

### Regional ecosystem 2.1.1

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is sub-tidal and not mapped. Mostly unvegetated, but including areas of sea grass communities. Occurs on offshore tidal flats; sands and muds. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).

**Short description:** Offshore tidal sands and mud flats, including sea grass beds

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Intertidal

**Special values:** 2.1.1: Of national significance for waders and dugongs.

**Comments:** 2.1.1: Threatening processes include damage from trawling and illegal netting.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.1.2

**Description:** Avicennia spp. low shrublands and woodlands. Occurs on low coastal rises formed by wind and wave action and subject to tidal inundation; mainly saline muds, possibly with accumulating shell materials and sands. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

**Short description:** Tidal low coastal rises of shells, sand or mud, and associated gutters, usually with mangroves

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, 10

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Intertidal

**Special values:** 2.1.2: Nationally significant wader habitat -- birds retreat to these during high tides.

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.1.3

**Description:** Mangrove communities including *Avicennia* spp., *Rhizophora stylosa*, *Ceriops tagal*, *Lumnitzera racemosa*, *Aegialitis annulata*, *Excoecaria agallocha*, *Xylocarpus* spp., *Bruguiera exaristata* and *Aegiceras corniculatum*. Occurs on margins and levees of channels subject to tidal inundation; saline muds. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

**Short description:** Tidal channels and associated levees, usually with mangroves

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Battersea, Inkerman; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 132, 160; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria

**Subregions:** 1, (10), (4), (8), (2), (7), (3), (3.9)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP, Mutton Hole Wetlands CP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Intertidal

**Special values:** 2.1.3: Seasonally important for water bird breeding, feeding and roosting (rookeries in some localities).

**Comments:** 2.1.3: Threatening processes include illegal netting.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 92000 ha; Remnant 2021 92000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.1.4

**Description:** Predominantly unvegetated but includes areas of *Tecticornia* spp. and tussock grasses on slightly higher areas. Occurs on saline clay plains; periodically inundated. Solonchaks. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.1.4x1: *Sporobolus virginicus* tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, commonly with *Tecticornia* spp. and *Xerochloa imberbis*. Occasional species include *Eleocharis* sp. and *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum*. Occurs on saline clay plains; periodically inundated. Solonchaks. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).

**Short description:** Infrequently inundated saline clay plains and low samphire rises

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Battersea, Inkerman; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 194; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria

**Subregions:** 1, (10), (8), (4), (2), (7), (3), (3.9), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Mutton Hole Wetlands CP, Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Intertidal

**Special values:** 2.1.4: Most extensive marine plains in Australia. Significant wader habitat. Venturi wetlands.  
2.1.4x1: Most extensive marine plains in Australia. Significant wader habitat.

**Comments:** 2.1.4x1: Previously part of 2.1.4 or 2.3.1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 430000 ha; Remnant 2021 430000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.1.5

**Description:** Tidal lagoons, usually situated between two higher land masses flushed periodically by saline water. Occurs on coastal mud flats. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).

**Short description:** Tidal lagoons on coastal mud flats

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Battersea, Inkerman; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 194; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria

**Subregions:** 1, (8), (4), (7), (10), (3.9)

**Protected areas:** Mutton Hole Wetlands CP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Intertidal

**Special values:** 2.1.5: Most extensive marine plains in Australia. Significant wader habitat. Venturi wetlands.

**Comments:** 2.1.5: Was previously mapped as 2.3.1x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 700 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.1

**Description:** Casuarina equisetifolia low woodland to low open forest. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Thespesia populneoides and Hibiscus tiliaceus. The ground layer is sparse and includes Spinifex longifolius, Chrysopogon elongatus and Ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. brasiliensis. Occurs on beaches and foredunes; unconsolidated siliceous sands or calcareous shell fragments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.2.1x1: Spinifex longifolius tussock grassland with patches of Pandanus sp. and Cycas sp. Occurs on high generally stable coastal sand dunes. Contains areas of sand blow. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

**Short description:** Casuarina equisetifolia +/- Thespesia populneoides, Hibiscus tiliaceus woodland on beaches and foredunes

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Inkerman, Battersea; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 55, 196, 198; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria

**Subregions:** 10, 1, (7)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.2.1: Seasonally significant for turtle nesting.

**Comments:** 2.2.1: Survey required to verify condition. Threatening process is infestation by \*Cryptostegia grandiflora (rubber vine), Calotropis procera, Parkinsonia aculeata, Urochloa, Cenchrus and the impact of high total grazing pressure, high vehicle use and camping use.  
2.2.1x1: Wellesley Island subregion only.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.2

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.6 and 2.2.7. Vegetation variable throughout subregion, but includes grasslands, herb fields, woodlands and semi-deciduous and evergreen scrubs. Sedge lands and *Melaleuca* spp. in swales. Occurs on secondary dunes and swales; unconsolidated sands or stratified shells and mud, and clay soils in swales. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.2.2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.2.7. *Corymbia bella* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *C. polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *Grevillea striata* and *Pandanus* sp. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Hakea arborescens*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Acacia* spp. and *Terminalia* spp. occasionally occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Planchonia careya*, *Drypetes deplanchei* and *Diospyros humilis*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon elongatus* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

2.2.2x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.3. Semi-deciduous microphyll vine thicket, including combinations of the species *Diospyros humilis*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Strychnos lucida*, *Exocarpos latifolius*, *Ficus opposita*, *Acacia crassiparva*, *Syzygium suborbiculare*, *Parinari nonda* and *Neofabricia myrtifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Perotis rara*. The canopy may be discontinuous, with small areas of bare sand and *Perotis rara* tussock grassland. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

2.2.2x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.4. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Eriachne* spp., *Aristida* spp., *Oryza* sp. and *Ophiuros* sp. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Quartzose to shelly sand. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

2.2.2x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.5. *Melaleuca dealbata* woodland to open forest, occasionally with *Acacia* spp. Mixed lower trees and shrubs may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Pandanus* spp. The ground layer is sparse, including tussock grasses and sedges. Occurs in swales associated with Quaternary coastal dunes and beach ridges. Quartzose to shelly sand. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

2.2.2x5: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.6. Mixed sedgeland (predominantly) or grassland, commonly *Cyperaceae* species. Occurs in swamps (closed depressions) in the swales of Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Quartzose sands. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

**Short description:** Secondary dunes and swales

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Inkerman, Battersea; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 31, 49, 54; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Contains Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.2.2: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Paspalum multinodum*.

2.2.2x2: Supports locally uncommon plant species.

2.2.2x5: Seasonally important habitat for water birds feeding and breeding.

**Comments:** 2.2.2: Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion, invasion of scrubs by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and inappropriate fire regimes.  
2.2.2a: Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion, and invasion by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and other weeds such as *Mesosphaerum suaveolens*.  
2.2.2x2: Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion, invasion of scrubs by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and inappropriate fire regime particularly in adjacent vegetation communities.  
2.2.2x3: Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and invasion of grassland by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

### Regional ecosystem 2.2.3

**Description:** Semi-deciduous microphyll vine thicket, including combinations of the species *Diospyros humilis*, *Sersalisia sericea*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Strychnos lucida* and *Exocarpos latifolius*. Occasional canopy species include *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*, *Canarium australianum* and *Ficus* spp.. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, commonly *Perotis rara*. The canopy may be discontinuous, with small areas of bare sand and *Perotis rara* tussock grassland. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

**Short description:** Semi-deciduous microphyll vine thicket on coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, (10), (4)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.2.3: Supports locally uncommon plant species. Potential habitat for *Dendrobium bigibbum* (Cooktown orchid, vulnerable).

**Comments:** 2.2.3: Was previously mapped as 2.2.2x2. Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion, invasion of scrubs by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and inappropriate fire regime particularly in adjacent vegetation communities.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 18000 ha; Remnant 2021 18000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.2.4

**Description:** Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Eriachne* spp., *Perotis rara* and *Aristida holathera*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Quartzose to shelly sand. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

**Short description:** *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Eriachne* spp., *Perotis rara* and *Aristida holathera* in mixed tussock grasslands on coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, (10), (7), (4), (8)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.2.4: Was previously mapped as 2.2.2x3. Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and invasion of grassland by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 21000 ha; Remnant 2021 21000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.5

**Description:** *Melaleuca dealbata* low woodland to open forest. A variable lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Pandanus* spp. The ground layer is sparse, commonly tussock grasses. Occurs in swales associated with Quaternary coastal dunes and beach ridges. Quartzose to shelly sand. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca dealbata* woodland in swales associated with coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, 10

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Contains Palustrine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.2.5: Was previously mapped as 2.2.2x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 5000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.6

**Description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed sedgeland (predominantly) or tussock grassland, commonly Cyperaceae species. Occurs in closed depressions in the swales of Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Quartzose sands. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

**Short description:** Mixed sedgelands or tussock grasslands in closed depressions in the swales of coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, (10)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.2.6: Seasonally important habitat for water birds feeding and breeding.

**Comments:** 2.2.6: Was previously mapped as 2.2.2x5.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.7

**Description:** *Corymbia bella* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *C. polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *Grevillea striata* and *Pandanus* sp. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Hakea arborescens*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Acacia* spp. and *Terminalia* spp.. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Planchonia careya*, *Drypetes deplanchei* and *Diospyros humilis*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon elongatus* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.2.7x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.8. *Grevillea striata* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauc*. A variable shrub layer usually occurs, including canopy species, *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Sporobolus* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on deflated coastal dunes, commonly at the landward margins of current dune systems. Pale to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

2.2.7x2: *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. citrolens* low woodland to low open woodland, occasionally with *M. stenostachya*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and *Petalostigma pubescens*. Other canopy species include *Brachychiton diversifolius*, *Alphitonia pomaderroides*, *Dolichandrone heterophylla* and *Santalum lanceolatum*. A variable shrub layer usually occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sarga plumosum*, *Alloteropsis semialata*, *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on older Quaternary (typically Pleistocene) coastal dunes. Orange to brown loamy sands to sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia bella* +/- *C. polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *Grevillea striata*, *Pandanus* sp. woodland on coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970) - Battersea 4, Inkerman 4

**Subregions:** 1, 10, (7), (8), (4), (3)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.2.7: Was previously mapped as 2.2.2a. Threatening processes include high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion, and invasion by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and other weeds such as *Mesosphaerum suaveolens*.  
2.2.7x2: Was previously mapped as 2.3.30c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 72000 ha; Remnant 2021 72000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.2.8

**Description:** *Grevillea striata* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauca*. A variable shrub layer usually occurs, including canopy species, *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Sporobolus* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on deflated coastal dunes, commonly at the landward margins of current dune systems. Pale to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

**Short description:** *Grevillea striata* +/- *Atalaya hemiglauca* low woodland on deflated coastal dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, 8, (3), (7)

**Protected areas:** Finucane Island NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.2.8: Was previously mapped as 2.2.7x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 6000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.1

**Description:** Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eriachne burkittii*, *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Oryza australiensis*, *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Aristida holathera*. Occasional species include *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Sporobolus virginicus* and *Eulalia aurea*. Emergent *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on low elevated coastal alluvial plains seasonally inundated by fresh water or rarely by saline waters; solonetzic soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.1a: Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eriachne burkittii*, *Oryza australiensis*, *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Cyperus* spp. Occasional species include *Sporobolus virginicus*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Panicum* spp. Emergent *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on low elevated coastal alluvial plains, commonly adjacent to the tidal zone. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.1b: Mixed tussock grasslands, including combinations of the species *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Aristida holathera* and *Chrysopogon elongatus* inhabiting the raised areas, occasionally with *Eriachne* spp. or *Pseudopogonatherum contortum*. *Eulalia aurea* and *Sarga* sp. tussock grasslands inhabit the depressions. Bare areas are common. Occurs on raised sandy or silty areas adjacent to the tidal zone, with many depressions or distributary channels. Sandy and silty clay loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.1x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.1.5. Tidal lagoon on mud flats usually situated between two higher land masses flushed periodically by saline water. Occurs on tidal mud flats. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).

2.3.1x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.1b. Mixed tussock grasslands, including combinations of the species *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Aristida holathera* var. *holathera* and *Chrysopogon elongatus* tussock grasslands inhabit the raised areas, occasionally with *Eriachne* spp. or *Pseudopogonatherum contortum*. *Eulalia aurea* and *Sarga* sp. tussock grasslands inhabit the depressions. Bare areas are common. Occurs on raised sandy or silty areas adjacent to the tidal zone, with many depressions or distributary channels. Sandy and silty clay loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eriachne burkittii</i> , <i>Xerochloa imberbis</i> , <i>Oryza australiensis</i> and <i>Ophiuros exaltatus</i> in mixed tussock grasslands on coastal alluvial plains
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Littoral; Galloway et al. (1970), Inkerman, Battersea, Cumbulla, Dunbar; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 111, 183, 185, 186, 188; Perry et al. (1964), Carpentaria
<b>Subregions:</b>	1, 4, (8), (3), (2), (10), (7), (3.8)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Mutton Hole Wetlands CP, Finucane Island NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.1: Seasonally important habitat for water birds feeding and breeding. 2.3.1b: Seasonally important habitat for water birds feeding and breeding.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.1: Diverse type requiring further analysis. 2.3.1a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.1b: Diverse type requiring further analysis. Was previously mapped as 2.3.1x2. 2.3.1x1: Venturi wetlands; A rare ecosystem but poorly surveyed.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 334000 ha; Remnant 2021 334000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.2

**Description:** Seasonal wetlands usually with salt tolerant grasses, sedges and freshwater aquatics; semi-permanent to permanent wetlands in meanders have saline tolerant grasses and sedges in the lower reaches, and freshwater sedges and aquatics in upper reaches. Occurs on remnants of prior river channels within low elevated plains, subject to seasonal flooding by fresh water and saline water; grey clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.2a: Seasonal swamps. A combination of sedges, grasses and aquatic species occurs. A wooded fringe may occur, including *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Melaleuca argentea*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *E. camaldulensis*. Small areas of open water may occur. Occurs in closed depressions on low elevated coastal alluvial plains, commonly adjacent to the tidal zone. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

2.3.2b: Waterholes in stream channels on low elevated coastal alluvial plains adjacent to the tidal zone. Subject to seasonal fresh water flows and prone to back fill with saline water at high tides. A wooded fringe may occur, including *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Melaleuca* spp. Areas of open water and bare ground. Occurs in stream channels on low elevated coastal alluvial plains, commonly adjacent to the tidal zone. Grey to brown clay soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

2.3.2x1: *Melaleuca dealbata* open forest. Occurs in wooded swamps fed from lateritic surfaces and backed onto coastal dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

<b>Short description:</b>	Freshwater and brackish wetlands in old river channels on low plains adjacent to estuarine zone
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 190
<b>Subregions:</b>	1, 4, (8), (3), (2), (7), (10)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Mutton Hole Wetlands CP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Palustrine
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.2: Feeding and breeding areas of national significance for water birds. Sinks for terrestrial runoffs. 2.3.2a: Feeding and breeding areas of national significance for water birds. Sinks for terrestrial runoffs. 2.3.2b: Feeding and breeding areas of national significance for water birds. Sinks for terrestrial runoffs.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.2: Survey required to verify extent. The most immediate threatening process is the introduction of ponded pasture species.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 44000 ha; Remnant 2021 44000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

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### Regional ecosystem 2.3.3

**Description:** *Astrebla squarrosa* and/or *A. elymoides* and/or *Iseilema* spp. tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland. Occasional species include *Astrebla lappacea*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Eulalia aurea*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Acacia cambagei* may occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains; calcareous clays, some gilgai. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.3x40: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.4.2a. *Astrebla* spp., *Iseilema* spp. Tussock grassland, occasionally with *Aristida latifolia*, *Sarga* spp. And *Dichanthium* spp. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauc*a may occur. Occurs on broad Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.3.3x41: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.4.2b. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Astrebla* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Iseilema* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Sarga* spp. And *Chrysopogon fallax*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauc*a may occur. Occurs on high-level Tertiary alluvial clay deposits. Brown cracking clays, commonly gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Astrebla squarrosa* and/or *A. elymoides* and/or *Iseilema* spp. tussock grassland on active Quaternary alluvial plains

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Gregory; Neldner (1991), 43; Perry et al. (1964), Cloncurry, Gregory, Balbarini, Georgina, Monstraven, Percol, Armraynald, Cowan

**Subregions:** 3, 8, 5, (2), (4.5), (1.3), (4.6), (7), (4.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.3: Potential habitat for *Sminthopsis douglasi* (Julia Creek dunnart).

**Comments:** 2.3.3: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.  
2.3.3x40: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture.  
2.3.3x41: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Occasionally invaded by \**Vachellia farnesiana* (mimosa bush).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 787000 ha; Remnant 2021 782000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.4

**Description:** Mixed perennial tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eulalia aurea*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Astrebla pectinata*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Sarga plumosum* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occasional species include *Cyperus* sp., *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Eriachne triodioides*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglaucula* may occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains within broad, Tertiary clay deposits. Brown cracking clay soils, occasionally with gilgai. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.4x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.4. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eulalia aurea*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Astrebla pectinata*, *Sarga plumosum*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Cyperus* sp., *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Eriachne triodioides*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglaucula* may occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains within broad Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils, occasionally with gilgai. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30a).

2.3.4x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.67. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dinebra neesii*, *Panicum trachyrhachis*, *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum*, *Oryza* sp., *Cyperus* sp. and *Astrebla* spp. Small areas of *Chenopodium auricomum* dwarf shrubland may occur. Occurs in shallow depressions on broad Tertiary clay plains. Mottled brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30a).

2.3.4x46a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.1a. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dichanthium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Astrebla* spp., *Iseilema* spp., *Panicum decompositum*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Flemingia pauciflora*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Grevillea striata* or *Eucalyptus microtheca* commonly occur. Small areas of *Ophiuros exaltatus* may occur. Occurs on broad Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.3.4x46b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.1c. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Themeda triandra*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Eulalia aurea*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Iseilema* sp. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains associated with Lawn Hill impact structure. Yellow-brown cracking clay soils, commonly gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.3.4x46c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.1b. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Iseilema* spp., *Astrebla* spp. *Panicum decompositum* and *Ophiuros exaltatus*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglaucula* may occur. Occurs on broad Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eulalia aurea</i> , <i>Panicum decompositum</i> , <i>Astrebla pectinata</i> and <i>Dichanthium</i> spp. in mixed tussock grasslands on active Quaternary alluvial plains within Tertiary clay deposits
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Balbarini; Neldner (1991), 45; Perry et al. (1964), Gregory, Balbarini, Georgina
<b>Subregions:</b>	3, 2, 8, (5), (4.5), (7), (1.3), (1), (1.4)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.4x46b: A proven impact structure in Geology of Queensland, 2013. (Ed: Peter A. Jell).
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.4: Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.4.x1a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area. 2.3.4x1a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.4x1b: A rare vegetation community. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.4x46a: May be invaded by exotic <i>Vachellia</i> spp. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.4x46b: Contained within a rare geological formation. Potential threatening processes associated with mining on the rim of the crater. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.4x46c: May be invaded by exotic <i>Vachellia</i> spp. and <i>Calotropis</i> spp. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 290000 ha; Remnant 2021 289000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.5

**Description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low woodland over *Eulalia aurea* and *Dichanthium fecundum*. Occurs on Pleistocene alluvial plains; heavy grey calcareous clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

**Short description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* woodland on plains of calcareous clays

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Balbarini

**Subregions:** 2, (7)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.5: Occurs in western areas of the bioregion only.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.6

**Description:** Mixed woodland to low woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Corymbia bella*, *E. microtheca*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Corymbia confertiflora*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Dendrolobium arbuscula*. The ground layer primarily tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Enteropogon minutus* and *Oryza australiensis*. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses in Cretaceous mudstone landscapes. Cracking clay soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 27c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.6a: Mixed woodland to low woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *E. chlorophylla* and *C. confertiflora*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Dendrolobium arbuscula* and *Dolichandrone heterophylla*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on minor watercourses with fine-grained parent material derived from Cretaceous mudstone in the north-east of the bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.3.6b: Mixed low woodland to low open forest, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Corymbia bella*, *E. microtheca* and *C. confertiflora*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on minor watercourses with fine-grained parent material in dissected lateritic landscapes in the west of the bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.3.6x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.44e. Mixed tussock grasslands, including combinations of the species *Chloris* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Dinebra neesii*, *Bothriochloa bladhii* subsp. *bladhii*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Panicum* spp., *Oryza australiensis*, *Ectrosia scabrida* and *Cenchrus basedowii*. Emergent *Vachellia bidwillii*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains derived from fine-grained parent material. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Corymbia bella* and *E. microtheca* in mixed woodlands fringing minor watercourses in Cretaceous mudstone landscapes

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Radnor

**Subregions:** 8, 6, (3), (4), (3.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.6: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to invasion by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).  
2.3.6a: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to invasion by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).  
2.3.6b: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to invasion by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).  
2.3.6x1: May be invaded by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine). Some areas are subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Under review

### Regional ecosystem 2.3.7

**Description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus microtheca*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sporobolus* spp., *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema* spp. Occurs on fine-textured Quaternary alluvial plains. Grey calcareous cracking clays and redder clays, often with gravel, minor texture contrast. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.7a: *Acacia cambagei* low woodland to woodland. A shrub layer may occur, including *Carissa lanceolata* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The sparse ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Echinochloa colona*\*, *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema* spp. Occurs on depressions and active Quaternary alluvial plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.3.7b: *Acacia cambagei* and *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland. The sparse ground layer is mixed tussock grasses. Occurs on plains of braided, active Quaternary alluvial systems. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.3.7x50: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.38. *Acacia cambagei*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauca* low open woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia aparrerinja* and other *Acacia* spp. A diverse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Eremophila* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Santalum lanceolatum*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on Quaternary sand sheets overlying Tertiary clay plains. Red sands and loams, commonly with surface gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei* +/- *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland on fine-textured Quaternary alluvial plains

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner (1991), 5; Perry et al. (1964), Georgina, Monstraven, Gregory

**Subregions:** 5, 8, 3, (2), (1.3), (7), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.7: Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.3.7a: Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.3.7b: Subject to clearing for grazing.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 105000 ha; Remnant 2021 99000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.3.8

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.9. *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. grandifolia* subsp. *Grandifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland. Occurs on Tertiary and Quaternary alluvial plains; earths and solodised solonetz and some alluvial soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland with *Dichanthium* spp. on plains and low rises of texture contrast soils and earths

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Miranda

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.8: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information on condition required to verify extent. Subject to degradation due to high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.9

**Description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and/or *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. bella* and *E. chlorophylla*. *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Themeda arguens*, *Eriachne* spp., *Eragrostis concinna* and *Dichanthium* spp. Small patches of grassland commonly occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Texture contrast and non-cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.9a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.9. *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and/or *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. bella* and *E. chlorophylla*. *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Themeda arguens*, *Eriachne* spp., *Eragrostis concinna* and *Dichanthium* spp. Small patches of grassland commonly occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Texture contrast and non-cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.9b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.10f. Mixed low open woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *E. leptophleba*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristida dominii* and *Eragrostis* sp. Small patches of grassland commonly occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains of major watercourses. Silty loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.9x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.41. *Aristida dominii*, *Chloris* spp. and *Eriachne* spp. tussock grassland, commonly with *Eragrostis* spp., *Iseilema* sp., *Themeda arguens* and *Brachyachne convergens* (short grass grassland). Emergent *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* commonly occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly associated with major watercourses. Silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

2.3.9x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.44a. *Themeda arguens*, *Eriachne* spp., *Oryza australiensis*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Dichanthium* spp. tussock grassland, commonly with *Chloris lobata*, *Iseilema* sp., and *Panicum trachyrhachis*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia bella* and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.9x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.44b. *Eriachne* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Dichanthium* spp. tussock grassland, commonly with *Oryza australiensis* and *Ophiuros exaltatus*. Emergent *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Corymbia dallachiana* and *E. chlorophylla* commonly occur. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Texture contrast and non-cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.9x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.44c. *Eriachne* spp., *Panicum* spp., *Chrysopogon* spp. and *Cyperaceae* spp. tussock grassland. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Melaleuca* spp. commonly occur. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Texture contrast and sandy clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.9x2d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.44d. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eriachne* spp., *Chrysopogon* spp., *Panicum* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Cyperaceae* spp., *Oryza australiensis*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* may occur. Occurs in open drainage depressions, commonly on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and/or *Eucalyptus microtheca* +/- *Corymbia confertiflora* low open woodland on active Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas)

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Glenore, Miranda, Gilbert

**Subregions:** 4, (6), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Errk Oygangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.9: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Fimbristylis carolinii*.



<b>Comments:</b>	<p>2.3.9: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information on condition required to confirm conservation status. Subject to high total grazing pressure during wet season leading to wind erosion and scalding.</p> <p>2.3.9a: Subject to high total grazing pressure during wet season leading to wind erosion and scalding.</p> <p>2.3.9b: A rare vegetation community.</p> <p>2.3.9x1: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.9x2a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.9x2b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.9x2c: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.9x2d: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p>
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 386000 ha; Remnant 2021 370000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Threatening processes other than clearing.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.10

**Description:** *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Melaleuca* spp., *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Corymbia polycarpa*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Dolichandrone heterophylla*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne burkittii*, *Sarga plumosum*, *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial deposits; partly flooded. Leached grey and brown massive earths, soloths, solodised solonetz and cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.10a: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *E. microtheca*. A sparse lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea striata*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Dolichandrone heterophylla* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne* spp. and *Themeda arguens*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly associated with major watercourses. Silty clays and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10b: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* woodland, occasionally with *E. leptophleba* and *Corymbia confertiflora*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca citrolens*, *M. viridiflora*, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Eriachne* spp., *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly associated with the upper reaches of major watercourses. Silty clay loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10c: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Corymbia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and *Grevillea* spp. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Bothriochloa* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Yellow-brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.42e. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia* spp. may occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Flueggea virosa* subsp. *melanthesoides* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Aristida latifolia* and *Dichanthium* spp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10e: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland. A lower tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *fallax* and *Panicum* sp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Yellow-brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10f: Mixed low woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *E. leptophleba*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristida dominii* and *Eragrostis* sp. Small patches of tussock grassland commonly occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains of major watercourses. Silty loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.10x12: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.45. *Eucalyptus microtheca* or *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low open woodland, occasionally with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Terminalia* spp. A shrub layer, dominated by *Carissa lanceolata* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. and *Brachyachne convergens*. Areas of bare ground commonly occur. Occurs on breakaways and erosional surfaces of major watercourses. Orange to brown silty clay and clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

<b>Short description:</b>	Eucalyptus chlorophylla +/- Melaleuca spp., Eucalyptus microtheca and Corymbia polycarpa low open woodland on Quaternary alluvial deposits
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Dunbar, Radnor, Cumbulla; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 113, 151
<b>Subregions:</b>	4, 6, (3.1), (1), (3.8), (9.3), (3.6)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP, Errk Oykgangand NP (CYPAL)
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Medium
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.10: Includes seasonal wetlands significant as feeding sites for water birds. 2.3.10e: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (Psephotus chrysopterygius).
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.10: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.10a: Along the Mitchell River west of Bellevue Homestead. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.10b: Western edge of the Mareeba Mining Field and south of Hurricane Station. Cryptostegia grandiflora is common on some sites. 2.3.10f: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.9b. 2.3.10x12: Subject to high total grazing pressure and highly susceptible to erosion.
<b>Estimated extent:<sup>1</sup></b>	Pre-clearing 539000 ha; Remnant 2021 537000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.11

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to open woodland. Occasional canopy species include *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata*. A sparse lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eulalia aurea*, *Astreb*la spp. and *Oryza australiensis*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains. Calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.11j: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.47. *Vachellia ditricha* low open woodland. Emergent *Eucalyptus* spp. or *Corymbia* spp. may occur. A sparse shrub layer, dominated by *Vachellia ditricha*, commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Themeda arguens*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Brachyachne convergens*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains of the Mitchell River delta. Brown silty clay loams and non-cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27a).

2.3.11x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.34d. Sedgeland and grasslands, commonly with *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Marsilea* spp. A narrow fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* (occasionally *E. camaldulensis*) commonly occurs. Occurs in closed depression on Quaternary alluvial plains (not associated with river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.11x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.34e. Mixed sedgeland, grassland and forbland, including combinations of the species *Eleocharis* spp., *Ludwigia peploides*, *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, and *Persicaria* spp. *Nymphaea* spp. and *Nymphoides indica* may occur in deeper water. A narrow wooded fringe may occur, including *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. bella* and *Eucalyptus microtheca*. Occurs in closed depressions on Quaternary alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.11x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.34f. Mixed sedgeland and grassland, including combinations of the species *Eleocharis* spp., *Oryza australiensis* and *Pseudoraphis spinescens*. A narrow wooded fringe may occur, including *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Corymbia bella*. Occurs in closed depressions on Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.11x2d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.55b. Mixed sedgeland and grassland, with combinations of the species *Eleocharis* spp., *Oryza australiensis* and *Pseudoraphis spinescens*. *Nymphaea* spp. may occur in deeper water. A narrow wooded fringe may occur, including *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. Occurs in closed depressions on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.11x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.61a. *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. The ground layer is commonly *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Marsilea* sp. Occurs on backplain swamps (wooded) on Quaternary alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.11x40a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.4a. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Aristida latifolia* and *Astreb*la spp. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.3.11x40b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.4a. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium* spp., *Eulalia aurea* and *Astreb*la spp. Occurs on old alluvial plain (early Pleistocene surface) derived from fine-grained parent material. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.3.11x40c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.4b. *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia terminalis*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Acacia victoriae*. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses. Occurs on old alluvial plains derived from fine-grained parent material. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.3.11x4a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.42a. *Eucalyptus microtheca* open woodland to woodland. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material associated with the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system. Silty loams and texture-contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.11x4b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.42b. *Eucalyptus microtheca* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material associated with the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system. Silty loams and texture-contrast soils. Soils may be shallow, overlying a layer of ferruginous gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

<b>Short description:</b>	Eucalyptus microtheca +/- Excoecaria parvifolia, Atalaya hemiglauca, Grevillea striata low woodland on active Quaternary alluvial plains with cracking clay soils
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Radnor, Cumbulla; Neldner (1991), 17; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 152, 199; Perry et al. (1964), Balbarini, Armraynald, Gregory, Georgina, Gilbert, Glenore, Miranda, Punchbowl, Normanton
<b>Subregions:</b>	3, 4, 2, 8, (5), (6), (7), (1), (4.5), (1.3), (1.4), (3.8), (4.6)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP, Errk Oykgangand NP (CYPAL), Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Mutton Hole Wetlands CP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.11: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds. 2.3.11x2a: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds. 2.3.11x2b: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds. 2.3.11x2c: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds. 2.3.11x2d: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds. 2.3.11x3: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.11: Includes a variety of seasonal wetlands requiring further classification. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.11j: A rare vegetation community. 2.3.11x2a: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season. May be converted to dams for livestock water. 2.3.11x2b: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season. 2.3.11x2c: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season. 2.3.11x2d: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season. 2.3.11x3: A rare ecosystem. Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. 2.3.11x40a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.11x40b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.11x4a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and from scouring during wet season floods. 2.3.11x4b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and from scouring during wet season floods.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 658000 ha; Remnant 2021 654000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.12

**Description:** Eucalyptus microtheca and/or Excoecaria parvifolia open woodland, occasionally with Atalaya hemiglauca. The ground layer commonly includes Oryza spp., Eleocharis spp. and Flemingia pauciflora. Occurs in large, seasonally flooded plains/depressions with numerous distributary channels. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.12a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.12. Eucalyptus microtheca and/or Excoecaria parvifolia open woodland, occasionally with Atalaya hemiglauca. The ground layer commonly includes Oryza spp., Eleocharis spp. and Flemingia pauciflora. Occurs in large, seasonally flooded plains/depressions with numerous distributary channels. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.12x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.43. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species Sporobolus mitchellii, Elytrophorus spicatus, Oryza sp., Juncus sp. and Ipomoea diamantinensis. Small areas of Chenopodium auricomum dwarf shrubland may occur. Occurs on seasonally inundated Quaternary alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microtheca and/or Excoecaria parvifolia open woodland on seasonally flooded plains/depressions with numerous distributary channels

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Balbarini

**Subregions:** 2, 8, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.12: Seasonal wetlands of regional significance as water bird feeding and breeding sites.  
2.3.12a: Seasonal wetlands of regional significance as water bird feeding and breeding sites.

