

DRY VINE FORESTS

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The Dry Vine Forest planting guide lists the dominant trees, shrubs, groundcovers and vines that are native to this vegetation type. Both botanical and local common names are provided for easy reference. Location preference and usefulness has also been provided to highlight the benefits of each species.

The aim of the planting guide is to provide landholders and community groups with a list of native species for revegetation and rehabilitation projects

These species are generally available from the Bushland Friendly Nurseries of Ipswich.

Dry Vine Forests in Ipswich are mostly found in the Rosewood, Tallegalla, Marburg areas and around Pine Mountain. Since European settlement these areas have been heavily cleared for agriculture, pastures and valuable timber trees, such as Hoop Pine, Brigalow, Crows Ash, Blackbean and Red Cedar. Only small isolated patches of Dry Vine Forest remain within the region, totalling only 2.4% of the original area. These remnants are classified as *Endangered*.

Dry Vine Forests have been referred to by a variety of names, including 'dry rainforest', 'softwood scrub', 'vine thicket', 'Brigalow scrub' and 'Hoop pine scrub'. The two predominant Dry Vine Forest types in Ipswich are:



Vine Thicket



Hoop Pine



Brigalow

1. Vine Thickets

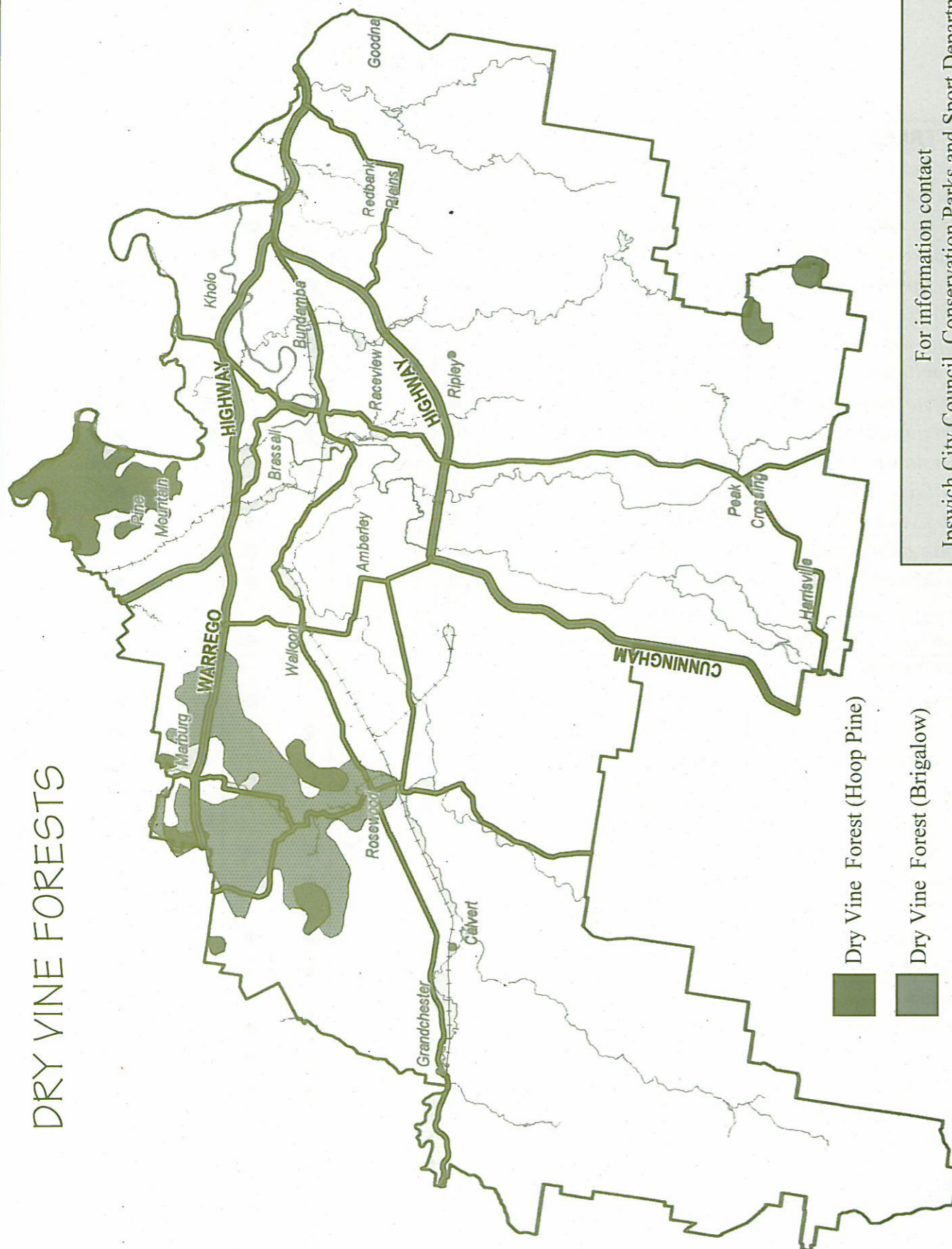
The Vine Thickets that occur around 'The Bluff' (west of Rosewood), the eastern slopes and crest of the Marburg Range and around 'Perry's Knob' (north of Rosewood) and are generally found in the higher elevations on dry rocky slopes, and are often associated with emergent Hoop pines. Other remnants of Vine Thicket occur around Flinders Peak and Spring Mountain. These remnants support the *Endangered* species, Flinders Plum (*Pouteria eerwah*) and the *Vulnerable* species, Boonah Tuckeroo (*Cupaniopsis tomentella*).

The Brigalow dominated Dry Vine Thickets are found lower down and are characterised by a dense canopy of Brigalow, with very few other canopy species. They are generally found on gently undulating land with grey cracking clay soils, under 150m in elevation.

2. Hoop Pine Scrubs

The Hoop Pine scrubs are found in only two areas in the region. The Pine Mountain community contains the largest single remnant of lowland 'dry rainforest' in Southeast Queensland and is classified as *Endangered*. Other remnants of Hoop pine scrub occur around Flinders Peak and Spring Mountain.

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For information contact
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Dry Vine Forest (Hoop Pine)
Dry Vine Forest (Brigalow)

