

Regional ecosystem 12.1.1

Description: *Casuarina glauca* open forest to low open woodland. Occurs on margins of Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 28a).

Short description: *Casuarina glauca* woodland on margins of marine clay plains

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012), Bean et al. (1998), A2

Subregions: 4, 10, 8, 9, (3), (2), (7)

Protected areas: Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Great Sandy CP, Pumicestone NP, Great Sandy NP, Bribie Island NP, Burrum Coast NP, Eurimbula NP, Curtis Island CP, Eurimbula RR, Eudlo Creek CP, Coombabah Lake CP, Curtis Island NP, Coolum Creek CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Noosa NP, Wild Cattle Island NP, Mooloolah River NP, Poona NP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Tallebedgurra Creek CP, Goat Island (Noosa River) CP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), South Stradbroke Island CP, Ningi Creek CP, Maroochy River CP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Bottle Creek CP, Cooroibah CP, Bullock Creek CP, Sheep Island CP, Deception Bay CP, Saltwater Creek CP, Tingalpa Creek CP, Broadwater CP, Hays Inlet CP 1, David Fleay CP, Weyba Creek CP, Southend CP, Hays Inlet CP 2, Maroochy Wetlands CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Intertidal

Special values: 12.1.1: Provides estuarine wetland habitat.

Comments: 12.1.1: Patches often too small to map at 1:100 000. Infrequently tidally inundated. This RE occupies a very small niche at upper end of tidal zone.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 5000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.1.2

Description:	Saltpan vegetation comprising <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> grassland and samphire herbland. Grasses including <i>Zoysia macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> sometimes present in upper portions of tidal flats. Includes saline or brackish sedgelands. Usually occurs on hypersaline Quaternary estuarine deposits. Marine plains/tidal flats. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35b).
Short description:	Saltpan vegetation including grassland, herbland and sedgeland on marine clay plains
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), A3
Subregions:	10, 8, 4, 9, (3), (7), (2), (11.14)
Protected areas:	Curtis Island CP, Curtis Island NP, Great Sandy NP, Burrum Coast NP, Bribie Island NP, Eurimbula NP, Poona NP, Pumicestone NP, Deception Bay CP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Hays Inlet CP 2, Hays Inlet CP 1, Great Sandy CP, Mud Island CP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, O'Regan Creek CP, Coombabah Lake CP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Ningi Creek CP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Bottle Creek CP, Bullock Creek CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Mon Repos CP, Eurimbula RR, Broadwater CP, Cabbage Tree Point CP, Mooloolah River NP, Tingalpa Creek CP, Keyser Island CP, Eudlo Creek CP, Maroochy River CP, Maroochy Wetlands CP, Weyba Creek CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP, Cooroibah CP, Wild Cattle Island NP, Sheep Island CP, Southend CP, Barubbra Island CP, David Fleay CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Intertidal
Special values:	12.1.2: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to mangroves, 12.1.3. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).
Comments:	12.1.2: Tidally inundated less frequently than mangroves. This ecosystem is under threat from sea level rise along its seaward margin.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 33000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.1.3

Description: Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.1.3a: *Aegiceras corniculatum* dominated low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits in the middle to upper tidal plane, in areas occasionally subject to freshwater influence. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3b: *Avicennia marina* subsp. *australasica* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3c: *Bruguiera gymnorhiza* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits usually at the upper tidal limit of rivers and subject to freshwater influence. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3d: *Ceriops australis* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3e: *Rhizophora stylosa* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3f: Intertidal water bodies. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits where organic material (roots and detritus) prevent draining of tidal waters. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 34a).

12.1.3g: Mangrove dieback area leaving bare soil or ponding. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

Short description:	Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest on marine clay plains and estuaries
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), A1
Subregions:	10, 4, 8, 9, (3), (7), (2), (11.14)

Protected areas:	Great Sandy NP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Eurimbula NP, Mud Island CP, Burrum Coast NP, Barubbra Island CP, Bribie Island NP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Pumicestone NP, Poona NP, Curtis Island CP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Broadwater CP, Deception Bay CP, Hays Inlet CP 1, Hays Inlet CP 2, Maroochy Wetlands CP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Great Sandy CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Maroochy River CP, Curtis Island NP, Coolum Creek CP, O'Regan Creek CP, Mooloolah River NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Bottle Creek CP, Eudlo Creek CP, Coombabah Lake CP, Weyba Creek CP, Goat Island (Noosa River) CP, Cabbage Tree Point CP, Keyser Island CP, Bullock Creek CP, Eurimbula RR, Buckleys Hole CP, Indooroopilly Island CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP, Tingalpa Creek CP, Sheep Island CP, Myora CP (IJMA), Mon Repos CP, Ningi Creek CP, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA), David Fleay CP, Tinana Island CP, King Island CP, Wild Cattle Island NP, Noosa NP, Saltwater Creek CP, Beachmere CP, Naree Budjong Djara CP (IJMA), St Helena Island NP, Garden Island CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Intertidal
Special values:	<p>12.1.3: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p> <p>12.1.3a: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p> <p>12.1.3b: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p> <p>12.1.3c: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p> <p>12.1.3d: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p> <p>12.1.3e: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. (Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).</p>
Comments:	12.1.3g: Mangrove communities are experiencing dieback from natural and human-related causes throughout Queensland. Mangrove dieback can have many causes such as weather, insects and disease, nutrients, climate change and pollution. http://tinyurl.com/mangrove-dieback .
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 54000 ha; Remnant 2021 53000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.2.1

Description: Notophyll/evergreen notophyll vine forest generally with abundant *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* or *A. alexandrae* in north of bioregion. The plant families Lauraceae, Myrtaceae and Elaeocarpaceae are diagnostic of the type. Occurs on moist/wet, valley floors of parabolic dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 4a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.1a: *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*, *Livistona australis*, *Melicope elleryana* closed forest. Usually occurs at the base of high coastal dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 4a).

Short description:	Notophyll vine forest on parabolic high dunes
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), B2; Stephens and Daniel (2002), 12
Subregions:	9, (4)
Protected areas:	Great Sandy NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.2.1: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Archidendron lovelliae</i> , <i>Cryptocarya foetida</i> and near threatened species including <i>Glycine argyrea</i> and <i>Symplocos harroldii</i> . 12.2.1a: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Archidendron lovelliae</i> , <i>Cryptocarya foetida</i> and near threatened species including <i>Glycine argyrea</i> and <i>Symplocos harroldii</i> .
Comments:	12.2.1a: Occurs at 18 Mile Swamp on Minjerribah\North Stradbroke Island.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.2.2

Description: Microphyll/notophyll vine forest. Characteristic species include *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*, *Acronychia imperforata*, *Flindersia schottiana*, *Alectryon coriaceus*, *Elaeocarpus obovatus*, *Polyalthia nitidissima*, *Diospyros* spp., *Pleiogynium timorense* and *Mallotus discolor*. *Melaleuca* spp. and eucalypt emergents may be present, e.g. *Melaleuca dealbata* and *Corymbia tessellaris*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

Short description:	Microphyll/notophyll vine forest on beach ridges
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B5, B6
Subregions:	10, 8, (4), (9)
Protected areas:	Eurimbula NP, Wild Cattle Island NP, Curtis Island NP, Curtis Island CP, Deepwater NP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Southend CP, O'Regan Creek CP, Myora CP (IJMA), Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.2.2: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> and near threatened species including, <i>Xylosma ovata</i> and <i>Dansiea elliptica</i> .
Comments:	12.2.2: Often associated with RE 12.2.11. Patches often too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Canopy height is variable depending on exposure to wind shear. Continues to be threatened by clearing for coastal residential development. Also subject to extensive weed invasion over 90% of its pre-clear distribution (<i>Rivina humilis</i> , * <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> , * <i>P. pallida</i> , <i>Lantana camara</i> , <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> , <i>Asparagus</i> spp., <i>Salvia</i> spp.) and localised disturbance from people and vehicle tracks.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	Over 90% of this ecosystem's pre-clearing distribution is affected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss due to extensive weed invasion, localised disturbance from people and vehicles, and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.2.3

Description: Araucarian microphyll/notophyll vine forest. *Backhousia myrtifolia* common in understorey on Fraser Island and Cooloola and forms low canopy in places. Occurs on parabolic dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

Short description: Araucarian vine forest on parabolic high dunes

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), B4

Subregions: 9

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.3: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Archidendron lovelliae*, *Symplocos harroldii*, *Tecomanthe hillii*.

Comments: 12.2.3: *Agathis robusta* present in subregion 9.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.4

Description: *Syncarpia hillii* and *Lophostemon confertus* tall open to closed forest with vine forest understorey ('wet sclerophyll'). Occurs on parabolic dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Syncarpia hillii*, *Lophostemon confertus* tall open to closed forest on parabolic high dunes

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), B3

Subregions: 9

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.4: Habitat for near threatened plant species including *Tecomanthe hillii*.

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 10000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.5

Description: Open forest to low closed forest. Species can include *Corymbia intermedia*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia*, *B. aemula*, *Callitris columellaris*, *Acacia* spp., *Livistona* spp. and *Endiandra sieberi*. *Melaleuca quinquenervia* in swales. Understorey generally shrubby and can include vine forest species. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes, beach ridges and sandy banks of coastal streams. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 9f).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.5a: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community was amalgamated into 12.2.7. Swales dominated by *Melaleuca quinquenervia* often with *Livistona* spp. Occurs of Quaternary coastal dune swales. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description: *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *Lophostemon confertus* +/- *Banksia* spp. +/- *Callitris columellaris* open forest on beach ridges usually in southern half of bioregion

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B10, D1

Subregions: 4, 9

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Noosa NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Bribie Island NP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Buckleys Hole CP, Pine Ridge CP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Myora CP (IJMA), Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Beachmere CP, Naree Budjong Djara CP (IJMA), Hays Inlet CP 1, Mud Island CP, Deception Bay CP, Cape Moreton CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.2.5: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia attenuata*, *Acacia baueri* subsp. *baueri*, *Boronia rivularis*, *Durringtonia paludosa*, *Glycine argyrea*, *Macarthuria complanata*, *Maundia triglochinos*, *Persicaria elatior*, *Phaius australis*. This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.2.5: Tends to grade into RE 12.2.14 on seaward side and into 12.2.9 on inland side. Canopy height is highly variable depending on exposure to wind shear. Southern half of bioregion. This RE is vulnerable south of Noosa due to weed invasion, recreational use and threat of over-frequent fire.
12.2.5a: Southern parts of bioregion. This RE is vulnerable south of Noosa due to weed invasion, recreational use and threat of over-frequent fire.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: Over 70% of its pre-clearing extent is affected by moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss due to weed invasion, localised disturbance from people and vehicles, and inappropriate fire regimes.

Regional ecosystem 12.2.6

Description: Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa, Corymbia intermedia, C. gummifera, Angophora leiocarpa and E. pilularis shrubby or grassy woodland to open forest. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Dunes with deeply leached soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa open forest on dunes and sand plains. Usually deeply leached soils

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B9

Subregions: 9, 4, (8)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Poona NP, Pine Ridge CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.6: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Boronia rivularis, Glycine argyrea, Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi. This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 75000 ha; Remnant 2021 71000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.7

Description: Melaleuca quinquenervia or rarely M. dealbata open forest. Other species include Eucalyptus tereticornis, Corymbia intermedia, E. bancroftii, E. latisinensis, E. robusta, Lophostemon suaveolens and Livistona decora. A shrub layer may occur with frequent species including Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum or Banksia robur. The ground layer is sparse to dense and comprised of species including the ferns Pteridium esculentum and Blechnum indicum the sedges Schoenus brevifolius, Baloskion tetraphyllum subsp. meiotachyum, Machaerina rubiginosa and Gahnia sieberiana and the grass Imperata cylindrica. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and seasonally waterlogged sandplains usually fringing drainage system behind beach ridge plains or on old dunes, swales and sandy coastal creek levees. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.7a: Melaleuca quinquenervia low woodland with Gahnia sieberiana ground layer. Occurs on Quaternary coastal sand dunes fringing swamps. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

12.2.7b: Whipstick Melaleuca quinquenervia. Occurs at base of frontal dunes on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

12.2.7c: Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus robusta, Melicope elleryana open forest with understorey of Todea barbara. Occurs along watercourses on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches and seasonally waterlogged sandplains. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

12.2.7d: Eucalyptus bancroftii woodland. Other canopy species include Lophostemon suaveolens and Melaleuca quinquenervia. A shrub layer may occur with frequent species including Melaleuca nodosa, Hakea actites and Melaleuca pachyphylla. The ground layer is sparse to dense and comprised of heath species. Minor wet depressions sometimes occur and sedges dominate these areas. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and seasonally waterlogged sandplains. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description: Melaleuca quinquenervia or rarely M. dealbata open forest on sand plains

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B7a, C2, C3

Subregions: 9, 4, 8, (10)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Bribie Island NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Burrum Coast NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Eurimbula NP, Eurimbula RR, Noosa NP, Curtis Island NP, Great Sandy CP, Maroochy River CP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Mount Coolum NP, Buckleys Hole CP, Deepwater NP, Great Sandy RR, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Mooloolah River NP, Tewantin NP, Pine Ridge CP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Harry Spring CP, Pumicestone NP, Currumbundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur) CP, Beachmere CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Noosa CP, Broadwater CP, Curtis Island CP, Main Beach CP (IJMA), Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Noosa RR, Cooroibah CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.2.7: Habitat for threatened plant species including Phaius australis, P. bernaysii and near threatened species including Durringtonia paludosa. This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

12.2.7a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

12.2.7c: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.2.7: Naturalised species associated with this regional ecosystem include *Baccharis halimifolia. Dense stands may occur as a tall shrub understorey.

12.2.7a: Largely restricted to southern sand mass islands.

12.2.7b: Largely restricted to southern sand mass islands.

12.2.7c: Largely restricted to southern sand mass islands.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 30000 ha; Remnant 2021 18000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes: Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.2.8

Description: *Eucalyptus pilularis*, *E. microcorys*, *E. resinifera* and *Syncarpia hillii* open forest. Occurs on parabolic high dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus pilularis* open forest on parabolic high dunes

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B8

Subregions: 9, 4

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Harry Spring CP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Tewantin NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.8: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Boronia rivularis*, *Glycine argyrea*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*. This ecosystem is also known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 22000 ha; Remnant 2021 22000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.9

Description: *Banksia aemula* low open woodland. Mallee eucalypts sometimes present, e.g. *Eucalyptus latisinensis*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains with deeply leached soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: *Banksia aemula* low open woodland on dunes and sand plains. Usually deeply leached soils

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D11

Subregions: 9, 8, (4), (10)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Burrum Coast NP, Bribie Island NP, Eurimbula NP, Deepwater NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Eurimbula RR, Noosa NP, Littabella NP, Pine Ridge CP, Mount Coolum NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Sandy Cape CP, Noosa CP, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA), Double Island Point CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.9: Habitat for near threatened plant species including *Macarthuria complanata*.

Comments: 12.2.9: One of the communities included under the common name 'wallum'. Floristically rich. Mostly on sand mass islands with a naturally restricted extent on the mainland south of Noosa. Extensively cleared for urban development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 71000 ha; Remnant 2021 68000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.10

Description: *Eucalyptus planchoniana* +/- *Corymbia gummifera*, *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*, *Banksia aemula* low woodland to low open forest. Occurs on deeply leached Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.10x1: *Melaleuca sieberi* low open forest +/- *Casuarina glauca*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia* usually with emergent *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and a shrub layer containing *Melaleuca nodosa*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and sandplains. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus planchoniana* +/- *Corymbia gummifera*, *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*, *Banksia aemula* low woodland on dunes and sand plains, especially southern sand mass islands. Usually deeply leached soils

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B12

Subregions: 4, (8)

Protected areas: Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.10: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.2.10: Restricted to southern sand mass islands. Areas on North Stradbroke Island have been affected by sand mining.
12.2.10x1: Mostly found in the Toogoom - Dundowran area. Threatened by sand mining.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 11000 ha; Remnant 2021 10000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.11

Description: *Corymbia tessellaris* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *C. intermedia* and *Livistona decora* woodland. Other characteristic species include *Melaleuca dealbata*, *Callitris columellaris*, *Petalostigma pubescens*, *E. exserta*, *Planchonia careya*, *Leptospermum neglectum* and *Acacia julifera*. *Melaleuca* spp. and *E. tereticornis* dominate in swales. Vine forest species sometimes present as sub-canopy or understorey. Occurs on Quaternary coastal beach ridges and swales in the northern half of bioregion. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 9f).

Short description: *Corymbia tessellaris* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *C. intermedia* and *Livistona decora* woodland on beach ridges in northern half of bioregion

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), B7, B11

Subregions: 8, 10, 9

Protected areas: Eurimbula NP, Burrum Coast NP, Curtis Island NP, Eurimbula RR, Great Sandy NP, Deepwater NP, Curtis Island CP, Broadwater CP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Wild Cattle Island NP, Poona NP, Great Sandy CP, Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) CP, Littabella NP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Mon Repos CP, O'Regan Creek CP, Barubbra Island CP, Bustard Head CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.2.11: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia attenuata*, *Acacia baueri* subsp. *baueri*, *Cycas megacarpa*, *Macrozamia lomandroides*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*, *Murraya crenulata*, *Myrsine serpenticola*.

Comments: 12.2.11: Vine forest spp. become more prevalent in the absence of fire. Northern half of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 28000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.12

Description: Closed or wet heath +/- stunted emergent shrubs/low trees. Characteristic shrubs include *Banksia* spp. (especially *B. robur*) *Boronia falcifolia*, *Epacris* spp., *Baeckea frutescens*, *Schoenus brevifolius*, *Leptospermum* spp., *Hakea actites*, *Melaleuca thymifolia*, *M. nodosa*, *Xanthorrhoea fulva* with *Baloskion* spp. and *Sporadanthus* spp. in ground layer. Occurs on poorly drained Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains. Low part of sand mass coastal landscapes where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 29a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.12a: *Empodisma minus*, *Machaerina rubiginosa*, *Epacris microphylla* closed heathland with emergent low shrubs of *Leptospermum liversidgei*. Occurs on Poorly drained Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains. Low part of sand mass coastal landscapes where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 29a).

12.2.12b: *Xanthorrhoea fulva* wet heathland. Occurs on Poorly drained Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains. Low part of sand mass coastal landscapes where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: Closed heath on seasonally waterlogged sand plains

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C6, C7

Subregions: 9, 4, 8, (10)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Burrum Coast NP, Bribie Island NP, Noosa NP, Deepwater NP, Eurimbula NP, Mount Coolum NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Currimundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur) CP, Pine Ridge CP, Littabella NP, Eurimbula RR, Noosa CP, Great Sandy RR, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Cooloola (Noosa River) RR

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.2.12: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Blandfordia grandiflora*, *Acacia baueri* and near threatened species including *Boronia rivularis*, *Durringtonia paludosa*. Habitat for threatened fauna including the ground parrot *Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*.

12.2.12a: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Blandfordia grandiflora*, *Acacia baueri* and near threatened species including *Boronia rivularis*, *Durringtonia paludosa*. Habitat for threatened fauna including the ground parrot *Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*.

12.2.12b: Habitat for threatened species including *Blandfordia grandiflora*, *Acacia baueri* and near threatened species including *Boronia rivularis*, *Durringtonia paludosa*. Habitat for threatened fauna including the ground parrot *Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*.

Comments: 12.2.12: Subject to high rate of clearing for urbanisation south of Noosa; the RE is considered to be endangered in this area.

12.2.12a: Subject to high rate of clearing for urbanisation south of Noosa; the RE is considered to be endangered in this area.

12.2.12b: Subject to high rate of clearing for urbanisation south of Noosa; the RE is considered to be endangered in this area.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.13

Description: Open or dry heath. Characteristic shrubs include stunted *Banksia aemula* and *Allocasuarina littoralis* as well as *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*, *Leptospermum semibaccatum*, *Phebalium woombye*, *Dillwynia retorta* and *Caustis recurvata*. Usually occurs on Pleistocene dunes and beach ridges. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: Open or dry heath on dunes and beaches

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), D12

Subregions: 4, (9), (8)

Protected areas: Naree Budjong Djara NP, Noosa NP, Great Sandy NP, Littabella NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.2.13: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Allocasuarina emuina*, *Acacia attenuata*, *A. baueri* subsp. *baueri*, *Prasophyllum wallum* and near threatened species including *Macarthuria complanata*.

Comments: 12.2.13: Floristically rich. Naturally restricted to Noosa, Minjerribah\North Stradbroke Is and one location just south of the Elliott River. Subject to sand mining.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 400 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: A rare (< 1000 ha) ecosystem that is threatened by clearing.

Regional ecosystem 12.2.14

Description: Strand and fore dune complex comprising *Spinifex sericeus* grassland *Casuarina equisetifolia* subsp. *incana* low woodland/open forest and with *Acacia leiocalyx*, *A. disparrima* subsp. *disparrima*, *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia*, *Pandanus tectorius*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*, *Acronychia imperforata* and *Hibiscus tiliaceus*. Occurs mostly on frontal dunes and beaches but can occur on exposed parts of dunes further inland. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.14a: *Casuarina equisetifolia* subsp. *incana* woodland to low open forest. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14b: *Casuarina equisetifolia* subsp. *incana* woodland to low open forest with mid-dense shrub of *Argusia argentea*/*Scaevola taccada*. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14c: *Casuarina equisetifolia* subsp. *incana* open forest with *Pandanus tectorius* sub-canopy. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14d: *Sporobolus virginicus* closed tussock grassland. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14e: *Spinifex sericeus* open hummock grassland. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14f: **Cakile edentula* herbland. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14g: Very sparse herbland, mainly sand. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14h: Shingle shores with sparse vegetation e.g. *Canavalia rosea*. Exposed frontal areas of coral cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.14i: Seashore mixed herbland. Exposed frontal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Short description: Fore dune complex

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), B14

Subregions: 9, 4, 10, (8), (12)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Eurimbula RR, Bribie Island NP, Curtis Island NP, Eurimbula NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Southend CP, Burrum Coast NP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Broadwater CP, Deepwater NP, Noosa NP, Main Beach CP (IJMA), Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 1, Buckleys Hole CP, Capricornia Cays NP, Barubbra Island CP, Great Sandy RR, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA), Currumbundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur) CP, Capricornia Cays NP (S), Maroochy River CP, Beachmere CP, Double Island Point CP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Cape Capricorn CP, King Island CP, Wild Cattle Island NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.14b: (grades into 2b). (Masthead).
12.2.14c: Wilson Island, Capricorn Cays NP.
12.2.14g: (North Reef).
12.2.14h: Restricted to shingle cays.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 18000 ha; Remnant 2021 17000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.15

Description: Closed sedgeland in coastal swamps and associated water bodies. Characteristic species include *Gahnia sieberiana*, *Empodisma minus*, *Gleichenia* spp., *Blechnum indicum*, *Lepironia articulata*, *Machaerina* spp., *Juncus* spp., and *Eleocharis* spp. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.15a: Permanent and semi-permanent window lakes. Occurs as a window into the water table on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

12.2.15b: *Lepironia articulata* closed sedgeland. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

12.2.15c: *Cladium procerum* closed sedgeland. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

12.2.15d: *Machaerina rubiginosa* closed sedgeland, with *Cyclosorus interruptus* and *Blechnum indicum*. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

12.2.15e: *Leersia hexandra* closed grassland. Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and beaches. Low part of coastal landscape where water collects from both overland flow and infiltration from adjoining sand dunes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

12.2.15f: Permanent and semi-permanent perched lakes. Occurs perched on Quaternary coastal dunes. Lacustrine. (BVG1M: 34a).

12.2.15g: Swamps dominated by *Empodisma minus*, *Gahnia sieberiana*, other sedges and forbs and shrubs such as *Leptospermum liversidgei*. Occurs on depressions in coastal sand masses fed by ground water. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

Short description: *Gahnia sieberiana*, *Empodisma minus*, *Gleichenia* spp. closed sedgeland in coastal swamps

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C8, C9

Subregions: 9, 4, (8), (10), (3)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Burrum Coast NP, Noosa NP, Bribie Island NP, Eurimbula NP, Mount Coolum NP, Curtis Island CP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Main Beach CP (IJMA), Noosa CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Buckleys Hole CP, Eudlo Creek CP, Mooloolah River NP, Southend CP, Curtis Island NP, Deepwater NP, Currimundi Lake (Kathleen McArthur) CP, Pumicestone NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.2.15: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Durringtonia paludosa*, *Eleocharis difformis*, *Maundia triglochinos*, *Thelypteris confluens* and the ground parrot *Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*.
12.2.15f: A unique regional ecosystem as there are only 80 perched lakes on sand recorded worldwide.
12.2.15g: Habitat for threatened species including wallum froglet *Crinia tinnula* and the ground parrot *Pezoporus wallicus wallicus*.

Comments: 12.2.15: This ecosystem has been subject to disturbance and extensively in filled or modified by urban development in the south of bioregion and the RE is considered to be endangered in this area.
12.2.15g: Unique wetland type colloquially referred to as patterned fens. Restricted to K'gari\Fraser Island, Cooloola area and Mulgumpin\Moreton Island.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 17000 ha; Remnant 2021 17000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.16

Description: Sand blows largely devoid of vegetation. Sand blows on large sand islands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28d).

Short description: Sand blows largely devoid of vegetation

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), B21

Subregions: 9, 4, 10

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Eurimbula RR, Naree Budjong Djara NP, South Stradbroke Island CP, Cape Moreton CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.16: This regional ecosystem does not include areas of fore dune complex (12.2.14) that have been recently denuded of vegetation due to anthropological disturbance. Restricted to sand islands. Sand blows in Southeast Queensland are generally undergoing a period of stabilisation and recolonisation (Levin, N., 2010).

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 6000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.17

Description: Mixed closed tussock grassland to closed herbland. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Littoral open to-sparse grassland/herbland (0.3 m, 5-35% FPC) comprised of seasonally variable short-lived and/or ephemeral species. *Lepturus repens* (0.3 m, up to 15% FPC) and *Thuarea involuta* are frequently dominant. Other species include the short-lived grass *Stenotaphrum micranthum* (0.15-0.5 m, 10% FPC) and the annual herb *Lepidium englerianum* (0.03-0.07 m, 3-5% FPC). On landward margins, *Boerhavia albiflora* var. *albiflora* (0.02 m, 1-5% FPC) and *Portulaca oleracea* (0.03-0.05 m, 1-2% FPC) may also be present. *Argusia argentea* seedlings (0.05 m, up to 5% FPC) seasonally establish during beach accreting periods. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.17a: Mixed tussock grassland to herbland. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Littoral open to-sparse grassland/herbland (0.3 m, 5-35% FPC) comprised of seasonally variable short-lived and/or ephemeral species. *Lepturus repens* (0.3 m, up to 15% FPC) and *Thuarea involuta* are frequently dominant. Other species include the short-lived grass *Stenotaphrum micranthum* (0.15-0.5 m, 10% FPC) and the annual herb *Lepidium englerianum* (0.03-0.07 m, 3-5% FPC). On landward margins, *Boerhavia albiflora* var. *albiflora* (0.02 m, 1-5% FPC) and *Portulaca oleracea* (0.03-0.05 m, 1-2% FPC) may also be present. *Argusia argentea* seedlings (0.05 m, up to 5% FPC) seasonally establish during beach accreting periods. Coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28d).