**Comments:** 2.3.12: Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.12a. Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss. Risk of invasion by introduced ponded pasture species.

2.3.12a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

2.3.12x1: Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 14000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** An ecosystem of limited distribution, subject to pig damage and high grazing pressure.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.13

**Description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Acacia stenophylla* tall shrubland to low open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Eucalyptus microtheca*. A narrow fringe of *E. microtheca* may occur. The ground layer is a seasonally variable combination of sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial backplains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.13a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.13. *Acacia stenophylla* low open forest, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Eucalyptus microtheca*. A fringe of *E. microtheca* may occur. The ground layer is a seasonally variable combination of sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs in backplain swamps (wooded) on Quaternary alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.13b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.61b. *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland occasionally with *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Vitex trifolia*, *Flueggea virosa*. May contain small areas of *Chenopodium auricomum* dwarf shrubland. The ground layer is a seasonally variable combination of sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs in backplain swamps (wooded) on Quaternary alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** *Acacia stenophylla* low woodland in seasonal swamps on active Quaternary alluvial plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 7, 1.4

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.13: Seasonal wetlands. Bioregionally significant for water birds as feeding, moulting and breeding sites.

2.3.13a: Seasonal wetlands. Bioregionally significant for water birds as feeding, moulting and breeding sites. Culturally significant to local indigenous groups.

2.3.13b: Seasonal wetlands. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.13: Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.13a. Catchment protection of adjacent slopes required. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss, and disturbance by pigs.

2.3.13a: Catchment protection of adjacent slopes required. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

2.3.13b: A rare vegetation community. Catchment protection of adjacent slopes required. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.14

**Description:** *Duma florulenta* open shrubland to shrubland. Occurs on channelled and flooded backplains on Quaternary alluvium, usually formed between the levee of a major watercourse and adjacent higher ground; grey cracking clays. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34g).

**Short description:** *Duma florulenta* shrubland in channelled depressions in floodplains

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 8, 3

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.14: Bioregionally significant wetlands as moulting, feeding and breeding sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.14: Very restricted and poorly surveyed ecosystem. More information on condition required to confirm conservation status. Catchment protection required. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 400 ha; Remnant 2021 400 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:** Rare ecosystem < 1000ha pre-clearing extent, subject to high grazing pressure and threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.15

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland with *Sarga* spp. understorey. Sparse lower tree storey of *Melaleuca leucadendra* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occurs on seasonally flooded depressions and lagoons on Tertiary and Quaternary alluvium; gleyed podsols. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.15x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.49. Seasonal swamps including a combination of grasses, sedges and aquatic species. *Chenopodium auricomum* may occur as a shrub in patches. A fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* commonly occurs. Occurs on silty, Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material. Clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland to low open woodland with *Sarga* spp. in seasonally flooded depressions on gleyed podsols

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Keighran

**Subregions:** 7, 2, (3), (1.4), (1), (1.3), (8)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.15: Provides seasonal wetland habitat for a flora and fauna. Important feeding sites for water birds. 2.3.15x1: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.15: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season. 2.3.15x1: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information on condition required to confirm conservation status.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.16

**Description:** Billabongs (preferential channel waterholes). A variable wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. The ground layer is a variable combination of aquatic plants, sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains. Subject to channel flow and over-bank flow during the wet season. Commonly associated with major watercourses. Open water commonly occurs. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.16a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.16. Billabongs (abandoned channels) on alluvial plains, commonly fringed with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and/or *E. microtheca* and, occasionally, *Melaleuca* spp. The ground layer is a variable combination of aquatic plants, sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains. Subject to channel flow and over-bank flow during the wet season. Commonly associated with major watercourses. Open water commonly occurs. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.16x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.16. Billabongs (abandoned channels) on alluvial plains, fringed with *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Melaleuca* spp. The ground layer is a variable combination of aquatic plants, sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains on texture contrast soils in the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system. Areas of open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

<b>Short description:</b>	Billabongs (preferential channel waterholes) on active Quaternary alluvial plains, fringed with <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp., <i>Corymbia</i> spp., and <i>Melaleuca</i> spp.
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Keighran; Galloway et al. (1970), Radnor; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 201; Perry et al. (1964), Gilbert
<b>Subregions:</b>	4, 5, 3, 2, (8), (6), (7), (1), (1.4), (9.1), (1.3)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Errk Oy kangand NP (CYPAL), Littleton NP, Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Palustrine
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.16: Permanent and seasonal wetlands. Important breeding and feeding sites for water birds. 2.3.16a: Permanent and seasonal wetlands. Important breeding and feeding sites for water birds and freshwater crocodiles. 2.3.16x1: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.16: Threatened by introduction of ponded pasture species, and by high total grazing pressures around margins particularly during dry season. 2.3.16a: Threatened by high total grazing pressures around margins. 2.3.16x1: Threatened by high total grazing pressures around margins.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 34000 ha; Remnant 2021 34000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.



## Regional ecosystem 2.3.17

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. A sparse lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Enteropogon minutus*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Astreb*la spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on fringes of channels with fine-textured parent materials. Fine alluvial soils, minor calcareous clays. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.17a: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A sparse lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Astreb*la spp., *Iseilema* spp., and *Chloris pumilio*. Occurs on fringes of channels on Quaternary alluvial plains derived from fine-grained parent material. Fine alluvial soils and cracking clays. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17b: *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Enteropogon minutus* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on fringes of narrow channels on silty Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarser-grained parent material. Silty clay loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.17a. *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland to open forest, occasionally with *Corymbia bella* and *Melaleuca* spp. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium fecundum* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on fringes and in channels of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17d: *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland to open forest, commonly with *Terminalia platyphylla*. A shrub layer of *Flueggea virosa* commonly occurs. Occurs on active terraces of major, spring-fed watercourses. Cracking clay soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17f: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.17d. *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland to open forest, commonly with *Terminalia platyphylla*. A shrub layer of *Flueggea virosa* commonly occurs. Occurs on active terraces of major permanent watercourses. Cracking clay soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17g: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.17b. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occurs on narrow channels on silty Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material. Silty clay loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.17x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.42d. *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Santalum lanceolatum* may occur as isolated lower trees. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on sandy floodout deposits around the Cloncurry River, with many minor tributary channels. Brown loamy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> +/- <i>Excoecaria parvifolia</i> , <i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i> , <i>Atalaya hemiglauc</i> a woodland fringing channels in fine-textured alluvial systems
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Balbarini; Neldner (1991), 2, 4, 8; Perry et al. (1964), Armrarnald, Balbarini, Cloncurry, Gregory, Georgina, Glenore, Percol, Donors, Punchbowl, Cowan, Mayvale
<b>Subregions:</b>	3, 8, 4, 2, 5, (6), (7), (1.3), (4.5), (4.6), (3.1), (1.4), (1), (9.1), (9), (4.3), (3.8)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Staaten River NP, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP, Lawn Hill (Creek) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Riverine
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.17: Bioregional refuge for fauna, including macropods. 2.3.17a: Bioregional refuge for fauna, including macropods.

<b>Comments:</b>	<p>2.3.17: Diverse ecosystem requiring further analysis. Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss. Extensive invasion by buffel grass <i>*Cenchrus ciliaris</i> on sandier soils.</p> <p>2.3.17a: Diverse ecosystem requiring further analysis. Was previously mapped as 2.3.17 and 2.3.17c. Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss. Extensive invasion by buffel grass <i>*Cenchrus ciliaris</i> on sandier soils.</p> <p>2.3.17b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.17g. Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss.</p> <p>2.3.17c: Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss.</p> <p>2.3.17d: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.17f. Commonly heavily invaded by <i>*Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss.</p> <p>2.3.17f: A rare vegetation community. Commonly heavily invaded by <i>*Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss.</p> <p>2.3.17g: Subject to very high grazing pressure. Widespread erosion and habitat loss.</p> <p>2.3.17x1: A rare ecosystem with limited extent. Sedan Dip area. Commonly heavily invaded by exotic <i>Cenchrus</i> spp. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.</p>
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 353000 ha; Remnant 2021 350000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.18

**Description:** Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Grevillea striata*, *Vachellia sutherlandii*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia terminalis* and *Acacia cambagei*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida latifolia*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on minor, active Quaternary alluvial plains. Brown silty clay to cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.18a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.18. Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Grevillea striata*, *Vachellia sutherlandii*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *Acacia cambagei*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida latifolia*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on minor Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly subject to erosion. Brown silty clay to cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.3.18x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.46. *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. aparrerinja* woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Acacia cambagei*, *Grevillea striata*, *E. pruinosa*, *E. leucophylla* and *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees of watercourses extending from drier, southern parts of the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Red to brown sandy loam and silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.18x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.69b. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species *Brachyachne convergens*, *Sporobolus australasicus*, *Chloris* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Dactyloctenium radulans* and *Iseilema* spp. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Acacia cambagei* and *Grevillea striata* may occur. Occurs on minor Quaternary alluvial plains in dissected lateritic landscapes. Commonly subject to erosion. Brown silty clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

2.3.18x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.69b. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species *Brachyachne convergens*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Chloris* spp., *Sporobolus australasicus* and *Dactyloctenium radulans*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Acacia cambagei* and *Grevillea striata* may occur. Occurs on narrow Quaternary alluvial plains, adjacent to watercourses within broad clay plains. Commonly subject to erosion. Brown silty clay to cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

2.3.18x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.69b. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species *Sporobolus actinocladus*, *Aristida* spp., *Oxychloris scariosa*, *Chloris* spp. and *Eragrostis* spp. Emergent *Acacia cambagei* commonly occurs. Occurs on levees and minor alluvial plains, commonly on watercourses extending from drier, southern parts of the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Red to brown sandy loam and silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

2.3.18x41: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.4.5. Mixed low woodland to low open woodland with combinations of the species *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Grevillea striata*, *Acacia victoriae* and *Vachellia sutherlandii*. *Acacia cambagei* and *Ventilago viminalis* may also occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium* spp., *Astrebla* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Eulalia aurea*, *Iseilema* sp. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27a).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> , <i>Grevillea striata</i> , <i>Vachellia sutherlandii</i> and <i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> in mixed low woodlands on active Quaternary alluvial plains
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Neldner (1991), 3, 14; Perry et al. (1964), Cloncurry, Gregory, Balbarini, Georgina
<b>Subregions:</b>	2, 5, 8, (1.3), (3)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	No representation
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.18: Survey required to verify condition. Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.18a. Prone to scalding and erosion. Widespread degradation due to high total grazing pressure. 2.3.18a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.18x1: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and invasion by exotic species, particularly <i>Cenchrus pennisetiformis</i> . 2.3.18x2a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.18x2b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.18x2c: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.18x41: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.19

**Description:** *Eucalyptus tectifica* woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia confertiflora*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Themeda triandra*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Mainly solodised solonetz soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.19x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.19. *Eucalyptus tectifica* woodland to open woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Eulalia aurea*, *Themeda triandra* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Silty clays and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.3.19x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.70. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*. *Terminalia canescens*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. confertiflora* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Silty clays and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus tectifica* +/- *Corymbia confertiflora* woodland on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface)

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Glenore, Normanton

**Subregions:** 7, 2, (1.4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.19: Restricted geomorphic surface.  
2.3.19x1a: Restricted geomorphic surface.  
2.3.19x1b: Restricted geomorphic surface.

**Comments:** 2.3.19: This regional ecosystem poorly known. Survey required to verify extent and condition. Was previously mapped as 2.3.19x1a and 2.3.20t. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and scalding.  
2.3.19x1a: This regional ecosystem poorly known. Survey required to verify extent and condition. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and scalding.  
2.3.19x1b: This regional ecosystem poorly known. Survey required to verify extent and condition. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and scalding.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 20000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.20

**Description:** Mixed woodland to open woodland, with a combination of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *C. terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *E. tectifica*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida* spp., *Heteropogon contortus* and *Sehima nervosum*. Occurs on active levees and Quaternary alluvial plains in the west of the bioregion. Fine sandy brown soils and sandy yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.20a: Mixed woodland to open woodland with combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Corymbia bella*. Occasional canopy species include *C. confertiflora*, *C. polycarpa* and *Grevillea striata*. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses including

*Chrysopogon fallax*, *Sehima nervosum*, *Dichanthium sericeum* and *Aristida latifolia*. Occurs on active levees on the upper reaches of major watercourses. Red-brown loamy to silty soils. Contains Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20b: Mixed woodland with combinations of the species *Corymbia terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *C. bella*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *C. aparrerinja*, *E. microtheca* and *C. confertiflora*. Lower trees and shrubs include *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees in braided, active Quaternary alluvial systems with coarse-grained parent material from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Red-brown loamy soils. Contains Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20c: *Corymbia grandifolia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *C. terminalis*, *C. curtipes* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *Acacia coleii*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Grevillea striata* may occasionally occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on gravelly plains associated with recent alluvial systems; possibly degraded levees. Red sandy, gravelly soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.20b. Mixed woodland with combinations of the species *Corymbia terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *C. bella*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *E. microtheca*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. polycarpa* and *Grevillea striata*. Lower trees and shrubs include *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees on braided, Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material. Red-brown loamy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20e: Mixed low open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *E. tectifera*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. curtipes* and *C. confertiflora*. Common canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses. May contain small areas of tussock grassland. Occurs on active levees and minor alluvial plains of watercourses associated with dissected lateritic landscapes (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20f: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia curtipes*, *Eucalyptus tectifera*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *C. polycarpa*. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. confertiflora*. Lower trees include *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees associated with major watercourses in dissected lateritic landscapes (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Sandy loam soils. Contains Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20g: Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *E. pruinosa*, *Grevillea striata*, *E. microtheca*, *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*. Small areas of *Aristida* spp. open tussock grassland and bare, gravelly areas may occur. *Acacia cambagei* and *Vachellia sutherlandii* may occur as groves. Occurs on alluvial deposits around the upper parts of minor watercourses in lateritic landscapes. Sandy and loamy soils with isolated clay patches. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.20k: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.20c. *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *C. terminalis*, *C. curtipes* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *Acacia coleii*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Grevillea striata* may occasionally occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on plains associated with recent alluvial systems; possibly old degraded levees. Red sandy, gravelly soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20n: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.20e. Mixed woodland with combinations of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *C. polycarpa*, *E. tectifera*, *C. curtipes*, *C. confertiflora*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*. *Grevillea striata*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Melaleuca viridiflora* occasionally occur. May contain small areas of *Eriachne glauca*, *Eragrostis concinna* and *Cyperus* sp. tussock grassland. Occurs on levees and minor alluvial plains of watercourses associated with dissected lateritic landscapes (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20p: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.20f. Mixed woodland including combinations of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia curtipes*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Eucalyptus tectifera*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *Atalaya hemiglaucula*. Lower trees include *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees associated with major watercourses in dissected lateritic landscapes (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20t: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.19 and 2.3.70. *Eucalyptus leptophleba* or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface) derived from coarse-grained parent material. Brown silty clays and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.20x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.69a. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum*, *Aristida* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Eriachne* spp. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Corymbia* spp. and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on braided Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material. Brown silty clays and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.20x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.69a. *Aristida latifolia*, *Brachyachne convergens*, *Sporobolus* spp., *Chloris* spp. and *Dactyloctenium radulans* tussock grassland. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Corymbia* spp., *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Acacia cambagei* may occur. Occurs on braided Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material. Brown silty clays and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.20x1c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.69a. Mixed tussock grassland including combinations of the species *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida* spp., *Bothriochloa* sp., *Heteropogon contortus*, *Schizachyrium* spp., and *Panicum* spp. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca* may occur. Occurs on levees on braided watercourses in broad clay plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.20x1d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.58. *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Oryza australiensis* and *Eulalia aurea* tussock grassland. Occurs in shallow alluvial depressions in lateritic landscapes (subject to seepage from ferricrete surfaces). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.20x1e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.57. *Panicum trachyrhachis* closed tussock grassland. Occurs in shallow depressions on silty, old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.20x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.20g. Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Grevillea striata*, *E. microtheca*, *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*. Small areas of *Aristida* spp. and *Triodia pungens* grassland and bare, gravelly areas may occur. *Acacia cambagei* and *Vachellia sutherlandii* may occasionally occur as groves. Occurs on alluvial deposits around the upper parts of minor watercourses in lateritic landscapes. Sandy and loamy soils with isolated clay patches. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.20x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.42c. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Grevillea striata*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Brachyachne convergens* and *Sporobolus australasicus*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material. Brown silty clays and loams. Associated with the Armraynald Plains and Doomadgee Plains subregions. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.20x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.63. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Corymbia terminalis*. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Enteropogon minutus* and *Chrysopogon elongatus*. Occurs on scroll plains of major watercourses, associated with meanders in their lower reaches. Sandy clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Corymbia bella</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pruinosa</i> , <i>C. terminalis</i> , <i>Lysiphyllum cunninghamii</i> in mixed woodlands on active levees and alluvial plains in the west
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Gregory, Balbarini, Keighran; Perry et al. (1964), Cloncurry, Georgina, Gregory, Armraynald
<b>Subregions:</b>	7, 2, 8, 1.3, (1.4), (1), (3), (1.2), (10)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP, Lawn Hill (Creek) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR, Lawn Hill (Gregory) RR, Lawn Hill (Gregory River Base) RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.20: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20a: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20b: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20d: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20f: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20p: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.20x1d: Supports plant growth well into the dry season. Provincial refuge for flora and fauna. 2.3.20x4: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. A restricted geomorphic surface.

**Comments:**

2.3.20: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to high grazing pressure, particularly during wet season. Buffel grass \**Cenchrus* spp., displacing native species.

2.3.20a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly during wet season, and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20d. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly during wet season, and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20c: A poorly known vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.20k.

2.3.20d: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly during wet season, and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20n. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20f: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20p. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly during wet season, and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20g: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x2. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.3.20k: A poorly known vegetation community.

2.3.20n: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20p: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly during wet season, and invasion by exotic species.

2.3.20t: A poorly known ecosystem, requiring further study.

2.3.20x1a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.3.20x1b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.3.20x1c: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.3.20x1d: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.

2.3.20x1e: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.

2.3.20x2: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.3.20x3: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 310000 ha; Remnant 2021 309000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.21

**Description:** Mixed woodland to open woodland, with a combination of the species, *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. bella*, *E. microtheca* and *E. tetradonta*. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Terminalia platyphylla*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on active levees and terraces associated with current major watercourses (outside of river deltas) in the east of the bioregion. Fine sands, alluvial soils and red earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.21a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.72a. Mixed open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. bella*, *C. curtipes*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. clarksoniana*. *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Parinari nonda*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Terminalia platyphylla* occasionally occur in the canopy. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp. and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Heteropogon contortus* and *Themeda arguens*. Occurs on levees on Quaternary alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Brown sands and sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21b: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. terminalis*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. bella*. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Heteropogon contortus* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on levees and active Quaternary alluvial plains, associated with upper reaches of major watercourses (not associated with river deltas). Brown sandy and silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21c: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. bella* and *C. confertiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *Terminalia platyphylla* and *Cathormion umbellatum*. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including *Corypha utan* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Enteropogon minutus*. Occurs on levees in

active Quaternary alluvial systems. Brown silty clay and clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.21e: *Corymbia bella* woodland, commonly with *Terminalia platyphylla*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *Corymbia confertiflora*. A shrub layer of *Ficus opposita* may occur. Occurs on low level terraces of major watercourses. Yellow-brown silty loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21f: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *E. tetradonta*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. confertiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *C. clarksoniana*, *Eucalyptus melanophloia* and *C. pocillum*. A sparse, variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer is dominated by *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on recently abandoned levees in active Quaternary alluvial systems, associated with upper reaches of major watercourses. Brown sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21g: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.72b. Mixed low open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. curtipes*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. bella*, *Parinari nonda* and *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Terminalia* spp., *Planchonia careya* and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon* spp., *Iseilema* spp., and *Panicum* spp. Occurs on levees on Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Brown sandy loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21h: Mixed open woodland to woodland, with combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. setosa* and *C. dallachiana*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp., *Syzygium eucalyptoides* and *Alphitonia pomaderroides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Thaumatococcus* spp., *Eragrostis* spp. and *Perotis rara*. Occurs on abandoned levees on Quaternary deposits (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown sands and sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21i: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.72a. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. clarksoniana*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *C. curtipes* and *C. confertiflora*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Terminalia* spp. and *Planchonia careya*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Heteropogon contortus* and *Themeda arguens*. Occurs on levees on Quaternary alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21j: *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and/or *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. confertiflora* woodland to open woodland. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. A secondary tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Terminalia* spp. and *Grevillea* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida hygrometrica*, *Chrysopogon* sp. and *Eragrostis* spp. Occurs on levees and active Quaternary alluvial plains of upper tributary watercourses in the east of the bioregion. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.64. *Eucalyptus melanophloia* open woodland. A lower tree layer of *Terminalia platyptera* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Aristida ingrata*. Occurs on infrequently flooded Quaternary alluvial plains. Orange to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

2.3.21x12: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.24c. Mixed woodland to open forest, with combinations of the species *Celtis paniculata*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Thryptomene oligandra*, *Canarium australicum*, *Parinari nonda* and *Acacia* spp. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Margaritaria dubium-traceyi*, *Antidesma parvifolium* and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on elevated terraces in channels of larger watercourses. Pale brown sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.21x3a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.21h. Mixed open woodland to woodland, with combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. dallachiana* and *C. setosa*. *C. confertiflora* and *Parinari nonda* occasionally occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Syzygium eucalyptoides*, *Thryptomene oligandra* and *Planchonia careya*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Thaumatococcus major* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on abandoned levees on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown sands and sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.21x3b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.65. *Neofabricia mjobergii* low open woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *M. nervosa* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. A shrub layer, dominated by *Acacia torulosa*, commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Perotis rara* and *Thaumatococcus major*. Occurs on abandoned levees on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Pale brown sands and sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. bella* woodland on active levees and terraces associated with major watercourses in the east



<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Cumbulla, Radnor; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 80; Perry et al. (1964), Miranda, Gilbert
<b>Subregions:</b>	4, 6, 9, (5), (3.1), (1), (3.8), (9.1), (9.2), (9.3), (3.6)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP, Errk Oykangand NP (CYPAL), Rungulla NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Medium
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.21: Significant habitat for arboreal mammals and for animals using hollows. 2.3.21j: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.21x12: Supports locally uncommon plant species. 2.3.21x3b: The only mappable occurrence of <i>Neofabricia mjoebergii</i> in the bioregion.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.21: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to high total grazing pressure and clearing for intensive agriculture. * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine) invading some areas. 2.3.21a: Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine) and * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season. 2.3.21b: Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine) and * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season. 2.3.21c: Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.21e: The ground layer is heavily invaded by exotic species, including * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis) and * <i>Alternanthera ficoidea</i> . Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and invasion by exotic species. 2.3.21f: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season. 2.3.21g: Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine) and * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season. 2.3.21h: Was previously mapped as 2.3.21x3a. 2.3.21i: Commonly invaded by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine) and * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season. 2.3.21j: Was previously mapped as 2.3.23a and 2.3.28c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.21x1: Associated with the Gilbert River. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area. 2.3.21x12: A poorly surveyed ecosystem. Associated with the Lynd, Red and Staaten Rivers. Not burnt, or if burnt, infrequent. Commonly invaded by * <i>Mesosphaerum suaveolens</i> (hyptis), * <i>Sida acuta</i> and * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). 2.3.21x3b: A rare vegetation community.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 371000 ha; Remnant 2021 359000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.22

**Description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca* spp. frontage woodland +/- *Eucalyptus microtheca* on heavier soils of back plains. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Pandanus* spp. on levees. *Eucalyptus microtheca* +/- *Excoecaria parvifolia* on smaller channels. Occurs on channels, levees and plains associated with recent watercourses; alluvial soils, mainly sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.22x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.40. *Eucalyptus microtheca* and/or *E. microneura* woodland and/or *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. polycarpa*, *Grevillea striata* and *E. leptophleba*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Hakea arborescens*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Flueggea virosa* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly with braided channels. Brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca* spp. woodland on sandy channels and levees

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Claraville, Prospect

**Subregions:** 5, (9), (3), (4), (9.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.22: Seasonal refuge for fauna.

**Comments:** 2.3.22: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to heavy total grazing pressure and associated vegetation changes and erosion.  
2.3.22x1: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 90000 ha; Remnant 2021 90000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.23

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.21j. *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. bella* woodland. Occurs on low-level terraces and levees on younger Quaternary alluvium of upper tributary watercourses; alluvial sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.23a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.21j. *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and/or *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. confertiflora* woodland (predominantly *Eucalyptus leptophleba*), commonly with *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia torulosa*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Terminalia* spp. and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida hygrometrica*, *Chrysopogon* sp. and *Eragrostis* spp. Occurs on levees and minor alluvial plains of upper tributary watercourses. Orange to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.23b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.68. Mixed woodland to open forest, with combinations of the species *Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Eucalyptus brassiana*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *C. tessellaris*, *C. confertiflora*, *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*. *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Melaleuca viridiflora* occasionally occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea* spp. and *Planchonia careya*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon* spp., *Themeda* spp. and *Panicum* spp. Occurs on minor Quaternary alluvial plains in dissected sandstone landscapes. Grey to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.23x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.71. *Eucalyptus microneura* low open woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia erythrophloia*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Terminalia* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Scattered shrubs may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Enteropogon ramosus*, *Capillipedium parviflorum* and *Aristida* spp. In areas of deeper soil development or higher moisture content *Eucalyptus leptophleba* may be co-dominant. Occurs on Quaternary undulating alluvial plains of minor watercourses. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

2.3.23x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.71. *Eucalyptus microneura* woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *Corymbia polycarpa*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Aristida* spp. Occurs on levees and Quaternary alluvial plains of minor watercourses. Deep alluvial soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eucalyptus leptophleba</i> and <i>Corymbia confertiflora</i> woodland on sandy alluvial terraces and levees
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Perry et al. (1964), Esmeralda, Abingdon, Ortona
<b>Subregions:</b>	
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.23: Provincial refuge for some fauna and flora. 2.3.23a: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. 2.3.23b: Supports locally uncommon plant species. The only mappable occurrence of <i>Eucalyptus brassiana</i> and <i>E. platyphylla</i> in the bioregion.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.23: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to high total grazing pressure and weed invasion by * <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine). 2.3.23a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. 2.3.23b: A rare vegetation community with limited extent. Occurs on Blackdown Stn and Torwood Stn. 2.3.23x1a: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Minor watercourses extending from the Einasleigh Uplands bioregion. 2.3.23x1b: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Mainly along Gilbert and Langdon Rivers.
<b>Estimated extent:<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Under review

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.24

**Description:** *Melaleuca argentea* and/or *M. fluviatilis* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland to open forest. Occasional canopy species include *M. leucadendra*, *Xanthostemon umbrosus* and *Lophostemon grandiflorus*. A variable lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Barringtonia acutangula*, *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is commonly bare sand, with leaf litter and isolated tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on channels and inner levees on younger Quaternary alluvium; alluvial sands and loams. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.24a: *Melaleuca argentea* and/or *M. fluviatilis* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland to open forest. Occasional canopy species include *M. leucadendra* and *Leptospermum madidum*. A variable lower tree layer may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Barringtonia acutangula* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is commonly bare sand, with leaf litter and isolated tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes and in channels of major watercourses in the north of the bioregion. Pale, coarse river sands. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

2.3.24b: *Melaleuca argentea*, *M. fluviatilis* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* open forest, commonly with *Xanthostemon umbrosus* and *Lophostemon grandiflorus*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *M. viridiflora*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Ficus opposita* and *M. clarksonii*. The ground layer is bare sand with scattered grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes and in channels of larger, upper tributary creeks in the north of the bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

2.3.24c: Mixed woodland to open forest, with combinations of the species *Celtis paniculata*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Thryptomene oligandra*, *Canarium australicum*, *Parinari nonda* and *Acacia* spp. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Margaritaria dubium-traceyi*, *Antidesma parvifolium* and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on elevated, stabilised terraces in channels of larger watercourses in the north of the bioregion. Pale brown sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.24x11: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.50a. Bare sand with scattered low shrubs and patches of grasses, forbs and sedges. Occurs in larger river channels. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

2.3.24x12: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.50b. Waterholes in active stream channels, occasionally with scattered aquatic vegetation. A variable wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Melaleuca* spp., *E. microtheca* and *Barringtonia acutangula* subsp. *Acutangula*. Seasonal to permanent. RE is defunct. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

2.3.24x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.53. Evergreen notophyll vine forest, including combinations of the species *Syzygium forte* subsp. *potamophilum*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Diospyros maritima*, *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Xylomelum* sp., *C. bella* and *Acacia auriculiformis*. A lower tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Barringtonia acutangula* subsp. *acutangula* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. A sparse, variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Larsenaikia ochreatea* and *Coelospermum reticulatum*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Heteropogon contortus* and *Mnesithea rottboellioides*. Occurs on fringes and levees of major watercourses. Grey to brown silty and sandy clay loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. woodland-open forest on sands in channels and on levees

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Cumbulla, Radnor; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 48

**Subregions:** 4, 6, (3), (1), (3.1), (8), (9.3), (9.2), (3.8), (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP, Errk Oykgangand NP (CYPAL), Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.24: Provincial refuge for some fauna and flora. *Pristis pristis* (freshwater sawfish) habitat.  
2.3.24a: Important sites for feeding and movement of birds, fish and reptiles.  
2.3.24b: Supports locally uncommon plant species. Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.  
2.3.24c: Supports locally uncommon plant species.  
2.3.24x12: Important sites for feeding and movement of birds, fish and reptiles.  
2.3.24x3: Supports locally uncommon plant species. The only mappable occurrence of *Syzygium forte* subsp. *potamophilum* in the bioregion.

