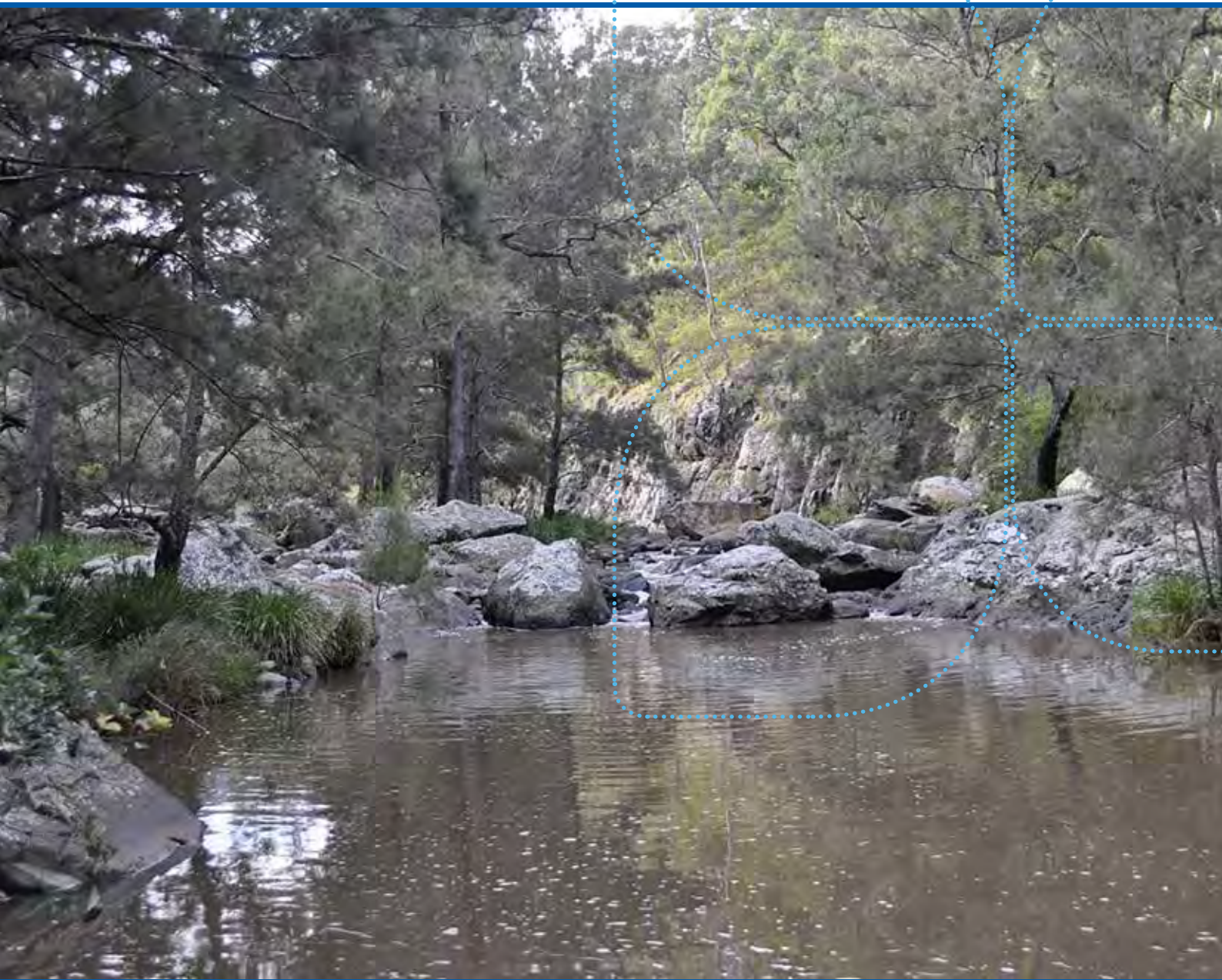


Travelling Stock Reserves

Vegetation Guide

Hunter Local Land Services



Local Land
Services

This project has been funded by NSW Environmental Trust



Hunter Local Land Services Travelling Stock Reserve Vegetation Guide

Prepared for NSW Local Land Services

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This work draws heavily on material from the website of the Office of Environment and Heritage. The authors of this guide do not claim authorship, nor accept responsibility for, content drawn from this site.

All photographs by David Carr unless indicated.

Cover image: Eastern Riverine Forest dominated by River Oak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) with an understorey featuring Spiny Mat Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*). The Basin Nature Reserve, Bundarra, NSW

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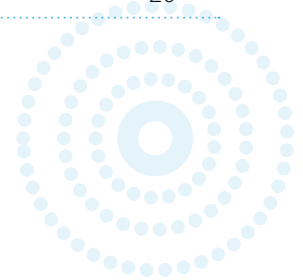
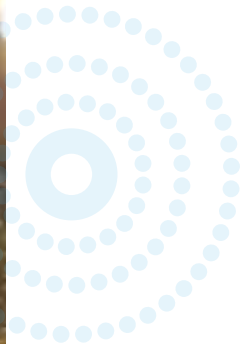
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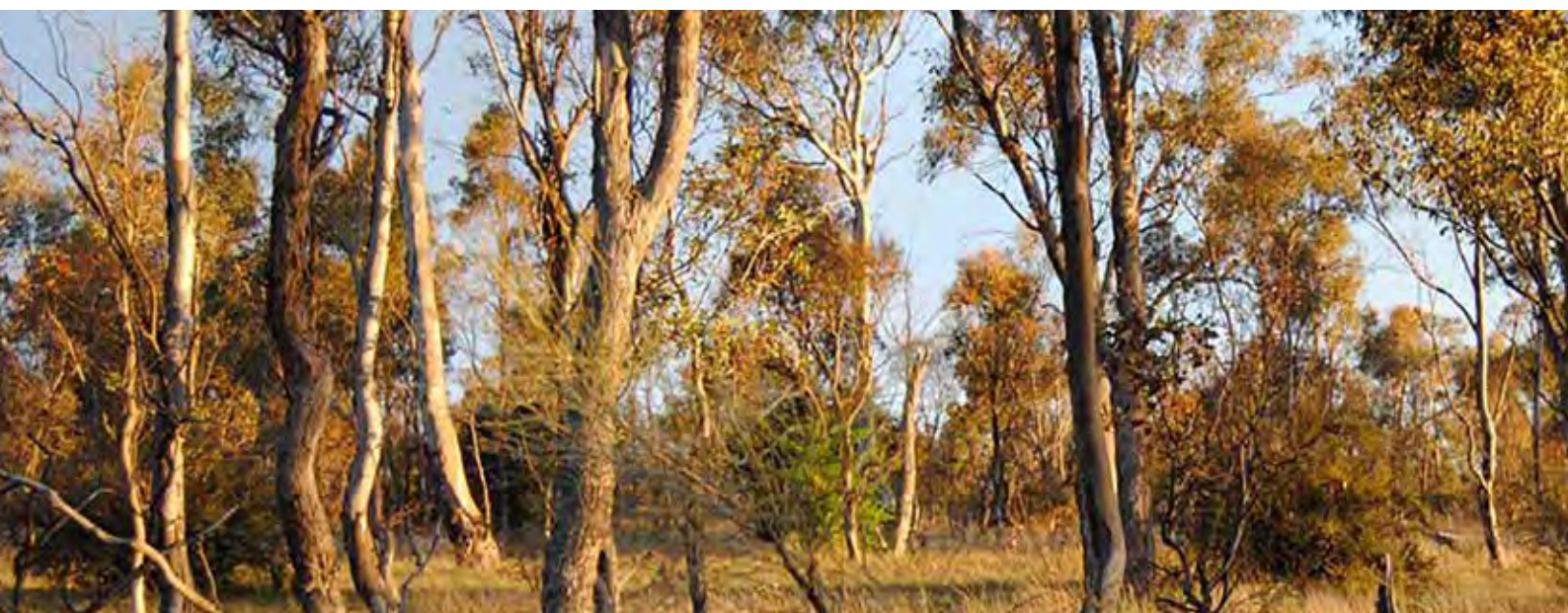
Vegetation in the Hunter Local Land Services region

This vegetation guide has been produced to assist Local Land Services staff and their stakeholders and partners in the identification and management of native vegetation on travelling stock routes and reserves (TSRs) in the Hunter Local Land Services region. Vegetation communities in NSW are classified into formations at the broadest level and then into classes (Keith, D. (2004) *Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT*).

Department of Environment and Conservation, NSW. Specific information about vegetation formations and classes occurring in NSW can be found in Keith (2004) or on the Office of Environment and Heritage website at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/habitat.aspx.

This guide outlines the vegetation formations and classes found within the Hunter region and provides information to identify the more common ones. For each vegetation class, the Plant Community Types (PCTs) associated with the class are listed, as are the Threatened Species and Ecological Communities (TECs). Note that not all threatened species, ecological communities or PCTs associated with a vegetation class will occur in the Hunter Local Land Services region.

The Hunter Local Land Services region extends from Taree in the east to west of Merriwa and from the Liverpool Range in the north to Newcastle in the south. This area of 33,000 km² is home to over 670,000 people. The region covers a diversity of climates, soils and vegetation types. The natural resources of the Hunter region support a wide range of industries, including agriculture, coal mining, power generation, forestry, fishing, tourism and recreation. Grazing of beef cattle, sheep, alpacas and goats are major agricultural activities, as are dairying, poultry production, dryland cropping, irrigated cropping, fodder production, and turf production on alluvial soils. The region is also well known for its thoroughbred horse industry and vineyards.



The Hunter Local Land Services region spans several IBRA Bioregions (Fig. 1). These regions are often used to provide information about vegetation classes, threatened species and threatened ecological communities.

Travelling stock routes occur throughout the Hunter region as both routes and reserves. Most TSRs are located away from the coast in areas where agriculture is a predominant land use (Fig. 2)

Keith, D. (2004) Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT. Department of Environment and Conservation, NSW.

Vegetation formations in Hunter Local Land Services region

Eleven of the 16 vegetation formations in NSW occur within the Hunter Local Land Services region:

- Rainforests,
- Wet sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation),
- Wet sclerophyll forests (grassy subformation),
- Grassy woodlands,
- Grasslands,
- Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation),
- Dry sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation),
- Heathlands,
- Forested wetlands,
- Saline wetlands,
- Semi-arid Woodlands (shrubby subformation).



Figure 1: IBRA regions covering the Hunter Local Land Services region.



Figure 2: Location of TSRs in the Hunter Local Land Services region.



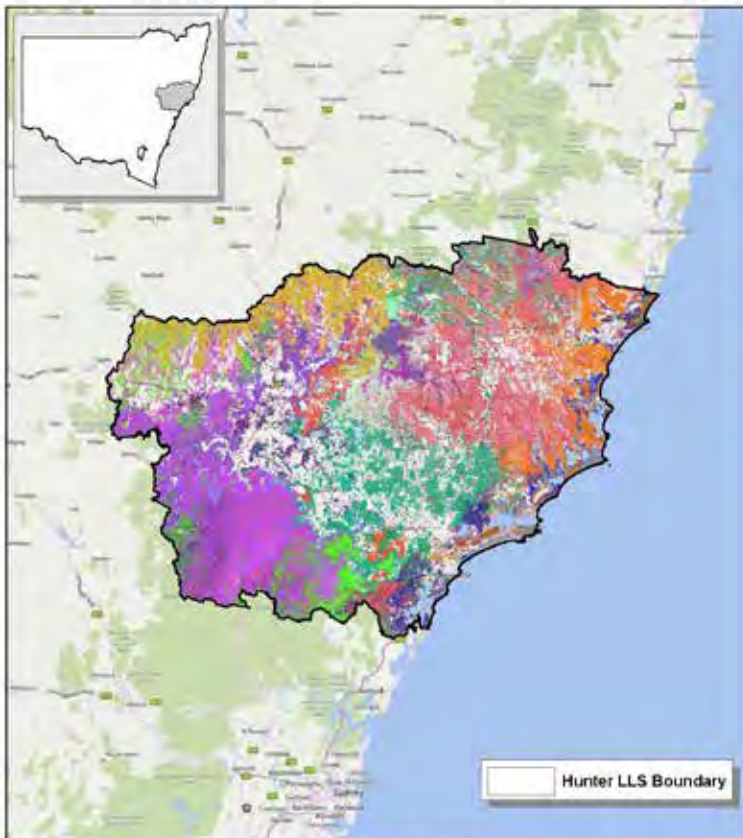
Vegetation classes



Within the 13 vegetation formations in the Hunter, there are 28 mapped vegetation classes. The classes covering the greatest area are highlighted. The 'Area' column indicates the area (in ha) of this vegetation class on TSRs (+/- 250m) in the Hunter Local Land Services region. The most common vegetation classes, "Derived Grasslands" and "Non-native vegetation" are not included.

Formation	Class	Area (ha)	Rank
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation)			
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests	17	23
	North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests	29	24
	Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forests	88	20
	Sydney Hinterland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	94	18
	Sydney Sand Flats Dry Sclerophyll Forests	106	17
Forested wetlands			
	Coastal Swamp Forests	83	21
Grasslands			
Grassy woodlands			
Heathlands	Coastal Headland Heaths	27	25
Rainforests	Cool Temperate Rainforests	4	26
	Dry Rainforest	66	22
Saline Wetlands	Mangrove Swamps	2	27
Wet sclerophyll forests (grassy subformation)	Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	982	10
	Northern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	91	19
Wet sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests	1,470	2
	Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests	142	16
Semi-arid Woodlands (shrubby subformation)	Inland Rocky Hill Woodlands	2	28

The following descriptions of vegetation classes are taken directly from the Office of Environment and Heritage website pages (www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedSpeciesApp/habitat.aspx).

The 15 most common (by area) vegetation classes occurring on TSRs in the region are described. Descriptions of other communities should be viewed directly from the OEH website.





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- | | |
|---|---|
|  Coast and Tableland Riverine Forests |  Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests |  Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Coastal Floodplain Wetlands |  Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Coastal Freshwater Lagoons |  Northern Montane Heaths |
|  Coastal Headland Heaths |  Northern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Coastal Heath Swamps |  Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests |
|  Coastal Swamp Forests |  Northern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands |  Riverine Plain Woodlands |
|  Cool Temperate Rainforests |  Saltmarshes |
|  Dry Rainforests |  South Coast Sands Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Eastern Riverine Forests |  Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests |  Subtropical Rainforests |
|  Inland Rocky Hill Woodlands |  Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Littoral Rainforests |  Sydney Coastal Heaths |
|  Mangrove Swamps |  Sydney Hinterland Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Maritime Grasslands |  Sydney Montane Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  Montane Bogs and Fens |  Sydney Montane Heaths |
|  New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests |  Sydney Sand Flats Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  New England Grassy Woodlands |  Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands |
|  No equivalent |  Wallum Sand Heaths |
|  North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests |  Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests |
|  North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests |  Western Slopes Grasslands |
|  North-west Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Woodlands |  Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands |
|  Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests |  Western Vine Thickets |

Figure 3: Vegetation classes occurring in the Hunter Local Land Services region.

Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Dry open eucalypt forest to 30 m tall, with a mixed sclerophyll and mesophyll shrub stratum and semi-continuous grassy groundcover.

Trees

Corymbia maculata (spotted gum), *Eucalyptus crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. moluccana* (grey box), *E. propinqua* (grey gum), *E. siderophloia* (grey ironbark) and *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine). May also have *Angophora costata* (Sydney red gum) and *Eucalyptus punctata* (grey gum) though mainly in the eastern Hunter valley.

Shrubs

Acacia parvipinnula (silver-stemmed wattle) and *Allocasuarina torulosa* (forest oak) are present as tall shrubs or small trees. Smaller shrubs include *Breynia oblongifolia* (coffee bush), *Daviesia ulicifolia* (gorse bitter pea), *Lissanthe strigosa* (peach heath), *Notelaea longifolia* (large mock-olive), *Persoonia linearis* (narrow-leaved geebung), *Pultenaea villosa*, *Rapanea variabilis* (muttonwood).

Forbs

Calotis lappulacea (yellow burr-daisy), *Desmodium varians* (slender tick-trefoil), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Vernonia cinerea*, *Cheilanthes sieberi* (poison rock fern), *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass), *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

Foothills and undulating terrain in rain shadow valleys below 400 m elevation in the eastern parts of coastal rainshadow valleys, on well-drained loams derived from shales, foothills and undulating terrain below 400 m on loamy soils derived from shales. They are associated with the major coastal river valleys along the New South Wales coast, and occur in local areas that are transitional between Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands and Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests.

Distribution

Eastern parts of the Hunter, Manning and Macleay river valleys. Examples occur around Cessnock, the grounds of the University of Newcastle and further north on roads leading west from the towns of Taree and Kempsey.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest	Endangered Ecological Community
Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest	Endangered Ecological Community
Central Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark-Grey Box Forest	Endangered Ecological Community
White Box Yellow Box Blakley's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community

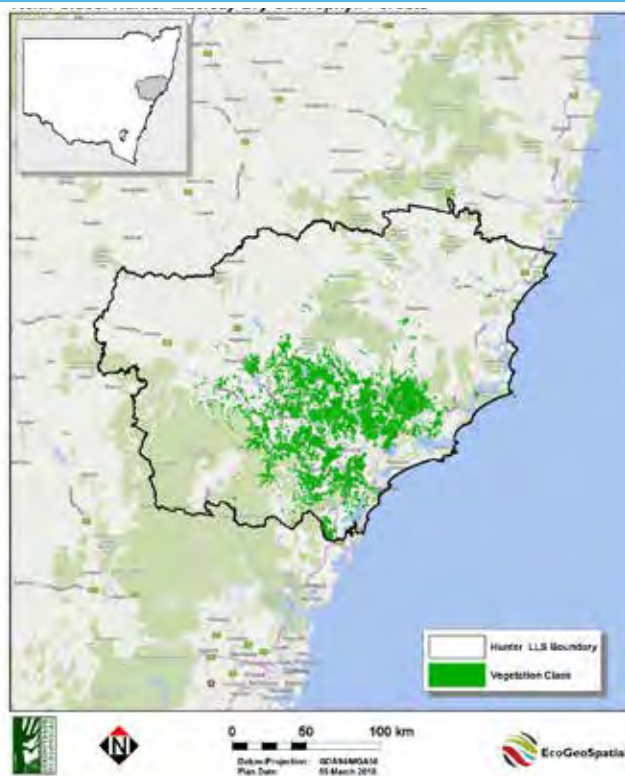


Figure 4: Keith Class - Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

Varies floristically with latitude and in response to clay influence. Grades locally into Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands on soils with greater clay content and into Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests with increasing soil moisture status. Shares affinities with Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests in the north and Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests in the south. Fragmented by clearing for agricultural land uses.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.



Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest dominated by *Corymbia variegata*, TSR near Taree, NSW

Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Open eucalypt forest to 20 m tall, with an open subcanopy of sheoaks and wattles. The understorey includes a usually sparse mixed layer of sclerophyllous and mesophyllous shrubs stratum and continuous grassy groundcover.

Trees

On gorge slopes *Angophora subvelutina* (broad-leaved apple), *Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood), *Eucalyptus biturbinata* (grey gum), *E. caliginosa* (broad-leaved stringybark), *E. eugenioides* (narrow-leaved stringybark), *E. microcorys* (tallowwood) and *Eucalyptus propinqua* (grey gum) are common. On the lower slopes and valley floors *E. moluccana* (grey box) and *E. tereticornis* (forest red gum) become more prominent. An open small tree layer, sometimes as tall as the eucalypts, may be formed by *Acacia implexa* (hickory wattle), *Allocasuarina littoralis* (black sheoak) and *A. torulosa* (forest oak).

Shrubs

Acacia implexa (hickory wattle), *Allocasuarina littoralis* (black sheoak), *A. torulosa* (forest oak), *Exocarpos cupressiformis* (native cherry), *Hibbertia obtusifolia*, *Jacksonia scoparia* (dogwood), *Maytenus silvestris*, *Rapanea variabilis* (muttonwood), *Rubus parvifolius* (native raspberry), *Sigesbeckia orientalis* subsp. *orientalis* (Indian weed), *Xanthorrhoea johnsonii* (grass tree).

Forbs

Chrysocephalum apiculatum (common everlasting), *Desmodium brachypodum* (large tick-trefoil), *D. varians* (slender tick-trefoil), *Dianella caerulea* (blue flax lily), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Lespedeza juncea*, *Lotus australis* (Australia trefoil), *Poranthera microphylla*, *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Vernonia cinerea*, *Viola betonicifolia* (mountain violet), *Cheilanthes sieberi* (poison rock fern), *Pteridium esculentum* (bracken), *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Dichelachne micrantha*, *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass), *Lomandra confertifolia*, *L. filiformis* (wattle mat-rush), *L. longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush), *Microlaena stipoides*, *Poa sieberiana*, *Sorghum leiocladum* (wild sorghum), *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Scramblers

Glycine clandestina, *Hardenbergia violacea* (false sarsaparilla).

Habitat

Rugged, hot, dry gorges and escarpment slopes in rainshadow areas of the north coast hinterland. Soils are relatively fertile loams, usually derived from metasediments or, in some places, granites.

Distribution

Gorges and escarpment slopes from Timbarra to the upper Manning river, with major occurrences in the Oxley-Macleay and Guy Fawkes gorge systems. Apparently unique to New South Wales, though there may be minor occurrences in southern Queensland.

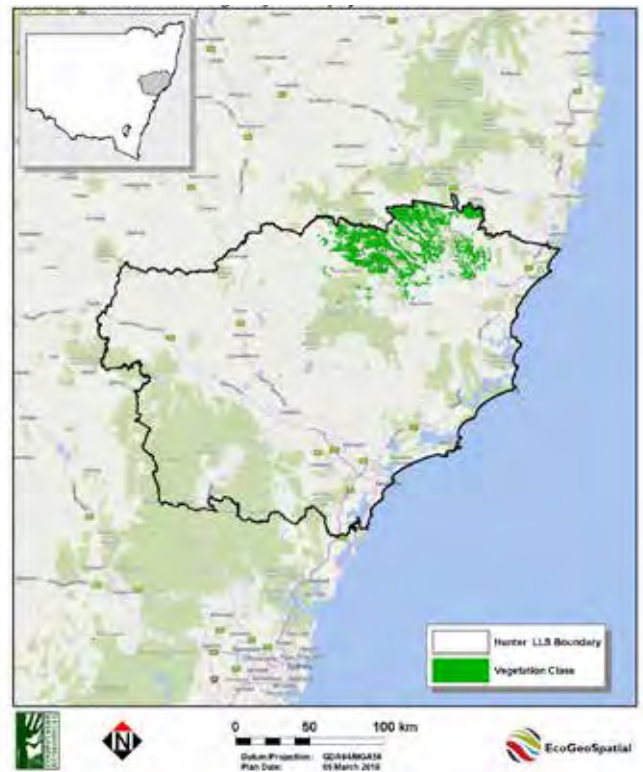


Figure 5: Keith Class - Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

A group of assemblages with relatively consistent composition throughout their range, grading into Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands and various Hinterland Dry Sclerophyll Forests in lower flatter reaches of gorges. Extensive areas have developed a simplified grassy understorey in response to grazing and frequent burning.

Plant community types : See Appendix 1.



Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forest, Macleay River, Oxley Wild Rivers National Park

North West Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Open eucalypt woodland with open semi-sclerophyllous shrub stratum and grassy groundcover. Widely-spaced eucalypts form an open canopy up to 25 m tall. The understorey comprises a conspicuous mixed layer of large sclerophyllous and non-sclerophyllous shrubs up to 5 m tall and a diverse, patchy ground cover of grasses.

Trees

Brachychiton populneus subsp. *populneus* (kurrajong), *Callitris glaucophylla* (white cypress pine), *Eucalyptus albens* (white box) (pictured). In the north *Eucalyptus melanophloia* (silver ironbark) and *E. pilligaensis* (narrow-leaved grey box) may be prominent.

Shrubs

Acacia cheelii (motherumbah), *A. decora* (western golden wattle), *A. implexa* (hickory wattle), *A. paradoxa* (kangaroo thorn), *A. vestita* (weeping boree), *Allocasuarina verticillata* (drooping sheoak), *Beyeria viscosa* (sticky wallaby-bush), *Bursaria spinosa* (blackthorn), *Carissa ovata* (currant bush), *Cassinia quinquefaria*, *Correa glabra* (rock correa), *Dodonaea cuneata* (wedge-leaved hopbush), *D. sinuolata*, *D. viscosa* subsp. *angustifolia* (sticky hopbush), *Geijera parviflora* (wilga), *Lissanthe strigosa* (peach heath), *Melichrus urceolatus* (urn heath), *Notelaea microcarpa* (native olive), *Olearia elliptica* subsp. *elliptica* (sticky daisy bush), *Pimelea neo-anglica* (poison pimelea).

Scramblers

Clematis microphylla (small-leaved clematis), *Hardenbergia violacea* (false sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Arthropodium milleflorum (vanilla lily), *A. minus* (small vanilla lily), *Bracteantha viscosa* (sticky everlasting), *Cynoglossum australe* (Australian hounds-tongue), *Daucus glochidiatus* (native carrot), *Desmodium brachypodum* (large tick-trefoil), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Galium migrans*, *Scutellaria humilis* (dwarf skullcap), *Wahlenbergia communis* (tufted bluebell), *W. stricta* (tall bluebell), *Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi* (poison rock fern), *Aristida ramosa* var. *ramosa* (purple wiregrass), *Austrostipa scabra* subsp. *falcata* (rough speargrass), *A. setacea*, *Carex inversa* (knob sedge), *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Elymus scaber* var. *scaber* (common wheatgrass), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass), *Poa sieberiana*, *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

Hilly terrain on the western fall of the Great Dividing Range, where average annual rainfall varies between 500 and 800 mm. The moderately fertile soils are derived from acid volcanic rocks, basalts, siltstones and sandstones.

Distribution

Largely restricted to New South Wales. South from the Moree district to the central west of the state, with major occurrences in the Nandewar and Warrumbungle ranges, the foothills of the Liverpool range, and in the Mudgee district.



Figure 6: Keith Class - North West Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

Floristically variable with rainfall and latitude. Grades into Western Slopes Grassy Woodland with decreasing relief and increasing soil fertility. Large areas cleared for agricultural land uses, with many of the remaining examples showing simplified structure and composition in response to overgrazing.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Semi-evergreen Vine Thicket in the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Endangered
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



North West Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forest, Kingstown, NSW

Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Dry eucalypt forest and woodland to 20 m tall with a prominent sclerophyll shrub stratum and relatively sparse sclerophyll graminoid groundcover.

Trees

Eucalyptus acaciiformis (wattle-leaved peppermint), *E. caliginosa* (broad-leaved stringybark), *E. cameronii* (diehard stringybark), *E. campanulata* (New England blackbutt), *E. codonocarpa* (bell-fruited mallee), *E. dalrympleana* (mountain gum), *E. oreades* (Blue Mountain ash), *E. radiata* subsp. *sejuncta* (narrow-leaved peppermint).

Shrubs

Acacia buxifolia subsp. *buxifolia* (box-leaved wattle), *Allocasuarina littoralis* (black sheoak), *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *monticola*, *Bossiaea neo-anglica*, *Brachyloma daphnoides* (daphne heath), *Cryptandra scortechinii*, *Grevillea scortechinii* subsp. *sarmentosa*, *Hibbertia riparia*, *Kunzea bracteolata*, *Leptospermum brevipes*, *L. nova-anglica*, *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, *L. neo-anglicus*, *Lomatia silaifolia* (crinkle bush), *Mirbelia confertiflora*, *Monotoca scoparia* (prickly broom-heath), *Persoonia cornifolia*, *P. rufa*, *Petrophile canescens* (conesticks), *Platysace ericoides*, *Rhytidosporum procumbens*.