12.2.17b: *Sesuvium portulacastrum* herbland. Coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 34f).

12.2.17c: Ephemeral wetlands. Coral, shingle and sand cays. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34f).

Short description: Mixed closed tussock grassland to closed herbland on coral, shingle and sand cays

Supplementary descriptions: Batianoff et. al (2009) 1; Batianoff et. al (2012) 3b,3c,4

Subregions: 12

Protected areas: Capricornia Cays NP (S), Capricornia Cays NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.17a: Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays.

12.2.17b: Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Occurs on One Tree, Lady Musgrave, Fairfax East Islands.

12.2.17c: Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Occurs on One Tree, Lady Musgrave, Lady Elliot and Fairfax East Islands.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20 ha; Remnant 2021 10 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.18

Description: *Abutilon albescens* +/- *Wollastonia uniflora* low shrubland. The shrubland formation of *Abutilon albescens* is 0.4-2 m tall with 15-35% FPC, whereas the open heath is 1-1.5 m tall and 35-70% FPC. Some of the *Abutilon albescens* stands are monospecific. Other species frequently recorded include *Wollastonia uniflora*, *Ipomoea violacea*, *Lepturus repens* (0.4 m, 10-15% FPC), *Achyranthes aspera* (0.4 m, 5-10% FPC), *Plumbago zeylanica* (0.4 m, 3% FPC), *Boerhavia albiflora* var. *albiflora* (2% FPC), *B. mutabilis* (2% FPC), **Portulaca oleracea* (<1% FPC), *Sporobolus virginicus* (<1% FPC) and *Tribulus cistoides* (<1% FPC). In some situations *Guilandina bonduc* may be an abundant scrambling shrub. Litter cover ranges from 15-35%. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.18a: *Wollastonia uniflora* +/- *Abutilon albescens* +/- *Plumbago zeylanica* herbland. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28d).

12.2.18b: *Plumbago zeylanica* / *Canavalia rosea* / *Lepturus repens* herbland. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28d).

12.2.18c: *Abutilon albescens* shrubland. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.18d: *Guilandina bonduc* closed scrub. Coral atolls. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Short description: *Abutilon albescens* +/- *Wollastonia uniflora* low shrubland, restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays

Supplementary descriptions: Batianoff et. al (2009) 8; Batianoff et. al (2012) 5,5a,5b;

Subregions: 12

Protected areas: Capricornia Cays NP (S), Capricornia Cays NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.18a: Most Islands in Capricornia Cays National Park.

12.2.18b: One Tree Island.

12.2.18c: Most islands of Capricornia Cays National Park.

12.2.18d: Lady Musgrave Island and West Hoskyn Island in the Capricornia Cays National Park.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20 ha; Remnant 2021 20 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.19

Description: *Argusia argentea* low woodland to open scrub (1-5 m, 10-60% FPC). The seaward margins usually comprised of small shrub/trees and the landward margins had the taller stands. The understorey is very sparse or absent. Common ground cover species are: **Lepidium englerianum*, *Lepturus repens*, *Stenotaphrum micranthum*, *Sporobolus virginicus* and *Boerhavia albiflora* var. *albiflora* (0.6 m, 2-10%). *Abutilon albescens*, *Achyranthes aspera*, **Portulaca oleracea* and *Tribulus cistoides* occur along the landward margins. Litter cover ranged from 15-60%. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.19a: *Argusia argentea*, *Scaevola taccada* open scrub. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.19b: *Argusia argentea* open scrub to closed scrub with emergent *Casuarina equisetifolia* subsp. *incana*. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.19c: *Suriana maritima* open to closed scrub. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.19d: *Scaevola taccada* open to closed scrub. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.19e: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now classified as 12.2.19c. *Suriana maritima* open to closed scrub. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.19f: *Ximenia americana* closed scrub. Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Short description: *Argusia argentea* low woodland, restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays

Supplementary descriptions: Batianoff et. al (2009) 10; Batianoff et. al (2012) 2a,2b,2c,6,7;

Subregions: 12

Protected areas: Capricornia Cays NP, Capricornia Cays NP (S), South Cumberland Islands NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.19a: Masthead Island In Capricornia Cays National Park.
12.2.19c: Wreck Island and Heron Island in the Capricornia Cays National Park.
12.2.19f: Restricted to coral, shingle and sand cays. Currently only known from Tryon Island in the Capricornia Cays National Park.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20 ha; Remnant 2021 20 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.20

Description: Pandanus tectorius open woodland +/- Celtis paniculata and Pisonia grandis. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.20a: Pandanus tectorius low open forest to closed forest. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.20b: Celtis paniculata woodland +/- Pisonia grandis +/- Pandanus tectorius trees with Wollastonia biflora / Abutilon albescens shrubs. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

12.2.20c: Cordia subcordata low closed-forest. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28a).

Short description: Pandanus tectorius open woodland +/- Celtis paniculata and Pisonia grandis, restricted to established cays

Supplementary descriptions: Batianoff et. al (2012) 9,10;

Subregions: 12

Protected areas: Capricornia Cays NP, Capricornia Cays NP (S)

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.20b: On North West and Tryon Islands in the Capricornia Cays National Park,.
12.2.20c: Tryon Island, Masthead Island and North West Island in the Capricornia Cays National Park; Vegetation unit 15.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10 ha; Remnant 2021 10 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.2.21

Description: *Pisonia grandis* low closed forest. Restricted to established cays. *Pisonia grandis* communities range from low open to closed forest (6-12 m in height, 60-80% FPC) with relatively large and distinctive tree canopies. The mean height of the *Pisonia grandis* old-growth forest is 8 m. The trees are multi-stemmed with 3-6 basal stems, and exhibit an extensive branching habit. The main trunk diameters ranged from 30-150 cm with an average of 50.3 cm. There are no understorey shrubs or groundcover species found under the intact closed forest canopies. However, open forest gaps and glades within the old-growth open forest to closed forest are commonly colonised by *Abutilon albescens* and *Achyranthes aspera* (10-40% FPC). Infrequent species include *Boerhavia* spp., *Ipomoea violacea*, *Lepturus repens*, **Portulaca oleracea*, *Sporobolus virginicus* and *Tribulus cistoides* (2-5% FPC). Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.2.21a: *Pisonia grandis* low open forest to low closed forest, sometimes with *Pandanus tectorius* (Wilson, LM, NW) and *Celtis paniculata* (NW). Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

12.2.21b: *Pisonia grandis* closed forest. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

12.2.21c: *Ficus rubiginosa* open forest. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

12.2.21d: *Ficus opposita* shrubland. Restricted to established cays. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 3a).

Short description: *Pisonia grandis* low closed forest. Restricted to established cays

Supplementary descriptions: Batianoff et. al (2009) 12; Batianoff et. al (2012) 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b

Subregions: 12

Protected areas: Capricornia Cays NP, Capricornia Cays NP (S), South Cumberland Islands NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.2.21a: All islands in the Capricornia Cays National Park apart from North West Island.

12.2.21b: Most islands in the Capricornia Cays National Park.

12.2.21c: Tryon Island, North West Island and Wilson Island.

12.2.21d: East Fairfax Island and Erskine Island, Capricornia Cays National Park.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 200 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.1

Description: Complex to simple notophyll vine forest. *Waterhousea floribunda* is predominant fringing stream channels. Other species can include *Cryptocarya hypospodia*, *C. obovata*, *C. triplinervis*, *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*, *Ficus coronata*, *F. fraseri*, *F. macrophylla* forma *macrophylla*, *Aphananthe philippinensis*, *Elaeocarpus grandis*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Castanospermum australe* and *Syzygium francisii*. *Ficus racemosa* and *Nauclea orientalis* in north of bioregion. *Eucalyptus* spp. emergents (e.g. *E. grandis*) and *Araucaria cunninghamii*; less commonly *Agathis robusta* may also be present. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and channels. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.1a: Complex notophyll vine forest. Typical canopy species include *Castanospermum australe*, *Elaeocarpus grandis*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Cryptocarya obovata*, *Beilschmiedia obtusifolia*, *Dysoxylum mollissimum* subsp. *molle*, *Pseudoweinmannia lachnocarpa*, *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*, *Planchonella australis*, *Ficus watkinsiana*, *F. macrophylla* forma *macrophylla*, *Aphananthe philippinensis*, *Toona ciliata* and *Syzygium francisii*. Emergent *Eucalyptus grandis* or *Lophostemon confertus* may occur. *Waterhousea floribunda* and *Tristaniaopsis laurina* may occur on banks of stream channels. Typical sub canopy species include *Cryptocarya triplinervis*, *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*, *Endiandra pubens*, *Arytera divaricata*, *Syzygium moorei* and *Macadamia* spp. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and channels in areas of high rainfall (generally >1300mm). Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

Short description:	Gallery rainforest (notophyll vine forest) on alluvial plains
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E1, E3-5
Subregions:	7, 4, 3, 9, (1), (2), (11.14), (11.18)
Protected areas:	West Cooroy CP, Tewantin NP, Conondale NP, Great Sandy NP, Lamington NP, Mapleton NP, Mooloolah River NP, Kondalilla NP, Eumundi CP, Dularcha NP, Woondum NP, Ferntree Creek NP, Springbrook NP, Palmview CP, Tuckekoi NP, Mount Cooroy CP, Meridan Plains CP, Woondum CP, Mooloolah River CP, Six Mile Creek CP, Mapleton FR, Bribie Island NP, Maleny NP, Mapleton CP, Sarabah NP, Maroochy FR 2
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Riverine
Special values:	<p>12.3.1: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Xanthostemon oppositifolius</i>, <i>Fontainea rostrata</i>, <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> and <i>M. ternifolia</i>. Habitat for threatened fauna species including <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> and <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>. Important for fruit-eating birds, many of which migrate seasonally from upland to lowland rainforest.</p> <p>12.3.1a: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Xanthostemon oppositifolius</i>, <i>Fontainea rostrata</i>, <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> and <i>M. ternifolia</i>. Habitat for threatened fauna species including <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> and <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i>. Important for fruit-eating birds, many of which migrate seasonally from upland to lowland rainforest.</p>
Comments:	<p>12.3.1: This RE has been split into 12.3.1a, 12.3.16, 12.3.17 and 12.3.21. Often too narrow to be mapped at 1:100 000 scale. The regional ecosystems recognised by Bean et al. (1998) indicate that geographical patterns are evident within the RE. Occurs up to about 100 km inland. Extensively cleared for agriculture. Prone to invasion by weeds such as camphor laurel <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, broad leaved pepper tree <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>, cat's claw creeper <i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> on margins and when disturbed.</p> <p>12.3.1a: Was previously mapped as 12.3.1. Found in wetter environments than 12.3.16 and 12.3.17. Restricted to the high rainfall catchments of the Gold and Sunshine Coast hinterlands and upper Albert and Mary Rivers. Extensively cleared for agriculture and urban development. Prone to invasion by weeds such as camphor laurel <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>, broad leaved pepper tree <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>, cat's claw creeper <i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i> on margins and when disturbed.</p>
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.3.2

Description: *Eucalyptus grandis* +/- *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus* tall open forest often with vine forest understorey ('wet sclerophyll'). Patches of *Eucalyptus pilularis* sometimes present especially in vicinity of sedimentary rocks (e.g. around Palmwoods). Fringing streams and in narrow gullies in high rainfall areas. Riverine. (BVG1M: 8a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.2a: Open forest of *Eucalyptus resinifera* and *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* with a wet heath understorey. Other species include *Melaleuca linariifolia*, *Melaleuca sieberi* +/- *Corymbia gummifera*. Narrow gullies in high rainfall areas. Riverine. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus grandis* tall open forest on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G22 (in part)

Subregions: 4, 9, 3, 7, 2, 1, (8), (6), (5)

Protected areas: Lockyer NP, Tewantin NP, Great Sandy NP, West Cooroy CP, Mapleton NP, Eumundi CP, Lamington NP, Conondale NP, Dularcha NP, Palmview CP, Gympie NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Woondum NP, Springbrook NP, Mooloolah River NP, Mount Barney NP, Bellthorpe NP, Parklands CP, Eudlo Creek NP, Six Mile Creek CP, Lockyer RR, Coolloothin CP, Goomboorian NP, Wongi NP, Tuckekoi NP, Ferntree Creek NP, Mapleton FR, Nerang NP, Mapleton CP, Mount Chinghee NP, D'Aguilar NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Caloundra CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.2: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Marsdenia longiloba* and near threatened species including *Diteilis simmondsii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.2: Requires fire for regeneration. Highest-rainfall parts of the bioregion. Habitat fragmented by land uses such as horticulture and rural residential. Much of this RE is prone to infestation by weeds, especially *Lantana camara*.

12.3.2a: Highest-rainfall parts of the bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 21000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.3

Description: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland. *Eucalyptus crebra* and *E. moluccana* are sometimes present and may be relatively abundant in places, especially on edges of plains and higher level alluvium. Other species that may be present as scattered individuals or clumps include *Angophora subvelutina* or *A. floribunda*, *Corymbia clarksoniana*, *C. intermedia*, *C. tessellaris*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and *E. melanophloia*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains, terraces and fans where rainfall is usually less than 1000mm/y. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.3a: *Eucalyptus crebra*, *C. tessellaris* woodland to open forest. Other species that may be present as scattered individuals or clumps include *Corymbia clarksoniana*, *Eucalyptus melanophloia*, *E. tereticornis* and *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*. Occurs on high level alluvial plains often of Pleistocene age, terraces and fans where rainfall is usually less than 1000mm/y. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 18b).

12.3.3b: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.3.19. Open forest to woodland of *Eucalyptus moluccana* and/or *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and *E. crebra*, with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of *Melaleuca irbyana*. Occurs on margins of Quaternary alluvial plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

12.3.3c: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.3.18. *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest or thicket. Emergent *Eucalyptus moluccana*, *E. crebra*, *E. tereticornis* or *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* may be present. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains where drainage of soils is impeded. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21b).

12.3.3d: *Eucalyptus moluccana* woodland. Other frequently occurring species include *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. crebra*, *E. siderophloia*, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Angophora leiocarpa* and *C. intermedia*. Occurs on margins of Quaternary alluvial plains often adjacent sedimentary geologies. May also occur on stranded Pleistocene river terraces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Short description: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland on Quaternary alluvium

Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E10.
Subregions:	10, 7, 8, 6, 2, (5), (11.31), (3), (1), (11.18), (4), (11.22), (11.14)
Protected areas:	Bulburin NP, Eurimbula NP, Littabella NP, Curtis Island NP, Curtis Island CP, Beninbi NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Bunya Mountains NP, Grongah NP, Warro NP, Mount Colosseum NP, Dawes NP, Nour Nour NP, Main Range NP, Southend CP, Bottle Creek CP, Mount Walsh NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Burrum Coast NP, Woowoonga NP, Mount Barney NP, Baywulla Creek CP, Tarong NP, Baffle Creek CP, Lockyer NP, Glenbar NP, Main Range CP, White Rock CP, Calliope CP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Deepwater NP, Castle Tower NP, Flagstone Creek CP, D'Aguilar NP, Gatton NP, Deer Reserve CP, Conondale NP, Cherbourg NP, Lockyer RR
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	<p>12.3.3: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Rhaponticum australe</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.3.3a: Habitat for threatened plant species including occasional <i>Rhaponticum australe</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.3.3b: Habitat for threatened flora species including <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>.</p> <p>12.3.3c: Habitat for threatened flora species including <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> and <i>Marsdenia coronata</i>.</p> <p>12.3.3d: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Rhaponticum australe</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p>
Comments:	<p>12.3.3: While <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> remains common in the landscape, very few intact stands remain. <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> grows into a very large hollow-forming tree and has a special significance for fauna species, especially in drier areas. The type is variable, ranging from woodland in drier parts to tall open forest in higher rainfall areas and mono-specific to mixed with other canopy species. <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> will regenerate readily but there is a lack of recruitment to replace old trees in stands that are logged, thinned or grazed and regularly burnt. The grasses and herbs associated with intact <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> communities also persist in the landscape, so there is a potential for re-establishing the RE and increasing its remnant area. <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> is replaced by <i>E. grandis</i> in highest-rainfall parts of the bioregion. Sub-coastal and inland parts of bioregion. Also occurs in coastal areas north of Bundaberg.</p> <p>12.3.3a: Too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Sub-coastal and inland parts of bioregion. Characteristic localities include Burnett River catchment and Ripley Valley.</p> <p>12.3.3b: Erected as new RE 12.3.19 in August 2016. Restricted to the Ipswich and Jimboomba regions.</p> <p>12.3.3c: This floristic association on land zone 9-10 is mapped as 12.9-10.11. Restricted to the Ipswich and Jimboomba regions.</p>
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 437000 ha; Remnant 2021 38000 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.3.4

Description: Open forest to woodland of *Melaleuca quinquenervia* and *Eucalyptus robusta*. Occurs fringing drainage lines and on floodplains in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.4a: *Eucalyptus bancroftii* open woodland often with *Melaleuca quinquenervia*. Occurs on drainage lines and floodplains in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description: *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Eucalyptus robusta* woodland on coastal alluvium

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C3 (in part)

Subregions: 9, 4, 8, (2), (10), (3), (7)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Poona NP, Bribie Island NP, Noosa NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Deepwater NP, Mooloolah River NP, Tewantin NP, Burrum Coast NP, Pumicestone NP, Pipeclay NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Toorbul CP, Weyba Creek CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Ningi Creek CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.4: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the wallum froglet *Crinia tinnula*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.3.4a: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the wallum froglet *Crinia tinnula*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.4a: Extensively cleared for pine plantation.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 17000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.5

Description: Melaleuca quinquenervia open forest to woodland. Understorey depends upon duration of water logging; sedges and ferns, especially Blechnum indicum, in wetter microhabitats and grasses and shrubs in drier microhabitats. Ground layer species include the grasses Leersia hexandra and Imperata cylindrica, the sedges/rushes, Machaerina rubiginosa, Gahnia sieberiana, Lepironia articulata, Schoenus brevifolius and Schoenus scabripes and the fern Lygodium microphyllum. Other tree species that may be present as scattered individuals or clumps include Lophostemon suaveolens, Eucalyptus robusta, E. tereticornis, E. bancroftii, E. latisinensis, Corymbia intermedia, Melaleuca salicina, Livistona australis, Casuarina glauca, Endiandra sieberi. Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum, Glochidion sumatranum and Melicope elleryana are often in understorey. Occurs on Quaternary alluvium in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.5a: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.3.20. Melaleuca quinquenervia, Casuarina glauca +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. siderophloia open forest. Occurs on lowest terraces of Quaternary alluvial plains in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description:	Melaleuca quinquenervia open forest on coastal alluvium
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C2
Subregions:	8, 4, 9, (10), (3), (7), (2), (11.14)
Protected areas:	Great Sandy NP, Bribie Island NP, Poona NP, Burrum Coast NP, Curtis Island CP, Deepwater NP, Mooloolah River NP, Curtis Island NP, Pumicestone NP, Noosa NP, Bingera NP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Glass House Mountains NP, Ningi Creek CP, Vernon CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 2, Tewantin NP, Eudlo Creek CP, Meridan Plains CP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Bullock Creek CP, Harry Spring CP, Littabella NP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Freshwater NP, Southend CP, Woongoolba CP, Granville CP, Keyser Island CP, Coolloothin CP, Eurimbula NP, Great Sandy CP, Wongi NP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Daisy Hill CP, Burleigh Knoll CP, Coolool Creek CP, Toorbul CP, Bingera CP2, Dularcha NP, Mooloolah River CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Palustrine
Special values:	12.3.5: Habitat for threatened flora species including Phaius australis and P. bernaysii. Habitat for threatened fauna including the wallum froglet Crinia tinnula. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus). 12.3.5a: Habitat for threatened flora species including Phaius australis, P. bernaysii and near threatened species including Schoenus scabripes.
Comments:	12.3.5: Tallest stands associated with estuarine sediments. Extensively cleared for sugar cane and urban development in south of bioregion. Subject to weed invasion, especially groundsel Baccharis halimifolia. Data on clearing rate between 1995 and 1997 indicate that the RE continues to experience an annual loss in excess of 1% of current extent per year. Generally a palustrine wetland although also some areas have been converted to lacustrine water bodies associated with the construction of bunding and levees. 12.3.5a: Extensively cleared for sugar cane and urban development in south of bioregion. Subject to weed invasion, especially groundsel Baccharis halimifolia.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 45000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.3.6

Description:	Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest to woodland with a grassy ground layer dominated by species such as Imperata cylindrica. Eucalyptus tereticornis may be present as an emergent layer. Eucalyptus seeana may also occur in this ecosystem to the south and east of Brisbane. Occurs on Quaternary floodplains and fringing drainage lines in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).
Short description:	Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C4
Subregions:	8, 4, 10, 3, 2, (7), (9)
Protected areas:	Bribie Island NP, Deepwater NP, Littabella NP, Pumicestone NP, Eurimbula NP, Great Sandy NP, Poona NP, Mooloolah River NP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Venman Bushland NP, Vernon CP, Burrum Coast NP, Bingera NP, Bayview CP, Broadwater CP, Wongi NP, Freshwater NP, Eumundi CP, Daisy Hill CP, Caloundra CP, Curtis Island NP, Bottle Creek CP, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA), Nerang NP, Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) CP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Carbrook Wetlands CP 2, Currumbin Hill CP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Hays Inlet CP 2, Plunkett CP, Noosa NP, Cabbage Tree Point CP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Palustrine
Special values:	12.3.6: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the wallum froglet Crinia tinnula. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
Comments:	12.3.6: Generally a palustrine wetland although also some areas have been converted to lacustrine water bodies associated with the construction of bunding and levees.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 33000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.3.7

Description: Narrow fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Casuarina cunninghamiana* subsp. *cunninghamiana* +/- *Melaleuca viminalis*. Other species associated with this RE include *Melaleuca bracteata*, *M. trichostachya*, *M. linariifolia*. North of Brisbane *Waterhousea floribunda* commonly occurs and may at times dominate this RE. *Melaleuca fluviatilis* occurs in this RE in the north of the bioregion. *Lomandra hystrix* often present in stream beds. Occurs on fringing levees and banks of rivers and drainage lines of alluvial plains throughout the region. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.7a: *Melaleuca bracteata* open forest +/- emergent *Eucalypts tereticornis*. Occurs in drainage depressions on Quaternary alluvial plains. Riverine. (BVG1M: 22c).

12.3.7b: Naturally occurring instream waterholes and lagoons, both permanent and intermittent. Includes exposed stream bed and bars. Occurs in the bed of active (may be intermittent) river channels. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16d).

12.3.7c: Billabongs and ox-bow lakes containing either permanent or periodic water bodies. Often fringed with *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. Old river beds now cut off from regular flow. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

12.3.7d: Aquatic vegetation usually fringed with *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. Closed depressions on alluvial plains. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34d).

Short description: *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Casuarina cunninghamiana* subsp. *cunninghamiana* +/- *Melaleuca* spp. fringing woodland

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E11, E12

Subregions: 7, 10, 8, 2, 5, 3, (6), (1), (11.31), (4), (9), (11.18)

Protected areas: Lockyer NP, Wongi NP, Curtis Island NP, Bulburin NP, Main Range NP, Grongah NP, Cordalba NP, Crows Nest NP, Curtis Island CP, Warro NP, Wrattens NP, Mount Walsh NP, Bania NP, Main Range CP, Woowoonga NP, Esk NP, Deer Reserve CP, D'Aguilar NP, Burrum Coast NP, Eurimbula NP, Bingera NP, Ravensbourne NP, Great Sandy NP, Littabella NP, Mount Stanley FR 1, Mount Barney NP, Gatton NP, Lockyer RR, Castle Tower NP, Flagstone Creek CP, Bunya Mountains NP, Dawes NP, Mount Blandy CP, Littabella CP, Kroombit Tops NP, Conondale NP, Mount Binga NP, Bullyard CP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Tenthill CP, Springbrook NP, Nerang NP, Tamborine NP, Wietalaba NP, Deer Reserve NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Wrattens RR, Bellthorpe NP, Baddow Island CP, Moggill CP, Deepwater NP, Wrattens CP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Beninbi NP, Plunkett CP, Baffle Creek CP, Glenbar NP, Kondalilla NP, Sarabah NP, Mapleton NP, Beelbi Creek CP, Mount Chinghee NP, Lamington NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.7: Habitat for an extensive range of aquatic flora and fauna. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.3.7a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.3.7c: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.3.7d: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.7: Too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Prone to invasions by weeds such as (Chinese elm) *Celtis sinensis*, (broad leaved pepper tree) *Schinus terebinthifolius* and (cat's claw creeper) *Macfadyena unguis-cati*. Canopy height and cover is highly variable due to flood damage.
12.3.7a: Too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Prone to invasions by weeds such as Chinese elm *Celtis sinensis*, broad leaved pepper tree *Schinus terebinthifolius* and cat's claw creeper *Macfadyena unguis-cati*.
12.3.7b: Vegetation may occur on infrequently inundated areas.
12.3.7c: Vegetation occurs on infrequently inundated areas.
12.3.7d: Vegetation occurs on infrequently inundated areas. Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Important for water birds and freshwater invertebrates and vertebrates such as tortoises.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 124000 ha; Remnant 2021 68000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 70% of its pre-clearing extent is affected by moderate degradation and/or biodiversity loss from clearing, weed invasion, large edge effects, flood damage, flood mitigation works, dieback, logging and intense groundwater usage.

Regional ecosystem 12.3.8

Description: Swamps with characteristic species including *Cyperus* spp., *Schoenoplectus* spp., *Philydrum lanuginosum*, *Eleocharis* spp., *Leersia hexandra*, *Cynnogeton procerus*, *Nymphaea* spp., *Nymphoides indica*, *Persicaria* spp., *Phragmites australis*, *Typha* spp. and a wide range of sedges grasses or forbs. Emergent *Melaleuca* spp. may sometimes occur. Occurs in freshwater swamps associated with floodplains. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.8a: Swamps with characteristic species including *Carex appressa*, *Juncus* spp., *Persicaria* spp., and *Cyperus* spp. Occurs in closed depressions on the margins of elevated Tertiary basalt landscapes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34c).

Short description: Swamps with *Cyperus* spp., *Schoenoplectus* spp. and *Eleocharis* spp.