**Comments:** 2.3.24: Includes within-channel aquatic ecosystems. Subject to invasion by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and \* *Eichhornia crassipes* (water hyacinth). Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and erosion.  
 2.3.24a: Subject to invasion by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine). Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and erosion.  
 2.3.24b: Survey required to verify condition. Across the eastern half of the Red River 250k sheet.  
 2.3.24c: A poorly surveyed ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.3.21x12. Associated with the Lynd, Red and Staaten Rivers. Not burnt, or if burnt, infrequent. Commonly invaded by \**Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (hyptis), \**Sida acuta* and \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).  
 2.3.24x12: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
 2.3.24x3: A rare ecosystem.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 97000 ha; Remnant 2021 96000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.25

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.26. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* fringing woodland. *Eucalyptus microtheca* may be present as a lower tree on fine-textured deposits, and *Pandanus* spp. +/- *Melaleuca* spp. On coarser soils. *Terminalia* spp. And/or *Lophostemon grandiflorus* may occur on upper tributaries. Occurs on levees and some floodplains of larger watercourses; alluvial soils and calcareous cracking clays. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.25a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.26b. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *M. argentea* and *M. leucadendra*. *Pandanus* spp., *Syzygium eucalyptoides* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* occasionally occur in the canopy. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia torulosa* and *Ficus opposita*. The sparse ground layer commonly includes *Aristida* spp., *Heteropogon contortus* and areas of bare sand. Occurs on fringes and in channels of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.25d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.26c. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* low woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca viridiflora*. *M. citrolens*, *M. nervosa*, *M. fluviatilis* and *Pandanus* sp. may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Small areas of bare sand may occur. Occurs on fringes and in channels of minor watercourses in broad, Tertiary sand sheets. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland on levees and floodplains

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner (1991), 1; Perry et al. (1964), Georgina, Cloncurry, Gregory, Donaldson, Torwood, Ortona

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.25: Provincial refuge for some flora and fauna. Includes pools with permanent water in subregions 6 and 9, significant for aquatic species.  
 2.3.25a: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.

**Comments:** 2.3.25: Diverse ecosystem requiring further classification and verification of condition. High total grazing pressure is leading to soil erosion, scalding and habitat loss. \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) is a major threat in some areas.  
 2.3.25a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by \**Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.26

**Description:** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca* spp. Occasional canopy species include *Lophostemon grandiflorus*, *Pandanus* spp., and *Terminalia* spp. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia*

spp., *Ficus opposita* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses, forbs and sedges. Occurs on fringes of sandy, seasonal channels. Coarse alluvial soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.26a: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca* spp. Occasional canopy species include *Lophostemon grandiflorus*, *Grevillea pteridifolia*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. The ground layer is sparse, commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on fringes and in channels of minor watercourses in the north-east of the bioregion. Coarse sands. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26b: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca fluviatilis*. Occasional canopy species include *Pandanus* spp., *Syzygium eucalyptoides* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia torulosa* and *Ficus opposita*. The sparse ground layer commonly includes *Aristida* spp., *Heteropogon contortus* and areas of bare sand. *Eucalyptus coolabah* may occur in the canopy near the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregional boundary. Occurs on fringes of major watercourses in the south-east of the bioregion. Alluvial sands and loams. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26c: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* low woodland, usually with *Melaleuca viridiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *M. citrolens*, *M. nervosa*, *M. fluviatilis* and *Pandanus* sp. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Small areas of bare sand may occur. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses in broad, Tertiary sand sheets in the Claraville Plains subregion. Coarse sands. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26d: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca argentea* and *Lophostemon grandiflorus*. *Terminalia platyphylla* and other *Melaleuca* spp. may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer including *Ficus opposita* and *Vitex* sp. may occur. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses, forbs and sedges. Occurs on fringes and in channels of major seasonal watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Alluvial sands and loams. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26e: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* low woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *E. microtheca*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *M. nervosa* and *Corymbia bella*. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses with sediments derived from coarse-grained parent material in the west of the bioregion. Alluvial sands and loams, occasionally with bedrocks exposed. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26f: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Terminalia bursarina*. *Lophostemon grandiflorus* and *Melaleuca* spp. may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Coarse sands, commonly with large cobbles in the beds. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.26d. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *M. leucadendra* and *Lophostemon grandiflorus*. *Terminalia platyphylla* and other *Melaleuca* spp. may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer including *Ficus opposita* and *Vitex* sp. may occur. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses, forbs and sedges. Occurs on fringes and in channels of major watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.52. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Lophostemon grandiflorus*, *Livistona rigida*, *Nauclea orientalis*. *Ficus racemosa*, *Pandanus* sp., *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Melaleuca argentea* may occur. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of major, spring-fed watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

2.3.26x1c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.26e. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *E. microtheca*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *M. nervosa*, *Corymbia bella*. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses with sediments derived from coarse-grained parent material. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26x1d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.26f. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *E. microtheca*, *Melaleuca* spp., *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Terminalia* spp. and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Coarse-grained parent material. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26x1e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.62a. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland. A shrub layer including *Acacia* spp., *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Ficus opposita* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Chrysopogon oliganthus* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on abandoned stream channels and sandy levees within or on the fringe of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.26x1f: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.6b. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Corymbia bella*, *C. confertiflora*,

*Cochlospermum gregorii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on minor watercourses with clay parent material in dissected lateritic landscapes. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).  
 2.3.26x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.62b. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *Melaleuca viridiflora* in the canopy or as a secondary tree layer. The ground layer is dominated by *Eulalia aurea*, commonly with *Fimbristylis* spp. Occurs on upper drainage areas in lateritic landscapes, subject to seepage from ferricrete surfaces. Sandy loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. woodland fringing sandy, seasonal channels
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Gregory, Keighran; Galloway et al. (1970), Radnor; Neldner and Clarkson (1994), 18; Perry et al. (1964), Armraynald, Miranda, Gilbert
<b>Subregions:</b>	5, 4, 7, 3, 6, 8, 9, (2), (1.3), (1.4), (10), (1), (9.5), (4.5), (4.6), (9.1), (4.3)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP, Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Rungulla NP, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP, Littleton NP, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Low
<b>Wetland:</b>	Riverine
<b>Special values:</b>	<p>2.3.26: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes areas of permanent water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species.</p> <p>2.3.26a: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes areas of permanent water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species.</p> <p>2.3.26b: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p> <p>2.3.26d: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes permanent, spring-fed water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species.</p> <p>2.3.26e: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p> <p>2.3.26f: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p> <p>2.3.26x1a: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes permanent, spring-fed water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species.</p> <p>2.3.26x1b: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes permanent, spring-fed water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species.</p> <p>2.3.26x1c: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p> <p>2.3.26x1d: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p> <p>2.3.26x2: Supports plant growth well into the dry season. Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.</p>
<b>Comments:</b>	<p>2.3.26: Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.25. Being disturbed by feral pigs, <i>*Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine), fishing, tourism and high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.26. Being disturbed by feral pigs, <i>*Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine), fishing, tourism and high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.25a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by <i>*Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> (rubber vine).</p> <p>2.3.26c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.25d.</p> <p>2.3.26d: Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x1a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x1c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26f: Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x1d. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x1a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x1b: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x1c: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x1d: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x1e: A rare vegetation community.</p> <p>2.3.26x1f: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.</p> <p>2.3.26x2: A rare ecosystem with limited extent.</p>
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 234000 ha; Remnant 2021 233000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.27

**Description:** Eucalyptus leucophylla and Corymbia terminalis woodland with a sparse shrub layer and a variable ground cover. Occurs on alluvial plains and seasonally waterlogged depressions on Tertiary surfaces; yellow podsolics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.27x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.66. Eucalyptus microtheca and/or Melaleuca viridiflora low open woodland. A lower tree or shrub layer of M. viridiflora may occur. The ground layer is Pseudoraphis spinescens and/or Eleocharis sp. Occurs in seasonal swamps (wooded closed depressions) on broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Possibly subject to seepage from ferricrete surface. Brown clay soils. Small areas of open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.27x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.66. Mixed woodland including combinations of the species Eucalyptus microtheca, E. camaldulensis, Corymbia bella and Melaleuca viridiflora. Cathormion umbellatum occasionally occurs. The ground layer includes Pseudoraphis spinescens and Panicum trachyrhachis. Occurs in seasonal swamps (wooded closed depressions) on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown silty clay soils. Areas of open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.27x2: Eleocharis spp. sedgeland, commonly with a fringe of Melaleuca viridiflora. Occurs on Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

<b>Short description:</b>	Eucalyptus leucophylla and Corymbia terminalis woodland in depressions on podsolic soils
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland
<b>Subregions:</b>	10
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	No representation
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.3.27x1a: Seasonal to permanent wetland. Important feeding and breeding sites for water birds. 2.3.27x1b: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.3.27x1a: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure particularly during dry season.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 100 ha; Remnant 2021 100 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.28

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.29. *Melaleuca saligna* and *M. stenostachya* woodland on the wettest areas and *M. viridiflora* woodland, with occasional emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, on other areas. Dense ground cover of *Eriachne burkittii*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Sarga plumosum*, *Schizachyrium* spp. And *Aristida* spp. Sedge lands in some depressions. Occurs on closed depressions and shallow valley floors on Tertiary and Quaternary alluvium, seasonally flooded; soloths, solodised solonetz and leached grey and brown massive earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.28a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.29a. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens*, *M. stenostachya*. *M. acacioides*, *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia* spp. may occur in the canopy. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *E. microtheca* and *C. clarksoniana* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Petalostigma* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage depressions. Silty clay and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.28b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.29c. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens* and *M. stenostachya*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *C. dallachiana* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Grey-brown sandy loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.28c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.21j. *Melaleuca clarksonii* tall shrubland, occasionally with *M. viridiflora*. A shrub layer, dominated by *Melaleuca* spp. may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on shallow Quaternary alluvial plains overlying siltstone or duricrust. Silty clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.28x11: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.55b. Seasonal swamps with a combination of grasses, sedges and aquatic species, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Eleocharis* spp. And *Nymphoides* spp. A wooded fringe, dominated by *Melaleuca clarksonii* and/or *M. viridiflora*, commonly occurs. Occurs in closed depressions on Quaternary deposits in the Mitchell-Gilbert Fans subregion. Silty and sandy clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

2.3.28x13: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.54. *Corymbia polycarpa* open woodland to woodland. A lower tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca viridiflora* (predominantly), *Grevillea* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Pandanus* sp. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma pubescens*, *Melaleuca* spp. And *Alphitonia pomaderroides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium* spp., *Thaumatococcus* spp. And *Pseudopogonatherum contortum*. Occurs on fringes of minor watercourses on broad, sandy plains. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.28x15: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.55a. *Melaleuca viridiflora* (predominantly) and/or *M. clarksonii* low woodland, occasionally with *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses or sedges, including *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Oryza* sp. Occurs in seasonal swamps (wooded closed depressions) on gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

2.3.28x17a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.56a. *Melaleuca stenostachya* and *M. citrolens* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *M. foliolosa*, *Terminalia platyptera*, *Grevillea* spp., *M. viridiflora* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Emergent *Corymbia* spp. may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Sarga plumosum*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains adjacent to the Gilbert River delta. Grey to brown silty loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.28x17b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.56b. *Melaleuca stenostachya*, *M. citrolens* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* woodland, occasionally with *M. viridiflora*, *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Grevillea* spp. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon* spp. and *Sarga plumosum*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown clay loam and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.28x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.55c. *Melaleuca viridiflora* woodland. The ground layer is commonly *Eleocharis* spp. Occurs on seasonal swamps (wooded) on Quaternary alluvial plains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. woodland in depressions and shallow valleys on solodised soils and pale earths  
**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Dunbar, Leinster, Balurga, Mottle, Koolburra; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 53, 139, 144, 158, 159; Perry et al. (1964), Dandry, Strathmore (north), Esmeralda (north)

**Subregions:****Protected areas:****Extent in reserves:****Wetland:** Not a Wetland**Special values:** 2.3.28: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.2.3.28a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).2.3.28b: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).

2.3.28x11: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

2.3.28x15: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

2.3.28x2: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.28: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information required to confirm conservation status. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss. Some soils prone to scalding and erosion.

2.3.28c: A rare, poorly surveyed vegetation community.

2.3.28x11: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.

2.3.28x15: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.

2.3.28x2: A rare ecosystem. Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>**VM class:** Least concern**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.29

**Description:** *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *M. citrolens* and *M. stenostachya* with a grassy understorey of *Aristida* spp. Occurs in depressions and broad valleys on Tertiary surfaces in the east of the bioregion. Solodised solonetz soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.29a: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low woodland to low open woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens*, *M. stenostachya*. *M. acacioides*, *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia* spp. may occur in the canopy. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *E. microtheca* and *C. clarksoniana* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Petalostigma* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage depressions in the north-east of the bioregion. Silty clay and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.29b: *Melaleuca* spp. low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus microtheca*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida hygrometrica* and *Sarga plumosum*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage depressions on Tertiary surfaces in the south-east of the bioregion. Sandy and silty clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.29c: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens* and *M. stenostachya*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *C. dallachiana* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface) in the north-east of the bioregion. Grey-brown sandy loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.29x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.59a. *Melaleuca acacioides* and/or *M. foliolosa* and/or *Excoecaria parvifolia* and/or *Hakea pedunculata* tall open shrubland. The ground layer is a combination of tussock grasses and sedges, including *Schizachyrium* sp., *Aristida* spp., *Fimbristylis* spp. and *Eleocharis* sp. Occurs on coastal alluvial surfaces adjacent to the tidal zone and subject to erosion. Saline clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.29x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.59b. Mixed tall open shrubland to low open woodland including combinations of the species *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Melaleuca acacioides*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Casuarina cunninghamiana*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Schizachyrium* sp. and *Chrysopogon* sp. Occurs on coastal alluvial surfaces adjacent to the tidal zone and subject to erosion. Saline clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.3.29x42a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.60. *Melaleuca acacioides* and/or *M. foliolosa* tall shrubland to low woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. *M. citrolens*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *M. viridiflora*, *Terminalia platyptera* and *Petalostigma banksii* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is sparse, commonly with bare patches and tussock grasses. Contains small areas of bare ground or open tussock grassland. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and breakaways, commonly subject to erosion. Yellow-brown silty clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca viridiflora* +/- *M. citrolens*, *M. stenostachya* low woodland in depressions and broad valleys on solodised soils in the east

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Bylong, Strathmore

**Subregions:** 4, 5, 6, (3), (9), (1), (3.8), (9.1), (3.1)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP, Errk Oykgangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.29: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.  
2.3.29a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).  
2.3.29b: Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.  
2.3.29c: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).

**Comments:** 2.3.29: More information required to confirm conservation status. Floristic changes occurring due to high grazing pressure.  
2.3.29a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28a.  
2.3.29b: More information required to confirm conservation status. Floristic changes occurring due to high grazing pressure.  
2.3.29c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 1056000 ha; Remnant 2021 1054000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.30

**Description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low woodland to tall shrubland. Occasional other trees include *Alphitonia excelsa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Grevillea parallela*, *G. pteridifolia*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. The sparse ground cover includes *Bothriochloa* spp., *Chrysopogon* spp., *Aristida pruinosa*, *Themeda triandra*, *Heteropogon contortus* and a variety of short grasses and herbs. Occurs on seasonally waterlogged depressions and flats on Tertiary surface in the west of the bioregion. Yellow podzolic and lateritic podzolic soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.30a: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. pruinosa*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Corymbia polycarpa*. Occurs on minor, active Quaternary alluvial plains and shallow depressions at the fringes of Tertiary lateritic landscapes around the Doomadgee Plains subregion. Texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.30b: *Melaleuca citrolens* and *M. stenostachya* low woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris*. Occurs in drainage depressions on Tertiary lateritic surfaces and their remnants around the Doomadgee Plains subregion. Sandy clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.30c: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low woodland to low open woodland, occasionally with *Petalostigma banksii*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and other *Melaleuca* spp. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur. *M. viridiflora* shrubs may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Eragrostis fallax* and *Eriachne mucronata*. Occurs in drainage depressions in dissected Tertiary lateritic landscapes around the Donors Plateau subregion. Texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.30d: *Melaleuca acacioides* tall shrubland to low woodland. *Terminalia platyptera* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is sparse, commonly with bare patches and tussock grasses. Occurs in drainage depressions in dissected Tertiary lateritic landscapes around the Donors Plateau subregion. Yellow-brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.30e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.2.7x2. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland, commonly with *Cochlospermum gregorii*. *Brachychiton diversifolius* and *Alphitonia pomaderroides* may occur in the canopy. A shrub layer of *M. viridiflora* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on deep, sandy recent-Quaternary outwash deposits on coastal alluvial plain in the west of the bioregion. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low woodland in seasonally flooded depressions on podzolic soils in the west

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland

**Subregions:** 7, 1, 8, (10), (1.4), (2), (1.3), (3)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.30: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.  
2.3.30e: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.30c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.31a.  
2.3.30d: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.31b.  
2.3.30e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.30c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 79000 ha; Remnant 2021 79000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.3.31

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.30. *Melaleuca acacioides* and/or other *Melaleuca* spp. Low woodland. Grass understorey dominated by *Aristida* spp. And *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on gently sloping run-on areas of Tertiary plateaus; fine-textured yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.31a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.30c. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low woodland to low open woodland, occasionally with *Petalostigma banksii*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and other *Melaleuca* spp. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur. *M. viridiflora* shrubs may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Eragrostis fallax* and *Eriachne mucronata*. Occurs in drainage depressions in dissected Tertiary lateritic landscapes around the Donors Plateau subregion. Texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.3.31b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.30d. *Melaleuca acacioides* tall shrubland to low woodland. The ground layer is sparse, commonly with bare patches and tussock grasses. Occurs in drainage depressions in dissected Tertiary lateritic landscapes around the Donors Plateau subregion. Yellow-brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low woodland in depressions and valley bottoms on fine-textured yellow earths

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Manrika, Donors, Cowan, Punchbowl, Normanton

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.31b: A rare vegetation community.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.3.32

**Description:** *Aristida* spp., *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca* tussock grassland, commonly with *Fimbristylis* spp. Other *Eriachne* spp. may occur. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* and *Cochlospermum gregorii* may occur. Occurs on gently sloping lower areas and broad open valleys of Tertiary plateaus (Donors Plateau subregion). Silty and sandy clay loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Aristida* spp., *Eriachne glauca* tussock grassland in depressions and valley bottoms in the Donors Plateau subregion

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Cowan, Punchbowl, Manrika

**Subregions:** 8, 2, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.32: High total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 10000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** An ecosystem of limited distribution, subject to high grazing pressure.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.33

**Description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* open woodland over *Aeschynomene indica*, *Eleocharis* spp., *Marsilea* spp. and *Pseudoraphis spinescens* on margins of larger depressions and in centres of smaller depressions. *Astrelba* spp. or *Aristida* spp. in centres of larger depressions. Occurs on closed depressions on sandy Tertiary plains; cracking clays, with solodised solonetz in centres of larger depressions. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.33a: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* and/or *Acacia cambagei* low woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses or sedges. Occurs in closed depressions in Quaternary residual sandsheets overlying Tertiary clay deposits. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.33b: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, sedges and forbs, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Brachyachne convergens* and *Fimbristylis dichotoma*. Occurs in closed depressions on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.33c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.61c. *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland, occasionally with *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *M. citrolens*. The ground layer is tussock grasses or sedges, including *Eriachne* spp., *Panicum* sp. and *Cyperus macrostachyos*. Occurs in seasonal swamps (wooded) in closed depressions in the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system (overlying Cretaceous siltstones). Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.33x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.39b. *Aristida hygrometrica* or *Eriachne mucronata* or *Oxychloris* spp. tussock grassland. Includes extinct mound springs with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* +/- *Pandanus tectorius* woodland or *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland or *Corymbia confertiflora* woodland. Occurs on artesian springs. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

2.3.33x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.3x6. Springs. Occurs on mudstone springs. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* open woodland and sedges in circular depressions in sand plains, on cracking clays

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Bylong

**Subregions:** 5, 8, (2), (3), (1), (7), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.33: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.  
2.3.33a: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.33b: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.33c: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.33: High total grazing pressure.  
2.3.33a: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.  
2.3.33b: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.  
2.3.33x1: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and damage from feral pig diggings.  
2.3.33x2: Soda Springs near the Mitchell River. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and damage from feral pig diggings.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 60000 ha; Remnant 2021 59000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure and pig damage.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.34

**Description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed sedgelands, grasslands and forblands, including combinations of the species *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Oryza australiensis* and *Ludwigia* spp. A narrow wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. camaldulensis* and *Corymbia* spp. Occurs in rounded shallow closed depressions which are seasonally flooded. Yellow podsolic soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.34a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.34c. Seasonal swamps with a combination of grasses and sedges, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Eleocharis* spp. and *Nymphoides* spp. A wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (predominantly), *E. microtheca*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occurs in closed depressions on broad, Tertiary sand sheets around the Mitchell - Gilbert Fans subregion. Clay soils. Small areas of open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.3.51. Seasonal swamps with a combination of grasses and sedges, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Eleocharis* spp. and annual species. A variable wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *E. microtheca*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *M. nervosa* and *Acacia cambagei*. Occurs in closed depressions on broad, Tertiary sand sheets around the Claraville Plains subregion. Clay soils. Small areas of open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34c: Seasonal swamps. *Eleocharis* spp. sedgelands, commonly with *Nymphoides crenata*. *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Ludwigia octovalvis* may occur. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* commonly occurs. Small areas of open water may occur. Occurs in closed depressions on broad sand sheets and old alluvial surfaces around the Mitchell - Gilbert Fans subregion. Clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34d: Seasonal swamps. *Eleocharis* spp. sedgeland to closed sedgeland, occasionally with *Oryza australiensis*. *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Marsilea* spp. May occur. A narrow wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* commonly occurs. Occurs in closed depression on active Quaternary alluvial plains (not associated with river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34e: Seasonal swamps. Mixed sedgelands, grasslands and forblands, including combinations of the species *Eleocharis* spp., *Ludwigia peploides*, *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, and *Oryza* spp. *Nymphaea* spp. and *Nymphoides indica* may occur in deeper water. A narrow wooded fringe may occur, including *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. bella* and *Eucalyptus microtheca*. Occurs in closed depressions on active alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34f: Seasonal swamps. *Oryza australiensis* tussock grassland, commonly with *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Eleocharis* spp. A narrow wooded fringe may occur, including *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.34g: Seasonal swamps. Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Panicum trachyrhachis*, *Fimbristylis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Eriachne glauca*. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* commonly occurs. Occurs in closed depressions on Tertiary lateritic surfaces in the Donors Plateau subregion. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed sedgelands, grasslands and forblands in circular depressions on podsolic soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Mayvale

**Subregions:** 4, (6), (5), (3), (1), (8), (9.1), (9.3), (9), (3.8), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP, Errk Oykanand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.34: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.  
2.3.34a: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34b: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34c: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34d: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34e: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34f: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.34g: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

<b>Comments:</b>	<p>2.3.34: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. May be converted to dams for livestock water. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34a: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34b: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. May be converted to dams for livestock water. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34c: Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34d: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x2a. Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season. May be converted to dams for livestock water.</p> <p>2.3.34e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x2b. Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34f: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x2c. Eleocharis spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure during dry season.</p> <p>2.3.34g: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.</p>
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 109000 ha; Remnant 2021 109000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.35

<b>Description:</b>	[RE not in use] <sup>2</sup> : This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.9 and 2.3.40. Eucalyptus microneura woodland. Grassy understorey includes Aristida spp. and Chrysopogon fallax. Occurs on shallow drainage depressions on deep weathered Mesozoic plateau surfaces; solodised solonetz soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).
<b>Short description:</b>	Eucalyptus microneura woodland in shallow depressions on solodised soils
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Perry et al. (1964), Hampstead, Strathpark
<b>Subregions:</b>	
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	
<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	
<b>VM class:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	Of concern
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	



## Regional ecosystem 2.3.36

**Description:** *Melaleuca nervosa*, *M. viridiflora*, *M. acacioides* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* low woodland fringing valleys, with a grassy understorey of *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. On the valley bottoms, grassland dominated by *Aristida* spp., *Eriachne* spp., *Sorghum* spp. and *Eragrostis basedowii*. Occurs in shallow valleys on deep weathered Mesozoic sediments; solodised solonetz soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.36a: *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. citrolens* low woodland to low open woodland, occasionally with *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *M. acacioides* and *Acacia torulosa*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. clarksoniana*, *C. dallachiana* and *Livistona muelleri* may occur. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses and sedges, including *Eriachne* spp., *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium* spp. and *Fimbristylis* spp. Occurs in drainage depressions in undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the north-east of the bioregion. Texture contrast soils. A narrow band of tussock grassland in the centre of depressions may occur. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low woodland in bottoms of shallow valleys, on solodised soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Esmeralda, Strathmore

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (3.1), (9)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.36a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 67000 ha; Remnant 2021 67000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.37

**Description:** *Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Corymbia clarksoniana* and *C. tessellaris* woodland in depressions with *E. brownii* woodland on margins. Grass layer includes *Themeda triandra*, *Bothriochloa ewartiana*, *Heteropogon contortus* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs in shallow depressions on plateau surfaces; yellow podzolics and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9e).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus platyphylla* and *Eucalyptus brownii* woodland in shallow depressions on plateaus, on podzolics and earths

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Boorooman

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.37: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.37: More information required to verify vegetation description and condition. A rare ecosystem. Subject to high grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 800 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.38

**Description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed grasses and sedges, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Cyperus* spp. and *Eragrostis* spp. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* usually occurs. Occurs in closed depressions on deep weathered Mesozoic plateau surfaces; yellow earths and solodised solonetz. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.38x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.48. Shallow, seasonal, hypersaline lakes with a combination of grasses and sedges, including *Eragrostis parviflora*, *Diplachne fusca* var. *fusca*, *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Schoenoplectiella lateriflora* and *Eleocharis philippinensis*. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* commonly occurs. Low sandy deposits on the western margins may occur. Open water is common, but seasonal. Occurs in large, closed depressions on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus (Gilberton Plateau subregion). Brown sandy clay soils. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed grasslands and sedgelands in closed depressions with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* fringes on plateau surfaces

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Hampstead, Strathpark, Boorooman

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:** Rungulla RR, Rungulla NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.38: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.38: This regional ecosystem is currently rare but poorly known. More information required to verify description and extent.  
2.3.38x1: A rare ecosystem with limited extent.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 700 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:** Rare ecosystem < 1000ha pre-clearing extent subject to high grazing pressure and excavation for grazing purposes.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.39

**Description:** Springs. Occurs on springs on recent alluvium. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.39a: Springs. Occurs on springs on recent alluvium. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

2.3.39b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.3.39a. *Aristida hygrometrica* or *Eriachne mucronata* or *Oxychloris* spp. tussock grassland. Includes extinct mound springs with *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* +/- *Pandanus tectorius* woodland or *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland or *Corymbia confertiflora* woodland. Occurs on artesian springs. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

**Short description:** Springs on recent alluvium

**Supplementary descriptions:** Fairfax and Fensham (2002); Fensham et al. (2004)

**Subregions:** 5, 9, 3

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.39: Rare examples of peat development in tropical environments, but no specialised organisms identified.  
2.3.39a: Rare examples of peat development in tropical environments, but no specialised organisms identified.  
2.3.39b: Rare examples of peat development in tropical environments, but no specialised organisms identified.

**Comments:** 2.3.39: Peat mounds have developed in some instances. All the springs are within Great Artesian Basin discharge areas. The springs have been dramatically affected by artificial water extraction. Impacted by excavation and degraded by stock trampling and pig diggings.  
2.3.39a: Peat mounds have developed in some instances. Was previously partly mapped as 2.3.39b. All the springs are within Great Artesian Basin discharge areas. The springs have been dramatically affected by artificial water extraction. Impacted by excavation and degraded by stock trampling and pig diggings.  
2.3.39b: Peat mounds have developed in some instances. Was previously mapped as 2.3.33x1. All the springs are within Great Artesian Basin discharge areas. The springs have been dramatically affected by artificial water extraction. Impacted by excavation and degraded by stock trampling and pig diggings.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:** An ecosystem of limited extent, subject to high grazing pressure.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.40

**Description:** Eucalyptus microtheca and/or E. microneura and/or Lysiphyllum spp. open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with Corymbia confertiflora, Grevillea striata and Corymbia terminalis. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Hakea arborescens, Petalostigma banksii, Flueggea virosa and Carissa lanceolata. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Enneapogon spp., Aristida spp. and Eragrostis spp. Occurs on active, sandy and silty Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly with braided channels, on tributaries of the Flinders River in the south-east of the bioregion. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microtheca and/or E. microneura and/or Lysiphyllum spp. open woodland on active Quaternary alluvial plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, 9, (3), (4.6), (9.5), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.40: Lysiphyllum cunninghamii and L. carronii potentially occur in this regional ecosystem. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 100000 ha; Remnant 2021 97000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.41

**Description:** Aristida dominii, Eriachne spp. and Chloris lobata annual tussock grassland, commonly with Eragrostis basedowii, Iseilema sp., Themeda arguens and Brachyachne convergens (short grass grassland). Emergent Corymbia confertiflora, Lysiphyllum cunninghamii and Eucalyptus chlorophylla commonly occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains, commonly associated with major watercourses. Silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

**Short description:** Aristida dominii, Eriachne spp., Chloris lobata +/- Eragrostis basedowii, Iseilema sp. tussock grassland on active Quaternary alluvial plains of major watercourses

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4, 6, 5, (9), (9.1), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Littleton NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.41: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and clearing for intensive agriculture.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 83000 ha; Remnant 2021 80000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.42

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occasional trees include *Melaleuca* spp., *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata*. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer includes *Eulalia aurea*, *Eriachne* spp., *Triodia pungens*, *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material. Silty loam and clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.42a: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to low woodland. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material associated with the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system. Silty loams and texture-contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.42b: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material associated with the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system. Silty loams and texture-contrast soils. Soils may be shallow, overlying a layer of ferruginous gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.42c: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Grevillea striata*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent materials of the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Red to brown silty loam and clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.42d: *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Santalum lanceolatum* may occur as isolated lower trees. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on sandy floodout deposits around the Cloncurry River, with many minor tributary channels. Brown loamy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

2.3.42e: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occasional canopy species include *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia* spp.. A variable shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Flueggea virosa* subsp. *melanthesoides* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Aristida latifolia* and *Dichanthium* spp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface) in the north of the bioregion. Brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* +/- *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Melaleuca* spp. open woodland on Quaternary alluvial plains with coarse-grained parent material

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, 7, 4, 2, 3, (8), (1), (6), (1.4), (1.3), (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.42: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.42a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x4a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and from scouring during wet season floods.  
2.3.42b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x4b. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and from scouring during wet season floods.  
2.3.42c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x3. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.42d: A rare ecosystem with limited extent. Was previously mapped as 2.3.17x1. Sedan Dip area. Commonly heavily invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.  
2.3.42e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.10d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 504000 ha; Remnant 2021 503000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.43

**Description:** Sporobolus mitchellii tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, commonly with (or occasionally dominated by) Cyperus bifax, Astrebla elymoides and Chenopodium auricomum. Areas of longer term inundation may include Elytrophorus spicatus, Duma florulenta, Oryza australiensis, Schoenoplectiella dissachantha and Ipomoea diamantinensis. Occurs on seasonally inundated alluvial plains and linear drainage depressions in the Gilliat Channels. Cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** Sporobolus mitchellii +/- Cyperus bifax, Astrebla elymoides, Chenopodium auricomum tussock grassland on seasonally inundated alluvial plains and drainage depressions

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 8, 3, 4.5

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.43: Was previously mapped as 2.3.12x1. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 8000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.44

**Description:** Mixed perennial tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eriachne* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Oryza australiensis*. Occasional species include *Panicum decompositum*, *Themeda arguens*, *Chloris* spp. and *Ophiuros exaltatus*. Emergents include *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains, primarily in the Mitchell-Gilbert Fans subregion. Soils commonly fine-textured, from sandy clays to cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.44a: *Eriachne* spp., *Oryza australiensis* and *Themeda arguens* tussock grassland, commonly with *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Panicum decompositum*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Corymbia bella* and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains (inner zones of river deltas). Cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.44b: *Eriachne* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Eulalia aurea* tussock grassland, occasionally with *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Oryza australiensis*. Emergent *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Corymbia* spp. commonly occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains (outer zones of river deltas). Texture contrast and non-cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.44c: *Eriachne* spp., *Ophiuros exaltatus*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Sarga plumosum* tussock grassland. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Melaleuca* spp. commonly occur. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Texture contrast and sandy clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.44d: Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Eriachne* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Cyperaceae* spp. and *Oryza australiensis*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Melaleuca viridiflora* may occur. Occurs in open drainage depressions, commonly on old Quaternary alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

2.3.44e: Mixed tussock grasslands, including combinations of the species *Chloris* spp., *Themeda arguens*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Panicum decompositum* and *Aristida latifolia*. Occasional species include *Ectrosia scabrida*, *Cenchrus basedowii* and *Dinebra neesii*. Emergent *Vachellia bidwillii*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains derived from fine-grained parent material (Cretaceous mudstone). Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Eriachne* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Oryza australiensis* in mixed tussock grasslands on active Quaternary alluvial plains in the Mitchell-Gilbert Fans subregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4, (6), (8), (1), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Errk Oykanand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.44a: Possible habitat for near threatened species *Fimbristylis carolinii*.

