

Travelling Stock Reserves

Vegetation Guide

North Coast Local Land Services



Local Land
Services

This project has been funded by NSW Environmental Trust



North Coast Local Land Services Travelling Stock Reserve Vegetation Guide

Prepared for NSW Local Land Services

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Date: February 2020

Funded by: NSW Environmental Trust.

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All photographs by David Carr unless indicated.

Cover image: North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forest growing adjacent to a creek near Bucca, NSW



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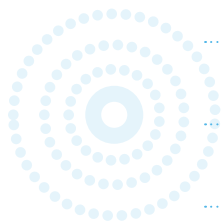
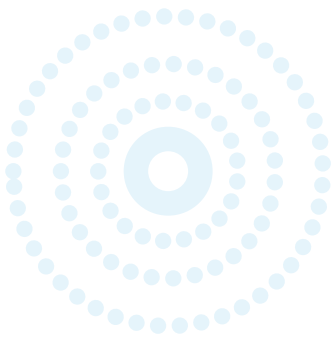






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Vegetation in the North Coast Local Land Services region

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 North Coast 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*. NSW Government: National Parks and Wildlife Service). 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). For each of the more common classes, a list of threatened plants and animals (*NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act*) is provided. Note that not all threatened species, ecological communities or PCTs associated with a vegetation class will occur in the North Coast Local Land Services region.

The North Coast Local Land Services region extends from the sea in the east to the Great Escarpment in the west and from Tweed Heads in the north to south of Port Macquarie. This area of 32,000 km² covers a diversity of climates, soils and vegetation types. Enterprises includes agriculture (cattle, horticulture and aquaculture), forestry, fishing, tourism and urban living.



Figure 1: North Coast Local Land Services region



The North Coast 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.

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

Travelling Stock Routes occur throughout the Hunter region as both routes and reserves (Fig. 3).

Vegetation formations in the North Coast Local Land Services region

Nine of the 16 vegetation formations in NSW occur within the North Coast Local Land Services region:

- Rainforests
- Wet sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)
- Wet sclerophyll forests (grassy subformation)
- Grassy woodlands
- Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation)
- Dry sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)
- Heathlands
- Forested wetlands
- Saline wetlands



Figure 2: IBRA regions occurring in the North Coast Local Land Services region



Figure 3: Location of Travelling Stock Routes in the North Coast Local Land Services region



Vegetation classes

Within the nine vegetation formations in the North Coast Local Land Services region, there are 40 mapped vegetation classes (Fig. 3). The 15 classes covering the greatest area are shown below. The 'Area' column indicates the area (in ha) of this vegetation class on TSRs (+/- 250m) in the North Coast 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)	Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests	6,840	1
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation)	Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests	308	12
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation)	New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests	487	10
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrub/grass subformation)	Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests	4,536	2
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests	1,550	5
Dry sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests	280	13
Forested wetlands	Coastal Swamp Forests	214	14
Forested wetlands	Eastern Riverine Forests	592	8
Grassy woodlands	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	1,857	4
Rainforests	Dry Rainforests	172	15
Rainforests	Subtropical Rainforests	506	9
Wet sclerophyll forests (grassy subformation)	Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	4,267	3
Wet sclerophyll forests (grassy subformation)	Northern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	1,095	7
Wet sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests	1,421	6
Wet sclerophyll forests (shrubby subformation)	Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests	419	11

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.



Figure 4: Vegetation classes within the North Coast Local Land Services region.



Figure 5: Vegetation classes legend

Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Dry open eucalypt forest up to 30 m tall, with a diverse array of eucalypts and an open subcanopy of casuarinas and *Alphitonia*. The understorey has a shrub stratum of variable density and a continuous species-rich grassy groundcover.

Trees

Corymbia henryi (large-leaved spotted gum), *C. intermedia* (pink bloodwood), *Eucalyptus carnea* (thick-leaved mahogany), *E. moluccana* (grey box), *E. propinqua* (grey gum), *E. siderophloia* (grey ironbark), *E. variegata* (spotted gum), *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine).

Shrubs

Allocasuarina torulosa (forest oak), *Alphitonia excelsa* (red ash), *Breynia oblongifolia* (coffee bush), *Jacksonia scoparia* (dogwood).

