacia sophorae*, *Leptospermum laevigatum* and *Leucopogon parviflorus* and open-forest dominated by *Eucalyptus viminalis* or *E. globulus*. The introduced grass, *Ammophila arenaria*, and *Lomandra longifolia* and *Imperata cylindrica* dominate the large disturbed areas in this unit.
- 49 Cleared  
Vegetation with a major component of species exotic to Tasmania as at 1960 (major clearance has since occurred in the north-east of the State in heath and sclerophyll forest).

Structural nomenclature follows Specht, R. L. (1974) *The Vegetation of South Australia*. Government Printer, Adelaide. Map compiled by J. B. Kirkpatrick and K. J. M. Dickinson from forest type maps, aerial photograph interpretation and ground survey. Map compilation was substantially aided by a grant from the Australian Biological Resources Survey. Note: Some small islands have not been classified.



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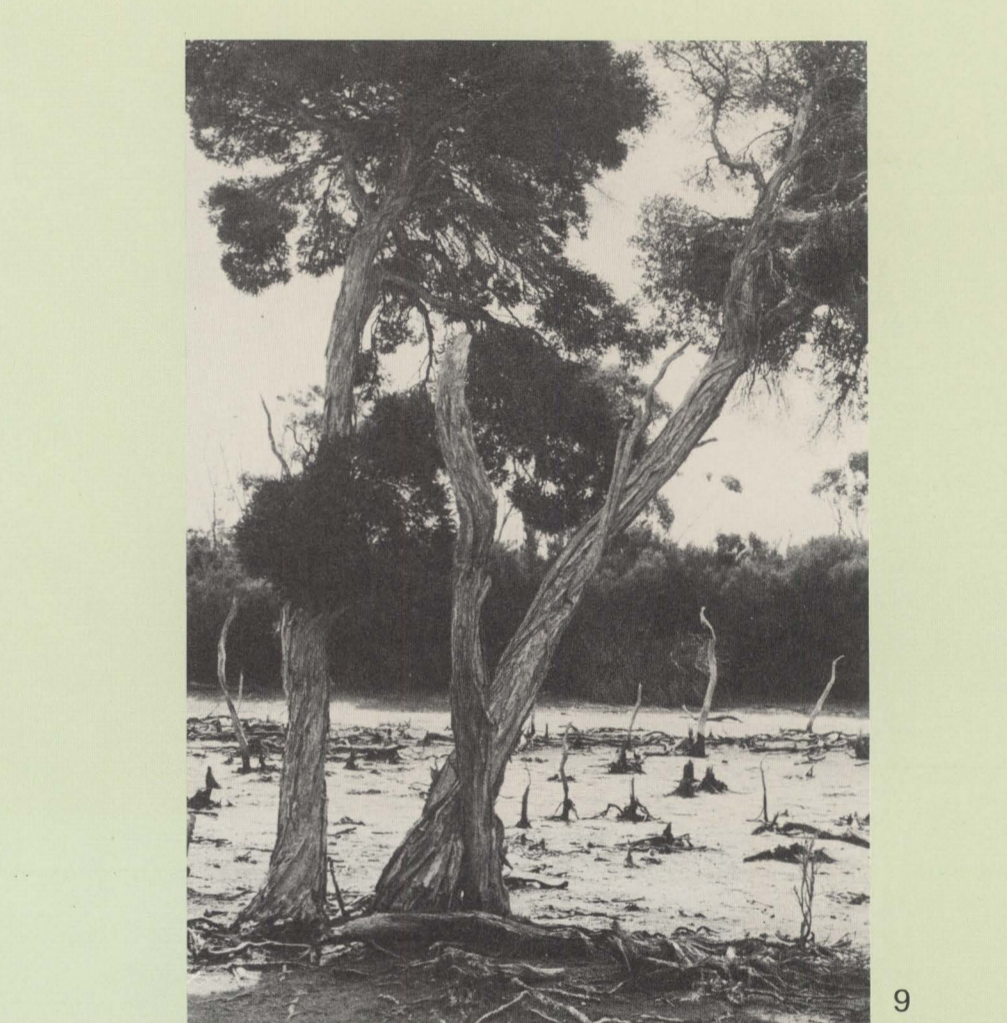
1 Western alpine complex at Mt Bobb (C. Harwood)  
2 Blockstream with *Athrotaxis selaginoides* and *Eucalyptus coccifera* forest at Mt Field (W. D. Jackson)  
3 Rainforest interior (W. D. Jackson)  
4 *Poa labillardieri* grassland (foreground), *Eucalyptus delegatensis* forest (middleground), rainforest, wet scrub and central alpine complex (background) at St Valentines Peak (W. D. Jackson)  
5 Moor dominated by *Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* (foreground), *Eucalyptus simmondsii* scrub (middleground), rainforest and *Eucalyptus obliqua* tall forest (background) (W. D. Jackson)  
6 A shrubby variant of montane grassy forest dominated by *Eucalyptus pauciflora* with the opening occupied by moor (S. Harris)