**Comments:** 2.3.44: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and clearing for intensive agriculture.  
2.3.44a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.9x2a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.44b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.9x2b. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.44c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.9x2c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.44d: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.9x2d. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.44e: Was previously mapped as 2.3.6x1. May be invaded by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine). Some areas are subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 456000 ha; Remnant 2021 449000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.45

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* or *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Terminalia* spp. A shrub layer, dominated by *Carissa lanceolata* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. and *Brachyachne convergens*. Areas of bare ground commonly occur. Occurs on breakaways and erosional surfaces of major watercourses in the north of the bioregion. Orange to brown silty clay and clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* or *E. chlorophylla* +/- *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Terminalia* spp. low open woodland on breakaways and erosional surfaces of major watercourses

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4, 6, (3.1), (3.8), (3.6)

**Protected areas:** Errk Oygangand NP (CYPAL), Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.45: Was previously mapped as 2.3.10x12. Subject to high total grazing pressure and highly susceptible to erosion.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 48000 ha; Remnant 2021 48000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.46

**Description:** *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. aparrerinja* woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *E. microtheca*, *Acacia cambagei*, *Grevillea striata*, *E. pruinosa*, *E. leucophylla* and *Atalaya hemiglauc* may occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on levees of watercourses extending from drier, southern parts of the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Red to brown sandy loam and silty loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. aparrerinja* +/- *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* woodland on river levees in dry, southern parts of the bioregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 3, 8, (1.3), (2), (4.5), (4.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Riverine

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.46: Was previously mapped as 2.3.18x1. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure and invasion by exotic species, particularly *\*Cenchrus pennisetiformis*.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 49000 ha; Remnant 2021 48000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.47

**Description:** *Vachellia ditricha* low open woodland. Emergent *Eucalyptus* spp. or *Corymbia* spp. may occur. A sparse shrub layer, dominated by *Vachellia ditricha*, commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Themeda arguens*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Brachyachne convergens*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains of the Mitchell River delta. Brown silty clay loams and non-cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27a).

**Short description:** *Vachellia ditricha* low open woodland on active Quaternary alluvial plains of the Mitchell River delta

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.47: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.11j.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.48

**Description:** Shallow, seasonal, hyposaline lakes with a combination of grasses and sedges, including *Eragrostis parviflora*, *Diplachne fusca* var. *fusca*, *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Schoenoplectiella lateriflora* and *Eleocharis philippinensis*. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* commonly occurs. Low sandy deposits on the western margins may occur. Open water is common, but seasonal. Occurs in large, closed depressions on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus (Gilberton Plateau subregion). Brown sandy clay soils. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.48x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.73. Shallow, seasonal lakes with a combination of sedges and grasses, including *Cyperus vaginatus*, *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Eragrostis* spp. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *E. camaldulensis* commonly occurs. Open water is common, but seasonal. Occurs in large, closed depressions on lateritic surfaces (Donors Plateau subregion). Clay soils. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

**Short description:** Shallow, seasonal hyposaline lakes with a fringe of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus in the Gilberton Plateau subregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, 9.5

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Lacustrine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.48: A rare ecosystem with limited extent. Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x1.

2.3.48x1: A rare ecosystem with limited extent.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 900 ha; Remnant 2021 900 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.49

**Description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed hermland and/or low shrubland, including combinations of the species *Chenopodium auricomum*, *Sphaeranthus indicus*, *Sporobolus mitchellii* and *Glinus lotoides*. A wooded fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* commonly occurs. Occurs in closed depressions on silty, active Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps. Mixed herblands and/or low shrublands with a fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca* in closed depressions on silty, active Quaternary alluvial plains in the west of the bioregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 3, 8, (7), (1.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.49: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.49: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information on condition required to confirm conservation status. Was previously mapped as 2.3.15x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.50

**Description:** Waterholes, bare sand and rock. Associated woody species include *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Melaleuca* spp., *E. microtheca* and *Barringtonia acutangula*. Aquatic vegetation, grasses, forbs and sedges may occur. Occurs in the channels of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.50a: Bare sand and rock with scattered shrubs and patches of grasses, forbs and sedges. Occurs in the channels of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

2.3.50b: Waterholes in active stream channels, occasionally with scattered aquatic vegetation. A variable wooded fringe commonly occurs, including *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Melaleuca* spp., *E. microtheca* and *Barringtonia acutangula*. Seasonal to permanent. Occurs in the active channels of major watercourses. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

**Short description:** Waterholes, bare sand and rock in the channels of major watercourses

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4, 6, 5, 3, 2, (7), (9), (8), (1), (1.3), (4.5), (1.4), (9.3), (9.1), (4.6)

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Staaten River NP, Errk Oygangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.50b: Important sites for feeding and movement of birds, fish and reptiles. Potential habitat for *Pristis pristis* (freshwater sawfish), *Elseya lavarackorum* (Gulf snapping turtle) and *Malurus coronatus* (purple-crowned fairy wren).

**Comments:** 2.3.50a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.24x11.

2.3.50b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.24x12. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 81000 ha; Remnant 2021 81000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.51

**Description:** Seasonal swamps. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* low open woodland to open woodland, commonly with a secondary tree layer of *Melaleuca viridiflora*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs in shallow closed depressions on broad, Tertiary sand sheets around the Claraville Plains subregion. Clay soils. Small areas of tussock grass or open water may occur. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* +/- *Melaleuca viridiflora* open woodland in closed depressions on Tertiary sand sheets

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, (3), (9), (9.5), (4.5)

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.51: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.51: Was previously mapped as 2.3.34b. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. May be converted to dams for livestock water. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 72000 ha; Remnant 2021 72000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

### Biodiversity status notes:

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.52

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Melaleuca fluviatilis*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Lophostemon grandiflorus*, *Livistona rigida* and *Nauclea orientalis*. Occasional canopy species include *Ficus racemosa*, *Pandanus* sp., *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Melaleuca argentea*. The ground layer is sparse, with tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on fringes of major, spring-fed watercourses extending from the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp., *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Lophostemon grandiflorus* and *Livistona rigida* in mixed woodlands fringing major spring-fed watercourses

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 7, (1.4), (1), (1.3), (1.2)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP, Lawn Hill (Creek) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.52: Significant provincial refuges for fauna. Includes permanent, spring-fed water with high habitat values for aquatic and other species. Potential habitat for *Pristis pristis* (freshwater sawfish), *Elseya lavarackorum* (Gulf snapping turtle) and *Malurus coronatus* (purple-crowned fairy wren).

**Comments:** 2.3.52: Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x1b. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 29000 ha; Remnant 2021 29000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.53

**Description:** Evergreen notophyll vine forest, including combinations of the species *Syzygium forte* subsp. *potamophilum*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Diospyros maritima*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Xylomelum* sp., *C. bella* and *Acacia auriculiformis*. A lower tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Barringtonia acutangula* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. A sparse, variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Larsenaikia ochreatea* and *Coelospermum reticulatum*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon elongatus*, *Heteropogon contortus* and *Mnesithea rottboellioides*. Occurs on fringes and levees of major watercourses. Grey to brown silty and sandy clay loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

**Short description:** Evergreen notophyll vine forest on fringes and levees of major watercourses

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 4, (6), (1)

**Protected areas:** Errk Oygangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.53: Supports locally uncommon plant species in the bioregion, including *Syzygium forte* subsp. *potamophilum*.

**Comments:** 2.3.53: A rare ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.3.24x3.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.54

**Description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* open woodland to woodland. A lower tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Grevillea* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Pandanus* sp. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium* spp., *Thaumastochloa* spp. and *Pseudopogonatherum contortum*. Occurs in depressions and on fringes of minor watercourses in broad, Tertiary sand sheets in the north-east of the bioregion. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* +/- *Melaleuca viridiflora* open woodland fringing minor watercourses on Tertiary sand sheets in the north-east

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner and Clarkson (1995): 159

**Subregions:** 4, 6, (3), (3.8), (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.54: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x13.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 97000 ha; Remnant 2021 96000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.55

**Description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. clarksonii* low open woodland to low open forest, occasionally with *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. The ground layer is a combination of tussock grasses, sedges and forbs, including *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Nymphoides indica*. Occurs in closed depressions on Tertiary to Quaternary deposits in the north of the bioregion. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.55a: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* (predominantly) and/or *M. clarksonii* low woodland, occasionally with *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses or sedges, including *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Oryza* sp. Occurs in closed depressions on gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the north-east of the bioregion. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

2.3.55b: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. clarksonii* low open woodland to low open forest. The ground layer is a combination of tussock grasses, sedges and forbs, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Nymphoides indica* and *Eleocharis* spp. Includes small unwooded areas and open water. Occurs in closed depressions on Quaternary deposits in the Mitchell-Gilbert Fans subregion. Silty and sandy clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

2.3.55c: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* woodland. The ground layer is commonly *Eleocharis* spp. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial plains in the north-east of the bioregion. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

2.3.55d: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* low woodland, occasionally with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *M. citrolens*. A shrub or secondary tree layer may occur, including canopy species, *Acacia holosericea* and *Owenia acidula*. The ground layer is variable, with tussock grasses and herbs. Occurs in shallow closed depressions on gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the south-east of the bioregion. Shallow sands overlying clay. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22b).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. clarksonii* low woodland in closed depressions on Tertiary to Quaternary deposits in the north

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner and Clarkson (1995): 53

**Subregions:** 4, 6, (5), (3.8), (1), (3.1)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP, Errk Oykgangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.55: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.55a: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.55b: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.55c: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.55d: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.55: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.55a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x15. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.55b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x11 and 2.3.11x2d. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.55c: A rare ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x2. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.55d: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 74000 ha; Remnant 2021 73000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.56

**Description:** *Melaleuca stenostachya* and *M. citrolens* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, other *Melaleuca* spp., *Terminalia platyptera*, *Grevillea* spp. and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. A shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains in the north of the bioregion. Grey to brown clay loam and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.56a: *Melaleuca stenostachya* and *M. citrolens* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *M. foliolosa*, *Terminalia platyptera*, *Grevillea* spp. and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Sarga plumosum*. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains adjacent to the Gilbert River delta. Grey to brown silty loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.56b: *Melaleuca stenostachya*, *M. citrolens* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* woodland, occasionally with *M. viridiflora*, *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Grevillea* spp. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Chrysopogon* spp. and *Schizachyrium* spp. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface) in the north of the bioregion. Brown clay loam and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca stenostachya* and *M. citrolens* +/- *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. chlorophylla* woodland on Quaternary alluvial plains in the north of the bioregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4  
**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP  
**Extent in reserves:** Low  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.56a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x17a.  
2.3.56b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.28x17b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 134000 ha; Remnant 2021 134000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.57

**Description:** *Panicum trachyrhachis* closed tussock grassland. Occurs in shallow depressions on silty, old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface) in the Doomadgee Plains subregion. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Panicum trachyrhachis* closed tussock grassland in shallow depressions on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface)

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, (1.4)  
**Protected areas:**  
**Extent in reserves:** No representation  
**Wetland:** Palustrine

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.57: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x1e. Potentially subject to feral pig damage.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.58

**Description:** *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Oryza australiensis* and *Eulalia aurea* tussock grassland. Occurs in shallow alluvial depressions in lateritic landscapes (subject to seepage from ferricrete surfaces) in the Doomadgee Plains subregion. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Oryza australiensis* and *Eulalia aurea* tussock grassland in shallow alluvial depressions in the Doomadgee Plains subregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, (1.4)

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.58: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.

**Comments:** 2.3.58: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x1d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.59

**Description:** Mixed tall open shrubland to low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Melaleuca acacioides*, *Grevillea striata*, *Hakea pedunculata* and *M. foliolosa*. The ground layer is a combination of tussock grasses and sedges, including *Eriochloa* spp., *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Heterachne* spp., *Sporobolus virginicus*, *Fimbristylis* spp. and *Eleocharis* sp. Occurs on coastal alluvial surfaces adjacent to the tidal zone. Saline clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.59a: Mixed tall open shrubland to low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Melaleuca acacioides*, *Hakea pedunculata* and *M. foliolosa*. The ground layer is a combination of tussock grasses and sedges, including *Eriochloa* spp., *Heterachne* spp., *Fimbristylis* spp. and *Eleocharis* sp. Occurs on coastal alluvial surfaces adjacent to the tidal zone. Saline clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.3.59b: Mixed tall open shrubland to low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Melaleuca acacioides*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus microtheca* and *Casuarina cunninghamiana*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Xerochloa imberbis*, *Sporobolus virginicus* and *Chrysopogon* spp. Occurs on coastal alluvial surfaces adjacent to the tidal zone. Saline clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea striata* and *Hakea pedunculata* in mixed tall open shrublands on coastal alluvial surfaces

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 1, 4, 8, (3), (7), (10), (2)

**Protected areas:** Mutton Hole Wetlands CP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.59a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.29x2a.

2.3.59b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.29x2b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 39000 ha; Remnant 2021 39000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.60

**Description:** *Melaleuca acacioides* and/or *M. foliolosa* tall shrubland to low woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occasional canopy species include *M. citrolens*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *M. viridiflora*, *Terminalia platyptera* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is sparse, commonly with bare patches and tussock grasses. Contains small areas of bare ground or open tussock grassland. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial deposits and breakaways (commonly subject to erosion) in the Mitchell-Gilbert Fans subregion. Yellow-brown silty clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca acacioides* and/or *M. foliolosa* tall shrubland on Quaternary alluvial deposits and breakaways

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 4, (3), (1), (8), (5), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.60: Was previously mapped as 2.3.29x42a.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 92000 ha; Remnant 2021 92000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.61

**Description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. Occasional canopy species may include *Terminalia platyphylla*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Melaleuca* spp. The ground layer is a variable combination of sedges, forbs and grasses, including *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Oryza australiensis*. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial backplains. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.61a: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland. The ground layer is commonly *Eleocharis* spp., *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Marsilea* sp. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial backplains in the north-east of the bioregion. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.61b: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland occasionally with *Terminalia platyphylla* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. May contain small areas of *Chenopodium auricomum* dwarf shrubland. The ground layer is a seasonally variable combination of sedges, forbs and grasses. Occurs in closed depressions on active Quaternary alluvial backplains in the west of the bioregion. Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

2.3.61c: Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland, occasionally with *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *M. citrolens*. The ground layer is tussock grasses or sedges. Occurs in closed depressions in the Yappar River - Belmore Creek alluvial system (overlying Cretaceous siltstones). Cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland in seasonal swamps on active Quaternary alluvial plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, 2, 4, 3, 8, (6), (7), (1.4), (9), (1.3)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.61: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.61a: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.61b: Seasonal wetlands. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.  
2.3.61c: Seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.61: A rare ecosystem. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.61a: A rare ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x3. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs.  
2.3.61b: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.13b. Catchment protection of adjacent slopes required. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.  
2.3.61c: Was previously mapped as 2.3.33c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 20000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.62

**Description:** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland. A secondary tree layer may occur, including *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Ficus opposita*. The ground layer is primarily tussock grasses, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon oliganthus*. Occurs on abandoned stream channels, sandy levees and upper drainage areas in lateritic landscapes, primarily associated with the Nicholson River. Sandy loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.62a: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland. A shrub layer including *Acacia* spp., *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Ficus opposita* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Pseudoraphis spinescens*, *Chrysopogon oliganthus* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on abandoned stream channels and sandy levees, primarily associated with the Nicholson River. Sandy loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

2.3.62b: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *Melaleuca viridiflora* in the canopy or as a secondary tree layer. The ground layer is dominated by *Eulalia aurea*, commonly with *Fimbristylis* spp. Occurs on upper drainage areas in lateritic landscapes, subject to seepage from ferricrete surfaces. Sandy loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* +/- *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* woodland on abandoned stream channels and upper drainage areas in lateritic landscapes

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 1.3, (2)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Riverine

**Special values:** 2.3.62b: Supports plant growth well into the dry season. Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.

**Comments:** 2.3.62: A rare vegetation community.  
2.3.62a: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x1e.  
2.3.62b: A rare ecosystem with limited extent. Was previously mapped as 2.3.26x2.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.63

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Corymbia terminalis*. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Enteropogon minutus* and *Chrysopogon elongatus*. Occurs on scroll plains of major watercourses, associated with meanders in their lower reaches. Sandy clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* +/- *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* woodland on scroll plains associated with meanders of major watercourses

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 3, 1, (8), (7), (1.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.63: Provincial refuge for some woodland flora and fauna. A restricted geomorphic surface. Important wader bird habitat.

**Comments:** 2.3.63: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 39000 ha; Remnant 2021 39000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** An ecosystem with limited distribution, subject to the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.64

**Description:** Eucalyptus melanophloia open woodland. A lower tree layer of Terminalia platyptera commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Schizachyrium fragile, Sarga plumosum and Aristida ingrata. Occurs on infrequently flooded Quaternary alluvial plains. Orange to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus melanophloia open woodland on infrequently flooded Quaternary alluvial plains

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 4, 6, (9.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.64: Was previously mapped as 2.3.21x1. Associated with the Gilbert River. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture in the area.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 600 ha

**VM class:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.65

**Description:** Neofabricia mjoebergii low open woodland, commonly with Melaleuca viridiflora, M. nervosa and Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa. A shrub layer, dominated by Acacia torulosa, commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Schizachyrium fragile, Perotis rara and Thaumastochloa major. Occurs on abandoned levees on Quaternary deposits (recent Pleistocene surface). Pale brown sands and sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28c).

**Short description:** Neofabricia mjoebergii +/- Melaleuca spp., Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa low open woodland on abandoned levees on Quaternary deposits (recent Pleistocene surface)

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 4

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.65: The only mappable occurrence of Neofabricia mjoebergii in the bioregion.

**Comments:** 2.3.65: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.21x3b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.66

**Description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* and/or *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland. A lower tree or shrub layer of *M. viridiflora* may occur. The ground layer is *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and/or *Eleocharis* sp. Small areas of open water may occur. Occurs in closed depressions on broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces and associated old alluvial deposits (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Subject to seepage from ferricrete surface. Brown clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** Seasonal swamps (wooded). *Eucalyptus microtheca* and/or *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland in closed depressions in the Doomadgee Plains subregion

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, (1), (10), (1.4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.66: Seasonal to permanent wetland. Important feeding and breeding sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.66: Was previously mapped as 2.3.27x1a and 2.3.27x1b. *Eleocharis* spp. are commonly excavated by feral pigs. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure particularly during dry season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 59000 ha; Remnant 2021 59000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.67

**Description:** Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dinebra neesii*, *Panicum trachyrhachis*, *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum*, *Oryza* spp., *Cyperus* sp. and *Astrebla* spp. small areas of *Chenopodium auricomum* dwarf shrubland may occur. Occurs in shallow depressions on broad, Tertiary clay plains. Mottled brown cracking clay soils. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

**Short description:** *Dinebra neesii*, *Panicum trachyrhachis*, *Dichanthium sericeum* and *Oryza* spp. in mixed tussock grasslands in shallow depressions on Tertiary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 8, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.67: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.4x1b. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure including invasion by *Vachellia farnesiana*.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.68

**Description:** Mixed open forest to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Eucalyptus brassiana*, *C. polycarpa* and *Eucalyptus leptophleba*. Occasional canopy species include *Corymbia tessellaris*, *C. confertiflora*, *Eucalyptus tetradonta*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea* spp. and *Planchonia careya*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon* spp., *Themeda* spp. and *Panicum* spp. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains in dissected sandstone landscapes in the north-east of the bioregion. Grey to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *E. brassiana*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *E. leptophleba* in mixed open forests on active Quaternary alluvial plains in sandstone landscapes in the north-east

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, (4), (9.2)

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.68: Supports locally uncommon plant species in the bioregion, including *Eucalyptus brassiana* and *E. platyphylla*.

**Comments:** 2.3.68: A rare vegetation community with limited extent. Was previously mapped as 2.3.23b. Occurs on Blackdown Stn and Torwood Stn.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 800 ha; Remnant 2021 800 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Under review

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.69

**Description:** Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dichanthium* spp., *Iseilema* spp., *Aristida* spp., *Brachyachne* convergens, *Eriachne* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occasional species include *Sporobolus* spp., *Chloris* spp. and *Fimbristylis dichotoma*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. pruinosa*, *Corymbia* spp. and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. A seasonally variable ecosystem with a combination of annual and perennial tussock grasses. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial deposits derived from coarse-grained parent material in the west of the bioregion. Red to brown silty loams and clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.69a: Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dichanthium* spp., *Aristida* spp., *Eriachne* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occasional species include *Sporobolus* spp., *Chloris* spp. and *Fimbristylis dichotoma*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. pruinosa*, *Corymbia* spp. and *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial deposits derived from coarse-grained parent material in the west of the bioregion. Brown silty loams and clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

2.3.69b: Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Iseilema* spp., *Brachyachne* convergens, *Sporobolus* spp. and *Dactyloctenium radulans*. Emergent *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Acacia cambagei* and *Grevillea striata* may occur. Occurs on levees and minor active Quaternary alluvial plains derived from coarse-grained parent material in the south of the bioregion. Red to brown sandy loams to silty clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

**Short description:** *Dichanthium* spp., *Iseilema* spp., *Aristida* spp. and *Brachyachne* convergens in mixed tussock grasslands on active Quaternary alluvial deposits derived from coarse-grained parent material in the west

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 8, 3, 7, (1.3), (1.4), (5), (1), (4.5)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Lawn Hill (Creek) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.69: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.69a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.20x1a, 2.3.20x1b and 2.3.20x1c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.3.69b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.18x2a, 2.3.18x2b and 2.3.18x2c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 150000 ha; Remnant 2021 150000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

## Regional ecosystem 2.3.70

**Description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* low woodland, occasionally with *Atalaya hemiglauca*. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface). Brown clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* low woodland on old alluvial plains (recent Pleistocene surface)

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Keighran, Westmoreland

**Subregions:** 7, 2, (1.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.3.70: Restricted geomorphic surface.

**Comments:** 2.3.70: This regional ecosystem poorly known. Survey required to verify extent and condition. Was previously mapped as 2.3.19x1b and 2.3.20t. Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to wind erosion and scalding.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 15000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.71

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microneura* woodland, commonly with *E. leptophleba* and *Corymbia confertiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *C. polycarpa* and *Terminalia platyptera*. Scattered shrubs may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Enteropogon ramosus*, *Capillipedium parviflorum* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on active Quaternary alluvial plains of watercourses extending from the Einasleigh Uplands bioregion (Georgetown-Croydon subregion). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microneura* +/- *E. leptophleba* and *Corymbia confertiflora* woodland on active Quaternary alluvial plains of watercourses from the Einasleigh Uplands Bioregion

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, 9, 5, (9.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.3.71: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.3.23x1a and 2.3.21x1b. Minor watercourses extending from the Einasleigh Uplands bioregion.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Under review

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## Regional ecosystem 2.3.72

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia bella*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. curtipes*, *C. confertiflora* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Occasional canopy species include *Parinari nonda*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *E. leptophleba*. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp., *Planchonia careya*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Panicum* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on levees in active Quaternary alluvial systems (river deltas). Brown sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.3.72a: *Corymbia bella* and *C. curtipes* woodland, commonly with *C. confertiflora* and *C. polycarpa*. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Planchonia careya*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia* spp. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on levees in active Quaternary alluvial systems (inner zones of river deltas). Brown sands and sandy loam soils. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.3.72b: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. curtipes* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Occasional canopy species include *C. bella*, *Parinari nonda*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *E. leptophleba*. A diverse lower tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Terminalia* spp., *Planchonia careya* and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Panicum* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on levees in active Quaternary alluvial systems (outer zones of river deltas). Brown sandy loam and sandy clay loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia* spp. and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* in mixed woodlands on levees in active Quaternary alluvial systems (river deltas)

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 4, (1), (6), (3.8)

**Protected areas:** Errk Oygangand NP (CYPAL)

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.3.72: Commonly invaded by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and *\*Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season.

2.3.72a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.21a and 2.3.21i. Commonly invaded by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and *\*Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season.

2.3.72b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.21g. Commonly invaded by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine) and *\*Mesosphaerum suaveolens* (hyptis). Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the wet season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 352000 ha; Remnant 2021 340000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.



## Regional ecosystem 2.3.73

**Description:** Lakes. A wooded fringe usually occurs, including *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. camaldulensis* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occurs on lateritic plateau surfaces in the Donors Plateau subregion. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

**Short description:** Lakes with a fringe of *Eucalyptus microtheca*, *E. camaldulensis* and *Excoecaria parvifolia* on lateritic plateau surfaces in the Donors Plateau subregion

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 1, 8

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Lacustrine

**Special values:** 2.3.73: Semi-permanent to seasonal wetland. Important feeding and moulting sites for water birds.

**Comments:** 2.3.73: Was previously mapped as 2.3.48x1. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure, particularly in the dry season.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.4.1

**Description:** Mixed perennial tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dichanthium* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Themeda avenacea*, *Astrebla* spp. and *Aristida latifolia*. Occasional species include *Iseilema* spp., *Panicum decompositum* and *Sarga plumosum*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Grevillea striata* or *Eucalyptus microtheca* may occur. Occurs on broad, Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.4.1a: Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Dichanthium* spp., *Astrebla* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Iseilema* spp. Occasional species include *Panicum decompositum*, *Sarga plumosum*, *Ophiuros exaltatus* and *Flemingia pauciflora*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Grevillea striata* or *Eucalyptus microtheca* may occur. Occurs on broad, Tertiary clay plains (Armraynald Plains subregion). Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.4.1b: *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax* tussock grassland. Occasional species include *Aristida latifolia*, *Iseilema* spp., *Astrebla* spp., *Panicum decompositum* and *Ophiuros exaltatus*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur. Occurs on broad, Tertiary clay plains (Wondoola Plains subregion). Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.4.1c: Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Themeda avenacea*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Dichanthium fecundum* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occasional species include *Panicum decompositum* and *Iseilema* sp. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains associated with Lawn Hill impact structure. Yellow-brown cracking clay soils, commonly gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.4.1x1: Mixed perennial tussock grassland (with sedges), with combinations of the species *Cyperus* spp., *Astrebla elymoides*, *Cenchrus basedowii*, *Panicum larcomanium* and *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum*. Other species include *Marsilea hirsuta* (after rainfall), *Panicum decompositum* var. *decompositum* and *Brachyachne convergens*. Emergent *Excoecaria parvifolia* may occur. Occurs on broad, Tertiary clay plains (Wondoola Plains subregion). Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Dichanthium* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Themeda avenacea* in mixed tussock grasslands on Tertiary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 3, (8), (1.3), (7), (1), (1.2), (5), (1.4)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Gregory) RR, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP, Lawn Hill (Gregory River Base) RR, Lawn Hill (Creek) RR, Lawn Hill (Lilydale) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.4.1c: A proven impact structure in Geology of Queensland, 2013. (Ed: Peter A. Jell).

**Comments:** 2.4.1: May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.4.1a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.4x46a. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.4.1b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.4x46c. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. and *Calotropis* sp.  
2.4.1c: Contained within a rare geological formation. Was previously mapped as 2.3.4x46b. Potential threatening processes associated with mining on the rim of the crater. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. and *Calotropis* spp. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.  
2.4.1x1: Was previously mapped as part of 2.3.4. Detailed data collected in this ecosystem suggests that perennial grasses make up the majority of the biomass. This means this ecosystem is a tussock grassland, despite *Cyperus* spp. being the most common species. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. and *Calotropis* sp.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 918000 ha; Remnant 2021 915000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.4.2

**Description:** *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema* spp. tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, commonly with *Aristida latifolia* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occasional species include *Dichanthium* spp., *Sarga* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains and high-level alluvial deposits. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.4.2a: *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema* spp. tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, occasionally with *Aristida latifolia*, *Sarga* spp. and *Dichanthium* spp. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur. Occurs on broad, Tertiary clay plains. Brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.4.2b: Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Astrebla* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Iseilema* spp. and *Aristida latifolia*. Occasional species include *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Sarga* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur. Occurs on Tertiary, high-level alluvial clay deposits. Brown cracking clay soils, commonly gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Astrebla* spp., *Iseilema* spp. +/- *Aristida latifolia*, *Eulalia aurea* tussock grassland on Tertiary clay deposits

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 3, 8, 5, (4.5), (2), (1.3), (4.3), (4.6), (7)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.4.2: Potential habitat for *Sminthopsis douglasi* (Julia Creek dunnart).

**Comments:** 2.4.2: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture.

2.4.2a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.3x40. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp. Threatening processes associated with potential expansion of intensive agriculture.

2.4.2b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.3x41. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Occasionally invaded by \**Vachellia farnesiana* (mimosa bush).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 1346000 ha; Remnant 2021 1329000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.4.3

**Description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A shrub layer dominated by *A. cambagei* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida latifolia*, *Enneapogon* spp. and *Sporobolus australasicus*. Occurs on Tertiary high-level alluvial clay deposits and shallow clay depressions on lateritic plateau surfaces. Yellow to brown clay soils, commonly gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.4.3a: *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A shrub layer dominated by *A. cambagei* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida latifolia*, *Enneapogon* spp. and *Sporobolus australasicus*. Occurs on undulating, Tertiary high-level alluvial clay deposits, commonly gravelly. Orange to brown clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.4.3b: *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A shrub layer dominated by *Acacia cambagei* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on exposures of clay deposits in shallow depressions on lateritic plateau surfaces. Yellow-brown clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland on Tertiary clay deposits and shallow clay depressions on plateau surfaces

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 8, 2, 3, 5, (1.3), (4.6)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.4.3: Subject to clearing for pasture development and to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.

2.4.3a: Was previously mapped as 2.9.4x41a. Subject to clearing for pasture development and to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.