Forbs

Dianella caerulea (blue flax lily), *Gonocarpus tetragynus*, *Goodenia hederacea* subsp. *hederacea*, *Patersonia glabrata* (leafy purple-flag), *Poranthera microphylla*, *Pteridium esculentum* (bracken), *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Lepidosperma laterale*.

Habitat

Leucogranite outcrops on high mountain plateaux (800 to 1400 m elevation) on the northern escarpment of New South Wales. The terrain is variable and commonly studded with tors and boulders. Soils are low-nutrient sandy loams. Temperatures are cool, but become high in summer and the average rainfall exceeds 850 mm of per year.

Distribution

Scattered and restricted occurrences on the northern escarpment from Werrikimbe to Bald Rock, extending into Queensland around Girraween, and with related vegetation as far north as the Blackdown Tableland, west of Rockhampton. Examples occur in Bald Rock, Boonoo Boonoo, Gibraltar Range, Warra and Cathedral Rock national parks, Bolivia Hill Nature Reserve, and further south around Mt Boss.

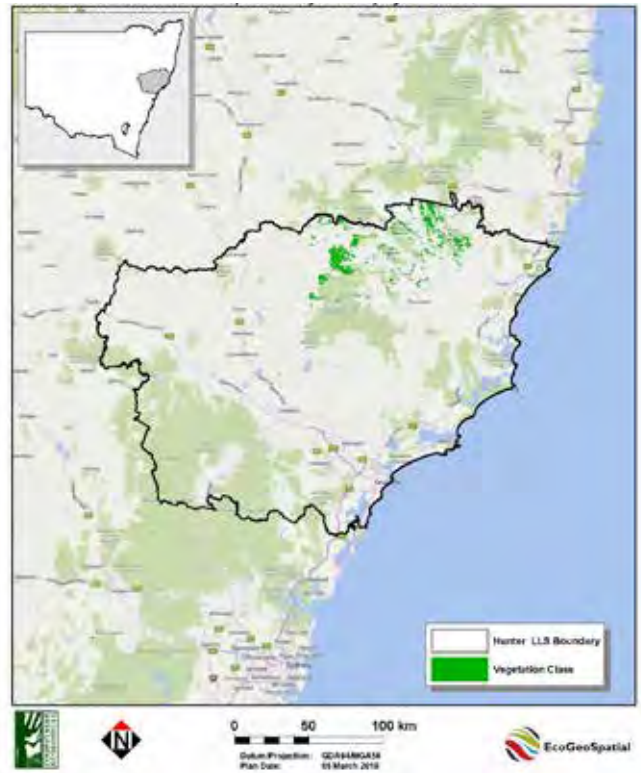


Figure 7: Keith Class - Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

Scattered occurrences in a matrix of Northern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll and New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests, both of which occupy more fertile soils. Transitional communities also occur with Northern Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests, which replaces this class with declining rainfall. Species composition also varies between the disjunct patches of leucogranite. Poor soils and rocky terrain of the Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests has generally made these forests unattractive for agriculture and timber getting.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.



Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forest with New England Stringybark (*Eucalyptus caliginosa*) and Mountain Gum (*E. dalrympleana*)

Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Open eucalypt forest or woodland 10-25 m tall, dominated by ironbark eucalypts and cypress pines with an open sclerophyllous shrub stratum and sparse to moderate grassy groundcover.

Trees

Eucalyptus dealbata (tumbledown red gum) and *E. sideroxylon* (mugga) occur throughout, with the former most abundant on the poorest soils and most exposed sites. *Callitris endlicheri* (black cypress pine) and *C. glaucophylla* (white cypress pine) may be locally common. In the northern part of the range *Eucalyptus chloroclada* (dirty gum), *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. melanophloia* and *E. nubila* (blue-leaved ironbark) occur, as does *Angophora leiocarpa* north from Narrabri.

Shrubs

Acacia buxifolia (box-leaved wattle), *A. doratoxylon* (carrawang), *A. gladiiformis* (sword-leaved wattle), *A. lineata* (streaked wattle), *A. triptera* (spurwing wattle), *Brachyloma daphnoides* (daphne heath), *Calytrix tetragona* (fringe myrtle), *Cassinia aculeata*, *C. arcuata*, *C. quinquefaria*, *Dillwynia sericea* (egg and bacon pea), *Dodonaea viscosa* subsp. *angustifolia*, *Grevillea floribunda* subsp. *floribunda* (seven dwarfs grevillea), *Hibbertia obtusifolia*, *H. sericea* (silky hakea), *Leptospermum brevipes*, *Leucopogon melaleucoides*, *Lissanthe strigosa* (peach heath), *Melichrus urceolatus* (urn heath), *Micromyrtus ciliata* (fringed heath-myrtle), *Notelaea microcarpa* (native olive), *Olearia elliptica* (sticky daisy bush), *Phyllanthus* sp. aff. *hirtellus*, *Pimelea neo-anglica* (poison pimelea), *Stypandra glauca* (nodding blue lily), *Xanthorrhoea australis* and *X. johnsonii* (grass trees).

Forbs

Chrysocephalum semipapposum (clustered everlasting), *Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia* (rock fern), *Aristida caput-medusae* (many-headed wiregrass), *A. jerichoensis* var. *jerichoensis* (Jericho wiregrass), *A. jerichoensis* var. *subspinulifera* (Jericho wiregrass), *A. vagans* (threeawn speargrass), *Austrodanthonia caespitosa* (ringed wallaby grass), *Austrostipa scabra* var. *falcata*, *A. scabra* var. *scabra* (rough speargrass), *A. variabilis*, *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Cyperus gracilis*, *Dichanthium sericeum* (Queensland bluegrass), *Echinopogon caespitosus*, *Enneapogon gracilis* (slender nineawn), *Enteropogon acicularis* (curly windmill grass), *Lomandra filiformis* (wattle mat-rush), *Sporobolus creber* (western rats tail grass).

Habitat

Low ridges and slopes on sandstone peneplains and granite outcrops with low fertility sandy loams below 500-600 m elevation on the western slopes of the Great Divide through most of New South Wales. Mean annual rainfall exceeds 500 mm.

Distribution

Western slopes of the Great Dividing Range from Inverell district to Albury, extending east to Capertee, west to Griffith district and south into central Victoria. Extensive occurrences in the Pilliga and Dubbo areas and in Cocoparra national park near Griffith.

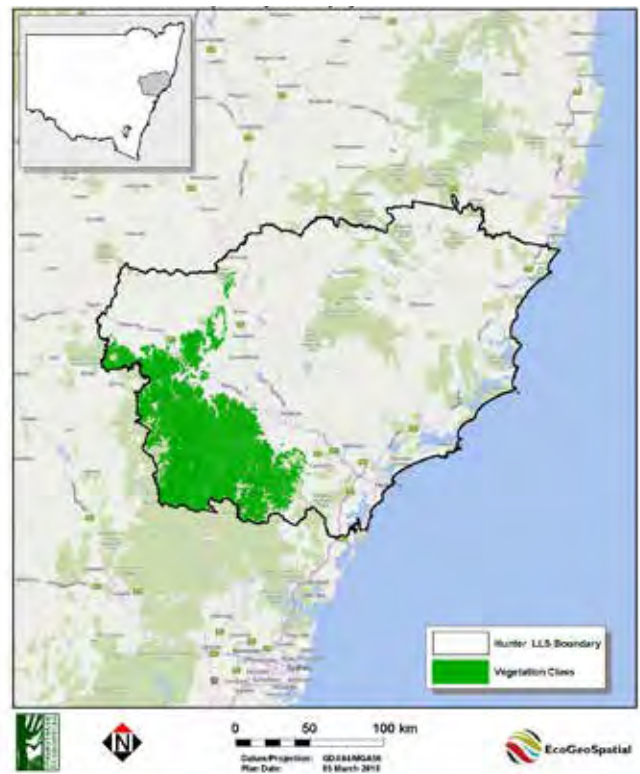


Figure 8: Keith Class - Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

A widespread group of assemblages with latitudinal trends in composition and local endemism particularly in the Pilliga area. Transitional in a rainfall gradient from Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests in the east to Inland Rocky Hill Woodlands in the west.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Peneplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Endangered
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Hunter Valley Footslopes Slaty Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Vulnerable Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forest with Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*), Native Olive (*Notelaea microcarpa*) and Wallaby Bush (*Beyeria viscosa*). Boggabri, NSW

Coastal Floodplain Wetlands

Structure

A mosaic of open forests with an open graminoid understorey and closed sedgeland. Open forests dominated by eucalypts may exceed 40 m tall, while denser forests dominated by *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* typically grow up to 20 m tall.

Trees

On levees and elevated terraces the canopy is dominated by *Angophora floribunda* (rough-barked apple), *A. subvelutina* (broad-leaved apple), *Eucalyptus amplifolia* (cabbage gum), *E. grandis* (flooded gum), *E. robusta* (swamp mahogany), *E. saligna* (Sydney blue gum) or *E. tereticornis* (forest red gum). Low-lying flats with saline soils north from Bega are dominated by *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak), while north from the Manning River floodplain there are scattered individuals of *Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp mahogany) and occasionally *Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay fig). Small trees include *Livistona australis* (cabbage palm), *Melaleuca linariifolia* and *M. styphelioides* (prickly-leaved teatree).

Shrubs

Glochidion ferdinandi (cheese tree), *Melaleuca ericifolia* (swamp paperbark), *Myoporum acuminatum*.

Scramblers

Parsonsia straminea (common silkpod).

Forbs

Alternanthera denticulata (lesser joyweed), *Commelina cyanea* (scurvy weed), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Lobelia alata* (angled lobelia), *Persicaria decipiens* (slender knotweed), *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Solanum pungetium* (eastern nightshade), *Viola hederacea* (ivy-leaved violet), *Baumea juncea* (bare twig-rush), *Carex appressa* (tussock sedge), *Cynodon dactylon* (couch), *Echinopogon ovatus* (forest hedgehog grass), *Entolasia marginata* (bordered panic), *Gahnia clarkei* (tall saw-sedge), *Hemarthria uncinata*, *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass), *Juncus kraussii* subsp. *australiensis* (sea rush), *Juncus usitatus* (common rush), *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass), *Oplismenus imbecillus*, *Phragmites australis* (common reed), *Zoysia macrantha* (prickly couch).

Habitat

Coastal floodplains with fertile alluvial soil, periodically inundated. Levees and elevated river flats (up to 250m above sea level) support predominantly eucalypt forests, but these give way to *Casuarina* forests on more frequently inundated low-lying flats, particularly where soils are subsaline.

Distribution

Coastal floodplains and associated river flats throughout the New South Wales coast extending into Queensland and Victoria.

Notes

A poorly known group of assemblages with latitudinal trends in composition. Shares floristic affinities with Coastal Swamp Forests and Coastal Freshwater Lagoons. Extensively cleared and fragmented by agricultural clearing. Remnants are small patches and isolated trees that typically suffer acute weed problems.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

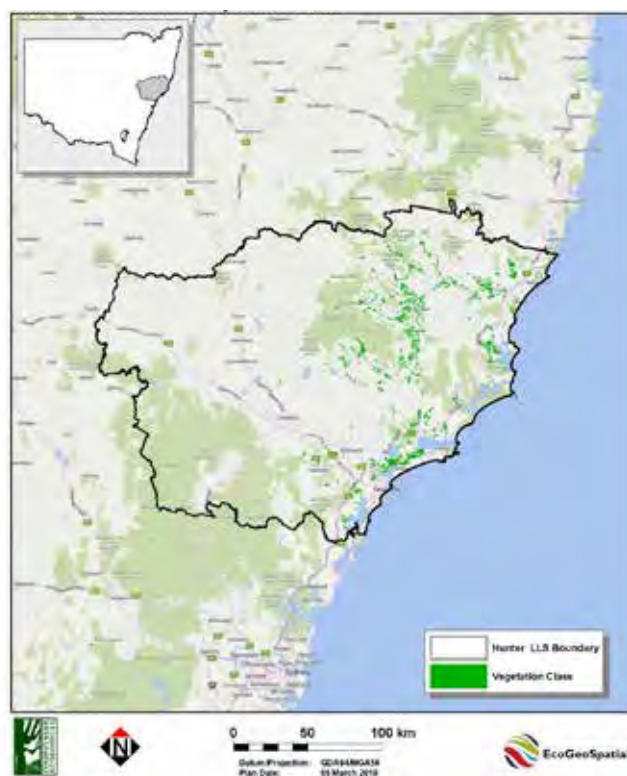


Figure 9: Keith Class - Coastal Floodplain Wetlands

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Coastal Saltmarsh in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Vulnerable
Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and NSW North Coast Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Endangered
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	
Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	
Central Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark-Grey Box Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	
White Box Yellow Box Blakley's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered Ecological Community

Eastern Riverine Forests

Structure

Open *Casuarina* forest, 10-40 m tall, with a variable non-sclerophyll shrub stratum and patchy groundcover of sedges and herbs, interspersed with leaf litter, cobbles and open sand.

Trees

Casuarina cunninghamiana (river oak).

Shrubs

Acacia floribunda (white sally), *Acacia mearnsii* (black wattle), *Glochidion ferdinandi* (cheese tree), *Hymenanthera dentata* (tree violet), *Tristaniopsis laurina* (water gum).

Forbs

Hydrocotyle tripartita (pennywort), *Persicaria hydropiper* (water pepper), *Carex appressa* (tussock sedge), *Entolasia marginata* (bordered panic), *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass), *Oplismenus aemulus*.

Habitat

Riparian corridors in open terrain of the coastal hinterland and tablelands up to 800 m elevation. Soils are moist and dynamic sandy substrates with boulders and cobbles.

Distribution

Restricted to narrow bands along rivers of the coast and tablelands north from Bega continuing into central Queensland. Examples occur along the Guy Fawkes and Macleay rivers on the north coast and tablelands, the Capertee and Wollondilly rivers on the central tablelands, the Deua and Tuross rivers on the south coast, and the upper Murrumbidgee, Macquarie and Gwydir rivers on the southern tablelands and western slopes.

Notes

A distinctive locally restricted group of assemblages whose composition varies with latitude, elevation and adjoining vegetation. Degraded in some parts of its range by runoff and livestock from adjoining agricultural areas.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and NSW North Coast Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community



Figure 10: Keith Class - Eastern Riverine Forests



Eastern Riverine Forest dominated by River Oak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) with an understorey featuring Spiny Mat Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*). The Basin Nature Reserve, Bundarra, NSW

Western Slopes Grasslands

Structure

Closed tussock grassland with sporadic shrubs and herbs. The dominant tussock grass, *Austrostipa aristiglumis* (plains grass), may grow in dense swards as tall as 1.5 m, often to the exclusion of other grass species.

Trees

None

Shrubs

Occasional *Sclerolaena muricata* (black rolypoly) and the introduced *Acacia farnesiana* (mimosa bush). Rare occurrences of *Acacia pendula* (myall), *Casuarina cristata* (belah) or *Geijera parviflora* (wilga), and *Pimelea microcephala* (shrubby rice flower) may signify secondary grasslands derived from woodland communities.

Forbs

Abutilon oxycarpum (flannel weed), *Boerhavia dominii* (tarvine), *Calotis scabiosifolia* (rough burr-daisy), *Cullen tenax* (emu-foot), *Oxalis perennans*, *Sida trichopoda* (high sida), *Solanum esuriale* (quena), *Aristida leptopoda* (white speargrass), *Austrodanthonia bipartita* (bandicoot grass), *Austrostipa aristiglumis* (plains grass), *Chloris acicularis*, *C. truncata* (windmill grass), *Dichanthium sericeum* (Queensland bluegrass), *Paspalidium constrictum* (knottybutt grass), *Sporobolus caroli* (fairy grass), *S. elongatus* (slender rats tail grass).

Habitat

Dark grey-brown clays on deeply weathered basalt and associated outwash areas on plains of the north and central western slopes in areas receiving more than 400 mm annual rainfall, alluvial outwash plains and deeply weathered basalt slopes with dark grey-brown clay soils. At just 200-400 m elevation, the rainfall averages 400-650 mm per year with a distinct summer maximum.

Distribution

Liverpool Plains west to Warren and Brewarrina. Also found on the Darling Downs, southern Queensland.

Notes

A widely distributed but poorly known group of assemblages grading locally into Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands and sharing affinities with Western Floodplains Grasslands. Extensively depleted and degrading by agricultural land uses.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.



Figure 11: Keith Class - Western Slopes Grasslands

Threatened species and ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Carbeen Open Forest Community in the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Tablelands Snow Gum, Black Sallee, Candlebark and Ribbon Gum Grassy Woodland in the South Eastern Highlands, Sydney Basin, South East Corner and NSW South Western Slopes Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Natural Grasslands on Alluvial Basalt Soils in the Brigalow belt South Bioregion.		Critically Endangered Ecological Community



Western Slopes Grassland dominated by Plains Grass (*Austrostipa aristiglumis*), Queensland Bluegrass (*Dichanthium sericeum*) and Native Millet (*Panicum decompositum*). Narrabri, NSW

Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands

Structure

Open forests and woodlands 20-35 m tall with scattered or clumped shrubs, which are mostly sclerophyllous and varying in cover, depending on site quality and disturbance history. The dense ground cover is a diverse array of perennial tussock grasses, scrambling twiners and perennial herbs, and is periodically supplemented by flushes of geophytic orchids and lilies in good seasons or after fire.

Trees

Angophora floribunda (rough-barked apple) and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum) occur throughout the range of this class. Other widespread species include *Corymbia maculata* (spotted gum), *Eucalyptus crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. eugenioides* (narrow-leaved stringybark) and *E. moluccana* (grey box). In the far north of the distribution *Corymbia henryi* (large-leaved spotted gum), *C. intermedia* (pink bloodwood) and *Eucalyptus siderophloia* are common.

Shrubs

The most common shrub is *Bursaria spinosa* (blackthorn), which may occur in thickets depending on disturbance history. Other shrubs include *Acacia implexa* (hickory wattle), *A. mearnsii* (black wattle), *Daviesia ulicifolia* (gorse bitter pea), *Dillwynia sieberi* (egg and bacon pea), *Jacksonia scoparia* (dogwood), *Leucopogon juniperinus* (prickly beard-heath) and *Ozothamnus diosmifolius* (white dogwood). In the Clarence Valley *Alphitonia excelsa* (red ash) is prominent.

Scramblers

Eustrephus latifolius (wombat berry), *Glycine clandestina* and *G. tabacina* are often found scrambling amongst tussocks and over shrubs.

Forbs

Prostrate species include *Desmodium varians* (slender tick-trefoil), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Geranium solanderi* (native geranium), *Hydrocotyle laxiflora* (stinking pennywort), *Oxalis perennans*, and *Pratia purpurascens* (white root). Erect species include *Asperula conferta* (common woodruff), *Brunoniella australis* (blue trumpet), *Desmodium brachypodum* (large tick-trefoil), *Opercularia diphylla* and *Wahlenbergia gracilis* (Australian bluebell), *Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi* (poison rock fern). Dominant tussock grasses include *Aristida ramosa* (purple wiregrass), *A. vagans* (threeawn speargrass), *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Eragrostis leptostachya* (paddock lovegrass) and *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass). Smaller grasses and sedges, such as *Carex inversa* (knob sedge), *Dichelachne micrantha* (plumegrass) and *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass) also occur frequently.

Habitat

Clays and clay loams on undulating hills, and plains on shales and granitoids up to 350 m elevation and receiving less than 1000 mm annual rainfall in Coastal rainshadow valleys with flat to undulating terrain, generally below 350 m elevation and receiving 700-1000 mm rainfall annually. Soils are deep, moderately fertile, loamy soils derived from shales and granitic substrates.

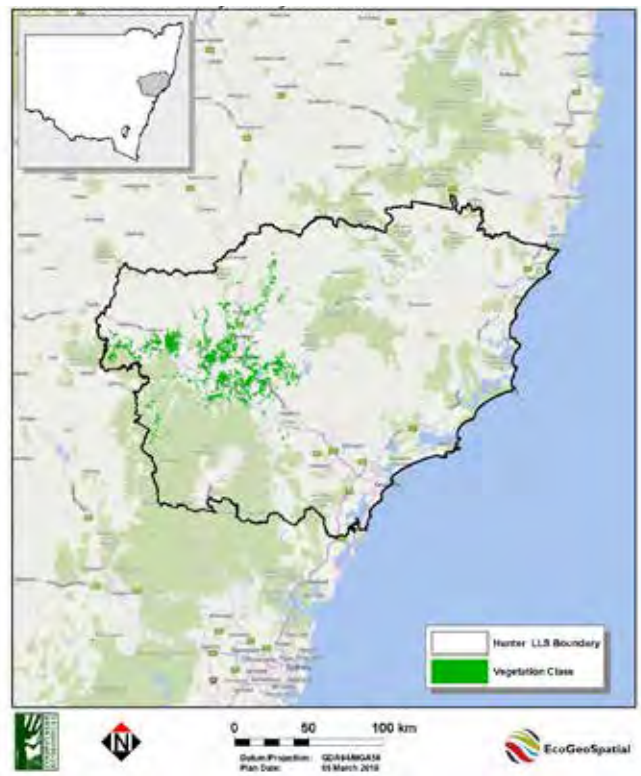


Figure 12: Keith Class - Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands

Distribution

Disjunct occurrences in valleys of the Clarence, Macleay, Manning and Hunter rivers, Kangaroo, Moruya, Araluen and Bega valleys, as well as the Cumberland and south-west Illawarra plains. Principally known from New south Wales with a localised occurrence in the Gippsland Lakes area of Victoria.

Notes

Very diverse assemblages showing strong latitudinal trends in which diversity decreases to the south, particularly for woody species. Ground strata are species-rich and have affinities with grassy woodlands of the tablelands and western slopes. These woodlands have been extensively cleared for pastoral uses.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.



Coastal Valley Grassy Woodland with Forest red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) and Grey Box (*E. moluccana*) with an understorey dominated by Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*). Tabulam, NSW

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Cumberland Plain Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Sun Valley Cabbage Gum Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	
Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland in the New South Wales North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and New South Wales North Coast Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Illawarra Lowlands Grassy Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Lowland Grassy Woodland in the South East Corner Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Moist Shale Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Western Sydney Dry Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered

Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands

Structure

Eucalypt woodland typically up to 20 m tall with a sparse shrub stratum and continuous groundcover of tussock grasses and a variety of herbs.

Trees

Eucalyptus albens (white box) dominates with *Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus* (kurrajong), *Callitris glaucophylla* (white cypress pine), *E. blakelyi* and *E. melliodora* (yellow box). In the north *E. melanophloia* (silver ironbark) and *Eucalyptus pilligaensis* (narrow-leaved grey box) occur.

Shrubs

Bursaria spinosa (blackthorn), *Cassinia arcuata* (sifton bush), *Eremophila debilis* (winter apple), *Notelaea microcarpa* (native olive), *Pimelea curviflora* (curved rice flower), *Templetonia stenophylla* (leafy templetonia).

Forbs

Themeda australis, *Poa sieberiana*, *Bothriochloa macra*, *Acaena agnipila*, *Alternanthera nana* (hairy joyweed), *Asperula conferta* (common woodruff), *Bulbine bulbosa* (bulbine lily), *Chamaesyce drummondii* (caustic weed), *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (common everlasting), *Convolvulus erubescens* (Australian bindweed), *Cymbonotus lawsonianus* (bears-ear), *Cynoglossum suaveolens* (sweet hounds-tongue), *Dianella longifolia* (blue flax lily), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Dichopogon fimbriatus* (nodding chocolate lily), *Geranium retrorsum* (common cranesbill), *Goodenia pinnatifida* (scrambled eggs), *Hydrocotyle laxiflora* (stinking pennywort), *Leptorhynchus squamatus* (scaly buttons), *Lomandra filiformis* (wattle mat-rush), *Microseris lanceolata*, *Microtis unifolia* (common onion orchid), *Oxalis perennans*, *Plantago varia* (variable plantain), *Rumex brownii* (swamp dock), *Sida corrugata* (corrugated sida), *Solenogyne gunnii*, *Stackhousia monogyna*, *Tricoryne elatior* (yellow autumn-lily), *Velleia paradoxa* (spur velleia), *Wahlenbergia luteola*, *Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *dioica* (early Nancy), *Aristida latifolia*, *A. ramosa* var. *ramosa* (purple wiregrass), *Austrodanthonia setacea* (small-flowered wallaby grass), *Austrostipa aristiglumis* (plains grass), *A. scabra* subsp. *falcata* (rough speargrass), *Bothriochloa macra* (red grass), *Dichanthium sericeum* (Queensland bluegrass) (in the north), *Elymus scaber* (wheatgrass), *Poa sieberiana*, *Sporobolus creber* (western rats tail grass), *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

Fertile soils usually derived from basalt and low-quartz sedimentaries on flat to undulating terrain below 700 m elevation on the western fall of the Great Dividing Range. Mean annual rainfall varies from 550 to 800 mm.

Distribution

Western fall of the Great Dividing Range stretching the full length of NSW, extending north into the Darling Downs region of Queensland and south into central Victoria. From Terry Hie in the north to Tamworth and Mudgee-Goulburn River valley in the east and to Cowra and Holbrook-Wagga in the south. Principally found in New South Wales, possibly with minor occurrences in southern Queensland and northern Victoria. Examples occur along the Gwydir River valley near Gravesend, the Peel valley north of Tamworth, around Merriwa in the upper Hunter Valley, Cowra, Temora, South Gundagai and Holbrook.

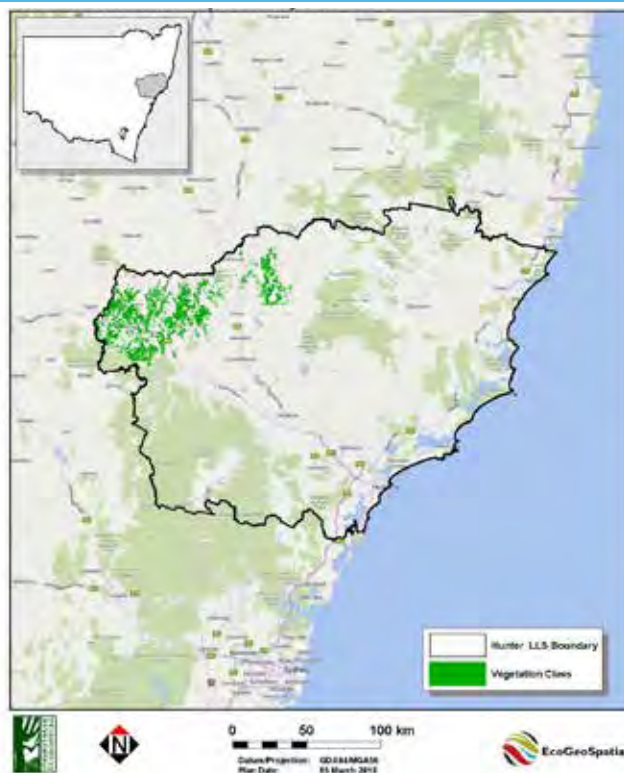


Figure 13: Keith Class - Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands

Notes

An extensive group of assemblages with diverse groundcover, showing variation with latitude, rainfall and soils. Grading into Tableland Grassy Woodlands at higher elevations and Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forest on less fertile soils or more rugged terrain. Extensively cleared for pastoral uses.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened species and ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Carbeen Open Forest Community in the Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial Soils of the South Western Slopes, Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



Western Slopes Grassy Woodland dominated by White Box (*Eucalyptus albens*) with a grassy understorey dominated by Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*). Quirindi, NSW

New England Grassy Woodlands

Structure

Open eucalypt woodland reaching 25 m tall on the deepest, most fertile soils, or less than 20 m on drier, slightly less fertile soils on hills and dry slopes. Although prominent throughout, the grassy ground cover may be less continuous than in Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands. Erect shrubs are generally sparse, but there may be a surprising variety of semi-prostrate small shrubs partially hidden amongst the ground cover.

