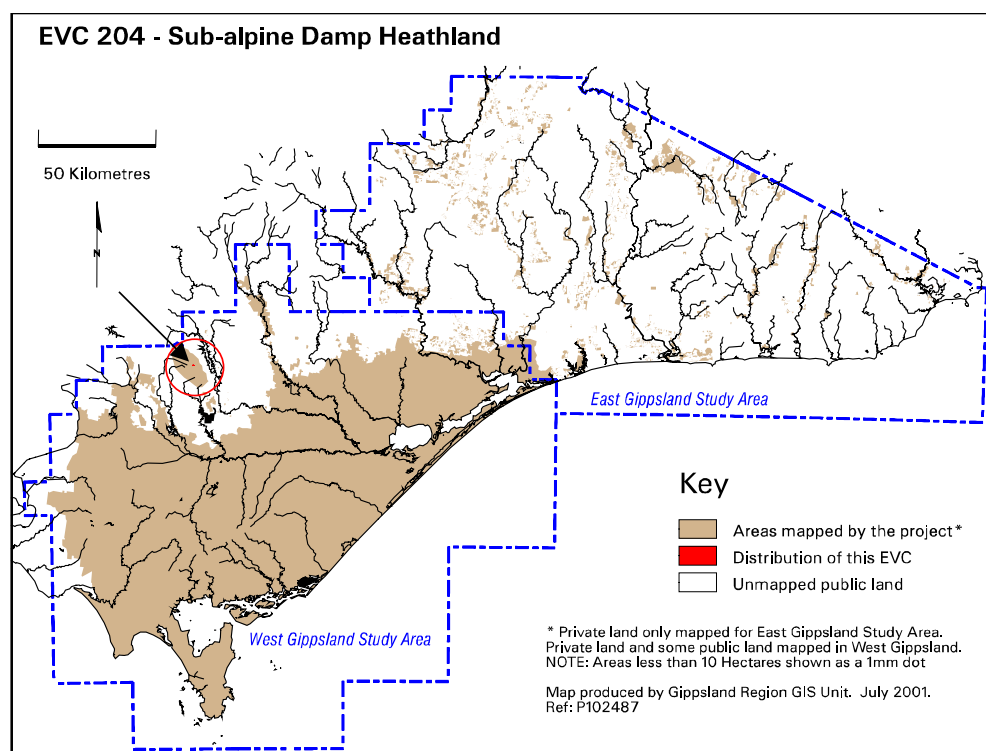


EVC 204 Sub-alpine Damp Heathland

This highly localised heathland occurs in the treeless cold air drainage depressions on the Baw Baw plateau and is characterised by a mixture of species indicative of both poorly drained and well-drained conditions.

Description below is from Davies (unpublished).

Elevation (metres above sea level)	1300-1500
Average rainfall p.a. (mm)	>1900
Topography	Treeless cold-air drainage depressions on Baw Baw plateau
Geology	Granodiorite
Soils	The better drained sites are shallow, skeletal, mineral soils associated with granite rock exposure whilst poor drainage conditions occur in the deep peats between the rocks
Related/adjacent EVCs/FCs	Occurs between Fen and Sub-alpine Wet Heathland
Present land use	Nature conservation, recreation, water catchment
Present distribution	Baw Baw Plateau
Examples of sites/quadrats/lists	The Morass a few kilometres north-west of the Baw Baw Village, and Mustering Flat (F48866) about 3 km north-east of the Baw Baw Village
Total Area (ha)/ Number of polygons	2/3
Group analysis no.	Not available



Vegetation: structure/floristics:

Sub-alpine Damp Heathland is characterised by a mixture of species indicative of both poorly-drained and well-drained conditions. Spreading Rope-rush *Empodisma minus* and Snow Heath *Epacris petrophila* are associated with peat soils whilst the shrubs Alpine Grevillea *Grevillea australis*, Alpine Star-bush *Asterolasia trymalioides* and Scaly Everlasting *Ozothamnus hookeri* are common on the better drained rocky areas.

Comments:

Sub-alpine Damp Heathland has a distinctive aerial photo pattern consisting of a mosaic of exposed vegetated rocks in Sub-alpine Wet Heathland.