Scramblers

Eustrephus latifolius (wombat berry), *Hardenbergia violacea* (false sarsparilla).

Forbs

Dianella caerulea (blue flax lily), *Glycine clandestina*, *Pratia purpurascens* (white root), *Cymbopogon refractus* (barbed wire grass), *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass), *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

Hills and undulating lowlands within the Clarence and Richmond valley rain shadows below 600 m elevation. Soils are moderately fertile loams derived from siltstones and mudstones. Subtropical climatic zone with seasonal summer-maximum rainfall.

Distribution

Restricted to the Clarence river valley and western Richmond valley and adjacent foothills. Possibly unique to New South Wales, although similar vegetation occurs in the Moreton district of south-east Queensland.

Notes

Shares a number of species with Northern Gorges Dry Sclerophyll Forests and Coastal Rainshadow Grassy Woodlands, and has a superficial resemblance to Tropical Savannas. Fragmented by clearing, cattle grazing and burning over most of its range.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

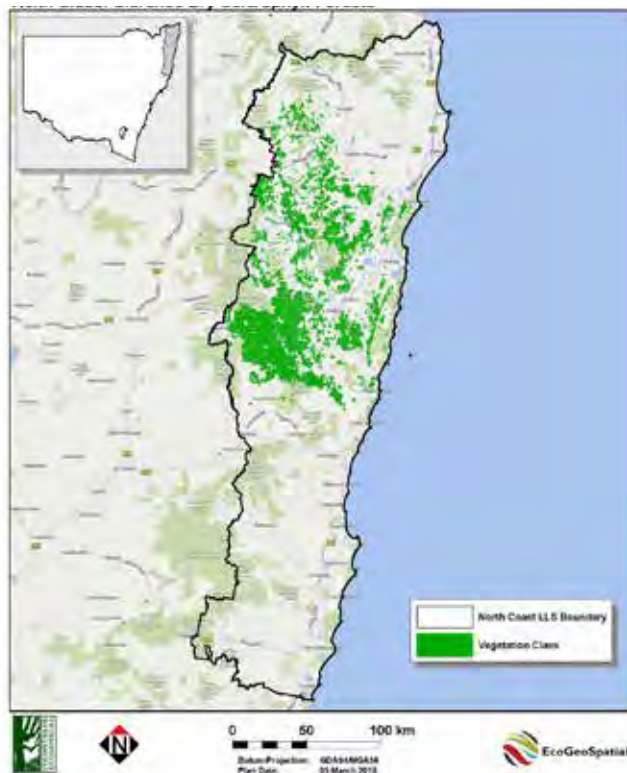


Figure 6: Keith Class - Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community

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. Unique to New South Wales.

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.



Figure 7: Keith Class - Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community



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

New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Dry, open forest to up 25m tall, with an open sclerophyll shrub stratum and continuous grassy groundcover.

Trees

Common species are *Eucalyptus acaciiformis* (wattle-leaved peppermint), *E. caliginosa* (broad-leaved stringybark), *E. dalrympleana* subsp. *heptantha* (mountain gum) and *E. radiata* subsp. *sejuncta* (narrow-leaved peppermint), with smaller trees of *Banksia integrifolia* var. *montana* in the lower canopy. On flatter areas *Eucalyptus nobilis* (ribbon gum) may occur, while frost hollows are dominated by *E. nova-anglica* (New England peppermint) and *E. pauciflora* (white sally).

Shrubs

Acacia filicifolia (fern-leaved wattle), *Banksia integrifolia* var. *montana*, *Bossiaea scortechinii*, *Brachyloma daphnoides* (daphne heath), *Hovea linearis*, *Hovea pedunculata*, *Leucopogon biflorus*, *L. lanceolatus*, *Lissanthe strigosa* (peach heath), *Lomatia silaifolia* (crinkle bush), *Melichrus urceolatus* (urn heath), *Monotoca scoparia* (prickly broom-heath), *Persoonia cornifolia*, *Platysace ericoides*, *Rubus parvifolius* (native raspberry).