Trees

Angophora floribunda (rough-barked apple), *Eucalyptus blakelyi* (Blakelys red gum), *E. bridgesiana* (apple box), *E. caliginosa* (broad-leaved stringybark), *E. laevopinea* (silver-top stringybark), *E. melliodora* (yellow box), and *E. youmanii* (Youmans stringybark) are common throughout, with localised occurrences of *Eucalyptus dalrympleana* subsp. *heptantha* (mountain gum) and *E. moluccana* (grey box). On flats and in open valleys *E. nova-anglica* (New England peppermint) is often the dominant tree.

Shrubs

Bursaria spinosa (blackthorn), *Cassinia quinquefaria*, *Hibbertia obtusifolia*, *Jacksonia scoparia* (dogwood), *Lissanthe strigosa* (peach heath), *Melichrus urceolatus* (urn heath), *Pimelea curviflora* var. *divergens* (rice flower), *Rubus parvifolius* (native raspberry).

Forbs

Acaena ovina, *Asperula conferta* (common woodruff), *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (common everlasting), *Desmodium varians* (slender tick-trefoil), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Geranium solanderi* var. *solanderi* (native geranium), *Gonocarpus tetragynus*, *Goodenia bellidifolia*, *Hypericum gramineum* (small St. Johns wort), *Opercularia aspera* (course stinkweed), *Poranthera microphylla*, *Scleranthus biflorus*, *Veronica plebeia* (creeping speedwell), *Wahlenbergia planifolia* subsp. *planifolia*, *Aristida jerichoensis* (Jericho wiregrass), *A. ramosa* (purple wiregrass), *Bothriochloa macra* (red grass), *Dichanthium sericeum* (Queensland bluegrass), *Echinopogon species* (hedgehog grasses), *Poa sieberiana*, *Sorghum leiocladum* (wild sorghum), *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Scramblers

Hardenbergia violacea (false sarsaparilla), *Glycine* species.

Habitat

Relatively fertile soils derived from low-quartz sedimentary or granitic substrates above 600 m elevation on rolling tablelands receiving 550-850 mm annual precipitation (both rainfall and occasional snowfall).

Distribution

Restricted to New England tableland, north from Bendemeer and Walcha on the southern New England tableland to Stanthorpe just over the Queensland border. Examples occur on the lower slopes of Mount Duval and in Imbota Nature Reserve.

Notes

Shares a number of species with Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands, especially in the groundcover. Composition varies with substrate and topography.

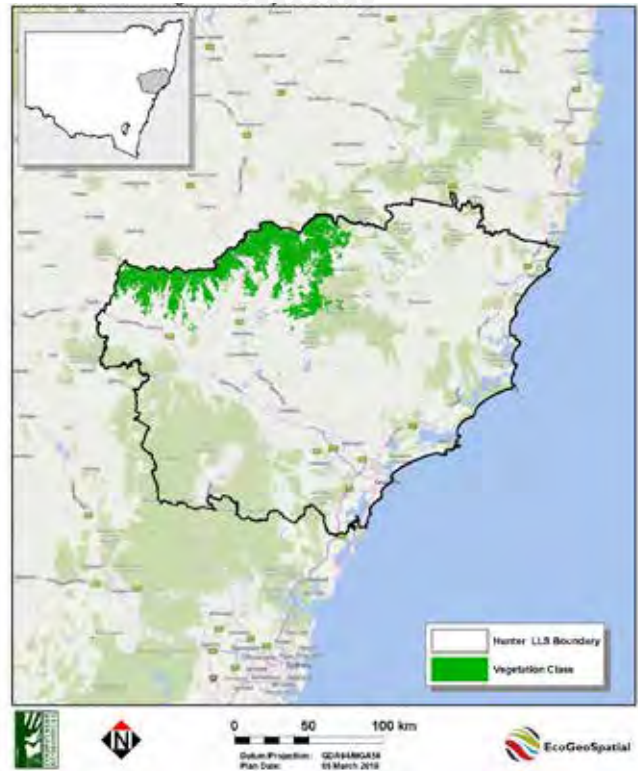


Figure 14: Keith Class - New England Grassy Woodlands

A greater abundance of stringybark eucalypts and shrubs are found on hills and sandy loams than on slopes and clay loams. Grades locally into Tableland Clays Grassy Woodlands on more fertile clay soils, or Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands with decreasing elevation and rainfall to the west. Extensively cleared for pastoral uses.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
New England Peppermint (<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i>) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



New England Grassy Woodland with *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box) and *Themeda triandra* (Kangaroo Grass). Armidale, NSW

Subtropical Rainforests

Structure

Complex closed forest. Trees 20–40 m, often buttressed, comprising an uneven canopy with a wide range of leaf sizes, festooned with diverse lianas and epiphytes. Open shrub/sapling stratum including palms. Patchy groundcover of herbs and ferns. Copious leaf litter.

Trees

The following may be present as large emergents: *Araucaria cunninghamii* (hoop pine), *Ficus macrophylla* subsp. *macrophylla* (Moreton Bay fig), *F. obliqua*, *F. coronata* (creek sandpaper fig), *Toona ciliata* (red cedar). The main canopy may include: *Acmena ingens* (red apple), *Akania lucens* (turnipwood), *Baloghia inophylla* (brush bloodwood), *Brachychiton acerifolius* (Illawarra flame tree), *Caldcluvia paniculosa* (soft corkwood), *Castanospermum australe* (black bean), *Cryptocarya erythroxylon* (pidgeonberry ash), *C. obovata* (pepperberry), *Daphnandra micrantha*, *Dendrocnide excelsa* (stinging tree), *Diploglottis australis* (native tamarind), *Doryphora sassafras* (sassafras), *Dysoxylon fraserianum* (rosewood), *Elaeocarpus grandis* (blue quandong), *Flindersia australis* (crows ash), *Geissois benthamiana* (red carabeen), *Gmelina leichhardtii* (white beech), *Heritiera actinophylla* (black booyong), *H. trifoliolata* (white booyong), *Lophostemon confertus* (brush box), *Orites excelsa* (prickly ash), *Sloanea woollsii* (yellow carabeen), *Syzygium crebrinerve* (purple cherry) and *Syzygium corynanthum* (sour cherry). In the subcanopy *Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* (bangalow palm) may be present with saplings of numerous other species.

Shrubs

Citriobatus pauciflorus (orange thorn), *Cordyline stricta* (narrow-leaved palm lily), *Linospadix monostachya* (walking-stick palm), *Neolitsea dealbata* (white bolly gum), *Polyosma cunninghamii* (featherwood), *Ripogonum discolor* (prickly supplejack), *Sarcopteryx stipata* (steelwood), *Wilkiea huegeliana* (veiny wilkiea).

Scramblers

Arthropteris beckleri, *A. tenella*, *Cissus antarctica* (water vine), *Morinda jasminoides*, *Parsonsia velutina*, *Piper novae-hollandiae* (giant pepper vine), *Trophis scandens* subsp. *scandens* (burny vine).

Forbs

Dendrobium fairfaxii and *D. gracilicaule* (rats tail orchid), *Asplenium australasicum* (birds nest fern), *Platynerium bifurcatum* (elkhorn) and *Pyrrosia confluens* var. *confluens* (horseshoe felt vine) are epiphytes. On the forest floor are *Pseuderanthemum variabile* (pastel flower), *Dioscorea transversa* (native yam), *Alocasia brisbanensis* (cunjevoi), *Adiantum formosum* (giant maidenhair), *Blechnum patersonii* subsp. *patersonii* (strap water fern), *Cyathea leichhardtiana* (prickly treefern), *Dictymia brownii* and *Lastreopsis munita* (naked shield fern), *Cyperus disjunctus*, *Gymnostachys anceps* (settlers flax), *Lomandra spicata*.

Habitat

Fertile soils, warm temperatures and reliable moisture supply. Coastal lowlands in valleys, riparian corridors and foothill gullies on rich soils: basalts, alluvium or nutrient-rich sediments in areas receiving >1300 mm annual rainfall. Occasionally extending up escarpment gullies to 900 m elevation.

Distribution

Coastal lowlands and escarpment slopes north from Illawarra, with a few outliers further south. Principally in north-east NSW continuing into south-east QLD. Examples in Border Ranges-Mt Warning caldera, Bellinger and Hastings valleys, Barrington footslopes and Illawarra-Kiama.

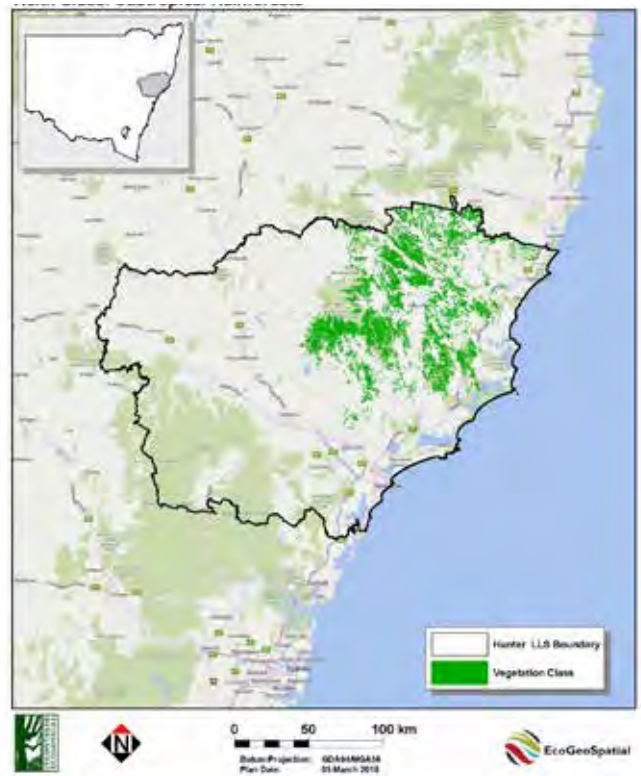


Figure 15: Keith Class - Subtropical Rainforests

Notes

Very diverse and variable floristic composition especially in the tree stratum, which becomes more depauperate with increasing latitude and elevation. Includes many more species in addition to those listed above. The most extensive lowland stands in the Big Scrub, Comboyne Plateau and Kiama district have been extensively cleared, but significant stands remain in dissected terrain.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



Subtropical Rainforest canopy

Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests

Structure

Closed forest. Tree canopy even, up to 30 m tall, generally lacking emergents, and generally comprising 4-15 species with similar leaf sizes. Occasional lianas and epiphytes, open shrub/sapling stratum and variable fern/herb groundcover amongst copious leaf litter. Mosses, liverworts and lichens may be conspicuous on tree trunks or the forest floor.

Trees

The canopy is dominated by *Acmena smithii* (lilly pilly), *Ceratopetalum apetalum* (coachwood) and *Doryphora sassafras* (sassafras). Other trees, such as *Endiandra sieberi* (hard corkwood), *Pittosporum undulatum* (sweet pittosporum), *Quintinia sieberi* (possumwood) are scattered throughout. North from Barrington Tops *Caldcluvia paniculosa* (soft corkwood) and *Orites excelsa* (prickly ash), are common.

Shrubs

Orites excelsa, *Cordyline stricta*, *Callicoma serratifolia* (black wattle), *Citriobatus pauciflorus* (orange thorn), *Cordyline stricta* (narrow-leaved palm lily), *Rapanea howittiana* (brush muttonwood), *Tasmannia insipida* (brush pepperbush).

Scramblers

Cephalalaria cephalobotrys (climbing panax), *Hibbertia scandens* var. *glabra*, *Marsdenia rostrata* (common milk vine), *Morinda jasminoides*, *Pandorea pandorana* (wonga wonga vine), *Parsonsia purpurascens* (black silkpod), *Petermannia cirrosa*, *Ripogonum discolor* (prickly supplejack), *Smilax australis* (sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Dianella caerulea var. *producta* (blue flax lily), *Asplenium australasicum* (birds nest fern), *Blechnum cartilagineum* (gristle fern), *Calochlaena dubia* (common ground fern), *Cyathea australis* (rough treefern), *Histiopteris incisa* (bats wing fern), *Lastreopsis decomposita* (trim shield fern), *Microsorium pustulatum* subsp. *pustulatum*, *Lomandra spicata*.

Habitat

Sheltered gullies and slopes in hilly to steep terrain of the coast and escarpment on moderately fertile soils in high rainfall areas, extending above 1000 m, elevation, on granites, rhyolites, syenites or sedimentary substrates that yield acid soils with moderate levels of nutrients.

Distribution

Escarpment and associated foothills from Queensland border to Batemans Bay. Extensive stands at Washpool, Dorrigo, Werrikimbee and the Illawarra escarpment, and abundant small patches in the Blue Mountains. Largely confined to NSW.

Notes

Tree diversity declines with increasing latitude and altitude. A transition from Northern to Moderately species-rich vegetation with 3-6 dominant trees, becoming more depauperate with increasing latitude and grading into Southern Warm Temperate Rainforests between the Shoalhaven River Illawarra and Batemans Bay. Grades into Cool Temperate Rainforests at elevations > c. 800 m.

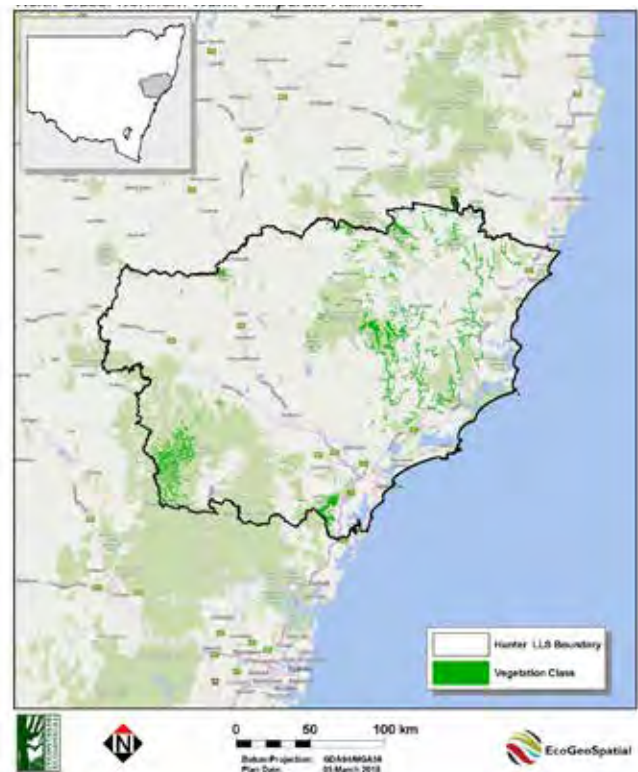


Figure 16: Keith Class - Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests

Plant Community Types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened species and ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered

Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Tall, open, dry eucalypt forests to 40m with a diverse array of species, an open understorey of both mesophyllous and sclerophyllous shrubs and a continuous grassy groundcover.

Trees

The canopy is dominated by *Eucalyptus microcorys* (tallowwood), *E. pilularis* (blackbutt), *E. propinqua* (grey gum), *E. siderophloia* (grey ironbark), *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine). Other species with minor occurrences or localised dominance include *Angophora subvelutina* (broad-leaved apple), *Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood) and *Eucalyptus carnea* (thick-leaved mahogany).

Shrubs

Allocasuarina torulosa (forest oak) present as small trees. Smaller shrubs include *Breynia oblongifolia* (coffee bush), *Jacksonia scoparia* (dogwood), *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, *Maytenus sylvestris* (narrow-leaved orange bark), *Notelaea longifolia* (large mock-olive), *Ozothamnus diosmifolius* (white dogwood), *Persoonia linearis* (narrow-leaved geebung), *P. media*, *Pittosporum revolutum* (yellow pittosporum), *Podolobium ilicifolium* (prickly shaggy pea), *Polyscias sambucifolia* (elderberry panax), *Trochocarpa laurina* (tree heath).

Scramblers

Cissus hypoglauca (giant water vine), *Hibbertia dentata*, *H. scandens* (climbing guinea flower), *Pandorea pandorana* (wonga wonga vine), *Smilax australis* (sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Amperea xiphioclada var. *xiphioclada* (broome spurge), *Desmodium rhytidophyllum* (rusty tick-trefoil), *D. varians* (slender tick-trefoil), *Dianella caerulea* (blue flax lily), *Geranium homeanum*, *Glycine clandestina*, *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Vernonia cinerea*, *Pteridium esculentum* (bracken). Dense swards of *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass) and *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush) may be present. Also often present are *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Lepidosperma confertifolia* subsp. *pallida*, *L. laterale*, *Oplismenus aemulus*, *O. imbecillus*, *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

Upper slopes and ridges in coastal foothills and plateaux below 600 m throughout the coastal hinterland of northern New South Wales. On moderately fertile soils derived from siltstones and metasediments where mean annual rainfall exceeds 1000 mm.

Distribution

Foothills and escarpment north from the Sydney region, extending into south-east Queensland. Most extensive in the Coffs Harbour – Port Macquarie district.

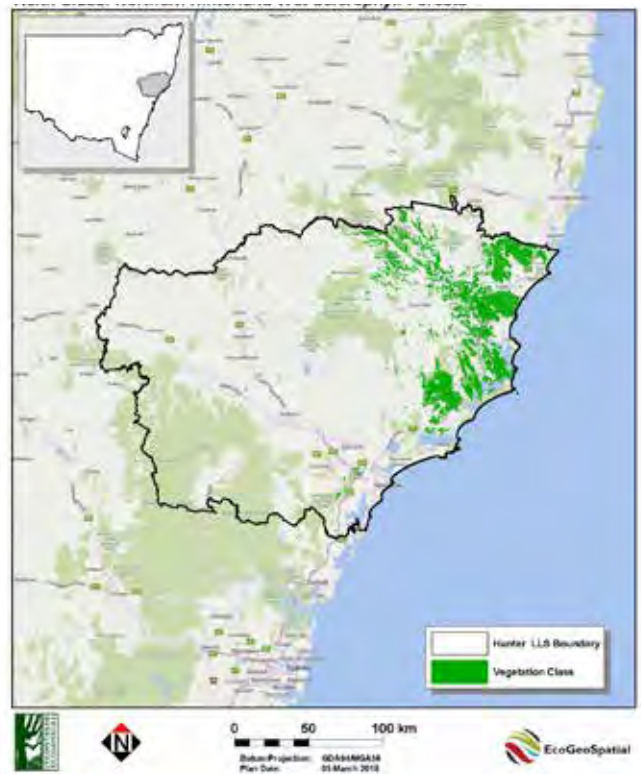


Figure 17: Keith Class - Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Notes

An extensive, variable and diverse group of floristic assemblages having affinities with North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests, which co-occur in more sheltered and mesic parts of the landscape. Extensive areas grazed and burnt frequently develop a simplified grassy understorey.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Sun Valley Cabbage Gum Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	
O'Hares Creek Shale Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	
Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered

North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Tall dense forests with straight-boled dominant eucalypts 30-60 m tall, and subdominant stratum of mesophyllous small trees or tall shrubs up to 15 m tall. The understorey comprises a second layer of mesophyllous shrubs, which interrupt an otherwise continuous ground stratum of ferns and herbs. Vines are a conspicuous feature, sprawling over shrubs and smaller trees.

Trees

Throughout the distribution of this class *Eucalyptus acmenoides* (white mahogany), *E. microcorys* (tallowwood), *E. pilularis* (blackbutt), *E. saligna* (Sydney blue gum), *Lophostemon confertus* (brush box), *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine) occur in various combinations in the canopy. On rich lowland soils in high rainfall areas north of the Hunter River *Eucalyptus grandis* (flooded gum) dominates, while on basalt and colluvial soils at mid elevations in the foothills of the Dorrigo plateau and Richmond Range *E. dunnii* (white gum) is predominant. In sheltered gullies between Newcastle, Gosford and the lower Blue Mountains *E. deanei* (mountain blue gum) is common.

Shrubs

Synoum glandulosum, *Cryptocarya rigida*, *Guioa semiglaucula*, *Breynia cernua*, *Cordyline stricta* (narrow-leaved palm lily), *Cryptocarya rigida* (forest maple), *Diospyros australis* (black plum), *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (blueberry ash), *Eupomatia laurina* (bolwarra), *Guioa semiglaucula* (wild quince), *Psychotria daphnoides* (smooth psychotria), *P. loniceroides* (hairy psychotria), *Rapanea variabilis* (muttonwood), *Synoum glandulosum* (scentless rosewood), *Wilkiea huegeliana* (veiny wilkiea).

Scramblers

Cissus antarctica, *C. hypoglaucula* (giant water vine), *Clematis glycinoides* (headache vine), *Dioscorea transversa* (native yam), *Geitonoplesium cymosum* (scrambling lily), *Hibbertia dentata* (twining guinea flower), *H. scandens* var. *scandens* (climbing guinea flower), *Pandorea pandorana* (wonga wonga vine), *Smilax australis* (sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Geranium homeanum, *Gymnostachys anceps* (settlers flax), *Hydrocotyle acutiloba*, *Lomandra spicata*, *Plectranthus parviflorus*, *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Pseuderanthemum variabile* (pastel flower), *Blechnum cartilagineum* (gristle fern), *Calochlaena dubia* (common ground fern), *Cyathea australis* (rough treefern), *Doodia aspera* (prickly rasp-fern), *Hypolepis glandulifera* (downy ground fern), *Lastreopsis decomposita* (trim shield fern).

Habitat

Coastal ranges and foothills, or on alluvium in sheltered creek flats, generally below 500 m elevation on relatively fertile rocky substrates and alluvium where rainfall exceeds 1,000 mm per annum.

Distribution

Coast and foothills north from the Illawarra region and lower Blue Mountains, continuing into south-east Queensland. Major areas of occurrence include the foothills and slopes of the Richmond Range, Bellinger Valley, Hastings River catchment, south-east slopes of Barrington Tops, Watagan Mountains, and major gullies in the Blue Mountains and Illawarra escarpment.

Notes

A diverse and variable group of assemblages that vary in composition depending on soil fertility, terrain and elevation.

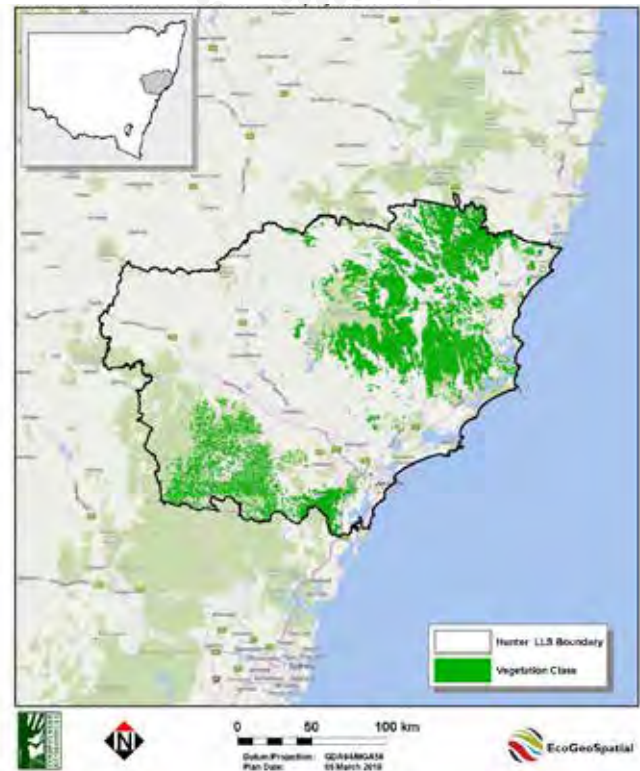


Figure 18: Keith Class - North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Phytosociological study may indicate that reclassification into several units is warranted. Grades into Northern hinterland semi-mesic forests with decreasing shelter or moisture or Subtropical rainforests with increasing shelter, moisture or soil fertility. Important source of hardwood timber. Eucalypt dieback due to psyllid outbreaks is an emerging conservation problem.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Blue Gum High Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community
Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Endangered Ecological Community
White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community



North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forest, Richmond Range, NSW

Threatened Ecological Communities

Fifty-six threatened ecological communities (TECs) are listed as known or likely to occur within the Hunter Local Land Services region (Bionet). The previous section showed which TECs are associated with particular vegetation classes. Each TEC has particular characteristics that allow it to be identified in the field. It is important to look carefully at these criteria to ensure correct identification of TECs is made. Accurate identification information can be found by following the link under "Detailed information" for each community below. This material is taken directly from the Threatened Species profiles on the OEH website. The highlighted communities in the table below are those most likely to occur on TSRs in the North Coast region and are further described below.

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>NSW status</i>	<i>Comm. status</i>
Ben Halls Gap National Park Sphagnum Moss Cool Temperate Rainforest	E3	
Blue Gum High Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	CE
Blue Mountains Basalt Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	E
Blue Mountains Shale Cap Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	CE
Blue Mountains Swamps in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	V2	E
Brigalow within the Brigalow Belt South, Nandewar and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions	E3	E
Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions	E3	
Castlereagh Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	V2	E
Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland in the New South Wales North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	CE
Central Hunter Ironbark-Spotted Gum-Grey Box Forest in the New South Wales North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	CE
Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	V
Coastal Upland Swamp in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	E
Cumberland Plain Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	CE
Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial Soils of the South Western Slopes, Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E3	
Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and New South Wales North Coast Bioregions	E3	
Hunter Valley Footslopes Slaty Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	V2	CE
Hunter Valley Vine Thicket in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	
Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	CE
Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Peneplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions	E3	E
Kincumber Scribbly Gum Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	
Kurri Sand Swamp Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	CE
Low woodland with heathland on indurated sand at Norah Head	E3	
Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Lower Hunter Valley Dry Rainforest in the Sydney Basin and NSW North Coast Bioregions	V2	
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	CE



Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status
Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3	CE
New England Peppermint (<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i>) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion	E4B	CE
Newnes Plateau Shrub Swamp in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	E
Pilliga Outwash Ephemeral Wetlands in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	E3	
Pittwater and Wagstaffe Spotted Gum Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	E3	
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Shale Sandstone Transition Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	CE
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3	
Sun Valley Cabbage Gum Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E4B	
Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Sydney Freshwater Wetlands in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Umina Coastal Sandplain Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	
Upland Wetlands of the Drainage Divide of the New England Tableland Bioregion	E3	E
Warkworth Sands Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	CE
Western Sydney Dry Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	E3	CE
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	E3	CE

Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20126

Description

Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland typically forms a woodland dominated by Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*), Kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus*) and Grey Box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*). Other tree species such as Rough-barked Apple (*Angophora floribunda*) and Black Cypress Pine (*Callitris endlicheri*) may be present and occasionally dominate or co-dominate. A shrub layer is often present and common shrub species include Velvet Mock Olive (*Notelaea microcarpa* var. *microcarpa*), Coffee Bush (*Breynia oblongifolia*), Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *spinosa*), *Cassinia quinquefaria* and Sticky Hop-bush (*Dodonaea viscosa*). Subshrubs may also be common and include Narrawa Burr (*Solanum cinereum*), *Phyllanthus virgatus* and Small-leaf Bluebush (*Maireana microphylla*). Ground cover can be moderately dense to dense, and consist of numerous forbs and grass species as well as a small number of ferns, sedges and twiners. The more common species include Barbed Wire Grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*), Purple Wiregrass (*Aristida ramosa*), Kidney Weed (*Dichondra repens*), Poison Rock Fern (*Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi*), Bristly Cloak Fern (*Cheilanthes distans*), Tall Chloris (*Chloris ventricosa*), Slender Tick-trefoil (*Desmodium varians*), Yellow Burr-daisy (*Calotis lappulacea*), Many-flowered Mat-rush (*Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *multiflora*), Blue Trumpet (*Brunoniella australis*) and *Glycine tabacina*.

Distribution

Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland occurs in the Central Hunter Valley between about Singleton and Muswellbrook. It is known to occur in the Cessnock, Singleton and Muswellbrook LGAs but may occur elsewhere within the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

The Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland - Scientific Committee Determination states that the mapped area of the community is approximately 46,920 ha. However, this figure is the pre-European estimated area. The actual mapped area is 14,818 ha.