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C10

Subregions: 2, 4, 7, 6, 8, 5, 3, (10), (9), (1)

Protected areas: Burrum Coast NP, Noosa NP, Poona NP, Coolum Creek CP, Deepwater NP, Coalstoun Lakes NP, Eurimbula NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Great Sandy NP, Main Range NP, Tamborine NP, Bottle Creek CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.8: Provides wetland habitat for a plant and fauna.
12.3.8a: Provides wetland habitat for a plant and fauna.

Comments: 12.3.8: Many small areas not mapped at 1:100 000 scale. Important for water birds and freshwater invertebrates and vertebrates such as tortoises. Many shallower seasonal water bodies in the region have been drained or have become silted. Naturalised species associated with this regional ecosystem include *Cenchrus purpurascens*. Generally a palustrine wetland although also includes larger areas of lacustrine water bodies, particularly in association with modifications to hydrology associated with construction of bunding and levees.
12.3.8a: Too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Subject to trampling and pugging from stock. Some examples have been enlarged by excavation or bunding.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 8000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.9

Description: *Eucalyptus nobilis* open forest. Occurs at headwaters of streams on Quaternary alluvial plains usually forming a narrow fringing community. Riverine. (BVG1M: 16c).

Short description: *Eucalyptus nobilis* open forest on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G36

Subregions: 11.31, 1, 2, (6)

Protected areas: Main Range NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.9: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Thesium australe*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.9: *Eucalyptus nobilis* is endemic to northern tablelands of New South Wales and adjacent high country of southern Queensland. Western side of Main Range. Subject to disturbance and weeds associated with grazing.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.10

Description: Eucalyptus populnea +/- E. tereticornis grassy woodland/tall woodland +/- patches of Acacia harpophylla and Melaleuca bracteata. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 17a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.10a: Acacia harpophylla open forest to woodland. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains where minor areas of cracking clay soils prevail. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 25a).

Short description: Eucalyptus populnea woodland on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), E8

Subregions: 10, 5, 6, 2, (7)

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values:

Comments: 12.3.10: Eucalyptus populnea is one of the species characteristics of the broad overlap between the Southeast Queensland and Brigalow Belt bioregions. Confined to western margins of bioregion. Cleared and thinned for grazing and agriculture. Some relatively intact remnants present in road reserves.
12.3.10a: Acacia harpophylla is one of the species characteristic of the broad overlap between the Southeast Queensland and Brigalow Belt bioregions. Confined to Lockyer Valley. Cleared and thinned for grazing and agriculture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 26000 ha; Remnant 2021 400 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.11

Description: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *E. siderophloia* and *Corymbia intermedia* open forest to woodland. *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and *Melaleuca quinquenervia* frequently occur and often form a low tree layer. Other species present in scattered patches or low densities include *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. exserta*, *E. grandis*, *E. latisinensis*, *E. tindaliae*, *E. racemosa* and *Melaleuca sieberi*. *Corymbia trachyphloia* and/or *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* may dominate on areas of Pleistocene alluvia. *Eucalyptus seeana* may be present south of Landsborough and *Livistona decora* may occur in scattered patches or low densities in the Glenbar SF and Wongi SF areas. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage lines along coastal lowlands. Rainfall usually exceeds 1000mm/y. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 16c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.11a: Open forest of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and/or *E. siderophloia*, *Lophostemon confertus* with vine forest understorey. Other canopy species include *Corymbia intermedia*, *Araucaria cunninghamii* and *Agathis robusta*. Frequently occurring understorey species include *Flindersia* spp., *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *L. confertus*, *Cupaniopsis parvifolia*, *Acronychia* spp., *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Acacia disparrima* subsp. *disparrima*. Occurs on sub-coastal Quaternary alluvial plains. Rainfall usually exceeds 1000mm/y. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 16c).

12.3.11b: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and/or *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* +/- *E. siderophloia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *E. seeana*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, *E. propinqua* and *Angophora leiocarpa* open forest usually with a dense shrub layer dominated by *Melaleuca nodosa* and/or *Leptospermum polygalifolium*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvium usually higher Pleistocene plains and terraces. Rainfall usually exceeds 1000mm/y. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 16c).

Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E9, D8a
Subregions:	8, 7, 9, 3, 2, (4), (10), (5), (1)
Protected areas:	Wongi NP, Curtis Island NP, Littabella CP, Burrum Coast NP, Great Sandy NP, Great Sandy CP, Bingera NP, Curtis Island CP, Littabella NP, Pumicestone NP, Vernon CP, Police Paddock CP, Conondale NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Venman Bushland NP, Plunkett CP, Tamborine NP, Sheep Station Creek CP, Bellthorpe NP, Tinana Creek CP, Mooloolah River NP, Neurum Creek CP, Beelbi Creek CP, Buccan CP, Eumundi CP, Duggan CP, Bullock Creek CP, Daisy Hill CP, Springbrook NP, Nerang NP, West Cooroy CP, Gympie NP, Goomboorian NP, Eudlo Creek CP, Hays Inlet CP 1, D'Aguilar NP, Hays Inlet CP 2, Mount Bauple NP (S), Indooroopilly Island CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Nerang CP, Maleny NP, Bunyaville CP, Glenbar NP, Grongah NP, Mapleton NP, King CP, Springbrook CP, Samford CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Contains Palustrine
Special values:	12.3.11: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> , <i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i> , <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i> , <i>Eulophia bicallosa</i> , <i>Gossia gonoclada</i> , <i>Macrozamia lomandroides</i> , <i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i> , <i>Marsdenia coronata</i> , <i>Maundia triglochinos</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.3.11a: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the Black-breasted Button-quail <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> (Aridis, Melzer and Hamley, 1998). This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.3.11b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.3.11: Coastal and sub-coastal areas south of Bundaberg and a narrow coastal fringe north of Bundaberg. Extensively cleared and modified in populous southern parts of the bioregion. 12.3.11a: Understorey is a likely product of long term fire exclusion. Lenthall's Dam region west of Hervey Bay. Wongi SF and Tingalpa Ck. 12.3.11b: Flood plain areas south of Brisbane City including the Oxley Creek catchment. Extensively cleared and modified.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 161000 ha; Remnant 2021 40000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.3.12

Description: *Melaleuca viridiflora* var. *viridiflora*, *Eucalyptus latisinensis* or *E. exserta* +/- *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. tereticornis* woodland. Occurs on drainage lines along coastal lowlands. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus latisinensis* or *E. exserta*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* var. *viridiflora* woodland on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D9b, D10

Subregions: 8, 10, 9, (7)

Protected areas: Eurimbula NP, Deepwater NP, Burrum Coast NP, Bingera NP, Littabella NP, Great Sandy CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.12: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Germainia capitata*.

Comments: 12.3.12: North from Cooloola.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 18000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.13

Description: Closed or wet heathland. Characteristic species include *Melaleuca thymifolia*, *Banksia robur*, *Xanthorrhoea fulva*, *Hakea actites*, *Leptospermum* spp. and *Baeckea frutescens*. Occurs on seasonally waterlogged Quaternary alluvial plains along coastal lowlands. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: Closed heathland on seasonally waterlogged alluvial plains usually near coast

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C6

Subregions: 9, 8, 4, (10), (7), (3)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Burrum Coast NP, Mooloolah River NP, Poona NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Bingera NP, Deepwater NP, Noosa NP, Littabella NP, Tewantin NP, Eurimbula NP, Palmview CP, Glass House Mountains CP, Toorbul CP, Caloundra CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Pipeclay NP, Bingera CP1, Pumicestone NP, Great Sandy CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.13: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia attenuata*, *Acacia baueri* subsp. *baueri*, *Allocasuarina emuina*, *Blandfordia grandiflora*, *Boronia keysii*, *Boronia rivularis*, *Eucalyptus conglomerata*.

Comments: 12.3.13: Generally a palustrine wetland although in cane growing areas near Bundaberg some have been converted to lacustrine water bodies associated with the construction of bunding and levees.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.14

Description: *Banksia aemula* low woodland +/- mallee eucalypt low woodland. Associated canopy species include *Eucalyptus latisinensis*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. robusta* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains along coastal lowlands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.3.14a: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland to open forest. Other canopy species may include *Corymbia intermedia*, *C. gummifera*, *Eucalyptus latisinensis*, *E. tindaliae* and *Melaleuca quinquenervia*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains in near coastal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Banksia aemula* low woodland on alluvial plains usually near coast

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), D11

Subregions: 9, 8, 4, (10), (7)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Deepwater NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Burrum Coast NP, Mooloolah River NP, Poona NP, Eurimbula NP, Palmview CP, Noosa NP, Bingera NP, Tewantin NP, Great Sandy CP, Tinana Creek CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Pipeclay NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.3.14: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Eucalyptus conglomerata*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.3.14a: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Eucalyptus conglomerata*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.14a: Often found on stranded river terraces and higher level Pleistocene alluvium above the floodplain.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.15

Description: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* open forest +/- *Eucalyptus portuensis*, *C. trachyphloia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens*. Occurs on watercourses draining granite hills. Riverine. (BVG1M: 28e).

Short description: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* open forest on granite outwash

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), E13

Subregions: 10, (7)

Protected areas: Eurimbula NP, Littabella NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Riverine

Special values:

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 6000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.16

Description: Complex notophyll to microphyll vine forest. Typical canopy species include *Aphananthe philippinensis*, *Argyrodendron* sp. (Kin Kin W.D.Francis AQ81198), *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum*, *Diospyros fasciculosa*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Dysoxylum mollissimum* subsp. *molle*, *Jagera pseudorhus*, *Mallotus discolor*, *Melia azedarach*, *Mischocarpus pyriformis* subsp. *pyriformis*, *Planchonella pohlmaniana*, *Toona ciliata* and *Vitex lignum-vitae*. *Casuarina cunninghamiana* may occur in scattered patches or low densities along channel banks. *Grevillea robusta* commonly occurs south of Maryborough. Emergents of *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and *Lophostemon confertus* may occur. Typical sub-canopy species include *Streblus brunonianus*, *Cryptocarya triplinervis*, *Gossia bidwillii*, *Diospyros australis*, *Arytera divaricata*, *Capparis arborea*, *Cleistanthus cunninghamii* and *Polyalthia nitidissima*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and channels. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

Short description: Complex notophyll to microphyll vine forest on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), E3, E4

Subregions: 10, 3, 7, 8, (4), (2), (5), (9)

Protected areas: Wongi NP, Eurimbula NP, Bulburin NP, Deer Reserve CP, Littabella CP, D'Aguilar NP, Moggill CP, Venman Bushland NP, Fairlies Knob NP, Baffle Creek CP, Neurum Creek CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.16: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Xanthostemon oppositifolius*, *Fontainea rostrata* and *M. ternifolia*. Habitat for threatened fauna species including *Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni* and *Ornithoptera richmondia*. Important for fruit-eating birds, many of which migrate seasonally from upland to lowland rainforest.

Comments: 12.3.16: Previously mapped as 12.3.1. Brisbane Valley and north and west of Gympie. Drier environments than 12.3.1a. Extensively cleared for agriculture. Prone to invasion by weeds such as camphor laurel *Cinnamomum camphora*, broad leaved pepper tree *Schinus terebinthifolius*, cat's claw creeper *Dolichandra unguis-cati* on margins and when disturbed.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.17

Description: Simple notophyll fringing forest usually dominated by *Waterhousea floribunda*. Other typical canopy species include *Aphananthe philippinensis* and *Castanospermum australe*. *Casuarina cunninghamiana* may occur in scattered patches or low densities along channel banks. Often Typical sub-canopy species include *Syzygium australe*, *Cryptocarya triplinervis* and *Ficus coronata*. Fringes channels on Quaternary alluvium. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

Short description: Simple notophyll fringing forest usually dominated by *Waterhousea floribunda*

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), E5

Subregions: 10, 8, 7, (9)

Protected areas: Goomboorian NP, Baffle Creek CP, Littabella CP, Bulburin NP, Woondum NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.17: Important for fruit-eating birds, many of which migrate seasonally from upland to lowland rainforest.

Comments: 12.3.17: Previously mapped as 12.3.1. Often too narrow to be mapped at 1:100 000 scale. Extensively cleared for agriculture. Prone to invasion by weeds such as camphor laurel *Cinnamomum camphora*, broad leaved pepper tree *Schinus terebinthifolius*, cat's claw creeper *Dolichandra unguis-cati* on margins and when disturbed.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 12000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: 10 - 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000ha

Regional ecosystem 12.3.18

Description: *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest or thicket. Emergent *Eucalyptus moluccana*, *E. crebra*, *E. tereticornis* or *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* may be present. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains where drainage of soils is impeded. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21b).

Short description: *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C5

Subregions: 2, (5)

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.18: Habitat for listed plant species *Melaleuca irbyana* and *Marsdenia coronata*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.3.18: Previously mapped as 12.3.3c. This floristic association on land zone 9-10 is mapped as 12.9-10.11. Restricted to the Ipswich and Jimboomba regions and the Lockyer and Fassifern Valleys.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 100 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.19

Description: Eucalyptus moluccana and/or Eucalyptus tereticornis and E. crebra open forest to woodland, with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of Melaleuca irbyana. Occurs on margins of Quaternary alluvial plains. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Short description: Eucalyptus moluccana and/or Eucalyptus tereticornis and E. crebra open forest to woodland, with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of Melaleuca irbyana on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: DERM (2010), C5a

Subregions: 2

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.3.19: Habitat for listed plant species Melaleuca irbyana. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.3.19: Previously mapped as 12.3.3b. This floristic association on land zone 9-10 is mapped as 12.9-10.27. Restricted to the Ipswich, Jimboomba and Green Swamp regions.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 300 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.3.20

Description: Melaleuca quinquenervia, Casuarina glauca +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. siderophloia open forest. Melaleuca styphelioides is often an associated species in the Wide Bay area. Occurs on lowest terraces of Quaternary alluvial plains in coastal areas. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 22a).

Short description: Melaleuca quinquenervia, Casuarina glauca +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. siderophloia, M. styphelioides open forest on low coastal alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), C1

Subregions: 4, 8, (3), (9), (2)

Protected areas: Coolum Creek CP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Poona NP, Great Sandy CP, Eudlo Creek CP, Coombabah Lake CP, Bribie Island NP, Pimpama CP, Naree Budjong Djara NP, Beachmere CP, Bullock Creek CP, Pumicestone NP, Maroochy Wetlands CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP, Woongoolba CP, David Fleay CP, Hays Inlet CP 1, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Weyba Creek CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.3.20: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Acacia attenuata, Allocasuarina emuina, Lenwebbia sp. (Blackall Range P.R.Sharpe 5387), Maundia triglochinos, Persicaria elatior, Phaius australis, Phaius bernaysii, Symplocos harroldii, Tecomanthe hillii. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.3.20: Previously mapped as 12.3.5a. May be subject to storm surge inundation. Extensively cleared for sugar cane and urban development in south of bioregion. Subject to weed invasion, especially groundsel Baccharis halimifolia.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.3.21

Description: Complex microphyll vine forest. Typical canopy species include *Excoecaria dallachyana*, *Heliodendron thozetianum*, *Polyalthia nitidissima*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Ficus rubiginosa*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Coatesia paniculata*, *Flindersia australis*, *Alectryon connatus*, *Alectryon subdentatus*, *Diospyros humilis*, *Planchonella cotinifolia*, *Bridelia leichhardtii*, *Croton insularis*, *Denhamia pittosporoides*, *Notelaea microcarpa* and *Siphonodon australis*. *Casuarina cunninghamiana* may occur in scattered patches or low densities along channel banks. Emergents of *Araucaria cunninghamii* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* may occur. Typical sub-canopy species include *Mallotus philippensis*, *Gossia bidwillii*, *Alangium polyosmoides* subsp. *Tomentosum*, *Exocarpos latifolius*, *Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora*, *Capparis arborea* and *Pleurostylie opposita*. Typical shrub species include *Murraya ovatifoliolata*, *Alchornea ilicifolia*, *Turraea pubescens*, *Alyxia ruscifolia* and *Psydrax odorata*. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and channels in drier western parts of bioregion typically draining from hills and ranges. Riverine. (BVG1M: 4b).

Short description: Complex microphyll vine forest on alluvial plains

Supplementary descriptions:

Subregions: 5, 7, 6, 10, (2), (11.31), (11.18)

Protected areas: Grongah NP, Mount Binga NP, Mount Walsh NP, Dawes NP, Woowoonga NP, Kroombit Tops NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Riverine

Special values: 12.3.21: Important for fruit-eating birds, many of which migrate seasonally from upland to lowland rainforest.

Comments: 12.3.21: Previously mapped as 12.3.1. Found in drier environments than 12.3.16 and 12.3.17. Restricted to dry western parts of bioregion. Extensively cleared for agriculture. Prone to invasion by weeds such as camphor laurel *Cinnamomum camphora*, broad leaved pepper tree *Schinus terebinthifolius*, cat's claw creeper *Dolichandra unguis-cati* on margins and when disturbed.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 400 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.1

Description: Woodland to open forest complex generally with *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* +/- *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. longirostrata*, *C. intermedia*, *E. major*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* (can be locally common) and *E. acmenoides*. Localised occurrences of *Eucalyptus taurina*, *E. decorticans*, *E. dura*, *E. cloeziana* and *E. melanoleuca*. Understorey grassy or shrubby. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces, usually with deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.1a: *Eucalyptus decorticans* open forest +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *C. trachyphloia* and *Acacia blakei*. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces often around margins of plateaus. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.5.1b: *Eucalyptus cloeziana* open forest +/- *E. microcorys* and *Corymbia intermedia*. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.5.1c: *Eucalyptus helidonica* open forest +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. planchoniana*, *E. taurina*, *E. baileyana*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *Lysicarpus angustifolius*. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.5.1d: *Eucalyptus dura*, *E. acmenoides* and *Corymbia intermedia* woodland. Occurs on plateaus and broad crests on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.5.1e: *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Angophora leiocarpa* +/- *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. major*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* woodland to open forest. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.5.1f: *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*, *E. melanoleuca* and *E. moluccana* open forest. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.5.1g: *Eucalyptus planchoniana* and/or *E. baileyana* woodland to open forest +/- *C. trachyphloia*, *E. carnea*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *E. psammitica*, *E. crebra*, *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: Open forest complex with *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* on subcoastal remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils

Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G20 (in part), G29, H20 (in part), H28, J16 (in part)
Subregions:	6, 8, 2, 11.27, 10, 5, (7), (11.18), (11.22), (9), (11.14), (3)
Protected areas:	Lockyer NP, Littabella NP, Littabella CP, Nour Nour NP, Woroon NP, Tarong NP, Bania NP, Cherbourg NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Cherbourg CP, Boat Mountain CP 1, Lockyer RR, The Palms NP, Calliope CP, Daisy Hill CP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	<p>12.5.1: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Bertya pedicellata</i>, <i>Caustis blakei</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>, <i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>, <i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>, <i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston J.A.Baker 17), <i>Melaleuca formosa</i>, <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> and <i>Pomaderris clivicola</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.5.1a: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i>, <i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>, <i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. (Proston).</p> <p>12.5.1b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.5.1c: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Eucalyptus taurina</i>, <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> and <i>Grevillea quadricauda</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.5.1g: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p>
Comments:	<p>12.5.1: Isolate of RE with <i>Eucalyptus dura</i> locally prominent at Moggill on Brisbane's western outskirts. Occurs in sub coastal parts of bioregion. Extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.</p> <p>12.5.1a: Occurs in Tarong area.</p> <p>12.5.1b: Occurs in sub coastal parts of Cooloola Shire.</p> <p>12.5.1c: Occurs mainly in the Helidon Hills.</p> <p>12.5.1e: Occurs in the Burnett area.</p> <p>12.5.1f: Occurs in the Burnett area.</p> <p>12.5.1g: Occurs in the Nathan, Mt Gravatt area.</p>
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 55000 ha; Remnant 2021 29000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.5.2

Description: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* grassy open forest to woodland. Other species can include *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *E. siderophloia* or *E. crebra*, *Corymbia tessellaris* and *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (lower slopes). *Eucalyptus exserta* is usually present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.2a: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* woodland. Other species can include *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *E. siderophloia* or *E. crebra*, *Corymbia tessellaris* and *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (lower slopes). *Eucalyptus exserta* is usually present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments usually in coastal areas with deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

12.5.2b: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Corymbia intermedia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* open forest. Other species can include *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus acmenoides*, *E. crebra* and *Corymbia tessellaris*. *Eucalyptus exserta* is usually present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments in sub-coastal areas. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

12.5.2x1: *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest with emergent *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces, mainly deeply weathered high level Tertiary alluvium. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21b).

Short description: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces, usually near coast and on deep red soils

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G39

Subregions: 10, 8, 6, 4, 9, (2), (11.22), (7), (5), (3)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Cooroibah CP, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA), Deepwater NP, Tewartin NP, Littabella NP, Tingalpa Creek CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.2: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Samadera bidwillii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.5.2a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.5.2b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.5.2x1: Habitat for listed plant species *Melaleuca irbyana*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.5.2: Areas of this vegetation >2ha in size occurring on Cainozoic to Proterozoic sediments are mapped as the lower slope component of 12.9-10.4. Coastal and sub coastal areas. Has been extensively cleared for horticulture, sugar cane and urban development.
12.5.2a: Areas of this vegetation >2ha in size occurring on Cainozoic to Proterozoic sediments are mapped as the lower slope component of 12.9-10.4. Coastal areas. Has been extensively cleared for horticulture, sugar cane and urban development.
12.5.2b: Sub-coastal areas. Has been extensively cleared for horticulture and grazing.
12.5.2x1: This floristic association on land zone 9-10 is mapped as 12.9-10.11 and on land zone 3 is mapped as 12.3.3c. Restricted to one location south of Toogoolawah. Mostly cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 44000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.3

Description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland with *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. siderophloia* +/- *E. tindaliae*, *E. resinifera*, *E. pilularis*, *E. microcorys*, *Angophora leiocarpa*. *Melaleuca quinquenervia* is often a prominent feature of lower slopes. Minor patches (<1ha) dominated by *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* sometimes occur. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.3a: Mixed woodland to open forest usually containing *Corymbia intermedia*, *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* and at least a presence of *Eucalyptus seeana*. Other commonly associated species include *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. microcorys*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* and *Lophostemon suaveolens*. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland on remnant Tertiary surfaces

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D8a, H14

Subregions: 4, 9, 2, (3)

Protected areas: Glass House Mountains NP, Tewantin NP, Freshwater NP, Great Sandy NP, Cooroibah CP, Noosa NP, Sheep Station Creek CP, Pumicestone NP, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Harry Spring CP, Springwood CP, Glass House Mountains CP, Ningi Creek CP, Teerk Roo Ra CP (IJMA)

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.3: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Allocasuarina emuina*, *Eucalyptus curtisii*, *Leptospermum oreophilum*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

12.5.3a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.5.3: Patches of this vegetation >2ha in size occurring on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments sediments are defined as 12.9-10.4. Occurs from Noosa southward. Extensively cleared for exotic pine plantation, horticulture and urban development.
12.5.3a: *Eucalyptus seeana* is often only a minor component of this Regional ecosystem. Areas of this floristic association on Cainozoic to Proterozoic sediments that are mappable (>2ha) are defined as 12.9-10.12. Occurs mainly to the south of Brisbane. Extensively cleared for urban development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 58000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.4

Description: Eucalyptus latisinensis +/- Corymbia intermedia, C. trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia, Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus exserta woodland. Other characteristic species include Eucalyptus siderophloia, Lophostemon suaveolens, Melaleuca viridiflora var. viridiflora, M. quinquenervia, M. cheelii and Grevillea banksii. Patches of Allocasuarina luehmannii or Banksia oblongifolia present locally and Xanthorrhoea johnsonii common in ground layer. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.4a: Woodland of Melaleuca quinquenervia and/or M. viridiflora var. viridiflora +/- Eucalyptus latisinensis, Corymbia intermedia, Angophora leiocarpa, E. exserta, Lophostemon suaveolens and M. nodosa. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments usually lower slopes. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21a).

Short description:	Eucalyptus latisinensis +/- Corymbia intermedia, C. trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia, Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus exserta woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D9
Subregions:	8, (10), (9), (7), (4)
Protected areas:	Great Sandy NP, Bingera NP, Poona NP, Burrum Coast NP, Littabella NP, Vernon CP, Deepwater NP, Eurimbula NP, Cordalba NP, Noosa NP, Police Paddock CP, Granville CP, Wongi NP, Tinana Creek CP, Duggan CP, Pipeclay NP, Beelbi Creek CP, Bingera CP2
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Contains Palustrine
Special values:	12.5.4: Habitat for threatened plant species including Macrozamia lomandroides and near threatened species including Melaleuca cheelii. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus). 12.5.4a: Habitat for threatened plant species including Macrozamia lomandroides, Germainia capitata and near threatened species including Melaleuca cheelii. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
Comments:	12.5.4: Has been extensively cleared and fragmented for exotic pine plantation, sugar cane and rural residential development. 12.5.4a: This regional ecosystem usually occurs as a result of groundwater discharge typically on lower slopes. Has been extensively cleared and fragmented for exotic pine plantation, sugar cane and rural residential development.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 208000 ha; Remnant 2021 101000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.5.5

Description: *Eucalyptus portuensis*, *Corymbia intermedia* shrubby open forest to woodland. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and sedimentary rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus portuensis*, *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D2

Subregions: 8, 10, 7

Protected areas: Eurimbula NP, Littabella NP, Littabella CP, Deepwater NP, Bottle Creek CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.6

Description: Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propinqua and/or E. pilularis open forest +/- Corymbia intermedia, E. microcorys, E. acmenoides, E. tereticornis, E. biturbinata, Lophostemon confertus with E. saligna, E. montivaga at higher altitudes. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.6a: Eucalyptus saligna or E. grandis open forest, often with vine forest understorey. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

12.5.6b: Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia, E. propinqua or E. major or E. longirostrata open forest +/- E. microcorys, E. acmenoides, E. tereticornis, E. biturbinata, E. pilularis, Lophostemon confertus. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

12.5.6c: Eucalyptus pilularis open forest +/- E. siderophloia, E. propinqua, Corymbia intermedia, E. microcorys, E. acmenoides, E. tereticornis, E. biturbinata, Lophostemon confertus with E. saligna, E. montivaga at higher altitudes. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

12.5.6d: Eucalyptus montivaga, Corymbia intermedia woodland +/- E. acmenoides, E. melliodora, Angophora subvelutina and E. eugenioides. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils at higher altitudes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus siderophloia, E. propinqua, E. microcorys and/or E. pilularis open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G23 (in part), G35 (in part), H12 (in part), G24 (in part)

Subregions: 6, 2, 4, 9, (5), (11.31), (8), (3), (11.22)

Protected areas: Tewantin NP, Lockyer NP, Ravensbourne NP, Mount Binga NP, Harry Spring CP, Geham NP, Noosa NP, Cooroibah CP, Glass House Mountains NP, Hampton NP, Great Sandy NP, Mount Binga FR

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.6: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Caustis blakei subsp. macrantha, Paspalidium grandispiculatum. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

12.5.6a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

12.5.6b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

12.5.6c: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.5.6: Remnants largely contained within state forest.