Scramblers

Hardenbergia violacea (false sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Gonocarpus tetragynus, *Goodenia hederacea* subsp. *hederacea* (forest goodenia), *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush), *Opercularia hispida* (hairy stinkweed), *Poranthera microphylla*, *Senecio* sp. E, *Stylidium graminifolium* (grass triggerplant), *Pteridium esculentum* (bracken), *Dichelachne micrantha*, *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass), *Poa sieberiana*, *Themeda australis* (kangaroo grass).

Habitat

High elevations (900-1300 m) on undulating terrain in the transition zone from rugged escarpment to flat tableland where mean annual rainfall is between 850 and 1,000 mm. Soils are relatively infertile sandy loams, usually derived from granitoid substrates.

Distribution

Walcha to Boonoo Boonoo along eastern edge of the New England tableland, extending a short way into south-east Queensland. Also found at a few locations further west on the tableland where outlying granite peaks receive higher rainfall than their surrounds.

Notes

Intergrades with Grassy Woodlands, Grassy Wet Sclerophyll Forests and Shrubby Dry Sclerophyll Forests in mosaic governed by regional variation in soils and rainfall. Fragmented by clearing for pastoral land uses, especially local variants in frost hollows and flats dominated by *E. nova-anglica* and *E. pauciflora*.



Figure 8: Keith Class - New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests

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
McKies Stringybark/Blackbutt Open Forest in the Nandewar and New England Tableland Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	



New England Dry Sclerophyll Forest with a shrubby understory, Hanging Rock, 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.

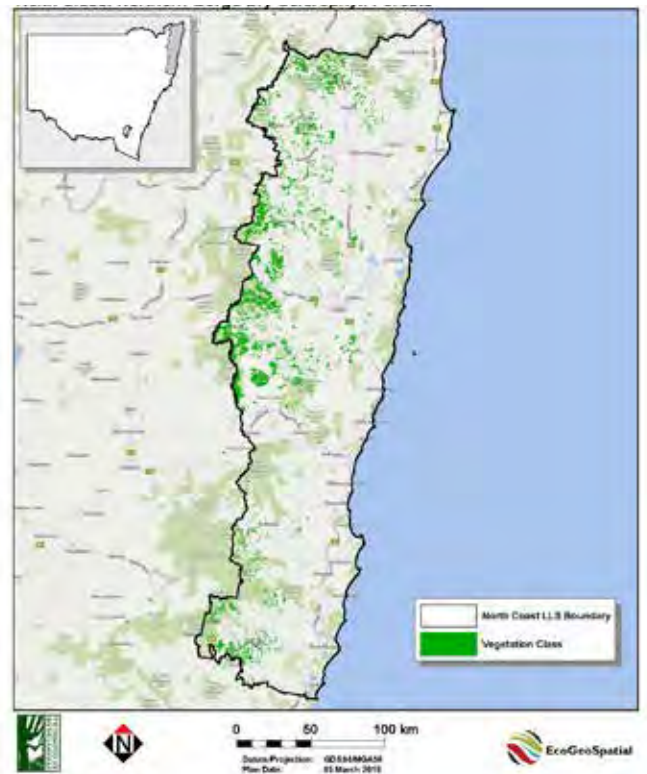


Figure 9: Keith Class - Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests

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, Upper Clarence Valley, NSW

North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Open eucalypt forests to 25 m with prominent sclerophyll shrub stratum and open groundcover of grasses and sedges.

Trees

Angophora robur, *A. woodsiana*, *Corymbia gummifera* (red bloodwood), *C. intermedia* (pink bloodwood), *Eucalyptus baileyi* (Baileys stringbark), *E. pilularis* (blackbutt), *E. planchoniana*, *E. pyrocarpa* (large-fruited blackbutt), *Eucalyptus signata* (scribbly gum), *E. umbra* (bastard white mahogany), *Syncarpia glomulifera* (turpentine).

Shrubs

Banksia oblongifolia, *B. spinulosa* var. *collina* (hairpin banksia), *Gompholobium pinnatum* (pinnate wedge pea), *Lambertia formosa* (mountain devil), *Leptospermum polygalifolium*, *L. trinervium* (flaky-barked teatree), *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, *Persoonia stradbrokeensis*, *P. tenuifolia*, *Phyllanthus hirtellus*, *Pimelea linifolia* (slender rice flower), *Xanthorrhoea latifolia*.