Habitat and ecology

Central Hunter Grey Box-Ironbark Woodland occurs in areas of relatively low rainfall and high temperatures. It is associated mostly with Permian lithology, and is situated on gently undulating hills, slopes and valleys, or occasionally on rocky knolls.

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast

Ellerston	Known
Upper Hunter	Predicted

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Kerrabee	Known
Yengo	Known

Threats

- Habitat loss from clearing for mining, infrastructure, urban and agricultural development and activities such as grazing.
- Grazing by livestock.
- Invasion and establishment of weed species changing community structure and floristic composition, particularly *Olea europaea* subsp. *cuspidata* (African Olive). Other problematic weeds include *Galenia pubescens* (Galenia), *Opuntia aurantiaca* (Tiger Pear), *Lantana camara* (Lantana) and invasive grasses such as *Hyparrhenia hirta* (Coolatai Grass).
- Invasion and establishment of non-endemic native species, originally planted for rehabilitation and now spreading into the TEC changing community structure and floristic composition. Species include *Acacia saligna* (Golden Wreath Wattle), *Acacia baileyana* (Cootamundra wattle) and *Acacia podalyriifolia* (Queensland silver wattle).
- Lack of structural diversity, senescing of older trees.
- Disturbance and damage caused by the removal of timber for firewood collection.
- Disturbance and damage caused by recreational users such as motorbikes and 4WDs.
- Dumping of rubbish and arson resulting in habitat degradation.
- Lack of hollow bearing trees to provide habitat for fauna in the TEC.
- Lack of logs remaining on the ground for fauna.
- Inappropriate fires regime (too frequent & intense fires particularly from arson) leading to change in TEC structure and composition.

Central Hunter Ironbark-Spotted Gum-Grey Box Forest in the New South Wales North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20127

Description

Central Hunter Ironbark-Spotted Gum-Grey Box Forest typically forms an open forest or woodland dominated by Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*), Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*) and Grey Box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*). Other tree species such as Red Ironbark (*Eucalyptus fibrosa*) and Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) may be present, and occasionally dominate or co-dominate. A sparse layer of small trees including Bulloak (*Allocasuarina luehmanni*) or Silver-stemmed Wattle (*Acacia parvipinnula*) may be present in some areas. The shrub layer varies from sparse to moderately dense. Common shrub species include Gorse Bitter Pea (*Daviesia ulicifolia* subsp. *ulicifolia*), Grey Bush-pea (*Pultenaea spinosa*), Coffee Bush (*Breynia oblongifolia*), Needlebush (*Hakea sericea*) and Blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa* subsp. *spinosa*). Ground cover can be sparse to moderately dense and consists of numerous forbs, a few grass species and occasional ferns and sedges. Common species include Poison Rock Fern (*Cheilanthes sieberi* subsp. *sieberi*), Barbed Wire Grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*), Whiteroot (*Pratia purpurascens*), Many-flowered Mat-rush (*Lomandra multiflora* subsp. *multiflora*), *Pomax umbellata*, *Glycine tabacina*, Blue Flax-lily (*Dianella revoluta*), Slender Wire Lily (*Laxmannia gracilis*), *Vernonia cinerea* var. *cinerea*, Slender Tick-trefoil (*Desmodium varians*) and Kidney Weed (*Dichondra repens*).

Distribution

Central Hunter Ironbark-Spotted Gum-Grey Box Forest occurs in the central Hunter Valley mainly between Maitland and Muswellbrook. It has been recorded from Singleton, Cessnock and Muswellbrook LGAs but may occur elsewhere within the North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions.

Habitat and ecology

- Central Hunter Ironbark-Spotted Gum-Grey Box Forest occupies undulating country including low rises and slopes, occurring on all aspects. It may also occur on alluvial and colluvial soils in valleys.
- It mostly occurs on clayey soils found on Permian sediments.

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast

Ellerston	Known
Upper Hunter	Known

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Yengo	Known

Threats

- Inappropriate fires regime (too frequent & intense fires particularly from arson) leading to change in TEC structure and composition.
- Grazing by livestock.
- Disturbance and damage caused by recreational users such as motorbikes and 4WDs.
- Invasion and establishment of weed species changing community structure and floristic composition, particularly *Olea europaea* subsp. *cuspidata* (African Olive). Other problematic weeds include *Galenia pubescens* (Galenia), *Opuntia aurantiaca* (Tiger Pear), *Lantana camara* (Lantana) and invasive grasses such as *Hyparrhenia hirta* (Coolatai Grass).
- Habitat loss from clearing for mining, infrastructure, urban and agricultural development and activities such as grazing.
- Invasion and establishment of non-endemic native species, originally planted for rehabilitation and now spreading into the TEC changing community structure and floristic composition. Species include *Acacia saligna* (Golden Wreath Wattle), *Acacia baileyana* (Cootamundra wattle) and *Acacia podalyriifolia* (Queensland silver wattle).
- Disturbance and damage caused by the removal of timber for firewood collection.
- Dumping of rubbish and arson resulting in habitat degradation.
- Lack of hollow bearing trees to provide habitat for fauna in the TEC.
- Lack of logs remaining on the ground for fauna.

Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10866

Description

Coastal Saltmarsh occurs in the intertidal zone on the shores of estuaries and lagoons that are permanently or intermittently open to the sea. It is frequently found as a zone on the landward side of mangrove stands. Characteristic plants include *Baumea juncea*, Sea Rush (*Juncus kraussii* subsp. *australiensis*), Samphire (*Sarcocornia quinqueflora* subsp. *quinqueflora*), Marine Couch (*Sporobolus virginicus*), Streaked Arrowgrass (*Triglochin striata*), Knobby Club-rush (*Ficinia nodosa*), Creeping Brookweed (*Samolus repens*), Swamp Weed (*Selliera radicans*), Seablite (*Suaeda australis*) and Prickly Couch (*Zoysia macrantha*). Occasionally mangroves are scattered through the saltmarsh. Tall reeds may also occur, as well as salt pans.

Distribution

This community occurs in the intertidal zone along the NSW coast.

Habitat and ecology

Species composition varies with elevation and latitude, with Saltmarsh in southern NSW being generally more species-rich than further north. The sediment surface may support a diversity of seaweed species. Species restricted to coastal saltmarshes include *Distichlis distichophylla* (Endangered), *Halosarcia pergranulata* subsp. *pergranulata*, *Wilsonia backhousei* (Vulnerable) and *Wilsonia rotundifolia* (Endangered).

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning	Predicted
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Sydney Basin

Hunter	Predicted
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Wyong	Predicted
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Yengo	Predicted
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Threats

- In-filling for development, including roads, residential, industrial, recreational, waste disposal and agricultural purposes.
- Modification of tidal flows as a consequence of artificial structures being erected.
- Alteration of salinity and increasing nutrient levels resulting from the discharge of stormwater into saltmarshes.
- Weed invasion, particularly by *Juncus acutus*.
- Physical damage from human disturbance, domestic and feral animals.
- Dumping of rubbish and pollution from oil or chemical spills from shipping or road accidents; catchment runoff of nutrients and agricultural chemicals.
- Invasion by mangroves.
- Inappropriate fire regimes.

Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial Soils of the South Western Slopes, Darling Riverine Plains and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10335

Tall woodland or open forest dominated by Fuzzy Box *Eucalyptus conica*, often with Grey Box *Eucalyptus microcarpa*, Yellow Box *Eucalyptus melliodora*, or Kurrajong *Brachycton populneus*. Buloke *Allocasuarina lehmannii* is common in places. Shrubs are generally sparse, and the groundcover moderately dense, although this will vary with season.

Distribution

Alluvial soils of the South West Slopes, Brigalow Belt South and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions. Mainly in the Dubbo-Narromine-Parkes-Forbes area.

Habitat and ecology

- Community occurs on brown loam or clay, alluvial or colluvial soils on prior streams and abandoned channels or slight depressions on undulating plains or flats of the western slopes.
- Community often occurs upslope from River Red Gum communities above frequently inundated areas of the floodplain. It also occurs on colluvium soils on lower slopes and valley flats.
- Less than 5 per cent of the original extent is estimated to remain.
- Shrubs include Wilga, Deane's Wattle, Hop Bush, Cassia, Water Bush and Sifton Bush.

IBRA subregions

Sydney Basin

Kerrabee (parts)	Known
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Wollemi (parts)	Known
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Threats

- Clearing of remaining remnants and isolated paddock trees.
- Grazing by domestic stock
- Inappropriate fire regimes; stubble burning
- Weed invasion.
- Species diversity, composition and structure will be impacted by long term climate change.
- Clearing for mining, infrastructure, and agricultural development and degradation activities such as grazing
- Degradation of the landscape in which remnants occur including soil acidification, salinisation, extensive erosion scalding and loss of connectivity.
- Invasion and establishment of weed species changing community structure and floristic composition
- Small scale clearing for cropping, pasture improvement or other developments.
- Overabundant native herbivores e.g. macropods, and introduced herbivores e.g. feral goats and rabbits, leading to loss of floristic structure and ecological function
- Death to vegetation caused by herbicide drift
- Aggressive exclusion of small woodland birds from overabundant Noisy Miners

Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20141

Description

Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland generally forms a tall to very tall (18-35 m) woodland on floodplains and associated rises along the Hunter River and tributaries within the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions. Stands on major floodplains are generally dominated by *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum) in combinations with *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (Yellow Box) and *Angophora floribunda* (Rough-barked Apple). Within the community stands of *Casuarina cunninghamiana* subsp. *cunninghamiana* (River Oak) and *Casuarina glauca* (Swamp Oak) can form a part of this community. Dominant groundcovers include *Cynodon dactylon* (Couch), *Alternanthera denticulata* (Lesser Joyweed), *Austrostipa verticillata* (Slender Bamboo Grass), *Dichondra repens* (Kidney Weed), *Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium* (Peppergrass), *Pratia concolor* (Poison Pratia), *Urtica incisa* (Stinging Nettle), *Einadia hastata* (Berry Saltbush), *Amaranthus macrocarpus* var. *macrocarpus* (Dwarf Amaranth), *Cyperus fulvus* (Sticky Sedge), *Cynoglossum australe* (Australian Hound's Tongue), *Cyperus gracilis* (Slender Flat-sedge), *Glycine tabacina* (Variable Glycine), *Geranium solanderi* (Native Geranium) and *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (Weeping Rice Grass). The species assemblage that characterises the community is listed in the NSW Scientific Committee final determination.

Distribution

Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland has been recorded from the local government areas of Maitland, Mid-Western, Muswellbrook, Singleton, and Upper Hunter but may occur elsewhere within the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions. Mapped occurrences include few remnants greater than 10 hectares and many small remnants less than 10 hectares, indicating severe fragmentation. Within the Central Hunter Valley geographic distribution is estimated to have been reduced by more than 90 per cent of its pre-European extent.

Habitat and ecology

- Hunter Floodplain Red Gum Woodland generally occurs on floodplains and floodplain rises.
- The community is known to contain the endangered River Red Gum population in the Hunter Catchment

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast

Ellerston	Predicted
Upper Hunter	Predicted
Sydney Basin	Known
Kerrabee	Known
Hunter	Known

Threats

- Habitat degradation as a consequence of grazing/trampling by livestock and feral animals.
- Loss and fragmentation of habitat through clearing for grazing and agricultural development, particularly lucerne.
- Lack of long term protection for remaining TEC remnants and potential for change of land use causing further negative impacts.
- Fragmentation of TEC from clearing and grazing, leading to a risk of localised extinctions and edge effects.
- Lack of hollow bearing trees to provide habitat for fauna within the TEC.
- Potential for dieback; syndrome likely resulting from stress from overclearing, increasing nutrients, increasing attacks from insects (repeated defoliation).
- Lack of knowledge on the effectiveness of management of threats including weeds, disturbance by vehicles, firewood collection, road maintenance activities and habitat restoration.
- Habitat degradation as a consequence of weed invasion.
- Damage to trees from windstorms.
- Altered hydrological regime resulting in less frequent flooding events and affecting recruitment of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.
- The application of pesticides and fertilisers, particularly around remnants occurring on golf courses.
- Dumping of rubbish and plants in areas of the TEC leading to altered habitats and weed invasion.
- Physical damage from inappropriate access and disturbance by people, including trampling, littering and graffiti.
- Stormwater, sewerage and reuse overflow causing habitat degradation through altered nutrient levels, pollution and eutrophication.
- Disturbance from management of existing infrastructure, particularly railway lines, resulting in weed invasion.
- Disturbance and degradation caused by recreational users such as trail bike riders and 4WD vehicles leading to erosion and introduction and spread of weeds.
- Introduction of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* cultivars not native to the Hunter Valley and hybrids may threaten the genetic integrity of native River Red Gums.

Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and New South Wales North Coast Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10416

Description

Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest is an open forest where the most common canopy tree species are *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *E. punctata* (Grey Gum). Other frequently occurring canopy species are *Angophora floribunda* (Rough-barked Apple), *E. crebra* (Narrow-leaved Ironbark), *E. moluccana* (Grey Box) and *Corymbia maculata* (Spotted Gum). The shrub layer is open and common shrub species include *Breynia oblongifolia* (Coffee Bush), *Leucopogon juniperinus* (Prickly Beard-heath), *Daviesia ulicifolia* (Gorse Bitter Pea) and *Jacksonia scoparia* (Dogwood). The ground cover typically comprises grasses and herbs with common species being *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* Forest Weeping Grass, *Pratia purpurascens* (Whiteroot), *Lomandra multiflora* (Many-flowered Mat-rush), *Cymbopogon refractus* (Barbed Wire Grass), *Cheilanthes sieberi* (Poison Rock Fern) and *Dichondra repens* (Kidney Weed).

Distribution

Occurs between Muswellbrook, Beresfield, Mulbring and Cessnock in the Lower Hunter in the Sydney Basin and North Coast bioregions. It has been recorded from the Maitland, Cessnock, Port Stephens, Muswellbrook and Singleton LGAs, but may occur elsewhere in these bioregions. Probably less than 500 hectares of this community remains.

Habitat and ecology

- Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest occurs on the Permian sediments of the Hunter Valley floor.
- Much of the remaining community is disturbed and fragmented. The floristic composition and structure of the community is influenced by both the size and disturbance history of the remaining fragments. Consequently at heavily disturbed sites only some of the species which characterise the community may be present.
- Occurs on gentle slopes of depressions and drainage flats on the Hunter Valley floor.

IBRA subregions

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Wyong	Known
Yengo	Known

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning	Known
Upper Hunter	Known

Threats

- Habitat loss from clearing for mining, industrial, urban and agricultural development.
- Fragmentation.
- Invasion and establishment of weed species changing community structure and floristic composition, particularly along drainage lines, easements, and roadsides.
- Dumping of rubbish and arson resulting in habitat degradation.
- Frequent fires caused by arson.
- Disturbance and damage caused by recreational users such as motorbikes and 4WDs.
- Disturbance and damage caused by the removal of timber for firewood collection.
- Over-grazing by livestock and trampling which destroys floristic structure and diversity.
- Lack of hollow bearing trees to provide habitat for fauna in the TEC.
- Loss of woody debris.
- Lack of known sites.

Hunter Valley Vine Thicket in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions

Detailed information

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20114>

Description

Hunter Valley Vine Thicket typically forms a low forest, usually less than 10 m tall, with a closed canopy dominated by small trees. The canopy may include *Elaeodendron australe* (Red Olive Plum), *Geijera parviflora* (Wilga), *Notelaea microcarpa* var. *microcarpa* (Native Olive), *Alectryon oleifolius* subsp. *elongatus* (Western Rosewood), *Melia azedarach* (White Cedar) and *Brachychiton populneus* subsp. *populneus* (Kurrajong). Emergent eucalypts are common and include *Eucalyptus albens* (White Box), *E. dawsonii* (Slaty Box) and *E. crebra* (Narrow-leaved Ironbark). A shrub stratum is usually present and includes *Olearia elliptica* subsp. *elliptica* (Sticky Daisy Bush) and *Rhagodia parabolica* (Mealy Saltbush). Vines are common and include *Cissis opaca* (Small-leaved Water Vine), *Marsdenia flavescens* (Hairy Milk Vine), *Parsonsia eucalyptophylla* (Gargaloo) and *Pandorea pandorana* subsp. *pandorana* (Wonga Vine). Ground cover is generally sparse and includes *Urtica incisa* (Stinging Nettle) and *Austrostipa verticillata* (Slender Bamboo Grass).

Distribution

Hunter Valley Vine Thicket has a highly restricted geographic distribution in the central Hunter Valley. The community occurs mostly as patches of less than 10 ha, with a few larger patches exceeding 100 ha. Approximately 85 per cent of the pre-European distribution of the community remains. The largest occurrence is at Brushy Hill adjacent to Glenbawn Dam, north east of Scone. The only stand known to occur in a conservation reserve is at Mt Dangar within the Goulburn River National Park. Hunter Valley Vine Thicket has been recorded from the local government areas of Muswellbrook, Singleton, and Upper Hunter but may occur elsewhere within the Sydney Basin Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion.

Habitat and ecology

- Important site characteristics include low precipitation and high levels of solar radiation. This semi-arid soil environment will have selected the more xerophytic species from the available regional assemblage of rainforest species.
- Hunter Valley Vine Thicket mainly occurs on rocky slopes on Carboniferous sediments and volcanics, occasionally with limestone.

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast	
Ellerston	Known
Tomalla	Predicted
Sydney Basin	
Hunter	Known
Kerrabee	Known

Threats

- Human disturbance from activities including rubbish dumping, illegal track creation, use of vehicles such as 4WDs and motorbikes, and firewood collection.
- Uncontrolled fire due to lack of buffer between neighbouring lands.
- Fire is likely to adversely affect the community because of the number of fire-sensitive species in the community.
- Weed invasion by species such as *Opuntia stricta*.
- Grazing by domestic stock.
- Habitat loss due to mining activities.
- Invasion by various weed species.

Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20030

Description

Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland of the Sydney Basin bioregion typically has a dense to open tree canopy up to about 15 m tall, depending on disturbance and regrowth history. The most common tree is *Acacia pendula* (Weeping Myall), which may occur with *Eucalyptus crebra* (Narrow-leaved Ironbark), *A. salicina* (Cooba) and/or trees within the *A. homalophylla* - *A. melvillei* complex. Understorey shrubs may include *Canthium buxifolium* (Stiff Canthium), *Dodonaea viscosa* (Sticky Hopbush), *Geijera parviflora* (Wilga), *Notelaea microphylla* var. *microphylla* (Native Olive) and *Senna zygomphylla* (Silver Cassia). However, these shrubs are absent from some stands. The groundcover varies from dense to sparse, and is comprised of grasses such as *Austrodanthonia fulva* (a wallaby grass) and *Themeda australis* (Kangaroo Grass), and low shrubs and herbs such as *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (Common Everlasting), *Einadia nutans* subsp. *nutans* (Climbing Saltbush), *Enchylaena tomentosa* (Ruby Saltbush), *Maireana microphylla* (Eastern Cotton Bush) and *Ptilotus semilanatus*.

Distribution

Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland of the Sydney Basin bioregion is currently known from parts of the Muswellbrook and Singleton Local Government Areas, but may occur elsewhere in the bioregion. It may also occur in the Upper Hunter Local Government Area within the Brigalow Belt South bioregion, although its presence has not yet been confirmed there.

A section of the community which occurs in heavy, brown clay soil at Jerry's Plains in the Hunter Valley is also listed by the Commonwealth as Critically Endangered.

Habitat and ecology

- This community is associated with heavy clay soils on depositional landforms in the south-western part of the Hunter River valley floor.
- It is of conservation significance because it represents a disjunct coastal example of vegetation that is found principally on the western slopes of Great Dividing Range. Taxa such as *Acacia pendula*, *A. homalophylla*-*A. melvillei* complex, *Geijera parviflora*, *Enchylaena tomentosa*, *Maireana microphylla* and *Ptilotus semilanatus* are typical of the inland flora of southeastern Australia.

IBRA subregions

Brigalow Belt South

Liverpool Range Known

Pilliga Known

Sydney Basin

Ellerston Known

Upper Hunter Known

Sydney Basin

Hunter Known

Kerrabee Known

Yengo Predicted

Threats

- Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland occurs within a region in which native vegetation has been extensively cleared and persists only as very small remnants of less than one-hectare or as isolated trees. The total remaining area of Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland is estimated to be less than ten hectares.
- The community is at risk from stochastic events due to its small patch sizes and restricted range.
- It is threatened by small-scale vegetation clearing, fragmentation, small-scale disturbance to soils and groundcover, many of the constituent species exhibit poor recruitment.
- Most examples of the community are grazed which impacts on the groundcover.
- Invasion by pasture and roadside weeds and *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper) poses a significant threat throughout the range of the community.

Inland Grey Box Woodland in the Riverina, NSW South Western Slopes, Cobar Penplain, Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20072

Description

Inland Grey Box Woodland includes those woodlands in which the most characteristic tree species, *Eucalyptus microcarpa* (Inland Grey Box), is often found in association with *E. populnea* subsp. *bimbil* (Bimble or Poplar Box), *Callitris glaucophylla* (White Cypress Pine), *Brachychiton populneus* (Kurrajong), *Allocasuarina luehmannii* (Bulloak) or *E. melliodora* (Yellow Box), and sometimes with *E. albens* (White Box). Shrubs are typically sparse or absent, although this component can be diverse and may be locally common, especially in drier western portions of the community. A variable ground layer of grass and herbaceous species is present at most sites. At severely disturbed sites the ground layer may be absent. The community generally occurs as an open woodland 15–25 m tall but in some locations the overstorey may be absent as a result of past clearing or thinning, leaving only an understorey.

Distribution

Inland Grey Box Woodland occurs predominately within the Riverina and South West Slopes regions of NSW down to the Victorian border. It includes Albury to the east and may extend out west towards Hay. This community also extends across the slopes and plains in Central and Northern NSW up to the Queensland Border. This includes Yetman and Inverell in the North, Molong to the east of the Central Slopes and plains and out towards Nymagee to the west.

Habitat and ecology

- Inland Grey Box Woodland occurs on fertile soils of the western slopes and plains of NSW. The community generally occurs where average rainfall is 375- 800 mm pa and the mean maximum annual temperature is 22- 26°C.
- There is a correlation between the distribution of *Eucalyptus microcarpa* communities and soils of Tertiary and Quaternary alluvial origin, largely corresponding with the Red Brown Earths.
- The majority of remnant patches of Inland Grey Box Woodland survive with trees largely intact but with the shrub or ground layers degraded to varying degrees through grazing or pasture modification. Some species that are part of the community appear intolerant to heavy grazing by domestic stock and are confined to the least disturbed remnants.

IBRA subregions

Brigalow Belt South

Liverpool Range	Known
Pilliga Outwash	Known

NSW South Western Slopes

Inland Slopes	Known
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Threats

- Small scale clearing for cropping, pasture improvement or other developments.
- Grazing by domestic stock.
- Degradation of the landscape in which remnants occur including soil acidification, salinisation, extensive erosion scalding and loss of connectivity.
- Grazing by introduced European Rabbits.
- Poor representation in isolated conservation reserves.
- Illegal firewood collection.
- Inappropriate fire regimes; stubble burning.
- Competition of native understorey with invasive grasses and other weeds.
- Invasion of remnants by feral cats / foxes results in loss or modification of habitat.
- Clearing for mining, infrastructure, and agricultural development and degradation activities such as grazing.
- Invasion and establishment of weed species changing community structure and floristic composition.
- Overabundant native herbivores e.g. macropods, and introduced herbivores e.g. feral goats and rabbits, leading to loss of floristic structure and ecological function.
- Death to vegetation caused by herbicide drift.
- Aggressive exclusion of small woodland birds from over abundant Noisy Miners.
- Lack of distributional knowledge.

Lower Hunter Spotted Gum – Ironbark Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10942

Description

This community is dominated by Spotted Gum *Corymbia maculata* and Broad-leaved Ironbark *Eucalyptus fibrosa*, while Grey Gum *E. punctata* and Grey Ironbark *E. crebra* occur occasionally. A number of other eucalypt species occur at low frequency, but may be locally common in the community. One of these species, *E. canaliculata*, intergrades extensively in the area with *E. punctata*.

The understorey is marked by the tall shrub, *Acacia parvipinnula*, and by the prickly shrubs, *Daviesia ulicifolia*, *Bursaria spinosa*, *Melaleuca nodosa* and *Lissanthe strigosa*. Other shrubs include *Persoonia linearis*, *Maytenus silvestris* and *Breynia oblongifolia*.

The ground layer is diverse; frequent species include *Cheilanthes sieberi*, *Cymbopogon refractus*, *Dianella revoluta*, *Entolasia stricta*, *Glycine clandestina*, *Lepidosperma laterale*, *Lomandra multiflora*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Pomax umbellata*, *Pratia purpurascens*, *Themeda australis* and *Phyllanthus hirtellus*.

In an undisturbed condition the structure of the community is typically open forest. If thinning has occurred, it may take the form of woodland or a dense thicket of saplings, depending on post-disturbance regeneration. Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest belongs to the Hunter - Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests vegetation class of Keith (2004).

For a comprehensive list of species that characterise the community see the Scientific Determination.

Distribution

Restricted to a range of approximately 65 km by 35 km centred on the Cessnock - Beresfield area in the Central and Lower Hunter Valley. Within this range, the community was once widespread. A fragmented core of the community still occurs between Cessnock and Beresfield. Remnants occur within the Local Government Areas of Cessnock, Maitland, Singleton, Lake Macquarie, Newcastle and Port Stephens but may also occur elsewhere within the bioregion. Outliers are also present on the eastern escarpment of Pokolbin and Corrabare State Forests on Narrabeen Sandstone.

Four large patches of Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest are estimated to have covered nearly 50,000 ha prior to European settlement, representing 75 per cent of the total distribution. The community is currently mapped as occurring in more than 4,800 fragments, of which more than 4,500 are less than 10 ha in area. The four largest patches now cover about 7,000 ha, representing less than one-quarter of the current distribution, or about 10 per cent of the estimated pre-European distribution. Approximately 1,600 hectares of Lower Hunter Spotted Gum-Ironbark Forest occurs within Werakata National Park.

Habitat and ecology

- Occurs principally on Permian geology in the central to lower Hunter Valley. The Permian substrates most commonly supporting the community belong to the Dalwood Group, the Maitland Group and the Greta and Tomago Coal Measures, although smaller areas of the community may also occur on the Permian Singleton and Newcastle Coal Measures and the Triassic Narrabeen Group.
- The community is strongly associated with, though not restricted to, the yellow podsollic and solodic soils of the Lower Hunter soil landscapes of Aberdare, Branxton and Neath. These substrates are said to produce 'moderately fertile' soils.

IBRA subregions

Sydney Basin	
Hunter	Known
Wyong	Known

Threats

- Inappropriate fires regime (too frequent and intense fires particularly from arson) leading to change in TEC structure and composition.
- Dumping of rubbish, plants, and cars in areas of the TEC leading to disturbance of the site, weed invasion, and deliberately lit fires.
- Encroachment of weeds, particularly around dumping sites where garden plants are deliberately discarded.
- Disturbance and degradation caused by recreational users such as trail bike riders and 4WD vehicles leading to erosion and introduction and spread of weeds.
- Fragmentation, degradation, and loss of TEC affecting ecosystem function.
- Lack of long term protection for remaining TEC remnants and potential for change of land use causing further negative impacts.
- Potential for noisy miner to encroach and impact the TEC by displacing threatened and regionally significant bird species.
- Potential impacts from deer from rutting and wallowing.
- Disturbance and damage caused by the removal of timber for firewood collection.
- Lack of involvement of local land owners and the wider community in the protection and management of the TEC.
- Impacts associated with climate change such as an increase in the frequency of fires, or a change in species structure and composition.
- Threats including weeds, disturbance by vehicles, firewood collection and road maintenance activities.
- Limited access to properties under mining lease to assess the TEC and monitor it.
- Pollution of creek lines and adjacent areas from mining activities.

Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20073

Description

Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions is an ecological community of subtropical rainforest and some related, structurally complex forms of dry rainforest. Lowland Rainforest, in a relatively undisturbed state, has a closed canopy, characterised by a high diversity of trees whose leaves may be mesophyllous and encompass a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Typically, the trees form three major strata: emergents, canopy and sub-canopy which, combined with variations in crown shapes and sizes results in an irregular canopy appearance. The trees are taxonomically diverse at the genus and family levels, and some may have buttressed roots. A range of plant growth forms are present in Lowland Rainforest, including palms, vines and vascular epiphytes. In disturbed stands of this community the canopy cover may be broken, or the canopy may be smothered by exotic vines.

Distribution

The Hawkesbury River notionally marks the southern limit of Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin bioregions. South of the Sydney metropolitan area, Lowland Rainforest is replaced by Illawarra Subtropical Rainforest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion, which is listed as an endangered ecological community. Milton Ulladulla Subtropical Rainforest is also a related rainforest endangered ecological community that occurs still further south in the South East Corner Bioregion.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast region

Karuah Manning	Known
Upper Hunter	Predicted
Upper Manning	Predicted

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Wyong	Known
Yengo	Known

Threats

- Extensive clearing of Lowland Rainforest has resulted in fragmentation and loss of ecological connectivity. The integrity and survival of small, isolated stands is impaired by the small population size of many species, enhanced risks from environmental stochasticity, disruption to pollination and dispersal of fruits or seeds, and likely reductions in the genetic diversity of isolated populations.
- Weed invasion also poses a major threat to Lowland Rainforest, with introduced vines and scramblers having particularly serious impacts. Exotic species form dense thickets capable of smothering indigenous plants, reducing both reproduction and survival.
- Inappropriate fire regimes associated with burning off and hazard reduction pose a threat to the margins of rainforest stands and the entirety of small stands in fragmented landscapes.
- Grazing by livestock, potential impacts of anthropogenic climate change and impacts associated with human interaction; including soil compaction, possible spread of pathogens, clearing of understorey and inappropriate collection of plant species.

Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10497

Description

Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain is a rainforest community which now occurs only as small remnants in scattered localities on the NSW north coast, with less than 1000ha in total thought to remain. Larger stands of the community typically have a dense canopy, which blocks most light from reaching the ground, creating cool, moist conditions within. Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain supports a rich diversity of plants and animals. Typical tree species in the community include figs (*Ficus macrophylla*, *F. obliqua* and *F. watkinsiana*), palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana* and *Livistona australis*), Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*), Black Bean (*Castanospermum australe*) and Brush Cherry (*Syzygium australe*). Animals present include fruit-eating rainforest pigeons, Noisy Pitta, Brush-turkey, pademelons, flying foxes, the Land Mullet skink and rainforest snails.

Distribution

Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain generally occupies riverine corridors and alluvial flats with rich, moist silts often in subcatchments dominated by basic volcanic substrates. Major examples once occurred, and remnants remain, on the floodplains of the Tweed, Richmond, Clarence, Bellinger, Macleay, Hastings, Manning, and Hunter Rivers. Other minor river systems also support the community.

Habitat and ecology

This community occurs on fertile soils in lowland river valleys.

IBRA Sub-regions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning

Known

Threats

- Clearing and fragmentation of habitat for development and agriculture.
- Invasion of community by introduced weeds, particularly exotic vines and lantana.
- Degradation of habitat by fire.
- Degradation of habitat by grazing stock.
- Dumping of rubbish within rainforest remnants.

Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10724

Description

Quorrobolong Scribbly Gum Woodland is a low shrubby woodland with the overstorey dominated by *Eucalyptus racemosa* (Scribbly Gum). Other tree species present include *E. piperita* (Sydney Peppermint), *E. resinifera* (Red Mahogany), *Angophora costata* (Smooth-barked Apple) and *E. punctata* (Grey Gum). There is usually a well developed shrub layer with common species being *Leptospermum trinervium* (Slender Tea-tree), *Acacia parvipinnula* (Silver-stemmed Wattle), *Persoonia linearis* (Narrow-leaved Geebung) and *Leptospermum polygalifolium* (Tantoon). The ground layer is often sparse and frequently occurring species are *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (Blady Grass), *Panicum simile* (Two-colour Panic), *Pratia purpuracens* (Whiteroot), *Lomandra cylindrica* (Needle Mat-rush) and *Dianella revoluta*.

Distribution

Currently known from only a small area between Quorrobolong and Mulbring in the Cessnock local government area, but may also occur elsewhere within the Hunter Valley. The current known extent is about 70 hectares; the pre-European extent is estimated to have been only 160 hectares, reflecting the limited area of the sand deposit on which it occurs. Not known to occur within any conservation reserves.

Habitat and ecology

- Occupies gentle slopes and rises on a residual sand deposit overlying the Permian clay sediments of the Hunter Valley floor.

IBRA subregions

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Yengo	Known

Threats

- Vegetation clearing.
- Habitat degradation from grazing and weed invasion.
- Inappropriate fire regimes.
- The community is susceptible to extinction from random natural and human-induced events because of its very limited extent.

Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20040

Description

Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion is characterised by a tree layer that is usually 20 metres tall and reaches up to 30 metres in resource-rich sites, but is considerably shorter than 20 metres on exposed or damp sites or where past clearing has removed mature trees. Common overstorey species include *Eucalyptus viminalis* (Ribbon Gum), *E. dalrympleana* subsp. *heptantha* (Mountain Gum), *E. pauciflora* (Snow Gum or White Sallee) and occasionally *E. stellulata* (Black Sallee). The mid-layer and understorey comprise sparse layers of small trees and shrubs, including *Acacia dealbata* (Silver Wattle), *Pultenaea microphylla* and *Pimelea linifolia* (Slender Rice-flower) and a dense to very dense grassy ground cover dominated by *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana* (Snowgrass), *P. labillardieri* var. *labillardieri* (Tussock), *Themeda australis* (Kangaroo Grass) and *Elymus scaber* (Common Wheatgrass), with herbs such as *Acaena* spp. (Bidgee-widgees and Sheep's-burrs), *Ammobium alatum* (Tall Ammobium), *Asperula conferta* (Common Woodruff), *Geranium solanderi* (Native Geranium), *Ranunculus lappaceus* (Common Buttercup) and numerous other species. Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion provides important habitat for the nationally vulnerable plant species *Thesium australe* (Austral Toadflax).

Distribution

Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion is currently known from parts of the Local Government Areas of Armidale, Dumaresq, Bellingen, Clarence Valley, Glen Innes Severn, Guyra, Inverell, Tenterfield, Uralla and Walcha, but may occur elsewhere in this bioregion. Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion may co-occur with White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland, also listed under the Threatened Species Conservation Act. The two endangered ecological communities may intergrade where they adjoin and in intermediate habitats, such as occur in the vicinity of Armidale. All intermediate assemblages are collectively included within the two communities.

Habitat and ecology

- Throughout the range of this community, most of the understorey is highly modified, with many weeds present and a reduced native species richness.
- An unknown area of the community persists as a derived native grassland where the woody component of the community has been eliminated by clearing. The derived grassland component is still considered to be part of the endangered ecological community.
- Much of the community now exists as remnants in roadside, rail and power easements and in TSRs.
- Of the area still wooded, much is regrowth after clearing or has had its understorey adversely affected by grazing or weed invasion

IBRA Subregions

New England Tableland	
Ebor Basalts	Known
Nightcap	Known
Northeast Forest Lands	Known
Tenterfield Plateau	Known
Walcha Plateau	Known

Threats

- The remaining stands are severely fragmented by past clearing and further threatened by continuing fragmentation and degradation and invasion by introduced species.
- Grazing pressure within remnant stands may be intense at certain times and high frequency fires (which in some cases, occur annually) are a common management practice; this practice leads to reduced understorey and groundlayer diversity.
- Most remnants are in poor condition, with some of the best examples now found along roadsides and in TSRs, where they are often prone to gradual destruction due to ongoing road maintenance or realignment activities, grazing and firewood collection.
- The community is poorly represented in conservation reserves with only 17 hectares represented in Little Llangothlin Nature Reserve.

River-flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10787

Description

As the name suggests, this EEC is found on the river flats of the coastal floodplains. It has a tall open tree layer of eucalypts, which may exceed 40 m in height, but can be considerably shorter in regrowth stands or under conditions of lower site quality. While the composition of the tree stratum varies considerably, the most widespread and abundant dominant trees include *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. amplifolia* (cabbage gum), *Angophora floribunda* (rough-barked apple) and *A. subvelutina* (broad-leaved apple). *Eucalyptus baueriana* (blue box), *E. botryoides* (bangalay) and *E. elata* (river peppermint) may be common south from Sydney, *E. ovata* (swamp gum) occurs on the far south coast, *E. saligna* (Sydney blue gum) and *E. grandis* (flooded gum) may occur north of Sydney, while *E. benthamii* is restricted to the Hawkesbury floodplain.

A layer of small trees may be present, including *Melaleuca decora*, *M. styphelioides* (prickly-leaved teatree), *Backhousia myrtifolia* (grey myrtle), *Melia azederach* (white cedar), *Casuarina cunninghamiana* (river oak) and *C. glauca* (swamp oak).

Scattered shrubs include *Bursaria spinosa*, *Solanum prinophyllum*, *Rubus parvifolius*, *Breynia oblongifolia*, *Ozothamnus diosmifolius*, *Hymenanchera dentata*, *Acacia floribunda* and *Phyllanthus gunnii*.

The groundcover is composed of abundant forbs, scramblers and grasses including *Microlaena stipoides*, *Dichondra repens*, *Glycine clandestina*, *Oplismenus aemulus*, *Desmodium gunnii*, *Pratia purpurascens*, *Entolasia marginata*, *Oxalis perennans* and *Veronica plebeia*. The composition and structure of the understorey is influenced by grazing and fire history, changes to hydrology and soil salinity and other disturbance, and may have a substantial component of exotic shrubs, grasses, vines and forbs.

For a comprehensive list of species that characterize the community open the Scientific Determination:

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/determinations/riverflat36a.htm.

The combination of features that distinguish River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains from other endangered communities on the coastal floodplains include: its dominance by either a mixed eucalypt canopy or by a single species of eucalypt belonging to either the genus *Angophora* or the sections *Exsertaria* or *Transversaria* of the genus *Eucalyptus*; the relatively low abundance or sub-dominance of *Casuarina* and *Melaleuca* species; the relatively low abundance of *Eucalyptus robusta*; and the prominent groundcover of soft-leaved forbs and grasses.

River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner bioregions includes and replaces Sydney Coastal River-Flat Forest Endangered Ecological Community.

Distribution

Known from parts of the Local Government Areas of Port Stephens, Maitland, Singleton, Cessnock, Lake Macquarie, Wyong, Gosford, Hawkesbury, Baulkham Hills, Blacktown, Parramatta, Penrith, Blue Mountains, Fairfield, Holroyd, Liverpool, Bankstown, Wollondilly, Camden, Campbelltown, Sutherland, Wollongong, Shellharbour, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Palerang, Eurobodalla and Bega Valley but may occur elsewhere in these bioregions.

Major examples once occurred on the floodplains of the Hunter, Hawkesbury, Moruya, Bega and Towamba Rivers, although many smaller floodplains and river flats also contain examples of the community. The remaining area is likely to represent much less than 30 per cent of its original range. Recently recorded, major occurrences include: about 2,000 ha in the lower Hunter region; less than 10,000 ha on the NSW south coast from Sydney to Moruya, of which up to about three-quarters occurred on the Cumberland Plain in 1998; and less than 1,000 ha in the Eden region.

Small areas of the community are contained within existing conservation reserves, including Blue Mountains, Cattai, Dharug, Georges River, Marramara, Morton, Deua and Wadbilliga National Parks, and Gulguer and Mulgoa Nature Reserves, but these are unevenly distributed throughout the range and unlikely to represent the full diversity of the community. The reserved examples are on localised, sheltered river flats between hills, rather than the large open floodplains that comprised the majority of the original habitat.

Habitat and ecology

- Given its habitat, the community has an important role in maintaining river ecosystems and riverbank stability
- Associated with silts, clay-loams and sandy loams, on periodically inundated alluvial flats, drainage lines and river terraces associated with coastal floodplains.
- Generally occurs below 50 m elevation, but may occur on localised river flats up to 250 m above sea level.
- The structure of the community may vary from tall open forests to woodlands, although partial clearing may have reduced the canopy to scattered trees.
- Typically form mosaics with other floodplain forest communities and treeless wetlands, and often fringe treeless floodplain lagoons or wetlands with semi-permanent standing water.
- River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains provides habitat for a broad range of animals, including many that are dependent on trees for food, nesting or roosting. These include cormorants and egrets, the Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), Whistling Kite (*Haliastur sphenurus*), White-bellied Sea-eagle (*Haliaeetus leucogaster*), as well as the Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa*), Yellow-bellied Glider (*Petaurus australis*), Squirrel Glider (*Petaurus norfolcensis*), Sugar Glider (*Petaurus breviceps*) and Grey-headed Flying Fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*).

IBRA subregions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning Known None

Sydney Basin

Burratorang Known between Thirlmere and Werombi

Cumberland Known None

Hunter Known None

Illawarra Known None

Jervis Known None

Pittwater Known Vicinity of Canada Bay LGA, within 1 km of Hawkesbury-Nepean River

Sydney Cataract Known Northern and western edge of sub-region, near Cumberland Plain

Wollemi Known Within 1 km of Hawkesbury-Nepean River

Wyong Known None

Yengo Known Within Cumberland Plain at southern end of sub-region

Threats

- Activation of acid sulfate soils.
- Removal of dead wood.
- Rubbish dumping.
- Frequent burning which reduces the diversity of woody plant species.
- Further clearing for urban and rural development, and the subsequent impacts from fragmentation.
- Flood mitigation and drainage works.
- Landfilling and earthworks associated with urban and industrial development.
- Grazing and trampling by stock and feral animals (particularly pigs).
- Changes in water quality, particularly increased nutrients and sedimentation.
- Weed invasion.
- Climate change.

Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10944

Description

This subtropical forest occurs on the coastal floodplains of the North Coast of NSW. It has a tall open tree layer of eucalypts, angophoras, melaleucas and bloodwoods, which may exceed 40 m in height, but can be considerably shorter in regrowth stands or under conditions of lower site quality.

While the composition of the tree stratum varies considerably, the most widespread and abundant dominant trees include *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. siderophloia* (grey ironbark), *Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood) and, north of the Macleay floodplain, *Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp turpentine).

Other trees may be scattered throughout at low abundance or locally common at few sites, particularly where there is an influence from lithic substrates upslope. These include *Eucalyptus moluccana* (grey box), *E. propinqua* (grey gum), *E. seeana* (narrow-leaved red gum), *Angophora subvelutina* (broad-leaved apple), *E. robusta* (swamp mahogany), *Eucalyptus resinifera* subsp. *hemilampra* (red mahogany), *E. acmenoides* (white mahogany), *Angophora woodsiana*, *A. paludosa* and rainforest trees such as *Ficus* spp. (figs) and *Cupaniopsis* spp. (tuckeroos).

A layer of small trees may be present, including *Allocasuarina torulosa* (forest oak), *Alphitonia excelsa* (red ash), *Glochidion ferdinandi* (cheese tree), *Callistemon* spp., *Melaleuca* spp. and *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak).

Scattered shrubs include *Breynia oblongifolia*, *Acacia concurrens*, *Commersonia* spp., and *Hibiscus* spp. Occasional vines include *Eustrephus latifolius*, *Parsonsia straminea* and *Geitonoplesium cymosum*. The groundcover is composed of abundant forbs, scramblers and grasses including *Imperata cylindrica*, *Themeda australis*, *Vernonia cinerea*, *Dianella caerulea*, *Pratia purpurascens*, *Cheilanthes sieberi* and *Dichondra repens*.

The composition and structure of the understorey is influenced by grazing and fire history, changes to hydrology and soil salinity and other disturbance, and may have a substantial component of exotic grasses, vines and forbs. For a comprehensive list of species that characterise the community see the Scientific Determination.

Distribution

Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest is known from parts of the Local Government Areas of Tweed, Byron, Lismore, Ballina, Richmond Valley, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Bellingen, Nambucca, Kempsey, Hastings, Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Port Stephens, but may occur elsewhere in this bioregion. Major examples once occurred on the floodplains of the Tweed, Richmond, Clarence, Macleay, Hastings and Manning Rivers, although smaller floodplains would have also supported considerable areas of this community.

The extent of the Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest prior to European settlement has not been mapped across its entire range. However, the remaining area of Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest is likely to be considerably smaller and is likely to represent much less than 30% of its original range. There are less than 350 ha of native floodplain vegetation on the Tweed lowlands.

Small areas of Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest are contained within existing conservation reserves, including Stotts Island, Ukerebagh and Limeburners Creek Nature Reserves and Bundjalung and Myall Lakes National Parks. These are unevenly distributed throughout the range and unlikely to represent the full diversity of the community.

Habitat and ecology

- Occupies central or marginal parts of floodplains and sandy flats, including Pleistocene back-barrier flats; habitats where flooding is periodic and soils are rich in silt and sand, sometimes humic, and show little influence of saline ground water.
- Associated with clay-loams and sandy loams, on periodically inundated alluvial flats, drainage lines and river terraces associated with coastal floodplains.
- Generally occurs below 50 m, but may occur on localised river flats up to 250 m elevation.
- May form mosaics with other floodplain forest communities and treeless wetlands, and often fringe treeless floodplain lagoons or wetlands with semi-permanent standing water.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning	Known
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Threats

- Further clearing for urban and rural development, and the subsequent impacts from fragmentation.
- Flood mitigation and drainage works.
- Management of water and tidal flows.
- Land filling and earthworks associated with urban and industrial development.
- Grazing and trampling by stock and feral animals (eg. pigs).
- Changes in water quality, particularly increased nutrients and sedimentation.
- Weed invasion.
- Climate change.
- Activation of acid sulfate soils.
- Removal of dead wood.
- Rubbish dumping.
- Frequent burning which reduces the diversity of woody plant species.

Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10945

Description

This community is found on the coastal floodplains of NSW. It has a dense to sparse tree layer in which *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak) is the dominant species northwards from Bermagui.

Other trees including *Acmena smithii* (lilly pilly), *Glochidion* spp. (cheese trees) and *Melaleuca* spp. (paperbarks) may be present as subordinate species, and are found most frequently in stands of the community northwards from Gosford. Tree diversity decreases with latitude, and *Melaleuca ericifolia* is the only abundant tree in this community south of Bermagui.

The understorey is characterised by frequent occurrences of vines, *Parsonia straminea*, *Geitonoplesium cymosum* and *Stephania japonica* var. *discolor*, a sparse cover of shrubs, and a continuous groundcover of forbs, sedges, grasses and leaf litter.

The composition of the ground stratum varies depending on levels of salinity in the groundwater. Under less saline conditions prominent ground layer plants include forbs such *Centella asiatica*, *Commelina cyanea*, *Pericaria decipiens* and *Viola banksii*; graminoids such as *Carex appressa*, *Gahnia clarkei*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Oplismenus imbecillis*; and the fern *Hypolepis muelleri*.

On the fringes of coastal estuaries, where soils are more saline, the ground layer may include the threatened grass species, *Alexfloydia repens*, as well as *Baumea juncea*, *Juncus kraussii*, *Phragmites australis*, *Selliera radicans* and other saltmarsh species.

For a comprehensive list of species that characterize the community see the Scientific Determination.

Distribution

Known from parts of the Local Government Areas of Tweed, Byron, Lismore, Ballina, Richmond Valley, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Bellingen, Nambucca, Kempsey, Hastings, Greater Taree, Great Lakes, Port Stephens, Maitland, Newcastle, Cessnock, Lake Macquarie, Wyong, Gosford, Pittwater, Warringah, Hawkesbury, Baulkham Hills, Hornsby, Lane Cove, Blacktown, Auburn, Parramatta, Canada Bay, Rockdale, Kogarah, Sutherland, Penrith, Fairfield, Liverpool, Bankstown, Wollondilly, Camden, Campbelltown, Wollongong, Shellharbour, Kiama, Shoalhaven, Eurobodalla and Bega Valley but may occur elsewhere in these bioregions. Major examples once occurred on the floodplains of the Clarence, Macleay, Hastings, Manning, Hunter, Hawkesbury, Shoalhaven and Moruya Rivers.

The extent of the Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest prior to European settlement has not been mapped across its entire range. However, the remaining area of Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest is likely to represent much less than 30% of its original range. Major occurrences include: less than 350 ha on the

Tweed lowlands; less than 650 ha on the lower Clarence floodplain; less than 400 ha on the lower Macleay floodplain; less than 3,200 ha in the lower Hunter - central Hunter region; less than 5,200 ha in the Sydney - South Coast region; and less than 1,000 ha in the Eden region.

Small areas of Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest are contained within existing conservation reserves, including Stotts Island, Ukerebagh, Tuckean, Pambalong, Wamberal, Towra Point and Cullendulla Creek Nature Reserves and Bongil Bongil, Myall Lakes and Conjola National Parks. These occurrences are unevenly distributed throughout the range and unlikely to represent the full diversity of the community.

Habitat and ecology

- Associated with grey-black clay-loams and sandy loams, where the groundwater is saline or sub-saline, on waterlogged or periodically inundated flats, drainage lines, lake margins and estuarine fringes associated with coastal floodplains
- Generally occurs below 20 m (rarely above 10 m) elevation
- The structure of the community may vary from open forests to low woodlands, scrubs or reedlands with scattered trees.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning	Known
Upper Hunter	Predicted

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Kerrabee	Known
Wollombi	Known
Wyong	Known
Yengo	Known

Threats

- Changes to hydrological regimes. (e.g. increased and decreased periods of inundation and changes to salinity). These include draining associated with ditching, levees and dykes; infill, altered inundation conditions.
- Clearing for urban, rural, agricultural, and forestry development and/or activities.
- Changes in species diversity, soil chemistry, fire frequency, vegetation structure and loss of ecological function caused by weeds. This includes woody weeds (e.g. groundsel bush, lantana, camphor laurel and bitou bush), Exotic vines & scramblers, Invasive grasses & other weeds (including aquatics).

- Altered fire regimes: Low frequency fire can cause canopy closure, and shade out ground layer vegetation. Too frequent fire can simplify ground layer vegetation through loss of flora species.
- Grazing and trampling by stock.
- Grazing and trampling by feral animals (eg. pigs, deer).
- Activation of acid sulfate soils.
- Pollution (including herbicide, pesticides, fertilisers) & sedimentation from runoff.
- Habitat Degradation: Including sedimentation, erosion and disturbance caused by recreational users such as trail bike riders and 4WD vehicles leading to erosion and introduction and spread of weeds.
- Climate change including sea level rise.
- Rubbish dumping.



Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10786

Description

This swamp community has an open to dense tree layer of eucalypts and paperbarks although some remnants now only have scattered trees as a result of partial clearing. The trees may exceed 25 m in height, but can be considerably shorter in regrowth stands or under conditions of lower site quality where the tree stratum is low and dense. For example, stands dominated by *Melaleuca ericifolia* typically do not exceed 8 m in height. The community also includes some areas of fernland and tall reedland or sedgeland, where trees are very sparse or absent.

The most widespread and abundant dominant trees include *Eucalyptus robusta* (swamp mahogany), *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (paperbark) and, south from Sydney, *Eucalyptus botryoides* (bangalay) and *Eucalyptus longifolia* (woollybutt). Other trees may be scattered throughout at low abundance or may be locally common at few sites, including *Callistemon salignus* (sweet willow bottlebrush), *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak) and *Eucalyptus resinifera* subsp. *hemilampra* (red mahogany), *Livistona australis* (cabbage palm) and *Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp turpentine).

A layer of small trees may be present, including *Acacia irrorata* (green wattle), *Acmena smithii* (lilly pilly), *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (blueberry ash), *Glochidion ferdinandi* (cheese tree), *Melaleuca linariifolia* and *M. styphelioides* (paperbarks).

Shrubs include *Acacia longifolia*, *Dodonaea triquetra*, *Ficus coronata*, *Leptospermum polygalifolium* subsp. *polygalifolium* and *Melaleuca* spp. Occasional vines include *Parsonsia straminea*, *Morinda jasminoides* and *Stephania japonica* var. *discolor*.

The groundcover is composed of abundant sedges, ferns, forbs, and grasses including *Gahnia clarkei*, *Pteridium esculentum*, *Hypolepis muelleri*, *Calochlaena dubia*, *Dianella caerulea*, *Viola hederacea*, *Lomandra longifolia*, *Entolasia marginata* and *Imperata cylindrica*.

On sites downslope of lithic substrates or with soils of clay-loam texture, species such as *Allocasuarina littoralis*, *Banksia oblongifolia*, *B. spinulosa*, *Ptilothrix deusta* and *Themeda australis*, may also be present in the understorey.

Characteristic species are listed in the final determination for this complex.

Distribution

This community is known from parts of the Local Government Areas of Tweed, Byron, Lismore, Ballina, Richmond Valley, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Bellingen, Nambucca, Kempsey, Hastings, Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Port Stephens, Lake Macquarie, Wyong, Gosford, Hornsby, Pittwater, Warringah, Manly, Liverpool, Rockdale, Botany Bay, Randwick, Sutherland, Wollongong, Shellharbour, Kiama and Shoalhaven but

may occur elsewhere in these bioregions. Major examples once occurred on the floodplains of the Tweed, Richmond, Clarence, Macleay, Hastings and Manning Rivers, although smaller floodplains would have also supported considerable areas of this community.

The exact amount of its original extent is unknown but it is much less than 30 per cent. There are less than 350 ha of native vegetation attributable to this community on the Tweed lowlands, less than 2,500 ha on the Clarence floodplain, less than 700 ha on the Macleay floodplain, up to 7,000 ha in the lower Hunter – central coast district, and less than 1,000 ha in the Sydney – South Coast region.

Small areas of Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains are contained within existing conservation reserves, including Bungawalbin, Tuckean and Moonee Beach Nature Reserves, and Hat Head, Crowdy Bay, Wallingat, Myall Lakes and Garigal National Parks. These occurrences are unevenly distributed throughout the range and unlikely to represent the full diversity of the community. In addition, wetlands within protected areas are exposed to hydrological changes that were, and continue to be initiated outside their boundaries. Some areas of Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest are protected by State Environmental Planning Policy 14, although this has not always precluded impacts on wetlands from the development of major infrastructure.

Habitat and ecology

- Associated with humic clay loams and sandy loams, on waterlogged or periodically inundated alluvial flats and drainage lines associated with coastal floodplains.
- Generally occurs below 20 m (though sometimes up to 50 m) elevation.
- The composition of the community is primarily determined by the frequency and duration of waterlogging and the texture, salinity nutrient and moisture content of the soil, and latitude. The composition and structure of the understorey is influenced by grazing and fire history, changes to hydrology and soil salinity and other disturbance, and may have a substantial component of exotic grasses, vines and forbs.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast

Karuah Manning	Known
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Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
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Wyong	Known
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Threats

- Changes to hydrological regimes. (e.g. increased and decreased periods of inundation and changes to salinity). These include draining associated with ditching, levees and dykes; infill, altered inundation conditions.
- Clearing for urban, rural, agricultural, and forestry development and/or activities.
- Changes in species diversity, soil chemistry, fire frequency, vegetation structure and loss of ecological function caused by weeds. This includes woody weeds (e.g. groundsel bush, lantana, camphor laurel and bitou bush), Exotic vines & scramblers, Invasive grasses & other weeds (including aquatics).
- Altered fire regimes: Low frequency fire can cause canopy closure, and shade out ground layer vegetation. Too frequent fire can simplify ground layer vegetation through loss of flora species.
- Grazing and trampling by feral animals (eg pigs, deer).
- Grazing and trampling by stock.
- Activation of acid sulfate soils.
- Pollution (including herbicide, pesticides, fertilisers) and sedimentation from runoff.
- Habitat Degradation Including sedimentation, erosion and disturbance caused by recreational users such as trail bike riders and 4WD vehicles leading to erosion and introduction and spread of weeds.
- Climate change including sea level rise.
- Rubbish dumping.
- Management of water and tidal flows.
- Landfilling and earthworks associated with urban and industrial development.