12.5.6a: Crows Nest Shire and minor areas within Cooloolo Shire.

12.5.6b: Remnants largely contained within state forest.

12.5.6d: Restricted to higher altitudes.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 38000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.7

Description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* +/- *Eucalyptus portuensis* or *E. acmenoides*, *C. intermedia*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. moluccana* (lower slopes), *E. crebra* (drier sub coastal areas) or *E. siderophloia*, *E. exserta* open forest. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Usually deep red soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.7a: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* +/- *Eucalyptus portuensis* +/- *Lophostemon* spp., *C. intermedia*, *E. moluccana* (lower slopes), *E. crebra*, *E. exserta* woodland. Occurs on coastal low relief Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

12.5.7b: *Eucalyptus moluccana* +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* open forest. Other species include *Eucalyptus siderophloia* or *E. crebra*, *E. tereticornis*. Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks often on lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

12.5.7c: *Corymbia henryi* and/or *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland +/- *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. major*, *E. carnea*, *E. tindaliae*, *E. siderophloia*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. helidonica*, *E. portuensis*, *E. latisinensis*, *C. intermedia* and *E. moluccana*. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* +/- *Eucalyptus portuensis* or *E. acmenoides*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H19 (in part), H29 (in part)

Subregions: 8, 7, 10, 5, 6, (2), (4), (3)

Protected areas: Nour Nour NP, Littabella NP, Cordalba NP, Wongi NP, Bania NP, Burrum Coast NP, Tarong NP, Bottle Creek CP, Police Paddock CP, Bullyard CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.7: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Eulophia bicallosa*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.5.7b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.5.7c: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.5.7: Areas dominated by *Eucalyptus moluccana* are mapped as 12.5.7b. Areas dominated by *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* are mapped as 12.5.7c. Common in Gin Gin-Childers area with minor occurrences in the Brisbane region.
12.5.7b: Disjunct distribution often occurring in patches too small to map at 1:100,000 scale.
12.5.7c: Common in Gin Gin-Childers area with minor occurrences in the Brisbane region.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 64000 ha; Remnant 2021 31000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.8

Description: *Eucalyptus hallii* open woodland +/- *E. latisinensis*, *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *Trachyphloia*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *C. intermedia*, *E. exserta*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia* and/or *M. viridiflora* var. *viridiflora* and *E. fibrosa* subsp. *Fibrosa*. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus hallii* open woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), D6

Subregions: 8

Protected areas: Burrum Coast NP, Bingera NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.8: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi* and *Eucalyptus hallii*.

Comments: 12.5.8: Restricted to the Burrum River-Bundaberg area. Being cleared for sugar cane expansion and residential development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 19000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.9

Description: Sedgeland to heathland often with emergent *Eucalyptus latisinensis*. Characteristic shrubs include *Leptospermum* spp., *Leucopogon* spp., *Ricinocarpos pinifolius*, *Strangea linearis*, *Brachyloma daphnoides*, *Persoonia virgata*, *Xanthorrhoea* spp., *Styphelia viridis*, *Monotoca scoparia*, *Woollsia pungens* and stunted *Allocasuarina littoralis*. Includes minor seepage areas containing *Banksia robur* and *Xanthorrhoea fulva*. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Lower slopes. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 29a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.9a: *Melaleuca nodosa* low open forest to low closed-forest +/- emergent eucalypts. Occurs on poorly drained areas on remnant Tertiary surfaces including lower slopes. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21b).

Short description: Sedgeland to heathland in low lying areas on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C6 (in part)

Subregions: 8, 9, (4), (2)

Protected areas: Burrum Coast NP, Great Sandy NP, Poona NP, Bingera NP, Littabella NP, Noosa NP, Deepwater NP, Bingera CP1, Bingera CP2

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.5.9: Habitat for near threatened plant species including *Melaleuca cheelii*.

Comments: 12.5.9a: Habitat is being cleared or impacted by rural residential development in some areas.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.10

Description: *Eucalyptus latisinensis* and/or *Banksia aemula* low open woodland +/- *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*. Diverse understorey of heath species. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus latisinensis* and/or *Banksia aemula* low open woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D11

Subregions: 8, 9, (7), (10), (4)

Protected areas: Burrum Coast NP, Bingera NP, Poona NP, Great Sandy NP, Littabella NP, Deepwater NP, Noosa NP, Bingera CP1, Bingera CP2

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.5.10: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia baueri* subsp. *baueri*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*, *Melaleuca cheelii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 26000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.11

Description: *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* +/- *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus portuensis*, *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* open forest. Occurs on complex of remnant Tertiary surfaces and Tertiary sedimentary rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Syncarpia glomulifera* open forest on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D4, D7

Subregions: 8, (7)

Protected areas: Bingera NP, Bingera CP2, Cordalba NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.5.11: Represents an attenuated form of tall forest with *Syncarpia* spp. that grow under high rainfall on Fraser Island and Cooroy-Nambour areas, and consequently is of biogeographic significance. A disjunct northernmost population of *Eucalyptus racemosa* grows in the same area. Restricted to Childers-Bundaberg area. Cleared for sugar cane and crops.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.5.12

Description:	Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa, E. latisinensis +/- Corymbia gummifera, C. intermedia, E. bancroftii, Melaleuca quinquenervia woodland to open woodland with prominent heathy understorey. Other canopy species occasionally present include E. robusta, Angophora leiocarpa and A. woodsiana. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).
Short description:	Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa, E. latisinensis +/- Corymbia gummifera, C. intermedia, E. bancroftii woodland with heathy understorey on remnant Tertiary surfaces
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998) D8b
Subregions:	9, 8, (7)
Protected areas:	Great Sandy NP, Poona NP, Great Sandy CP, Tinana Creek CP, Pipeclay NP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.5.12: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Acacia attenuata, Acacia baueri subsp. baueri, Habenaria harroldii, Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
Comments:	12.5.12: Areas of this vegetation >2ha in size occurring on Cainozoic to Proterozoic sediments are mapped as 12.9-10.4. Restricted to the Great Sandy area north of Noosa to Poona NP. Cleared for exotic pine plantation and horticulture.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 56000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.5.13

Description: Microphyll to notophyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Characteristic species include *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Cupaniopsis parvifolia*, *Dendrocnide photiniphylla*, *Rhodosphaera rhodanthema*, *Flindersia australis*, *F. schottiana*, *F. xanthoxyla*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Olea paniculata*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Gossia bidwillii*, *Excoecaria dallachyana* and *Vitex lignum-vitae*. *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum* sometimes present especially in subregion 6. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces especially lateritised basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.5.13a: Microphyll to notophyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Characteristic species include *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Cupaniopsis parvifolia*, *Dendrocnide photiniphylla*, *Rhodosphaera rhodanthema*, *Flindersia australis*, *F. schottiana*, *F. xanthoxyla*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Olea paniculata*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Gossia bidwillii*, *Excoecaria dallachyana* and *Vitex lignum-vitae*. *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum* sometimes present especially in subregion 6. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces especially lateritised basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).

12.5.13b: Microphyll/notophyll vine forest. Characteristic species include *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*, *Acronychia imperforata*, *Flindersia schottiana*, *Alectryon coriaceus*, *Elaeocarpus obovatus*, *Polyalthia nitidissima*, *Diospyros* spp., *Pleiogynium timorense* and *Mallotus discolor*. *Melaleuca* spp. and eucalypt emergents may be present, e.g. *Melaleuca dealbata* and *Corymbia tessellaris*. Occurs on coastal remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).

12.5.13c: Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Characteristic species include *Brachychiton rupestris*, *Flindersia collina*, *F. australis*, *Alectryon diversifolius*, *A. subdentatus*, *Elatostachys xylocarpa*, *Erythroxylum* sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360), *Psydrax odorata* forma *buxifolia*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Planchonella cotinifolia*, *Croton insularis*, *Bridelia exaltata* and *Bursaria incana*. *Melaleuca bracteata* is often present along watercourses. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces especially lateritised basalt. (Land zone 5). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 7a).

Short description:	Microphyll to notophyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> on remnant Tertiary surfaces
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G9, G13, G18
Subregions:	6, (8), (9), (5), (7), (2), (11.22), (4)
Protected areas:	Tarong NP, Mount Binga NP, Cooroibah CP, Boat Mountain CP 1, The Palms NP, Jack Smith Scrub CP, Boat Mountain CP 2, Ravensbourne NP, Great Sandy CP, Burrum Coast NP, Mount Binga FR
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.5.13: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i> , <i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Cossinia australiana</i> . 12.5.13a: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Alectryon ramiflorus</i> , <i>Sarcochilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Cossinia australiana</i> . 12.5.13b: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Acronychia littoralis</i> and near threatened species including, <i>Xylosma ovata</i> and <i>Dansiea elliptica</i> . 12.5.13c: Habitat for near threatened plant species including <i>Callitris baileyi</i> and <i>Cryptocarya floydii</i> .
Comments:	12.5.13: Characteristic localities for the RE are Yarraman-Tarong-Boat Mountain. Cleared for agriculture and hoop pine plantation. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins. 12.5.13a: Characteristic localities for the RE are Yarraman-Tarong-Boat Mountain. Cleared for agriculture and hoop pine plantation. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins. 12.5.13b: Deepwater Creek catchment. Mostly cleared for horticultural production. Only persists as small remnants that can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage. 12.5.13c: Mostly restricted to western margins of central part of bioregion in the vicinity of Barambah Creek extending westward into the Brigalow Belt. Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 65000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.7.1

Description: Woodland to open forest of *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* and/or *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* +/- *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. apothalassica*, *E. decorticans*, *E. crebra*, *E. exserta*, *Lysicarpus angustifolius* and *Acacia* spp. Occurs on duricrusted land surfaces including crests with shallow soils and breakaway areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* and/or *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* woodland on jump-ups

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), F1, F2

Subregions: 5

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.7.1: Mostly restricted to western margins of central part of bioregion in the vicinity of Barambah Creek extending westward into the Brigalow Belt. Small isolated patches elsewhere, e.g. Wondai State Forest (SF) and vicinity of Cordalba SF.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 900 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.7.2

Description: *Eucalyptus rhombica*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. virens*, *E. apothalassica* shrubby woodland. Occurs on crests and slopes of duricrust jump-ups. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus rhombica*, *Corymbia trachyphloia* woodland on jump-ups

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H35

Subregions: 5, 10

Protected areas: Nour Nour NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.7.2: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Eucalyptus virens*.

Comments: 12.7.2: Restricted to western margins of central part of bioregion in the Possum Range area, extending westward into the Brigalow Belt.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 800 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.1

Description: Eucalyptus campanulata tall open forest with shrubby to grassy understorey. Other canopy species include Eucalyptus microcorys, Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. glomulifera, E. acmenoides, Corymbia intermedia, E. carnea and E. resinifera. Patches of Eucalyptus pilularis sometimes present on ridges and crests. Occurs in high rainfall areas above 580 metres altitude on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially rhyolite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.8.1a: Eucalyptus montivaga open forest +/- Corymbia intermedia, E. pilularis. Occurs on elevated Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus campanulata tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), G19

Subregions: 1, (2), (3), (6), (11.31), (7)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Mount Barney NP, Lamington NP, Springbrook NP, Wrattens NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.1: Habitat for threatened plant species including Acacia saxicola (E) and near threatened species including Acacia acronastes, Hibbertia hexandra, H. monticola. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.8.1a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.8.1: Mostly restricted to Scenic Rim.
12.8.1a: Elevated areas north of Toowoomba.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 12000 ha; Remnant 2021 10000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.2

Description: Eucalyptus oreades +/- E. campanulata tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Eucalyptus oreades tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J5

Subregions: 1

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Springbrook NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.2: Habitat for near threatened plant species including Hibbertia monticola and Olearia heterocarpa.

Comments: 12.8.2: Eucalyptus oreades is related to the snow gums. High altitudes of the Scenic Rim.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 300 ha; Remnant 2021 300 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.3

Description:	Complex notophyll vine forest. Characteristic species include <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i> , <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Castanospermum australe</i> , <i>Cryptocarya obovata</i> , <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> forma <i>macrophylla</i> , <i>Syzygium francisii</i> , <i>Diploglottis australis</i> , <i>Pseudoweinmannia lachnocarpa</i> , <i>Podocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> and <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> . Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt <600m altitude. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 2a).
Short description:	Complex notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks, usually at altitude less than 600m
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G1
Subregions:	1, 3, (4), (2)
Protected areas:	Lamington NP, Springbrook NP, D'Aguilar NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Tamborine NP, Kondalilla NP, Rosins Lookout CP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Burleigh Head NP, Mount Barney NP, Bellthorpe NP, Mapleton Falls NP, Mapleton NP, Maleny NP, Conondale NP, Dularcha NP, Triunia NP, Mapleton FR, Byron Creek CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.8.3: Habitat for endemic and threatened plant species including <i>Gossia fragrantissima</i> , <i>Davidsonia johnsonii</i> , <i>Diploglottis campbellii</i> , <i>Planchonella eerwah</i> , <i>Randia moorei</i> , <i>Triunia robusta</i> , <i>Coleus nitidus</i> , <i>Sarcophilus weinthalii</i> , <i>S. fitzgeraldii</i> , <i>S. hartmannii</i> , <i>Baloghia marmorata</i> , <i>Cassia marksiana</i> , <i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i> , <i>Niemeyera whitei</i> , <i>Floydia praealta</i> , <i>Lepiderema pulchella</i> , <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>M. tetraphylla</i> , <i>Owenia cepiodora</i> , <i>Romnaldia strobilacea</i> , <i>Syzygium hodgkinsoniae</i> , <i>S. moorei</i> and near threatened species including <i>Cupaniopsis newmanii</i> , <i>Endiandra globosa</i> , <i>Muellerina myrtifolia</i> , <i>Gossia inophloia</i> , <i>Papillilabium beckleri</i> and <i>Dendrobium schneiderae</i> var. <i>schneiderae</i> .
Comments:	12.8.3: Lower altitude vine forest type. Characteristic localities for this RE are lower parts of Lamington-Beechmont and Maleny Plateau, with low-altitude coastal examples at Burleigh Heads and Buderim. In the D'Aguilar Range at Mount Glorious, the RE tends to 12.8.5 at higher altitudes. Extensively cleared.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 31000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.8.4

Description:	Complex notophyll vine forest with scattered <i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> and <i>A. cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i> , <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> , <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus kirtonii</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> , <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Orites excelsus</i> and <i>Sloanea woollsii</i> . Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially basalt and lateritised basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 2a).
Short description:	Complex notophyll vine forest with <i>Araucaria</i> spp. on Cainozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G3, G16, G17
Subregions:	1, 6, (11.31), (2), (11), (3)
Protected areas:	Bunya Mountains NP, Main Range NP, Lamington NP, Mount Barney NP, Mount Chinghee NP, Rosins Lookout CP, Springbrook NP, Bunya Mountains CP, Main Range CP, Tamborine NP, Nicoll Scrub NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.8.4: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Sarcophilus weinthalii</i> and <i>S. hartmannii</i> . Habitat for cool subtropical species at limits of climatic range.
Comments:	12.8.4: Vicinity of Levers Plateau on the Qld-NSW border and the Bunya Mountains.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 25000 ha; Remnant 2021 15000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.8.5

Description: Complex notophyll vine forest. Characteristic species include *Argyrodendron actinophyllum*, *Sloanea australis*, *S. woollsii*, *Cryptocarya erythroxylon*, *Ficus watkinsiana*, *Dysoxylum fraserianum*, *Ackama paniculosa*, *Karrabina benthamiana*, *Orites excelsus*, *Acmena ingens*, *Syzygium corynanthum*, *S. crebrinerve* and *Citronella moorei*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially basalt and lateritised basalt usually >600m altitude. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 6a).

Short description: Complex notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks, usually at altitude of more than 600m

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G2

Subregions: 1, (2), (11.31)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Lamington NP, Mount Barney NP, Springbrook NP, Mount Chinghee NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.5: Habitat for endemic and threatened plant species including *Euphrasia bella*, *Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii*, *S. weinthalii*, *S. hartmannii*, *Symplocos baeuerlenii*, *Clematis fawcettii*, *Lastreopsis silvestris*, *Uromyrtus lamingtonensis* and near threatened species including, *Gossia inophloia*, *Cyathea cunninghamii*, *Muellerina myrtifolia*, *Nothoalsomitra suberosa*, *Pittosporum oreillyanum*, *Solanum callium*, *Dendrobium schneiderae* var. *schneiderae*. Habitat for cool subtropical species at limits of climatic range.

Comments: 12.8.5: Mostly restricted to southern border parts of bioregion. High levels of species endemism in McPherson Range.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 21000 ha; Remnant 2021 18000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.6

Description: Simple microphyll fern forest with *Nothofagus moorei* and/or *Doryphora sassafras*, *Ackama paniculosa*, *Orites excelsus*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks at high altitudes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 6a).

Short description: Simple microphyll fern forest with *Nothofagus moorei* on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G4

Subregions: 1

Protected areas: Lamington NP, Mount Barney NP, Springbrook NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.6: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Parsonsia tenuis* and is the range limit of temperate species such as *Pararistolochia laheyana*.

Comments: 12.8.6: All known Queensland occurrences are contained within national parks along the Qld-NSW border.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 900 ha; Remnant 2021 900 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.7

Description: Simple microphyll fern thicket with *Acmena smithii*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks at high altitudes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 6a).

Short description: Simple microphyll fern thicket with *Acmena smithii* on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G5

Subregions: 1, 6, (2)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Bunya Mountains NP, Mount Barney NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.7: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Muellerina myrtifolia*, *Pimelea umbratica*.

Comments: 12.8.7: Replaces RE 12.8.6 in drier or more exposed situations. Main Range and Mount Kiargarow.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.8

Description: *Eucalyptus saligna* or *E. grandis* tall open forest often with vine forest understorey ('wet sclerophyll'). Other canopy species that may be present and at times locally dominate include *Eucalyptus pilularis*, *E. microcorys*, *E. acmenoides*, *Lophostemon confertus* and *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks and areas subject to local enrichment from Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.8.8a: *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. microcorys*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *Eucalyptus propinqua*, *E. carnea* open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks and areas subject to local enrichment from Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus saligna* or *E. grandis* tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G22 (in part), G24 (in part), G25

Subregions: 1, 3, 6, 2, (4), (11.31), (9), (10)

Protected areas: Springbrook NP, Lamington NP, Tamborine NP, Conondale NP, Mount Barney NP, Ravensbourne NP, Kondalilla NP, Mapleton Falls NP, Main Range NP, D'Aguilar NP, Dawes NP, Bellthorpe NP, Mapleton NP, Maleny NP, Nicoll Scrub NP, Tomewin CP, Glass House Mountains NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.8: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Arthraxon hispidus*, *Cupaniopsis newmanii*, *Eucalyptus dunnii*, *Lepiderema pulchella*, *Marsdenia longiloba*, *Ricinocarpos speciosus*, *Zieria collina*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.8.8a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.8.8: Mostly restricted to basaltic uplands of the south of the bioregion.
12.8.8a: Drier environs than 12.8.8. Mostly restricted to ridges and slopes at moderate to high altitude southern border parts of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.9

Description: Lophostemon confertus open forest often with vine forest understorey ('wet sclerophyll'). Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Tends to occur mostly in gullies and on exposed ridges on basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Lophostemon confertus open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G27

Subregions: 1, 2, (11.31), (7), (4), (3), (9)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Lamington NP, Mount Barney NP, Springbrook NP, Main Range CP, Mount Beau Brummell CP, Tamborine NP, Flinders Peak CP, Mount Cooroy CP, Kondalilla NP, Tewantin NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.9: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Eucalyptus dunnii, Mallotus megadontus. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.8.9: Tends to occur on exposed ridges among vine forest on basalt and in gullies on lower fertility substrates such as rhyolite. Patches are often too small to map at 1:100 000.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes: Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.8.10

Description: Eucalyptus laevopinea, E. deanei and E. campanulata tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Eucalyptus laevopinea tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G30

Subregions: 1

Protected areas: Main Range NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.8.10: Restricted to main Range.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 700 ha; Remnant 2021 400 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.11

Description: Eucalyptus dunnii +/- E. saligna and E. microcorys tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks and areas subject to local enrichment from Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Eucalyptus dunnii tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G21

Subregions: 1, 2

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Mount Barney NP, Spicers Gap Road CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.11: Habitat for threatened plant species including Eucalyptus dunnii. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.8.11: Restricted to main Range.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 300 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.12

Description: Eucalyptus obliqua tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus obliqua tall open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Young and McDonald (1987), 9n

Subregions: 1, 11, 11.31

Protected areas: Main Range NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.12: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.8.12: Eucalyptus obliqua is a temperate adapted species. Extends from Tasmania to Mistake Plateau. Known from only a few small populations on Main Range in southeast Queensland.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 80 ha; Remnant 2021 40 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.13

Description: Microphyll and microphyll/notophyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Characteristic species include *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *A. bidwillii*, *Cupaniopsis parvifolia*, *Dendrocnide photiniphylla*, *Rhodosphaera rhodanthema*, *Flindersia australis*, *F. schottiana*, *F. xanthoxyla*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Olea paniculata*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Gossia bidwillii*, *Excoecaria dallachyana*, *Pleiogynium timorense* (north of bioregion) and *Vitex lignum-vitae*. *Argyrodendron trifoliolatum* sometimes present especially in subregion 6. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).

Short description: Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), Mainly G9, G13, G18 and I1 (in part)

Subregions: 6, 1, 2, (10), (5), (7), (11.31), (4), (8), (3), (9), (11.22)

Protected areas: Bunya Mountains NP, Mount Chinghee NP, Tarong NP, Mount Binga NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Dawes NP, Nangur NP, Mount Cooroy CP, Mount Pinbarren NP, The Palms NP, Boat Mountain CP 2, Pidna NP, Wrattens NP, Woondum NP, Boat Mountain CP 1

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.13: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Alectryon ramiflorus*, *Cossinia australiana*, *Sarcophilus weinthalii*.

Comments: 12.8.13: Characteristic localities for the RE are Yarraman-Tarong-Boat Mountain in the south-west, the Isis and Woongarra Scrubs in the central coastal part and Kalpowar in the north of the bioregion. Cleared for agriculture. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 61000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.14

Description: *Eucalyptus eugenioides*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. melliodora* +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. crebra* open forest. *Allocasuarina torulosa* is a common understorey species. Localised occurrences of *Eucalyptus laevopinea*, *E. quadrangulata* and *E. banksii* may occur. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 11a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.8.14a: *Eucalyptus moluccana* open forest +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Eucalyptus siderophloia* or *E. crebra*.

Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

12.8.14b: *Eucalyptus quadrangulata*, *E. eugenioides* +/- *E. biturbinata* tall open forest. Commonly has a moist ground layer dominated by ferns e.g. *Blechnum neohollandicum*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt usually at altitudes >800m. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 11a).

12.8.14x1: [RE not in use]²: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 12.9-10.5d. Woodland of *Eucalyptus eugenioides*, *E. biturbinata*/*longirostrata*, *E. crebra*, and *Corymbia trachyphloia*. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus eugenioides*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. melliodora* +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012)

Subregions: 1, 11.31, 6, 2, (10), (5), (7), (4), (3), (9), (11)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Bunya Mountains NP, Lamington NP, Main Range CP, Mount Barney NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Mount Binga NP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Lockyer NP, Mount Chinghee NP, Tamborine NP, Mount Beau Brummell CP, Woondum NP, Crows Nest NP, Flagstone Creek CP, Springbrook NP, Dawes NP, Mapleton NP, Wrattens NP, Spicers Gap Road CP, David Fleay CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.14: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Sophora fraseri*, *Marsdenia longiloba*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.8.14a: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Sophora fraseri*, *Marsdenia longiloba*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.8.14b: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Sophora fraseri*, *Marsdenia longiloba*.
12.8.14x1: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Sophora fraseri*.

Comments: 12.8.14b: Main Range.
12.8.14x1: This regional ecosystem has been reclassified to 12.9-10.5d as it occurs on land zone 9-10. Restricted to the south western edge of the Southeast Queensland bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 80000 ha; Remnant 2021 46000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.15

Description: *Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei* grassland. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 32b).

Short description: *Poa labillardierei* var. *labillardierei* grassland on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G42

Subregions: 6, (11.31), (1), (2)

Protected areas: Bunya Mountains NP, Main Range NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.15: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Bothriochloa bunyensis*, *Thesium australe*, *Haloragis exalata* subsp. *velutina*.

Comments: 12.8.15: Mostly found in Bunya Mountains. Other minor occurrence south of Bunya Mountains along Great Dividing Range. This is a rare ecosystem (pre-clear extent is less than 1000ha) and is subject to threatening processes, including shrub/vine forest encroachment (due to lack of fire) and invasion by exotic species.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 800 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: A rare ecosystem subject to the threatening process of shrub, rainforest and exotic grass encroachment.

Regional ecosystem 12.8.16

Description: *Eucalyptus crebra*, generally with *E. melliodora* and *E. tereticornis* subsp. *basaltica* grassy woodland. *Eucalyptus albens* may occur on the western edge of the bioregion. Usually occurs on dry mid and upper slopes and crests on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 11a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *E. melliodora*, *E. tereticornis* subsp. *basaltica* woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), G31, G31a

Subregions: 1, 6, 11.31, 2, (8), (5), (3), (7), (11.22)

Protected areas: Bunya Mountains NP, Main Range NP, Lamington NP, Main Range CP, Pidna NP, Mount Binga NP, Mount Beau Brummell CP, Tamborine NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.16: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Rhaponticum australe* and near threatened species including *Callitris baileyi*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*). Areas of the regional ecosystem containing *E. albens* are considered a threatened ecological community under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) see <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/env/pages/dcad3aa6-2230-44cb-9a2f-5e1dca33db6b/files/box-gum.pdf>.

Comments: 12.8.16: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/env/pages/dcad3aa6-2230-44cb-9a2f-5e1dca33db6b/files/box-gum.pdf>. Usually occurs upslope of 12.8.17. Naturalised species associated with this regional ecosystem include *Dichanthium aristatum*.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 110000 ha; Remnant 2021 32000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.17

Description: Mixed woodland with combinations of *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. melanophloia*, *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *C. intermedia*, and commonly containing *Angophora subvelutina* and *E. melliodora*, with a grassy ground layer. Usually occurs on mid and lower slopes of hills on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 11a).

