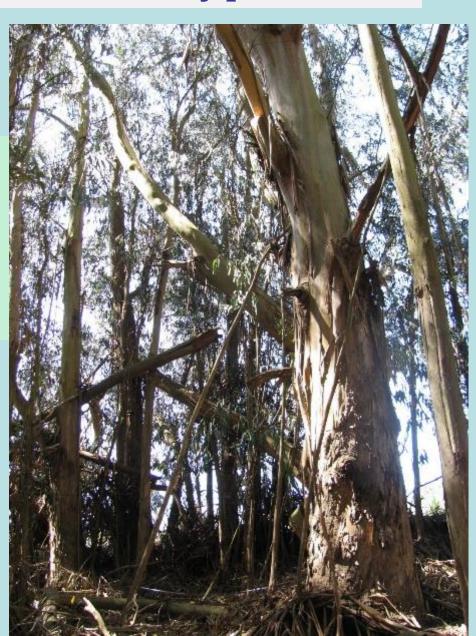


Why do we care about eucalyptus?

- Non-native and widespread
- Groves tend to spread
- Fire hazard
- High water usage
- Deep litter layer

Ecological effects?



Previous research on eucalyptus vs native woodlands



Same number of arthropod species but different kinds (Sax 2002)

Previous research on eucalyptus vs native woodlands





Eucalyptus groves had fewer species of birds and plants (Keane and Morrison 1990)

Previous research on eucalyptus vs native woodlands



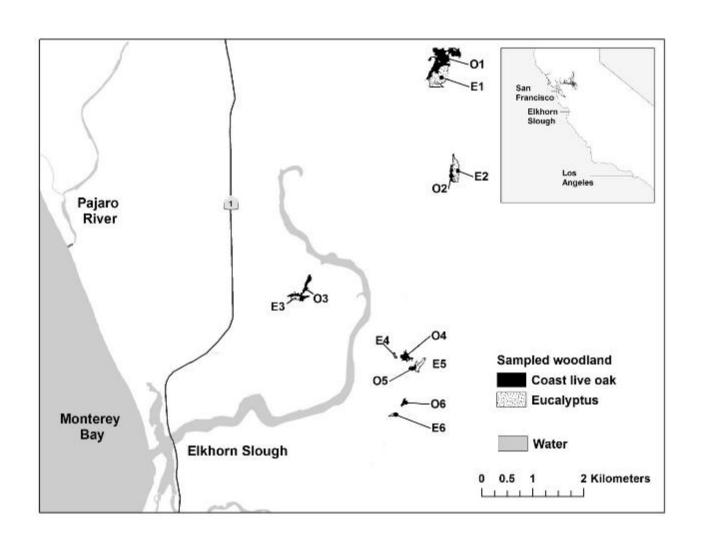
Salamanders were more abundant in eucalyptus! (Keane and Morrison 1990)

Objectives of study



- Have planted eucalyptus groves increased in size over the past decades?
- Compare the biological assemblages of eucalyptus to oak woodlands

Study sites



Tree species



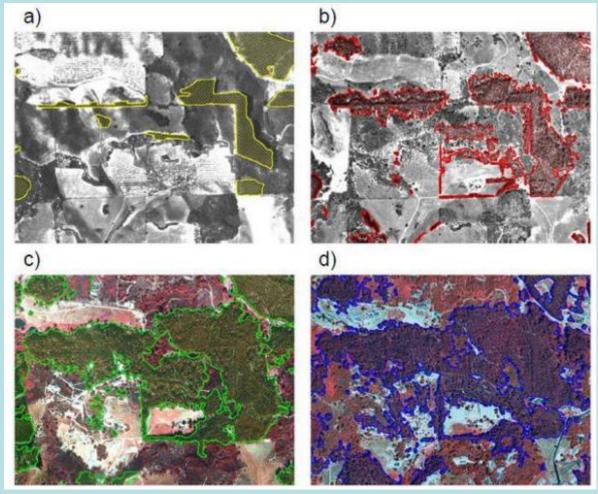
Tasmanian blue gum (Eucalyptus globulus)



Coastal live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*)

Expansion of eucalyptus groves

Time-series analysis



Planted eucalyptus groves increased 271% in size, on average, (1931-2001)

Biological assemblages

Eucalyptus vs oak



Are eucalyptus species-poor habitats compared to oaks?



Characterized taxonomic groups



Field methods-Plants



I dentified plants along transects in understory

Field methods-Birds



Field methods- Amphibians



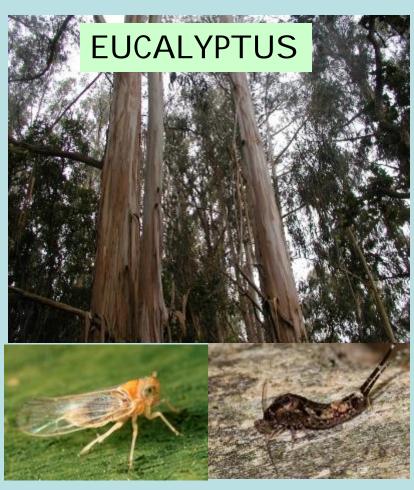
Field methods-Arthropods



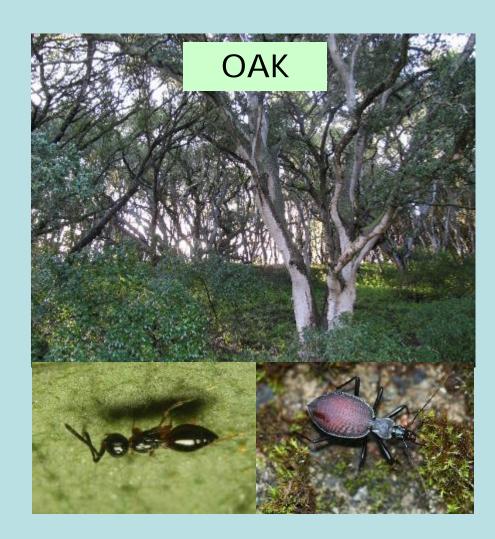
Pitfall traps and other methods

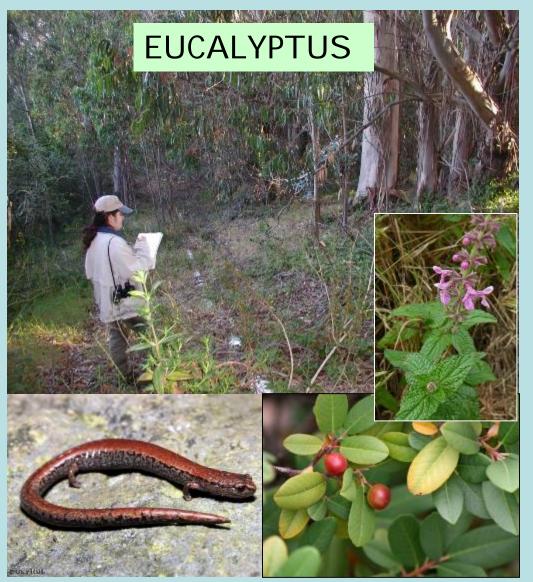


Different arthropod communities



Fewer arthropod species





Lower cover by perennial plants

Lower abundance of:

- -amphibians
- -endemic understory plants

Similar bird communities



Site variation





"Plantation" vs mature stands of eucalyptus

Restoration and habitat value of Eucalyptus?