Warkworth Sands Woodland in the Sydney Basin Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10833

Description

Warkworth Sands Woodland is a low woodland dominated by *Angophora floribunda* (Rough-barked Apple) and *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia* (Coast Banksia). Other tree species may be present such as *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Forest Red Gum) and *E. glaucina* (Slaty Red Gum). Shrub and ground layer species commonly present include *Acacia filicifolia* (Fern-leaved Wattle), *Melaleuca thymifolia* (Thyme Honey-myrtle), *Brachyloma daphnoides* (Daphne Heath), *Pteridium esculentum* (Bracken), *Pimelea linifolia* (Slender Rice Flower), *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (Blady Grass), *Chrysocephalum apiculatum* (Common Everlasting) and *Glycine clandestina*. Small drainage lines within the area occupied by this community may support the presence or higher abundance of certain species (such as *Melaleuca thymifolia*) and the absence or lower abundance of others (such as *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia*). Such areas are included as part of this community.

Distribution

Warkworth Sands Woodland is confined to a small area near Warkworth, about 15 km south-west of Singleton in the Hunter Valley. Only approximately 800 hectares of Warkworth Sands Woodland remains, none of which occurs within a conservation reserve. Due to the extent of vegetation clearing and modification, this is estimated to be as little as 13% of its pre-settlement extent. Currently known to occur only in the Singleton LGA, but may occur elsewhere in the Sydney Basin Bioregion.

Habitat and ecology

- Warkworth Sand Woodland occurs on aeolian sand deposits south of Singleton in the Hunter Valley.
- The species composition of a site will be influenced by the size of the site, recent rainfall or drought condition, and by its disturbance (including fire) history.
- Several threatened fauna species including *Petaurus norfolcensis* (Squirrel Glider), *Chthonicola saggitata* (Speckled Warbler), *Climacteris picumnus victoriae* (Brown Treecreeper) and *Pomatosomus temporalis temporalis* (Grey-crowned Babbler) have been recorded in this community.

IBRA subregions

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Wyong	Known

Threats

- Open-cut coalmining, sandmining, and clearing for construction of mining infrastructure and agriculture.
- Inappropriate fire regimes.
- Weed invasion.
- Grazing.

White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10837

Description

White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland (commonly referred to as Box-Gum Woodland) is an open woodland community (sometimes occurring as a forest formation), in which the most obvious species are one or more of the following: White Box *Eucalyptus albens*, Yellow Box *E. melliodora* and Blakely's Red Gum *E. blakelyi*. Intact sites contain a high diversity of plant species, including the main tree species, additional tree species, some shrub species, several climbing plant species, many grasses and a very high diversity of herbs. The community also includes a range of mammal, bird, reptile, frog and invertebrate fauna species. Intact stands that contain diverse upper and mid-storeys and groundlayers are rare. Modified sites include the following:

- Areas where the main tree species are present ranging from an open woodland formation to a forest structure, and the groundlayer is predominantly composed of exotic species.
- Sites where the trees have been removed and only the grassy groundlayer and some herbs remain.

The Australian Government listing of White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland is slightly different to the NSW listing. Areas that are part of the Australian Government listed ecological community must have either:

- An intact tree layer and predominately native ground layer.
- An intact native ground layer with a high diversity of native plant species but no remaining tree layer.

Distribution

Box-Gum Woodland is found from the Queensland border in the north, to the Victorian border in the south. It occurs in the tablelands and western slopes of NSW.

Habitat and ecology

- Characterised by the presence or prior occurrence of White Box, Yellow Box and/or Blakely's Red Gum.
- The trees may occur as pure stands, mixtures of the three species or in mixtures with other trees, including wattles.
- Commonly co-occurring eucalypts include Apple Box (*E. bridgesiana*), Red Box (*E. polyanthemos*), Candlebark (*E. rubida*), Snow Gum (*E. pauciflora*), Argyle Apple (*E. cinerea*), Brittle Gum (*E. mannifera*), Red Stringybark (*E. macrorhyncha*), Grey Box (*E. microcarpa*), Cabbage Gum (*E. amplifolia*) and others.
- The understorey in intact sites is characterised by native grasses and a high diversity of herbs; the most commonly encountered include Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda australis*), Poa Tussock (*Poa sieberiana*), wallaby grasses (*Austrodanthonia* spp.), spear-grasses (*Austrostipa* spp.), Common Everlasting (*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*), Scrambled Eggs (*Goodenia pinnatifida*), Small St John's Wort (*Hypericum gramineum*), Narrow-leafed New Holland Daisy (*Vittadinia muelleri*) and blue-bells (*Wahlenbergia* spp.).
- Shrubs are generally sparse or absent, though they may be locally common.
- Remnants generally occur on fertile lower parts of the landscape where resources such as water and nutrients are abundant.
- Sites with particular characteristics, including varying age classes in the trees, patches of regrowth, old trees with hollows and fallen timber on the ground are very important as wildlife habitat.
- Sites in the lowest parts of the landscape often support very large trees which have leafy crowns and reliable nectar flows - sites important for insectivorous and nectar feeding birds.
- Sites that retain only a grassy groundlayer and with few or no trees remaining are important for rehabilitation, and to rebuild connections between sites of better quality.
- Remnants support many species of threatened fauna and flora.
- Retention of remnants is important as they contribute to productive farming systems (stock shelter, seed sources, sustainable grazing and water-table and salinity control).
- The fauna of remnants (insectivorous birds, bats, etc) can contribute to insect control on grazing properties.
- Some of the component species (e.g. wattles, she-oaks, native legumes) fix nitrogen that is made available to other species in the community, while fallen timber and leaves recycle their nutrients.
- Disturbed remnants are considered to form part of the community, including where the vegetation would respond to assisted natural regeneration.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast

Ellerston	Known
Tomalla	Known
Upper Hunter	Known

Sydney Basin

Hunter	Known
Kerrabee	Known
Wollombi	Known

Brigalow Belt South

Liverpool Range	Known
Pilliga Outwash	Known

Threats

- Over exploitation of nectar resources by commercial apiaries, impacting on nectar availability for native nectivorous species.
 - Occupation of tree hollows by feral honeybees.
 - Tree death from over abundant leaf eating insects and other factors.
 - Uncertainty as to appropriate provenance required in a changing climate, and lack of appropriate seed and planting stock to assist in rehabilitation.
- Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation from agricultural, forestry, mining, infrastructure and residential development.
 - Degradation by over grazing and trampling by introduced and native herbivores resulting in losses of plant species and structural diversity (simplification of the understorey and groundlayer and suppression of overstorey regeneration), erosion and other soil changes (e.g. loss of cryptogams, increased nutrient status).
 - Degradation of remnants by non-native plant species, including noxious weeds, exotic pasture species and environmental weeds, including garden escapes, olives and pines.
 - Degradation of remnants by feral pest animals resulting in the loss or modification of habitat and predation of native fauna that are part of the White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland TEC.
 - Harvesting of firewood (either living or standing dead, including material on the ground) and collection of on-ground woody debris.
 - Removal of native ground layer in box-gum woodland remnants where trees have been partially or fully removed.
 - Invasion of remnants by noisy miner (*Manorina melanocapala*), displacing small native birds and leading to tree health decline.
 - Increased nutrient status due to application of fertilisers to native groundcover.
 - Altered fire regimes.
 - Lack of community knowledge and appreciation of White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland and their component threatened species.
 - Human disturbance by off road vehicles, camping, other recreational activities and dumping.

Appendix 1: Plant community types

Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
715	Blue-leaved Stringybark - Blackbutt open forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>
831	Forest Red Gum - Grey Gum dry open forest on hills of the lower Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
874	Grey Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Grey Box open forest on hills of the Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus glaucina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Acacia parvipinnula</i> , <i>Acacia falcata</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Glycine tabacina</i>
904	Large-fruited Blackbutt shrubby open forest of the Broken Bago Range of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pyrocarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> / <i>Acacia falcata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
922	Melaleuca decora low forest of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Melaleuca decora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Acacia parvipinnula</i> , <i>Leptospermum parvifolium</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Carex inversa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cotula australis</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i> subsp. <i>leiocarpa</i>
1178	Slaty Red Gum grassy woodland on hinterland foothills of the southern North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus glaucina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> //
1207	Spotted Gum - Broad-leaved Ironbark grassy open forest of dry hills of the lower Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus canaliculata</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Acacia parvipinnula</i> , <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1213	Spotted Gum - Grey Ironbark forest dry open forest of the lower foothills of the Barrington Tops, NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Acacia falcata</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1215	Spotted Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the Macleay Valley lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1216	Spotted Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest on the foothills of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>A</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1588	Grey Ironbark - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Forest Red Gum shrubby open forest on Coastal Lowlands of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Macrozamia communis</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Acrotriche divaricata</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1589	Spotted Gum - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Grey Gum grass - shrub open forest on Coastal Lowlands of the Central Coast	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus umbra, Eucalyptus punctata / Daviesia ulicifolia, Pultenaea villosa, Breynia oblongifolia, Podolobium ilicifolium, Persoonia linearis, Notelaea longifolia, Pandorea pandorana, Billardiera scandens, Hardenbergia violacea / Themeda australis, Poa affinis, Joycea pallida, Imperata cylindrica, Lomandra confertifolia, Dianella caerulea, Lepidosperma neesii, Lomandra longifolia, Desmodium rhytidophyllum, Glycine clandestina</i>
1590	Spotted Gum - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Red Ironbark shrubby open forest	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus umbra, Eucalyptus fibrosa / Allocasuarina torulosa, Pultenaea villosa, Persoonia linearis, Breynia oblongifolia, Bursaria spinosa, Leucopogon juniperinus, Daviesia ulicifolia, Pandorea pandorana / Microlaena stipoides, Themeda australis, Imperata cylindrica, Cymbopogon refractus, Aristida vagans, Pratia purpurascens, Vernonia cinerea, Dianella caerulea, Lomandra multiflora, Lepidosperma laterale, Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1591	Grey Gum - Rough-barked Apple shrubby open forest of the lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus punctata, Angophora floribunda / Persoonia linearis, Bursaria spinosa, Acacia parvipinnula, Grevillea montana, Leptospermum trinervium, Jacksonia scoparia, Lissanthe strigosa, Leucopogon juniperinus, Melaleuca nodosa / Themeda australis, Microlaena stipoides, Imperata cylindrica, Panicum simile, Aristida vagans, Cheilanthes sieberi, Pomax umbellata</i>
1592	Spotted Gum - Red Ironbark - Grey Gum shrub - grass open forest of the Lower Hunter	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus punctata / Daviesia ulicifolia, Persoonia linearis, Lissanthe strigosa, Bursaria spinosa, Podolobium ilicifolium, Phyllanthus hirtellus / Themeda australis, Aristida vagans, Microlaena stipoides, Joycea pallida, Lepidosperma laterale, Lomandra multiflora, Pomax umbellata, Pratia purpurascens, Glycine clandestina</i>
1593	Red Ironbark - Spotted Gum - Prickly- leaved Paperbark shrubby open forest of the Lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa, Corymbia maculata / Melaleuca nodosa, Bursaria spinosa, Melaleuca decora, Pultenaea spinosa, Acacia parvipinnula, Correa reflexa, Maytenus silvestris, Macrozamia flexuosa, Ozothamnus diosmifolius, Persoonia linearis, Myrsine variabilis / Aristida vagans, Entolasia stricta, Microlaena stipoides, Lepidosperma laterale, Dianella revoluta, Pomax umbellata, Goodenia rotundifolia, Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1600	Spotted Gum - Red Ironbark - Narrow- leaved Ironbark - Grey Box shrub-grass open forest of the lower Hunter	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus moluccana / Bursaria spinosa, Daviesia ulicifolia, Acacia parvipinnula, Breynia oblongifolia, Leucopogon juniperinus / Aristida vagans, Themeda australis, Lomandra confertifolia, Lomandra filiformis, Vernonia cinerea, Brunoniella australis, Pratia purpurascens, Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1601	Spotted Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark- Red Ironbark shrub - grass open forest of the central and lower Hunter	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus fibrosa / Daviesia ulicifolia, Lissanthe strigosa, Bursaria spinosa, Acacia parvipinnula / Cymbopogon refractus, Aristida vagans, Aristida ramosa, Microlaena stipoides, Cheilanthes sieberi, Lomandra multiflora, Dianella revoluta, Pratia purpurascens, Brunoniella australis, Laxmannia gracilis</i>
1602	Spotted Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrub - grass open forest of the central and lower Hunter	<i>Corymbia maculata, Eucalyptus crebra / Allocasuarina torulosa, Breynia oblongifolia, Persoonia linearis, Notelaea longifolia, Pandorea pandorana / Cymbopogon refractus, Microlaena stipoides, Themeda australis, Oplismenus aemulus, Pratia purpurascens, Brunoniella australis, Lomandra multiflora, Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1608	Grey Box - Grey Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Blakely's Red Gum grassy open forest of the central Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus punctata, Angophora floribunda, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Brachychiton populneus / Notelaea microcarpa, Spartothamnella juncea, Acacia decora, Myoporum montanum, Clematis glycinoides / Eremophila debilis, Aristida ramosa, Austrostipa verticillata, Cynodon dactylon, Desmodium varians, Cheilanthes sieberi, Dichondra repens, Dichondra sp. A, Calotis cuneifolia, Calotis lappulacea</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1612	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum - Native Olive woodland of Central Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia binervia</i> , <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> , <i>Macrozamia communis</i> / <i>Austrostipa setacea</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Dichondra</i> sp. A, <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> , <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> , <i>Plantago debilis</i> , <i>Cynoglossum suaveolens</i>
1626	Smooth-barked Apple - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Red Bloodwood heathy low open forest on hills at Nelson Bay	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> , <i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> , <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Platylobium formosum</i> , <i>Doryanthes excelsa</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> , <i>Hakea laevipes</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Smilax glycyphylla</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Caustis flexuosa</i> , <i>Patersonia glabrata</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i>
1748	Grey Box grassy open forest of the Central and Lower Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Acacia elongata</i> , <i>Grevillea montana</i> , <i>Melaleuca decora</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Aristida warburgii</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Austroanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i>

Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
723	Broad-leaved Apple - Scribbly Gum woodland in the Guy Fawkes River area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus signata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
733	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the gorges and upper Hunter Valley, NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
735	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the northern gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
820	<i>Eucalyptus serpentinicola</i> - Norton's Box mallee woodlands on serpentinite outcrops of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus serpentinicola</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> / <i>Allocasuarina ophiolitica</i> , <i>Grevillea granulifera</i> , <i>Hovea lorata</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i> , <i>Triodia scariosa</i>
833	Forest Red Gum - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the foothills and ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
841	Forest Red Gum grassy open forest of the coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
842	Forest Redgum - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> / <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
843	Forest Redgum - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the foothills and ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
855	Grey Box - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
859	Grey Gum - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
868	Grey gum - stringybark open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
872	Grey Ironbark - Grey Gum open forest of the northern escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
983	New England Blackbutt - stringybark grassy forest the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
1162	Silvertop Stringybark - Broad-leaved Apple dry open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
1219	Spotted Gum - Tallowwood dry open forest of the escarpment and foothills of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
1273	Thin-leaved Stringybark - Broad-leaved Apple open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Bidens pilosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
1583	Thin-leaved Stringybark - Grey Gum - Broad-leaved Apple shrub - grass tall open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus eugenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
1595	Forest Red Gum - Broad-leaved Apple shrub - grass woodland on serpentinite of the Nowendoc area	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> / <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> , <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Pomaderris vellea</i> , <i>Leucopogon neoanglicus</i> , <i>Dodonaea lanceolata</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Correa reflexa</i> , <i>Acacia serpentinicola</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Panicum effusum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Plectranthus graveolens</i> , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
1599	<i>Eucalyptus serpentinicola</i> - <i>Allocasuarina ophiolitica</i> /Spinifex grass low mallee woodland on serpentinite of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus serpentinicola</i> , <i>Allocasuarina ophiolitica</i> / <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Grevillea granulifera</i> , <i>Hibbertia riparia</i> , <i>Acacia serpentinicola</i> , <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Cryptandra amara</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i>

North West Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
393	White Box shrubby woodland of the western Liverpool Range, Warrumbungle Range and south-west Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i>
394	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress pine woodland on slopes and flats in the Coonabarabran - Pilliga Scrub regions	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>
412	White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby hill woodland in the east Pilliga - Mendooran - Gulgong regions, mainly Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Vittadinia muelleri</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> , <i>Aristida personata</i>
413	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - box dry shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga Scrub - Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilligaensis</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Pimelea microcephala</i> subsp. <i>microcephala</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
418	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Wilga shrub grass woodland of the Narrabri-Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Einadia nutans</i> , <i>Rostellularia adscendens</i> var. <i>adscendens</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i>
429	White Cypress Pine - Poplar Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark viney shrub woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> subsp. <i>leiocalyx</i> / <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Psyrax odorata</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Vittadinia sulcata</i>
432	Dwyer's Red Gum - Dirty (Baradine) Gum - cypress pine shrubby woodland of the Narrabri region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
435	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrub grass hills woodland in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
453	Granite gorge Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Oleander Wattle low open woodland in the Warialda region	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i>
506	Black Cypress Pine - White Box - Tumbledown Gum shrubby open forest / woodland mainly in the Mt Kaputar region, Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> var. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Notodanthonia longifolia</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
228	Semi-mesic woodland on basalt hills of the dry subtropical climate zone, north western slopes of NSW	<i>Casuarina cristata</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Psyrax oleifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Parsonsia lanceolata</i> / <i>Eleusine indica</i> , <i>Malva parviflora</i> , <i>Calotis scabiosifolia</i> , <i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
380	Warrumbungle trachyte talus scree woodland	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i> / <i>Notodanthonia longifolia</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
381	Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grass/shrub footslope open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>
382	Warrumbungle mountains Nandewar Box - Yellow Box shrub grass open forest, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Cassinia leptcephala</i> subsp. <i>A</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Senecio bathurstianus</i>
384	Nortons Box - stringybark - cough bush shrub - grass woodland on volcanic crests of the Warrumbungle Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
385	Warrumbungle trachyte hillcrest Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>squamulosum</i> , <i>Cryptandra amara</i> var. <i>amara</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
386	Tumbledown Red Gum trachyte rock flat sedgeland - shrubland of the Warrumbungle Range region	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>squamulosum</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia cultriformis</i> / <i>Isolepis hookeriana</i> , <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Wurmbea biglandulosa</i> , <i>Juncus usitatus</i>
389	Motherumbah - White Bloodwood - cypress pine very tall shrubland / woodland of the Coonabarabran region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> / <i>Notodanthonia longifolia</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
390	Warrumbungle Currawang very tall shrubland	<i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Acacia cultriformis</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
391	Warrumbungle trachyte outcrop heathland / low woodland	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>coriaceum</i> , <i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> subsp. <i>major</i> , <i>Leionema viridiflorum</i> , <i>Acacia cultriformis</i> / <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i>
517	Grey Box shrubby open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> / <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
527	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion and northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> , <i>Acacia pravifolia</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Myriophyllum caput-medusae</i>
529	Mugga Ironbark - stringybark shrubby open forest of the far southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> / <i>Acacia falciformis</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>burmanniana</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Swainsona galegifolia</i>
543	Rough-barked Apple - White Box - Rusty Fig shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregions	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
549	Silver-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine +/- White Box shrubby open forest mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>

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555	White Cypress Pine - Orange Gum - Acacia granite outcrop shrubland in the Moonbi area of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> / <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> , <i>Acacia viscidula</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> , <i>Prostanthera nivea</i> var. <i>nivea</i> / <i>Cyperus fulvus</i> , <i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Tripogon loliiformis</i>
562	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Caley's Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>
563	White Box - Silvertop Stringybark +/- White Cypress Pine grass shrub open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
564	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Caley's Ironbark open forest of the central Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> , <i>Plantago debilis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
573	Stringybark - spinifex woodland associated serpentinite outcrops in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. aff. <i>macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Daviesia genistifolia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> subsp. <i>scariosa</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
587	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
588	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby hills open forest mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
591	White Box shrubby open forest on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
594	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i>
595	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - tea tree shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> , <i>Glossocardia bidens</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i>
596	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia dolichocarpa</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i>
597	White Box - cypress pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrub grass open forest / woodland of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Carissa ovata</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i>
598	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Box - White Cypress Pine viney scrub woodland in the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Jasminum lineare</i> / <i>Scleria mackaviensis</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i>
856	Grey Box - Rough-barked Apple shrub/ grass open forest of northern parts of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>

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1165	Silvertop Stringybark - Orange Gum shrubby open forest of the central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus banksii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Olearia viscidula</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
1305	White Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus canaliculata</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Swainsona galegifolia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i>
1306	White Box - Red Stringybark shrubby woodlands on basalt slopes of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>
1308	White Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i>
1317	White Cypress Pine - White Box - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
1361	Mugga Ironbark - Blakely's Red Gum shrub/grass open forest of central parts of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Opercularia diphylla</i>
1370	White Box - Silvertop Stringybark - White Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1387	Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i>
1397	Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
1560	Forest Ribbon Gum sedge - grass woodland of western Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Rubus rosifolius</i> / <i>Cyperus lucidus</i> , <i>Juncus sarophorus</i> , <i>Juncus pauciflorus</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Haloragis heterophylla</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1586	White Box - Sticky Daisy Bush - Bead Bush shrubby woodland with semi - evergreen vine thicket elements of the Central Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Elaeodendron australe</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> , <i>Cissus opaca</i> , <i>Marsdenia flavescens</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1587	White Box - Blackthorn shrubby woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia</i> sp. <i>D</i> , <i>Myoporum montanum</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Macrozamia communis</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Plantago debilis</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1605	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Native Olive shrubby open forest of the central and upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>

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1606	White Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Blakely's Red Gum shrubby open forest of the central and upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Swainsona galegifolia</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1607	Blakely's Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Rough-barked Apple shrubby woodland of the upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Cynoglossum australe</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i>
1611	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrub - grass woodland upper Hunter and northern Wollemi	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Grevillea montana</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Choretrum sp. A</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i> , <i>Vittadinia sulcata</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
1613	White Box - Red Box shrubby woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Indigofera adesmiifolia</i> , <i>Melichrus erubescens</i> , <i>Acacia caesiella</i> , <i>Macrozamia communis</i> / <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Oxalis exilis</i> , <i>Plantago debilis</i> , <i>Veronica plebeia</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>

Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
626	Murrurundi Stringybark dry open forest on conglomerate outcrops in the upper Hunter Valley region	<i>Eucalyptus conjuncta</i> / <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>
666	Bell-fruited Mallee heathy woodland in the Gibraltar Range area of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus codonocarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Acacia brunioides</i> , <i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>rigida</i> , <i>Boronia anethifolia</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>
668	Bell-fruited Mallee tall shrubland on granite outcrops of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Acacia falciformis</i> , <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>rigida</i> , <i>Brachyloma saxicola</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> , <i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>
707	Blue Mountain Ash - New England Blackbutt tall open forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus oreades</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Acacia elata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> //
809	Diehard Stringybark - Privet-leaved Mallee heathy woodland in the Gibraltar Range area of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus williamsiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus olida</i> / <i>Acacia barringtonensis</i> , <i>Bossiaea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Hakea dactyloides</i> , <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> / <i>Dampiera stricta</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i>
822	Eurabbie tall open forest of the escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> / <i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
977	Needlebark Stringybark heathy woodland on granitic substrates of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus codonocarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Acacia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>rigida</i> , <i>Boronia anethifolia</i> , <i>Bossiaea neo-anglica</i> / <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
979	New England Blackbutt - Diehard Stringybark dry open forest of the escarpment ranges of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Persoonia media</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Hibbertia dentata</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
992	New England Blackbutt dry heathy open forest on granites of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Hovea linearis</i> , <i>Melichrus procumbens</i> / <i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1617	New England Blackbutt - Diehard Stringybark shrubby open forest on the Northern Tablelands escarpment and Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i>

Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
54	Buloke - White Cypress Pine woodland in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Leptospermum divaricatum</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
110	Western Grey Box - Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on stony footslopes in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and Riverina Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
179	Green Mallee mallee-forest / woodland on stony rises or hills in the Narrabri to Yetman region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus viridis</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>
217	Mugga Ironbark - Western Grey Box - cypress pine tall woodland on footslopes of low hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Stypanandra glauca</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
243	Mugga Ironbark - White Cypress Pine woodland on low rises mainly in the Cobar Penepplain Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Thysanotus patersonii</i> , <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>
255	Mugga Ironbark - Buloke - Pillga Box - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on sandstone in the Dubbo region, south-western Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilligaensis</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Dillwynia sieberi</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Dianella porracea</i>
270	White Box - Tumbledown Red Gum - Long-leaved Box shrub/grass woodland on fine-grained sediments of the upper Macquarie River gorge, NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Stypanandra glauca</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i>
273	White Box shrubby open forest on fine grained sediments on steep slopes in the Mudgee region of the of central western slopes of NSW	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> var. <i>speciosa</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
287	Long-leaved Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark mixed open forest on hills and hillslopes in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> , <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
291	Inland Scribbly Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Mugga Ironbark - Daphne Heath low woodland of the Wagga Wagga region in the southern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Stypantra glauca</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i>
309	Black Cypress Pine - Red Stringybark - red gum - box low open forest on siliceous rocky outcrops in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Stypantra glauca</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> , <i>Gompholobium huegelii</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
323	Red Stringybark - Inland Scribbly Gum open forest on steep hills in the Mudgee - northern section of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemos</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Dichelachne rara</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> f. <i>F</i>
324	Inland Scribbly Gum grassy open forest on hills in the Mudgee Region, NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia gunnii</i> , <i>Pultenaea subspicata</i> , <i>Hibbertia acicularis</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>
325	Blue-leaved Stringybark open forest of the Mudgee region NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Pultenaea cinerascens</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i>
327	Inland Scribbly Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Ironbark open forest of the NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia curvifolia</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> / <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Pultenaea foliolosa</i> , <i>Sannantha cunninghamii</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>
331	Red Stringybark woodland on hillslopes, northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> /
333	Bottlebrush riparian shrubland wetland of the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callistemon sieberi</i> / <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> /
341	Blakely's Red Gum - Red Box - Black Cypress Pine grass/shrub woodland on hills in the Upper Slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and western South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemos</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> , <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Goodenia heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>heterophylla</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
343	Mugga Ironbark - Red Box - Red Stringybark - Western Grey Box grass/shrub woodland on metamorphic substrates in the Tarcutta - Gundagai region, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> , <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> / <i>Austroanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> , <i>Stypandra glauca</i>
346	White Box - Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine shrubby woodland on metamorphic hills in the Wagga Wagga - Cootamundra region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> , <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Xerochrysum viscosum</i>
348	Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box - Joycea <i>pallida</i> grassy open forest in the upper Lachlan catchment, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Austroanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
354	Red Stringybark - Long-leaved Box - Black Cypress Pine - grassy/shrubby low woodland on ranges, central NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Persoonia rigida</i> , <i>Acacia mollifolia</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i>
358	Mugga Ironbark - Red Box - White Box - Black Cypress Pine tall woodland on rises and hills in the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemos</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Cryptandra amara</i> var. <i>amara</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Austroanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> subsp. <i>rhombifolia</i> , <i>Melichrus erubescens</i> , <i>Persoonia cuspidifera</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>
387	Tumbledown Red Gum - Porcupine Grass hummock grassland low open woodland on trachyte plugs in the Garawilla - Coolah region	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Triodia scariosa</i> subsp. <i>scariosa</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
396	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Bloodwood - red gum shrub grass woodland of the Pilliga - Coonabarabran region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>praealta</i> , <i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i> , <i>Eragrostis lacunaria</i>
399	Red gum - Rough-barked Apple +/- tea tree sandy creek woodland (wetland) in the Pilliga - Goonoo sandstone forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> <--> <i>chloroclada</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> subsp. <i>transmontanum</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> , <i>Callistemon linearis</i> / <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Juncus continuus</i> , <i>Cyperus lucidus</i> , <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i>
401	Rough-barked Apple - Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine woodland on sandy flats, mainly in the Pilliga Scrub region	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i> , <i>Ajuga australis</i>
402	Mugga Ironbark - White Cypress Pine - gum tall woodland on flats in the Pilliga forests and surrounding regions, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>