Short description: Mixed woodland with combinations of *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. melanophloia*, *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *C. intermedia* woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), G32

Subregions: 2, 1, 11.31, (6), (10), (5), (7)

Protected areas: Main Range NP, Main Range CP, Bunya Mountains NP, Mount Barney NP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Mount Beau Brummell CP, Dawes NP, Cordalba NP, Mount Binga NP, White Rock CP, Lockyer NP, Pidna NP, Mount Chinghee NP, Flagstone Creek CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.17: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Rhaponticum australe*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.8.17: *Corymbia erythrophloia* replaces other bloodwoods in northern part of bioregion. Usually occurs downslope of 12.8.16 and 12.8.14. Cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 77000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.18

Description: Simple notophyll vine forest, generally with *Ceratopetalum apetalum* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Other characteristic species include *Ackama paniculosa*, *Karrabina benthamiana* and *Orites excelsus*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, in particular less fertile substrates such as rhyolite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 6a).

Short description: Simple notophyll vine forest with *Ceratopetalum apetalum* on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G27a

Subregions: 1

Protected areas: Lamington NP, Springbrook NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.18: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Parsonsia tenuis* and is the range limit of temperate adapted species such as *Pararistolochia laheyana*.

Comments: 12.8.18: Confined to the McPherson Range except for an unmapped disjunct occurrence of *Ceratopetalum apetalum* in gullies at Kroombit Tops (subregion 10) on volcanics of land zone 12.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 300 ha; Remnant 2021 300 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.19

Description: Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially rhyolite and trachyte. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

Short description: Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland on Cainozoic igneous hills and mountains

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J24, J25

Subregions: 1, 2, 4, (11.31), (7), (9), (3)

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Main Range NP, Lamington NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Mount Coolum NP, Springbrook NP, Noosa NP, Main Range CP, Flinders Peak CP, Tuckekoi NP, Tewantin NP, Mount Cooroy CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.19: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Arundinella grevillensis*, *Gonocarpus effusus*, *Pomaderris notata*, *Acacia saxicola*, *Allocasuarina emuina*, *A. thalassoscopia*, *Grevillea linsmithii*, *Westringia grandifolia*, *Leionema elatius* subsp. *beckleri*, *Cooperhooia scabridiuscula*, *Dodonaea rupicola*, *Eucalyptus kabiana*, *Banksia conferta*, *Leptospermum luehmannii*, *L. oreophilum*, *Pultenaea whiteana*, *Westringia rupicola*, *Westringia sericea* and near threatened species including *Comesperma breviflorum*, *Eucalyptus codonocarpa*, *Westringia blakeana*, *Agiortia cicatricata*, *Zieria adenodonta*. Habitat for many other species with restricted or disjunct distributions.

Comments: 12.8.19: Mapped area includes bare rock pavement. Higher altitude heaths exhibit a high level of species endemism. Frequent fire favours fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species. Often too small to map at 1:100 000 scale.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.20

Description: Woodland to low open woodland complex. Canopy trees include *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*, *E. dura*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. carnea*, *Allocasuarina littoralis*, *Acacia* spp. and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially rhyolite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: Shrubby woodland with *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* or *E. dura* on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J6 (in part), J8 (in part).

Subregions: 2, 1, 4, (9), (7), (3), (5)

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Main Range NP, Tewantin NP, Lamington NP, Springbrook NP, Noosa NP, Tuckekoi NP, Mount Coolum NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.20: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Grevillea linsmithii*, *Arundinella grevillensis*, *Westringia sericea*, *Eucalyptus kabiana*, *Leionema gracile* and near threatened species including *Hibbertia hexandra*, *Melaleuca groveana*, *Comesperma breviflorum* and *Eucalyptus curtisii*. Habitat for plants with restricted or disjunct distributions e.g. *Grevillea whiteana*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.8.20: *Eucalyptus campanulata* is a conspicuous element at Springbrook. Frequent fire can favour fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.21

Description:	Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> , <i>Flindersia collina</i> , <i>F. australis</i> , <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> , <i>A. subdentatus</i> , <i>Elatostachys xylocarpa</i> , <i>Erythroxylum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L. Pedley 5360), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Planchonella cotinifolia</i> , <i>Croton insularis</i> , <i>Bridelia exaltata</i> and <i>Bursaria incana</i> . <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Contains Riverine. (BVG1M: 7a).
Short description:	Semi-evergreen vine thicket with <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> on Cainozoic igneous rocks, usually in southern half of bioregion
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G7 (in part)
Subregions:	6, 2, 11.31, 1, (5)
Protected areas:	Bunya Mountains NP, Woroon NP, Nangur NP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Boat Mountain CP 2, Boat Mountain CP 1, Main Range CP, Flagstone Creek CP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Contains Riverine
Special values:	12.8.21: Habitat for near threatened plant species including <i>Callitris baileyi</i> and <i>Cryptocarya floydii</i> .
Comments:	12.8.21: Confined to south of bioregion. Lockyer Valley and Bunya Mountains. Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 21000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.8.22

Description:	Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton australis</i> , <i>Heliodendron thozetianum</i> , <i>Flindersia australis</i> , <i>F. collina</i> , <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Psydrax odorata</i> , <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> , <i>Acacia fasciculifera</i> , <i>Turraea pubescens</i> , <i>Arytera microphylla</i> , <i>Atalaya salicifolia</i> , <i>Elatostachys xylocarpa</i> , <i>Grevillea helmsiae</i> and <i>Coatesia paniculata</i> . <i>Acacia harpophylla</i> is present on lower slopes and <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially basalt and lateritised basalt. Contains Riverine. (BVG1M: 7a).
Short description:	Semi-evergreen vine thicket with <i>Brachychiton australis</i> on Cainozoic igneous rocks, usually in northern half of bioregion
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G7 (in part)
Subregions:	5, (10)
Protected areas:	Coalstoun Lakes NP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Contains Riverine
Special values:	
Comments:	12.8.22: Occurs in northern half of bioregion. Characteristic localities for the RE are Coalstoun Lakes National Park and Stony Range near Gin Gin. Extensively cleared for pasture and cropping. Remnants require intensive management because of weed invasion and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 90 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.8.23

Description: *Acacia harpophylla* +/- semi-evergreen vine thicket species +/- *Casuarina cristata* +/- *Eucalyptus populnea* tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 25a).

Short description: *Acacia harpophylla* open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H1 (in part), H47

Subregions: 6, 11.31, 5, 1, 2, (10)

Protected areas: Bunya Mountains NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.23: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Cupaniopsis tomentella*.

Comments: 12.8.23: *Melaleuca bracteata* conspicuous along associated watercourses. Cleared for pasture and cropping.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 600 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.24

Description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *E. moluccana* open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially lower slopes of rhyolite and trachyte hills (e.g. Moogerah Peaks). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H19 (in part)

Subregions: 2, 1, (6), (11.18), (7), (5)

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Flinders Peak CP, Mount Binga NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Tamborine NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.24: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Notelaea lloydii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.25

Description: Open forest with *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. helidonica* +/- *E. eugenioides*, *E. crebra*, *E. propinqua*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. moluccana* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte hills. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: Open forest with *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. helidonica* on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J14

Subregions: 2, 1, (9), (7), (3)

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Tewantin NP, Tuckekoi NP, D'Aguilar NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.8.25: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia acronastes*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.8.25: Characteristic localities for the RE are Moogerah Peaks NP and Mt Fraser.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.26

Description: *Corymbia trachyphloia* and *Eucalyptus major* dominate the open (25-40%) canopy (18-25m tall) with frequent subdominant canopy trees including *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, *Eucalyptus montivaga* and *Lophostemon confertus*. The very open (5-10%) sub-canopy (3-7m tall) is dominated by *Callitris glaucophylla* and *Lophostemon confertus*, and occasional vine forest species. The very sparse (5%) shrub layer (1-3m tall) is dominated by *Acacia fimbriata*, *Dodonaea triangularis*, *Dillwynia sieberi*, *Leptospermum variabile* and *Bertya oleifolia*. The ground layer comprises low shrubs in very open rocky areas (mainly *Styphelia neoanglica* and *Zieria cytisoides* 1-5%) and grasses in forested areas (10-30%). Occurs on hills and deeply dissected terrain. The surface varies from rocky outcrops to moderately deep texture-contrast soils. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Corymbia trachyphloia* and *Eucalyptus major* woodland on igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Vandersee (1978): 'Fairhill' landsystem in part

Subregions: 11.31, (6)

Protected areas: The Palms NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.8.26: Many of the species present are predominantly found in the granite belt region. Restricted to the south western edge of the Southeast Queensland bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 300 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.8.27

Description: Grassland of *Bothriochloa bladhii*, *Themeda triandra*, *Dichanthium sericeum* +/- *Bothriochloa biloba*. Small stands of *Eucalyptus melanophloia* or *Corymbia tessellaris* may occur throughout. Occurs on undulating low hills consisting of heavy black clay soil derived from basalt. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 30b).

Short description: *Dichanthium* spp. and *Themeda triandra* grassland on igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: EPA (2006) (G42a)

Subregions:

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.8.27: Restricted to the Redbank Plains area. Threatened by encroaching urban development. Highly susceptible to weed invasion. Naturalised species associated with this regional ecosystem include **Dichanthium aristatum*.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20 ha; Remnant 2021 0 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.1

Description: Tall open forest. Canopy species include *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *E. grandis*, *E. robusta*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *E. microcorys*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.1x1: Tall shrubby open forest. Canopy species include *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *E. grandis*, *E. robusta*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *E. microcorys*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on coastal remnant Tertiary surfaces +/- Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Tall open forest often with *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *E. grandis*, *E. robusta* and *Corymbia intermedia* on sedimentary rocks, usually coastal

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), D3

Subregions: 9, 4, (7)

Protected areas: Tewantin NP, Great Sandy NP, Noosa NP, Eumundi CP, Eudlo Creek NP, Harry Spring CP, Maroochy Wetlands CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.1: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Boronia keysii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.9-10.1x1: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Boronia keysii*, *Xanthostemon oppositifolius*, *Archidendron lovelliae*, *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi*.

Comments: 12.9-10.1: Restricted to wet coastal lowlands of the Sunshine Coast from Eudlo to Como. Subject to increasing pressure from rural subdivision.
12.9-10.1x1: Restricted to wet coastal lowlands north of Noosa. Subject to increasing pressure from rural subdivision.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.2

Description:	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata open forest or woodland usually with Eucalyptus crebra. Other species such as Eucalyptus tereticornis, E. moluccana, E. acmenoides and E. siderophloia may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey can be grassy or shrubby. Shrubby understorey of Lophostemon confertus (whipstick form) often present in northern parts of bioregion. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).
Short description:	Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata +/- Eucalyptus crebra open forest on sedimentary rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H19
Subregions:	2, 7, 8, (5), (1), (10), (11.18), (6), (11.31), (3)
Protected areas:	Wongi NP, Mount Barney NP, Cordalba NP, Lockyer NP, Gatton NP, Glenbar NP, Mount Perry CP, White Rock CP, Knapp Creek CP, Tenthill CP, Lockyer RR, Fairlies Knob NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Flagstone Creek CP, Littabella NP, Flinders Peak CP, Littabella CP, Dawes NP, Denmark Hill CP, Woocoo NP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.2: Habitat for threatened plant species including Notelaea lloydii, Grevillea quadricauda, Westringia sericea, Coleus habrophyllus. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
Comments:	12.9-10.2: Typically occurs in drier sub-coastal environments and is less species rich than 12.9-10.17b.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 220000 ha; Remnant 2021 86000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.3

Description:	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest. Other canopy species include Eucalyptus siderophloia or E. crebra, E. tereticornis and Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata. Understorey generally sparse but can become shrubby in absence of fire. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments, especially shales. Prefers lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).
Short description:	Eucalyptus moluccana open forest on sedimentary rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E7
Subregions:	8, 7, 2, 6, (5), (10), (11.31), (1), (11.22), (3)
Protected areas:	Wongi NP, Nour Nour NP, Cordalba NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Cherbourg NP, Littabella NP, Littabella CP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Burrum Coast NP, Bottle Creek CP, Plunkett CP, Mount Barney NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Knapp Creek CP, Gatton NP, Fairlies Knob NP, Cherbourg CP, Daisy Hill CP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.3: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Callitris baileyi, Haloragis exalata subsp. velutina, Picris conyzoides, Sophora fraseri. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
Comments:	12.9-10.3: Extensively cleared or thinned for grazing.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 86000 ha; Remnant 2021 26000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.4

Description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland to open forest. Other species can include *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus seeana*, *E. siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. tindaliae*, with *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *E. tereticornis* common on lower slopes. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments +/- remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.4a: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland to open woodland with a wet ground layer often dominated by *Ptilothrix deusta*, *Lepidosperma laterale* and other sedges and grasses. Other canopy species can include *Corymbia gummifera*, *C. intermedia*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and *Eucalyptus resinifera*. A secondary tree layer of *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Allocasuarina littoralis* may also be present. Occurs on moist lower slopes and discharge areas on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments +/- remnant Tertiary surfaces. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), D8, H34, H14

Subregions: 9, 4, 2, 8, (3), (7)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Mooloolah River NP, Tewantin NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Caloundra CP, Noosa NP, Mooloolah River CP, Buccan CP, Mount Coolum NP, Plunkett CP, Pumicestone NP, Parklands CP, Womalah RR, Maroochy River CP, Cooloola (Noosa River) RR, Noosa RR, Toohey Forest CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.4: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi* and *Acacia attenuata*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.9-10.4a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.4: The inland occurrences in particular support disjunct species assemblages of conservation importance for example *Grevillea banksii*. Does not include areas co-dominated by *Eucalyptus seeana*. Patches of this vegetation association on remnant Tertiary surfaces that are larger than 2 ha are defined as 12.5.3. Coastal lowlands and some sub coastal outliers around Esk and west of Maryborough. The RE has been extensively cleared and fragmented in lowland areas.
12.9-10.4a: Connected to groundwater. Restricted to areas of groundwater discharge from sedimentary rocks. Known locations are the J. C. Trotter Memorial Park and Karawatha Forest. Historically cleared for pasture production but now mostly contained within Brisbane City Council protected area estate. Hot or frequent fires have removed or thinned canopy species especially at J. C. Trotter Memorial Park.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 52000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.5

Description: Shrubby woodland complex. More widely distributed and abundant species include *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, *E. major*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. helidonica*. Understorey of sclerophyllous shrubs. Localised occurrences of *Eucalyptus baileyana*, *E. pilularis*, *Corymbia henryi*, *E. dura*, *E. decorticans* (extreme west of bioregion), *E. taurina*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *Lysicarpus angustifolius* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Tends to shrubland or monospecific woodland of species such as *Eucalyptus dura* on shallow lithosols. Occurs on quartzose sandstone scarps and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.5a: *Eucalyptus helidonica*, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* open forest +/- *C. trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, *E. taurina*, *E. dura*, *E. baileyana*, *C. gummifera*, *Angophora woodsiana* and *Lysicarpus angustifolius*. Occurs on quartzose sandstone scarps and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.9-10.5b: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.9-10.25. *Eucalyptus decorticans* +/- *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* woodland with *Acacia blakei* mid strata and grassy ground layer of *Paspalidium grandispiculatum*, *P. distans*, *P. criniforme*, *Cleistochloa subjuncea* and *Zieria cytisoides*. Occurs on quartzose sandstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.9-10.5c: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.9-10.26. *Eucalyptus baileyana* and or *E. planchoniana* woodland to open forest. Other commonly associated species include *Angophora woodsiana*, *E. tindaliae*, *E. carnea*, *E. resinifera*. *Eucalyptus psammitica* may dominate areas of this ecosystem occurring in Toohey Forest. Occurs on quartzose sandstone scarps and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

12.9-10.5d: Woodland of *Eucalyptus eugenoides*, *E. biturbinata* or *E. longirostrata*, *E. crebra*, *E. tereticornis* and *Corymbia trachyphloia*. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description:	Woodland complex often with <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i> , <i>C. citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> on quartzose sandstone
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), H20 (in part), H25 (in part), and J16 (in part)
Subregions:	2, 1, 6, (5), (11.31), (11.27)
Protected areas:	Lockyer NP, Lockyer RR, Esk NP, Lamington NP, Mount Barney NP, Mount Chinghee NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.5: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Leucopogon recurvisepalus</i> , <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> , <i>Leionema obtusifolium</i> and near threatened species including <i>Eucalyptus curtisii</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.5a: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Eucalyptus taurina</i> , <i>Caustis blakei</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i> , <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> , <i>Leionema obtusifolium</i> and <i>Grevillea quadricauda</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.5b: Habitat for threatened flora species including <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> . 12.9-10.5d: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.9-10.5a: Helidon hills region. 12.9-10.5b: Erected as the new RE 12.9-10.25 in August 2016. Tarong area. 12.9-10.5c: Erected as the new RE 12.9-10.26 in August 2016. <i>Eucalyptus psammitica</i> dominated areas mainly occur in Toohey Forest. 12.9-10.5d: Restricted to the far south of the Southeast Queensland bioregion.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 27000 ha; Remnant 2021 20000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.6

Description: *Acacia harpophylla* open forest +/- *Casuarina cristata* and vine thicket species. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments, especially fine-grained rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 25a).

Short description: *Acacia harpophylla* open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H47

Subregions: 2, (1), (11.31), (5)

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.6: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Callitris baileyi*, *Cupaniopsis tomentella*.

Comments: 12.9-10.6: Characteristic localities for the RE are the Lockyer Valley and west of Boonah. Extensively cleared for pasture and cropping. Only very small areas remain and these are subject to weed invasion, e.g. *Asparagus* Africans.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 32000 ha; Remnant 2021 800 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.7

Description: *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. melanophloia* woodland. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.7a: *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *E. tereticornis* and *Lophostemon confertus* open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments in near coastal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *E. tereticornis*, *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Angophora* spp. and *E. melanophloia* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), I13

Subregions: 2, 5, 6, 8, (7), (1), (11.31), (3), (10), (11.22), (4), (9)

Protected areas: Mount Barney NP, Main Range NP, Wongi NP, Cherbourg NP, Benarkin NP, Conondale NP, Flagstone Creek CP, Kroombit Tops NP, Mount Binga NP, Lamington NP, White Rock CP, Mount Perry CP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Gatton NP, Great Sandy NP, Moogerah Peaks NP, Mount Coolumb NP, Flinders Peak CP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Woocoo NP, Cherbourg CP, Knapp Creek CP, Pidna NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.7: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Callitris baileyi*, *Graptophyllum reticulatum*, *Melaleuca formosa*, *Melaleuca irbyana*, *Paspalidium grandispiculatum*, *Coleus habrophyllus*, *Polianthion minutiflorum* and *Zieria inexpectata*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

12.9-10.7a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.7: A sub coastal population of *Callitris columellaris* is associated with this RE near Coominya in the Lockyer Valley. Extensively cleared for pasture.

12.9-10.7a: This regional ecosystem is a coastal mesic variant of 12.9-10.7. Extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 243000 ha; Remnant 2021 40000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.8

Description: Eucalyptus melanophloia grassy woodland, usually with E. crebra, Eucalyptus tereticornis +/- Corymbia tessellaris, C. erythrophloia and Angophora spp. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

Short description: Eucalyptus melanophloia, E. crebra woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), I11

Subregions: 5, 6, 7, (8), (2), (10)

Protected areas: Glenbar NP, Benarkin NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.8: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.8: This RE has a very patchy distribution and often occurs as patches too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 20000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.9

Description: Low shrubby woodland to shrubland. Main species vary from place to place but can include Angophora woodsiana, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Allocasuarina littoralis. Occurs on lithosols derived from sandstone in coastal parts. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Shrubland and low woodland on sandstone lithosols

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H17

Subregions: 9

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.9-10.9: The unit as broadly defined is probably more extensive than indicated, though patches are very small.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 80 ha; Remnant 2021 80 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.10

Description: *Melaleuca nodosa* low open forest or thicket, usually with *Melaleuca sieberi* and emergent *Eucalyptus* spp. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments in coastal areas. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Short description: *Melaleuca nodosa* low open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C6b

Subregions: 2

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.9-10.10: Localised occurrences on other geologies in particular granite (e.g. Rodd's Peninsula). Patches often too small to map. Some *Melaleuca nodosa* dominated areas are an early successional stage of a disturbed *Eucalyptus* dominated regional ecosystem. These are usually mapped as non-remnant of the pre-clearing regional ecosystem. Habitat is being cleared or impacted by rural residential development in some areas.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10 ha; Remnant 2021 0 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: A rare (< 1000 ha) ecosystem that is threatened by clearing.

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.11

Description: *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest or thicket. Emergent *Eucalyptus moluccana*, *E. crebra*, *E. tereticornis* or *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* may be present. Occurs on Mesozoic sediments where drainage of soils is impeded. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 21b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.11a: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.9-10.27. *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra* and/or *E. moluccana*, *E. tereticornis* open forest with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of *Melaleuca irbyana*. Occurs on lower slopes and elevated flats with impeded drainage on Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 21b).

Short description: *Melaleuca irbyana* low open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C5

Subregions: 2

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.9-10.11: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Melaleuca irbyana*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

12.9-10.11a: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Melaleuca irbyana*.

Comments: 12.9-10.11: This floristic association on land zone 3 is mapped as 12.3.3c. Restricted to Moreton Basin around Morton Vale, Calvert to Harrisville and Jimboomba. Being cleared for rural residential development and pasture production.
12.9-10.11a: Erected as the new RE 12.9-10.27 in August 2016. Generally the *Melaleuca irbyana* understorey ranges from sparse when associated with *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* and *E. crebra* to mid-dense when associated with *E. moluccana* & *E. tereticornis*. This floristic association on land zone 3 is mapped as 12.3.3b veg (C5a). Restricted to Moreton Basin around Ipswich and Jimboomba. Being cleared for rural residential development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.12

Description: Mixed woodland to open forest usually containing *Corymbia intermedia*, *Angophora leiocarpa* and at least a presence of *Eucalyptus seeana*. Other commonly associated species include *E. siderophloia*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. racemosa* subsp. *Racemosa* and *C. citriodora* subsp. *Variegata*. *E. seeana* and *Lophostemon suaveolens* are often present as sub-canopy or understorey trees. Occasional *Melaleuca quinquenervia* on lower slopes. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.12a: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.27. *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus interstans* +/- *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. tereticornis* *C. tessellaris*, *E. siderophloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* woodland to open forest. *Lophostemon suaveolens* is often present as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Occasional *Melaleuca quinquenervia* on lower slopes. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: Mixed woodland usually containing *Corymbia intermedia*, *Angophora leiocarpa* and at least the presence of *Eucalyptus seeana* on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H36, H39j, H7

Subregions: 2, (3), (4)

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.12: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.12: *Eucalyptus seeana* is the diagnostic species for this regional ecosystem. It often occurs as a relatively minor component, but there must at least be a presence of *E. seeana* to be classified as 12.9-10.12. Areas of this regional ecosystem on remnant Tertiary surfaces that are mappable (>2ha) are defined as 12.5.3a. Occurs on south-west outskirts of Brisbane and into Logan City. Subject to increasing fragmentation and urbanisation.
12.9-10.12a: *Eucalyptus interstans* is the diagnostic species of this regional ecosystem. It often occurs as a subdominant component. Occurs near Esk. Subject to increasing fragmentation and urbanisation.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 15000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.13

Description: *Eucalyptus corynodes* woodland. *Lophostemon confertus* (whipstick form) in understorey. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus corynodes* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H40

Subregions: 10

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.9-10.13: Extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 100 ha; Remnant 2021 100 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.14

Description: *Eucalyptus pilularis* tall open forest with shrubby understorey. Other species include *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera*, *S. verecunda*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *Angophora woodsiana* and *Eucalyptus microcorys* in coastal areas and species of RE 12.9-10.5 in drier sub coastal areas. *Eucalyptus pilularis* sometimes extends onto colluvial lower slopes. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments especially sandstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.14a: Open forest of *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *E. microcorys*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* +/- *E. pilularis*. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments especially sandstone in wet gullies and southern slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

12.9-10.14b: *Eucalyptus pilularis* open forest. Other canopy species may include *Angophora woodsiana*, *Eucalyptus baileyana*, *Corymbia henryi*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. taurina*, and *E. microcorys*. Occurs in dry sub coastal areas on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments especially quartzose sandstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus pilularis* tall open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H11, H12

Subregions: 4, 2, 6, (5), (1), (3), (11.31), (9), (7), (8)

Protected areas: Lockyer NP, Mooloolah River NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Crows Nest NP, Mount Barney NP, Eumundi CP, Mooloolah River CP, Tewantin NP, Dularcha NP, Ravensbourne NP, Crohamhurst CP, Glass House Mountains CP, King CP, Parklands CP, Palmview CP, Lockyer RR, Eudlo Creek NP, Esk NP, Lamington NP, Meridan Plains CP, Caloundra CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.14: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia attenuata*, *Boronia rivularis*, *Caustis blakei* subsp. *macrantha*, *Eucalyptus taurina*, *Leptospermum luehmannii*, *Phaius australis* and *Zieria bifida*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.9-10.14a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.9-10.14b: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Eucalyptus taurina*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.14: Mainly coastal. Extensively cleared for horticulture, exotic pine plantations and rural residential development in some locations. The clearing has also resulted in fragmentation.
12.9-10.14a: Tends to grade upslope into 12.9-10.14. Sunshine Coast and inland to Peachester. Minor occurrence on NSW border south of Mt Barney. Extensively cleared for horticulture, exotic pine plantations and rural residential development in some locations.
12.9-10.14b: Helidon Hills to Crows Nest area. Cleared for horticulture, exotic pine plantations and rural residential development in some locations.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 29000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.15

Description:	Low microphyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> , <i>Flindersia collina</i> , <i>F. australis</i> , <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> , <i>A. subdentatus</i> , <i>Elatostachys xylocarpa</i> , <i>Erythroxylum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L. Pedley 5360), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Planchonella cotinifolia</i> , <i>Croton insularis</i> , <i>Bridelia exaltata</i> and <i>Bursaria incana</i> . <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 7a).
Short description:	Semi-evergreen vine thicket with <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> on sedimentary rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G18, H1
Subregions:	5, 2, 6, (11.31), (1), (3)
Protected areas:	Conondale NP, Deer Reserve CP, Benarkin NP, Cressbrook CP, Main Range NP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Tarong NP, Cherbourg CP, Tenthill CP, Gatton NP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.15: Habitat for vulnerable plant species <i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i> and <i>Phebalium distans</i> , and near threatened plant species including <i>Callitris baileyi</i> .
Comments:	12.9-10.15: In places the RE grades into RE 12.9-10.6. Characteristic localities for the RE are Lockyer and Fassifern Valleys. Extensively cleared for pasture and cropping. Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 44000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.16

Description:	Microphyll to notophyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Kin Kin W.D. Francis AQ81198), <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Agathis robusta</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i> , <i>Dendrocnide photiniphylla</i> , <i>Rhodosphaera rhodanthema</i> , <i>Flindersia australis</i> , <i>F. xanthoxyla</i> , <i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> , <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Gossia bidwillii</i> , <i>Excoecaria dallachyana</i> and <i>Vitex lignum-vitae</i> . <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> often present in gully floors. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).
Short description:	Araucarian microphyll to notophyll vine forest on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G10, G11 (in part), G9
Subregions:	7, 6, 4, 1, 5, 8, 9, (2), (3)
Protected areas:	Wongi NP, Mount Barney NP, Glenbar NP, Fairlies Knob NP, Lamington NP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Dularcha NP, Mount Chinghee NP, Tarong NP, Mount Binga NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Tewantin NP, Great Sandy NP, Mooloolah River NP, Nangur NP, Noosa NP, The Palms NP, Main Range NP, Crohamhurst CP, King CP, Eudlo Creek CP, Bullyard CP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.16: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Planchonella eerwah</i> , <i>Coleus omissus</i> , <i>Sarcophilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis shirleyana</i> , <i>C. tomentella</i> and near threatened species including <i>Hernandia bivalvis</i> .
Comments:	12.9-10.16: <i>Agathis robusta</i> has a restricted distribution in the bioregion. Characteristic localities for the RE are Seaview Range near Brooweena, Tinana Creek and Flinders Peak area. Extensively cleared for pasture and cropping. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 26000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.17

Description: Open forest to woodland complex generally with a variety of stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks and in some areas spotted gum. Canopy trees include *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. propinqua* or *E. major*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *E. carnea* and/or *E. microcorys* and/or *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*. Other species that may be present locally include *Corymbia intermedia*, *C. trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. moluccana*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* and *Angophora leiocarpa*. *Lophostemon confertus* or Whipstick *Lophostemon confertus* often present in gullies and as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Hills and ranges of Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.17a: *Lophostemon confertus* or *L. suaveolens* dominated open forest usually with emergent *Eucalyptus* and/or *Corymbia* species. Occurs in gullies and southern slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 28e).