Forbs

Dianella caerulea (blue flax lily), *Aristida vagans*, *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Imperata cylindrica* var. *major* (blady grass), *Lepidosperma laterale*.

Habitat

Coastal plains, hills and plateaux with sandy loams derived from high-quartz sandstones of the Moreton geological basin. In moderately high rainfall areas where they may occur at altitudes up to 400 m.

Distribution

Principally between Coffs Harbour and Ballina and inland to the southern part of the Richmond Range. Examples occur in western parts of Bundjalung and Yuraygir national parks between Ballina and Woolli, and on plateaux around Grafton in Sherwood, Banyabba and Mount Neville nature reserves. Similar forests occur around Brisbane in south-east Queensland.

Notes

Close to the coast, these forests share a number of species with the adjacent Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests, whereas in the hilly terrain further inland they have a more distinctive flora, including some locally endemic plant species. A large number of plant genera and some species are shared with the Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forests, although differences in composition at the species level reflect the geographic isolation of these related groups of communities.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

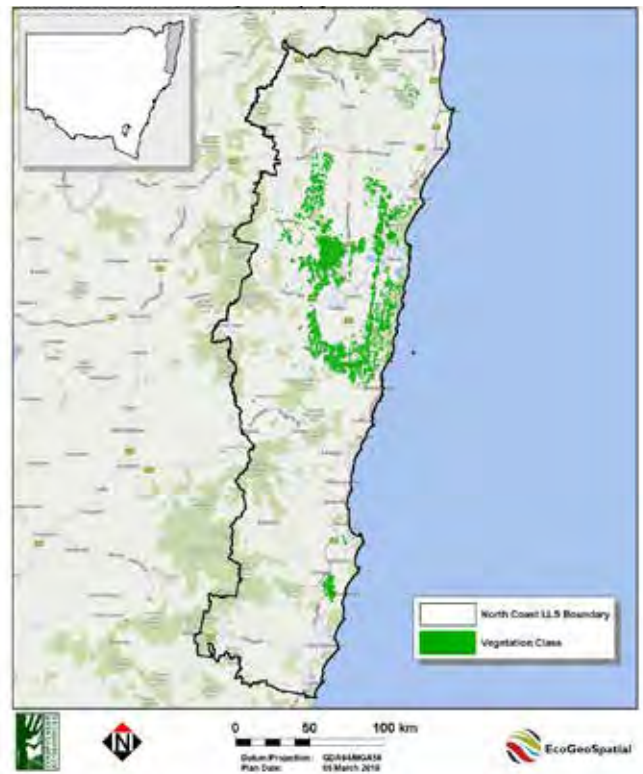


Figure 10: Keith Class - North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests



North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forest, dominated by *Eucalyptus planchoniana*, *E. baileyana* and *Angophora robur*, Banyabba, 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 1,400 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 11: 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 on granite, dominated by Wattle-leaved Peppermint (*Eucalyptus acaciiformis*) and Mountain Gum (*E. dalrympleana*), Cathedral Rocks National Park, NSW

Coastal Swamp Forests

Structure

Low dense mixed forest of eucalypts and paperbarks typically 15-20 m tall, with minimal shrub cover and dense graminoid groundcover. Development of a sclerophyllous shrub understorey depends on density of the tree canopy. The boggy ground is heavily clothed in leaf litter, interspersed with patches of sedges and ferns, temporary pools of water and bare ground.

Trees

Callistemon salignus (sweet willow bottlebrush), *Eucalyptus robusta* (swamp mahogany), *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark), and occasionally *Casuarina glauca* (swamp oak).

Shrubs

Banksia oblongifolia, *Callistemon linearis* (narrow-leaved bottlebrush), *Leptospermum juniperinum* (prickly teatree), *Melaleuca nodosa*, *M. sieberi*, *Xanthorrhoea fulva*.

