



# What Woodland is that?

## Sub-community profile: Red Morrel over Melaleuca

Scattered throughout the Wheatbelt, you can find *Eucalyptus longicornis* (Red Morrel over Melaleuca), forming one of the Wheatbelt woodland sub-communities. This sub-community may occur on a variety of soils, including calcareous loamy earth, clay loam or loamy sand, on mid to lower slopes.

Melaleucas forming thickets under Red Morrel (*Eucalyptus longicornis*) include Boree (*Melaleuca pauperiflora*), Mallee honeymyrtle (*Melaleuca acuminata*), *Melaleuca teuthidoides* and Black paperbark (*Melaleuca lanceolata*).

Often present are Goldfields daisy (*Olearia muelleri*), Grey Copperburr (*Sclerolaena diacantha*), Ruby saltbush (*Enchylaena lanata/tomentosa* complex), Australian boxthorn (*Lycium australa*) and Leafless Ballart (*Exocarpos aphyllus*). Other species that may occur include Bladder saltbush (*Atriplex vesicaria*) and other chenopods, and occasional mallees. Asteridea athrioides, Dwarf twinleaf (*Roepera ovata*) and Ptilotus spathulatus may be common in the ground cover.

Red Morrel grows as a well formed tree (and rarely a mallee), to 30m high, forming a lignotuber.

The bark is grey/brown, rough, fibrous and fissured. It grows white flowers from December to February. Mature

Red morrels have been recorded with trunks of up to 1m in diameter.

Red Morrel differs from the unrelated but similar looking Black Morrel by having a long slender horn shaped operculum (the cap found on unopened flowers) and short, globe-shaped fruit with a long, thin spike extending from the centre of the fruit.

Very hot fires will kill Red Morrel trees. However, they may resprout from their lignotuber after a mild fire.

Purple-crowned lorikeets and Yellow-plumed honeyeaters are attracted to these woodlands when they are in flower. The Carnaby's Black Cockatoo has also been known to nest in Red Morrel. While many more animal species are likely to call this woodland home, there is very little information on who else can be found here.

You can read more information on Red Morrel over Melaleuca at:

[https://naturemap.dbcwa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/RED\\_MORREL/Red\\_Morrel\\_over\\_Melaleuca.htm](https://naturemap.dbcwa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/RED_MORREL/Red_Morrel_over_Melaleuca.htm)

[https://naturemap.dbcwa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/RED\\_MORREL/Eucalyptus\\_longicornis\\_\(Red\\_Morrel\)\\_Woodland.htm](https://naturemap.dbcwa.gov.au/resources/acc/communities/RED_MORREL/Eucalyptus_longicornis_(Red_Morrel)_Woodland.htm)



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