12.9-10.17b: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* mixed open forest to woodland. Other commonly occurring canopy trees include *Eucalyptus acmenoides*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. carnea*, *E. longirostrata* and *C. intermedia*. Other species that may be present locally include *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. crebra*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* and *E. exserta*. *Lophostemon confertus* (tree form and whipstick form) often present in gullies and as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Mixed understorey of grasses and shrubs. Hills and ranges of Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments usually with > 1000mm rainfall per annum. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

12.9-10.17c: Open forest of *Eucalyptus carnea* and/or *E. tindaliae* and/or *E. helidonica* +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra*, *Eucalyptus major*, *Corymbia henryi*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. microcorys*, *E. resinifera* and *E. propinqua*. *Lophostemon confertus* often present as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

12.9-10.17d: Open forest generally containing *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. propinqua* or *E. major*, *Corymbia intermedia*. Other characteristic species include *Lophostemon confertus*, *Eucalyptus microcorys* and *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*. Other species that may be present locally include *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. carnea*, *E. moluccana* and occasional vine forest species. Hills and ranges on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

12.9-10.17e: *Eucalyptus acmenoides*, *E. propinqua*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus* open forest. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Hills and ranges of Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>E. major</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> +/- <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> open forest on sedimentary rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), 112 (in part)
Subregions:	2, 8, 1, 7, 4, 6, 5, (9), (3), (11.31)
Protected areas:	Mount Barney NP, Crows Nest NP, Tewantin NP, King CP, Main Range NP, Tamborine NP, Deer Reserve CP, Daisy Hill CP, Dularcha NP, Conondale NP, Plunkett CP, Wongi NP, Glenbar NP, Lockyer NP, Lamington NP, Mooloolah River NP, Mount Binga NP, Mount Perry CP, Canungra CP, Tuchekoi NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Glass House Mountains NP, Wickham NP, Noosa NP, Springwood CP, Buccan CP, Knapp Creek CP, Toohey Forest CP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Caloundra CP, Gympie NP, Flinders Peak CP, Mooloolah (Marie Higgs) CP
Extent in reserves:	Medium
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.9-10.17: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia acronastes</i> , <i>Arundinella grevillensis</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis tomentella</i> , <i>Gonocarpus hirtus</i> , <i>Grevillea linsmithii</i> , <i>Leionema obtusifolium</i> , <i>Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi</i> , <i>Marsdenia coronata</i> , <i>Marsdenia longiloba</i> , <i>Notelaea lloydii</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.17a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.17b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.17c: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.17d: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.9-10.17e: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.9-10.17: This RE is being remapped to the community level. 12.9-10.17b: Typically occurs in moister coastal environments and is more species rich than 12.9-10.2. 12.9-10.17e: Mostly found in south-western parts of the bioregion including Carneys Creek and sandstone hills flanking volcanic plugs south of Maroon Dam.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 66000 ha; Remnant 2021 31000 ha

VM class: Least concern
Biodiversity status: No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.18

Description: *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland +/- *E. longirostrata*, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*. Other species such as *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* and *C. intermedia* may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey can be grassy or shrubby. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.18a: Open forest of *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. tereticornis* with a sub-canopy of *Lophostemon suaveolens*. Occurs in gullies on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.9-10.18b: *Callitris endlicheri*, *Angophora leiocarpa* +/- *Eucalyptus exserta*, *E. acmenoides*, *Corymbia intermedia* open-woodland with shrubby understorey of *Leptospermum* spp. And *Acacia* spp. Occurs on rocky ridges, crests and upper slopes on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H16, H27

Subregions: 6, 7, 5, 8, (2), (10)

Protected areas: Cordalba NP, Tarong NP, Mount Binga NP, Cherbourg CP, The Palms NP, Pidna NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.18: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.18: This type has a very scattered distribution and often occurs as small patches.
12.9-10.18a: This type has a very scattered distribution and often occurs as small linear patches.
12.9-10.18b: Restricted to St Mary State Forest.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 15000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.19

Description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. major*. Understorey often sparse. Localised occurrences of *Eucalyptus sideroxylon*. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.9-10.19a: *Corymbia henryi* and/or *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* open forest. Other commonly associated species include, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. carnea*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. crebra* and *E. major*. Occurs in coastal areas on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H29, H30

Subregions: 7, 8, 2, (6), (11.31), (5), (10), (3), (1), (4)

Protected areas: Wongi NP, Cordalba NP, Daisy Hill CP, Plunkett CP, Tenthill CP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Buccan CP, White Rock CP, Fairlies Knob NP, Glenbar NP, Lamington NP, Littabella NP, Littabella CP, Venman Bushland NP, Wickham NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.19: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Macrozamia parcifolia*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.9-10.19a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.9-10.19: This RE has a very patchy distribution and often occurs as patches too small to map at 1:100 000 scale.
12.9-10.19a: This RE is a mesic variant of 12.9-10.19. It has a very patchy distribution and often occurs as patches too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Southern parts of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 59000 ha; Remnant 2021 41000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.20

Description: *Eucalyptus montivaga* woodland. Associated species vary from place to place but include *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus acmenoides* and *C. intermedia* in the north of the bioregion and *E. helidonica*, *C. gummifera*, *E. resinifera*, *Angophora woodsiana* in subregion 6 (Crows Nest area). Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus montivaga* woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H46, J19 (in part)

Subregions: 10, (6), (7)

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP, Woowoonga NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.21

Description: Eucalyptus acmenoides or E. portuensis woodland usually with Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia +/- Angophora leiocarpa, E. major, E. moluccana, E. exserta, Lophostemon confertus (whipstick form). Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: Eucalyptus acmenoides or E. portuensis woodland usually with Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia on Cainozoic to Proterozoic sediments

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H24, J12

Subregions: 8, 7, 10, 11.27, (6), (2), (11.18)

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP, Wongi NP, Cania Gorge NP, King CP, Bullyard CP, Glenbar NP, Cordalba NP, Fairlies Knob NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.21: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Commersonia leiperi, Macrozamia parcifolia, Macrozamia pauli-guilielmi and Melaleuca formosa. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.21: More widespread in northern half of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 38000 ha; Remnant 2021 32000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.22

Description: Closed sedgeland to heathland with emergent trees. Characteristic species include Schoenus brevifolius and/or Machaerina juncea and/or Banksia robur and/or Melaleuca nodosa. Sometimes grading into Banksia aemula woodland on rises. Usually occurs on lower slopes subject to periodic water logging on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Palustrine. (BVG1M: 34f).

Short description: Closed sedgeland and/or shrubland on sedimentary rocks. Generally coastal

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C7, D11

Subregions: 9, (4), (3)

Protected areas: Great Sandy NP, Noosa NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Maroochy River CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Palustrine

Special values: 12.9-10.22: Habitat for near threatened species Melaleuca cheelii.

Comments: 12.9-10.22: Under threat of becoming rare locally in some parts of the bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.23

Description: Eucalyptus melanoleuca open forest +/- E. major, Corymbia trachyphloia, E. acmenoides, C. citriodora subsp. variegata. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments and adjacent Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Eucalyptus melanoleuca open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H32

Subregions: 10, 11.22, (11.18)

Protected areas: Koombit Tops NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.9-10.23: Extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.24

Description: Eucalyptus suffulgens open forest to woodland +/- E. acmenoides tall woodland. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments and adjacent Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Eucalyptus suffulgens open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H37

Subregions: 10, 11.18

Protected areas: Koombit Tops NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.24: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Melaleuca formosa.

Comments: 12.9-10.24: Extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 6000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.25

Description: Eucalyptus decorticans +/- Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia woodland. Usually with Acacia blakei dominated mid strata and often a grassy ground layer of Paspalidium grandispiculatum, P. distans, P. criniforme, Cleistochloa subjuncea and Zieria cytisoides. Occurs on quartzose sandstone. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Eucalyptus decorticans +/- Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia woodland on quartzose sandstone

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H28

Subregions: 6

Protected areas: Tarong NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.25: Habitat for threatened plant species including Paspalidium grandispiculatum.

Comments: 12.9-10.25: Previously mapped as 12.9-10.5b. Tarong area.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 200 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: A rare (<1000ha) regional ecosystem subject to the threatening process of mining and infrastructure development.

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.26

Description: Eucalyptus baileyana and/or E. planchoniana woodland to open forest. Other commonly associated species include Angophora woodsiana, E. tindaliae, E. carnea, E. resinifera. Eucalyptus psammitica may dominate areas of this ecosystem occurring in Toohey Forest. Occurs on quartzose sandstone scarps and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Eucalyptus baileyana and/or E. planchoniana and/or E. psammitica woodland to open forest on quartzose sandstone

Supplementary descriptions: EPA (2006) H25a, H39h

Subregions: 2, (3)

Protected areas: Toohey Forest CP, Daisy Hill CP, Springwood CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.26: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.26: Previously mapped as 12.9-10.5c. Eucalyptus psammitica dominated areas mainly occur in Toohey Forest.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 500 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.27

Description: Corymbia and/or Eucalyptus dominated open forest with a very sparse to mid-dense understorey of Melaleuca irbyana. Canopy species may include Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata, Eucalyptus crebra, E. moluccana, E. tereticornis. Occurs on lower slopes and elevated flats with impeded drainage on Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: Corymbia and/or Eucalyptus dominated open forest with a very sparse to mid-dense understorey of Melaleuca irbyana on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), C5a

Subregions: 2

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.27: Habitat for listed plant species Melaleuca irbyana. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.27: Previously mapped as 12.9-10.11a. Generally the Melaleuca irbyana understorey ranges from sparse when associated with C. citriodora subsp. variegata and E. crebra to mid-dense when associated with E. moluccana & E. tereticornis. This floristic association on land zone 3 is mapped as 12.3.19. Restricted to the Ipswich, Jimboomba and Lockyer valley regions. Being cleared for rural residential development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 5000 ha; Remnant 2021 400 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.28

Description: Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus interstans +/- Corymbia intermedia, E. tereticornis C. tessellaris, C. clarksoniana, C. gummifera, E. siderophloia, C. citriodora subsp. variegata woodland to open forest. Lophostemon suaveolens is often present as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Occasional Melaleuca quinquenervia on lower slopes. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus interstans +/- Corymbia intermedia, E. tereticornis woodland on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H7

Subregions: 2

Protected areas:

Extent in reserves: No representation

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.28: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.28: Previously mapped as 12.9-10.12a. Eucalyptus interstans is the diagnostic species of this regional ecosystem and it often occurs as a subdominant component. Occurs near Esk. Subject to increasing fragmentation and urbanisation.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 900 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.9-10.29

Description: Eucalyptus cloeziana +/- E. propinqua, E. acmenoides, E. microcorys and E. grandis tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Eucalyptus cloeziana +/- E. propinqua, E. acmenoides, E. microcorys and E. grandis tall open forest on sedimentary rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), l8

Subregions: 7, 9, 8

Protected areas: Tewantin NP, Gympie NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.9-10.29: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.9-10.29: Previously mapped as 12.11.16x1. Eucalyptus cloeziana has potential as a very adaptable plantation hardwood species. Previously mapped as 12.11.16x1. North east of Gympie. Eucalyptus cloeziana has a markedly disjunct distribution in eastern Queensland. Extensively cleared for agriculture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.11.1

Description: Evergreen notophyll vine forest and/or Lophostemon confertus closed forest. Archontophoenix cunninghamiana often present in gully floors. The plant families Lauraceae, Myrtaceae and Elaeocarpaceae are characteristic of the type. Occurs in gullies on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 4a).

Short description: Simple notophyll vine forest often with abundant Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (gully vine forest) on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), l7

Subregions: 3, 7, 1, (5), (10), (6)

Protected areas: Conondale NP, D'Aguilar NP, Goombourian NP, Mount Barney NP, Springbrook NP, Woowoonga NP, Woondum NP, Gympie NP, Maleny NP, Wrattens NP, Dawes NP, Nicoll Scrub NP, Tomewin CP, Mapleton NP, Conondale RR, West Cooroy CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.1: Habitat for near threatened plant species including Gossia inophloia.

Comments: 12.11.1: Occurs in gully heads and is often too small to map at 1:100 000. Characteristic localities are Conondale Range and Mount Glorious below the Tertiary basalt cap.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 14000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.2

Description: Tall open forest with vine forest understorey ('wet sclerophyll'). Canopy species include *Eucalyptus saligna* or *E. grandis*, *E. microcorys*, *Corymbia intermedia* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Characteristic understorey species include *Ackama paniculosa*, *Pittosporum undulatum*, *Synoum glandulosum* subsp. *Glandulosum* and *Cryptocarya microneura*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus saligna* or *E. grandis*, *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus* tall open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), G22

Subregions: 3, 1, 7, (5), (4), (9), (6)

Protected areas: Conondale NP, D'Aguilar NP, Springbrook NP, Woondum NP, West Cooroy CP, Maleny NP, Tomewin CP, Tuckekoi CP, Tuckekoi NP, Conondale RR, Tamborine NP, Tewantin NP, Nicoll Scrub NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.2: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Cyperus semifertilis*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 19000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.3

Description: *Eucalyptus siderophloia* and *E. propinqua* open forest +/- *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. moluccana*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Syncarpia verecunda* with vine forest species and *E. grandis* or *E. saligna* in gullies. *Eucalyptus pilularis* and *E. tindaliae* sometimes present e.g. mid D'Aguilar Range, Conondale Range. Occurs predominantly on hills and ranges of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.11.3a: *Lophostemon confertus* +/- *Eucalyptus microcorys*, *E. carnea*, *E. propinqua*, *E. major*, *E. siderophloia* woodland. Occurs in gullies and exposed ridges of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

12.11.3b: *Eucalyptus pilularis* tall open forest. Other frequently occurring species include *Eucalyptus microcorys*, *E. saligna*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. carnea*, *Corymbia intermedia* and *E. propinqua*. Occurs on higher altitude (>300m) subcoastal hills and ranges of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. propinqua* +/- *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. acmenoides* open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), I12, G23, H8

Subregions: 3, 7, 5, (1), (6), (2), (4), (9), (8)

Protected areas: D'Aguilar NP, Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Springbrook NP, Maleny NP, West Cooroy CP, Mount Barney NP, Woondum NP, Bellthorpe NP, Samford CP, Oakview NP, Moggill CP, Nerang NP, Tuckey NP, Tamborine NP, Grongah NP, Bunyaville CP, Clear Mountain CP, Wararba Creek CP, Gympie NP, Glastonbury NP, Byron Creek CP, Mapleton NP, Conondale RR, Plunkett CP, Venman Bushland NP, David Fleay CP, Nerang CP, Wickham NP, Amamoor NP, Tomewin CP, Wrattens RR, Springbrook CP, Wrattens CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP, Currumbin Hill CP, Crows Nest NP, Six Mile Creek CP, Buccan CP, Toohey Forest CP, Daisy Hill CP, Tewantin NP, Conondale CP, Yabba FR 2, Glass House Mountains CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.3: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Corchorus cunninghamii*, *Marsdenia coronata* and *Sophora fraseri*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.11.3a: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Corchorus cunninghamii*, *Marsdenia coronata* and *Sophora fraseri*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.11.3b: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Corchorus cunninghamii*, *Marsdenia coronata* and *Sophora fraseri*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.3: This type develops a dense understorey of Araucarian vine forest species in the absence of fire. Subject also to weed invasion by *Lantana camara*.

12.11.3a: This type develops a dense understorey of Araucarian vine forest species in the absence of fire. Subject also to weed invasion by *Lantana camara*.

12.11.3b: Mid D'Aguilar Range and Conondale Range. Subject also to weed invasion by *Lantana camara*.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 148000 ha; Remnant 2021 98000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.4

Description: Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include *Backhousia kingii*, *Pleiogynium timorense*, *Aidia racemosa*, *Heliodendron thozetianum*, *Atalaya rigida*, *Barklya syringifolia*, *Bridelia leichhardtii*, *Elaeodendron melanocarpum*, *Backhousia subargentea*, *Flueggea leucopyrus*, *Homalium alnifolium* and *Terminalia porphyrocarpa*. *Melaleuca bracteata* is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 7a).

Short description: Semi-evergreen vine thicket on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H4, I3

Subregions: 10, (11.18)

Protected areas: Dan Dan NP, Dawes NP, Curtis Island CP, Kroombit Tops NP, Curtis Island NP, Garden Island CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.11.4: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Rhodamnia angustifolia* and *Fontainea venosa*.

Comments: 12.11.4: Occurs on north-west margins of bioregion in Wietalaba and Curtis Is area and extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion. Remnants prone to weed invasion and fire damage on margins.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.5

Description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* open forest to woodland, usually including *Eucalyptus siderophloia*/E. *crebra* (sub coastal ranges), E. *propinqua* and E. *acmenoides* or E. *carnea*. Other species that may be present and abundant locally include *Corymbia intermedia*, C. *trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, E. *microcorys*, E. *portuensis*, E. *helidonica*, E. *major*, E. *longirostrata*, E. *biturbinata*, E. *moluccana* and *Angophora leiocarpa*. *Lophostemon confertus* often present in gullies and as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Occurs on hills and ranges of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.11.5a: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.24. *Eucalyptus carnea*, E. *tindaliae*, *Corymbia intermedia* woodland +/- E. *crebra* or E. *siderophloia*, *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *Eucalyptus major*, E. *helidonica*, *Angophora woodsiana*, C. *trachyphloia*, E. *microcorys*, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, C. *henryi*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

12.11.5e: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.5. *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* woodland to open forest, usually including *Eucalyptus siderophloia* or E. *crebra* (sub coastal ranges), E. *propinqua* and E. *acmenoides* or E. *carnea*. Other species that may be present and abundant locally include *Corymbia intermedia*, C. *trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, E. *microcorys*, E. *portuensis*, E. *helidonica*, E. *major*, E. *longirostrata*, E. *biturbinata*, E. *moluccana* and *Angophora leiocarpa*. *Lophostemon confertus* often present in gullies and as a sub-canopy or understorey tree. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Occurs on hills and ranges of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

12.11.5h: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.26. Woodland to open forest of *Eucalyptus planchoniana* and/or E. *baileyana*, E. *carnea* and *Angophora woodsiana* +/- E. *fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*, E. *racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*, *Corymbia intermedia*, C. *trachyphloia*, E. *tindaliae*, E. *helidonica* and E. *resinifera*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics typically on ridges and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.11.5j: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.27. *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* and/or E. *seeana* and *Corymbia intermedia* woodland. Other characteristic species include E. *siderophloia*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, C. *trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* and rarely E. *pilularis*. *Melaleuca quinquenervia* may be present and at times becomes locally co-dominant. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics, typically at low altitude, near coastal situations. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

12.11.5k: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.25. *Corymbia henryi* and *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland +/- *Eucalyptus crebra*, E. *carnea*, E. *tindaliae*, E. *siderophloia*, C. *citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, E. *acmenoides*, E. *helidonica*, E. *propinqua*, C. *intermedia*. Includes patches of E. *dura*. Usually occurs on low hills, hills and footslopes of mountains in near coastal areas on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

12.11.5l: [RE not in use]²: This vegetation community is now mapped as 12.11.28. *Eucalyptus helidonica*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *Corymbia gummifera* woodland with a heathy shrub layer dominated by *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii* and *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*. Other canopy trees include *Eucalyptus tindaliae*, E. *carnea*, E. *resinifera*, *Corymbia intermedia*, C. *trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on crests and upper slopes of hills comprised of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

12.11.5m: Rock pavement to open woodland of *Eucalyptus carnea* and *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Corymbia intermedia* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Occurs on ridges and crests comprised of chert or other highly resistant Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

Short description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* woodland to open forest +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia*/E. *crebra*, E. *carnea*, E. *acmenoides*, E. *propinqua* on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H21, H39

Subregions: 3, 10, 7, (1), (8), (9), (2), (4), (5), (11.18)

Protected areas: D'Aguilar NP, Bania NP, Tamborine NP, Clear Mountain CP, Gympie NP, Goomborian NP, Moggill CP, Plunkett CP, King CP, Samford CP, Mount Walsh NP, Tuchekoi NP, Woondum NP, Wickham NP, Nerang CP, Glenbar NP, West Cooroy CP, Mount Perry RR, Toohey Forest CP, Bunyaville CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	<p>12.11.5: Habitat for listed plant species including <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> and <i>Sophora fraseri</i>. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).</p> <p>12.11.5a: Habitat for listed flora species including <i>Sophora fraseri</i>.</p> <p>12.11.5e: Habitat for listed flora species including <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> and <i>Sophora fraseri</i>.</p> <p>12.11.5h: Habitat for listed flora species including <i>Sophora fraseri</i>.</p> <p>12.11.5j: Habitat for listed flora species including <i>Sophora fraseri</i>.</p> <p>12.11.5k: Habitat for listed flora species including <i>Sophora fraseri</i>.</p>
Comments:	<p>12.11.5: The vegetation community 12.11.5e was amalgamated into this RE. Species composition of canopy can be very mixed, for example in the D'Aguilar Range north-west of Brisbane 10-12 tree species have been recorded in 0.1 ha plots. Occurs in moister habitats than the related RE 12.11.6. D'Aguilar Range north-west of Brisbane. Lower altitude occurrences in south of bioregion are being extensively cleared and fragmented.</p> <p>12.11.5a: Erected as new RE 12.11.24 in August 2016. Lower altitude occurrences in south of bioregion are being extensively cleared and fragmented.</p> <p>12.11.5e: Incorporated into 12.11.5 in August 2016. Species composition of canopy can be very mixed, for example in the D'Aguilar Range north-west of Brisbane 10-12 tree species have been recorded in 0.1 ha plots. Occurs in moister habitats than the related RE 12.11.6. D'Aguilar Range north-west of Brisbane. Lower altitude occurrences in south of bioregion are being extensively cleared and fragmented.</p> <p>12.11.5h: Erected as new RE 12.11.26 in August 2016. Patches often too small to map at 1:100 000. Restricted to the south and east of Brisbane. Cleared and fragmented.</p> <p>12.11.5j: Erected as new RE 12.11.27 in August 2016. Low-altitude near coastal metamorphosed sediments generally from Brisbane to the Gold Coast. Often occurs adjacent to 12.11.23. Extensively cleared and fragmented due to urban development.</p> <p>12.11.5k: Erected as new RE 12.11.25 in August 2016. Commonly found on low hills, hills and footslopes of mountains between Morayfield and the New South Wales border.</p> <p>12.11.5l: Erected as a new RE 12.11.28 in August 2016. Restricted to the Chermside Hills area on the north side of Brisbane City. Subject to over burning (frequent fire favours fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species).</p> <p>12.11.5m: Typically on chert bands within the D'Aguilar Range north-west of Brisbane.</p>
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 86000 ha; Remnant 2021 53000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.6

Description: Open forest to woodland of *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata* generally with *Eucalyptus crebra*. Other species such as *Eucalyptus exserta*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. moluccana*, *E. melanophloia*, *E. acmenoides*, *Corymbia tessellaris* and *Angophora leiocarpa* may be present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey grassy or shrubby. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Drier habitats than RE 12.11.5. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H19 (in part)

Subregions: 10, 7, (5), (3), (6), (11.18), (1), (2), (8), (11.14)

Protected areas: Bania NP, Curtis Island CP, Kroombit Tops NP, Littabella NP, Dawes NP, Curtis Island NP, Grongah NP, Woowoonga NP, Bulburin NP, Wietalaba NP, Warro NP, Nour Nour NP, Castle Tower NP, Calliope CP, Mount Barney NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Dan Dan NP, Mount Walsh NP, Cordalba NP, Lockyer NP, Mount Colosseum NP, Mudlo NP, Glenbar NP, Baywulla Creek CP, Boyne Island CP, Mount Perry RR, Garden Island CP, D'Aguilar NP, Moggill CP, Bottle Creek CP, Ravensbourne NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.6: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Cycas megacarpa* and *Macrozamia parcifolia*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.6: This RE has been compiled from individual 1:100 000 map sheets in addition to the units in Sparshott et al. (1997).

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 368000 ha; Remnant 2021 234000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.7

Description: *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland. Other species such as *Corymbia clarksoniana* may be present in low densities or in patches. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).

