



# What Woodland is that?

## Sub-community profile: Powderbark Wandoo over scrub

In the west of the Wheatbelt region you can find the Powderbark Wandoo (*Eucalyptus accedens*) over scrub sub-community, often on lateritic breakaways or stony ridges and usually above Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*) woodlands.

Wandoo and Powderbark Wandoo can look very similar. The seasonally orange coloured powdery coating of the Powderbark Wandoo is the easiest method for identifying the difference between the two species.

This sub community is found with a wide range of understorey species, including: White Myrtle (*Hypocalymma angustifolium*), Yellow Buttercups (*Hibbertia hypericoides*), Holly-leaved Hovea (*Hovea chorizemifolia*), Prickly Moses (*Acacia pulchella*), Honey Bush (*Hakea lissocarpha*), Bristly Cottonhead (*Conostylis setigera*), Prickly Dryandra (*Dryandra armata*), among many others.

Powderbark Wandoo grow to 25m, have smooth pink-white, powdery bark and white-yellow flowers in December to April. Juveniles, with large blue green leaves, are often found in a healthy woodland Powderbark woodland.

Powderbark wandoo have been seen with a diameter of 1.5 metres, and hollows are readily formed in dead branches, or where limbs have fallen. As a result these woodlands provide significant nesting opportunities for a range of woodland bird and animal species, from various parrots and bats, to possums and phascogales.

You can see more examples of Wandoo communities at

[https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/vegetation\\_communities.htm](https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/vegetation_communities.htm)



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