

MU 47 GENOWLAN POINT DWARF SHEOAK HEATHLAND

□ CORRESPONDING CLASSIFICATIONS

Regional: HL124 Blue Mountains Heath/HL120 Kanangra Ti Willa -Heath

State: Sydney Montane Heath

Number of Sites: 1

Average number of identified native species per plot: 21

□ DESCRIPTION

This Endangered Ecological Community is a dense, low heath on Triassic age Narrabeen Sandstones on the northern end of the Genowlan Mountain sandstone mesa in the Capertee Valley. The primary heath species is dwarf sheoak (*Allocasuarina nana*) with some scattered taller eucalypts and cypress pine. Broader regional analysis indicates that there are very close similarities between this community and those found on the Newnes Plateau. Main differences between this community and others described by Map Units 44 and 46 is the absence of *Banksia ericifolia* replaced by *Banksia pencilata* in this community as well as the number of minor species such as *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*. The elevation of this unit sits at 1010 metres above sea level, similar to the Newnes Plateau although mean annual rainfall is lower at 840 millimetres per annum. This may be the driver of some of the floristic differences between the two areas.

The unit is associated with both the Blue Mountains Heath and Kanangra-Ti Willa Heath in Tindall *et al.* (2004), and therefore a member within the Sydney Montane Heath category of Keith (2004). This heath unit has been mapped given its status as an Endangered Ecological Community under the NSW TSC Act 1995. It is not currently protected within the formal reserve system.



□ STRUCTURAL SUMMARY

Stratum	Count	AvLowHt	AvHt	maxHt	AvCover	SDcover	minCover	maxCover
T	1	0.50	2	2	20		20	20
M1	1	0.20	1	1	70		70	70
L1	1		0.50	0.5	15		15	15

□ FLORISTIC SUMMARY

Emergents

Callitris endlicheri, *Leptospermum trinervium*, *Banksia ericifolia*

Low Trees and Shrubs

Allocasuarina nana, *Bossiaea scolopendria*, *Isopogon anemonifolius*, *Phyllota squarrosa*

Ground Covers

Cryptandra ericoides, *Isopogon prostratus*, *Lepidospermum viscidum*, *Lepyrodia scariosa*, *Lomandra glauca*, *Schoenus villosus*

Vines & Climbers

Cassytha pubescens

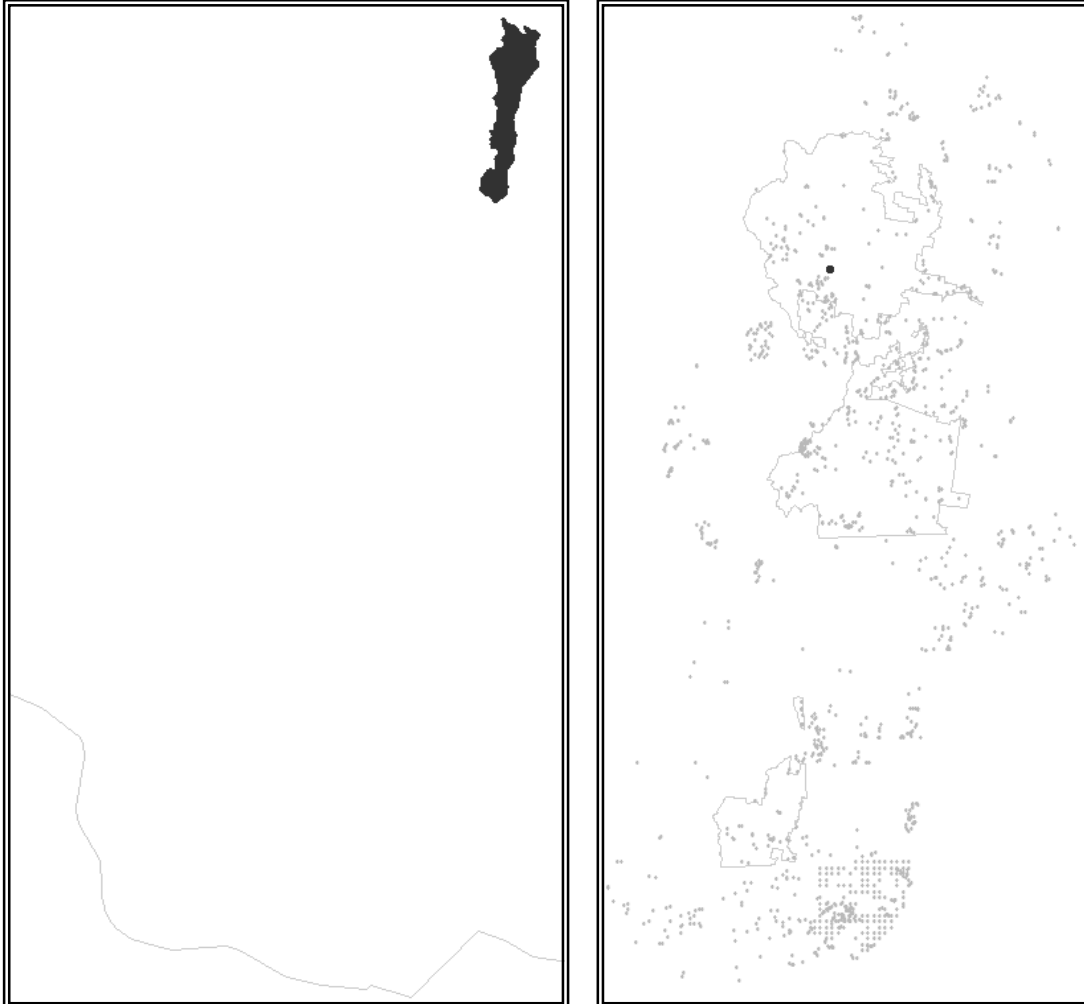
□ **KEY IDENTIFYING FEATURES**

Easily recognisable features to assist in identifying this map unit are:

- The only dense heath found on Genowlan Mountain, and by definition in the schedules restricted to this area.

□ **EXAMPLE LOCATIONS**

Genowlan Mountain, about 500 metres south of Genowlan Point, where it occupies about fifteen hectares.



□ **CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

Disturbance Class	Area (ha)	Proportion Extant (%)
A Low	5.39	33.77
B Medium	10.57	66.23
C High		
Total	15.96	100

□ **THREATENED PLANT SPECIES**

The site undertaken contains no identified threatened species, but the entire community is scheduled as *Genowlan Point Dwarf Sheoak Heathland* Endangered Ecological Community.

□ **DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES**

Species Name	Group Score	Group Freq (%)	Non Group Score	Non Group Freq (%)	Fidelity Class
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>	5	100.00	3	3.98	positive
<i>Boronia rigens</i>	2	100.00	1	0.31	positive
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>	2	100.00	2	2.94	positive
<i>Cryptandra amara</i>	2	100.00	1	1.27	positive
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>	2	100.00	2	8.43	positive
<i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i>	2	100.00	2	10.83	positive
<i>Hibbertia serpyllifolia</i>	2	100.00	2	2.94	positive
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	3	100.00	2	3.26	positive
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>	4	100.00	2	8.51	positive
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>	2	100.00	2	25.24	positive
<i>Micromyrtus ciliata</i>	2	100.00	2	0.79	positive
<i>Phyllota squarrosa</i>	2	100.00	2	4.45	positive
<i>Pseudanthus divaricatissimus</i>	2	100.00	1	0.55	positive
<i>Schoenus villosus</i>	3	100.00	2	1.67	positive
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>	0	0.00	2	36.23	negative
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	0	0.00	2	39.57	negative
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>	0	0.00	2	39.97	negative