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403	Dapper Mugga Ironbark - Western Grey Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine grass shrub hill woodland (southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion)	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Sannantha cunninghamii</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> / <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i>
404	Red Ironbark - White Bloodwood +/- Burrows Wattle heathy woodland on sandy soil in the Pilliga forests	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viridis</i> / <i>Acacia burrowii</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>gracile</i> , <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> , <i>Cryptandra amara</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> , <i>Thyridolepis mitchelliana</i> , <i>Schoenus kennyi</i>
405	White Bloodwood - Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone woodland of the Pilliga Scrub and surrounding regions	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Persoonia sericea</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea acaulis</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>subspinulifera</i> , <i>Digitaria brevigliumis</i> , <i>Schoenus ericetorum</i>
406	White Bloodwood - Motherumbah - Red Ironbark shrubby sandstone hill woodland / open forest mainly in east Pilliga forests	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> , <i>Philotheca salsolifolia</i> subsp. <i>salsolifolia</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia sericea</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Digitaria brevigliumis</i> , <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> , <i>Stypandra glauca</i>
407	White Bloodwood - ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone hill woodland of the southern Pilliga forests	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia pilligaensis</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> / <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
408	Dirty Gum (Baradine Gum) - Black Cypress Pine - White Bloodwood shrubby woodland on of the Pilliga forests and surrounding region	<i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>squamulosum</i> , <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> / <i>Aristida calycina</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Styphelia triflora</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
414	White Mallee - Dwyer's Red Gum mallee heath on sands in the Goonoo - Pilliga region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dumosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina diminuta</i> subsp. <i>diminuta</i> , <i>Dodonaea peduncularis</i> / <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>subspinulifera</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Actinotus helianthi</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
415	Fringe Myrtle shrubland of the Pilliga Scrub	<i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Acacia spectabilis</i> / <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>jerichoensis</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>
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	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>Persoonia cuspidifera</i> , <i>Pultenaea cinerascens</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
419	Stringybark shrubby low woodland on sandstone ridges in the Pilliga Scrub, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> subsp. <i>rhombifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia sericea</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea acaulis</i> , <i>Platysace ericoides</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>
420	Red Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple +/- Nortons Box open forest on hillslopes in the Warrumbungle NP - Coolah regions	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i>
423	Blue-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple woodland mainly in the east Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i>

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425	Spur-wing Wattle heath on sandstone substrates in the Goonoo - Pilliga forests, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Schoenus ericetorum</i>
430	Motherumbah - Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine tall shrubland of the Narrabri to Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> subsp. <i>leiocalyx</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
431	White Bloodwood - Dirty Gum - cypress pine shrubby low woodland on sandy soils in the Narrabri to Warialda region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> subsp. <i>concolor</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Schoenus ericetorum</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>
440	Red Stringybark - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - hill red gum sandstone woodland of southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Persoonia cuspidifera</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Platysace ericoides</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i>
443	Red Ironbark - sheoak shrubby woodland of the Yetman-Warialda region, northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> / <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> , <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
449	Stringybark She Oak - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - sticky mintbush low woodland in the northern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> subsp. <i>leiocalyx</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Prostanthera cryptandroides</i> subsp. <i>euphrasioides</i> , <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Olearia ramosissima</i> , <i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>collina</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>
455	Rough-barked Apple - Red Stringybark - Black Cypress Pine - red gum sand valley woodland of the Garawilla region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> / <i>Macrozamia heteromera</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> subsp. <i>concolor</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> /
456	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - White Bloodwood - Red Stringybark woodland of the Garawilla - Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Solanum cinereum</i> , <i>Persoonia cuspidifera</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Digitaria breviglumis</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
457	White Bloodwood - Red Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine woodland on sandstone hills in the Garawilla - Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Macrozamia heteromera</i> , <i>Pultenaea cinerascens</i> , <i>Acacia sertiformis</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>subspinulifera</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
459	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - White Box shrubby woodland in sedimentary hills of the Gunnedah region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia lineata</i> , <i>Oncinocalyx betchei</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
462	Dwyer's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Motherumbah open forest / woodland on sandstone hillcrests in the Liverpool Plains region, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Solanum parvifolium</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
463	White Cypress Pine - red gum grass-shrub woodland on sandstone hills of the Caroon region, Liverpool Plains, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Oncinocalyx betchei</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
467	Blue-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby sandstone open forest in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (including Goonoo)	<i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Grevillea arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> / <i>Platysace ericoides</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>

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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)	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> / <i>Austroanthonia monticola</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Platysace ericoides</i>
469	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Buloke grassy open forest of the Dubbo region, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Solanum ferocissimum</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Dillwynia sieberi</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i> , <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> , <i>Brachyscome multifida</i> var. <i>multifida</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Pultenaea cinerascens</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Westringia cheelii</i> , <i>Dillwynia sieberi</i> / <i>Austroanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>jerichoensis</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i> , <i>Goodenia glabra</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus beyeriana</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> / <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> , <i>Allocasuarina diminuta</i> subsp. <i>diminuta</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> , <i>Acacia cultriformis</i> / <i>Stypandra glauca</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
472	Thyme Honey-myrtle - red gum - Mugga Ironbark shrubland / woodland in impeded drainage flats or depressions in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus conica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> / <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> , <i>Leucopogon biflorus</i> , <i>Hovea lanceolata</i> / <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Dampiera lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i> , <i>Schoenus ericetorum</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> , <i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>
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	<i>Acacia linearifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Melichrus erubescens</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> , <i>Daviesia acicularis</i> / <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> / <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Austroanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>
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 Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Grevillea sericea</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Stypandra glauca</i>
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	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Grevillea sericea</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> / <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i>
482	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrub/ grass open forest of the upper Hunter Valley, mainly Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Leucopogon attenuatus</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Macrozamia secunda</i> / <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> , <i>Goodenia glabra</i> , <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> var. <i>jerichoensis</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>

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515	Duri Peak Red Gum woodland on andesite hills of the southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. aff. <i>dwyeri</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Dichondra</i> sp. A, <i>Teucrium</i> sp. D
531	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - Motherumbah woodland in the Kaputar area in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
532	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby open forest in the Melville Range area of southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Dichondra</i> sp. A, <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Scutellaria humilis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
576	Motherumbah - hill red gum - Black Cypress Pine shrubby low woodland mainly in the southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> , <i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> subsp. <i>major</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>
577	Tumbledown Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Blakely's Red Gum shrubby forest of northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>
581	Tumbledown Red Gum - Dwyer's Red Gum - Wallaby Bush shrubby woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> , <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Myriophyllum caput-medusae</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Notodanthonia longifolia</i>
592	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - cypress pine - White Box shrubby open forest in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Solanum parvifolium</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
610	Black Cypress Pine - Dwyer's Gum low woodland / open forest on rocky ridges mainly of the Nandewar Range	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Hibbertia incana</i> / <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
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	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> /
671	Black Cypress Pine - Acacia - Red Ash shrubby woodland of the far northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia sparsiflora</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i>
673	Black Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Stringybark heathy woodland of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>
676	Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia conferta</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> , <i>Brunonia australis</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i>
712	Blue-leaved Ironbark - pine shrubby open forest on hills in the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Grevillea triternata</i> / <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
713	Blue-leaved Ironbark heathy woodland of the southern part of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dawsonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> /

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714	Blue-leaved Ironbark woodland on sandy uplands and slopes of the Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia gladiiformis</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> / <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Galium gaudichaudii</i>
746	Brown Bloodwood - cypress - ironbark heathy woodland in the Pilliga region of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus chloroclada</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia pilligaensis</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> / <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Digitaria breviglumis</i> , <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>
818	Dwyer's Red Gum low woodland on exposed sandstone ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Philotheca salsolifolia</i> , <i>Platysace lanceolata</i> , <i>Babingtonia densifolia</i> , <i>Eriostemon myoporoides</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
863	Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Inland Scribbly Gum shrubby open forest of the western Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
864	Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - ironbark woodland on ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i>
889	Inland Scribbly Gum - Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest on hills of western Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
890	Ironbark - Grey Gum shrubby woodland of sandy gullies in the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus beyeriana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> / <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Grevillea sericea</i> , <i>Melaleuca erubescens</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i>
940	Motherumbah (<i>Acacia cheelii</i>) woodlands on sandstones of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Homoranthus flavescens</i> , <i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> / <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i> , <i>Gonocarpus teucroides</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i>
956	Mugga Ironbark - Inland Grey Box shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
1132	Scribbly Gum - Brown Bloodwood woodland of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> , <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Boronia glabra</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> / <i>Astrotricha longifolia</i> , <i>Cassytha pubescens</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
1133	Scribbly Gum - Brown Bloodwood woodland on volcanic slopes of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Boronia glabra</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> / <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Astrotricha longifolia</i> , <i>Cassytha pubescens</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i>
1176	Slaty Box - Grey Gum shrubby woodland on footslopes of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> , <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1218	Spotted Gum - Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine woodland of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / /
1277	Tumbledown Gum - Blakely's Red Gum - pine shrubby forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>

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1278	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Currawang woodland of ridges and rocky hills mainly of the Cobar Peneplain Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>
1279	Tumbledown Red Gum - Black Cypress Pine - Red Box low woodland of hills of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia vestita</i> , <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
1307	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viridis</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
1313	White Cypress Pine - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrub/grass open forest of the western Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
1314	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark - Tumbledown Red Gum shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i>
1316	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
1357	Dwyer's Red Gum mallee woodland on Dura Peak in the southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. aff. <i>dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Dichondra</i> sp. A, <i>Scutellaria humilis</i> , <i>Notodanthonia longifolia</i>
1360	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine shrubby open forest of the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina inophloia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>
1367	Silver-leaved Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine - White Box shrubby open forest of the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
1372	Stringybark - spinifex woodlands associated with rocky outcrops of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. aff. <i>macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> subsp. <i>scariosa</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
1381	Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodum</i>
1398	Rough-barked Apple - White Stringybark dry open forest on lower slopes in the upper Tuross and Brogo River valleys, South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> / <i>Acacia cheelii</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Brachyscome spathulata</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
1511	Dwyer's Red Gum woodland on siliceous substrates in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Kunzea parvifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> / <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Platysace ericoides</i>

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1610	White Box - Black Cypress Pine shrubby woodland of the Western Slopes	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Einadia nutans</i> , <i>Veronica plebeia</i> , <i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> , <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1629	Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Grey Gum shrubby open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Exocarpos strictus</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1654	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum shrubby open forest on sandstone ranges of the upper Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Choretrum</i> sp. A, <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
1655	Grey Box - Slaty Box shrub - grass woodland on sandstone slopes of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dawsonii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
1656	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Pine - Narrow-leaved Wattle shrub - grass open forest on sandstone slopes of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Hibbertia acicularis</i> , <i>Boronia anethifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> / <i>Sida petrophila</i> , <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1657	Bulga Wattle low closed forest on sandstone slopes of the central Hunter	<i>Acacia bulgaensis</i> / <i>Bertya oleifolia</i> , <i>Spartothamnella juncea</i> , <i>Solanum stelligerum</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Cassinia leptocephala</i> / <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Setaria distans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Cymbopogon ambiguus</i>
1660	Narrow-leaved Ironbark heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin and Brigalow Belt South	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Acacia linearifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1661	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Black Pine - Sifton Bush heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Platysace ericoides</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
1663	Tumbledown Red Gum - Spinifex grass heathy low open woodland on sandstone slopes of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cannonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Sannantha cunninghamii</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Acacia obtusata</i> , <i>Stypantra glauca</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1668	Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Ironbark heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nubila</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Choretrum</i> sp. A, <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i>
1669	Red Ironbark - Grey Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark - Brown Bloodwood shrubby open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Macrozamia communis</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
1671	Brown Bloodwood - Dwyer's Red Gum - Red Ironbark heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1672	Red Ironbark - Grey Gum - Black Pine heathy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> , <i>Acacia muelleriana</i> / <i>Acrotriche rigida</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>

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1674	Red Ironbark - Brown Bloodwood - Black Pine heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Leptospermum parvifolium</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Grevillea sericea</i> , <i>Hibbertia circumdans</i> / <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Patersonia sericea</i>
1676	Grey Gum - Scribbly Gum - Black Pine heathy open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> / <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Patersonia sericea</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i>
1677	Caley's Ironbark - Red Ironbark - Currawang shrubby woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Cryptandra spinescens</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
1678	Brown Bloodwood - Currawang - Caley's Ironbark shrubby woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia crassa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Boronia anethifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Paspalidium criniforme</i> , <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
1679	Dwyer's Red Gum - Fringe Myrtle heathy open woodland on sandstone plateau of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> / <i>Leptospermum parvifolium</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Hibbertia circumdans</i> , <i>Isopogon dawsonii</i> / <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i>
1680	Dwyer's Red Gum - Micromyrtus sessilis heathy open woodland on sandstone plateau of the upper Hunter and Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Leptospermum parvifolium</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> , <i>Micromyrtus sessilis</i> , <i>Acacia triptera</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Cleistochloa rigida</i> , <i>Digitaria ramularis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i>
1709	Broom Bush - Allocasuarina gymnanthera heathy woodland on sandstone outcrops of the Sydney Basin	/ <i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Harmogia densifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> , <i>Grevillea sericea</i> , <i>Melaleuca diosmatifolia</i> , <i>Callistemon pinifolius</i> / <i>Drosera peltata</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
1711	Tantoon - Lepyrodia leptocaulis shrubland on sandstone drainage lines of the Sydney Basin	/ <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina diminuta</i> , <i>Kunzea parvifolia</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Goodenia paniculata</i> , <i>Lepyrodia leptocaulis</i>
1770	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Red Stringybark - Black Pine woodlands on sandstone substrates of the Brigalow Belt South	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Persoonia cuspidifera</i> / <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Gonocarpus elatus</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i>
1771	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Dwyer's Red Gum - Common Fringe Myrtle heathy open forest of the Western Slopes	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Acacia gladiiformis</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> , <i>Grevillea floribunda</i> / <i>Goodenia hederacea</i>

Coastal Floodplain Wetlands - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
780	Coastal floodplain sedgeland, rushlands, and forblands of the North Coast	<i>Baumea arthropphylla</i> , <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> , <i>Eleocharis</i> spp., <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> /
828	Floodplain wetlands of the coastal lowlands, southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> / <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>
835	Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on alluvial flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>amplifolia</i> / <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i>
836	Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple open forest on poorly drained lowlands of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>resinifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> / <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
924	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> alluvial melaleuca thicket of the lower Blue Mountains and Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> / <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Paspalum distichum</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i>
925	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> closed shrubland on alluvium of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> / <i>Carex breviculmis</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
926	<i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> - Tall Saw-sedge closed shrubland in drainage lines on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> / <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Hakea teretifolia</i> / <i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i> , <i>Empodisma minus</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i>
941	Mountain Blue Gum - Thin-leaved Stringybark open forest on river flat alluvium in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> / <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
1145	Swamp Oak swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1234	Swamp Oak swamp forest fringing estuaries, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> / <i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Avicennia marina</i> , <i>Goodenia ovata</i> , <i>Suaeda australis</i> / <i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i> , <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i>
1235	Swamp Oak swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Goodenia ovata</i> , <i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i> , <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> / <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Enydra fluctuans</i> , <i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
1236	Swamp Paperbark - Swamp Oak tall shrubland on estuarine flats, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> / <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Homalanthus populifolius</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> / <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
1386	Rough-barked Apple - red gum grassy woodland of the MacDonald River Valley on the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>amplifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> , <i>Panicum simile</i>
1594	Cabbage Gum-Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on alluvial floodplains of the lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> / <i>Acacia parvipinnula</i> , <i>Cassinia uncata</i> , <i>Duboisia myoporoides</i> , <i>Hakea sericea</i> / <i>Paspalidium distans</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Panicum simile</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>
1598	Forest Red Gum grassy open forest on floodplains of the lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1651	Parramatta red gum - Fern-leaved banksia - Melaleuca sieberi swamp woodland of the Tomaree Peninsula	<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> / <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Persoonia lanceolata</i> , <i>Hakea teretifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum arachnoides</i> , <i>Callistemon pachyphyllus</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> / <i>Leptocarpus tenax</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> , <i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i> , <i>Aristida warburgii</i>
1715	Prickly-leaved Paperbark - Flax-leaved Paperbark swamp forest on poorly drained soils of the Central Coast	/ <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1720	Cabbage Gum - Forest Red Gum - Flax-leaved Paperbark Floodplain Forest of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> / <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Carex longibrachiata</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
1727	Swamp Oak - Sea Rush - <i>Baumea juncea</i> swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> / <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> / <i>Phragmites australis</i> , <i>Juncus kraussii</i> , <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i>
1728	Swamp Oak - Prickly Paperbark - Tall Sedge swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> / <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Juncus usitatus</i> , <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> , <i>Baumea articulata</i>
1749	Grey Gum - Red Gum - Paperbark shrubby open forest on coastal lowlands of the Northern Sydney Basin and Lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Babingtonia pluriflora</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1799	Cumberland Riverflat Forest	//
1800	Swamp Oak open forest on riverflats of the Cumberland Plain and Hunter valley	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i> / <i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Melaleuca decora</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
1801	Estuarine Swamp Oak Forest	//
1802	Hinterland Flats Eucalypt Forest	//

Eastern Riverine Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
42	River Red Gum / River Oak riparian woodland wetland in the Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp., <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i> , <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>
84	River Oak - Rough-barked Apple - red gum - box riparian tall woodland (wetland) of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Callistemon sieberi</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i>
85	River Oak forest and woodland wetland of the NSW South Western Slopes and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> / <i>Callistemon sieberi</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
485	River Oak riparian grassy tall woodland of the western Hunter Valley (Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion)	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Callistemon sieberi</i> , <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Chloris ventricosa</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i>
486	River Oak moist riparian tall open forest of the upper Hunter Valley, including Liverpool Range	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> / <i>Meliccytus dentatus</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> / <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1105	River Oak open forest of major streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> / <i>Acacia floribunda</i> , <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Stephania japonica</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
1106	River Oak riparian woodland of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> / <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> /
1108	River Peppermint - Rough-barked Apple - River Oak herb/grass riparian forest of coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus elata</i> / <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Carex longibrachiata</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1127	Sandstone cliff-face soak of the Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Tristania neriifolia</i> / <i>Baeckea linifolia</i> , <i>Dracophyllum secundum</i> , <i>Todea barbara</i> , <i>Austromyrtus tenuifolia</i> / <i>Bauera rubioides</i> , <i>Drosera peltata</i> , <i>Drosera spatulata</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
1270	Tea-tree shrubland of drainage areas of the slopes and tablelands	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> / <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> , <i>Carissa ovata</i> , <i>Hakea microcarpa</i> , <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> / <i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1271	Tea-tree tall riparian shrubland, South Eastern Highlands Bioregion, South East Corner Bioregion and Australian Alps Bioregion	<i>Leptospermum thompsonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> / <i>Lomatia myricoides</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Blechnum nudum</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Poa helmsii</i> , <i>Polystichum proliferum</i>
1292	Water Gum - Coachwood riparian scrub along sandstone streams, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> / <i>Lomatia myricoides</i> , <i>Tristania neriifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum morrisonii</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Schoenus melanostachys</i> , <i>Lomandra fluviatilis</i>
1293	Water Gum - tea-tree- River Peppermint riparian scrub along streams, far southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Acacia floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus elata</i> / <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> , <i>Crowea exalata</i> subsp. <i>exalata</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Drosera peltata</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
1318	White Sally Wattle - <i>Leptospermum emarginatum</i> riparian scrub of the Bega and Towamba valleys, southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus elata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> / <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Acacia floribunda</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Callistemon subulatus</i> / <i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> , <i>Cyperus lucidus</i> , <i>Isolepis inundata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1713	River Oak - Sandpaper Fig riparian forest of the Upper Hunter and Liverpool Ranges	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Daphnandra</i> sp. A, <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> / <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> /
1714	River Oak - White Cedar Grassy Riparian Forest of the Dungog Area and Liverpool Ranges	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
1761	River Oak - Rough-barked Apple grassy riparian forest of the Liverpool Plains	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Carex inversa</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>

Western Slopes Grasslands - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
102	Liverpool Plains grassland mainly on basaltic black earth soils, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Walwhalleya proluta</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> / <i>Boerhavia dominii</i> , <i>Tribulus micrococcus</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Cyperus bifax</i> /
250	Derived tussock grassland of the central western plains and lower slopes of NSW	<i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> / <i>Chamaesyce drummondii</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> /
320	Kangaroo Grass - Redleg Grass forb-rich temperate tussock grassland of the northern Monaro, ACT and upper Lachlan River regions of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and South Eastern Highlands Bioregion	<i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> / <i>Plantago varia</i> , <i>Vittadinia gracilis</i> , <i>Acaena ovina</i> , <i>Wahlenbergia luteola</i> /
460	Tumbledown Gum - ironbark - Porcupine Grass hummock grassland / low woodland of the Mount Kaputar to Bingara region, Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> subsp. <i>scariosa</i> , <i>Brachyscome multifida</i> var. <i>multifida</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i>
484	Derived tall spear grass grassland on mainly basalt hills of the Liverpool Plains, Liverpool Range and in the upper Hunter Valley (Merriwa district), south-eastern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> , <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> / <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i>
619	Derived Wire Grass grassland of the NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i> / <i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Sida spinosa</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i>
633	Speargrass - Redleg Grass derived grassland on hills in the Jindera to Holbrook region, southern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Rumex brownii</i> , <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> /
710	Bluegrass - Redleg Grass - Common Woodruff clay plain grassland of northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> / <i>Muehlenbeckia florulenta</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Rhagodia spinescens</i> / <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Mentha satuireioides</i>
795	Derived Blady Grass in Central / Upper Hunter	// <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
796	Derived grassland of the NSW South Western Slopes	// <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Acacia genistifolia</i> , <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Acaena ovina</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>
799	Derived grasslands of the Capertee Valley	// <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
800	Derived grasslands of the slopes on the Merriwa Plateau	// <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i>
1076	Plains Grass - Bluegrass grassland of the Nandewar and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> // <i>Aristida leptopoda</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> , <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>
1179	Slender Bamboo Grass - Spiny Saltbush grassland of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> // <i>Einadia nutans</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Paspalidium constrictum</i> , <i>Sclerolaena muricata</i>
1324	Windmill Grass - Bluegrass derived grassland of the Moree plains of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Casuarina cristata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus populnea</i> subsp. <i>bimbil</i> // <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Enteropogon acicularis</i>
1698	Plains grass; Purple wiregrass; Wallaby Grass grassland on basalt soils of the Merriwa plateau	// <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Tribulus micrococcus</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Convolvulus graminetinus</i>

Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
116	Weeping Myall - Coobah - Scrub Wilga shrubland of the Hunter Valley	<i>Acacia pendula</i> / <i>Geijera salicifolia</i> , <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Myoporum montanum</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Monachather paradoxus</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
618	White Box x Grey Box - red gum - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland on rich soils on hills in the upper Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> <--> <i>moluccana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Vittadinia sulcata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
622	Grey Gum - Forest Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall open forest on mid-slopes of the Hunter Valley - North Coast escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus biturbinata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> / <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Veronica calycina</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
623	Narrow-leaved Ironbark +/- Grey Box grassy woodland of the upper Hunter Valley, mainly Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Sporobolus creber</i>
756	Bull Oak Forests of the Central Hunter Valley	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i>
760	Cabbage Gum forest in Sun Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	/ <i>Acacia decurrens</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Blechnum nudum</i>
761	Cabbage Gum - Broad-leaved Apple open forest of the eastern escarpment, NSW North Coast Bioregion and South Eastern Queensland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>
762	Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland on flats of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa biloba</i>
763	Cabbage Gum open forest or woodland on flats of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>amplifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa biloba</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
829	Forest Red Gum - Coast Grey Box shrubby open forest on steep hills in the Bega Valley, South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cassinia trinerva</i> / <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i>
830	Forest Red Gum - Grey Box shrubby woodland on shale of the southern Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> , <i>Olearia viscidula</i> / <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i>
834	Forest Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple - White Stringybark grassy woodlands on hills in dry valleys, southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
837	Forest Red Gum - Swamp Box of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
838	Forest Red Gum - Thin-leaved Stringybark grassy woodland on coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> / <i>Carex longibrachiata</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i> , <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
848	Grey Box - Forest Red Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the hinterland ranges of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
849	Grey Box - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on flats of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
850	Grey Box - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on shale of the southern Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i> , <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
854	Grey Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark shrubby woodland on hills of the Hunter Valley, NSW North Coast Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Chloris ventricosa</i>
971	Narrow-leaved Red Gum woodlands of the lowlands of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>sessiliflora</i> / <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> / <i>Ischaemum australe</i> , <i>Panicum simile</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1326	Woollybutt - White Stringybark - Forest Red Gum grassy woodland on coastal lowlands, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> / <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Glycine tabacina</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Melaleuca decora</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dianella longifolia</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1395	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Broad-leaved Ironbark - Grey Gum open forest of the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> , <i>Hibbertia aspera</i> / <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1603	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Bull Oak - Grey Box shrub - grass open forest of the central and lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Dichondra</i> sp. <i>A</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i>
1604	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box - Spotted Gum shrub - grass woodland of the central and lower Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Brunoniella australis</i>
1691	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Grey Box grassy woodland of the central and upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> / <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Chloris ventricosa</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>
1692	Bull Oak grassy woodland of the central Hunter Valley	<i>Allocasuarina luehmannii</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Eragrostis brownii</i>
1696	Blakely's Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple shrubby woodland of central and upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Acacia falcata</i> , <i>Melaleuca decora</i> / <i>Hydrocotyle peduncularis</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>

Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
201	Fuzzy Box Woodland on alluvial brown loam soils mainly in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus conica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Chloris truncata</i> , <i>Eremophila debilis</i> , <i>Calotis cuneifolia</i>
202	Fuzzy Box woodland on colluvium and alluvial flats in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (including Pilliga) and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus conica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>
266	White Box grassy woodland in the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> , <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>
267	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Western Grey Box shrub/grass/forb woodland in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Acacia hakeoides</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> / <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
268	White Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Long-leaved Box - Nortons Box - Red Stringybark grass-shrub woodland on shallow soils on hills in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia genistifolia</i> , <i>Daviesia genistifolia</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> / <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
272	White Box - Black Cypress Pine - red gum +/- Mugga Ironbark shrubby woodland in hills of the NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> / <i>Acacia vestita</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Acaena ovina</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>
274	White Box - Rough-barked Apple alluvial woodland of the NSW central western slopes including in the Mudgee region	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Swainsona galegifolia</i> / <i>Panicum effusum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i>
275	Herbaceous White Box - Apple Box valley woodland of the NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Pomaderris angustifolia</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
276	Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on alluvium or parna loams and clays on flats in NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> / <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Vittadinia cuneata</i>
277	Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
278	Riparian Blakely's Red Gum - box - shrub - sedge - grass tall open forest of the central NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> / <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Rumex brownii</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i>
279	Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine woodland on footslopes of hills in central part of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>
280	Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum +/- Long-leaved Box shrub/grass hill woodland of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Acacia baileyana</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i>
281	Rough-Barked Apple - red gum - Yellow Box woodland on alluvial clay to loam soils on valley flats in the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i>

