

Snow Gums at risk

In the Macedon Ranges, populations of Snow Gum, *Eucalyptus pauciflora*, occur in Montane Grassy Woodland and Plains Grassy Woodland across the peaks and plains of the Macedon Ranges.

Climate modelling indicates this vegetation type is the most vulnerable to climate change in the shire. Hence, Snow Gum has been identified as a target species to monitor for the impacts of climate change.

This project responds to recent community concern of dieback identified in Snow Gum populations on Mount Macedon and surrounds. **With your help we can assess the health of our iconic snow gums and plan for their future.**



This project has been made possible with funding through the Victorian Government's **ADAPT Loddon Mallee Program**.

Get involved

1. Identify Snow Gums on your land
2. Measure the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)
3. Take a photo with leaf detail
4. Record GPS waypoint
5. Email us the details:

environment@mrsc.vic.gov.au

What you need

- Tape measure
- Mobile phone with camera and GPS

All records must be received by
17 April 2022

For more information visit
mrsc.vic.gov.au/biodiversity

Contact Council's Environment Team on **5422 0333**, or email
environment@mrsc.vic.gov.au

Monitoring Snow Gum

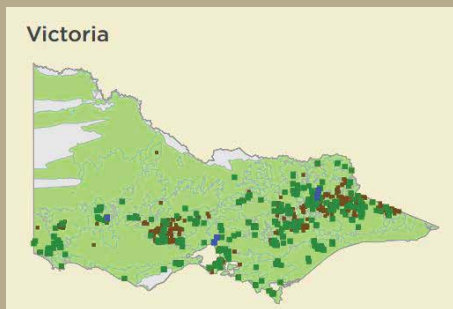
Be part of a community project to help us understand the local ecology of an iconic eucalypt.

adapting to climate change

The Project

Snow Gums (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*) are known to occur in several habitat types throughout the Macedon Ranges. We want to develop a better understanding of where they occur and of their population health.

Council is working with ecologists, Landcare Groups and the Arthur Rylah Institute to record and monitor the health of Snow Gum populations across the shire and potential local climate change impacts.



We invite landholders to get involved by telling us where Snow Gums occur on private land. Thankfully, Snow Gums are easy to identify due to their distinctive leaves.

We would like to know:

- How many naturally occurring snow gums are on your property?
- How big are they?
- What condition are they in?

How to identify *Eucalyptus pauciflora*

Snow Gums are medium-sized trees that can grow up to 30m, however usually grow to 15-20m locally. *E. pauciflora* mainly occur in the sub-alpine woodlands of eastern Victoria.

Snow Gums have smooth and distinctive green-grey and cream bark. The trunk is often crooked and branches grow with twists.

Many Snow Gums have been found along roadsides within the shire.

If you are having trouble identifying your eucalypts or need help, one of the project team may be able to visit your property to assist with identification and measurements.



◀ Buds

Buds usually occur in clusters of 11 or more. The buds are club-shaped 0.9 x 0.5cm and have a dusty coating.



Fruits ▶

Fruits are cup-shaped, 1.2 x 1.2cm, without stalk. Valves are enclosed.

The **juvenile leaves** are oval in shape with no stem whilst the adult leaves are glossy green, shaped like a spearhead and grow up to 16cm long and 3cm wide.

A distinctive feature of the leaves is that the veins run parallel to the mid-rib—the only local eucalypt that has this feature.



Juvenile leaf



Mature leaf

Flowering time

J F M A M J J A S O N D