2.4.3b: Was previously mapped as 2.9.4x41b. 2.9.5 has been amalgamated into 2.4.3b and 2.3.7a.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 139000 ha; Remnant 2021 113000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Subject to broad scale clearing for grazing and high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss and weed infestation.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.4.4

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia*. Occasional canopy species include *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Aristida latifolia*. Includes areas of *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland in the south-west of its range. Occurs on Tertiary and early Quaternary clay plains. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.4.4a: *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*. Occasional canopy species include *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Grevillea striata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Astreb* spp. Occurs on Tertiary to early Pleistocene clay deposits. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.4.4b: *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia terminalis*, *Atalaya hemiglauc* and *Acacia victoriae*. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses. Occurs on old alluvial plains derived from fine-grained parent material. Brown cracking clay soil. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* +/- *Excoecaria parvifolia* low open woodland on Tertiary and early Quaternary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 3, (8), (1.3), (7), (1.2)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Creek) RR, Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.4.4: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.4.4a: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x40a & 2.3.11x40b. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

2.4.4b: Was previously mapped as 2.3.11x40c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 78000 ha; Remnant 2021 78000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.4.5

**Description:** Mixed low open woodland with combinations of the species *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Grevillea striata*, *Acacia victoriae* and *Vachellia sutherlandii*. *Acacia cambagei* and *Ventilago viminalis* may also occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium* spp., *Astreb* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Eulalia aurea*, *Iseilema* sp. Occurs on Tertiary clay plains. Grey to brown cracking clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27a).

**Short description:** *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Grevillea striata*, *Acacia victoriae* and *Vachellia sutherlandii* in mixed low open woodlands on Tertiary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 2, 8, 3, (4.5), (1.3), (7), (5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.4.5: Was previously mapped as 2.3.18x41. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 67000 ha; Remnant 2021 67000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.1

**Description:** Mixed woodland to open woodland, with combinations of the species *Lysiphyllum* spp., *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Grevillea striata*, *Owenia acidula*, *Terminalia* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur as an emergent. Grass understorey is dominated by *Aristida ingrata* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. *Aristida* spp., *Sarga plumosum*, *Panicum seminudum* and *Alloteropsis cimicina* may also occur in the ground layer. Small patches of *Acacia cambagei* may occur. Occurs on gently undulating plains on Tertiary sands; light-textured brown sandy soils and red and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.1a: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Eucalyptus microneura*, *Grevillea striata*, *Acacia* spp. and *Archidendropsis basaltica*. Occasional canopy species include *Terminalia* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Melaleuca* spp. A variable shrub layer, including *Acacia* spp., *Eremophila mitchellii* and *Carissa lanceolata*, may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Enneapogon* spp. and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Light-textured brown sandy soils and red and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.5.1b: Mixed low woodland to woodland, with combinations of the species *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Terminalia* spp., *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Melaleuca nervosa* and *Corymbia confertiflora*. *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Acacia platycarpa*, *Ventilago viminalis* and *Grevillea parallela* occasionally occur in the canopy. *Eucalyptus microtheca* may occur around the fringes. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Acacia* spp. and *Dodonaea physocarpa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Quaternary residual sand sheets, commonly overlying Tertiary clay plains. Red to brown sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.5.1c: *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and/or *Lysiphyllum carronii* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Grevillea striata*, *Eucalyptus microneura*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Terminalia aridicola* subsp. *aridicola*, *Archidendropsis basaltica* and *Ventilago viminalis*. *Acacia tephрина* and *A. cambagei* may occasionally occur. A variable shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Carissa lanceolata* and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on Quaternary residual sand sheets, commonly overlying Cretaceous mudstones. Red sandy and earthy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.5.1d: *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland, occasionally with *Ficus opposita* and *Corymbia polycarpa*. A shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Acacia holosericea* and *Diospyros humilis*. The ground layer is variable, with grasses and forbs, including *Indigofera hirsuta*, *Aristida holathera* and *Bonamia media*. Occurs on deep, re-worked sand deposits on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Brown loamy sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.5.1e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.1c. *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and/or *Lysiphyllum carronii* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauc*a, *Grevillea striata*, *Eucalyptus microneura*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Terminalia aridicola* subsp. *aridicola*, *Archidendropsis basaltica* and *Ventilago viminalis*. *Acacia tephрина* and *A. cambagei* may occasionally occur. A variable shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Carissa lanceolata* and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on Quaternary residual sand sheets, commonly overlying Cretaceous mudstones. Red sandy and earthy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

**Short description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*a and *Grevillea striata* low woodland on plains on earths and sandy soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Bylong, Mayvale, Claraville, Strathmore, Murgulla, Korong

**Subregions:** 5, (3), (8), (4.6), (4.5), (9), (2), (4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.1: Prone to scalding and wind erosion. Subject to clearing in east.  
2.5.1c: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.5.1e.  
2.5.1d: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.  
2.5.1e: A poorly surveyed vegetation community.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 644000 ha; Remnant 2021 630000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.2

**Description:** *Atalaya hemiglauca* and *Ventilago viminalis* low open woodland. Associated species may include *Grevillea striata*, *Corymbia terminalis* and *Acacia* spp. Shrubs may include *Capparis* spp., *Cassia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. Grass layer includes *Aristida* spp. and *Enneapogon* spp. Trees are sometimes absent and the community forms a shrubland. Occurs on Tertiary and Quaternary sandsheets, usually overlying shales; red earths, light-textured brown soils and some solodised solonchic and calcareous clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.2x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.34a. *Acacia cambagei* low woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauca*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on old, dissected high-level alluvial deposits (commonly gravelly). Red to brown texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.5.2x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.34a. *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A sparse shrub layer of *A. cambagei* may occur. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on gravelly, Quaternary residual deposits overlying Tertiary clay plains. Red to brown texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.5.2x1c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.34b. *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A sparse shrub layer of *A. cambagei* and *Carissa lanceolata* may occur. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Iseilema* spp. and *Astrelba* spp. Occurs on plains and rises derived from deeply weathered siltstones in Tertiary lateritic landscapes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.5.2x5: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.35. *Aristida* spp. and/or *Enneapogon* spp. open tussock grassland, occasionally with *Iseilema* spp. Emergent *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur. Occurs on thin, gravelly Quaternary residual sand sheets, commonly overlying Tertiary clay plains. Pale brown sandy loams (commonly with surface gravel). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Atalaya hemiglauca* and *Ventilago viminalis* low open woodland on plains on red and brown earths

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Monstraven, Percol, Donaldson, Donors, Julia, Korong, Manrika

**Subregions:** 5, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.2: Subject to high total grazing pressure leading to widespread wind erosion and scalding.  
2.5.2x1a: May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.5.2x1b: May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.5.2x1c: May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.5.2x5: May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.3

**Description:** Evergreen mixed scrub, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca* spp., *Thryptomene oligandra*, *Eucalyptus* spp. and/or *Corymbia* spp., *Acacia* spp., *Alphitonia excelsa*, *Banksia* spp., *Erythroxylum ellipticum*, *Excoecaria* spp., *Gardenia* spp., *Coelospermum* spp., *Grevillea* spp., *Hakea* spp., *Pandanus* spp., *Sersalisia sericea*, *Persoonia falcata* and *Petalostigma pubescens*. Occurs on gently undulating plains on Quaternary and Tertiary terrestrial deposits; deep sands, yellow earths and texture contrast soils, some clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.3x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.21. Semi-evergreen vine thicket with mixed dominants, including *Memecylon pauciflorum*, *Callicarpa candicans*, *Diospyros humilis*, *Xanthostemon umbrosus*, *Croton arnhemicus*. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on sandy, Tertiary remnants overlying lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 7a).

**Short description:** Evergreen scrub on plains on mainly deep sandy soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Dunbar, Leinster, Cumbulla, Balurga, Mottle; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 110

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (3.8), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.5.3: Provincial refuge for some flora and fauna species. Potential habitat for *Psephotus chrysopterygius* (golden-shouldered parrot).  
2.5.3x1: Supports locally uncommon plant species.

**Comments:** 2.5.3: Variable ecosystem requiring further analysis.  
2.5.3x1: A rare ecosystem. Subject to invasion by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 55000 ha; Remnant 2021 55000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.4

**Description:** *Callitris intratropica* woodland. Emergent *Corymbia* spp. and *Eucalyptus* spp. may occur. Occurs on sandsheets and deep weathered sands overlying sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 20a).

**Short description:** *Callitris intratropica* woodland on sandsheets overlying sandstone plateaus

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.4: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information required to confirm conservation status. Some timber harvesting has occurred.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.5

**Description:** *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and/or *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland. Other canopy trees may include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Parinari nonda* and *Syzygium eucalyptoides*. The sparse to moderate lower tree storey includes *Acacia leptocarpa*, *Alphitonia excelsa*, *Pandanus* spp., *Melaleuca* spp., *Hakea* spp., *Persoonia falcata* and *Grevillea* sp. The grass layer includes *Schizachyrium* spp., *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Thaumatococcus* spp., *Aristida* spp., *Eriachne* spp., *Alloternstroemia* spp., *Themeda triandra* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on gently undulating plains and old levees on Quaternary and Tertiary terrestrial deposits; leached grey and brown massive earths and uniform deep, structured brown sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.5a: *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and/or *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland to open woodland. *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. curtipes* may occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Thaumatococcus* spp. Occurs on sandy rises and abandoned levees on broad, Tertiary sand sheets. Pale brown sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.5b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.6e. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *C. confertiflora*. *C. pocillum* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Planchonia careya* and *Grevillea glauca*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Pseudopogonatherum contortum* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on residuals of Tertiary sand sheets, commonly within re-worked surfaces. Brown sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.5c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.36. *Eucalyptus tectifica* open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *Grevillea striata*. A lower tree layer may occur, commonly *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sarga plumosum*, *Eragrostis* sp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on sandy, Tertiary outwash deposits on plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> and <i>Corymbia polycarpa</i> open woodland on pale earths and sands on plains
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Leinster, Dunbar, Radnor, Cumbulla, Mottle, Annaly, Brixton; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 63, 67, 88, 92; Perry et al. (1964), Hampstead, Esmeralda, Dandry, Strathmore
<b>Subregions:</b>	4, (6), (3), (9.1), (5), (8), (9)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	High
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.5.5a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot ( <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> ).
<b>Comments:</b>	2.5.5: Unusual occurrences near junction of Walsh and Mitchell Rivers. <i>Eucalyptus tetrodonta</i> subject to timber harvesting.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 302000 ha; Remnant 2021 298000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.6

**Description:** *Corymbia* spp. and *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodlands and open forests, sometimes with *E. cullenii* or *E. miniata*. Occurs on Tertiary plains; red and yellow sands or earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.6a: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. setosa*. *Eucalyptus chartaboma* and *C. dallachiana* may occur in the canopy. A variable shrub commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Heteropogon* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Sarga plumosum*. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Red and yellow sands or earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.5.6b: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. clarksoniana*. A variable shrub commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Melaleuca* spp., *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* sp., *Arundinella setosa* and *Eragrostis schultzei*. Occurs on shallow Tertiary sand plains overlying undulating Cretaceous mudstones. Red and yellow sands or earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.5.6c: *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland, commonly with *E. chartaboma*. A lower tree layer of *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* commonly occurs. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii* and *Grevillea glauca*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Aristida hygrometrica* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets, moderately high in the landscape, at the base of sandstone ranges. Red and yellow sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.5.6d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.19d. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia pocillum* and *Canarium australianum*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Adenanthera abrosperma*, *Erythroxylum ellipticum* and *Grevillea glauca*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Heteropogon* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary sand sheets, overlying weathered plateau surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6e: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *C. confertiflora*. *C. pocillum* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Planchonia careya* and *Grevillea glauca*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Pseudopogonatherum contortum* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on residuals of Tertiary sand sheets, commonly within re-worked surfaces. Brown sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6x10a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.19a. *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *E. chartaboma* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Corymbia pocillum*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Acacia leptostachya*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Gardenia wilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium* sp., *Heteropogon* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6x10b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.19b. *Eucalyptus chartaboma* and/or *Corymbia pocillum* woodland to open forest, occasionally with *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Petalostigma* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium* spp. and *Thaumatococcus* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6x10g: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.19d. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia pocillum* and *Canarium australianum*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Adenanthera abrosperma*, *Erythroxylum ellipticum* and *Grevillea glauca*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Heteropogon* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary sand sheets, overlying weathered plateau surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6x10h: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.19c. *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and/or *E. megasepala* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A lower tree layer or shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp., juvenile eucalypts, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Bossiaea armitii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sarga plumosum* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on shallow Tertiary sand sheets around the weathered margins of sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.6x11a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.24a. *Eucalyptus crebra* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Corymbia brachycarpa* and *C. citriodora*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea glauca*, *Acacia* spp., *G. decora*, *Persoonia falcata* and *G. parallela*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, dominated by *Themeda triandra*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Heteropogon triticeus*. Occurs on flat to gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

2.5.6x11b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.24b. *Corymbia citriodora* woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus exilipes*, *E. mediocris* and *E. crebra*. A shrub layer of *Petalostigma pubescens* and *Grevillea glauca* may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon triticeus* and *Themeda triandra*. Occurs on flat to gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

2.5.6x11c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.24c. *Corymbia serendipita*, *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Corymbia dallachiana* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Acacia julifera* subsp. *julifera* and *Alphitonia excelsa*. The ground layer is commonly *Aristida* spp., *Arundinella* spp. and *Schizachyrium* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

2.5.6x12: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.25. *Eucalyptus similis* and *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia brachycarpa*. *Corymbia setosa* and *Corymbia serendipita* may occur in the canopy. Scattered shrubs may include *Grevillea parallela* and *Callitris intratropica*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sarga plumosum*, *Heteropogon* spp., and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17c).

2.5.6x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.20. *Eucalyptus chartaboma* and/or *Eucalyptus similis* woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus tetradonta*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia*

polycarpa and *C. setosa*. *Brachychiton paradoxus* or *C. serendipita* may occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea glauca*, *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*, *A. shirleyi*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *A. leptostachya*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Heteropogon contortus* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets, moderately high in the landscape, at the base of sandstone ranges. Red and yellow sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.5.6x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.6c. *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland, commonly with *E. chartaboma* and *E. similis*. A lower tree layer of *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* commonly occurs. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii* and *Grevillea glauca*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Aristida hygrometrica* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets, moderately high in the landscape, at the base of sandstone ranges. Red and yellow sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.5.6x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.28a. *Eucalyptus leptophleba* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Eucalyptus tetradonta*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma pubescens* and *Melaleuca* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. Occurs on gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Leached grey and brown earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.5.6x3a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.37a. *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus cullenii* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Terminalia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains overlying Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.5.6x3b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.41. *Eucalyptus cullenii* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Terminalia platyptera*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Mnesithea formosa* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on residual, Tertiary sand sheets, overlying Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

2.5.6x3c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.37b. *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low open woodland to open woodland, commonly with *Terminalia platyptera*, *Melaleuca citrolens* and *M. viridiflora*. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Carissa lanceolata*, *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Flueggea virosa* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Sarga plumosum* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains overlying Cretaceous siltstones. Yellow to brown clay loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Eucalyptus tetradonta</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> spp. woodland to open forest on plains on red and yellow earths
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Balurga, Koolburra, Annaly, Maple; Perry et al. (1964), Abingdon, Esmeralda, Hampstead
<b>Subregions:</b>	6, 4, 9, 5, (3.1), (3.8)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	High
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.5.6: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Cycas couttsiana</i> . 2.5.6a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot ( <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> ). 2.5.6x11a: Occurs at the highest altitudes in the bioregion (up to 1000+m).
<b>Comments:</b>	2.5.6: Unusual occurrences near junction of Walsh and Mitchell Rivers. Subject to timber harvesting. 2.5.6c: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x2b. 2.5.6e: Was previously mapped as 2.5.5b. 2.5.6x11c: A rare vegetation community but poorly surveyed. North of Gilberton homestead. 2.5.6x12: Gregory Range Stn, Rungulla Stn. 2.5.6x2c: A rare vegetation community. 2.5.6x3b: A rare vegetation community.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 635000 ha; Remnant 2021 633000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.7

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.3x1. *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland with a lower tree storey of *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Planchonia careya* and *Petalostigma banksii*. Grassy understorey dominated by *Aristida* spp. And *Chrysopogon fallax* or sometimes by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on plateau surfaces on Tertiary sandstones; red and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland on earths on low tablelands

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Normanton, Punchbowl

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.8

**Description:** *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland. Low tree layer includes *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Planchonia careya*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Acacia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp., *Grevillea* spp., *Gardenia* spp. and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occurs on nearly flat Tertiary and Quaternary plains; lateritic podzolics and deep sandy yellow podzolics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.8x70: *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *C. curtipes*. *Eucalyptus tectifica*, *C. polycarpa*, *C. setosa* and *C. bella* occasionally occur in the canopy. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Planchonia careya* and *Terminalia canescens*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *E. tetrodonta*, *Acacia* spp. and *Grewia savannicola*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on plains and low rises of ferricrete (Tertiary lateritic surface) with skeletal sandy cover. Shallow, red to brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland on plains on deep podsolic soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Keighran, Westmoreland

**Subregions:** 7, (1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.8: This RE is mapped as 2.5.8x70. This regional ecosystem poorly known and species require field verification.  
2.5.8x70: Eastern extent of an ecosystem in the Northern Territory.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 12000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.9

**Description:** Eucalyptus microneura woodland to low open woodland. Occasional canopy species include Erythrophleum chlorostachys and Terminalia spp. The ground layer is dominated by Aristida spp. Occurs on plains and plateaus on earths, podzolics and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.9x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.29. Acacia shirleyi woodland to open forest, occasionally with Eucalyptus similis, Corymbia polycarpa, C. gilbertensis, E. chartaboma and Adenanthera abrosperma. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including Acacia shirleyi, Petalostigma banksii and Denhamia cunninghamii. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Schizachyrium fragile and Thaumastochloa spp. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Red sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.5.9x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.18a. Corymbia setosa and/or Corymbia polycarpa low open woodland to woodland, commonly with Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia, Terminalia spp., Erythrophleum chlorostachys and Eucalyptus microneura. Melaleuca spp. and Brachychiton paradoxus occasionally occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including Grevillea spp., Petalostigma banksii, canopy trees and Acacia spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, dominated by Aristida spp. Occurs on broad, gently undulating, Tertiary sand sheets. Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.9x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.18b. Corymbia setosa, Melaleuca nervosa and C. polycarpa open woodland to woodland, commonly with Erythrophleum chlorostachys, C. pocillum and Eucalyptus tetrodonta. Grevillea glauca and Petalostigma pubescens occasionally occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa and Alphitonia pomaderoides. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Schizachyrium fragile, Aristida hygrometrica and Chrysopogon sp. Occurs on undulating, dissected, Tertiary sand sheets. Brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.9x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.5.9. Acacia torulosa and/or A. julifera subsp. gilbertensis tall shrubland, occasionally with Petalostigma banksii. Emergent Corymbia setosa, Eucalyptus microneura, Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia, Erythrophleum chlorostachys and Brachychiton paradoxus may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly Aristida spp. Occurs on gently undulating, Tertiary sand sheets. Brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.5.9x2d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.28a. Corymbia polycarpa woodland, commonly with Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia, C. confertiflora and Erythrophleum chlorostachys. Eucalyptus leptophleba and Brachychiton paradoxus occasionally occur in the canopy. A secondary tree layer of Terminalia oblongata subsp. volucris may occur. The sparse shrub layer commonly occurs including Melaleuca spp., Acacia spp. and Petalostigma spp. Includes small areas of Melaleuca spp. woodland with emergent Corymbia spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, dominated by Aristida spp. Occurs on abandoned levees on broad, gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.5.9x2e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.28b. Corymbia grandifolia subsp. grandifolia and/or C. polycarpa open woodland, occasionally with C. setosa. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including Melaleuca viridiflora, M. citrolens and Lysiphyllum cunninghamii. A shrub layer commonly occurs, dominated by Acacia spp. The ground layer includes Triodia spp., Aristida spp., and Eriachne sp. Occurs on sand sheets on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microneura woodland on plains and plateaus on earths, podzolics and skeletal soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Bylong, Strathmore, Abingdon, Dandry

**Subregions:** 5, 9, 6, (4), (9.1), (9.5), (4.6)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.5.9: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Solanum carduiforme.

**Comments:** 2.5.9x1: A rare ecosystem.  
2.5.9x2c: A rare, poorly surveyed vegetation community.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 302000 ha; Remnant 2021 298000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.10

**Description:** Mixed woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus tectifica*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Other canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Corymbia* spp. and *Melaleuca stenostachya*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Sehima nervosum*, *Bothriochloa* spp., *Themeda triandra* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets and old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) in the west of the bioregion. Deep yellow podzolic soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.10a: *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* woodland. Occasional canopy species include *C. grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Eucalyptus tectifica* and *C. curtipes*. A secondary tree layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Acacia torulosa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Yellow-brown silty soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.10b: Mixed woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus tectifica*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *C. polycarpa*. Occasional canopy species include *Melaleuca stenostachya*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Sparse, variable secondary tree layer and shrub layers commonly occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sehima nervosum*, *Thaumatococcus* spp., and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on level, Tertiary sand sheets, commonly overlying ferricrete surfaces. Brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.10c: Mixed woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. grandifolia*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Eucalyptus tectifica*. Occasional canopy species include *C. confertiflora*, *C. terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Eucalyptus pruinosa*. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Terminalia canescens*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic landscapes and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow-brown to red earths and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus tectifica*, *E. chlorophylla* in mixed woodlands on sand sheets and old alluvial plains in the west

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Keighran

**Subregions:** 7, 1.4, (1.3), (10), (1), (2)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 95000 ha; Remnant 2021 95000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.11

**Description:** *Eucalyptus leucophloia* low open woodland, with a sparse to dense shrub understorey of *Acacia* spp. Scattered *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *setosa* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* may also be present. The ground cover is usually dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on gentle slopes on Tertiary surfaces; red earths and lateritic podzolics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.11a: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and/or *E. leucophloia* low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. grandifolia*, *C. aparrerinja* and *Atalaya hemiglaucula*. The ground layer is commonly *Triodia* spp. Occurs on Tertiary, high-level alluvial deposits of gravel and sand. Gravelly to cobbly sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19b).

2.5.11b: Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *E. leucophloia*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia terminalis* and *C. setosa*. Occasional canopy species include *C. aparrerinja*, *C. grandifolia* and *Terminalia canescens*. A shrub layer of *Acacia* spp. commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock and hummock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on gravelly, Tertiary outwash deposits (plains and low rises), commonly adjacent to the Northwest Highlands bioregional boundary. Red to brown gravelly and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.11c: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low woodland, commonly with *E. leucophloia*, *Corymbia terminalis* and *C. polycarpa*. A variable shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Eulalia aurea* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on gravelly, outwash deposits overlying Tertiary clay plains adjacent to the Northwest Highlands bioregional boundary. Red to brown gravelly and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus leucophloia* low open woodland on plains on lateritic podsol soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland; Perry et al. (1964), Punchbowl, Normanton, Donaldson

**Subregions:** 8, 1.3, 7, (2), (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.11c: A rare vegetation community.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 83000 ha; Remnant 2021 83000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.12

**Description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* low woodland. Sparse shrub understorey. Grasses include *Aristida* spp. and *Sehima nervosum* with *Eulalia aurea* and *Dichanthium fecundum* in depressions and *Triodia pungens* on shallower soils. Occurs on lower slopes of Tertiary plateau surfaces and low rises on Tertiary and Quaternary clay plains; red and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.12a: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia terminalis* low woodland to low open woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Grevillea striata* may occur in the canopy. A shrub layer of *Carissa lanceolata* may occur. The ground layer is dominated by tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on sandy outwash plains and residuals overlying Tertiary clay plains. Yellow-brown sandy clay and earthy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19b).

2.5.12b: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occasional canopy species include *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Melaleuca* spp. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic landscapes and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow-brown to red loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12c: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca citrolens*. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. setosa* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. *Terminalia canescens* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on intact Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces (Donors Plateau subregion).

Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12d: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* low woodland to low open woodland, commonly with *Hakea arborescens*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Melaleuca citrolens* and *Grevillea* spp. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa* may occur. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on level sand sheets on intact, Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces (Donors Plateau subregion). Red to brown loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.22a. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia terminalis* low open woodland, commonly with *C. aparrerinja*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Grevillea striata*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with old alluvial clay plains. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.22b. Mixed low open woodland to open woodland including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Corymbia curtipes*, *C. confertiflora*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *C. terminalis*, *Grevillea striata*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Contains small areas of *Heteropogon contortus*, *Schizachyrium* sp., *Aristida* spp. and *Eragrostis* sp. grassland around the fringes. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with Tertiary clay plains. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.40. *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. bella* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia platyphylla* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with Tertiary clay plains. Pale brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.12x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.12c and 2.5.12d. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca citrolens*. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. setosa* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. *Terminalia canescens* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x5a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.12b. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Melaleuca* spp., and *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*. *C. aparrerinja*, *C. terminalis*, *Grevillea striata*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Acacia* spp. may also occur in the canopy. A variable shrub layer occasionally occurs, including *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Eulalia aurea*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic landscapes and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow-brown to red loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x5b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.10c. Mixed low open woodland to open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *C. polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Eucalyptus tectifica*, *C. confertiflora*, *C. terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*. A secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp. and *Terminalia canescens*. A shrub layer of *Acacia* spp. may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic landscapes and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow-brown to red earths and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.12x6: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.31. Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Grevillea striata*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Melaleuca citrolens* and *Ventilago viminalis* occasionally occur in the canopy. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Carissa lanceolata* and *Flueggea virosa* subsp. *melanthesoides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristida latifolia*, *Sehima nervosum* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on plains and low rises derived from deeply weathered siltstones. Yellow-brown sandy clays and clay loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.12x7: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.32. *Eucalyptus microtheca* low open woodland to open woodland. A sparse secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea striata*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Dichanthium* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on level plains derived from deeply weathered siltstones. Yellow to brown clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* low woodland on plains and low rises on red and yellow earths  
**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Korong, Manrika, Donors, Donaldson, Cowan, Punchbowl, Normanton, Murgulla



**Subregions:** 8, 2, (7), (1.3), (1), (3), (1.4)  
**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR, Lawn Hill (Arthur Creek) RR  
**Extent in reserves:** Low  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:**  
**Comments:** 2.5.12c: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x4a.  
2.5.12d: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x4b.  
2.5.12x2c: Commonly invaded by exotic species, including *Calotropis* sp.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 352000 ha; Remnant 2021 349000 ha  
**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.13

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.5.10a and 2.5.10b. *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland. *Corymbia ferruginea* subsp. *ferruginea* occurs occasionally and a variable shrub layer of *Acacia* spp., *Petalostylis labicheoides*, *Jacksonia odontoclada*, *Grevillea wickhamii*, *G. dryandri* and *Dodonaea* spp. May be present. The grass layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens* and *Triodia* spp. Occurs on gentle slopes on Tertiary plains; lateritic podzolic soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9e).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.13x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.33a. *Melaleuca citrolens* low woodland, commonly with *M. viridiflora*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. Emergent *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *M. stenostachya* and *E. tectifica* may occur. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Heterachne gulliveri* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on level sand sheets on broad Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow to brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.13x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.33b. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens*, *M. stenostachya*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Terminalia canescens*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* commonly occur. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *M. viridiflora*, *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Heterachne gulliveri* and *Thaumatococcus brassii*. Occurs on level sand sheets on broad Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow to brown sandy loams to texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.5.13x1c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.33c. *Melaleuca citrolens* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and/or *M. viridiflora* low open woodland, occasionally with *E. tectifica*, *M. stenostachya* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Yellow-brown silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.13x1d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.33d. *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and/or *M. citrolens* low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer includes *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic surfaces and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow to brown loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland on sand plains on lateritic podzolic soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.14

**Description:** *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *M. citrolens* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* low woodland. Other occasional trees include *Terminalia platyptera*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Grevillea parallela*, *Eucalyptus microneura*, *Dolichandrone heterophylla*, *Denhamia cunninghamii* and *Petalostigma banksii*. *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur as an emergent. The grass layer is usually dominated by *Aristida* spp. Occurs on gently undulating Tertiary sandplain; sands, yellow podzolics and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.14a: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Melaleuca stenostachya*, *Acacia leptostachya*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Terminalia platyptera* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on broad, gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the south-east of the bioregion. Sands, yellow podzolics and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.5.14b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.17b. *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *M. viridiflora*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *Terminalia platyptera*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia torulosa*, *A. hammondii*, *A. tropica*, *A. julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*. The ground layer is commonly, *Aristida* spp., *Sarga plumosum* and *Triodia* spp. Occurs on broad, gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Sands, yellow podzolics and yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.14c: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *M. citrolens* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Cochlospermum gregorii* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Acacia* spp. and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Thaumatococcus* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on level to gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the north-east of the bioregion. Yellow to brown sandy loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.5.14x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.5.27. Mixed tall shrubland to low open woodland (dependent on fire frequency) including combinations of the species *Acacia torulosa*, *Acacia platycarpa* and *Corymbia setosa*. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* may occur. A narrow fringe of *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *M. nervosa* low woodland commonly occurs around the margins. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses including *Aristida holathera* var. *holathera* and *Eriachne obtusa* with areas of bare soil. Occurs on elongated sand ridges of unknown origin (possibly degraded residuals of inland sand dunes). Deep red-brown sand. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.5.14x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.5.27. *Acacia torulosa* tall shrubland with emergent *Corymbia setosa* and *A. platycarpa*. Small areas of *Melaleuca* spp. low open woodland with emergent *C. polycarpa*. Little to no understorey. Occurs on sandy plains with elongated striations (degraded residuals of inland sand dunes). Deep red sand. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.5.14x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.28a. *Corymbia polycarpa* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Eucalyptus leptophleba*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris* and *Brachychiton paradoxus*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is commonly *Aristida* spp. Occurs on abandoned levees on broad, Tertiary sand sheets. Sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.5.14x50: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.5.28a. *Corymbia polycarpa* +/- *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *Grandifolia* +/- *Corymbia confertiflora* +/- *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* +/- *Eucalyptus leptophleba* +/- (rarely) *Brachychiton paradoxus* woodland with a sub-canopy tree layer of *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *Volucris*. The patchy shrub layer includes mixed *Melaleuca* spp. (*M. citrolens*, *M. viridiflora*, *M. nervosa*) and/or *Acacia* spp. (*A. julifera* subsp. *Gilbertensis*, *A. leptostachya*, *A. platycarpa*) +/- *Petalostigma* spp. Sometimes a *Melaleuca* spp. Woodland with emergent trees. Occurs on abandoned levees on sandplain. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.5.14x51: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.26. Mixed low woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus melanophloia*, *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*, *A. leptostachya*, *Corymbia setosa*, *Melaleuca stenostachya*, *M. viridiflora*, *C. pocillum*, *M. citrolens*, *E. microneura* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *A. torulosa*, *A. rothii*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Grevillea pteridifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Thaumatococcus* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon* sp. Occurs on undulating, erosional, Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low woodland on plains on earths and podsols (south)

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Claraville, Mayvale, Strathmore