Forbs

Gonocarpus micranthus (creeping raspwort), *Blechnum camfieldii*, *B. cartilagineum* (gristle fern), *B. indicum* (swamp water fern), *Hypolepis muelleri* (harsh ground fern), *Baloskion tetraphyllum* subsp. *meiostachyus* (tassell rush), *Baumea arthropphylla*, *B. rubiginosa* (soft twig-rush), *Chorizandra sphaerocephala*, *Empodisma minus* (spreading rope-rush), *Gahnia clarkei* (tall saw-sedge), *Hemarthria uncinata*, *Schoenus brevifolius* (zig-zag bog-rush).

Habitat

Dune swales and flats with waterlogged soils on coastal sand plains and floodplains, rarely above 50 m elevation. The soils are deep, sandy and stained black with humus.

Distribution

Scattered along coastal lowlands from Port Stephens north to the Morton Bay district of south-east Queensland. Southern outliers at Jervis Bay, between Berry and Nowra, and east Sydney where few small fragments persist. Examples occur around Broadwater in Myall Lakes National Park as well as sandy parts of Hat Head, Crowdy Bay, Bundjalung and Yuraygir national parks.

Notes

An extensively distributed but locally restricted group of assemblages sharing floristic affinities with Coastal Swamp Heaths and Coastal Floodplain Wetlands. Extensively depleted by clearing in floodplain habitats and threatened by coastal development elsewhere. However examples on sandplains are represented in reserves. Nectar-bearing flowers of the dominant trees are an important food source for flying-foxes, arboreal marsupials and birds.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.



Figure 12: Keith Class - Coastal Swamp Forests

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
Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Maroota Sands Swamp Forest	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	



Coastal Swamp Forest dominated by Swamp Mahogany (*Eucalyptus robusta*) and Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), Woodburn, NSW

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	Commonwealth 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 New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and New South Wales North Coast Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	



Figure 13: Keith Class - Eastern Riverine Forests

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
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	Endangered
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	



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

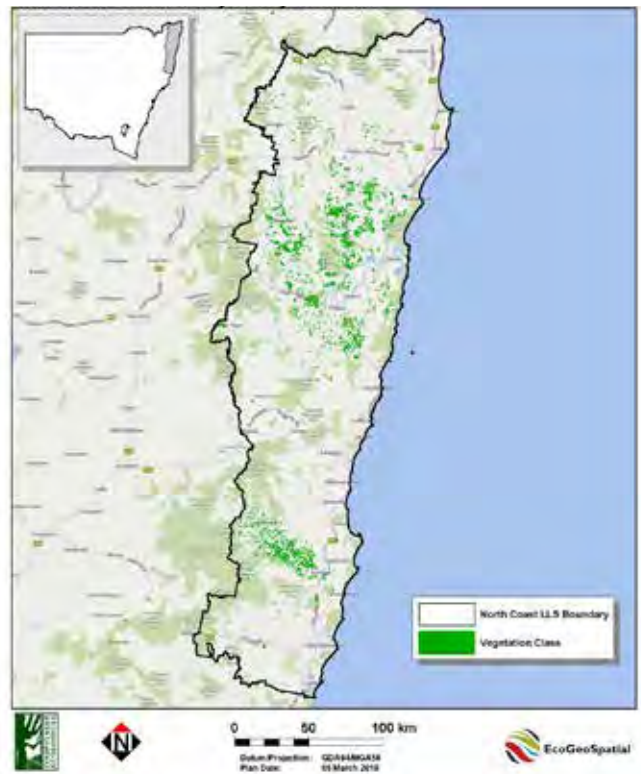


Figure 14: Keith Class - Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands

Habitat

Clays and clay loams on undulating hills, and plains on shales and granitoids up to 350 m elevation and receiving less than 1,000 mm annual rainfall in Coastal rainshadow valleys with flat to undulating terrain, generally below 350 m elevation and receiving 700-1,000 mm rainfall annually. Soils are deep, moderately fertile, loamy soils derived from shales and granitic substrates.

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.

