## **DESCRIPTION OF FOREST TYPES**

**Location:** Paluma, North Queensland

Latitude (°S): 19°0′ Longitude(°E): 146°15′ Altitude (asl): 975m

FEATURES	EUCALYPT	RAINFOREST	RAINFOREST
I EATORES	FOREST	LOGGED SITE	UNLOGGED
			SITE
Canopy:			
Classification of community			
(from table)			
More or less smooth & even			
(excluding emergents)?			
Fairly uneven (emergents			
generally not obvious)?			
Very broken (in places			
descends to near ground			
level)?			
Average height of canopy (m)			
Average height of emergents			
(m)			
Canopy cover (%)			
Uniformity of stems of main canopy trees:			
Girth sizes mostly equal (pole			
forest)			
Unequal throughout			
Prominence of different tree			
layers (excluding			
emergents)			
One layer obvious			
Two layers obvious			
More than two layers			
Density of ground cover			
(vegetation below 3m in			
height)			
Uniform and sparse			
Uniform and dense			
Clumped and sparse			
Clumped and dense			
Absent or nearly so			
If present, ground cover is			
mostly composed of			
(eg. grass, ferns,			
moss, vines, fallen logs,			
seedlings)			

## **DESCRIPTION OF FOREST TYPES continued**

FEATURES	EUCALYPT FOREST	RAINFOREST LOGGED SITE	RAINFOREST UNLOGGED SITE
Special life forms present:			
Palms			
Tree Ferns			
Ground Ferns			
Strangler Figs			
Bamboo			
Vines			
Epiphytes			
Moss or moss relatives			
Lichens			
Fungi			
Herbs eg gingers, bananas,			
grasses, lilies			
Rainforest features present:			
Drip tip leaves			
Large dark green leaves			
Toothed or finely irregular			
margins to leaves			
Buttress roots			
Aerial roots			
Flowers/ fruit borne on trunk			
Evident effects of			
disturbance:			
Canopy gaps and very broken			
canopy as result of cyclones			
Wind-shearing and			
streamlining of tree tops			
Partial clearing			
Ring-barking			
Selective logging			
Tracks			
Grazing by domesticated			
animals			
Fire			
Digging by animals			
Dead or dying trees			
Wattles			
Grasses			
Other			