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Supplementary Material

Habitat for the endangered ephemeral *Monotaxis macrophylla* (Euphorbiaceae) in New South Wales: how do predictions compare with the evidence?

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Supplementary Table S1 (NSW Habitat)

Summary of habitat documented for *Monotaxis macrophylla* in New South Wales based on voucher and observation database records (Source: ALA July 2024).

Bioregion	Population	Habitat
South Eastern Queensland	1. Bald Knob (n=4)	heath on rock outcrop, on mid to lower slopes of large N facing outcrop, with *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, *Leptospermum variable*, *L. microcarpum*, *Leucopogon* sp, *Jacksonia scoparia*, *Plectranthus alloplectus*, *P. parviflora*, *Trachymene incisa*, soils mossy deposits on rhyolite; skeletal sandy-loam amongst crevices in a volcanic outcrop, heath with *Acacia brunioides*
New England Tablelands	2. Torrington (n=81)	entirely restricted to soil basins on rock pavements; heath
	3. Howell (n=4)	large rock outcrop, E aspect, skeletal sandy loam in crevices in granite, heath dominated by *Babingtonia densifolia*, *Acacia triptera, Rulingia sp. nov.*; *Eucalyptus dealbata / Callitris endlicheri* scattered low forest with: *E. caleyi* and *E. andrewsii. Homoranthus prolixus* forming occasional low heath thickets
	4. Warra (n=0)	[13 floristic plots classified to PCT 3827; tall mallee shrubland on skeletal soils among granite outcrops, with *Eucalyptus codonocarpa*, *Eucalyptus caliginosa*, *Eucalyptus radiata*, *Allocasuarina littoralis*, and *Leptospermum novae-angliae*, *Mirbelia confertiflora*, *Leucopogon neoanglicus*, *Acacia falciformis*]
Nandewar	5. Mt Kaputar (n=2)	shrubland/dry rainforest thicket on trachyte scree slopes below cliffs, in soils with vegetative cover on lower cliff and scree in semi-shade to full shade on various aspects, with *Eucalyptus nanderwarica, Alstonia constricta, Notelaea microcarpa, Kunzea ambigua*; with *Eucalyptus nandewarica, Kunzea ericoides, Prostanthera cruciflora, Homoranthus flavescens, Austrostipa* sp.
Brigalow Belt South	6. Pilliga (n=0)	[2 floristic plots not yet classified; *Eucalyptus chloroclada*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Angophora floribunda* grassy woodland; *Corymbia trachyphloia, Philotheca salsolifolia, Dampiera adpressa, Digtaria breviglumis* scrubby heath]
Cobar Peneplain	7. Cobar (n=0)	no data
	8. Boona Mount (n=1)	sandstone hill, skeletal, sandy; *Eucalyptus dwyeri*, *Acacia doratoxylon*
Sydney Basin	9. Wollemi (n=4)	regenerating heath/scrub, fine to coarse (weathered conglomerate), mostly well-drained, localised heath community; *Eucalyptus dwyeri, Allocasuarina littoralis, Isopogon dawsonii, Leptospermum parvifolium*; sparse open forest, with *Eucalyptus* sp., *Muehlenbeckia adpressa*, *Commersonia rosea*, *Acacia longifolia*, *Dampiera stricta*, *Gonocarpus* sp., etc, reddish brown rocky loam; growing on bare ground
South East Corner	10. Deua (n=2)	in shrubland on exposed rhyolite slope near creek. Ass. spp. include *Melaleuca hypericifolia, Lepidosperma urophorum, Prostanthera porcata, Kunzea ambigua, Dodonaea rhombifolia*; in cleared fire break through dry rainforest. Ass. spp. include *Backhousia myrtifolia*, *Phebalium squameum*,

Bioregion	Population	Habitat
		Eriostemon trachyphyllus, *Acacia silvestris*, *Parsonsia straminea*
	11. South East Forests (n=3)	skeletal sandy soil over broken conglomerate, dry sclerophyll forest of *Eucalyptus agglomerata, Acacia georgensis, Eucalyptus wilcoxii, Allocasuarina littoralis, Prostanthera ovalifolia, Zieria cytisoides, Ozothamnus obcordatus, Platysace lanceolata, Stypandra glauca, Pomax umbellata, Lomandra confertifolia* subsp. *rubiginosa, Lepidosperma urophorum*; rock scrub of *Eucalyptus spectatrix, Allocasuarina littoralis* (dead), *Acacia subtilinervis*, *Philotheca salsolifolia*, *P. myoporoides*, *Micromyrtus ciliata* (dead), *Haloragodendron baeuerlenii, Muehlenbeckia rhyticarya, Actinotus gibbonsii, Phyllanthus hirtellus, Entolasia stricta* & *Stypandra glauca*. Skeletal sandy loam soil derived from Devonian conglomerate

Supplementary Table S2 (QLD Habitat)

Summary of habitat documented for *Monotaxis macrophylla* in Queensland based on voucher and observation database records (Source: ALA July 2024).