Short description: *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G41 (in part), J23 (in part)

Subregions: 10, 7, (5), (6), (3), (11.18), (2)

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP, Dawes NP, Wrattens NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Curtis Island CP, Curtis Island NP, Dan Dan NP, Wietalaba NP, Mount Walsh NP, Mount Binga NP, D'Aguilar NP, Oakview NP, Woowoonga NP, Pidna NP, Grongah NP, Moggill CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.7: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Cycas megacarpa*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.7: This RE has been compiled from individual map sheets in addition to the units in Sparshott et al. (1997). Extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 61000 ha; Remnant 2021 29000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.8

Description: Eucalyptus melanophloia usually with E. crebra grassy woodland. Other species such as Corymbia erythrophloia, C. tessellaris, C. clarksoniana may be present in low densities or in patches. Restricted occurrence of Callitris glaucophylla south of Gayndah. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

Short description: Eucalyptus melanophloia, E. crebra woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G41 and I11 (in part), J3

Subregions: 7, 5, 10, 3, (6), (8), (11.18)

Protected areas: Grongah NP, Glenbar NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Mudlo NP, Dawes NP, Wrattens NP, Mount Walsh NP, Oakview NP, Conondale NP, Nour Nour NP, Bania NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.8: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Coleus omissus. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.11.8: This RE has been compiled from individual 1:100 000 map sheets in addition to units in Sparshott et al. (1997). Extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 39000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.9

Description: Open forest to woodland with *Eucalyptus tereticornis*. Includes both *E. tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* and *E. tereticornis* subsp. *basaltica*. Other canopy species include *Eucalyptus biturbinata*, *E. melliodora*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. eugenoides*, *Allocasuarina torulosa*, *E. moluccana*, *E. saligna*, *E. siderophloia* and *Angophora subvelutina*. Occurs on ridges and upper slopes especially at higher altitudes on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. These occurrences are often associated with small areas of intermediate and basic volcanic rocks. Minor occurrences on low coastal ridges and upper slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.11.9x1: *Eucalyptus montivaga* open forest. Other canopy species can include *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. acmenoides*, *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* and *C. intermedia*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Altitude >500m. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i> open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics, usually on ridges, crests and upper slopes
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), G43
Subregions:	3, 10, 7, 11.18, (6), (2), (5), (1), (4)
Protected areas:	Bania NP, Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Lockyer NP, Woowoonga NP, D'Aguilar NP, Crows Nest NP, Dawes NP, Maleny NP, Springbrook NP, Burleigh Head NP, Conondale RR, David Fleay CP, Tallebedgurra Creek CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.9: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Papillilabium beckleri</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). 12.11.9x1: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.11.9: Often occurs as localised patches on ridge tops that are too small to map at 1:100 000 scale.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 13000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.10

Description:	Notophyll and notophyll/microphyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i> , <i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Kin Kin W.D.Francis AQ81198), <i>Backhousia subargentea</i> , <i>Dissiliaria baloghioides</i> , <i>Brachychiton discolor</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> , <i>Grevillea robusta</i> , <i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i> and <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> forma <i>macrophylla</i> . Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 2a).
Short description:	Notophyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G3, G10, G11 and J2 (in part)
Subregions:	7, 3, 10, 5, (1), (6), (9), (4)
Protected areas:	D'Aguilar NP, Bania NP, Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Grongah NP, Mount Barney NP, Mudlo NP, Glenbar NP, Maleny NP, Dawes NP, Mount Walsh NP, Glastonbury NP, West Cooroy CP, Mount Binga NP, Oakview NP, Tamborine NP, King CP, Woowoonga NP, Gympie NP, Amamoor NP, Woondum NP, Tuckekoi CP, Nerang NP, Wararba Creek CP, Conondale RR, Byron Creek CP, Mount Cooroy CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.10: Habitat for threatened plant including <i>Fontainea rostrata</i> , <i>Planchonella eerwah</i> , <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>M. tetraphylla</i> and near threatened species including <i>Arytera dictyoneura</i> .
Comments:	12.11.10: Widely distributed along coastal and sub coastal ranges such as Darlington and D'Aguilar Ranges, upper Mary Valley, Woowoonga Range and Bania. Best developed examples are on moist lower slopes, e.g. Mitchell Creek in Imbil area, and Enoggera Creek west of Brisbane.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 89000 ha; Remnant 2021 40000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.11

Description:	Microphyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i> , <i>Dendrocnide photiniphylla</i> , <i>Rhodosphaera rhodanthema</i> , <i>Flindersia australis</i> , <i>F. xanthoxyla</i> , <i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> , <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Gossia bidwillii</i> , <i>Excoecaria dallachyana</i> and <i>Vitex lignum-vitae</i> . Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).
Short description:	Araucarian microphyll vine forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics, usually in southern half of bioregion
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G18 (in part)
Subregions:	5, 7, 6, 3, (2)
Protected areas:	D'Aguilar NP, Glastonbury NP, Mount Binga NP, Cherbourg CP, Oakview NP, King CP, Amamoor NP, Moggill CP, Cherbourg NP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.11: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Sarcocylus weinthalii</i> , <i>Coleus omissus</i> and near threatened species including <i>Hernandia bivalvis</i> .
Comments:	12.11.11: Occurs in south of bioregion. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins. Characteristic localities for RE are western foothills of D'Aguilar Range, Imbil-Kilkivan and Nanango. Extensively cleared for pasture and plantations.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 33000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.12

Description: Microphyll and microphyll/notophyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Characteristic species include *Heliodendron thozetianum*, *Argyrodendron* sp. (Kin Kin W.D.Francis AQ81198), *Croton acronychioides*, *Cupaniopsis simulata*, *Dendrocnide photiniphylla*, *Diospyros geminata*, *Drypetes deplanchei*, *Ficus virens*, *Cryptocarya bidwillii*, *Planchonella myrsinifolia*, *Pleiogynium timorense*, *Vitex lignum-vitae* and *Vitex acuminata*. In places this RE is actively invading adjacent eucalypt forest in absence of fire (e.g. Goodnight Scrub). Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 5a).

Short description: Araucarian complex microphyll vine forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics, usually in northern half of bioregion

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G13, I4 and J2 (in part)

Subregions: 7, 10, (5), (11.18)

Protected areas: Good Night Scrub NP, Woowoonga NP, Mudlo NP, Dawes NP, Littabella CP, Oakview NP, Cordalba NP, Kroombit Tops NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.12: Habitat for threatened flora species including *Fontainea venosa* and near threatened species including *Hernandia bivalvis*.

Comments: 12.11.12: Occurs in north of bioregion. Characteristic localities for the RE are hills near Woolooga, Woowoonga Range and Goodnight Scrub. Cleared for pasture. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 23000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.13

Description: Low microphyll vine forest +/- *Araucaria cunninghamii* and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include *Brachychiton australis*, *B. rupestris*, *Heliodendron thozetianum*, *Flindersia australis*, *F. collina*, *Psydrax odorata* forma *buxifolia*, *Alectryon diversifolius*, *Acacia fasciculifera*, *Turraea pubescens*, *Arytera microphylla*, *Atalaya salicifolia*, *Elattostachys xylocarpa*, *Grevillea helmsiae* and *Coatesia paniculata*. *Melaleuca bracteata* is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 7a).

Short description: Semi-evergreen vine thicket on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics, usually in northern half of bioregion

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G13 (in part)

Subregions: 10, 7, (5)

Protected areas: Bania NP, Nour Nour NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Oakview NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Contains Palustrine

Special values: 12.11.13: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Backhousia oligantha*, *Hernandia bivalvis*, *Phebalium distans*.

Comments: 12.11.13: Occurs in north of bioregion and extends into adjacent parts of the brigalow belt. Remnants require intensive management because of weed invasion and fire damage on margins.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 4000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.14

Description:	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> grassy woodland. Other species including <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> , <i>C. erythrophloia</i> , <i>C. tessellaris</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp. May be present in low densities or in patches. Mid-layer generally sparse but can include low trees such as <i>Vachellia bidwillii</i> , <i>Capparis</i> spp., <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> and <i>Xanthorrhoea</i> spp. Occurs on mid and lower slopes on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), l13
Subregions:	7, 5, 10, 6, 3, (2), (4), (11.18)
Protected areas:	Wrattens NP, Conondale NP, Grongah NP, Curtis Island CP, Cherbourg NP, Wrattens CP, Curtis Island NP, Mudlo NP, Glenbar NP, Mount Walsh NP, Pidna NP, Dawes NP, Mount Binga NP, Calliope CP, Woowoonga NP, Warro NP, Bulburin NP, Crows Nest NP, Glastonbury NP, Bania NP, Southend CP, D'Aguilar NP, Oakview NP, Castle Tower NP, King CP, Wrattens RR, Conondale RR, Dan Dan NP, Yabba FR 2
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.14: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Macrozamia longispina</i> and <i>Coleus omissus</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 123000 ha; Remnant 2021 31000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.15

Description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open woodland +/- <i>E. acmenoides</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>E. tindaliae</i> and <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> . <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> prominent in understorey. Patches of <i>Leptospermum</i> spp. Shrubland occur in places. Occurs on serpentinite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open woodland with <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> understorey on serpentinite
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), K1
Subregions:	7, (3), (10)
Protected areas:	Wrattens NP, Wrattens CP, Conondale NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.15: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Thesium australe</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.11.15: Mostly restricted to south-central part of bioregion around Widgee-Kilkivan. Patches of <i>Leptospermum</i> spp. shrubland occur in places, for example east of Kilkivan.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 7000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.11.16

Description: *Eucalyptus cloeziana* +/- *E. propinqua*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. microcorys* and *E. grandis* open forest. Understory is generally shrubby +/- vine forest species. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics, especially phyllite of the Kin Kin Beds. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.11.16x1: [RE not in use]²: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 12.9-10.29. *Eucalyptus cloeziana* +/- *E. propinqua*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. microcorys* and *E. grandis* tall open forest. Occurs on Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: *Eucalyptus cloeziana* open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), 18

Subregions: 7, 9, (8), (4)

Protected areas: Gympie NP, Goomboorian NP, Tewantin NP, Six Mile Creek CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.16: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Samadera bidwillii*, *Triunia robusta* and *Xanthostemon oppositifolius*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.16: *Eucalyptus cloeziana* has a markedly disjunct distribution in eastern Queensland. *Eucalyptus cloeziana* has potential as a very adaptable plantation hardwood species. Can develop an understorey of vine forest species in the absence of fire. Areas outside of state forest mostly cleared for agriculture. 12.11.16x1: Erected as new RE 12.9-10.29 in August 2016. *Eucalyptus cloeziana* has potential as a very adaptable plantation hardwood species. *Eucalyptus cloeziana* has a markedly disjunct distribution in eastern Queensland. Areas outside of state forest mostly cleared for agriculture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 17000 ha; Remnant 2021 4000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.17

Description: *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *Corymbia trachyphloia* open forest to woodland +/- *E. crebra*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. exserta*, *C. intermedia*, *Lophostemon confertus* (whipstick form). Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. portuensis* open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H24 (in part), J12 (in part)

Subregions: 7, 10, 5, 11.18, 6, (8)

Protected areas: Grongah NP, Calliope CP, Mount Walsh NP, King CP, Bulburin NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.17: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Macrozamia parcifolia*, *Phebalium distans* and *Pomaderris clivicola*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.17: Comparable to RE 12.11.5 but less species rich and *Eucalyptus acmenoides* or *E. portuensis* is predominant. More widespread in northern part of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 11000 ha; Remnant 2021 5000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.18

Description: *Eucalyptus moluccana* woodland +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. siderophloia* or *E. crebra*, *E. longirostrata*, *C. intermedia*, *E. carnea*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Occurs as scattered occurrences in a range of topographic positions from ridgetops to lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.11.18a: *Eucalyptus moluccana*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis* and *Lophostemon confertus* open forest. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Short description: *Eucalyptus moluccana* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E7, G34

Subregions: 10, 7, 3, 6, 5, (8), (11.18), (2), (4), (1), (11.14)

Protected areas: Curtis Island NP, Curtis Island CP, Bania NP, Sheep Station Creek CP, Cordalba NP, Cherbourg NP, Grongah NP, Nerang NP, Bottle Creek CP, Moggill CP, Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Springbrook NP, Glass House Mountains CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.18: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Melaleuca formosa*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.11.18a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.18: Extensively cleared and thinned for grazing and urban development.
12.11.18a: This RE is a gully variant of 12.11.18.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 58000 ha; Remnant 2021 24000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.19

Description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *E. crebra*, *E. moluccana*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *E. tereticornis*, *Angophora leiocarpa*. Isolated patches of *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* on western margins of bioregion (e.g. Wondai SF). Occurs on drier ridges and slopes in sub-coastal and inland parts of the bioregion on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H29, H30

Subregions: 7, 6, 10, (5), (11.18)

Protected areas: Littabella CP, Littabella NP, Bania NP, Cordalba NP, Cherbourg NP, Cherbourg CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 7000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.20

Description: *Corymbia intermedia*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* woodland. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9c).

Short description: *Corymbia intermedia* and *Lophostemon suaveolens* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H22

Subregions: 10

Protected areas: Curtis Island NP, Southend CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.11.20: Restricted to Curtis Island.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.21

Description: *Allocasuarina luehmannii*, *Melaleuca nervosa* woodland to open woodland with *Eucalyptus exserta* and emergent *E. crebra*, *E. populnea*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Allocasuarina luehmannii* and *Melaleuca nervosa* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J21

Subregions: 10

Protected areas: Curtis Island NP, Curtis Island CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.11.21: Occurs in Curtis Island area. Extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.22

Description: Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus crebra +/- Corymbia intermedia, E. longirostrata, E. major, E. portuensis, C. citriodora subsp. variegata woodland to open forest. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: Angophora leiocarpa, Eucalyptus crebra woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H16, H27 (in part)

Subregions: 6, 7, (3), (5), (10)

Protected areas: Cherbourg NP, Oakview NP, Good Night Scrub NP, Cherbourg CP, Wrattens NP, Mount Binga NP, Mudlo NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.22: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 22000 ha; Remnant 2021 12000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.23

Description: Eucalyptus pilularis open forest. Other canopy species include E. microcorys, Corymbia intermedia, Angophora woodsiana, E. tindaliae and E. carnea. E. racemosa subsp. racemosa and Corymbia trachyphloia are prominent in the Venman area whilst C. gummifera and E. resinifera are prominent in the Nerang area. Occurs on low coastal Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics (Neranleigh-Fernvale beds). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus pilularis open forest on coastal metamorphics and interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998) H39f, H39g

Subregions: 3, 4

Protected areas: Venman Bushland NP, Bayview CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 2, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Burleigh Knoll CP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.23: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.11.23: Tends to grade downslope into 12.11.27 (E. racemosa/ E. seeana) or land zone 3. Restricted to coastal metasediments (Neranleigh-Fernvale beds) from Logan south to the New South Wales border. Extensively cleared and fragmented by urban development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.24

Description: *Eucalyptus carnea* or *E. tindaliae*, *Corymbia intermedia* woodland +/- *E. crebra* or *E. siderophloia*, *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *Eucalyptus major*, *E. helidonica*, *Angophora woodsiana*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. microcorys*, *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *Variegata*, *C. henryi*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics usually at altitudes <300 metres. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus carnea* or *E. tindaliae*, *Corymbia intermedia* +/- *E. siderophloia* or *E. crebra* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H39a

Subregions: 3, 1, (2), (4)

Protected areas: Nerang NP, Springbrook NP, Tamborine NP, D'Aguilar NP, Plunkett CP, Venman Bushland NP, Nerang CP, Buccan CP, Wickham NP, Daisy Hill CP, Springbrook CP, Toohey Forest CP, Pimpama CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.24: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Corchorus cunninghamii*, *Endiandra floydii* and *Eucalyptus curtisii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.24: Previously mapped as 12.11.5a. Frequently grades upslope into 12.11.5 (*Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*) or 12.11.25 (*C. henryi*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa*) and downslope into 12.11.27 (*E. racemosa*/ *E. seeana*). Caboolture south to the New South Wales border. Lower altitude occurrences are being extensively cleared and fragmented.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 28000 ha; Remnant 2021 14000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.11.25

Description: *Corymbia henryi* and/or *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland. Other frequently occurring canopy species may include *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. carnea*, *E. tindaliae*, *E. siderophloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. helidonica*, *E. propinqua*, *C. intermedia* and *E. seeana*. Rarely includes patches of *E. dura*. Usually occurs on low hills, hills and footslopes of mountains in near coastal areas on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Corymbia henryi* and/or *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* +/- *E. crebra*, *E. carnea*, *E. tindaliae* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H39k

Subregions: 3, (1), (2), (4)

Protected areas: Bunyaville CP, Nerang NP, Samford CP, D'Aguilar NP, Moggill CP, Springbrook NP, Tamborine NP, Plunkett CP, Wickham NP, Nerang CP, Venman Bushland NP, Daisy Hill CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.25: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Corchorus cunninghamii* and *Eucalyptus curtisii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.25: Previously mapped as 12.11.5k. Usually grades upslope into 12.11.5 (*Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*) and downslope into either 12.11.24 (*E. carnea*, *E. tindaliae*) or 12.11.27 (*E. racemosa*/ *E. seeana*). Commonly found on low hills, hills and footslopes of mountains between Morayfield and the New South Wales border. Lower altitude occurrences are being cleared and fragmented.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 17000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.11.26

Description: *Eucalyptus baileyana* and/or *E. planchoniana* woodland to open forest. Frequently associated canopy species include *E. tindaliae* and *Angophora woodsiana*. Other associated canopy species include *Corymbia intermedia*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. carnea*, *E. helidonica* and *E. resinifera*. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics typically on ridges and crests. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Eucalyptus baileyana* and/or *E. planchoniana* woodland to open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H39h

Subregions: 3, 2

Protected areas: Carbrook Wetlands CP 2, Toohey Forest CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Bayview CP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.26: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Eucalyptus curtisii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.26: Previously mapped as 12.11.5h. Patches often too small to map at 1:100 000. Restricted to the south and east of Brisbane. Cleared and fragmented.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 400 ha; Remnant 2021 200 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes: More than 30% of its pre-clearing extent remains and the remnant extent is less than 10,000ha

Regional ecosystem 12.11.27

Description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* and/or *E. seeana* and *Corymbia intermedia* woodland. Other characteristic species include *E. siderophloia*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *C. trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia* and rarely *E. pilularis*. *Melaleuca quinquenervia* may be present and at times becomes locally co-dominant. When this ecosystem occurs on toe slopes or gentle rises within alluvial plains, *E. tereticornis*, *C. intermedia* and *E. siderophloia* tend to dominate the canopy and neither *E. racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* or *E. seeana* may be present. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics, typically at low altitude (<60 metres) in near coastal situations. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa* and/or *E. seeana* and *Corymbia intermedia* woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H39j

Subregions: 3, (4), (2)

Protected areas: Venman Bushland NP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 1, Bayview CP, Sheep Station Creek CP, Carbrook Wetlands CP 2, Conondale NP, Daisy Hill CP, Conondale RR

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.11.27: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.11.27: Previously mapped as 12.11.5j. Tends to grade upslope into 12.11.23 (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) in the Gold Coast region and 12.11.24 (*E. carnea*, *E. tindaliae*) in the Brisbane region. Usually grades downslope into land zone 3. Brisbane to the Gold Coast and minor occurrences in the Caboolture area. Extensively cleared and fragmented due to urban development.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes: 10-30% of its pre-clearing extent remains unaffected by severe degradation and/or biodiversity loss and the remnant vegetation is less than 10,000ha

Regional ecosystem 12.11.28

Description:	<i>Eucalyptus helidonica</i> , <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> woodland with a heathy shrub layer dominated by <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> and <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> . Other commonly occurring canopy species include <i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i> , <i>E. carnea</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>C. trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i> and <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> . Occurs on crests and upper slopes of hills comprised of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus helidonica</i> , <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> woodland with a heathy shrub layer dominated by <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> and <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics
Supplementary descriptions:	DSITI 2016, H39I
Subregions:	3
Protected areas:	
Extent in reserves:	No representation
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.11.28: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.11.28: Previously mapped as 12.11.5I. Tends to grade downslope into 12.11.24 (<i>E. carnea</i> , <i>E. tindaliae</i>). Restricted to the Chermside Hills area on the north side of Brisbane City. Subject to over burning (frequent fire favours fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species).
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 100 ha; Remnant 2021 60 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	A rare regional ecosystem subject to the threatening process of infrastructure development.

Regional ecosystem 12.12.1

Description:	Notophyll and notophyll/microphyll vine forest, sometimes with <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> and/or <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> closed forest. The plant families Lauraceae, Myrtaceae and Elaeocarpaceae are diagnostic of the type and <i>Pleioluma queenslandica</i> is common in the northern half of the bioregion. <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> is often present on margins. Occurs in gullies on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks especially granite and rhyolite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 4a).
Short description:	Simple notophyll vine forest usually with abundant <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (gully vine forest) on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), J1 (in part)
Subregions:	3, 10, 7, (5), (4)
Protected areas:	Mapleton NP, Bellthorpe NP, Conondale NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Woondum NP, Kondalilla NP, Mount Walsh NP, Dawes NP, Maleny NP, Parklands CP, Wrattens NP, Triunia NP, Bulburin NP, Mapleton CP, Glenbar NP, D'Aguilar NP, Bellthorpe CP, Mapleton FR
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.12.1: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Graptophyllum reticulatum</i> , <i>Jasminum jenniae</i> , <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> , <i>Mallotus megadontus</i> , <i>Papillilabium beckleri</i> , <i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> , <i>Coleus torrenticola</i> , <i>Romnaldia strobilacea</i> , <i>Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii</i> , <i>Thismia rodwayi</i> , <i>Triunia robusta</i> .
Comments:	
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.2

Description: Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest with shrubby or grassy understorey. Other canopy species include Syncarpia glomulifera or S. verecunda, Angophora woodsiana, Eucalyptus microcorys, E. resinifera, E. tindaliae, E. propinqua and E. saligna. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.2a: Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest with subdominant Eucalyptus spp. and Syncarpia spp. and a shrubby or grassy understorey. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

12.12.2b: Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest with subdominant Eucalyptus spp. And Syncarpia spp. and a distinct understorey dominated by rainforest species. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus pilularis tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks especially granite

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H11 (in part), G23 (in part)

Subregions: 3, 4, 6, 5, (7), (2)

Protected areas: Mapleton NP, Bellthorpe NP, D'Aguilar NP, Conondale NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Wrattens NP, Kondalilla NP, Parklands CP, Ravensbourne NP, Mapleton CP, Woondum NP, Eumundi CP, Mapleton FR, Byron Creek CP, Bellthorpe CP, Maroochy FR 2

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.2: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Corunastylis cranei, Phaius australis, Coleus leiperi and Coleus torrenicola. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.12.2a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.12.2b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 31000 ha; Remnant 2021 22000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.3

Description: Open forest complex in which spotted gum is a relatively common species. Canopy trees include *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra* (drier sub coastal ranges) or *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *E. major* and/or *E. longirostrata*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *E. eugenioides*. Hills and ranges. Other species that may be present locally include *Corymbia intermedia*, *C. trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *E. propinqua*, *E. moluccana*, *E. decolor*, *E. melliodora*, *E. carnea*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* and *Angophora leiocarpa*. *Lophostemon confertus* (tree form and whipstick form) often present in gullies or as a sub-canopy or canopy tree especially on granite. Mixed understorey of grasses, shrubs and ferns. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.3a: *Lophostemon confertus* open forest. Occurs in moister gullies on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

- Short description:** Open forest complex with *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus siderophloia* or *E. crebra* or *E. decolor*, *E. major* and/or *E. longirostrata*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis* on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
- Supplementary descriptions:** Bean et al. (1998), H39 and I10 (in part), J13 (in part)
- Subregions:** 10, 5, 3, (7), (8), (6), (11.22), (2), (1)
- Protected areas:** Warro NP, Nour Nour NP, Mount Perry RR, Littabella NP, Ravensbourne NP, Mount Walsh NP, Tuckekoi NP, Woondum NP, King CP, Crows Nest NP, Moggill CP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Lockyer NP
- Extent in reserves:** High
- Wetland:** Not a Wetland
- Special values:** 12.12.3: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Cycas megacarpa*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
12.12.3a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).
- Comments:** 12.12.3: Occurs in moister environments than 12.12.5 (generally >1000mm rainfall/pa).
- Estimated extent:**¹ Pre-clearing 25000 ha; Remnant 2021 16000 ha
- VM class:** Least concern
- Biodiversity status:** No concern at present
- Biodiversity status notes:** Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.
-

Regional ecosystem 12.12.4

Description: *Eucalyptus acmenoides* +/- *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera* woodland. Other species may be present including *Corymbia intermedia*, *C. trachyphloia*, *E. major*, *E. resinifera*, *Lophostemon confertus* (whipstick form). Grades into *Eucalyptus montivaga* forest at higher altitude. Occurs at high altitude on ranges, on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, especially granite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: *Eucalyptus acmenoides* +/- *Syncarpia glomulifera* woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, especially granite

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), J4, J11

Subregions: 10, (3), (7), (4), (11.18)

Protected areas: Bulburin NP, Mount Perry RR, Mapleton NP, Eurimbula NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Warro NP, Woowoonga NP, Bania NP, Mapleton FR

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.4: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Eucalyptus decolor*.

Comments: 12.12.4: Restricted to ranges in the northern half of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 11000 ha; Remnant 2021 11000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes: Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.12.5

Description: Open forest to woodland of *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, usually with *Eucalyptus crebra*. Other species such as *Eucalyptus exserta* and *E. moluccana* present in scattered patches or in low densities. Understorey generally grassy. Occurs on hills and ranges on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 10b).

Short description: *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*, *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H19

Subregions: 10, 7, 5, (6), (3), (8), (2), (11.18), (1), (11.22)

Protected areas: Bulburin NP, Grongah NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Mount Walsh NP, Warro NP, Dawes NP, Castle Tower NP, Nour Nour NP, Beninbi NP, Littabella CP, Littabella NP, Mount Perry RR, Bania NP, Wongi NP, Eurimbula NP, Oakview NP, Mount Colosseum NP, Glenbar NP, Deepwater NP, D'Aguilar NP, Mudlo NP, Ban Ban NP, Mount Barney NP, Wietalaba NP, Woocoo NP, Ravensbourne NP, Baffle Creek CP, Lockyer NP, Mount Bauple NP (S)

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.5: Habitat for threatened plant species including *Cycas megacarpa*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.12.5: Individual 1:100 000 map sheets have been used to define this RE.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 347000 ha; Remnant 2021 191000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.6

Description: Eucalyptus montivaga open forest to woodland. Other canopy species can include Eucalyptus acmenoides, Corymbia trachyphloia, C. gummifera, Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. glomulifera and C. intermedia. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Altitude >500 m. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.6x1: [RE not in use]²: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 12.11.9x1 as it occurs on land zone 11. Eucalyptus montivaga open forest. Other canopy species can include Corymbia trachyphloia, E. acmenoides, Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. Glomulifera and C. intermedia. Occurs on Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Altitude >500m. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8b).