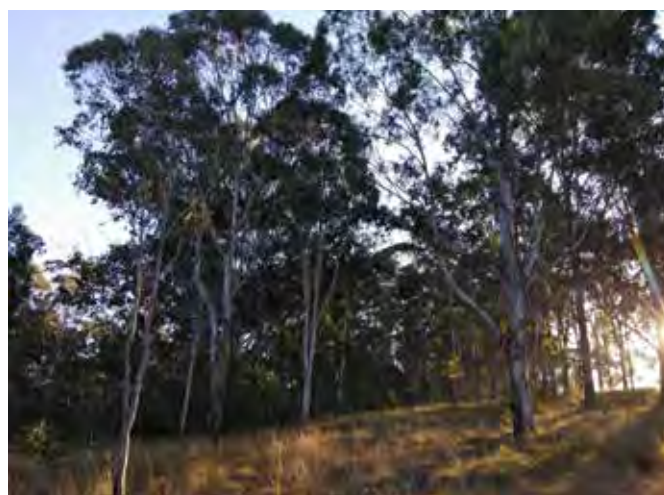
Notes

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.

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 NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Hunter Lowland Redgum Forest in the Sydney Basin and NSW 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 NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the NSW 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



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

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



Figure 15: Keith Class - Subtropical Rainforests

Forbs

Dendrobium fairfaxii and *D. gracilicaule* (rats tail orchid), *Asplenium australasicum* (birds nest fern), *Platyserium bifurcatum* (elkhorn) and *Pyrrhosia confluens* var. *confluens* (horseshoe felt vine) are epiphytes. On the forest floor are *Pseuderanthemum variabile* (pastel flower), *Dioscoea 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 sedimentaries in areas receiving >1,300 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 New South Wales continuing into south-east Queensland. Examples in Border Ranges-Mt Warning caldera, Bellingen and Hastings valleys, Barrington footslopes and Illawarra-Kiama.

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 New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



Subtropical Rainforest canopy. Dorrigo, NSW

Dry Rainforests

Structure

Low closed forest. Irregular canopy 5-20 m tall comprised of numerous tree species and occasional emergent eucalypts. The trees support occasional epiphytes and a diversity of vines. There are no palms, and the understorey is sparse, comprising scattered shrubs and a few species of ferns and herbs.

Trees

The canopy is commonly made up of *Alectryon subcinereus* (wild quince), *Backhousia sciadophora* (shatterwood), *Baloghia inophylla* (brush bloodwood), *Brachychiton discolor* (lacebark tree), *Dendrocnide excelsa* (stinging tree), *Gossia bidwillii* (python tree), *Guioa semiglaucula* (wild quince) and *Streblus brunonianus* (whalebone tree). Emergent trees may comprise *Araucaria cunninghamii* (hoop pine), *Ficus rubiginosa* (Port Jackson fig), *Ficus superba* var. *henniana* (deciduous fig), *Flindersia australis* (crows ash) and *Podocarpus elatus* (plum pine), and in the gallery Dry Rainforests *Grevillea robusta* (silky oak). In steep dry gorges of the Macleay and upper Clarence catchments *Backhousia sciadophora* (shatterwood) dominates, while in similar habitats south from the Kowmung *Backhousia myrtifolia* (grey myrtle) fills a similar role. In the gallery form of dry rainforests *Castanospermum australe* (black bean), *Grevillea robusta* (silky oak), *Tristaniopsis laurina* (water gum) and *Waterhousea floribunda* (weeping lilly pilly) dominate.

Shrubs

Acalypha capillipes, *Cassine australe*, *Citriobatus pauciflorus* (orange thorn), *Claoxylon australe* (brittlewood), *Croton insularis* (silver croton), *Mallotus philippensis* (red kamala).

Scramblers

Aphanopetalum resinum (gum vine), *Austrosteenisia blackii* var. *blackii* (blood vine), *Celastrus australis*, *Cissus antarctica* (water vine), *Jasminum volubile* (scrambling jasmine), *Marsdenia pleiadenia*, *Morinda jasminoides*, *Tetrastigma nitens*.

