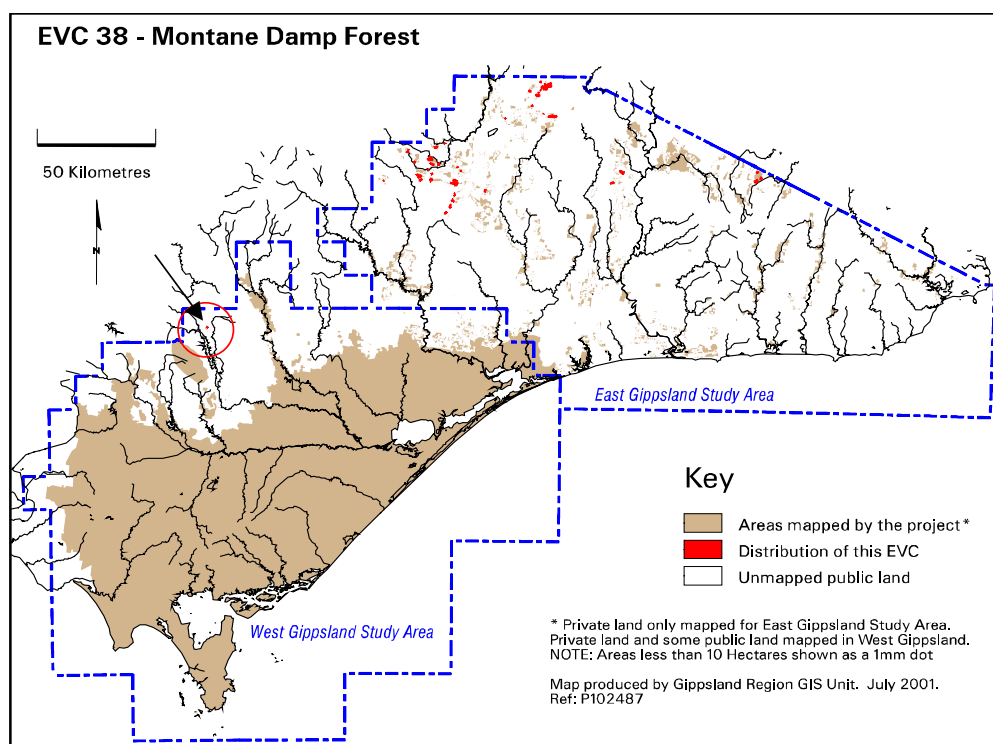


EVC 38 Montane Damp Forest

Montane Damp Forest is an uncommon EVC in the East Gippsland study area that occurs in gully heads and sheltered slopes at elevations of 900 – 1100m where the effect of cold air drainage is not extreme. Rainfall is in the range of 900 – 1000mm p.a.

Elevation (metres above sea level)	900-1100
Average rainfall p.a (mm)	900-1000mm
Topography	Gully heads and sheltered slopes
Geology	Ordovician sediments - various
Soils	Various
Related/Adjacent EVC's/FC's	
Present land use	Agriculture, nature conservation
Present Distribution	Scattered locations near Omeo, Swifts Creek, Beloka and Bendoc.
Examples of sites/quadrats/lists	Mt. Delegate at Bendoc, Miller Creek at Beloka, off Livingstone Creek Track west of Swifts Creek; Victoria River and Spring Creek near Cobungra Hill west of Omeo.
Total Area (ha)/ Number of polygons	1,076/87
Group analysis no.	Not available for the East Gippsland Study Area



Vegetation: structure/floristics

The overstorey is dominated by Alpine Ash *Eucalyptus delegatensis*, Messmate *E. obliqua* and Gippsland Peppermint *E. croajingolensis*. Silver Wattle *Acacia dealbata* and Blackwood *A. melanoxylon* occur as small trees in the understorey. A well developed medium shrublayer includes Dusty Daisy-bush *Olearia phlogopappa*, Bootlace Bush *Pimelea axiflora*, Common Cassinia *Cassinia aculeata*, Rough Coprosma *Coprosma hirtella* and Derwent Speedwell *Derwentia derwentiana*.

The ground layer is dominated by herbs, grasses and ferns. Ubiquitous herbs are Hairy Buttercup *Ranunculus scapiger*, Bidgee-widgee *Acaena novae-zelandiae* and Forest Starwort *Stellaria flaccida*, and common grasses include Tall Tussock-grass *Poa helmsii* and Sword Tussock-grass *P. ensiformis*. Mother Shield-fern *Polystichum proliferum* is the most abundant fern.