Bioregion	Population	Habitat
Desert Uplands	12. White Mtns (n=3)	bare sandstone and woodland dominated by *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Acacia shirleyi* and *A*. sp. aff. *longispicata*; growing on sandy levee of creek
Central Mackay Coast	13. Shoalwater Bay (n=2)	woodland dominated by *Eucalyptus umbra* and *Allocasuarina littoralis*; sandy country
Brigalow Belt North	14. Razorback (n=1)	mid-slopes of rhyolite cone
	15. Springsure (n=4)	shrubland of *Acacia curvinervia, Commersonia, Eucalyptus exserta; Goodenia*. Shallow sandy soil; creekbank, loam soil, *Acacia* shrubland; hillslopes
Brigalow Belt South	16. Kroombit Tops (n=2)	sparse shrubland of *Eucalyptus exserta, Acacia blakei* and *Leptospermum* on rhyolite rock pavement with skeletal soil on crest of hill; various heath species
	17. Castlevale (n=1)	heathy woodland, sandstone, rock outcrop
	18. Ka Ka Mundi (n=1)	open forest, deep sandy soil below sandstone outcrop
	19. Beeron (n=5)	among granite rocks slabs and crevices, growing with *Eucalyptus petalophylla* and *E. dura, Trachymene* sp. nov., *Calandrinia pickeringii*, *Isotoma axillaris*, *Wahlenbergia* sp.; tall open forest of *Eucalyptus cloeziana, E. citriodora, Angophora leiocarpa*, reddish-brown loam, gently sloping hillside; shrubby open forest of *Corymbia trachyphloia, Eucalyptus major, E. decorticans, E. melanoleuca, Melaleuca groveana*, red loamy soil
	20. Chesterson (n=1)	Lancewood [*Acacia petraea*] tall shrubland
	21. Chinchilla (n=4)	ridgetop with *Eucalyptus exserta, Acacia sparsiflora, A. burrowii, Callitris*, pink gravelly soil; woodland of *Eucalyptus panda, E. exserta, Acacia aprepta, Melaleuca pallescens*, small stony ridge; in regrowth *Acacia burrowii* and *Solanum jucundum* with scattered *Eucalyptus panda* and *A. triptera*; ground layer dominated by *Hibiscus sturtii*, *Leptochloa decipiens* and *Eragrostis* sp. Ridge crest. Red loam
South Eastern Queensland	22. Bundaberg (n=18)	wallum heath or low woodland with *Corymbia intermedia, Banksia aemula, B. robur* & *B. oblongifolia, Leptospermum trinervium* on deep white sand; open forest of *Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Dodonaea triquetra* on sandy soil; with grasses and sedges at edge of *Melaleuca cheelii* regrowth; invading in forest clearing; roadside; on newly cleared area and firebreaks
	23. Mt Walsh (n=1)	scattered heathland & shrubland on rhyolite pavement with *Eucalyptus exserta, Acacia pubicosta* & *Grevillea whiteana*
	24. Cooloola (n=7)	in soil in rock crevices and rocky heath with *Lophostemon confertus*, *Leptospermum* spp; open forest of *Eucalyptus*

Bioregion	Population	Habitat
		intermedia-E. resinifera-Lophostemon confertus; with *Leptospermum microcarpum* and *Plectranthus graveolens;* sandy soil; organic matter over rocky pavement, heath type community.
	25. Glasshouse Mtns (n=8)	on rocky ledges, in full sun; acid volcanic outcrop tall shrubland with *Leptospermum luehmannii* and *Macraira subulifolia*; in shallow soil in rocky "saucer" near summit
	26. Crows Nest (n=1)	*Eucalyptus dura* woodland with shrubby understorey on exposed granitic boulders
	27. Moogerah Peaks (n=2)	*Leptospermum microcarpum* shrubland, moist humus amongst rock pavement; low woodland of *Eucalyptus dura* with a dense shrub layer, gentle slope between rock pavements, stony brown loam
	28. Canungra (n=3)	open forest on rhyolite with *Eucalyptus fusiformis, E. racemosa* dominant; on damp rocky cliff sides of gorge
	1. Bald Knob (n=1)	heathland on rhyolite outcrops [*part of* NSW 1. Bald Knob]

Supplementary Table S3 (TBDC PCTs)

Predicted Plant Community Types for *Monotaxis macrophylla*, as contained in the NSW Bionet Threatened Biodiversity Data Collection (TBDC). Shaded PCTs = those supported by evidence from known populations.

PCT	Plant Community Type
175	Ridge mallee woodland on hills of meta-sediments and volcanics, eastern Cobar Peneplain Bioregion
179	Green Mallee mallee-forest / woodland on stony rises or hills in the Narrabri to Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
184	Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Currawang low shrub-grass woodland of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion
185	Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Currawang shrubby woodland mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
186	Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang shrubby low woodland on rocky hills mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
188	Dwyer's Red Gum - Quinine Tree open woodland on igneous intrusive hills of the Macquarie River floodplain (NSW)
228	Semi-mesic woodland on basalt hills of the dry subtropical climate zone, north western slopes of NSW
239	Red Stringybark - Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine woodland on siliceous ranges in the Lockhart to Griffith regions NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and Cobar Peneplain Bioregion
255	Mugga Ironbark - Buloke - Pillga Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on sandstone in the Dubbo region, south-western Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
257	Dwyer's Red Gum - Currawang grassy low woodland of the central western plains of NSW
321	Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box - Black Cypress Pine shrub/grass woodland on siliceous sedimentary ranges in the upper NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion
322	Inland Scribbly Gum - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine hillslope shrub-tussock grass open forest on mainly sandstone ranges in the NSW central western slopes
323	Red Stringybark - Inland Scribbly Gum open forest on steep hills in the Mudgee - northern section of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
324	Inland Scribbly Gum grassy open forest on hills in the Mudgee Region, NSW central western slopes
325	Blue-leaved Stringybark open forest of the Mudgee region NSW central western slopes
327	Inland Scribbly Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Ironbark open forest of the NSW central western slopes
328	Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
329	Red Ironbark - Red Stringybark - Tumbledown Gum heath low woodland on ridges, central NSW South Western Slopes
330	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum - Red Ironbark woodland on hillslopes and in valleys on ranges in the NSW central western slopes
331	Red Stringybark woodland on hillslopes, northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
332	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark woodland on rocky hills in the NSW central western slopes