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282	Blakely's Red Gum - White Box - Yellow Box - Black Cypress Pine box grass/shrub woodland on clay loam soils on undulating hills of central NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>
283	Apple Box - Blakely's Red Gum moist valley and footslopes grass-forb open forest of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i>
284	Red Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum - tea tree herbaceous swampy valley open forest of the southern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> , <i>Acacia dealbata</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Juncus remotiflorus</i>
286	Red Box - Blakely's Red Gum sedge woodland on colluvial clay drainage lines in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Juncus subsecundus</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Lomandra cylindrica</i>
301	Drooping Sheoke - <i>Ricinocarpus bowmannii</i> - grasstree tall open shrubland of the Coolac - Tumut Serpentine Belt	<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Ricinocarpos bowmannii</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia laevis</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> var. <i>ramosa</i> , <i>Clematis microphylla</i> var. <i>leptophylla</i>
316	Nortons Box - Red Box - Red Stringybark +/- Nodding Flax Lily forb-grass open forest mainly on the Tumut region	<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> subsp. <i>buxifolia</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Acacia verniciflua</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Stypandra glauca</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
326	Long-leaved Box - Red Box grass-shrub open forest on hillslopes in the Mudgee Region, NSW central western slopes	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Pultenaea cinerascens</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>rubiginosa</i> , <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
337	Apple Box - Silver Banksia - Drooping Sheoak open woodland - tall shrubland in protected gullies of the Coolac - Tumut serpentine belt, NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion.	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Banksia marginata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>lasiophylla</i> / <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Carex appressa</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
347	White Box - Blakely's Red Gum shrub/grass woodland on metamorphic hillslopes in the mid-southern part of the upper slopes sub-region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> , <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> , <i>Dillwynia sericea</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia eriantha</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Stypandra glauca</i> , <i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
383	Apple Box - Rough-barked Apple terrace flats woodland of the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Hovea lanceolata</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> , <i>Carex incomitata</i>
395	Derived speargrass - wallaby grass - wire grass mixed forb grassland mainly in the Coonabarabran - Pilliga - Coolah region	<i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>deanei</i> , <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Senna aciphylla</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Panicum queenslandicum</i> var. <i>queenslandicum</i> / <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i> , <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i> , <i>Vittadinia cuneata</i>
421	Yellow Box - White Cypress Pine alluvial terrace flats grassy woodland in the Pilliga forests and surrounds, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia deanei</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Vittadinia dissecta</i> var. <i>hirta</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i>
426	Red Box - White Box +/- Red Stringybark hill woodland in the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Amyema miquelii</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa densiflora</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i>

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433	White Box grassy woodland to open woodland on basalt flats and rises in the Liverpool Plains sub-region, BBS Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Acacia pendula</i> / <i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> / <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> , <i>Mentha saturoioides</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i>
434	White Box grass shrub hill woodland on clay to loam soils on volcanic and sedimentary hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>
436	Derived Kurrajong grassy open woodland / isolated trees in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Notothixos cornifolius</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> , <i>Rumex brownii</i>
437	Yellow Box grassy woodland on lower hillslopes and valley flats in the southern NSW Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Solanum cinereum</i> / <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i>
441	Carbeen - White Box +/- Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy tall woodland on basalt hills, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>elongatus</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
444	Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy tall woodland on clay-loam soils on plains in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Indigofera australis</i> , <i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia bipartita</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Rumex brownii</i> , <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>
451	Derived Spear Grass - Slender Bamboo Grass mixed tussock grassland mainly of the northern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Sporobolus creber</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> / <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i> , <i>Dichopogon</i> sp. A, <i>Brunoniella australis</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i> /
461	Tumbledown Gum woodland on hills in the northern NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion and southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
464	Red Stringybark - Kurrajong - mixed eucalypt grassy open forest of the Coonabarabran - Gulgong region in the Brigalow Belt South and NSW SWS Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> , <i>Stypantra glauca</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
483	Grey Box x White Box grassy open woodland on basalt hills in the Merriwa region, upper Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> <--> <i>moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Sida trichopoda</i> , <i>Sclerolaena muricata</i> , <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i> / <i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Boerhavia dominii</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i>
509	Blakely's Red Gum - White Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of drainage lines of the northern Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Hakea microcarpa</i> / <i>Arundinella nepalensis</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
511	Queensland Bluegrass - Redleg Grass - Rats Tail Grass - spear grass - panic grass derived grassland of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Maireana microphylla</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Sclerolaena birchii</i> / <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Sporobolus creber</i> , <i>Panicum queenslandicum</i> / <i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Oxalis perennans</i> , <i>Einadia nutans</i>
516	Grey Box grassy woodland or open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i>
544	Rough-barked Apple - White Cypress Pine - Blakely's Red Gum riparian open forest / woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> subsp. <i>transmontanum</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dichondra</i> sp. A, <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i>

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589	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland on mainly clay loam soils on hills mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Maireana microphylla</i> / <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i>
590	White Box grassy woodland on the Inverell basalts mainly in the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> , <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Myoporum montanum</i> / <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Mentha saturoioides</i>
593	Silver-leaved Ironbark - White Cypress Pine grassy woodland mainly in the northern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>
599	Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy tall woodland on flats and hills in the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida personata</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Glycine tabacina</i> , <i>Carex inversa</i>
711	Bluegrass - Spear Grass - Redleg Grass derived grasslands of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> // <i>Aristida leptopoda</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Bothriochloa biloba</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i>
847	Grey Box - Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
851	Grey Box - grass tree - spinifex woodland on limestone hills of the western Hunter and Capertee Valleys, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Acacia ixiophylla</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> subsp. <i>sericeum</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
955	Mugga Ironbark - Black Cypress Pine woodland on hillslopes and ridges of the Central Lachlan region of the NSW South Western Slopes Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Styphelia triflora</i> /
1303	White Box - Grey Gum - Kurrajong grassy woodland on slopes of the northern Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1304	White Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Capertee Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> // <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i>
1310	White Box - Yellow Box grassy woodland on basalt slopes in the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Indigofera australis</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Cheilanthes tenuifolia</i>
1315	White Cypress Pine - Silver-leaved Ironbark grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> / <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
1329	Yellow Box - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia auriculata</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i>
1383	White Box grassy woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i> , <i>Alstonia constricta</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Cyperus gracilis</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1401	Narrow-leaved Ironbark - Forest Red Gum woodland on rocky slopes of the lower Burragarang Gorge, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Acacia binervia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Acacia buxifolia</i> , <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i> , <i>Alstonia constricta</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
1609	White Box - White Cypress Pine - Native Olive woodland of upper Hunter and northern Wollemi	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Vittadinia sulcata</i> , <i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1687	White Box - Grass Tree - Spinifex woodland of the Upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> , <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> , <i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> , <i>Spyridium buxifolium</i> / <i>Triodia scariosa</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1693	Yellow Box - Rough-barked Apple grassy woodland of the upper Hunter and Liverpool Plains	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> // <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Einadia nutans</i>
1695	Yellow Box grassy woodland on basalt soils of the upper Hunter	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acacia decora</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa scabra</i> , <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Calotis lappulacea</i> , <i>Sida corrugata</i> , <i>Chloris ventricosa</i> , <i>Austroanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Carex inversa</i>
1767	Rough-barked Apple grassy tall woodlands of the Brigalow Belt South	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Einadia nutans</i> , <i>Einadia trigonos</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Bothriochloa biloba</i> , <i>Austrostipa aristiglumis</i> , <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> , <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> , <i>Chloris ventricosa</i>

New England Grassy Woodlands - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
488	Silvertop Stringybark - Yellow Box +/- Nortons Box grassy woodland on basalt hills mainly on northern aspects of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> / <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Austroanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
489	Long-leaved Box +/- Nortons Box - red gum grassy woodland on hills in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>curviflora</i> / <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
490	Silvertop Stringybark - Forest Ribbon Gum very tall moist open forest on basalt plateau on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i> / <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i>
491	Forest Ribbon Gum - Silvertop Stringybark - Mountain Gum tall open forest on basalt on the Liverpool Range, mainly Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> / <i>Lomatia arborescens</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
492	Silvertop Stringybark - Yellow Box - Apple Box - Rough-barked Apple shrub grass open forest mainly on southern slopes of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
494	Snow Gum - Mountain Gum - Silver Wattle tall open forest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> , <i>Acrothamnus hookeri</i> , <i>Lomatia arborescens</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
496	Yellow Box - White Box - Silvertop Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grass shrub woodland mainly on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> / <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>
498	Black Sallee plateau low woodland in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>
501	Bendemeer White Gum - Silvertop Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple +/- Moonbi Apple Box grassy open forest of the southern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus elliptica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus malacoxylon</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> // <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>
510	Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lespedeza juncea</i> subsp. <i>sericea</i> /
533	New England Peppermint grassy woodland on granitic substrates of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>glabrum</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon fraseri</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i>
539	Rough-barked Apple - Cabbage Gum grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>sessiliflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> / <i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> subsp. <i>argentea</i>
567	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Yellow Box shrub/grass open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> / <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> , <i>Daviesia latifolia</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Scleranthus biflorus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
571	Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Yellow Box grassy woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i>
704	Blakely's Red Gum - Yellow Box grassy open forest or woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Acacia implexa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> / <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i>
734	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Blakely's Red Gum grassy woodlands of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> // <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia</i> spp., <i>Lomandra</i> spp., <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
853	Grey Box - Narrow-leaved Ironbark open forest of the Ashford area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1118	Rough-barked Apple riparian forb/grass open forest of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> , <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
1168	Silvertop Stringybark - Round-leaved Gum shrubby open forest in the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus brunnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> //
1171	Silvertop Stringybark grass/herb forest of the Brigalow Belt South and Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Carex breviculmis</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
1173	Silvertop Stringybark grass/herb forest on hills of the upper Hunter Valley, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Carex breviculmis</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1174	Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia linearis</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i>
1331	Yellow Box - Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> / <i>Acacia fimbriata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Hovea linearis</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i>
1332	Yellow Box - Grey Box - Red Gum woodland of the central eastern parts of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> // <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1354	Blakely's Red Gum - Rough-barked Apple - Red Stringybark grassy open forest of the western New England Tablelands	//
1364	New England Peppermint grassy woodland on sedimentary or basaltic substrates of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> // <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1512	Fuzzy Box open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus conica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Bothriochloa</i> spp.
1683	Silvertop Stringybark - Tussock Grass grassy open forest of the Northern Tablelands escarpment and Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i>
1685	Rough-barked Apple - Tree Violet grassy open forest on sheltered sites of the Liverpool Range	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Desmodium gunnii</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
1686	Silvertop Stringybark - Boxthorn woodland on basalt of the Nullo Mountain area	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Astroloma humifusum</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Plantago gaudichaudii</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Viola hederacea</i> , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i>

Subtropical Rainforests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
614	Giant Stinging Tree - fig - Socketwood - Red Cedar dry sub-tropical rainforest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Ficus obliqua</i> var. <i>obliqua</i> , <i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i> / <i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i> , <i>Pteris tremula</i> , <i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>
670	Black Booyong - Rosewood - Yellow Carabeen subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Pouteria australis</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> / <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> , <i>Syzygium</i> spp., <i>Capparis arborea</i> , <i>Cordyline petiolaris</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Pollia crispata</i>
824	Fig - Giant Stinging Tree - Pepperberry subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Heritiera actinophylla</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Pouteria australis</i> / <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Dysoxylum rufum</i> , <i>Alangium villosum</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis</i> spp.
845	Giant Stinging Tree - Fig dry subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Ehretia acuminata</i> , <i>Pouteria australis</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Marsdenia flavescens</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i>
906	Lilly Pilly - Sassafras - Stinging Tree subtropical/warm temperate rainforest on moist fertile lowlands, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> / <i>Notelaea venosa</i> , <i>Cassine australis</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> / <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1068	Pepperberry - Giant Stinging Tree - Fig lowland rainforest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> / <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> , <i>Sloanea australis</i> / <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Pollia crispata</i> , <i>Pothos longipes</i>
1201	Soft Corkwood - Yellow Carabeen - <i>Cryptocarya</i> spp. subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Citronella moorei</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus kirtonii</i> , <i>Litsea reticulata</i> , <i>Syzygium smithii</i> / <i>Actephila lindleyi</i> , <i>Anopterus macleayanus</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Arthropteris tenella</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Blechnum watsii</i> , <i>Calanthe triplicata</i> , <i>Elatostema reticulatum</i>
1302	White Booyong - Fig subtropical rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Castanospermum australe</i> , <i>Daphnandra micrantha</i> , <i>Cryptocarya obovata</i> / <i>Cordyline petiolaris</i> , <i>Cyathea leichhardtiana</i> , <i>Harpullia alata</i> , <i>Linospadix monostachya</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Elatostema reticulatum</i> , <i>Helmholtzia glaberrima</i> , <i>Lastreopsis</i> spp.
1533	Rosewood - Brown Beech sub-tropical rainforest on ranges of the lower North Coast and Barrington Tops	<i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i> , <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> , <i>Sloanea australis</i> , <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> / <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Tasmania insipida</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Daphnandra micrantha</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Palmeria scandens</i> / <i>Arthropteris tenella</i> , <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> , <i>Elatostema reticulatum</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1534	Black Booyong - Giant Stinging Tree - Rosewood - Moreton Bay Fig lowland subtropical rainforest of the lower North Coast	<i>Heritiera actinophylla</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> / <i>Mallotus philippensis</i> , <i>Capparis arborea</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Claoxylon australe</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Tetrastigma nitens</i> / <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Pellaea paradoxa</i> , <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Arthropteris tenella</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
1535	Black Booyong - Brown Beech - Soft Corkwood - Rosewood Subtropical Rainforest on the escarpment of the lower North Coast	<i>Heritiera actinophylla</i> , <i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Orites excelsus</i> , <i>Sloanea woollsii</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> / <i>Daphnandra micrantha</i> , <i>Cryptocarya meissneriana</i> , <i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Dictydia brownii</i> , <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1545	Giant Stinging Tree - Sandpaper Fig dry subtropical rainforest at Mt Yengo	<i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> / <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Claoxylon australe</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Homalanthus populifolius</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i>
1827	Illawarra Escarpment Subtropical Rainforest	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Diploglottis australis</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Ficus obliqua</i> var. <i>obliqua</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> / <i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Claoxylon australe</i> , <i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> / <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Arthropteris tenella</i> , <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Pteris umbrosa</i> , <i>Elatostema reticulatum</i> var. <i>reticulatum</i> , <i>Peperomia blanda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>

Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
615	Socketwood - Lily Pilly warm temperate rainforest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Daphnandra</i> sp. A, <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> / <i>Melicope micrococca</i> , <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> , <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i> , <i>Rubus rosifolius</i> var. <i>rosifolius</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Australina pusilla</i>
768	Coachwood - Crabapple warm temperate rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> / <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Linospadix monostachya</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis</i> spp., <i>Lomandra spicata</i>
769	Coachwood - Lilly Pilly warm temperate rainforest in moist sandstone gullies, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Syzygium smithii</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Acacia elata</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
770	Coachwood - Soft Corkwood - Crabapple warm temperate rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i> , <i>Austrobuxus swainii</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> / <i>Anopterus macleayanus</i> , <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Cyathea leichhardtiana</i> , <i>Linospadix monostachya</i> / <i>Cyperus filipes</i> , <i>Lastreopsis</i> spp., <i>Lomandra spicata</i>
886	Hill Kanuka - Tea-tree low closed forest on escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i> / <i>Anopterus macleayanus</i> , <i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Cassinia aculeata</i> / <i>Cordyline rubra</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i>
905	Lilly Pilly - Coachwood warm temperate rainforest on moist sheltered slopes and gullies, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> / <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> / <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Blechnum patersonii</i> , <i>Asplenium australasicum</i>
909	Lilly Pilly - Sweet Pittosporum warm temperate rainforest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Syzygium smithii</i> / <i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> , <i>Myrsine howittiana</i> , <i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i>
1130	Sassafras - Crabapple - Soft Corkwood warm temperate rainforest of the North Coast	<i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Daphnandra micrantha</i> , <i>Litsea reticulata</i> / <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Anopterus macleayanus</i> , <i>Aristolelia australasica</i> , <i>Berberidopsis beckleri</i> / <i>Pteris umbrosa</i> , <i>Pyrrosia confluens</i>
1522	Lilly Pilly - Sandpaper Fig - Prickly-leaved Tea Tree warm temperate rainforest of the Central Coast and lower Hunter Valley	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> / <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> , <i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> , <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
1523	Sassafras - Prickly Ash - Lilly Pilly warm temperate rainforest on ranges of the Barrington Tops and lower North Coast	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Orites excelsus</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> / <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> , <i>Cryptocarya meissneriana</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Lomandra spicata</i> , <i>Marsdenia rostrata</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
1526	Lilly Pilly - Grey Myrtle - Rasp Fern warm temperate rainforest on ranges of the Central and lower North Coast	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> / <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1527	Bangalow Palm - Coachwood - Sassafras gully warm temperate rainforest of the Central Coast	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Sloanea australis</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> / <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Palmeria scandens</i> , <i>Ripogonum fawcettianum</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> / <i>Adiantum silvaticum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1528	Jackwood - Lilly Pilly - Sassafras riparian warm temperate rainforest of the Central Coast.	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Planchonella australis</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Alectryon subcinerus</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> , <i>Syzygium oleosum</i> , <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> , <i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> , <i>Trophis scandens</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> , <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1529	Lilly Pilly - Coachwood gully warm temperate rainforest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> / <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Acacia elata</i> , <i>Todea barbara</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Sticherus flabellatus</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1530	Weeping Lilly Pilly - Water Gum riparian warm temperate rainforest of the lower North Coast	<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> / <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> , <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
1531	Sassafras - Grey Possumwood warm temperate rainforest of the New England escarpment	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Quintinia sieberi</i> , <i>Orites excelsus</i> / <i>Cryptocarya meissneriana</i> , <i>Cryptocarya foveolata</i> , <i>Aristotelia australasica</i> , <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Todea barbara</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Blechnum wattsi</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lomandra spicata</i> , <i>Drymophila moorei</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1532	Sassafras warm temperate rainforest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> / <i>Meliccytus dentatus</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Myrsine howittiana</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Rubus rosifolius</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Parsonia lanceolata</i> / <i>Polystichum fallax</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Microsorium scandens</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1828	Coachwood - Lilly Pilly - Water Gum gallery rainforest in sandstone gullies of the Sydney basin	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Callicoma serratifolia</i> / <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Austromyrtus tenuifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> subsp. <i>polygalifolium</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Doodia caudata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Juncus usitatus</i>
1829	Coastal Warm Temperate Rainforest	//

Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
690	Blackbutt - Tallowwood dry grassy open forest of the central parts NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> / <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
691	Blackbutt - Tallowwood dry grassy open forest of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> / <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
697	Blackbutt - Turpentine open forest of the foothills of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. A / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
698	Blackbutt grassy open forest of the lower Clarence Valley of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Persoonia stradbokensis</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
755	Brush Box tall moist forest of the northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cordyline petiolaris</i> , <i>Croton verreauxii</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
1092	Red Mahogany open forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>resinifera</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Ischaemum australe</i> , <i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1180	Small-fruited Grey Gum - Tallowwood shrubby open forest on coastal foothills of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Acacia maidenii</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1262	Tallowwood - Small-fruited Grey Gum dry grassy open forest of the foothills of the NSW North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
1267	Tallowwood dry grassy forest of the far northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
1268	Tallowwood open forest of the coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1281	Turpentine - Grey Ironbark open forest on shale in the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i> / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. A, <i>Acacia parramattensis</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1385	Rough-barked Apple - Grey Gum grassy open forest of the hinterland hills of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1548	Tallowwood - Small-fruited Grey Gum - Kangaroo Grass grassy tall open forest on foothills of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
1549	Tallowwood - Spotted Gum - Grey Gum grassy tall open forest of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Themeda triandra</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1550	Small-fruited Grey Gum - Turpentine - Tallowwood moist open forest on foothills of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1556	Tallowwood - Smooth-barked Apple - Blackbutt grass tall open forest of the Central and lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
1557	Rough-barked Apple - Forest Oak - Grey Gum grassy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1558	Pink Bloodwood - Thin-leaved Stringybark - Grey Ironbark shrub - grass open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> , <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> , <i>Kennedia rubicunda</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Parsonia straminea</i> / <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1564	Blackbutt - Rough-barked Apple - Turpentine - ferny tall open forest of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1565	Turpentine - Rough-barked Apple - Forest Oak moist shrubby tall open forest of the Central Coast	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
1580	Turpentine - Rough-barked Apple - Mountain Blue Gum shrubby open forest on ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Acacia parvipinnula</i> , <i>Indigofera australis</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>
1582	Hillgrove Gum shrubby open forest on mid to lower slopes of sandstone ranges of northern Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus michaeliana</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Doodia caudata</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Galium binifolium</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1584	White Mahogany - Spotted Gum - Grey Myrtle semi-mesic shrubby open forest of the central and lower Hunter Valley	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Corymbia maculata</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>
1585	Grey Gum - Grey Box shrub - grass open forest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> / <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
1845	Smooth-barked Apple - Red Bloodwood - Blackbutt tall open forest on shale sandstone transition soils in eastern Sydney	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> , <i>Acacia linifolia</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> , <i>Lomandra obliqua</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1846	Sydney Peppermint - White Stringybark - Smooth-barked Apple tall open forest on shale caps around Darkes Forest	<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Corymbia gummiifera</i> / <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Acacia binervata</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
1847	Smooth-barked Apple - Grey Gum - Forest Red Gum tall open forest on shale bands around the foreshores of the drowned river valleys of Sydney	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> , <i>Kunzea ambigua</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
1848	Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Hibbertia aspera</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
1914	Rough-barked Apple - Grey Ironbark - Turpentine tall open forest in diatremes around Sydney and the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Astrotricha floccosa</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>

North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
487	Sweet Pittosporum - Forest Oak - Rough-barked Apple depauperate gully rainforest on the Liverpool Range	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Melicactus dentatus</i> , <i>Myrsine howittiana</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Austrocynoglossum latifolium</i>
613	New England Blackbutt moist very tall open forest on the southern escarpment of the Liverpool Range to Barrington Tops region, southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion to NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>glandulosum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Acacia maidenii</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
661	Bangalay - Smooth-barked Apple - Swamp Mahogany low open forest of southern Sydney, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> / <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> , <i>Banksia serrata</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Actinotus helianthi</i> , <i>Aotus ericoides</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i>
684	Blackbutt - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges, northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
686	Blackbutt - Pink Bloodwood shrubby open forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>resinifera</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Callistemon salignus</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> / <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
692	Blackbutt - Tallowwood moist ferny open forest of the coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
693	Blackbutt - Tallowwood tall moist forest of the far north east of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
694	Blackbutt - Turpentine - Bangalay moist open forest on sheltered slopes and gullies, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i> / <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
695	Blackbutt - Turpentine - Tallowwood shrubby open forest of the coastal foothills of the central NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i>
699	Blackbutt tall moist forest of the coastal ranges of the central and southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
747	Brush Box - Tallowwood - Sydney Blue Gum tall moist forest of the ranges of the central NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
748	Brush Box - Tallowwood shrubby moist forest of the escarpment ranges of central NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
752	Brush Box - Turpentine shrubby open forest of the coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
754	Brush Box shrubby moist forest of the escarpment ranges of central NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
789	Craven Grey Box tall open forest on ranges of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus largeana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / /
812	Dunn's White Gum tall open forest of the ranges of the northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Croton verreauxii</i> , <i>Polyscias elegans</i> , <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
826	Flooded Gum - Brush Box moist forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Polyscias elegans</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i>
827	Flooded Gum - Tallowwood - Brush Box moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the North Coast	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
942	Mountain Blue Gum - Turpentine moist shrubby open forest of the coastal ranges of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Indigofera australis</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i>
1073	Pink Bloodwood - Tallowwood moist open forest of the far northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Celastrus subspicata</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
1208	Spotted Gum - Brush Box moist forest of ranges of the southern Clarence Valley of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1217	Spotted Gum - Grey Ironbark shrubby open forest of the Richmond Range of the NSW North Coast	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> / <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
1222	Steel Box shrubby open forest of the ranges of the northern NSW North Coast	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i> , <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Casearia multinervosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Doodia caudata</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i>
1237	Sydney Blue Gum - Blackbutt - Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby open forest on shale ridges of the Hornsby Plateau, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
1241	Sydney Blue Gum - White Mahogany shrubby tall open forest of coastal ranges of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
1242	Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby open forest on coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> , <i>Lomandra spicata</i>
1244	Sydney Blue Gum open forest on coastal foothills and escarpment of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> , <i>Persoonia media</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
1245	Sydney Blue Gum x Bangalay - Lilly Pilly moist forest in gullies and on sheltered slopes, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> / <i>Notelaea venosa</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
1257	Tallowwood - Brush Box - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby forest of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
1258	Tallowwood - Brush Box - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby forest on coastal foothills of the southern NSW North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
1259	Tallowwood - Brush Box moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the central NSW North Coast	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
1260	Tallowwood - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany - Spotted Gum moist open forest in the Washpool area of the NSW North Coast	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Celastrus subspicata</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
1261	Tallowwood - Narrow-leaved White Mahogany open forest of the hinterland ranges of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
1265	Tallowwood - Sydney Blue Gum moist open forest of the northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> , <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
1266	Tallowwood - Turpentine moist open forest of the ranges of the Nymboida area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>

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1282	Turpentine - Grey Myrtle forest of sheltered sandstone gullies of the Central Coast hinterland, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
1284	Turpentine - Smooth-barked Apple moist shrubby forest of the lower Blue Mountains, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> , <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1285	Turpentine moist open forest of the coastal hills and ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Cryptocarya</i> spp., <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1504	Sydney Blue Gum - Deane's Gum - River Peppermint shrubby riparian tall forest of the lower Colo River, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> , <i>Eucalyptus elata</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Duboisia myoporoides</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Trema aspera</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
1561	Large-fruited Grey Gum - White Mahogany shrub - grass open forest on the slopes of Barrington Tops and lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus canaliculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
1562	Tallowwood - Sydney Blue Gum shrub - grass tall open forest on ranges of lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Persoonia media</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1563	Sydney Blue Gum – New England Blackbutt - Whitetop Box moist shrub – grass tall open forest of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus quadrangulata</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Maytenus silvestris</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1566	White Mahogany - Turpentine moist shrubby tall open forest	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> , <i>Callistemon salignus</i> , <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> , <i>Melicope micrococca</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
1567	Tallowwood - Brush Box - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrubby tall open forest on foothills of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> , <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
1568	Blackbutt - Turpentine - Sydney Blue Gum mesic tall open forest on ranges of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> / <i>Cryptocarya microneura</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> , <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1569	Flooded Gum - Brush Box - Tallowwood mesic tall open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> / <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1572	Grey Myrtle - Mountain Blue Gum - Rough-barked Apple ferny tall open forest in sandstone gullies of the Sydney Basin	<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1573	Sydney Blue Gum - Lilly Pilly mesic tall open forest of coastal ranges and tablelands escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Tasmannia insipida</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1575	Messmate - Forest Ribbon Gum - New England Blackbutt shrub - grass tall open forest of Barrington Tops and Northern Tablelands escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Geranium potentilloides</i>
1579	Smooth-barked Apple - Turpentine - Blackbutt open forest on ranges of the Central Coast	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Gompholobium latifolium</i> , <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i>
1840	Blue Gum High Forest	//
1841	Smooth-barked Apple - Turpentine - Blackbutt tall open forest on enriched sandstone slopes and gullies of the Sydney region	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus piperita</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> / <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
1843	Bangalay - Coast Banksia open forest on the coastal escarpment of southern Sydney and the Illawarra	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> , <i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i>
1844	Illawarra Escarpment Blackbutt Forest	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> / <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Acacia maidenii</i> , <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Goodenia ovata</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Viola hederacea</i>
1915	Blue Gum-Bangalay - Turpentine / Cheese Tree - Lilly Pilly tall moist forest on coastal flats of the northern Sydney basin	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i> , <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>





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