<b>Subregions:</b>	5, 4, 6, (3), (9), (9.1)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Staaten River NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Medium
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.5.14: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Solanum carduiforme</i> . 2.5.14c: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot ( <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> ).
<b>Comments:</b>	2.5.14c: Was previously mapped as 2.5.15a. 2.5.14x1a: A rare vegetation community with very limited extent. 2.5.14x1b: A rare vegetation community with limited extent.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 1369000 ha; Remnant 2021 1368000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.15

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.14. Low woodland dominated by *Melaleuca* spp. including *M. nervosa*, *M. acacioides* and *M. stenostachya*. *Corymbia polycarpa* or *Eucalyptus microneura* sometimes occur as emergents. Associated trees include *Terminalia platyptera*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Grevillea* spp., *Hakea* spp., *Excoecaria parvifolia* and *Petalostigma banksii*. Shrubs are sparse and the sparse ground cover is dominated by *Aristida* spp. in the south and *Schizachyrium* spp. in the north. Occurs on gently undulating plains on Tertiary and Quaternary deposits; grey and brown massive earths and yellow podzolics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.15a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.14c. *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *M. citrolens* and *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* and *Cochlospermum gregorii* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Acacia* spp. and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Thaumastochloa* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on level to gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Yellow to brown sandy loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.5.15x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.17a. *Melaleuca stenostachya* and/or *M. citrolens* low woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus microneura*, *E. provecta*, *Acacia leptostachya* and *Terminalia platyptera*. A shrub layer of *Petalostigma banksii* may occur. The ground layer is commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on undulating footslopes, stripped plains and outwash deposits on erosional Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.15x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.30. Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *M. stenostachya*, *Terminalia platyptera*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *T. subacroptera*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Grevillea parallela* may occur in the canopy. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *C. confertiflora* may occur. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on broad, level to gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Grey to brown sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i> spp. low woodland on plains on earths and podsols (north)
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Dunbar, Leinster, Mottle, Balurga, Strathmore (north), Cumbulla; Neldner and Clarkson (1995), 153, 157, 164, 165; Perry et al. (1964), Mayvale
<b>Subregions:</b>	
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.5.15: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Dendrobium johannis</i> . 2.5.15a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot ( <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> ).
<b>Comments:</b>	
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.16

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.3.60. *Melaleuca foliolosa* shrubland. Sparse ground cover of *Schizachyrium* spp., *Aristida* spp., and sedges (Cyperaceae). Occurs on dissected areas on Tertiary and early Quaternary deposits; alkaline grey and brown earths and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca foliolosa* shrubland on dissected plains on alkaline earths and texture contrast soil

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Leinster, Dunbar

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.16: This regional ecosystem poorly known. More information required to verify condition and extent. Gully erosion usually active.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Under review

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.17

**Description:** *Melaleuca citrolens* and/or *Melaleuca stenostachya* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *M. viridiflora*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *Terminalia platyptera*. Occasional canopy species include *Grevillea striata* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is primarily tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Aristida* spp. and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash deposits and sand sheets in the east of the bioregion. Brown sands, loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.17a: *Melaleuca stenostachya* and/or *M. citrolens* low woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus microneura*, *E. provecta*, *Acacia leptostachya* and *Terminalia platyptera*. A shrub layer of *Petalostigma banksii* may occur. The ground layer is variable, commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on undulating outwash deposits and erosional Tertiary sand sheets in the north of the bioregion. Brown sandy and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.17b: *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland to low woodland, commonly with *M. viridiflora*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *Terminalia platyptera*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia torulosa*, *A. hammondii*, *A. tropica*, *A. julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*. The ground layer is commonly, *Aristida* spp., *Sarga plumosum* and *Triodia* spp. Occurs on broad, gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets in the south-east of the bioregion. Yellow to brown sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca citrolens* and/or *M. stenostachya* low open woodland on Tertiary outwash deposits and sand sheets in the east

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 5, 4, 6, (9), (3), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP, Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.17a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.15x1a.  
2.5.17b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.14b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 451000 ha; Remnant 2021 450000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.18

**Description:** *Corymbia setosa* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Occasional canopy species include *C. pocillum*, *C. polycarpa*, *Melaleuca* spp., *Eucalyptus microneura* and *Acacia* spp. Lower trees or shrubs may occur, including *Acacia torulosa*, *Grevillea* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. A cyclic ecosystem, where short lived *Acacia* spp. May form a part of the canopy between fire events. Occurs on gently undulating, Tertiary sand sheets. Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.18a: *Corymbia setosa* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus microneura*, *C. pocillum*, *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Brachychiton paradoxus*. Emergent *C. grandifolia* may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia torulosa*, *Grevillea* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida hygrometrica*, *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Thaumastochloa* spp. Occurs on broad, gently undulating, Tertiary sand sheets in the south-east of the bioregion. Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.18b: *Corymbia setosa* woodland, commonly with *C. polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. pocillum*. Occasional canopy species include *Melaleuca nervosa* and *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Grevillea glauca*, *Petalostigma pubescens*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Alphitonia pomaderroides*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on undulating, dissected, Tertiary sand sheets in the north of the bioregion. Brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia setosa* +/- *C. polycarpa*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. pocillum* low open woodland on Tertiary sand sheets

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, 9, 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.5.18a: Potential habitat for the golden-shouldered parrot (*Psephotus chrysopterygius*).

**Comments:** 2.5.18a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.9x2a.  
2.5.18b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.9x2b and 2.5.9x2e.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 277000 ha; Remnant 2021 277000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.19

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *E. chartaboma*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia pocillum* and *Eucalyptus megasepala*. Occasional canopy species include *C. polycarpa* and *Canarium australianum*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Grevillea* spp., *Petalostigma* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Heteropogon* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.19a: *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* woodland commonly with *Eucalyptus chartaboma*. Occasional canopy species include *Corymbia pocillum* and *C. polycarpa*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Grevillea* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Heteropogon* spp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.19b: *Eucalyptus chartaboma* and/or *Corymbia pocillum* woodland to open forest, occasionally with *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Petalostigma* spp. and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including, *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.19c: *Eucalyptus megasepala* and/or *E. tetrodonta* and *Corymbia pocillum* woodland, occasionally with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Acacia* spp., *Petalostigma banksii* and *Bossiaea armitii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Heteropogon* spp. Occurs on shallow sand sheets around the margins of Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.5.19d: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Corymbia pocillum* and *Canarium australianum*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Adenanthera abrospemma*, *Erythroxylum ellipticum* and *Grevillea glauca*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on Tertiary sand sheets, overlying weathered plateau surfaces. Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *E. chartaboma*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia pocillum* in mixed woodlands on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, (5), (4), (9), (3.1), (9.1), (9.2), (9.3)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP, Littleton NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.5.19a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x10a.  
2.5.19b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x10b.  
2.5.19c: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x10h.  
2.5.19d: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x10g and 2.5.6d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 143000 ha; Remnant 2021 143000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.20

**Description:** Eucalyptus similis and/or Eucalyptus chartaboma woodland occasionally with Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Corymbia polycarpa and C. setosa. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Grevillea glauca, Acacia spp., Petalostigma spp. and Alphitonia pomaderroides. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Heteropogon contortus and Schizachyrium fragile. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets, moderately high in the landscape, at the base of sandstone ranges. Red and yellow sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17c).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus similis and/or E. chartaboma +/- Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Corymbia spp. woodland on undulating Tertiary sand sheets, moderately high in the landscape

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, 5  
**Protected areas:** Rungulla RR  
**Extent in reserves:** Low  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:** 2.5.20: Potential habitat for the near threatened species, Labichea brassii.  
**Comments:** 2.5.20: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x2a.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 120000 ha; Remnant 2021 120000 ha  
**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.21

**Description:** Semi-evergreen vine thicket with mixed dominants, including Memecylon pauciflorum, Callicarpa candicans, Diospyros humilis, Xanthostemon umbrosus and Croton arnhemicus. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on sandy, Tertiary remnants overlying lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 7a).

**Short description:** Semi-evergreen vine thicket on sandy, Tertiary remnants overlying lateritised Cretaceous mudstones

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, (4)  
**Protected areas:**  
**Extent in reserves:** No representation  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:** 2.5.21: Supports locally uncommon plant species.  
**Comments:** 2.5.21: A rare ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.5.3x1. Subject to invasion by \*Cryptostegia grandiflora (rubber vine).  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 600 ha; Remnant 2021 600 ha  
**VM class:** Of concern  
**Biodiversity status:** Endangered  
**Biodiversity status notes:** Rare ecosystem < 1000ha pre-clearing extent and subject to high weed invasion and susceptible to inappropriate fire regimes.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.22

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. curtipes*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *C. aparrerinja* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occasional canopy species include *C. confertiflora*, *Grevillea striata*, *C. grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa*. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Bothriochloa decipiens*, *Dichanthium fecundum* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with clay plains. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.22a: *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Corymbia terminalis* and *C. aparrerinja* low woodland to woodland. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon* spp. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with old alluvial clay plains. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.5.22b: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia curtipes*, *C. terminalis*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *C. confertiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *Grevillea striata*, *C. grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Bothriochloa decipiens* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Contains small areas of *Heteropogon contortus*, *Schizachyrium* sp., *Aristida* spp. and *Eragrostis* sp. tussock grassland around the fringes. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with Tertiary clay plains. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

2.5.22c: *Corymbia terminalis* and/or *C. grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* woodland, occasionally with *Grevillea striata* and *C. confertiflora*. A lower tree layer may occur, including canopy species, *Hakea arborescens*, *Terminalia* spp. and *Melaleuca nervosa*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Carissa lanceolata* and *Flueggea virosa*. The ground layer is perennial tussock grasses. Occurs on abandoned levees associated with Tertiary clay plains in the south of the bioregion. Red-brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia* spp., *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* in mixed woodlands on abandoned levees associated with clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 3, 2, 5, 8

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.22a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x2a.  
2.5.22b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x2b.  
2.5.22c: Restricted to an area around the Saxby River, north of Julia Creek.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 44000 ha; Remnant 2021 43000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.23

**Description:** Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia setosa* and *Terminalia canescens*. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Melaleuca* spp. and *C. polycarpa*. Emergent *C. grandifolia* and *C. aparrerinja* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, commonly dominated by *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on level sand sheets overlying broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces and associated old alluvial deposits (Doomadgee Plains subregion). Red to brown sands, earths and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.23a: Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Terminalia canescens*. Occasional canopy species include *Melaleuca* spp. and *C. polycarpa*. Emergent *C. grandifolia* and *C. aparrerinja* may occur. A shrub layer dominated by *Acacia* spp. commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on level sand sheets overlying broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Red to brown sands and earths with ferricrete at depth. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.23b: Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Corymbia setosa*, *Terminalia canescens*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. Occasional canopy species include *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Melaleuca* spp. Emergent *C. grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa* may occur. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia hammondii* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida hygrometrica* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on level sand sheets overlying broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow-brown sandy loam soils with ferricrete at depth. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.23c: *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low woodland, commonly with *Atalaya hemiglauc* and *Grevillea* spp. A lower tree or shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Terminalia canescens*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Sehima nervosum* and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on level to gently undulating old alluvial deposits (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Brown sandy and silty loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.5.23d: *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low woodland. A lower tree may occur, including *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia canescens*. *Acacia phlebocarpa* low shrubs commonly occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Sehima nervosum*. Occurs on level, old alluvial deposits (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Pale brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Corymbia setosa* in mixed low open woodlands on sand sheets overlying Tertiary lateritic surfaces

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 2, (10), (1.4), (1.3)

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.5.23a: Was previously mapped as 2.7.5x50a.  
2.5.23b: Was previously mapped as 2.7.5x50b.  
2.5.23c: Was previously mapped as 2.7.5x50c.  
2.5.23d: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.7.5x50d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 282000 ha; Remnant 2021 282000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

### Biodiversity status notes:

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.24

**Description:** Eucalyptus crebra and/or Corymbia citriodora open forest to woodland. Occasional canopy species include C. brachycarpa, C. clarksoniana, E. mediocris and E. exilipes. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Grevillea spp., Acacia spp. and Alphitonia spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Themeda triandra, Heteropogon spp. and Aristida spp. Includes areas of Corymbia serendipita, Corymbia polycarpa and Corymbia gilbertensis woodland in the centre of the distribution, on and around "Gilberton" station. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.24a: Eucalyptus crebra open forest, commonly with C. citriodora. Occasional canopy species include C. brachycarpa, C. clarksoniana and C. intermedia. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Grevillea spp., and Acacia spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Themeda triandra, Sarga plumosum and Heteropogon spp. Occurs on flat to gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.24b: Corymbia citriodora woodland, commonly with E. mediocris, E. crebra and E. exilipes. A sparse shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Heteropogon triticeus and Themeda triandra. Occurs on flat to gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.24c: Corymbia serendipita, Corymbia polycarpa and Corymbia gilbertensis woodland, commonly with Erythrophleum chlorostachys. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including Petalostigma banksii, Acacia julifera and Alphitonia spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Arundinella spp. and Schizachyrium spp. Occurs on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red to brown sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus crebra and/or Corymbia citriodora +/- C. brachycarpa, E. mediocris open forest on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, (9.5), (9.2), (9.4)

**Protected areas:** Blackbraes NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.5.24: Occurs at the highest altitudes in the bioregion (up to 1000+m).  
2.5.24a: Occurs at the highest altitudes in the bioregion (up to 1000+m).

**Comments:** 2.5.24a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x11a.  
2.5.24b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x11b.  
2.5.24c: A rare vegetation community but poorly surveyed. Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x11c. North of Gilberton homestead.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 189000 ha; Remnant 2021 184000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.25

**Description:** Eucalyptus similis and Eucalyptus crebra woodland, commonly with Corymbia brachycarpa. Occasional canopy species include Corymbia setosa and Corymbia serendipita. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Sarga plumosum, Heteropogon spp., and Aristida spp. Occurs on gently undulating sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Red sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17c).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus similis and E. crebra +/- Corymbia brachycarpa woodland on sand sheets on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et. al. (1964): Boorooman.

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:** Rungulla RR, Rungulla NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.25: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x12. Gregory Range Stn, Rungulla Stn.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 28000 ha; Remnant 2021 28000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.26

**Description:** Mixed low woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species Eucalyptus melanophloia, Acacia julifera subsp. gilbertensis, Corymbia setosa, Melaleuca spp., E. microneura and Erythrophleum chlorostachys. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, Acacia spp. and Petalostigma banksii. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Thaumastochloa spp., Schizachyrium fragile and Chrysopogon sp. Occurs on undulating, erosional, Tertiary sand sheets. Yellow to brown sands and loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus melanophloia, Acacia julifera subsp. gilbertensis, Corymbia setosa and Melaleuca spp. in mixed low woodlands on Tertiary sand sheets

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:**

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 81000 ha; Remnant 2021 81000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.27

**Description:** Mixed tall shrubland to low open woodland (dependent on fire frequency), including combinations of the species *Acacia torulosa*, *Corymbia setosa* and *Acacia platycarpa*. Emergent *C. grandifolia* may occur. A narrow fringe of *Melaleuca* spp. and *C. polycarpa* low woodland commonly occurs around the margins. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses including *Aristida holathera* and *Eriachne obtusa* with areas of bare soil. Occurs on sandy plains with elongated striations (degraded residuals of inland sand dunes). Deep red-brown sand. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** *Acacia torulosa*, *Corymbia setosa* and *A. platycarpa* in mixed tall shrublands on degraded residuals of inland sand dunes

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 7, 5, (2)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.27: A rare vegetation community with very limited extent. Was previously mapped as 2.5.14x1a and 2.5.14x1b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.28

**Description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. grandifolia* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *C. setosa*. A sparse lower tree layer may occur. A variable shrub layer may occur, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer includes *Aristida* spp., *Triodia pungens* and *Eriachne* sp. Occurs on reworked sand deposits on broad plains and Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.28a: *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland, commonly with *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. grandifolia*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus leptophleba* and *C. setosa*. A sparse lower tree layer may occur. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Aristida* spp. Occurs on reworked sand deposits on broad plains (Claraville Plains subregion). Brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.5.28b: *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. grandifolia* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. Occasional canopy species include *C. setosa* and *Melaleuca nervosa*. A lower tree layer, dominated by *Melaleuca* spp., commonly occurs. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens*, *Aristida* spp., and *Eriachne* sp. Occurs on reworked sand deposits on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces (Donors Plateau subregion). Red to brown sands and sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. grandifolia* +/- *C. confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* open woodland on reworked sand deposits on broad plains and plateau surfaces

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 5, 8, (9), (2), (3), (4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.28a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.14x3 and 2.5.24x50.  
2.5.28b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.9x2e.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 232000 ha; Remnant 2021 232000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.29

**Description:** *Acacia shirleyi* woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus similis*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. gilbertensis*, *E. chartaboma* and *Adenanthera abrosperma*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia shirleyi*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Denhamia cunninghamii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Thaumastochloa* spp. Occurs on undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Red sands and earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** *Acacia shirleyi* +/- *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp. woodland on Tertiary sand sheets

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 9, 5

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.29: A rare ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.5.9x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.30

**Description:** Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Terminalia* spp. and *M. stenostachya*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Grevillea* spp. Emergent *Corymbia* spp. may occur. A sparse, variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Aristida* spp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on broad, level to gently undulating Tertiary sand sheets immediately south of the Gilbert River delta. Grey to brown sandy loams soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia* spp. in mixed low woodlands on Tertiary sand sheets

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 4, (3), (9), (5), (8), (9.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.30: Significant increase in canopy species richness compared to 2.5.17. Six *Terminalia* species recorded in this regional ecosystem. Was previously mapped as 2.5.15x3.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 388000 ha; Remnant 2021 388000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.31

**Description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. A shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Brachyachne convergens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on plains and low rises derived from deeply weathered siltstones (Donors Plateau subregion). Yellow-brown clays, commonly with ferruginous gravel lag at the surface. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a +/- *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* low open woodland on plains and low rises derived from deeply weathered siltstones

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 8, 3, (10), (2), (1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.31: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x7.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 146000 ha; Remnant 2021 146000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.32

**Description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* low woodland to woodland. A sparse secondary tree layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea striata*, *Atalaya hemiglauca* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. The ground layer is tussock grasses including *Dichanthium* spp., *Aristida latifolia*, *Eulalia aurea* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on level plains derived from deeply weathered siltstones (Donors Plateau subregion). Yellow to brown clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus microtheca* woodland on level plains derived from deeply weathered siltstones

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 8, (3), (1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.32: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x7. Likely to be a groundwater dependent ecosystem.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 12000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.33

**Description:** *Melaleuca* spp. low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Terminalia canescens*. Emergent *Corymbia* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp. and *M. stenostachya* may occur. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer includes *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Heterachne gulliveri* and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on sand sheets, outwash plains and sandy old alluvial surfaces in the west of the bioregion. Yellow to brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.33a: *Melaleuca citrolens* low woodland, commonly with *M. viridiflora*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. Emergent *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *M. stenostachya* and *E. tectifica* may occur. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Heterachne gulliveri* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on level sand sheets on broad Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow to brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.33b: *Melaleuca viridiflora* low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *M. citrolens*, *M. stenostachya*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa* and *Terminalia canescens*. Emergent *Corymbia polycarpa* and *C. grandifolia* commonly occur. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *M. viridiflora*, *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Heterachne gulliveri* and *Thaumastochloa brassii*. Occurs on level sand sheets on broad Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow to brown sandy loams to texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

2.5.33c: *Melaleuca citrolens* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and/or *M. viridiflora* low open woodland, occasionally with *E. tectifica*, *M. stenostachya* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Yellow-brown silty loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.5.33d: *Melaleuca viridiflora* and/or *M. citrolens* low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer includes *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains and sand sheets around the margins of dissected lateritic surfaces and the Northwest Highlands bioregion. Yellow to brown loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21a).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. +/- *Eucalyptus pruinosa*, *Asteromyrtus symphyocarpa*, *Terminalia canescens* low open woodland on sand sheets in the west

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 10, (1), (1.4), (8), (1.3), (2)

**Protected areas:** Lawn Hill (Widdallion) RR

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.33a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.13x1a.

2.5.33b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.13x1b.

2.5.33c: Was previously mapped as 2.5.13x1c.

2.5.33d: Was previously mapped as 2.5.13x1d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 714000 ha; Remnant 2021 713000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.34

**Description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland to low open woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *A. cambagei*, *Atalaya hemiglauca* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on gravelly, old alluvial and residual deposits and plains and rises derived from deeply weathered siltstones. Yellow to brown texture contrast soils and clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.34a: *Acacia cambagei* low woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Atalaya hemiglauca*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on old, dissected high-level alluvial and Quaternary residual deposits (commonly gravelly). Red to brown texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.5.34b: *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A sparse shrub layer of *A. cambagei* and *Carissa lanceolata* may occur. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Iseilema* spp. and *Astrebla* spp. Occurs on plains and low rises derived from outwash deposits of lateritised siltstones. Yellow to brown clays (commonly with ferruginous gravel). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland on gravelly deposits and deeply weathered surfaces

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 2, (1.3), (3), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.34: May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.5.34a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.2x1a. May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.  
2.5.34b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.2x1c. May be invaded by exotic *Cenchrus* spp. Subject to clearing for grazing.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 115000 ha; Remnant 2021 110000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.35

**Description:** *Aristida latifolia* tussock grassland to open tussock grassland, commonly with *Enneapogon polyphyllus*, *Brachyachne convergens* and *Sporobolus* spp. Occurs on thin, gravelly Quaternary residual sand deposits, commonly overlying Tertiary clay plains. Pale brown sandy loams (commonly with surface gravel). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 31a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.35x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.43. *Eriachne* spp. and *Aristida latifolia* tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, commonly with *Chrysopogon fallax*. Contains small wetlands, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Oryza australiensis*. Occurs on outwash deposits of eroded lateritic material. Texture contrast soils with orange to brown loams and clays loams at the surface and brown clays in the base of the wetlands. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Aristida latifolia* +/- *Enneapogon polyphyllus*, *Brachyachne convergens*, *Sporobolus* spp. tussock grassland on thin, residual sand deposits overlying Tertiary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 3, 5, (4.5), (8)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.35: Was previously mapped as 2.5.2x5. May be invaded by exotic *Vachellia* spp.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 25000 ha; Remnant 2021 25000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.36

**Description:** *Eucalyptus tectifica* woodland, occasionally with *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia grandifolia* and *Grevillea striata*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Excoecaria parvifolia*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Sarga plumosum*, *Eragrostis* sp. and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus tectifica* +/- *E. chlorophylla*, *Corymbia grandifolia*, *Grevillea striata* woodland on Tertiary sand sheets

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 3, 4

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.5.36: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Stemona angusta*.

**Comments:** 2.5.36: Was previously mapped as 2.5.5c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 26000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.37

**Description:** Eucalyptus chlorophylla low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Terminalia platyptera, Lysiphyllum cunninghamii and Melaleuca spp. A sparse shrub layer may occur, commonly dominated by Carissa lanceolata. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Heteropogon spp., Chrysopogon fallax and Sehima nervosum. Occurs on Tertiary residual sand sheets overlying Cretaceous mudstones and siltstones. Yellow to brown loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.5.37a: Eucalyptus chlorophylla woodland, occasionally with Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Lysiphyllum cunninghamii and Terminalia platyptera. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, Carissa lanceolata and Dolichandrone heterophylla. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Heteropogon spp. and Chrysopogon fallax. Occurs on Tertiary residual sand sheets overlying Cretaceous mudstones in the north-east of the bioregion. Yellow to brown loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.5.37b: Eucalyptus chlorophylla low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with Terminalia platyptera, Melaleuca citrolens and M. viridiflora. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including Carissa lanceolata, Flueggea virosa and Grewia savannicola. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Chrysopogon fallax, Aristida spp. and Sehima nervosum. Occurs on Tertiary outwash plains overlying Cretaceous siltstones in the west of the bioregion. Yellow to brown clay loams and texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.5.37x1: Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species Eucalyptus sp. (box), Melaleuca stenostachya, Terminalia platyptera and Lysiphyllum cunninghamii. Occasional canopy species include Erythrophleum chlorostachys and Corymbia polycarpa. A variable lower tree or shrub commonly occurs, including canopy species, Carissa lanceolata and Gardenia vilhelmii. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp. and Sarga plumosum. Occurs on old high-level alluvial deposits and sandy residuals in the north-east of the bioregion. Orange to brown sandy loams. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus chlorophylla +/- Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Terminalia platyptera, Lysiphyllum cunninghamii woodland on Tertiary sand sheets overlying Cretaceous mudstones

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 6, (3), (4), (1), (3.1)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.37a: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x3a.

2.5.37b: Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x3c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 47000 ha; Remnant 2021 45000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.5.38

**Description:** *Acacia cambagei*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a low open woodland to low woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia aparrerinja*, *Ventilago viminalis* and other *Acacia* spp. A diverse shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Eremophila* spp., *Acacia* spp. and *Santalum lanceolatum*. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Sporobolus* spp., and *Eulalia aurea*. Occurs on Quaternary sand sheets overlying Tertiary clay plains. Red sands and loams, commonly with surface gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*a +/- *Corymbia aparrerinja* low open woodland on Quaternary sand sheets overlying clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, (3), (1.3), (4.3), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.38: Was previously mapped as 2.3.7x50.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 41000 ha; Remnant 2021 37000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.39

**Description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia terminalis* and/or *C. aparrerinja* low open woodland. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia holosericea*, *A. tenuissima* and *A. adsurgens*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on broad, Tertiary, high-level alluvial sand and gravel deposits between the Cloncurry and Williams Rivers. Red gravelly sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia terminalis* and/or *C. aparrerinja* low open woodland on Tertiary sand and gravel deposits

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.39: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 34000 ha; Remnant 2021 34000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.40

**Description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. bella* woodland, commonly with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *C. curtipes*. *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia platyphylla* may occur in the canopy. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on abandoned levees and sand ridges associated with Tertiary clay plains (Wondoola Plains subregion). Pale brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia polycarpa* and/or *C. bella* +/- *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *C. curtipes* woodland on abandoned levees on Tertiary clay plains

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 3, (8)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.40: Was previously mapped as 2.5.12x2c. Commonly invaded by exotic species, including *Calotropis* sp.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.41

**Description:** *Eucalyptus cullenii* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*. Occasional canopy species include *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Terminalia platyptera*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Mnesithea formosa* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on Tertiary residual sand sheets, overlying Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus cullenii* +/- *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* woodland on Tertiary sand sheets overlying Cretaceous mudstones

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.41: A rare vegetation community. Was previously mapped as 2.5.6x3b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.42

**Description:** *Triodia pungens* hummock grassland, occasionally with *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Acacia hammondii* and *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* may occur. Occurs on sandy outwash deposits overlying sandstone (Floraville Formation), around margins of Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Orange loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

**Short description:** *Triodia pungens* hummock grassland on waning slopes of clayey sandstone and siltstone around margins of Tertiary lateritic surfaces.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 1.4, (10), (2)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.42: A rare ecosystem with limited extent.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.5.43

**Description:** *Eriachne* spp. and *Aristida latifolia* tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, commonly with *Chrysopogon fallax*. Contains small wetlands, including *Pseudoraphis spinescens* and *Oryza australiensis*. Occurs on outwash deposits of eroded lateritic material. Texture contrast soils with orange to brown loams and clays loams at the surface and brown clays in the base of the wetlands. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 32a).