PCT	Plant Community Type
333	Bottlebrush riparian shrubland wetland of the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
334	Tick Bush - Drooping She Oak tall shrubland on granite hills of the NSW central western slopes
345	Red Box - Tumbledown Gum - Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box dry woodland, upper NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
349	Inland Scribbly Gum - Red Stringybark open forest on hills composed of silicous substrates in the mid-Murrumbidgee and upper Lachlan catchments mainly in the western South Eastern Highlands Bioregion
352	Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum hillslope open forest on meta-sediments in the Yass - Boorowa - Crookwell region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion
354	Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box - Black Cypress Pine - grassy/shrubby low woodland on ranges, central NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
357	Beyeria - Mintbush - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubland - low woodland on conglomerate outcrops in the Wellington region, NSW central western slopes
358	Mugga Ironbark - Red Box - White Box - Black Cypress Pine tall woodland on rises and hills in the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
363	Swamp Paper-bark sodic scald wetland / shrubland of the Yetman - Yalarbon region Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
366	Fringe Myrtle heathland / shrubland on rock platforms in Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
367	Forest Red Gum x Blakely's Red Gum - box woodland of the Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
368	Smooth-barked Apple - cypress pine - Long-fruited Bloodwood - Dirty Gum shrubby open forest / woodland on sandstone hills in the Warialda to Bonshaw region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar
369	Blakely's Red Gum - Smooth-barked Apple shrub swamp woodland on siliceous white sands in the Yetman region
370	Black Cypress Pine - Dirty Gum - bloodwood - She Oak open forest on siliceous hills in the northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
371	Silver-leaved Ironbark - cypress pine - Stringybark She Oak shrubby woodland in the Yetman - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
372	Wattle low woodland/ tall shrubland on sandstone ridges in the northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
373	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine +/- Buloke tall open forest or woodland of the Warialda to Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
374	Grey Box - cypress pine - red gum woodland on deep sandy loam soil in northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
379	Inland Scribbly Gum - White Bloodwood - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone woodland mainly of the Warrumbungle NP - Pilliga region in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
380	Warrumbungle trachyte talus scree woodland
381	Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grass/shrub footslope open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
382	Warrumbungle mountains Nandewar Box - Yellow Box shrub grass open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
384	Nortons Box - stringybark - cough bush shrub - grass woodland on volcanic crests of the Warrumbungle Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
385	Warrumbungle trachyte hillcrest Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland