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7 Coastal grassy forest dominated by *Eucalyptus pulchella* (S. Harris)  
8 *Eucalyptus viminalis* forest on coastal sands (J. Kirkpatrick)  
9 *Melaleuca ericifolia* swamp forest margin with scrub in the background (S. Harris)  
10 A scrub-heath mosaic on Flinders Island (S. Harris)  
11 Saline wetland near Lime Bay (J. Kirkpatrick)  
12 Grassland dominated by *Poa poliformis* (foreground), heath (middleground) and *Casuarina stricta* forest (background) on the Bass Strait islands (S. Harris)

GLOSSARY OF COMMON NAMES

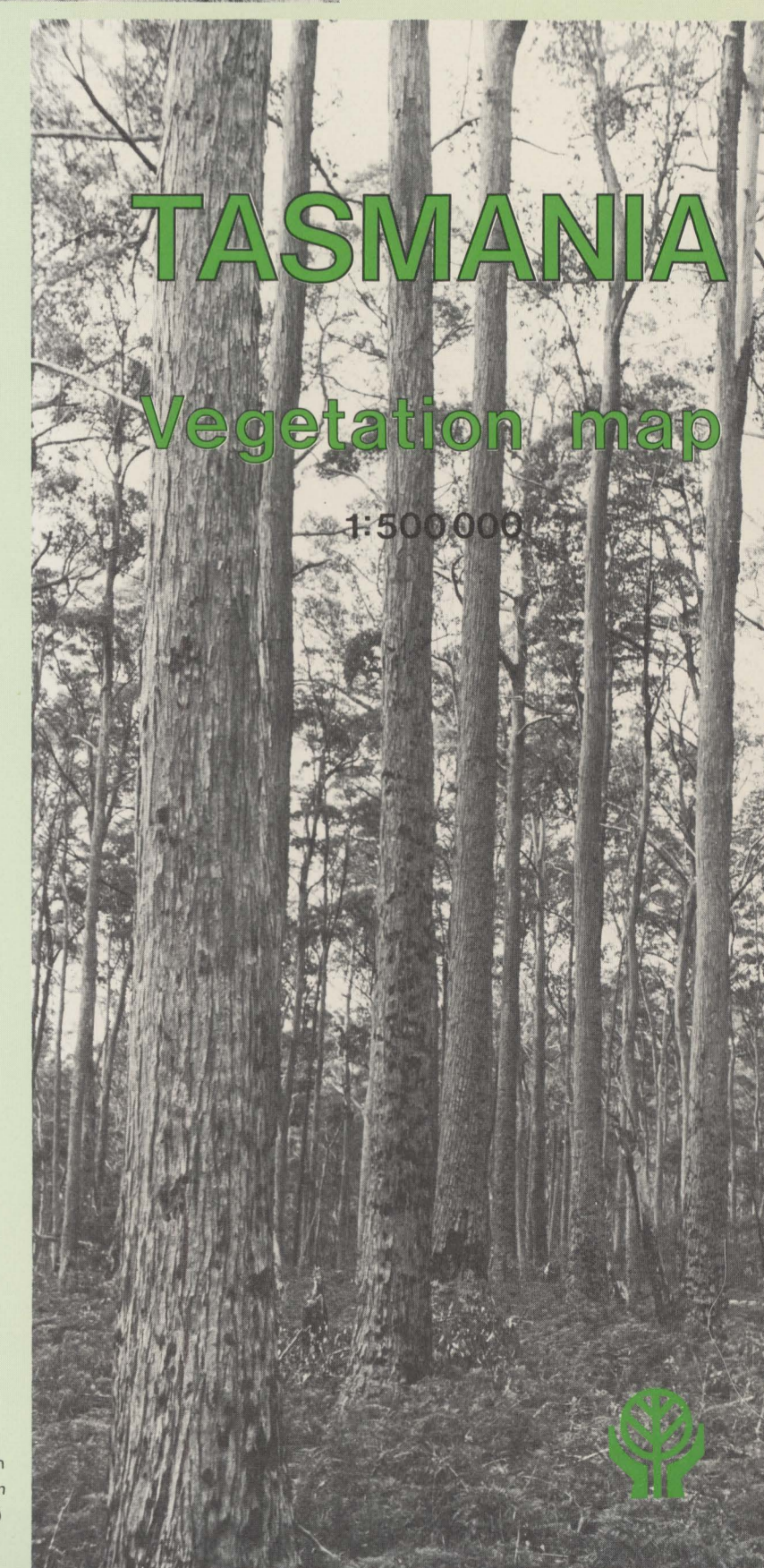


- Abrotanella forsteroides* CUSHION PLANT  
*Acacia melanoxylon* BLACKWOOD  
*Acacia mucronata* NARROW-LEAVED WATTLE  
*Ammophila arenaria* MARRAM GRASS  
*Anodopetalum biglandulosum* HORIZONTAL  
*Archeria serpyllifolia* MOUNTAIN HEATH  
*Arthrocnemum arbusculum* SHRUB GLASSWORT  
*Astelia alpina* PINEAPPLE GRASS  
*Atherosperma moschatum* SASSAFRAS  
*Athrotaxis cupressoides* PENCIL PINE  
*Athrotaxis selaginoides* KING BILLY PINE  
*Baeckea gunniana* ALPINE BAECKEA  
*Banksia marginata* BANKSIA  
*Baumea anthophylla* TWIG-RUSH  
*Callitris rhomboidea* OYSTER BAY PINE  
*Carex gaudichaudiana* SEDGE  
*Carpha curvata* CURLY FLOWER-RUSH  
*Casuarina littoralis* BLACK SHEAK  
*Casuarina stricta* DROOPING SHEOAK  
*Chorizanthe cymbarica* HERON BRISTLE-RUSH  
*Dacrydium franklinii* HUON PINE  
*Diselma archeri* CHESHUNT PINE  
*Donatia novae-zelandiae* CUSHION PLANT  
*Dracophyllum minimum* CUSHION PLANT  
*Eleocharis sphaacelata* TALL SPIKE-RUSH

- Empodisma minus* SPREADING ROPE-RUSH  
*Epacris serpyllifolia* MOUNTAIN HEATH  
*Gleichenia alpina* BLACK PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus brookerana* BROOKERS GUM  
*Eucalyptus coccifera* TASMANIAN SNOW GUM  
