



What Woodland is that?

Sub-community profile: Gimlet over Melaleuca

In the central Wheatbelt you can find *Eucalyptus salubris* (Gimlet) and Melaleuca species on loam, sand and laterite soils, forming one of the Wheatbelt woodland sub-communities.

The understorey ranges from open to dense, including numerous melaleuca species, commonly featuring *Melaleuca pauperiflora*, *M. lateriflora*, *M. acuminata*, *M. adnata* and *M. cucullata*.

Gimlet (*Eucalyptus salubris*) is usually found on red clay loam or loam, yellow or red sand and lateritic soils in undulating plains, slopes, loam patches and valley floors.

They are a mallet form and grow to 15 m, with stems twisted and fluted in a steep branching habit. They have smooth shiny bark, ranging in colours; steely grey, olive green, coppery, tan. They have white flowers that bloom from August to March.

Gimlet woodlands can include more than 12 Melaleuca species, with Melaleuca species being found on variable soils and landforms. Gimlet woodlands also support many native fauna species including the central long-eared bat and Carnaby's black cockatoo, both using Gimlet to nest in.

You can read more information on Gimlet over Melaleuca at:

[naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/GIMLET/Eucalyptus_salubris_\(Gimlet\)_Woodland.htm](http://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/GIMLET/Eucalyptus_salubris_(Gimlet)_Woodland.htm)

naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/GIMLET/Gimlet_over_Melaleuca.htm



Gimlet over Melaleuca woodland that would benefit from stock exclusion to allow regeneration of understorey.



Gimlet over Melaleuca woodland that would benefit from stock exclusion to allow regeneration of understorey.



Australian Government

National
Landcare
Program



wheatbelt
natural resource
management

This project is supported by Wheatbelt NRM through funding from the National Landcare Program