PCT	Plant Community Type
386	Tumbledown Red Gum trachyte rock flat sedgeland - shrubland of the Warrumbungle Range region
387	Tumbledown Red Gum - Porcupine Grass hummock grassland low open woodland on trachyte plugs in the Garawilla - Coolah region
389	Motherumbah - White Bloodwood - cypress pine very tall shrubland / woodland of the Coonabarabran region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
390	Warrumbungle Currawang very tall shrubland
391	Warrumbungle trachyte outcrop heathland / low woodland
393	White Box shrubby woodland of the western Liverpool Range, Warrumbungle Range and south-west Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
394	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress pine woodland on slopes and flats in the Coonabarabran - Pilliga Scrub regions
396	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Bloodwood - red gum shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga - Coonabarabran region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
397	Poplar Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass tall woodland of the Pilliga - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
398	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - Buloke tall open forest on lower slopes and flats in the Pilliga Scrub and surrounding forests in the central north Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
399	Red gum - Rough-barked Apple +/- tea tree sandy creek woodland (wetland) in the Pilliga - Goonoo sandstone forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
401	Rough-barked Apple - Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine woodland on sandy flats, mainly in the Pilliga Scrub region
402	Mugga Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - gum tall woodland on flats in the Pilliga forests and surrounding regions, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
403	Dapper Mugga Ironbark - Western Grey Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine grass shrub hill woodland (southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion)
404	Red Ironbark - White Bloodwood +/- Burrows Wattle heathy woodland on sandy soil in the Pilliga forests
405	White Bloodwood - Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone woodland of the Pilliga Scrub and surrounding regions
406	White Bloodwood - Motherumbah - Red Ironbark shrubby sandstone hill woodland / open forest mainly in east Pilliga forests
407	White Bloodwood - ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone hill woodland of the southern Pilliga forests
408	Dirty Gum (Baradine Gum) - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland on of the Pilliga forests and surrounding region
409	Dirty (Baradine) Gum - White Bloodwood - White Cypress Pine - Motherumbah shrubby woodland on sandy soils in the Pilliga Scrub and surrounding region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
411	Buloke - White Cypress Pine woodland on outwash plains in the Pilliga Scrub and Narrabri regions, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
412	White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby hill woodland in the east Pilliga - Mendooran - Gulgong regions, mainly Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
413	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
414	White Mallee - Dwyer's Red Gum mallee heath on sands in the Goonoo - Pilliga region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
415	Fringe Myrtle shrubland of the Pilliga Scrub
417	Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - red gum +/- White Bloodwood shrubby open forest on hills of the southern Pilliga, Coonabarabran and Garawilla regions, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
418	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Wilga shrub grass woodland of the Narrabri-Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
419	Stringybark shrubby low woodland on sandstone ridges in the Pilliga Scrub, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
420	Red Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple +/- Nortons Box open forest on hillslopes in the Warrumbungle NP - Coolah regions
422	Smooth-barked Apple - cypress pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Bloodwood tall heathy woodland of the Pilliga forests to Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
423	Blue-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple woodland mainly in the east Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
425	Spur-wing Wattle heath on sandstone substrates in the Goonoo - Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
429	White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark viney shrub woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
430	Motherumbah - Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine tall shrubland of the Narrabri to Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
431	White Bloodwood - Dirty Gum - cypress pine shrubby low woodland on sandy soils in the Narrabri to Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
432	Dwyer's Red Gum - Dirty (Baradine) Gum - cypress pine shrubby woodland of the Narrabri region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
435	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass hills woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion
439	Mock Olive - Tumbledown Red Gum - Red Ash - Wilga siliceous rocky hill low woodland / shrubland in the Gunnedah - Tambar Springs region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
440	Red Stringybark - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - hill red gum sandstone woodland of southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
443	Red Ironbark - sheoak shrubby woodland of the Yetman-Warialda region, northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
448	Smooth-barked Apple - Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark sandstone open forest in the Warialda to Arakoola region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
449	Stringybark She Oak - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - sticky mintbush low woodland in the northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
450	Smooth-barked Apple - White Cypress Pine grass shrub woodland on lower slopes and sandy flats, north-western Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
453	Granite gorge Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Oleander Wattle low open woodland in the Warialda region
455	Rough-barked Apple - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine - red gum sand valley woodland of the Garawilla region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
456	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Bloodwood - Red Stringybark woodland of the Garawilla - Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
457	White Bloodwood - Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine woodland on sandstone hills in the Garawilla - Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
458	White Cypress Pine - Buloke - White Box shrubby open forest on hills in the Liverpool Plains - Dubbo region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
459	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - White Box shrubby woodland in sedimentary hills of the Gunnedah region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
462	Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Motherumbah open forest / woodland on sandstone hillcrests in the Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
463	White Cypress Pine - red gum grass-shrub woodland on sandstone hills of the Caroona region, Liverpool Plains, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
467	Blue-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone open forest in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (including Goonoo)
468	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine +/- Blakely's Red Gum shrubby open forest on sandstone low hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (including Goonoo)
469	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Buloke grassy open forest of the Dubbo region, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
470	Mugga Ironbark - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Buloke - Black Cypress Pine shrub grass open forest in the Goonoo forests and surrounding region, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
471	Dwyer's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - ironbark low woodland on sandstone hillcrests in the Dubbo - Gilgandra region, south-western Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
472	Thyme Honey-myrtle - red gum - Mugga Ironbark shrubland / woodland in impeded drainage flats or depressions in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
473	Red gum - Rough-barked Apple - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - cypress pine grassy open forest on flats and drainage lines in the Goonoo and surrounding forests, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
476	Narrow-leaved Wattle low open forest / very tall shrubland on ridges in northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
477	Inland Scribbly Gum - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine - Red Ironbark open forest on sandstone hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion
478	Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - stringybark +/- Narrow-leaved Wattle shrubby open forest on sandstone in the Gulgong - Mendooran region, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
479	Narrow-leaved Ironbark- Black Cypress Pine - stringybark +/- Grey Gum +/- Narrow-leaved Wattle shrubby open forest on sandstone hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bio
480	Black Cypress Pine - ironbark +/- Narrow-leaved Wattle low open forest mainly on Narrabeen Sandstone in the Upper Hunter region of the Sydney Basin Bioregion
481	Rough-barked Apple - Blakely's Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark +/- Grey Gum sandstone riparian grass fern open forest on in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Upper Hunter region
482	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrub/grass open forest of the upper Hunter Valley, mainly Sydney Basin Bioregion
483	Grey Box x White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley
488	Silvertop Stringybark - Yellow Box +/- Nortons Box grassy woodland on basalt hills mainly on northern aspects of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
489	Long-leaved Box +/- Nortons Box - red gum grassy woodland on hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
495	Brittle Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
498	Black Sallee plateau low woodland in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
499	Tree Violet - cough bush basalt scree slopes shrubland of the Liverpool Range - Wollemi region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion
502	Black Cypress Pine - Orange Gum - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby woodland on granites of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
503	Black Cypress Pine - Orange Gum heath shrubland or woodland on granite outcrops of the New England Tableland Bioregion
504	Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple - stringybark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
