



## Sub-community profile: Wandoo and Sheoak

Scattered along the western border of Wheatbelt NRM region, and further to the south, you can find *Eucalyptus Wandoo* (Wandoo) and *Allocasuarina huegeliana* (Sheoak), a sub-community of the Wheatbelt woodlands. In the west, *Eucalyptus wandoo* is typically found on dark brown loamy sands or sandy loams and gravelly loams, on sloping sides of valleys. Although, due to *Eucalyptus wandoo* being one of the most ubiquitous of the eucalypt species, defining soil preferences can be difficult.

Scrub species are variable and may include Poison bush (Gastrolobium parviflorum), One-sided bottlebrush (Calothamnus quadrifidus), Panjang (Acacia lasiocarpa), Parrot bush (Banksia sessilis), Honey bush (Hakea lissocarpha) and Sea urchin hakea (Hakea petiolaris). Understorey species may include Dampiera lindleyi, Rush-like dampiera (Dampiera juncea), Pincushions (Borya sphaerocephala) and Lepidosperma resinosum.

Eucalyptus accedens is similar in appearance to

Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo, but is distinguished by the seasonally orangey coloured powdery coating on the bark. It is also larger, with more rounded buds and distinctive juvenile foliage.

Allocasuarina huegeliana (Sheoak) is a distinctive tree at 4-10m high, with dark, rough bark and needle-like foliage.

Eucalyptus Wandoo can provide suitable nesting hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoos and Red-tailed phascogales tend to prefer Wandoo and Sheoak woodland — especially if there is a dense understorey and plenty of hollows.

You can read more information on Wandoo and Sheoak at:

https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/WANDOO/Wandoo and Sheoak.htm

https://naturemap.dbca.wa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/WANDOO/Eucalyptus\_wandoo\_(Wandoo)\_Woodland.htm