**Short description:** *Eriachne* spp., *Aristida latifolia* +/- *Chrysopogon fallax* tussock grassland on outwash deposits of eroded lateritic material

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 1, (2)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Contains Palustrine

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.5.43: Previously mapped as part of 2.9.1 and 2.5.35x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.1

**Description:** *Acacia shirleyi* open forest to woodland. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus* spp., *Corymbia* spp. and *Melaleuca foliolosa*. A variable shrub layer may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Cleistochloa subjuncea*. Occurs on breakaways and adjacent footslopes on silicified or lateritised Tertiary and Cretaceous mudstones; rock outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.1x2a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.16. *Acacia meiosperma* shrubland to open scrub, occasionally with *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Grevillea pteridifolia* and *Macropteranthes montana*. A lower shrub layer, commonly *Calytrix leptophylla* and *Micromyrtus forsteri* may occur. The sparse ground layer commonly includes *Triodia* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida dominii*. Occurs on breakaways and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.7.1x2b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.17. *Micromyrtus forsteri* and/or *Calytrix leptophylla* dwarf open shrubland to open shrubland. Emergent *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia serendipita* and *A. meiosperma* commonly occur. The ground layer is sparse grasses and forbs and includes areas of bare rock. Commonly occurs on flat, open areas in dissected, lateritised Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.7.1x2c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.18. Bare rock or isolated individuals of *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *Acacia meiosperma* or *Corymbia gilbertensis*. Patches of *Eriachne rara*, *Aristida dominii* and *Eragrostis* sp. tussock grassland commonly occur. Occurs on flats of exposed, lateritised Tertiary sandstone, commonly adjacent to rivers. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.7.1x3a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.8. *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma pubescens*, *Carissa lanceolata*, *Acacia meiosperma* and *Calytrix leptophylla*. The ground layer is commonly bare rock with sparse grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on breakaways and outcrops of exposed ferricrete on erosional surfaces in Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.7.1x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.10. *Melaleuca foliolosa* tall shrubland to low open forest, commonly with *Macropteranthes montana*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Eucalyptus protracta* and *Corymbia gilbertensis*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca foliolosa*, *Memecylon pauciflorum*, *Acacia meiosperma*, *Bossiaea armitii* and *Larsenaikia ochreatea*. The sparse ground layer is tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on low rises, breakaways and stripped surfaces on lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.7.1x5: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.11. Mixed woodland to shrubland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia gilbertensis*, *Acacia meiosperma*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *A. leptostachya*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *M. stenostachya*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *A. shirleyi*, *Bossiaea armitii*, *Brachychiton paradoxus*, *Macropteranthes montana*. The ground layer is commonly *Aristida dominii*, *Polycarpaea corymbosa* and *Rhynchospora pterochaeta*. Small areas of grassland/herbland and bare rock occur. Occurs on crests and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

2.7.1x6: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.19a. *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland, commonly with emergent *Eucalyptus melanophloia*, *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *M. stenostachya* and *Acacia meiosperma*. Small areas of *Eucalyptus melanophloia* and/or *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland with *Triodia* spp. understorey occasionally occur. Occurs on crests and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

2.7.1x7: *Acacia shirleyi* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia pocillum*. A shrub layer of *Acacia meiosperma* or *Gardenia vilhelmii* commonly occurs. The ground layer is short tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on crests and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** *Acacia shirleyi* low open forest or *Melaleuca tamariscina* shrubland on laterised mudstones on skeletal soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Annaly

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (9.1), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland



<b>Special values:</b>	<p>2.7.1: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Macropteranthes montana</i>.</p> <p>2.7.1x2a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges in the bioregion, including the threatened species <i>Macropteranthes montana</i> (V).</p> <p>2.7.1x2b: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.1x2c: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.1x3a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.1x4: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges, including the threatened species <i>Macropteranthes montana</i> (V).</p> <p>2.7.1x5: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges, including <i>Macropteranthes montana</i> (V).</p> <p>2.7.1x6: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.1x7: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p>
<b>Comments:</b>	2.7.1x2b: Information on condition required. Found on Torwood Stn and Bulleringa NP.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 110000 ha; Remnant 2021 110000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.7.2

**Description:** Variety of communities of restricted extent, including *Eucalyptus microneura* woodland with *Aristida* spp. or *Triodia* spp. Small areas of *Acacia shirleyi* or *Eucalyptus shirleyi* woodlands and *Triodia pungens* grassland. In the far south *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *pedicellaris* or *Melaleuca acacioides* woodlands. Occurs on scarps and sloping edges of Tertiary plateaus; skeletal sand over mottled zone of eroded lateritic profile. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.2a: *Eucalyptus microneura* low open woodland to low woodland. *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Grevillea striata* and *Terminalia platyptera* occasionally occur in the canopy. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *M. viridiflora* and *Jacksonia ramosissima*. The ground layer includes *Triodia* sp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne ciliata*. Occurs on low rises and outcrops of ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2b: *Melaleuca citrolens* low woodland, commonly with *Eucalyptus microneura*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma banksii* and *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*. The ground layer is commonly *Triodia* sp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on exposures of ferricrete in erosional areas of broad, Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.7.2c: *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on exposures of ferricrete in erosional areas of broad, Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.7.2x10: *Acacia shirleyi* woodland to open forest, occasionally with *Corymbia* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp. or *Melaleuca* spp. A variable shrub layer may occur, including *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *Acacia* spp., *Jacksonia ramosissima* and *Bossiaea armitii*. The ground layer may be tussock or hummock grasses. Occurs on plateau margins, mesas and hilltops in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Ferricrete outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.7.2x11: *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* woodland, occasionally with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Acacia leptostachya* and *Grevillea* spp. A dense shrub layer of *Petalostigma banksii* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida hygrometrica*. Occasionally occurs as a *Petalostigma banksii* shrubland with emergent eucalypts. Occurs on lateritised conglomerate rises and low hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.7.2x2a: *Eucalyptus megasepala* and *E. cullenii* woodland to open forest, commonly with *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus tetrodonta* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*. *C. gilbertensis*, *Acacia shirleyi* and *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* occasionally occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Carissa lanceolata* and *Denhamia cunninghamii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon* sp., *Mnesithea formosa* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on lateritised Cretaceous mudstone hilltops and slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.7.2x2b: *Eucalyptus microneura* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Adenantha abrosperma* and *Corymbia gilbertensis*. *Alphitonia excelsa*, *C. pocillum*, *Terminalia platyptera* may also occur. A shrub layer of *Gardenia vilhelmii* may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Aristida* spp. and *Panicum* spp. Occurs on rises and hilltops on lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Rock outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.7.2x2c: Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus megasepala*, *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla*, *C. gilbertensis*, *C. pocillum*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. confertiflora* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. *Acacia leptostachya*, *Terminalia* spp.,

*Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Petalostigma* spp. occasionally occur in the canopy or as lower trees. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is commonly *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Triodia bitextura*. Occurs on hilltops and slopes of lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.7.2x2d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.19b. *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland, occasionally with *Schizachyrium fragile*. Emergent *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus cullenii*, *E. chartaboma* and *C. serendipita* commonly occur. Small areas of *M. citrolens*, *C. pocillum*, *E. cullenii*, *E. chartaboma* and *C. serendipita* low open woodland or *Acacia gonoclada* shrubland may occur. Occurs on slopes and stripped surfaces of lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2x2e: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.21. *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. polycarpa*. A shrub layer of *Carissa lanceolata* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on low hills on silicified conglomerates. Rock outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2x2f: Mixed low open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus microneura*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *E. megasepala*, *C. gilbertensis*, *Melaleuca citrolens*, *E. provecta*, *Terminalia platyptera* and *Adenanthra abrosperma* may also occur in the canopy. A dense secondary tree or shrub layer of *Petalostigma banksii* and/or *Acacia gonoclada* commonly occurs. The ground layer is commonly tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Heteropogon triticeus*, *Aristida* spp. and *Triodia* sp. May occasionally form a *Petalostigma banksii* shrubland with emergent eucalypts. Occurs on low rises, breakaways and stripped surfaces on lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Rock outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2x3: Mixed woodland, predominantly *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis* and *Corymbia pocillum*, commonly with *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Acacia leptostachya*, *C. polycarpa* and *Eucalyptus chartaboma*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma banksii* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on low ferricrete rises and breakaways. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.7.2x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.9. *Eucalyptus provecta* (predominantly) and/or *E. tardecidens* and/or *E. chlorophylla* low woodland to woodland. *E. microneura*, *Melaleuca foliolosa*, *Acacia shirleyi* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on footslopes, flats and low rises of lateritised Cretaceous mudstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2x5: *Acacia shirleyi* and/or *Melaleuca foliolosa* woodland. *Corymbia pocillum*, *C. setosa*, *M. citrolens*, *C. polycarpa*, *M. viridiflora* and *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* may occur in the canopy or as lower trees. A shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Bossiaea armitii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Thaumatococcus* sp. and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on exposures of ferricrete in erosional, Tertiary sand sheets. Shallow to skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.7.2x6: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.12. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus persistens*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. exilipes* and *C. citriodora*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Dodonaea filifolia* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is dominated by *Cleistochloa subjuncea* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on exposed ferricrete on Mesozoic sandstone plateau margins. Ferricrete outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.2x7: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.13. *Calytrix leptophylla* open heath. Emergent *Petalostigma banksii*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *E. chartaboma* commonly occur. Occasionally may form a *Eucalyptus microneura* open woodland with dense shrub layer of *Calytrix leptophylla*. Taller shrubs may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Jacksonia ramosissima*, *Melaleuca nervosa* and *M. citrolens*. Occurs on outcrops of ferricrete within undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.7.2x8: *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *Corymbia serendipita* open woodland (occasionally isolated trees). A shrub layer may occur, including juvenile canopy species and *Acacia leptostachya*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia* sp. Occurs on stripped surfaces and ferricrete margins of Mesozoic sandstone plateaus and hilltops. Ferricrete outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.7.2x9: Mixed low open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *C. gilbertensis*, *Eucalyptus similis* and *E. microneura*. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is commonly *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida hygrometrica*. Occurs on outcrops of exposed laterite in Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

**Short description:** *Acacia shirleyi*, *Eucalyptus shirleyi*, *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *pedicellaris* or *Melaleuca acacioides* woodland on low scarps on skeletal soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Dandry, Strathmore (north), Abingdon

<b>Subregions:</b>	6, 9, 5, 4, (9.1), (3.1), (9.2), (4.6)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Rungulla NP, Bulleringa NP, Rungulla RR, Littleton NP
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	Medium
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	<p>2.7.2: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Drummondita calida</i>, <i>Macropteranthes montana</i>.</p> <p>2.7.2x2a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges. Occurs at the southern range extent of <i>Eucalyptus megasepala</i>.</p> <p>2.7.2x2b: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.2x2c: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges. Occurs at the southern range extent of <i>Eucalyptus megasepala</i>.</p> <p>2.7.2x2f: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.2x4: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p> <p>2.7.2x6: Supports locally uncommon plant species in the bioregion, including <i>Eucalyptus persiciens</i>.</p> <p>2.7.2x9: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.</p>
<b>Comments:</b>	<p>2.7.2: Variable ecosystem requiring further analysis.</p> <p>2.7.2a: Isolated patches west of the upper Gilbert River.</p> <p>2.7.2x3: Was previously mapped as 2.5.10x1.</p> <p>2.7.2x8: A poorly surveyed ecosystem.</p> <p>2.7.2x9: A rare ecosystem.</p>
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 259000 ha; Remnant 2021 258000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.3

**Description:** *Triodia pungens* grassland, usually with scattered *Eucalyptus leucophloia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*. Other occasional trees include *Eucalyptus leucophylla*, *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *setosa* and *Terminalia canescens*. Shrub understorey of *Acacia* spp. Small areas of *Eucalyptus tetradonta* in north. Occurs on Tertiary plateau surfaces and margins; skeletal soils on siliceous or ferruginous duricrust, and shallow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.3x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.4x3. *Corymbia pocillum* and/or *Eucalyptus tetradonta* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa*. *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *C. capricornia* and *E. leucophloia* may occur in the canopy. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *E. tetradonta* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is commonly *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Triodia pungens* and *Sarga plumosum*. Small areas of *Petalostigma banksii* tall shrubland with emergent *Corymbia pocillum* and/or *Eucalyptus tetradonta* may occur. Occurs on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Shallow red to brown loams overlying ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

2.7.3x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.6. *Eucalyptus normantonensis* low open woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *E. normantonensis*, *Acacia gonoclada* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on margins of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown skeletal sandy soils over lateritic profile. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

2.7.3x3a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.4. *Eucalyptus leucophloia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *Pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia setosa* low open woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., and *Petalostigma* spp. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on surfaces and margins of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Red to brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

2.7.3x3b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.7.4. *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *Pruinosa* and/or *E. leucophloia* low open woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia capricornia*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Atalaya hemiglaucula*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Grevillea striata*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. And *Denhamia cunninghamii*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on flats and low rises of exposed ferricrete (residuals of Tertiary lateritic surface), commonly within re-worked surfaces. Brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.7.3x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.7. *Corymbia apparrerinja* and/or *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* open woodland, occasionally with *Cochlospermum gregorii*. A secondary tree layer may occur, including *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and *Terminalia canescens*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia lysiphloia* and *A. hammondii*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on surfaces of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

2.7.3x5: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as part of 2.7.15. Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *M. viridiflora*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Corymbia setosa*, *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Flueggea virosa*, *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on surfaces of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown skeletal clay loam soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

2.7.3x6: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.4x2. Springs. Occurs on margins of Tertiary lateritic plateaus and deeply weathered mudstone formations. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Triodia</i> spp. grassland on plateaus on skeletal soils and shallow earths
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Perry et al. (1964), Cowan, Punchbowl, Donors, Korong, Manrika, Normanton
<b>Subregions:</b>	8, (2), (3)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	No representation
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.7.3x6: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.7.3x1: 2.5.7 was amalgamated into this RE. 2.7.3x6: A rare ecosystem.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 24000 ha; Remnant 2021 24000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present

## Regional ecosystem 2.7.4

**Description:** *Eucalyptus leucophloia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia setosa* low open woodland. Other canopy species include *C. capricornia*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Atalaya hemiglauc*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Grevillea striata*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Petalostigma* spp. and *Denhamia cunninghamii*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on surfaces, margins and degraded residuals of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Red to brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.4x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.14. *Corymbia capricornia* and/or *Eucalyptus miniata* low open woodland, occasionally with *C. setosa*, *Eucalyptus herbertiana*, *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. curtipes*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia lysiphloia* and *A. colei*. The ground layer is tussock grasses and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on margins of broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Red-brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14a).

2.7.4x2: Rock outcrops (fire refuges). Tree species include *Corymbia* spp. and *Acacia umbellata*. Shrubs may occur, including *Abrus precatorius* and *Clerodendrum floribundum*. The ground layer is variable, with forbs and tussock grasses. Occurs on laterite breakaways and in small gorges at the northern margins of the Donors Plateau (particularly around Bang Bang Jump-up). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

2.7.4x3: *Corymbia pocillum* and/or *Eucalyptus tetradonta* low open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Corymbia polycarpa*. *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *C. capricornia* and *E. leucophloia* may occur in the canopy. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *E. tetradonta* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is commonly *Schizachyrium fragile*, *Triodia pungens* and *Sarga plumosum*. Small areas of *Petalostigma banksii* tall shrubland with emergent *Corymbia pocillum* and/or *Eucalyptus tetradonta* may occur. Occurs on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces. Shallow red to brown loams overlying ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus leucophloia* and/or *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and/or *Corymbia setosa* low open woodland on surfaces, margins and residuals of Tertiary lateritic plateaus.

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland

**Subregions:** 8, 7, (2), (1.4), (3), (1.3), (1), (10), (6)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.4x2: Provincial refuge for flora and fauna.

**Comments:** 2.7.4: Previously mapped as 2.7.3x3a and 2.7.3x3b.  
2.7.4x2: A rare ecosystem. Previously mapped as 2.7.3x6.  
2.7.4x3: Previously mapped as 2.7.3x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 190000 ha; Remnant 2021 189000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

## Regional ecosystem 2.7.5

**Description:** *Terminalia canescens* and *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *setosa* woodland. Common associates include *Eucalyptus leucophylla*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Ventilago viminalis* and *Cochlospermum gregorii*. Occasionally *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Dolichandrone heterophylla* may be present. Grass layer dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on dissected landward margins of Tertiary surfaces; skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.5a: Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Corymbia setosa*. *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris*, *C. curtipes*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Grevillea parallela* may occur in the canopy. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *C. polycarpa* and *C. aparrerinja* may occur. An *Acacia* spp. shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Red-brown skeletal sandy or earthy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.7.5b: Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia setosa*, *Terminalia canescens*, *C. ferruginea*, *C. polycarpa*, *C. aspera*. Occasional canopy species include *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* may occur. A shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia* spp. and *Terminalia canescens*. The ground layer is commonly *Triodia pungens* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Brown shallow, loamy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18a).

2.7.5x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as part of 2.7.15. Mixed low open woodland to low woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Terminalia canescens* and *M. viridiflora*. Other canopy species include *Excoecaria parvifolia*, *Corymbia setosa*, *Eucalyptus leucophylla*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris*. Emergent *Cochlospermum gregorii* may occur. A variable shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Flueggea virosa*, *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is *Triodia pungens* and tussock grasses. Occurs on Tertiary lateritic surfaces in the west of the bioregion. Brown skeletal loamy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

2.7.5x50a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.23a. Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *E. chlorophylla* and *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*. *Terminalia canescens*, *Melaleuca* spp., *C. setosa* and *C. polycarpa* may occur in the canopy. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *C. aparrerinja* may occur. A shrub layer, dominated by *Acacia* spp., commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Chrysopogon fallax*. Occurs on level sand sheets overlying broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Red to brown sands and earths with ferricrete at depth. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.7.5x50b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.23b. Mixed low open woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Corymbia setosa*, *Terminalia canescens*, *E. chlorophylla*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Melaleuca* spp. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* and *C. polycarpa* may occur. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia hammondii* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on level sand sheets overlying broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Yellow-brown sandy loam soils with ferricrete at depth. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.7.5x50c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.23c. Mixed low woodland including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *E. chlorophylla*, *C. confertiflora*, *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Grevillea striata* and *Atalaya hemiglaucula*. A shrub layer including *Terminalia canescens* and *Acacia* spp. may occur. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on level to gently undulating old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Pale brown silty soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

2.7.5x50d: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.5.23d. *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* low woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Terminalia canescens*. *Acacia phlebocarpa* low shrubs commonly occur. Occurs on level, old alluvial plains (early Pleistocene surface) between Tertiary lateritic surfaces and active alluvial systems. Pale brown silty soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Terminalia canescens* and *Corymbia setosa* subsp. *pedicellaris* woodland on dissected plateau margins on skeletal soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Westmoreland

**Subregions:** 7, 8, 10, 2, (1.3), (1.4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:** 2.7.5b: Supports locally uncommon plant species in the bioregion, including *Corymbia aspera*.  
**Comments:** 2.7.5x50d: A rare vegetation community.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 107000 ha; Remnant 2021 107000 ha  
**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.6

**Description:** *Eucalyptus normantonensis* low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *E. normantonensis*, *Acacia gonoclada* and *Melaleuca viridiflora*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on margins of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown skeletal sandy soils over lateritic profile. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus normantonensis* low open woodland on margins of Tertiary lateritic plateaus

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 2, (1), (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.7.6: Was previously mapped as 2.7.3x2.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.7

**Description:** *Corymbia aparrerinja* and/or *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* open woodland, occasionally with *Cochlospermum gregorii*. A secondary tree layer may occur, including *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* and *Terminalia canescens*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia lysiphloia* and *A. hammondii*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on surfaces of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia aparrerinja* and/or *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* +/- *Cochlospermum gregorii* open woodland on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, (2)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.7.7: Previously mapped as 2.7.3x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 15000 ha; Remnant 2021 15000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.8

**Description:** *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma pubescens*, *Carissa lanceolata*, *Acacia meiosperma* and *Calytrix leptophylla*. The ground layer is commonly bare rock with sparse grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on breakaways and outcrops of exposed ferricrete on erosional surfaces in Tertiary sand sheets. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland on breakaways and outcrops of exposed ferricrete on erosional surfaces.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Staaten River NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.8: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.7.8: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x3a.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 24000 ha; Remnant 2021 24000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.9

**Description:** *Eucalyptus provecta* low woodland to woodland. *E. microneura*, *Melaleuca foliolosa*, *Acacia shirleyi* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Gardenia vilhelmii* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Chrysopogon fallax*, *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium fragile*. In isolated locations, *Eucalyptus tardecidens* may occur with, or replace, *E. provecta*. Occurs on footslopes, flats and low rises of lateritised Cretaceous mudstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus provecta* low woodland on footslopes, flats and low rises of lateritised mudstone.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4, 9.1, (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP, Littleton NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.9: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.7.9: Previously mapped as 2.7.2x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 41000 ha; Remnant 2021 41000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.10

**Description:** *Melaleuca foliolosa* tall shrubland to low open forest, commonly with *Macropteranthes montana*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Eucalyptus provecta* and *Corymbia gilbertensis*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Melaleuca foliolosa*, *Memecylon pauciflorum*, *Acacia meiosperma*, *Bossiaea armitii* and *Larsenaikia ochreatea*. The sparse ground layer is tussock grasses and forbs. Occurs on low rises, breakaways and stripped surfaces on lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca foliolosa* +/- *Macropteranthes montana*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Eucalyptus provecta*, *Corymbia gilbertensis* tall shrubland to low open forest on low rises, breakaways and stripped surfaces on lateritised Cretaceous mudstone.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.10: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges, including the threatened species *Macropteranthes montana* (V).

**Comments:** 2.7.10: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 32000 ha; Remnant 2021 32000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.11

**Description:** Mixed woodland to shrubland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia gilbertensis*, *Acacia meiosperma*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *A. leptostachya*, *Corymbia polycarpa*, *M. stenostachya*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *A. shirleyi*, *Bossiaea armitii*, *Brachychiton paradoxus*, *Macropteranthes montana*. The ground layer is commonly *Aristida dominii*, *Polycarpaea corymbosa* and *Rhynchospora pterochaeta*. Small areas of grassland/herbland and bare rock occur. Occurs on crests and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

**Short description:** *Corymbia gilbertensis*, *Acacia meiosperma*, *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *A. leptostachya* in mixed woodlands to shrublands on lateritised Tertiary sandstone hills.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, (4), (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.11: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges, including *Macropteranthes montana* (V).

**Comments:** 2.7.11: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x5.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 26000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.12

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus persistens*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. exilipes* and *C. citriodora*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Dodonaea filifolia* and *Acacia* spp. The ground layer is dominated by *Cleistochloa subjuncea* and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on exposed ferricrete on Mesozoic sandstone plateau margins. Ferricrete outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus persistens*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. exilipes* and *C. citriodora* in mixed woodlands on exposed ferricrete on Mesozoic sandstone plateau margins.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9.4, 9

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.12: Supports locally uncommon plant species in the bioregion, including *Eucalyptus persistens*.

**Comments:** 2.7.12: Previously mapped as 2.7.2x6.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

### Biodiversity status notes:

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.13

**Description:** *Calytrix leptophylla* open heath. Emergent *Petalostigma banksii*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *E. chartaboma* commonly occur. Occasionally may form a *Eucalyptus microneura* open woodland with dense shrub layer of *Calytrix leptophylla*. Taller shrubs may occur, including *Acacia* spp., *Jacksonia ramosissima*, *Melaleuca nervosa* and *M. citrolens*. Occurs on outcrops of ferricrete within undulating Tertiary sand sheets. Skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

**Short description:** *Calytrix leptophylla* open heath +/- emergent *Petalostigma banksii*, *Eucalyptus microneura* and *E. chartaboma* on ferricrete outcrops within undulating Tertiary sand sheets.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 5, 9

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.7.13: Previously mapped as 2.7.2x7.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 10000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

### Biodiversity status notes:

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.14

**Description:** *Corymbia capricornia* and/or *Eucalyptus miniata* low open woodland, occasionally with *C. setosa*, *Eucalyptus herbertiana*, *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. curtipes*, *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia lysiphloia* and *A. colei*. The ground layer is tussock grasses and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on margins of broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Red-brown skeletal sandy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia capricornia* and/or *Eucalyptus miniata* low open woodland on margins of broad, Tertiary lateritic surfaces.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 1.4, 2, 1.3

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.7.14: Previously mapped as 2.7.4x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 15000 ha; Remnant 2021 15000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.15

**Description:** Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *M. viridiflora*, *Terminalia canescens* and *Corymbia setosa*. Other canopy species include *Eucalyptus leucophloia*, *Hakea arborescens* and *Terminalia oblongata* subsp. *volucris*. Emergent *Cochlospermum gregorii* may occur. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including canopy species, *Flueggea virosa*, *Acacia* spp. and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer includes tussock grasses and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on surfaces of Tertiary lateritic plateaus. Brown, skeletal loamy soils over ferricrete. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *M. viridiflora* in mixed low woodlands on Tertiary lateritic plateau surfaces.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 7, 8, 1, 10, (2), (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.7.15: Previously mapped as 2.7.3x5 and 2.7.5x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 128000 ha; Remnant 2021 128000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.16

**Description:** *Acacia meiosperma* shrubland to open scrub, occasionally with *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Grevillea pteridifolia* and *Macropteranthes montana*. A lower shrub layer, commonly *Calytrix leptophylla* and *Micromyrtus forsteri* may occur. The sparse ground layer commonly includes *Triodia* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Aristida dominii*. Occurs on breakaways and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** *Acacia meiosperma* +/- *Cochlospermum gregorii*, *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Calytrix leptophylla* shrubland on lateritic breakaways

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.16: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges in the bioregion, including the threatened species *Macropteranthes montana* (V).

**Comments:** 2.7.16: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x2a.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 31000 ha; Remnant 2021 31000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.17

**Description:** *Micromyrtus forsteri* and/or *Calytrix leptophylla* dwarf open shrubland to open shrubland. Emergent *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia serendipita* and *A. meiosperma* commonly occur. The ground layer is sparse grasses and forbs and includes areas of bare rock. Commonly occurs on flat, open areas in dissected, lateritised Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

**Short description:** *Micromyrtus forsteri* and/or *Calytrix leptophylla* open shrubland +/- emergent *Acacia shirleyi*, *Corymbia serendipita*, *A. meiosperma* on lateritised Tertiary sandstone hills.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4, (9.1), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.17: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.7.17: Information on condition required. Previously mapped as 2.7.1x2b. Found on Torwood Stn and Bulleringa NP.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 30000 ha; Remnant 2021 30000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.18

**Description:** Bare rock or isolated individuals of *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *Acacia meiosperma* or *Corymbia gilbertensis*. Patches of *Eriachne rara*, *Aristida dominii* and *Eragrostis* sp. tussock grassland commonly occur. Occurs on flats of exposed, lateritised Tertiary sandstone, commonly adjacent to rivers. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

**Short description:** Flats of exposed, lateritised Tertiary sandstone, commonly adjacent to rivers.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.18: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.7.18: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x2c.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.19

**Description:** *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland, occasionally with *Schizachyrium fragile*. Emergent *Eucalyptus* spp., *Melaleuca* spp., *Corymbia* spp. and *Acacia meiosperma* may occur. Small areas of *Eucalyptus* spp., *Melaleuca citrolens* and *Corymbia* spp. low open woodland or *Acacia gonoclada* shrubland with *Triodia* spp. understorey may occur. Occurs on crests, slopes and stripped surfaces of lateritised sandstone and mudstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.7.19a: *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland, commonly with emergent *Eucalyptus melanophloia*, *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *M. stenostachya* and *Acacia meiosperma*. Small areas of *Eucalyptus melanophloia* and/or *Melaleuca citrolens* low open woodland with *Triodia* spp. understorey occasionally occur. Occurs on crests and slopes of lateritised, Tertiary sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

2.7.19b: *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland, occasionally with *Schizachyrium fragile*. Emergent *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus cullenii*, *E. chartaboma* and *C. serendipita* commonly occur. Small areas of *M. citrolens*, *C. pocillum*, *E. cullenii*, *E. chartaboma* and *C. serendipita* low open woodland or *Acacia gonoclada* shrubland may occur. Occurs on slopes and stripped surfaces of lateritised Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

**Short description:** *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland +/- emergent *Eucalyptus* spp., *Melaleuca* spp., *Corymbia* spp. on slopes and crests of lateritised sandstone and mudstone.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, (4), (9.1), (5), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.7.19: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

2.7.19a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.7.19: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x6 and 2.7.2x2d.

2.7.19a: Previously mapped as 2.7.1x6.

2.7.19b: Previously mapped as 2.7.2x2d.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 53000 ha; Remnant 2021 53000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.20

**Description:** *Petalostigma banksii* tall shrubland to open scrub, occasionally with *Gardenia vilhelmii*. Emergent *Corymbia* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. may occur. A secondary shrub layer of juvenile emergent species and *Gardenia vilhelmii* commonly occurs. The ground layer is dominated by *Schizachyrium* sp. Occurs on sandstone hillslopes and colluvial deposits at the base of sandstone scarps. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

**Short description:** *Petalostigma banksii* +/- *Gardenia vilhelmii* tall shrubland +/- emergent *Eucalyptus persistens*, *Melaleuca citrolens* on sandstone hillslopes and colluvial deposits

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 9.1, 9, (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Littleton NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.7.20: Previously mapped as 2.10.5x4.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.7.21

**Description:** *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* woodland, commonly with *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *C. polycarpa*. A shrub layer of *Carissa lanceolata* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on low hills on silicified conglomerates. Rock outcrop and skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* +/- *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *C. polycarpa* woodland on silicified conglomerate low hills

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, (4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.7.21: Previously mapped as 2.7.2x2e.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.8.1

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has never been mapped. Eucalyptus spp. And Corymbia spp. Woodlands. Occurs on narrow plains and rocky slopes on basalts; skeletal soils and krasnozems. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 11b).

**Short description:** Eucalypt woodland on hills and lowlands on basalts

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Boonderoo

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.8.1: Includes a number of regional ecosystems on basalt.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.1

**Description:** *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema vaginiflorum* tussock grassland, occasionally with *Sarga timorensis*. Other species include *Eulalia aurea* and *Dichanthium fecundum*. Emergents may include *Vachellia farnesiana* and *Atalaya hemiglauc*. Occurs on gently undulating plains on fine-grained Cretaceous sediments. Calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Astrebla* spp. and *Iseilema vaginiflorum* tussock grassland on gently undulating plains on fine-grained Cretaceous sediments.

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner (1991), 42; Perry et al. (1964), Julia, Donaldson, Donors, Cowan, Percol

**Subregions:** 8, 5, 3, (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.1: Similar communities are extensive in the adjacent Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 121000 ha; Remnant 2021 120000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.2

**Description:** Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Aristida* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium* spp., *Heteropogon contortus*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Ophiuros exaltatus*. Other species include *Themeda arguens*, *Iseilema* spp. and *Astrebula* spp. Emergents include *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia confertiflora* and *Eucalyptus* spp. Occurs on level to undulating plains on fine-grained Cretaceous sediments. Yellow to brown calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.9.2a: Mixed tussock grassland to closed tussock grassland, including a combination of the species *Aristida latifolia*, *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Chrysopogon fallax* and *Astrebula elymoides*. Other species include *Eriachne glauca* var. *glauca*, *Brachyachne convergens*, *Astrebula squarrosa* and *Iseilema vaginiflorum*. Occurs on gently undulating plains on fine-grained Cretaceous sediments in the west of the bioregion. Yellow to brown cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.9.2b: Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Aristida* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Heteropogon contortus*, *Themeda arguens*, *Iseilema* spp., *Bothriochloa* sp. and *Astrebula squarrosa*. Emergent *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *E. cullenii* may occur. Occurs on undulating Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains in the north-east of the bioregion. Orange to brown calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.9.2c: *Ophiuros exaltatus* closed tussock grassland. Other species include *Heteropogon contortus*, *Dichanthium sericeum* subsp. *polystachyum* and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on low-lying Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains in the north-east of the bioregion. Brown calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.9.2x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.5.42. *Triodia pungens* hummock grassland, occasionally with *Aristida* spp., *Schizachyrium fragile* and *Eriachne* spp. Emergent *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*, *Terminalia canescens*, *Acacia hammondii* and *Eucalyptus pruinosa* subsp. *pruinosa* may occur. Occurs on waning slopes of clayey sandstone and siltstone (Floraville Formation), exposed around margins of Tertiary lateritic surfaces. Orange loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19c).

**Short description:** *Aristida* spp., *Eulalia aurea*, *Dichanthium* spp. and *Heteropogon contortus* in mixed tussock grasslands on undulating plains on fine-grained Cretaceous sediments.

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Punchbowl, Cowan, Donaldson, Donors, Manrika

**Subregions:** 8, 6, 3, (2), (1), (4), (1.3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.2b: Previously mapped as 2.9.3x1a. Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Commonly invaded by *\*Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass). 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss. Severe infestation of *\*Themeda quadrivalvis*. 2.9.2c: A rare vegetation community. Previously mapped as 2.9.3x1b. Commonly invaded by *\*Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass). 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss. includes significant infestations of *\*Themeda quadrivalvis*. 2.9.2x3: A rare ecosystem with limited extent.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 147000 ha; Remnant 2021 146000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**



## Regional ecosystem 2.9.3

**Description:** *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Corymbia confertiflora* deciduous low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Dendrolobium arbuscula*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, dominated by *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Aristida latifolia* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Isolated *Eucalyptus microneura*, *E. chlorophylla* or *E. cullenii* may occur. Occurs on undulating Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains. Yellow to brown cracking clay soils, commonly with gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.9.3a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.9.3. *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Corymbia confertiflora* deciduous low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species, *Melaleuca viridiflora* and *Dendrolobium arbuscula*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, dominated by *Dichanthium fecundum*, *Aristida latifolia* and *Heteropogon contortus*. Occurs on undulating Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains. Yellow to brown cracking clay soils, commonly with gravel. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27c).