505	Black Cypress Pine - Tumbledown Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Stringybark She Oak open forest on acid volcanics of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
506	Black Cypress Pine - White Box - Tumbledown Gum shrubby open forest / woodland mainly in the Mt Kaputar region, Nandewar Bioregion
508	Blakely's Red Gum - Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
512	Caleys Ironbark - Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest on acid volcanics of the northern New England Tableland Bioregion
514	Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple - Round-leaved Gum shrubby riparian forest in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
515	Duri Peak Red Gum woodland on andesite hills of the southern Nandewar Bioregion
517	Grey Box shrubby open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
519	Heathy shrubland on granitic substrates in the Howell area in the New England Tableland Bioregion
520	Heathy outcrop shrublands on volcanic sediments of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
521	Mount Kaputar Kunzea - Five Star Heath - Spur-wing Wattle shrubland on siliceous outcrops mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion
523	McKies Stringybark - Western New England Blackbutt - Rough-barked Apple open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
527	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion and northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
528	Mugga Ironbark - Blakely's Red Gum open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
529	Mugga Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the far southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
530	Nandewar Box - Western New England Blackbutt - Red Stringybark open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion
531	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - Motherumbah woodland in the Kaputar area in the Nandewar Bioregion
532	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby open forest in the Melville Range area of southern Nandewar Bioregion
533	New England Peppermint grassy woodland on granitic substrates of the New England Tableland Bioregion
535	Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine heathy woodland on outcropping granite in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
536	Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest on acid volcanics of the north western New England Tableland Bioregion
537	Orange Gum - Caleys Ironbark - Red Stringybark open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
538	Rough-barked Apple - Blakely’s Red Gum open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
539	Rough-barked Apple - Cabbage Gum grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
542	Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple - cypress pine shrubby open forest of the eastern Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
543	Rough-barked Apple - White Box - Rusty Fig shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions
545	Round-leaved Gum - Broad-leaved Stringybark grassy forest on metasediments in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
549	Silver-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine +/- White Box shrubby open forest mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion
550	Silvertop Stringybark - Nandewar Box shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion
551	Orange Gum - Caleys Ironbark - stringybark - Tenterfield Woollybutt shrubby open forest of the Horton River area of the Nandewar Bioregion
552	Silvertop Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple - Eucalyptus quinniorum shrubby open forest of southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
555	White Cypress Pine - Orange Gum - Acacia granite outcrop shrubland in the Moonbi area of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
556	Orange Gum - Caleys Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the northern New England Tableland Bioregion
557	Western New England Blackbutt - Round-leaved Gum - Stringybark shrubby open forest in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
558	Western New England Blackbutt - stringybark open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
559	Youman's Stringybark - Mountain Gum open forest of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
561	Shrublands on acid volcanic outcrops in the Severn River region of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
562	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
563	White Box - Silvertop Stringybark +/- White Cypress Pine grass shrub open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
564	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Caley's Ironbark open forest of the central Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
565	Silvertop Stringybark - Mountain Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
566	Mugga Ironbark open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
567	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Yellow Box shrub/grass open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
568	Broad-leaved Stringybark shrub/grass open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
572	Silvertop Stringybark - Bendemeer White Gum - Ribbon Gum open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion
573	Stringybark - spinifex woodland associated serpentinite outcrops in the Nandewar Bioregion
574	Tea-tree riparian shrubland / heathland wetland on drainage areas of Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
575	Tenterfield Woollybutt - Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
576	Motherumbah - hill red gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby low woodland mainly in the southern Nandewar Bioregion
577	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Blakely's Red Gum shrubby forest of northern Nandewar Bioregion
578	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Caleys Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion
579	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest on rhyolite geology of the Nandewar Bioregion and north west New England Tableland Bioregion
580	Tumbledown Red Gum - Caleys Ironbark shrubby open forest on Rock of Gibraltar in the northern Nandewar Bioregion
581	Tumbledown Red Gum - Dwyer's Red Gum - Wallaby Bush shrubby woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion
584	Western New England Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Stringybark She Oak open forest of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
585	Western New England Blackbutt - Orange Gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
587	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion
588	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby hills open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion
591	White Box shrubby open forest on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion
592	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - cypress pine - White Box shrubby open forestin the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion
594	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion
595	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - tea tree shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion
596	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion
597	White Box - cypress pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrub grass open forest / woodland of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion
598	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Box - White Cypress Pine viney scrub woodland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
609	Black Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby woodland on Mole Granite of the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion
610	Black Cypress Pine - Dwyer's Gum low woodland / open forest on rocky ridges mainly of the Nandewar Range
611	Grass Tree tall shrubland on shallow basalt soil and talus on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
617	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - box - Mock Olive shrubby open forest mainly on basalt slopes over sandstone in the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion
623	Narrow-leaved Ironbark +/- Grey Box grassy woodland of the upper Hunter Valley, mainly Sydney Basin Bioregion
626	Murrurundi Stringybark dry open forest on conglomerate outcrops in the upper Hunter Valley region
671	Black Cypress Pine - Acacia - Red Ash shrubby woodland of the far northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
672	Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Dirty Gum grassy open forest of north western Nandewar Bioregion
673	Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Stringybark heathy woodland of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
674	Black Cypress Pine - Tumbledown Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion
675	Black Cypress Pine - Tumbledown Red Gum - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion
676	Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
701	Blakely's Red Gum - Red Stringybark open forest on slopes and hills of the western slopes
702	Blakely's Red Gum riparian woodland of the Pilliga Outwash, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
713	Blue-leaved Ironbark heathy woodland of the southern part of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
746	Brown Bloodwood - cypress - ironbark heathy woodland in the Pilliga region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
791	Cypress pine - Bulloak shrubby woodland of northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
856	Grey Box - Rough-barked Apple shrub/grass open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion
884	Heathy shrubland on granitic outcrops of the central and western New England Tableland Bioregion
885	Heathy shrublands on rocky outcrops of the western slopes
965	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion
970	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Wattle-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
983	New England Blackbutt - stringybark grassy forest the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion
991	New England Blackbutt - Youman's Stringybark grassy open forest of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
998	Northern Smooth-barked Apple - pine shrubby open-forest of the northern Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
1116	Rough-barked Apple - Silvertop Stringybark - Red Stringybark grassy open forest of south western New England Tableland Bioregion
1165	Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion
1176	Slaty Box - Grey Gum shrubby woodland on footslopes of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion
1277	Tumbledown Gum - Blakely's Red Gum - pine shrubby forest of the Nandewar Bioregion
1278	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of ridges and rocky hills mainly of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion
1296	Western New England Blackbutt shrubby open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
1307	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion
1308	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
1313	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrub/grass open forest of the western Nandewar Bioregion
1314	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
1316	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion

PCT	Plant Community Type
1341	Youman's Stringybark - New England Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint - Eucalyptus subtilior open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion
1381	Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion
1382	Rough-barked Apple - Red Stringybark shrubby open forest of the western New England Tableland Bioregion
1384	White Cypress Pine - Bulloak - ironbark woodland of the Pilliga area of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion
1387	Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion
1543	Rusty Fig - Native Quince - Native Olive dry rainforest of the Central Hunter Valley
1586	White Box - Sticky Daisy Bush - Bead Bush shrubby woodland with semi - evergreen vine thicket elements of the Central Hunter Valley
1603	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Bull Oak - Grey Box shrub - grass open forest of the central and lower Hunter
1604	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box - Spotted Gum shrub - grass woodland of the central and lower Hunter
1605	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Native Olive shrubby open forest of the central and upper Hunter
1606	White Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Blakely's Red Gum shrubby open forest of the central and upper Hunter
1607	Blakely's Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Rough-barked Apple shrubby woodland of the upper Hunter
1609	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Native Olive woodland of upper Hunter and northern Wollemi
1610	White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Western Slopes
1611	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrub - grass woodland upper Hunter and northern Wollemi
1612	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum - Native Olive woodland of Central Hunter
1613	White Box - Red Box shrubby woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1614	Grey Gum - Grey Myrtle - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Rusty Fig open forest on ranges of the Upper Hunter
1656	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Pine - Narrow-leaved Wattle shrub - grass open forest on sandstone slopes of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin
1660	Narrow-leaved Ironbark heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin and Brigalow Belt South
1661	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Pine - Sifton Bush heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin
1666	Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Fringe Myrtle - Scaly Phebalium heathy woodland on exposed sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1669	Red Ironbark - Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Brown Bloodwood shrubby open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1671	Brown Bloodwood - Dwyer's Red Gum - Red Ironbark heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1672	Red Ironbark - Grey Gum - Black Pine heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1674	Red Ironbark - Brown Bloodwood - Black Pine heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1675	Scribbly Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Bossiaea rhombifolia heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1676	Grey Gum - Scribbly Gum - Black Pine heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin
1679	Dywer's Red Gum - Fringe Myrtle heathy open woodland on sandstone plateau of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin
1770	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Red Stringybark - Black Pine woodlands on sandstone substrates of the Brigalow Belt South