Short description: Eucalyptus montivaga open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J19 (in part)

Subregions: 10, 7, (3)

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP, Bulburin NP, Dawes NP, Wrattens NP, D'Aguilar NP, Mount Perry RR

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.6: Habitat for threatened plant species including Daviesia discolor. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).
12.12.6x1: Habitat for threatened flora species including Daviesia discolor and near threatened species including Acomis acoma.

Comments: 12.12.6: A vegetation type commonly associated with cooler topographic isolates throughout the bioregion and patches sometimes too small to map. Over-frequent fire can promote fire-tolerant understorey species, such as blady grass, at the expense of shrubs.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 700 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.7

Description: Eucalyptus crebra grassy woodland. Other species such as Corymbia erythrophloia, Eucalyptus exserta, E. tereticornis, C. tessellaris, C. citriodora subsp. variegata may be present in low densities or in patches. Mid-layer generally sparse but can include low trees such as Vachellia bidwillii, Alphitonia excelsa, Allocasuarina luehmannii and Petalostigma pubescens. Small areas of Callitris glaucophylla occur in central western parts of bioregion. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13c).

Short description: Eucalyptus crebra woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G41 (in part), I11 (in part), J23

Subregions: 5, 10, 7, (6), (11.22), (11.18), (3), (8)

Protected areas: Grongah NP, Mount Stanley FR 1, Eurimbula NP, Wongi NP, Nangur NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Bulburin NP, Dawes NP, Mount Walsh NP, Ban Ban NP, Wrattens NP, Elgin Vale FR, Deer Reserve CP, Castle Tower NP, Mount Blandy CP, Mudlo NP, D'Aguilar NP, Deer Reserve NP, Conondale NP, Beninbi NP

Extent in reserves: Medium

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.7: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Callitris baileyi, Cycas megacarpa. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.12.7: Individual 1:100 000 map sheets have been used to define this unit and to separate it from woodland in which Eucalyptus melanophloia is also a major component. Less steep areas have been extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 171000 ha; Remnant 2021 55000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.8

Description: Eucalyptus melanophloia, usually with E. crebra +/- Corymbia erythrophloia grassy woodland. Other species such as Eucalyptus exserta, E. tereticornis, C. tessellaris, C. citriodora subsp. variegata may be present in low densities or in patches. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17b).

Short description: Eucalyptus melanophloia woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G41 (in part), I11 (in part)

Subregions: 5, 10, 7, (6), (3), (8), (11.22)

Protected areas: Grongah NP, Mount Walsh NP, Ban Ban NP, Glenbar NP, Mudlo NP, Nangur NP, Mount Blandy CP, Good Night Scrub NP, Nour Nour NP, Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Beninbi NP, Elgin Vale FR, Bania NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.8: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Coleus omissus. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.12.8: Individual 1:100 000 map sheets have been used to collate information about this RE. Some map authors did not distinguish distinct Eucalyptus melanophloia units so the area provided may be an underestimate. Less steep areas have been extensively cleared for pasture.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 138000 ha; Remnant 2021 29000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.9

Description: Eucalyptus dura woodland (open woodland in rocky areas) +/- Corymbia trachyphloia subsp. trachyphloia, E. acmenoides or E. portuensis, Acacia blakei subsp. blakei, Allocasuarina littoralis, C. intermedia. Eucalyptus montivaga may also be present at higher altitudes. Lophostemon confertus (whipstick form) often present in shrub layer. Usually occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 12a).

Short description: Eucalyptus dura woodland usually on rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J16 (in part)

Subregions: 5, 10, (6), (11.18), (7)

Protected areas: Mount Walsh NP, Castle Tower NP, Beninbi NP, Crows Nest NP, Dawes NP, Eurimbula NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.9: Habitat for threatened plant species including Cassinia collina and near threatened species including Acacia pubicosta and Comesperma breviflorum. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments: 12.12.9: Frequent fire can favour fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 8000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.10

Description: Shrubland or heath sometimes with emergent Eucalyptus acmenoides. Associated with rocky soils derived from Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29b).

Short description: Shrubland of rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J25, J28, J29

Subregions: 5, 10, (3), (7), (11.18)

Protected areas: Mount Walsh NP, Warro NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Mapleton NP, Bulburin NP, Mount Eerwah CP, Mount Perry RR

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.10: Habitat for threatened flora species including Daviesia discolor, Cassinia collina, Cooperookia scabridiuscula and near threatened species including Melaleuca formosa, Acacia pubicosta. Habitat for other species with restricted or disjunct distributions.

Comments: 12.12.10: Higher altitude heaths exhibit a high level of species endemism. Often too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Subject to over burning (frequent fire favours fire-tolerant species at the expense of fire-sensitive species) and habitat sometimes favoured for telecommunication towers and other mountain top infrastructure.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 2000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.11

Description:	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> or <i>E. acmenoides</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i> woodland +/- <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>C. intermedia</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> and <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> . Whipstick <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> often present in understorey and in gullies. Occurs on hillsides on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> or <i>E. acmenoides</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), H24, J12
Subregions:	10, 7, 5, (8), (6), (11.18)
Protected areas:	Eurimbula NP, Mount Walsh NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Castle Tower NP, Wongi NP, Bulburin NP, Beninbi NP, Deepwater NP, Eurimbula RR
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.12.11: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Acacia</i> sp. (Castletower N.Gibson TOI345), <i>Cassinia collina</i> , <i>Commersonia leiperi</i> , <i>Daviesia discolor</i> , <i>Eucalyptus decolor</i> , <i>Grevillea venusta</i> , <i>Habenaria xanthantha</i> , <i>Macrozamia cardiacensis</i> and <i>Melaleuca formosa</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.12.11: Mostly in the northern half of bioregion.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 63000 ha; Remnant 2021 58000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.12

Description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> open forest to woodland. Other species present can include <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>A. leiocarpa</i> , <i>C. clarksoniana</i> (central and northern parts) and <i>E. siderophloia</i> with <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> near drainage lines in moister areas. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks usually on lower slopes, especially granite lowlands and basins. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 9g).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), I13
Subregions:	10, 5, 7, 6, (3), (8), (4), (2), (11.22)
Protected areas:	Wrattens NP, Bulburin NP, Eurimbula NP, Grongah NP, Wongi NP, Elgin Vale FR, Deer Reserve NP, Mount Stanley FR 1, Eurimbula RR, Warro NP, Wrattens RR, Conondale NP, Crows Nest NP, Oakview NP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Castle Tower NP, Mudlo NP, D'Aguilar NP, Dawes NP, Woondum NP, Mapleton NP, Wrattens CP, Mount Walsh NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Noosa NP, Mount Colosseum NP, Glastonbury NP, Nour Nour NP, Mapleton CP, Bellthorpe NP, Parklands CP, Mapleton FR, West Cooroy CP, Kondalilla NP, Maleny NP, Beninbi NP, Deer Reserve CP, Yabba FR 2, Eumundi CP
Extent in reserves:	Low
Wetland:	Contains Palustrine
Special values:	12.12.12: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Cycas megacarpa</i> , <i>Paspalidium grandispiculatum</i> , <i>Coleus omissus</i> and <i>Xylosma ovata</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.12.12: Extensively cleared for pasture.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 250000 ha; Remnant 2021 53000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.13

Description:	Microphyll and microphyll/notophyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Characteristic species include <i>Dendrocnide photiniphylla</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> , <i>Ficus virens</i> , <i>Cryptocarya bidwillii</i> , <i>Planchonella myrsinifolia</i> , <i>Vitex lignum-vitae</i> , <i>Hernandia bivalvis</i> , <i>Croton acronychioides</i> , <i>Flindersia</i> spp. <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Excoecaria dallachyana</i> , <i>Gossia bidwillii</i> and on northern half of bioregion <i>Vitex acuminata</i> , <i>Heliodendron thozetianum</i> , <i>Pleiogynium timorense</i> and <i>Cupaniopsis simulata</i> . Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 2a).
Short description:	Araucarian Complex microphyll to notophyll vine forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), I1, I6 and J2 (in part)
Subregions:	5, 10, 7, 3, (6), (11.18), (8), (1), (2), (11.22)
Protected areas:	Grongah NP, D'Aguilar NP, Elgin Vale FR, Bulburin NP, Wrattens NP, Mount Stanley FR 1, Deer Reserve NP, Mudlo NP, Oakview NP, Glenbar NP, Castle Tower NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Nangur NP, Eurimbula NP, Dawes NP, Ban Ban NP, Mount Walsh NP, Mount Perry RR, Mount Colosseum NP, Cressbrook CP, Deer Reserve CP, Glastonbury NP, Conondale NP, Deepwater NP, Warro NP, Wietalaba NP, Byron Creek CP, Yabba FR 2
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.12.13: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Sarcophilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i> and near threatened species including <i>Hernandia bivalvis</i> .
Comments:	12.12.13: Characteristic localities for RE include hills near Somerset Dam, Burnett Range between Goomeri and Biggenden, Mount Perry and Bucca Range. Remnants can be degraded by weed infestation in conjunction with wildfire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 66000 ha; Remnant 2021 41000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.14

Description:	Woodland to open forest characterised by <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Syncarpia</i> spp., <i>Eucalyptus helidonica</i> or <i>E. acmenoides</i> and <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> . Other canopy species include <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>trachyphloia</i> , <i>E. carnea</i> , <i>E. tindaliae</i> , <i>E. exserta</i> , <i>E. resinifera</i> and <i>E. microcorys</i> . Usually occurs on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).
Short description:	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> woodland to open forest usually on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), J6
Subregions:	3, 1, 4, (7), (2), (8)
Protected areas:	Mapleton NP, D'Aguilar NP, Mapleton CP, Springbrook NP, Tamborine NP, Woondum NP, Kondalilla NP, Parklands CP, Noosa NP, Mapleton FR, Glass House Mountains CP, Conondale NP, Noosa RR
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.12.14: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Corunastylis cranei</i> , <i>Gonocarpus effusus</i> , <i>Leucopogon recurvisepalus</i> , <i>Melaleuca williamsii</i> subsp. <i>fletcheri</i> , <i>Coleus omissus</i> , <i>Coleus torrenticola</i> and <i>Pomaderris crassifolia</i> . This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>).
Comments:	12.12.14: Comparable to RE 12.12.9 but occurs in higher rainfall areas.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 5000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.15

Description: Mixed open forest including combinations of *Eucalyptus propinqua*, *E. siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus*. Other canopy species include *E. acmenoides*, *E. moluccana*, *Angophora subvelutina* and occasional vine forest species. Patches of *Eucalyptus pilularis* sometimes present. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.15a: *Eucalyptus grandis* and/or *E. saligna* tall open forest +/- vine forest understorey. Other canopy species include *E. microcorys*, *E. acmenoides*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. propinqua*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. tereticornis*. Occurs in wet gullies on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

12.12.15b: *Lophostemon confertus* open forest +/- *Eucalyptus microcorys*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. carnea*, *E. propinqua* and vine forest species often present in understorey. Occurs in gullies and exposed ridges on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks often amongst vine forest. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Mixed open forest including combinations of *Eucalyptus propinqua*, *E. siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. microcorys*, *Lophostemon confertus* open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), 112

Subregions: 3, 7, 5, (4), (6), (1), (8), (2), (10), (11.22)

Protected areas: Conondale NP, Wrattens NP, Bellthorpe NP, D'Aguilar NP, Mapleton NP, Woondum NP, Deer Reserve NP, Kondalilla NP, Oakview NP, Deer Reserve CP, Springbrook NP, Maleny NP, Parklands CP, Eumundi CP, Wrattens RR, Tamborine NP, Tuckekoi NP, Ferntree Creek NP, Elgin Vale FR, Mapleton CP, Noosa NP, Glastonbury NP, Glass House Mountains CP, Mapleton FR, Grongah NP, Cressbrook CP, Bellthorpe CP, Triunia NP, Glass House Mountains NP, Mount Eerwah CP, Wrattens CP, Conondale RR, Mount Bauple NP (S), Moggill CP, Yabba FR 2, Coolum Creek CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.15: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Caustis blakei* subsp. *macrantha*, *Haloragis exalata* subsp. *velutina*, *Hernandia bivalvis*, *Macrozamia longispina*, *Papillilabium beckeri*, *Coleus leiperi*, *Coleus omissus*, *Coleus torrenticola* and *Samadera bidwillii*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

12.12.15a: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

12.12.15b: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.12.15: Often develops understorey of Araucarian vine forest species in absence of fire. Coastal and sub-coastal hills and ranges.

12.12.15a: Often develops understorey of Araucarian vine forest species in absence of fire.

12.12.15b: Patches are often too small to map at 1:100 000.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 91000 ha; Remnant 2021 67000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.16

Description:	Notophyll vine forest. Characteristic species include <i>Araucaria bidwillii</i> , <i>A. cunninghamii</i> , <i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i> , <i>Argyrodendron</i> sp. (Kin Kin W.D.Francis AQ81198), <i>Backhousia subargentea</i> , <i>Brachychiton discolor</i> , <i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> , <i>Grevillea robusta</i> , <i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i> , <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> forma <i>macrophylla</i> and <i>Sloanea woollsii</i> . <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. especially <i>E. siderophloia</i> , <i>E. propinqua</i> and <i>E. grandis</i> may be present as emergents. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 2a).
Short description:	Notophyll vine forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G10, G11 and J2 (in part)
Subregions:	10, 7, 3, 5, 8, (4), (1), (6)
Protected areas:	Bulburin NP, Wrattens NP, Oakview NP, Deer Reserve NP, Wrattens RR, D'Aguilar NP, Mapleton NP, Woondum NP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Bellthorpe NP, Woocoo NP, Kondalilla NP, Bania NP, Glastonbury NP, Mount Eerwah CP, Conondale NP, Tamborine NP, Warro NP, Noosa NP, Springbrook NP, Gympie NP, Maleny NP, Ferntree Creek NP, Deer Reserve CP, Mapleton FR, Mount Coolum NP, Triunia NP, West Cooroy CP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Not a Wetland
Special values:	12.12.16: Habitat for threatened plant species including <i>Sarcophilus weinthalii</i> , <i>Triunia robusta</i> , <i>Graptophyllum reticulatum</i> , <i>Planchonella eerwah</i> , <i>Baloghia marmorata</i> , <i>Cassia marksiana</i> , <i>Floydia praealta</i> , <i>Fontainea rostrata</i> , <i>Macadamia integrifolia</i> , <i>M. tetraphylla</i> , <i>Medicosma elliptica</i> , <i>Phyllanthus brassii</i> , <i>Samadera bidwillii</i> , <i>Xanthostemon oppositifolius</i> and near threatened species including <i>Arytera dictyoneura</i> , <i>Rhodamnia glabrescens</i> , <i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i> , <i>Dendrobium schneiderae</i> var. <i>schneiderae</i> , <i>Muellerina myrtifolia</i> , <i>Papillilabium beckeri</i> .
Comments:	12.12.16: Characteristic localities for RE include Mount Mee and Yandina areas in south and Bulburin, Kroombit Tops and Mount Robert in north of bioregion.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 35000 ha; Remnant 2021 24000 ha
VM class:	Least concern
Biodiversity status:	No concern at present
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.17

Description:	Low microphyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> , <i>Flindersia collina</i> , <i>F. australis</i> , <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> , <i>A. subdentatus</i> , <i>Elatostachys xylocarpa</i> , <i>Erythroxylum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros geminata</i> , <i>Planchonella cotinifolia</i> , <i>Croton insularis</i> , <i>Bridelia exaltata</i> and <i>Bursaria incana</i> . <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 7a).
Short description:	Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, usually in southern half of bioregion
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G7 (in part)
Subregions:	7, 5, 6, (10), (11.22)
Protected areas:	Oakview NP, Nangur NP, Kroombit Tops NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Contains Palustrine
Special values:	
Comments:	12.12.17: Occurs in south of bioregion and extends into adjacent parts of the brigalow belt. Characteristic localities include Nangur and Mount Beppo. Cleared for pasture and cropping. Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent: ¹	Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 800 ha
VM class:	Endangered
Biodiversity status:	Endangered
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.18

Description:	Low microphyll vine forest +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> and semi-evergreen vine thicket. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton australis</i> , <i>B. rupestris</i> , <i>Heliodendron thozetianum</i> , <i>Flindersia australis</i> , <i>F. collina</i> , <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i> , <i>Acacia fasciculifera</i> , <i>Turraea pubescens</i> , <i>Arytera microphylla</i> , <i>Atalaya salicifolia</i> , <i>Elattostachys xylocarpa</i> , <i>Grevillea helmsiae</i> and <i>Coatesia paniculata</i> . <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 7a).
Short description:	Semi-evergreen vine thicket on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks, usually in north of bioregion
Supplementary descriptions:	Bean et al. (1998), G7 (in part)
Subregions:	5, 11.18, 10, (7), (6)
Protected areas:	Kroombit Tops NP, Ban Ban NP, Wietalaba NP, Mount Walsh NP, Dawes NP, Mount Blandy CP, Beninbi NP
Extent in reserves:	High
Wetland:	Contains Palustrine
Special values:	12.12.18: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: <i>Scleromitron gibsonii</i> .
Comments:	12.12.18: Occurs chiefly in central part of bioregion (e.g. Gayndah). Cleared for pasture and cropping. Remnants require intensive management because of weed invasion and fire damage on margins.
Estimated extent:¹	Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha
VM class:	Of concern
Biodiversity status:	Of concern
Biodiversity status notes:	

Regional ecosystem 12.12.19

Description: Vegetation complex of exposed rocky headlands. Vegetation types include *Themeda triandra* grassland and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous headlands. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.19x1: Vegetation complex of exposed rocky headlands. Vegetation types include *Themeda triandra* grassland and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland. Occurs on headlands of Palaeozoic and older moderately to strongly deformed and metamorphosed sediments and interbedded volcanics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

12.12.19x2: Vegetation complex of exposed rocky headlands. Vegetation types include *Themeda triandra* grassland and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland. Occurs on headlands of Cainozoic and Mesozoic sediments. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

12.12.19x3: Vegetation complex of exposed headlands. Vegetation types include *Themeda triandra* grassland and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland. Occurs on headlands of remnant Tertiary surfaces. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

12.12.19x4: Vegetation complex of exposed rocky headlands. Vegetation types include *Themeda triandra* grassland and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland. Occurs on headlands of Cainozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

12.12.19x5: Vegetation complex of near coastal rocky outcrops. Vegetation is comprised of open shrubland with areas of bare rock grading into a surrounding wind-sheared low open forest. Commonly occurring species include *Banksia integrifolia*, *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, *Austromyrtus dulcis*, *Dodonaea triquetra*, *Pultenaea villosa*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Allocasuarina littoralis* and *Corymbia gummifera*. Occurs on near coastal outcrops of Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rock surrounded by sand dunes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 29a).

Short description: Vegetation complex of rocky headlands on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), B17, B20

Subregions: 10, 4, 9, 11.14, 8, (3)

Protected areas: Curtis Island NP, Eurimbula NP, Great Sandy NP, Gheebulum Kunungai (Moreton Island) NP, Noosa NP, Southend CP, Joseph Banks (Round Hill Head) CP, D'Aguiar NP, Curtis Island CP, Capricorn Coast NP, Bustard Head CP, Burleigh Head NP, Cape Capricorn CP, Double Island Point CP, Cape Moreton CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.19x5: Microhabitats within the rock outcrop result in a high diversity of ground orchids and ferns.

Comments: 12.12.19: Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Under pressure for tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

12.12.19x1: Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Under pressure for tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

12.12.19x2: Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Under pressure for tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

12.12.19x3: Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Under pressure for tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

12.12.19x4: Generally too small to map at 1:100 000 scale. Under pressure for tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

12.12.19x5: Restricted to a few rocky outcrops on Minjerribah\North Stradbroke Island. Under pressure from quarrying activities, and tourist development due to prime location and scenic value.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 1000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.20

Description: Eucalyptus saligna tall open forest with shrubby or grassy understorey. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 8a).

Short description: Eucalyptus saligna tall open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G24 (in part)

Subregions: 10

Protected areas: Kroombit Tops NP, Dawes NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.20: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Muellerina myrtifolia.

Comments: 12.12.20: Most of distribution is contained within state forest.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 6000 ha; Remnant 2021 6000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.21

Description: Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus exserta +/- C. clarksoniana, E. crebra woodland. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks and adjacent metamorphics. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: Corymbia intermedia, E. exserta woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J7 (in part)

Subregions: 10, (7)

Protected areas: Eurimbula NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.21: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: Germainia capitata.

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 3000 ha; Remnant 2021 3000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.22

Description: Open forest to woodland with *Eucalyptus decolor*, *E. portuensis* or *E. acmenoides*, *Corymbia trachyphloia* +/- *Syncarpia glomulifera* subsp. *glomulifera*, *E. major*, *E. resinifera*, *E. montivaga*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. exserta*. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Eucalyptus decolor*, *E. portuensis* or *E. acmenoides* open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), J15

Subregions: 5, 10, (7)

Protected areas: Mount Walsh NP, Bulburin NP, Warro NP, Eurimbula NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.22: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Daviesia discolor*, *Eucalyptus decolor*, *Macrozamia cardiacensis*.

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 2000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.23

Description: Woodland to open forest generally with *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* or *E. tereticornis* subsp. *basaltica* +/- *E. eugenioides*. Other species present vary from place to place but commonly include *E. crebra*, *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. biturbinata*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. melliodora*, *C. trachyphloia*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *Variegata*, *Lophostemon confertus* (tree form and whipstick form), *Angophora subvelutina* and *Allocasuarina torulosa*. Occurs at higher altitudes on crests, upper slopes and elevated valleys and plains on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9g).

Short description: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* subsp. *tereticornis* or *E. tereticornis* subsp. *basaltica* +/- *E. eugenioides* woodland to open forest on crests, upper slopes and elevated valleys and plains on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), G26 (in part), G43, G38, H26, J17

Subregions: 5, 6, 10, 3, (7), (2), (8), (4)

Protected areas: Mount Walsh NP, Dawes NP, Grongah NP, Bulburin NP, Conondale NP, Crows Nest NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Wrattens NP, D'Aguilar NP, Glastonbury NP, Maleny NP, Mount Bauple NP (S), Lockyer NP, Moggill CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.23: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Eucalyptus taurina*, *Paspalidium grandispiculatum* and *Coleus torrenticola*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 31000 ha; Remnant 2021 15000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.24

Description: *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. major*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* woodland to open forest. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks including granite. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.24x1: [RE not in use]²: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 12.5.1e as it occurs on land zone 5. *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *Corymbia intermedia*, *E. longirostrata*, *E. major*, *E. tereticornis*, *E. acmenoides* or *E. portuensis*, *C. citriodora* subsp. *Variegata* woodland to open forest. Occurs on areas that have been subject to deep weathering (land zone 5). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H16 (in part), and H27 (in part)

Subregions: 6, 7, 5, 10, (11.22), (11.18)

Protected areas: Oakview NP, Nangur NP, Wrattens NP, Tarong NP, Woroon NP, Cherbourg NP, Mount Blandy CP, Cherbourg CP, Dawes NP, Wrattens CP, Mount Binga NP, Mudlo NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.24: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 53000 ha; Remnant 2021 19000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes: Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.12.25

Description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland +/- *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *Variegata*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. acmenoides*, *E. decorticans*, *C. trachyphloia* and *C. watsoniana* in central western part of bioregion. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Eucalyptus fibrosa* subsp. *fibrosa* woodland to open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H29 (in part), and J9

Subregions: 10, 5, 6, 7, 8, (3)

Protected areas: Beninbi NP, Warro NP, Nour Nour NP, Littabella NP, Littabella CP, Cherbourg NP, Cherbourg CP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.25: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

Comments: 12.12.25: RE extends into adjacent Brigalow Belt bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 16000 ha; Remnant 2021 13000 ha

VM class: Least concern

Biodiversity status: No concern at present

Biodiversity status notes: Remnant vegetation is over 30% of its pre-clearing extent across the bioregion, and the remnant area is greater than 10,000ha.

Regional ecosystem 12.12.26

Description: *Acacia harpophylla* +/- semi-evergreen vine thicket +/- *Casuarina cristata* +/- *Eucalyptus populnea*. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Lower slopes. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 25a).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.26a: *Eucalyptus populnea* +/- *E. tereticornis* grassy woodland. Occurs on lower slopes and undulations on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 17a).

Short description: *Acacia harpophylla* open forest on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H1 (in part)

Subregions: 5, 6, (7)

Protected areas: Grongah NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values:

Comments: 12.12.26: Extensively cleared for cropping.
12.12.26a: *Eucalyptus populnea* is one of the species characteristics of the broad overlap between the Southeast Queensland and Brigalow Belt bioregions. Confined to western margins of bioregion. Cleared and thinned for grazing and agriculture. Some relatively intact remnants present in road reserves.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 9000 ha; Remnant 2021 1000 ha

VM class: Endangered

Biodiversity status: Endangered

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.27

Description: *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus crebra* +/- *Callitris endlicheri* woodland. Occurs in mountains comprised of Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 9h).

Short description: *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus crebra* and *Callitris endlicheri* woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Bean et al. (1998), H23

Subregions: 10, 11.18

Protected areas: Castle Tower NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Eurimbula NP

Extent in reserves: High

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.27: Potential habitat for NCA listed species: *Acacia* sp. (Castletower N.Gibson TOI345), *Eucalyptus* decolor.

Comments: 12.12.27: Mostly occurs in northern half of bioregion.

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 10000 ha; Remnant 2021 9000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

Regional ecosystem 12.12.28

Description: Eucalyptus moluccana +/- E. crebra, Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata woodland to open forest. Occurs on broad ridges and lower slopes on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include:

12.12.28x1: [RE not in use]²: This regional ecosystem is now mapped as 12.5.7b as it occurs on landzone 5.

Eucalyptus moluccana +/- E. crebra, Corymbia citriodora subsp. Variegata open forest or woodland on areas that have been subject to deep weathering. Occurs on broad ridges and lower slopes on areas that have been subject to deep weathering (land zone 5). Not a Wetland. (BVG1M: 13d).

Short description: Eucalyptus moluccana woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks

Supplementary descriptions: Ryan, T.S. (ed.) (2012); Bean et al. (1998), E7, G34

Subregions: 7, 10, 6, 5, 3, 8, (2), (11.18), (11.22)

Protected areas: Wongi NP, Littabella CP, Grongah NP, Littabella NP, Eurimbula NP, Nour Nour NP, Cherbourg NP, Wrattens NP, Tarong NP, Dawes NP, Kroombit Tops NP, Bulburin NP

Extent in reserves: Low

Wetland: Not a Wetland

Special values: 12.12.28: This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koalas (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Comments:

Estimated extent:¹ Pre-clearing 52000 ha; Remnant 2021 17000 ha

VM class: Of concern

Biodiversity status: Of concern

Biodiversity status notes:

¹ 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/>)

² 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.