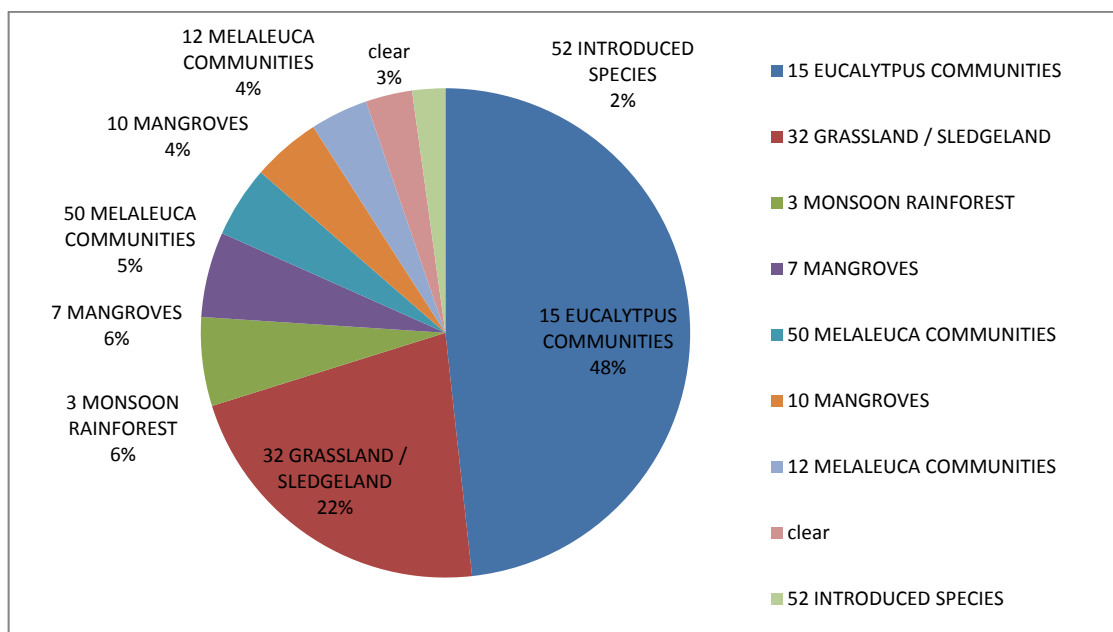


proportional representation of each community is presented in **Appendix 1 Figure 4.11.2**. The communities and biodiversity values are discussed further in **Section 5**

Several communities are associated with surface water, including Monsoon Rainforest, Melaleuca Communities and Sedgeland. Monsoon Rainforest communities are often represented by *Acacia auriculiformis*, *Pandanus spiralis*, *Melaleuca viridiflora*, *Lophostemon lactifluus*. Melaleuca communities consist of *Melaleuca leucadendra*, *Melaleuca cajuputi*, *Melaleuca viridiflora* and occasionally *Acacia auriculiformis* and occur in both open and closed forests often within freshwater swamps. Sedgeland represent a complex of species, where presence and density of species are determined by depth and duration of flooding and the degree of salinity. Species include *Sporobolus virginicus*, *Xerochloa imberbisare*, *Fimbristylis spp*, *Eleocharis spp*, *Ischaemum australe*, *Imperata cylindrical* and *Eriachne burkittii*.



■ **Chart 4.9.2 Study Area Vegetation (Data derived from NRETAS Rem Dataset August 2011)**

4.11.3. Threatened Flora

No critically endangered flora species have been reported within the Study Area **Table 4.11.3a**; however there are 3 endangered, 5 vulnerable and 20 near threatened species recorded. The full list of flora species is presented in **Appendix 3 Table 4.11.3c**, and spatial extents of which are illustrated in **Figure 4.11.3 (Appendix 1)**. Under the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act* species that have been classified as endangered or vulnerable are considered to be threatened wildlife and are given protected wildlife status, these are shown in bold in the Table below,