PCT	Plant Community Type
1771	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Dwyer's Red Gum - Common Fringe Myrtle heathy open forest of the Western Slopes
3642	Brogo Scarp Mallee Scrub
3726	Western New England Granite Pine-Stringybark-Gum Forest
3769	Upper Hunter Sandstone Stringybark-Ironbark Forest
3774	Western Hunter Dwyers Red Gum-Pine Woodland
3785	Goulburn River Ironbark Shrub Forest
3827	Eastern New England Leucogranite Mallee Scrub
3854	New England Rockplate Shrubland
3855	Western New England Rocky Granite Low Woodland
3856	Woodenbong Plugs Rocky Scrub
4128	Northern New England Rock Outcrop Shrubland
4132	Western New England Rocky Granite Shrubland
99993	Rocky cliffs, major rock outcrops etc

Supplementary Table S4 (QLD RE Summaries)

Relevant Queensland Regional Ecosystem Summaries

RE	RE Name	Description (Queensland Herbarium 2024)
Central Queensland Coast Bioregion		
8.2.8a Low confidence n = 1	Corymbia spp. and/or Eucalyptus spp. open forest to low woodland	Dominants usually include one or several of the following eucalypts; *Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus portuensis, E. exserta, E. drepanophylla, C. tessellaris, Syncarpia glomulifera, E. latisinensis* and *C. clarksoniana*, and there is sometimes a co-dominance or subdominance of other species such as *Acacia disparrima* subsp. *disparrima*, *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *compar*, *Allocasuarina littoralis* and *Lophostemon suaveolens*. On South Percy Island the canopy dominants are usually *E. exserta* and *E. drepanophylla*, or *C. clarksoniana*, and sometimes *C. xanthope*. Lower tree layers are very sparse to absent. The shrub layers range from sparse to mid-dense and are typically dominated by heath species such as *Lithomyrtus obtusa*, *Acacia julifera* subsp. *curvinervia*, *A. flavescens*, *Xanthorrhoea latifolia* subsp. *latifolia*, *Persoonia virgata*, *Leucopogon leptospermoides*, *Leptospermum neglectum* and *Grevillea banksii*. The ground layer is usually sparse, and dominated by species such as *Themeda triandra*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Xanthorrhoea latifolia* subsp. *latifolia*, *Dianella caerulea*, *Imperata cylindrica*, *Eriachne pallescens* and *Trachystylis stradbrokensis*. Occurs on high parabolic dunes, mainly of Pleistocene age (subregions 4 and 5). Geology is Qpd (Pleistocene high parabolic quartz sand dunes). Soils are dune sands, mainly podzols and rudimentary podzols.
8.2.3d Low confidence n = 1	Allocasuarina littoralis and/or Leptospermum neglectum and/or Leptospermum polygalifolium and/or Baeckea frutescens dwarf shrubland to low open forest	Dominance and structure varies considerably according to the period of time since it was last burnt (and the intensity of the burn). Other associated species in the canopy may include *Leucopogon leptospermoides, Acacia julifera* subsp*. curvinervia, Lithomyrtus obtusa, Phebalium woombye, Ricinocarpos pinifolius* and *Banksia robur*. A lower shrub layer is sometimes present, with species typically including *Sprengelia sprengelioides*, *Lithomyrtus obtusa*, *Hibbertia linearis* and *Phyllota phylicoides*. The ground layer is commonly dominated by *Caustis recurvata*, and associated species may include *Eriachne* sp., *Trachystylis stradbrokensis*, *Lithomyrtus obtusa* and *Schoenus yarrabensis*. Low coastal parallel sand ridges. The geology is mapped as Qr (Quaternary clay, silt, sand, gravel and soil; colluvial and residual deposits).
Desert Uplands Bioregion		
10.10.1 n = 4	Acacia shirleyi open forest on sandstone ranges	*Acacia shirleyi* low woodland to closed forest, commonly with *Eucalyptus exilipes*. *Acacia burdekensis*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Corymbia lamprophylla* and *Corymbia leichhardtii* are occasionally present in the canopy. A variable shrub layer, dominated by *Acacia shirleyi* and *Eucalyptus exilipes*, is usually present. Tussock grass ground layer dominated by *Cleistochloa subjuncea*. Occurs on rocky hills or pediments to talus below cliffs with skeletal soils to shallow earths on sandstone ranges.
Brigalow Belt Bioregion		
11.7.2 n = 2	Acacia spp. Woodland on Cainozoic Lateritic Duricrust	Monospecific stands of *Acacia* spp. forest/woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts. *Acacia shirleyi* and/or *Acacia catenulata* usually predominate the woodland to low woodland to low open forest tree canopy (7-12m high). Other *Acacia* spp. that commonly occur and occasionally dominate the tree layer include *A. rhodoxylon, A. burrowii, A. sparsiflora, A. crassa* and *A. blakei*.

RE	RE Name	Description (Queensland Herbarium 2024)
11.7.5b Low confidence n = 2	Acacia aprepta shrubland	Shrubland +/- emergent eucalypts. Characteristic genera include *Calytrix* spp., *Hakea* spp., *Kunzea* spp., *Micromyrtus* spp., *Acacia* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and (in the ground layer) *Triodia* spp. Often scattered or fringing emergent tree species are present, including Eucalyptus exserta, *E. panda, E. curtisii, Corymbia trachyphloia* and *Acacia blakei*. Occurs on shallow soils often associated with natural scalds on Cainozoic lateritic duricrusts and sometimes lithosols derived from quartzose sandstone.
11.7.6 n = 1	Corymbia citriodora or Eucalyptus crebra woodland on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust	*Corymbia citriodora* and/or *Eucalyptus crebra* woodland. On adjacent footslopes, scattered *E. crebra*, *C. clarksoniana* and *C. tessellaris* may occur. There is usually a distinct tall shrub layer often dominated by *Acacia* spp. The ground layer varies from sparse to moderately dense and is dominated by perennial grasses. Occurs on Cainozoic lateritic duricrust.
11.8.7 n = 5	Shrubland to low open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Shrubland, closed scrubland, low woodland to low open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Common species include *Acacia aprepta*, *A. julifera* subsp. *curvinervia*, *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *Eucalyptus exserta*, *Acacia arbiana*, *Leptospermum lamellatum* and *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii*. A ground stratum of *Cleistochloa subjuncea*, *Scleria sphacelata* or *Triodia pungens* may be present. Occurs on rocky outcrops on Cainozoic igneous rocks.
11.10.3 n = 2	Acacia shirleyi or A. catenulata open forest on coarse-grained sedimentary rocks. Crests and scarps	*Acacia shirleyi* and/or *A. catenulata* woodland to open forest. Other *Acacia* spp. such as *A. sparsiflora* and *A. rhodoxylon* may form part of the canopy and in places may predominate. Scattered *Eucalyptus* spp. emergent may occur, the most frequent being *E. crebra*, although *Corymbia trachyphloia*, *E. decorticans* and *E. thozetiana* may occur. Scattered tall shrubs may occur. A low shrubby layer is usually conspicuous. The ground layer is usually very sparse and composed of both grasses and forbs. Occurs on crests and ridge tops formed on consolidated, medium to coarse-grained sediments.
11.10.4 n = 2	Eucalyptus decorticans, Lysicarpus angustifolius +/- Eucalyptus spp., Corymbia spp., Acacia spp.	*Eucalyptus decorticans* predominates forming a distinct but discontinuous canopy (25-30m high). *Eucalyptus decorticans* usually forms pure stands, however other *Eucalyptus* spp. often form part of the canopy and may dominate. Other tree species that may be present and/or dominant include *Acacia shirleyi*, *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Callitris glaucophylla*, *Eucalyptus apothalassica*, *Lysicarpus angustifolius*, *E. exserta*, *E. fibrosa* subsp. *nubilis*, *E. panda, E. tenuipes, Corymbia trachyphloia*, and *E. virens*. On very rocky shallow soils, *Eucalyptus bakeri*, *E. curtisii* or *E. viridis* may occur. *Acacia shirleyi* is the most frequent tall shrub, although other *Acacia* spp. may be locally dominant. There is usually a low tree or tall shrub layer dominated by species such as *Acacia sparsiflora*, *A. burrowii, Callitris endlicheri*, *Allocasuarina inophloia*, *Acacia* spp., *Eucalyptus tenuipes*, *Alphitonia excelsa* and *Petalostigma pubescens*. A low shrub layer is not usually present, however where it occurs *Acacia* spp. and *Dodonaea triangularis* usually predominate. The ground layer is sparse to open, and dominated by perennial grasses, usually *Aristida* spp. or *Arundinella nepalensis*. Occurs on crests, scarps and upper slopes of ranges formed from medium to coarse-grained sediments with shallow soils.
11.10.13a Low confidence n = 1	Eucalyptus cloeziana +/- E. melanoleuca +/- Corymbia bunites +/- E. sphaerocarpa woodland to open forest	Open forest (to woodland) with a range of canopy species including *Eucalyptus cloeziana, E. melanoleuca, E. sphaerocarpa, Corymbia bunites, C. hendersonii, C. trachyphloia, E. suffulgens, C. leichhardtii, C. citriodora, E. baileyana*. Occurs on sandstone scarps and tablelands with shallow soils formed from medium to coarse-grained sediments.
11.12.20 n = 2	Corymbia spp., Eucalyptus baileyana, E. dura, E. exserta woodland on igneous rocks	*Corymbia petalophylla, C. trachyphloia, C. watsoniana, Eucalyptus corynodes, E. baileyana, E. dura* and *E. exserta* woodland to tall shrubland. Dense low shrubby ground layer of xeromorphic shrubs. Grasses are virtually absent in the ground layer. Occurs on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks. Upper slopes to mid-slopes of low