*Eucalyptus dalympleana* MOUNTAIN WHITE GUM  
*Eucalyptus delegatensis* GUM-TOPPED STRINGYBARK  
*Eucalyptus globulus* TASMANIAN BLUE GUM  
*Eucalyptus gunnii* CIDER GUM  
*Eucalyptus johnstonii* YELLOW GUM  
*Eucalyptus nitida* SHINNING PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus obliqua* STRINGYBARK  
*Eucalyptus ovata* BLACK GUM, SWAMP GUM  
*Eucalyptus pauciflora* CABBAGE GUM  
*Eucalyptus pulchella* WHITE PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus regnans* SWAMP GUM, STRINGY GUM  
*Eucalyptus rodwayi* SWAMP PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus rubida* CANDLEBARK  
*Eucalyptus sieberi* TASMANIAN IRONBARK  
*Eucalyptus simmondsii* SMITHTON PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus subcrenolata* YELLOW GUM  
*Eucalyptus tenuramis* SILVER PEPPERMINT  
*Eucalyptus unguis* URN GUM  
*Eucalyptus verrucosa* YARNISHED GUM  
*Eucryphia spp.* LEATHERWOOD

- Festuca littoralis* COAST FESCUE  
*Gahnia* spp. SAW-SEdge  
*Gleichenia alpina* ALPINE CORAL FERN  
*Gymnoschoenus sphaerocephalus* BUTTON-GRASS  
*Helichrysum backhousii* MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING  
*Helichrysum hookeri* KEROSENE BUSH  
*Imperata cylindrica* BLADY GRASS  
*Isoperhis tasmanica* HEWARDIA  
*Juncus kraussii* SEA RUSH  
*Kunzea ambigua* KUNZEA  
*Lagarostrobos franklinii* HUON PINE  
*Lepidosperma longitidinale* PITHY SWORD-SEdge  
*Lepilaena* spp. WATER-MAT  
*Leptospermum laevigatum* COASTAL TEA-TREE  
*Leptospermum rupestre* MOUNTAIN TEA-TREE  
*Leucopogon parviflorus* COASTAL BEARD-HEATH  
*Lomandra longifolia* SAGG  
*Myriophyllum elatinoideum* SWAMP PAPERBARK  
*Microcachrys tetragona* CREEPING PINE  
*Microstrobus niphophilus* MOUNTAIN PINE  
*Miliginia densiflora* MILLIGANIA  
*Myriophyllum elatinoideum* WATER MILFOIL  
*Nothofagus cunninghamii* MYRTLE BEECH