2.9.3x1a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.9.2b. Mixed tussock grassland, including combinations of the species *Aristida* spp., *Dichanthium* spp., *Heteropogon contortus*, *Themeda arguens*, *Iseilema* spp., *Bothriochloa* sp. and *Astrebula squarrosa*. Emergent *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Corymbia confertiflora*, *Eucalyptus chlorophylla* and *E. cullenii* may occur. Occurs on undulating Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

2.9.3x1b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.9.2c. *Ophiuros exaltatus* closed tussock grassland. Occurs on low-lying Cretaceous mudstone/siltstone plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

**Short description:** *Terminalia* spp., *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii* and *Corymbia confertiflora* deciduous low woodland on undulating mudstone/siltstone plains

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et. al. (1970): Maple (2)

**Subregions:** 6, (4)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.3: More information required to verify conservation status. Area has been subject to extensive pasture development. More information required to verify conservation status. Area has been subject to extensive pasture development. Subject to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures. 2.9.3a: The introduced grass *\*Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass) is dominant in the ground layer in parts. 2.9.3x1a: Subject to degradation from high total grazing pressure. Commonly invaded by *\*Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass). 2.9.3x1b: A rare vegetation community. Commonly invaded by *\*Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 24000 ha; Remnant 2021 23000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss. Severe infestation of *\*Themeda quadrivalvis*.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.4

**Description:** *Acacia cambagei* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Ventilago viminalis*, *Grevillea striata* and *Acacia tephрина* in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *A. cambagei* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Astrebla* spp. and *Aristida* spp. with areas of bare ground and surface gravel. Occurs on undulating plains and hillslopes of Cretaceous mudstones. Calcareous cracking clays, often gravelly. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.9.4a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.9.4. *Acacia cambagei* low open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Ventilago viminalis*, *Grevillea striata* and *Acacia tephрина* in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *A. cambagei* and *Carissa lanceolata*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Astrebla* spp. and *Aristida* spp. with areas of bare ground and surface gravel. Occurs on undulating plains and hillslopes of Cretaceous mudstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.9.4x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.9.9. Mixed low woodland, including a combination of the species *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Ventilago viminalis*, *Atalaya hemiglaucа*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *Owenia acidula*, *Denhamia oleaster* and *Acacia cambagei*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species *Carissa lanceolata* and *Santalum lanceolatum*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Includes small areas of *Enneapogon polyphyllus* tussock grassland on exposed mudstone rocks. Occurs on plains and low rises of Cretaceous mudstone and limestone (Toolebuc Formation). Brown cracking clay soils with patches of exposed rock. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

2.9.4x41a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.3a. *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A shrub layer dominated by *Acacia cambagei* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses, including *Aristida latifolia*, *Enneapogon* spp. and *Sporobolus australasicus*. Occurs on undulating, Tertiary high-level alluvial clay deposits, commonly gravelly. Orange to brown clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

2.9.4x41b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.4.3b. *Acacia cambagei* low woodland. A shrub layer dominated by *Acacia cambagei* commonly occurs. The ground layer is sparse tussock grasses. Occurs on exposures of Tertiary high-level alluvial clay deposits in shallow depressions on lateritic plateau surfaces. Yellow-brown clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland on undulating plains and hillslopes of Cretaceous mudstones.

**Supplementary descriptions:** Neldner (1991), 8, 26, 44; Perry et al. (1964), Punchbowl, Cowan, Donaldson, Donors

**Subregions:** 8, 5, (2), (3), (1.3), (4.5)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.4: Survey required to verify condition. Subject to clearing for pasture development and to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.  
2.9.4a: Central and southern parts of Donors Plateau subregion. Subject to clearing for pasture development and to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.  
2.9.4x41a: Subject to clearing for pasture development and to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 39000 ha; Remnant 2021 31000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss.

## Regional ecosystem 2.9.5

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has been amalgamated into 2.3.7a and 2.4.3b. *Acacia cambagei* low woodlands. Occurs on depressions in sandplains, where underlying Cretaceous sediments are exposed; calcareous cracking clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 26a).

**Short description:** *Acacia cambagei* low woodland in depressions on sand plains

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Korong, Percol, Murgulla, Bylong

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.5: Subject to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures, and to clearing for pasture development.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.6

**Description:** *Melaleuca citrolens* and *M. viridiflora*. Woodland with *Corymbia polycarpa*, *Eucalyptus persistens*, *E. microneura* and *Petalostigma banksii*. Occurs on undulating lowlands and footslopes on Cretaceous and early Tertiary mudstones; bleached grey and brown earths, with some texture contrast soils on lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.9.6x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.9.8. *Eucalyptus microneura* open woodland to woodland, commonly with *Terminalia* spp. and *Grevillea striata*. A shrub layer of *Gardenia vilhelmii* commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Aristida* spp., *Eragrostis* spp. and *Chrysopogon* sp. Occurs on Cretaceous mudstone plains and hillslopes, commonly with calcareous concretions. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13b).

**Short description:** *Melaleuca* spp. and *Corymbia polycarpa* woodland on pale earths on mudstones

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Annaly, Brixton

**Subregions:**

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:**

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.6: More information required to confirm conservation status. Area has been subject to extensive pasture development. Severe infestation by *\*Cryptostegia grandiflora* (rubber vine).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.7

**Description:** Eucalyptus chlorophylla woodland, commonly with Terminalia spp. Corymbia dallachiana may occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Dendrolobium arbuscula and Carissa lanceolata. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Heteropogon contortus, Chrysopogon sp. and Bothriochloa bladhii. Occurs on footslopes, rises and undulating plains of Cretaceous mudstones. Yellow to brown clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.9.7a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.9.7. Eucalyptus chlorophylla woodland, commonly with Terminalia spp. Corymbia dallachiana may occur in the canopy. A lower tree or shrub layer may occur, including Erythrophleum chlorostachys, Dendrolobium arbuscula and Carissa lanceolata. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Heteropogon contortus, Chrysopogon sp. and Bothriochloa bladhii. Occurs on footslopes, rises and undulating plains of Cretaceous mudstones. Yellow to brown clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

2.9.7b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.9.10. Eucalyptus leptophleba, Corymbia terminalis, C. erythrophloia and C. dallachiana open woodland to woodland, occasionally with E. chlorophylla or E. microneura in the canopy. A shrub layer of Dendrolobium arbuscula may occur. The ground layer is commonly Heteropogon contortus and Themeda spp. Occurs on undulating rises and lowlands on Cretaceous mudstones. Yellow to brown clay soils, occasionally with exposed calcareous concretions. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus chlorophylla +/- Terminalia spp. woodland on Cretaceous mudstone footslopes and plains.

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Brixton, Maple

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.7: More information required to confirm conservation status. Extensive pasture development has occurred in area and subject to loss of ground cover due to high total grazing pressures.

2.9.7b: Commonly invaded by \*Themeda quadrivalvis (grader grass).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 52000 ha; Remnant 2021 49000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss. includes significant infestations of \*Themeda quadrivalvis.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.8

**Description:** Eucalyptus microneura open woodland to woodland, commonly with Terminalia spp. and Grevillea striata. A shrub layer of Gardenia vilhelmii commonly occurs. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including Aristida spp., Eragrostis spp. and Chrysopogon sp. Occurs on Cretaceous mudstone plains and hillslopes, commonly with calcareous concretions. Yellow-brown clay soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13b).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microneura +/- Terminalia spp., Grevillea striata woodland on Cretaceous mudstone plains and hillslopes.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.8: Previously mapped as 2.9.6x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.9

**Description:** Mixed low woodland, including a combination of the species *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Ventilago viminalis*, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *Owenia acidula*, *Denhamia oleaster* and *Acacia cambagei*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including canopy species *Carissa lanceolata* and *Santalum lanceolatum*. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Includes small areas of *Enneapogon polyphyllus* tussock grassland on exposed mudstone rocks. Occurs on plains and low rises of Cretaceous mudstone and limestone (Toolebuc Formation). Brown cracking clay soils with patches of exposed rock. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 27b).

**Short description:** *Lysiphyllum cunninghamii*, *Ventilago viminalis*, *Atalaya hemiglauca*, *Corymbia terminalis* in mixed low woodlands on plains and low rises of Cretaceous mudstone

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 8, 5, 4.5, (3)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.9: Previously mapped as 2.9.4x1. Commonly invaded by \**Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffel grass).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 12000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes are the dry season impacts of high total grazing pressure leading to habitat loss. includes significant infestations of \**Cenchrus ciliaris*.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.9.10

**Description:** *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. erythrophloia* and *C. dallachiana* open woodland to woodland, occasionally with *E. chlorophylla* or *E. microneura* in the canopy. A shrub layer of *Dendrolobium arbuscula* may occur. The ground layer is commonly *Heteropogon contortus* and *Themeda* spp. Occurs on undulating rises and lowlands on Cretaceous mudstones. Yellow to brown clay soils, occasionally with exposed calcareous concretions. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18c).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus leptophleba*, *Corymbia terminalis*, *C. erythrophloia*, *C. dallachiana* +/- *E. chlorophylla*, *E. microneura* woodland on undulating rises and lowlands on Cretaceous mudstones.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 6, 4

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.9.10: Previously mapped as 2.9.7b. Commonly invaded by \**Themeda quadrivalvis* (grader grass).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:** 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss. includes significant infestations of \**Themeda quadrivalvis*.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.1

**Description:** Eucalyptus microneura woodland. Grassy understorey includes Aristida spp. and Chrysopogon fallax. Occurs on undulating plains on Mesozoic sandstones; deep sand, some yellow earths. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.10.1a: Eucalyptus microneura low open woodland to low woodland. A sparse shrub layer commonly occurs, including Melaleuca spp., Acacia spp. and Carissa lanceolata. The ground layer is commonly Triodia pungens, Aristida spp. and Schizachyrium fragile. Occurs on plains and low rises of Mesozoic sandstone, commonly exposed by erosion of Tertiary outwash plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

2.10.1b: Eucalyptus microneura low open woodland, occasionally with Corymbia terminalis. A variable shrub layer dominated by Acacia chisholmii, commonly occurs. The ground layer is commonly dominated by Triodia spp. Occurs on undulating to steep rocky sandstone terrain. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microneura woodland on undulating plains on sandstones with sands and earths

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Strathpark, Esmeralda, Strathmore, Hampstead

**Subregions:** 5, 9, (9.5), (4.6)

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.10.1b: A restricted vegetation community.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 127000 ha; Remnant 2021 127000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.2

**Description:** Mixed woodland to open forest, including combinations of the species *Corymbia gilbertensis*, *C. pocillum*, *C. serendipita*, *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. miniata*, *E. shirleyi*, *E. similis*, *E. cullenii* and *E. tetradonta*. Occurs on plateaus, mesas and scarps on Jurassic and Cretaceous sandstones and conglomerates; shallow sandy or rocky soils and rock outcrop, some earths and podzolics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.10.2x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.10.9. Rock pavements and outcrops. Patches of shrubs and mallees may occur, including *Acacia leptostachya*, *A. shirleyi*, *Corymbia serendipita* and *Eucalyptus chartaboma*. The ground layer is bare rock with patches of *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on scarps, slopes and steps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

2.10.2x10a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.10.10. Mixed open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Corymbia leichhardtii*, *E. exilipes*, *Callitris intratropica*, *Corymbia citriodora* and *Corymbia setosa*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Grevillea* spp. and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*. The ground layer is commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on stepped scarps and stripped surfaces on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.2x10b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.10.10. Mixed open woodland to woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus whitei*, *Corymbia setosa*, *E. crebra*, *C. serendipita*, *C. polycarpa* and *Corymbia grandifolia* subsp. *grandifolia*. A lower tree layer of *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *M. nervosa* and/or *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis* commonly occurs. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Triodia* spp. Occurs on stripped surfaces on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Shallow, brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.2x10c: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.10.10. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Corymbia setosa*, *C. clarksoniana* and *C. leichhardtii*. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*, *Alphitonia excelsa*, *Callitris intratropica* and *Grevillea parallela*. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea glauca*, *Bursaria incana* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Aristida* spp. Occurs on stripped surfaces and low rises on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.2x2: Semi-evergreen vine thickets. Occurs on plateaus, mesas and scarps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Skeletal sandy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 7a).

2.10.2x3a: *Eucalyptus tetradonta* and/or *E. chartaboma* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Corymbia pocillum*. Occasional canopy species include *C. serendipita*, *C. gilbertensis*, *Acacia shirleyi* and *Eucalyptus cullenii*. A variable shrub layer commonly occurs. The ground layer may include *Triodia* spp., *Aristida* spp., and *Schizachyrium fragile*. Occurs on plateaus, breakaways and slopes in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.10.2x3b: *Eucalyptus similis*, *Corymbia erythrophloia*, *E. chartaboma*, *E. tetradonta* open forest. A lower tree layer dominated by *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* commonly occurs. A shrub layer may occur, including *Alphitonia* sp. and *Gardenia* sp. The ground layer is tussock grasses. Occurs on broad sandy valleys of colluvial deposits between Mesozoic sandstone hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 14d).

2.10.2x5a: *Corymbia serendipita* woodland to open woodland, commonly with a lower tree layer of *Acacia shirleyi*. *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *E. similis*, *Corymbia gilbertensis* and *Eucalyptus tetradonta* occasionally occur in the canopy (and occasionally may dominate). The ground layer may be tussock grasses, hummock grasses or bare rock. Occurs on slopes, gullies and stepped scarps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.10.2x5b: *Eucalyptus similis* woodland to open forest, commonly with *Corymbia serendipita*, *C. pocillum* and *Acacia shirleyi*. Scattered shrubs may occur, including *Jacksonia ramosissima* and *Acacia lazaridis*. The ground layer is commonly *Triodia* spp. Occurs on mesa tops and stepped scarps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.2x5c: Mixed open woodland to woodland including combinations of the species *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *C. lamprophylla* and *C. leichhardtii*. Occurs on undulating to hilly Mesozoic sandstone terrain. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.2x6: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.10.2x10c. *Corymbia setosa* (rarely with *Corymbia leichhardtii* and *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*) open woodland, or *Corymbia erythrophloia* open woodland occasionally with *Eucalyptus crebra*. A shrub layer of *Grevillea glauca*, *Grevillea parallela*, *Bursaria incana*, or *Acacia julifera* and rarely *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*, or *Acacia shirleyi* commonly occurs. Occurs on plateaus or low jump-ups in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

**Short description:** Mixed eucalypt woodland on plateaus, mesas and scarps on shallow soils

**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Starcke; Perry et al. (1964), Torwood, Boorooman, Ortona, Hampstead

**Subregions:** 9, 6, (3.1), (9.2), (9.5), (9.3), (5), (4), (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Bulleringa NP, Rungulla RR, Blackbraes NP, Porcupine Gorge NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.10.2: Supports locally uncommon plant species.  
2.10.2x10a: Supports locally uncommon plant species.  
2.10.2x3a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.10.2: A rare and diverse ecosystem requiring further analysis. Some areas subject to timber harvesting.  
2.10.2x2: A rare ecosystem and poorly known.  
2.10.2x3b: A rare but poorly surveyed vegetation community.  
2.10.2x5c: A rare ecosystem but poorly surveyed.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 265000 ha; Remnant 2021 265000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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### Regional ecosystem 2.10.3

**Description:** Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia spp. +/- E. acmenoides +/- Angophora costata open forest with scattered low trees and a well-developed grassy understorey. Occurs on high altitude sandstone plateaus; red and yellow earths, some sandy soils on plateau margins. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia citriodora and E. acmenoides open forest on high plateaus on earths and sands

#### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, 9.2, (9.5), (9.4)

**Protected areas:** Blackbraes NP

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.10.3: Bioclimatic isolate containing isolated and unusual occurrences of a number of flora and fauna species e.g. greater glider Petauroides volans.

**Comments:** 2.10.3: Survey urgently required to verify status and to identify areas significant for fauna. Subject to widespread timber harvesting.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.4

**Description:** Eucalyptus microneura or E. provecta open scrub to open woodland, occasionally with Corymbia pocillum. Scattered shrubs may occur. The ground layer is commonly dominated by Triodia spp. Includes small areas of bare rock and Triodia spp. grassland. Occurs on rocky slopes and stepped scarps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges; skeletal sands and shallow clays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.10.4a: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community has been amalgamated into 2.10.4. Eucalyptus microneura or E. provecta open scrub to open woodland, occasionally with Corymbia pocillum. Scattered shrubs may occur. The ground layer is commonly dominated by Triodia spp. Includes small areas of bare rock and Triodia spp. grassland. Occurs on rocky slopes and stepped scarps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18d).

2.10.4b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.10.11. Triodia spp. hummock grassland. Emergent Acacia shirleyi or Corymbia serendipita may occur. Occurs on slopes or crests of Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.10.4x3: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.10.13. Eucalyptus crebra or E. whitei low open woodland to woodland. A low shrub layer may occur, including Calytrix exstipulata and Acacia lazaridis. The ground layer is sparse and commonly dominated by Triodia spp. Occurs on moderate to (rarely) steep slopes in dissected Mesozoic sandstone ranges, often with a covering of scree material. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

**Short description:** Eucalyptus microneura or E. provecta +/- Corymbia pocillum open woodland on sandstone ranges

**Supplementary descriptions:** Perry et al. (1964), Ortona, Strathpark, Hampstead, Torwood

**Subregions:** 9, (5), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Rungulla RR

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.10.4: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Pluchea punctata.  
2.10.4a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.

**Comments:** 2.10.4b: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Survey required to verify condition.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 19000 ha; Remnant 2021 19000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.5

**Description:** *Acacia shirleyi* woodland over bare ground, annuals and *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on plateau surfaces and margins on Mesozoic sandstones; skeletal soils and rock outcrop. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.10.5a: *Acacia shirleyi* low woodland to open forest, commonly with *Corymbia serendipita*, *C. pocillum* and *Eucalyptus chartaboma*. *C. gilbertensis*, *Callitris intratropica*, *E. similis* and *E. tetradonta* occasionally occur in the canopy. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Acacia shirleyi*, *Gardenia* spp. and *Grevillea decora*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Schizachyrium* sp. and *Cleistochloa subjuncea*. Occurs on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus, scarps and steps. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.10.5b: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This vegetation community is now mapped as 2.10.14. *Acacia leptostachya* and/or *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis* low woodland, commonly with *Corymbia* spp. and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. in the canopy. A shrub layer may occur, including *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *Petalostigma banksii* and juvenile *Acacia leptostachya*. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Schizachyrium* sp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on rocky Mesozoic sandstone outcrops, scarps and low hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

2.10.5c: *Callitris intratropica* and/or *Acacia shirleyi* and/or *Acacia* spp. (such as *A. julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*) woodland. Occurs on Mesozoic sandstone outcrops, exposed by erosion of overlying Tertiary outwash plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 20a).

2.10.5x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.2x3. Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Corymbia pocillum*, *Eucalyptus chartaboma*, *C. gilbertensis*, *C. polycarpa*, *Acacia julifera* subsp. *julifera*, *C. setosa* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. A shrub layer may occur, including *Alphitonia* sp., *Elaeocarpus obovatus* and *Psyrax attenuata*. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on low Mesozoic sandstone rises. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

2.10.5x4: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.7.20. *Petalostigma banksii* tall shrubland to open scrub, occasionally with *Gardenia vilhelmii*. Emergent *Corymbia* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. may occur. A secondary shrub layer of juvenile emergent species and *Gardenia vilhelmii* commonly occurs. The ground layer is dominated by *Schizachyrium* sp. Occurs on sandstone hillslopes and colluvial deposits at the base of sandstone scarps. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19d).

<b>Short description:</b>	<i>Acacia shirleyi</i> woodland and <i>Triodia pungens</i> hummock grassland on scarps and stony ledges
<b>Supplementary descriptions:</b>	Galloway et al. (1970), Starcke; Perry et al. (1964), Torwood, Ortona, Strathpark, Boorooman, Hampstead
<b>Subregions:</b>	9, 6, (5), (3.1), (4), (9.1), (9.2), (9.3), (9.5)
<b>Protected areas:</b>	Rungulla NP, Bulleringa NP, Rungulla RR
<b>Extent in reserves:</b>	High
<b>Wetland:</b>	Not a Wetland
<b>Special values:</b>	2.10.5: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Drummondita calida</i> , <i>Labichea brassii</i> , <i>Leptospermum pallidum</i> . 2.10.5a: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.
<b>Comments:</b>	2.10.5c: A rare but poorly surveyed vegetation community.
<b>Estimated extent:</b> <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 345000 ha; Remnant 2021 345000 ha
<b>VM class:</b>	Least concern
<b>Biodiversity status:</b>	No concern at present
<b>Biodiversity status notes:</b>	

## Regional ecosystem 2.10.6

**Description:** Melaleuca spp. low woodlands and low open woodlands. Occurs on ledges on margins and stepped valleys of dissected plateaus on Mesozoic sandstones. Shallow texture contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.10.6x2: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.10.12. Mixed shrublands, including combinations of the species *Acacia orthocarpa*, *A. stipuligera*, *Jacksonia ramosissima*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Grevillea pteridifolia*, *G. decora* and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*. Emergent *Corymbia leichhardtii* and *C. serendipita* may occur. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia* spp. Occurs on hilltops, stepped scarps and slopes in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** Melaleuca spp. low open woodland on ledges on skeletal soils  
**Supplementary descriptions:** Galloway et al. (1970), Starcke; Perry et al. (1964), Boorooman  
**Subregions:** 9, (5)  
**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP  
**Extent in reserves:** Low  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:** 2.10.6x2: Supports locally uncommon plant species.  
**Comments:** 2.10.6: A rare ecosystem.  
2.10.6x2: A rare but poorly surveyed ecosystem.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha  
**VM class:** Of concern  
**Biodiversity status:** Of concern  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.7

**Description:** [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem has never been mapped. Shrubby *Eucalyptus* spp. And *Corymbia* spp. Woodlands, usually with a *Triodia* spp. Grass cover. Occurs on low rocky hills on gently sloping Proterozoic sandstones; skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

**Short description:** Eucalypt woodland on Precambrian sandstones  
**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Redbank, Robinson  
**Subregions:**  
**Protected areas:**  
**Extent in reserves:**  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:**  
**Comments:** 2.10.7: Under review.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup>  
**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.8

**Description:** Springs. Occurs on quartzose sandstone or lateritised sandstone gullies and gorges. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34e).

**Short description:** Springs associated with quartzose sandstone or lateritised sandstone gullies and gorges

**Supplementary descriptions:** Fensham and Fairfax (2002); Fensham et al. (2004)

**Subregions:** 9, 6, (5), (9.2)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Palustrine

**Special values:** 2.10.8: Regionally significant refuge for remote plant populations and endangered plant species, *Eriocaulon carsonii*. Provides wetland habitat for a flora and fauna.

**Comments:** 2.10.8: The springs on quartzose sandstone are within Great Artesian Basin recharge areas. The spring wetlands in some instances have been degraded by stock trampling and pig rooting.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 700 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Endangered

**Biodiversity status notes:** Threatening processes other than clearing.

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.9

**Description:** Rock pavements and outcrops. Patches of shrubs and mallees may occur, including *Acacia leptostachya*, *A. shirleyi*, *Corymbia serendipita* and *Eucalyptus chartaboma*. The ground layer is bare rock with patches of *Triodia pungens*. Occurs on scarps, slopes and steps in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

**Short description:** Rock pavements and outcrops with patches of *Acacia* spp., *Corymbia* spp. and *Eucalyptus* spp. in dissected Mesozoic sandstone ranges.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Rungulla RR

**Extent in reserves:** High

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.10.9: Previously mapped as 2.10.2x1.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 8000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.10

**Description:** Mixed woodland, including combinations of the species *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Corymbia setosa*, *C. leichhardtii*, *E. whitei* and *C. clarksoniana*. *Callitris intratropica* may occur in the canopy. A lower tree layer may occur, including *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*, *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Grevillea* spp. A shrub layer commonly occurs, including *Grevillea glauca*, *Bursaria incana* and *Petalostigma banksii*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, commonly *Aristida* spp. Occurs on stripped surfaces and low rises on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus. Shallow orange to brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Corymbia setosa*, *C. leichhardtii* and *E. whitei* in mixed woodlands on stripped surfaces and low rises on Mesozoic sandstone plateaus.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, (9.2), (9.5)

**Protected areas:** Blackbraes NP, Rungulla RR, Rungulla NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.10.10: Previously mapped as 2.10.2x10 (a, b, c).

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 28000 ha; Remnant 2021 28000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.11

**Description:** *Triodia* spp. hummock grassland. Emergent *Acacia shirleyi* or *Corymbia serendipita* may occur. Occurs on slopes or crests of Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Skeletal sands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 33b).

**Short description:** *Triodia* spp. grassland on slopes or crests of Mesozoic sandstone ranges.

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9, (9.1)

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP

**Extent in reserves:** Low

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.10.11: A poorly surveyed vegetation community. Survey required to verify condition. Previously mapped as 2.10.4b.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.12

**Description:** Mixed shrubland, including combinations of the species *Acacia orthocarpa*, *A. stipuligera*, *Jacksonia ramosissima*, *Petalostigma banksii*, *Grevillea pteridifolia*, *G. decora* and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*. Emergent *Corymbia leichhardtii* and *C. serendipita* may occur. The ground layer is dominated by *Triodia* spp. Occurs on hilltops, stepped scarps and slopes in Mesozoic sandstone ranges. Skeletal sandy soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** *Acacia orthocarpa*, *A. stipuligera*, *Jacksonia ramosissima*, *Petalostigma banksii* and *Grevillea* spp. in mixed shrublands on Mesozoic sandstone ranges

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9

### Protected areas:

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:** 2.10.12: Supports locally uncommon plant species.

**Comments:** 2.10.12: A rare but poorly surveyed ecosystem. Previously mapped as 2.10.6x2.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.13

**Description:** *Eucalyptus crebra* or *E. whitei* low open woodland to woodland. A low shrub layer may occur, including *Calytrix exstipulata* and *Acacia lazaridis*. The ground layer is sparse and commonly dominated by *Triodia* spp. Occurs on moderate to (rarely) steep slopes in dissected Mesozoic sandstone ranges, often with a covering of scree material. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12b).

**Short description:** *Eucalyptus crebra* or *E. whitei* low open woodland on slopes of sandstone ranges

### Supplementary descriptions:

**Subregions:** 9

**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Rungulla RR

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

### Special values:

**Comments:** 2.10.13: Previously mapped as 2.10.4x3.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 64000 ha; Remnant 2021 64000 ha

**VM class:** Least concern

**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.10.14

**Description:** *Acacia leptostachya* and/or *Acacia julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis* low woodland, commonly with *Corymbia* spp. and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. in the canopy. A shrub layer may occur, including *Gardenia vilhelmii*, *Petalostigma banksii* and juvenile *Acacia leptostachya*. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Schizachyrium* sp. and *Aristida* spp. Occurs on rocky Mesozoic sandstone outcrops, scarps and low hills. Shallow, brown sandy loam soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 24a).

**Short description:** *Acacia leptostachya* and/or *Acacia julifera* subsp. *julifera* +/- *Corymbia* spp. and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. low woodland on Mesozoic sandstone outcrops.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 6, 9.1, (9)  
**Protected areas:** Littleton NP  
**Extent in reserves:** Low  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.10.14: Previously mapped as 2.10.5b.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha  
**VM class:** Of concern  
**Biodiversity status:** Of concern  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.11.1

**Description:** *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Corymbia* spp. woodlands and deciduous low woodlands. Occurs on hills on deformed and metamorphosed sediments; skeletal soils, loams and texture-contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.11.1a: *Eucalyptus crebra* and/or *E. whitei* woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia pocillum*. The ground layer is tussock grasses, including *Heteropogon contortus*, *Aristida* spp. and *Schizachyrium* spp. Occurs on steep rugged Metamorphic hills, often with sandstone caps. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).

2.11.1c: *Eucalyptus provecta* low woodland, occasionally with *Corymbia pocillum*, *C. dallachiana* and *Eucalyptus microneura*. A sparse shrub layer may occur, including *Acacia orthocarpa* and *Denhamia cunninghamii*. The sparse ground layer is dominated by *Triodia* sp. Occurs on steep Metamorphic footslopes. Skeletal, pale, sandy to pebbly soil. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13b).

2.11.1x1: [RE not in use]<sup>2</sup>: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 2.11.2. *Corymbia capricornia* or *C. confertiflora* low open woodland. *Wrightia saligna* and *Atalaya hemiglaucula* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer of *Acacia* spp. may occur. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on isolated rocky metamorphic hills (Mount Fort Bowen Sandstone). Skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13a).

**Short description:** Eucalypt woodland and deciduous woodland on stony hills on folded sediments  
**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Mount Isa; Galloway et al. (1970), Starcke, Maytown, Arkara; Perry et al. (1964), Quamby, Kuridala, Kilbogie, Leichhardt, Belmore  
**Subregions:** 9, (9.2), (5)  
**Protected areas:** Rungulla NP, Rungulla RR  
**Extent in reserves:** High  
**Wetland:** Not a Wetland  
**Special values:** 2.11.1: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Pluchea punctata*.  
2.11.1c: Supports plant species with restricted geographic ranges.  
**Comments:** 2.11.1: Includes a number of regional ecosystems that are all outliers of adjacent bioregions.  
2.11.1x1: A rare ecosystem with very limited extent. Mt Fort Bowen and Mt Brown.  
**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 57000 ha; Remnant 2021 57000 ha  
**VM class:** Least concern  
**Biodiversity status:** No concern at present  
**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.11.2

**Description:** *Corymbia capricornia* or *C. confertiflora* low open woodland. *Wrightia saligna* and *Atalaya hemiglauca* may occur in the canopy. A sparse shrub layer of *Acacia* spp. may occur. The ground layer includes *Triodia pungens* and *Eriachne* spp. Occurs on isolated rocky metamorphic hills (Mount Fort Bowen Sandstone). Skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 19a).

**Short description:** *Corymbia capricornia* or *C. confertiflora* low open woodland on isolated rocky metamorphic hills.

**Supplementary descriptions:**

**Subregions:** 3

**Protected areas:**

**Extent in reserves:** No representation

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.11.2: A rare ecosystem with very limited extent. Previously mapped as 2.11.1x1. Mt Fort Bowen and Mt Brown.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 300 ha; Remnant 2021 300 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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## Regional ecosystem 2.12.1

**Description:** *Eucalyptus* spp. and *Corymbia* spp. woodlands, and deciduous low woodlands. Occurs on hills on acid igneous or acid volcanic rocks; skeletal soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

2.12.1a: *Eucalyptus crebra* or *E. cullenii* woodland, commonly with *Erythrophleum chlorostachys*, *Corymbia erythrophloia* and *C. hylandii* in the canopy. A shrub layer may occur, including *Petalostigma banksii*, *Erythrophleum chlorostachys* and *Gardenia vilhelmii*. The ground layer is commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on granite slopes and gullies, commonly underlying sandstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13a).

2.12.1b: Mixed low woodland, including combinations of the species *Melaleuca citrolens*, *Acacia leptostachya*, *Eucalyptus microneura*, *M. viridiflora*, *M. stenostachya* and *A. julifera* subsp. *gilbertensis*. *Corymbia pocillum*, *Petalostigma* spp. and *Alphitonia* sp. may occur in the canopy. Patches of *M. foliolosa* can occur on areas of skeletal soil close to bases of ridgelines. The ground layer is commonly tussock grasses. Occurs on granite slopes and gullies, commonly underlying sandstones. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13a).

**Short description:** Eucalypt woodland and deciduous woodland on hills on granitic rocks

**Supplementary descriptions:** Christian et al. (1954), Redbank; Galloway et al. (1970), Starcke, Arkara; Perry et al. (1964), Quamby, Kuridala, Kilbogie, Leichhardt, Belmore, Georgetown

**Subregions:** 9, 6, (9.1), (9.2), (9.5)

**Protected areas:** Bulleringa NP

**Extent in reserves:** Medium

**Wetland:** Not a Wetland

**Special values:**

**Comments:** 2.12.1: Includes a number of regional ecosystems that are all outliers of adjacent bioregions.

**Estimated extent:**<sup>1</sup> Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

**VM class:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status:** Of concern

**Biodiversity status notes:**

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<sup>1</sup> Estimated extent is from the current released version of the pre-clearing and remnant regional ecosystem mapping. Figures are rounded for simplicity. For more precise estimates, including breakdowns by tenure and other themes see remnant vegetation in Queensland (<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/remnant-vegetation/>)

<sup>2</sup> Superseded: Revision of the regional ecosystem classification removed this regional ecosystem code from use. It is included in the regional ecosystem description database because the RE code may appear in older versions of RE mapping and the Vegetation Management regulation.