RE	RE Name	Description (Queensland Herbarium 2024)
		to moderately elevated granite hills that are steeply sloping in places. Soils are skeletal, grading into extensive rock slabs and pavements.
Southeast Queensland Bioregion		
12.2.5 n = 1	Corymbia intermedia +/- Lophostemon confertus +/- Banksia spp. +/- Callitris columellaris open forest on beach ridges usually in southern half of bioregion	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.
12.2.9 n = 13	Banksia aemula low open woodland on dunes and sand plains. Usually deeply leached soils	*Banksia aemula* low open woodland. Mallee eucalypts sometimes present, e.g. *Eucalyptus latisinensis.* Occurs on Quaternary coastal dunes and sandplains with deeply leached soils.
12.2.15 Low confidence n = 1	Gahnia sieberiana, Empodisma minus, Gleichenia spp. closed sedgeland in coastal swamps	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.
12.3.3 Low confidence n = 1	Eucalyptus tereticornis woodland on Quaternary alluvium	*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.
12.3.6 Low confidence n = 1	Melaleuca quinquenervia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis, Lophostemon suaveolens, Corymbia intermedia open forest on coastal alluvial plains	*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.
12.3.11 Low confidence n = 2	Eucalyptus tereticornis +/- Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast	*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.
12.3.14 n = 2	Banksia aemula low woodland on alluvial plains usually near coast	*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.
12.5.1	Open forest complex with Corymbia citriodora subsp. variegata on subcoastal	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)

RE	RE Name	Description (Queensland Herbarium 2024)
n = 2	remnant Tertiary surfaces. Usually deep red soils	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.
12.5.3 Low confidence n = 2	Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa woodland on remnant Tertiary surfaces	*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.
12.5.10 n = 1	Eucalyptus latisinensis and/or Banksia aemula low open woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks	*Eucalyptus latisinensis* and/or *Banksia aemula* low open woodland on complex of remnant Tertiary surface and Tertiary sedimentary rocks
12.8.19 n = 27	Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland on Cainozoic igneous hills and mountains	Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially rhyolite and trachyte.
12.8.20 Low confidence n = 1	Shrubby woodland with Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa or E. dura on Cainozoic igneous rocks	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.
12.9-10.1 Low confidence n = 1	Tall open forest often with Eucalyptus resinifera, E. grandis, E. robusta and Corymbia intermedia on sedimentary rocks, usually coastal	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.
12.12.9 n = 1	Eucalyptus dura woodland usually on rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	*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.
12.12.10 n = 1	Shrubland of rocky peaks on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	Shrubland or heath sometimes with emergent *Eucalyptus acmenoides*. Associated with rocky soils derived from Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.
12.12.14 n = 2	Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa +/- Lophostemon confertus, Syncarpia glomulifera, Eucalyptus acmenoides woodland to open forest usually on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	Woodland to open forest characterised by *Eucalyptus racemosa* subsp. *racemosa*, *Angophora woodsiana, Corymbia gummifera, Syncarpia* spp., *Eucalyptus helidonica* or *E. acmenoides* and *Lophostemon confertus*. Other canopy species include *Corymbia trachyphloia* subsp. *trachyphloia*, *E. carnea, E. tindaliae, E. exserta, E. resinifera* and *E. microcorys*. Usually occurs on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.