- Nothofagus gunnii* DECIDUOUS BEECH  
*Orites acicularis* YELLOW BUSH  
*Orites revoluta* ORITES  
*Phyllocladus aspleniifolius* CELERYTOP PINE  
*Pimelea pygmaea* CUSHION RICEFLOWER  
*Poa gunnii* MOUNTAIN TUSsock GRASS  
*Poa poliformis* TUSsock GRASS  
*Podocarpus lawrencei* COASTAL TUSsock GRASS  
*Pteridium esculentum* MOUNTAIN PLUM PINE  
*Restio australis* BRACKEN  
*Restio tetraphyllus* MOUNTAIN CORD-RUSH  
*Richea acerosa* TASSel CORD-RUSH  
*Richea gunnii* RICHEA  
*Richea scoparia* RICHEA  
*Richea sprengelioides* SCOPARIA  
*Ruppia* spp. RICHEA  
*Ruppia quinqueflora* SEA TASSel  
*Scirpus fluitans* BEADED GLASSWORT  
*Sphagnum cristatum* FLOATING CLUB-RUSH  
*Spinifex hirsutus* SPHAGNUM  
*Themeda australis* HAIRY SPINIFEX  
*Triglochin procerus* KANGAROO GRASS  
*Wilsonia backhousei* WATER-RIBBONS  
*Xanthorrhoea* spp. WILSONIA GRASS-TREE

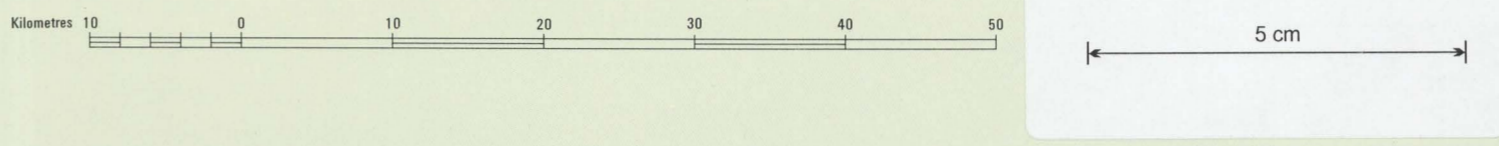


TASMANIA  
Vegetation map

1:500,000

# VEGETATION OF TASMANIA

SCALE 1:500 000



Numbers adjacent to boxes refer to detailed explanatory notes on reverse.

<b>HIGH ALTITUDE</b>		<b>LOW ALTITUDE — HIGH RAINFALL</b>		<b>LOW ALTITUDE — LOW RAINFALL</b>	
1 Western alpine complex	12 Rainforest	23 <i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i> tall forest	36 <i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i> dry forest	37 Asbestos Range complex	38 St. Helens complex
2 Central alpine complex	13 Recently burned rainforest	24 <i>Eucalyptus simmondsii</i> scrub	38 <i>Casuarina stricta</i> forest	39 Headland complex	40 Island complex
3 Eastern alpine complex	14 Wet scrub	25 <i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i> forest	41 High woodland	42 Scrub	43 Heath
4 High altitude tussock grassland	15 Rainforest-wet scrub mosaic	26 Buttongrass moor	42 Buttongrass moor-grassland mosaic	44 Scrub-heath mosaic	
5 High subalpine complex	16 Swamp forest	27 Buttongrass moor	28 Grassy woodland		
6 Drys Bluff subalpine complex	17 Buttongrass moor	28 Queenstown desert	29 Coastal grassy forest		
7 Western Central Plateau subalpine complex	18 Buttongrass moor	29 Buttongrass moor-wet scrub mosaic	30 Inland grassy forest		
8 The Labyrinth subalpine complex	19 <i>Eucalyptus simmondsii</i> wet forest	20 <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> wet forest	31 Montane grassy forest		
9 The Lake Wills subalpine complex	20 <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> wet forest	21 <i>Eucalyptus coccifera</i> forest	32 Inland <i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i> dry forest		
10 Rainforest-central alpine mosaic	22 <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> tall forest		33 Coastal <i>Eucalyptus tenuiramis</i> dry forest		
11 <i>Eucalyptus coccifera</i> forest			34 <i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i> dry forest		
			35 Sclerophyll forest		
				<b>OTHER</b>	
				45 Grassland	
				46 Saline wetland	
				47 Fresh wetland	
				48 Coastal complex	
				49 Cleared	

Map compiled by J.B. Kirkpatrick and K.J.M. Dickinson from forest type maps, aerial photograph interpretation and ground survey.  
 Map compilation was substantially aided by a grant from the Australian Biological Resources Survey.  
 Base map supplied by Lands Department. Minor roadings omitted.  
 Map published by Forestry Commission Tasmania, 1984.