Forbs

Epiphytic herbs include *Dendrobium cucumerinum* (cucumber orchid) and *D. linguiforme* (tongue orchid), whilst on the ground *Pseuderanthemum variabile* (pastel flower) and *Typhonium brownii* may be common. Ground ferns include *Adiantum aethiopicum* (common maidenhair), *A. formosum* (giant maidenhair), *Asplenium attenuatum* var. *attenuatum* (simple spleenwort), *Doodia aspera* (prickly rasp fern), *Lastreopsis munita* (naked shield fern), *Pellaea falcata* (sickle fern) and *Pteris tremula* (tender brake), while epiphytic ferns include *Dictymania brownii*, *Platyterium superbum* (staghorn), *Pyrrosia confluens* var. *confluens* (horseshoe felt vine) and *P. rupestris* (rock felt fern). Common grasses include *Austrostipa ramosissima* (stout bamboo grass) *Oplismenus imbecillus*.

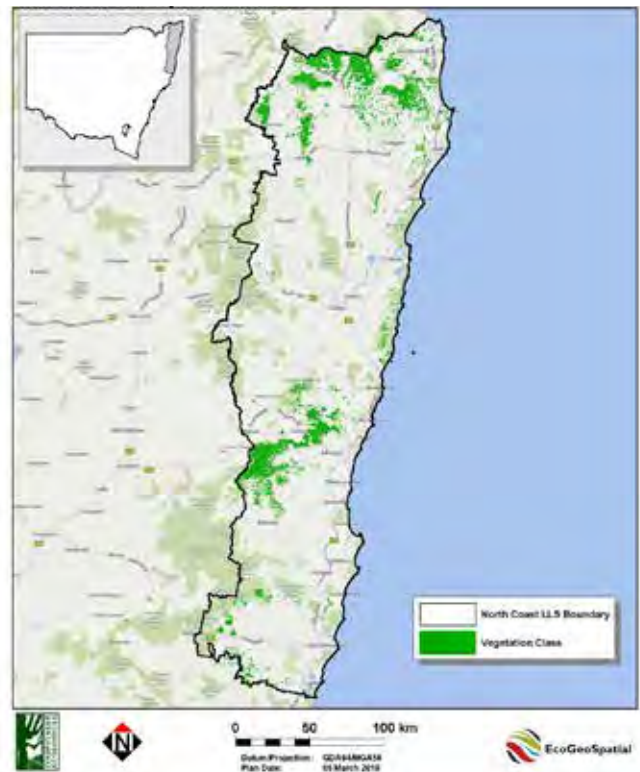


Figure 16: Keith Class - Dry Rainforests

Habitat

Typically in rough terrain, where average annual rainfall is 600 -1,100 mm, on rocky substrates, such as basalt, trachyte, and some granites or metasediments, or sometimes on riverine alluvium as gallery forests.

Distribution

Scattered in gorges of the Brogo, Tuross, Deua, Shoalhaven, Kowmung, Manning, Oxley, Guy Fawkes and Timbarra Rivers on foothills of Barrington Tops, the western McPherson, Richmond, Liverpool and Nandewar Ranges, and along the lower riparian corridors of the Clarence, Macleay and Manning rivers.

Notes

A highly variable amalgam of assemblages including complex forests of the north-east coastal valleys and foothills, gallery forests of coastal floodplains, and depauperate *Backhousia*- or *Ficus*- dominated forests of dissected gorge terrain. Largely confined to New South Wales, although floristically related assemblages occur in south-central Queensland.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status	Commonwealth Status
Littoral Rainforest in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
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
Western Sydney Dry Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered



Dry Rainforest, East Coraki, NSW (photo by Claire Hewitt)

Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Tall, open, dry eucalypt forests to 40 m 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 1,000 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

Northern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Tall eucalypt forest 30-40 m, with an open subcanopy of non-rainforest trees up to 15 m tall, scattered understorey shrubs and a dense groundcover of grasses and herbs.

Trees

The canopy is dominated by a combination of *Eucalyptus brunnea*, *E. cameronii* (diehard stringybark), *E. campanulata* (New England blackbutt), *E. obliqua* (messmate), *E. saligna* (Sydney blue gum), with *E. dorrigoensis* (Dorrigo white gum) and *E. nobilis* (ribbon gum) localised in open gullies. An open subcanopy may be formed by *Acacia irrorata* (green wattle), *Allocasuarina littoralis* (black sheoak), *A. torulosa* (forest oak) and *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *monticola*.

Shrubs

Goodia lotifolia (golden-tip), *Hibbertia aspera* (rough guinea flower), *Indigofera australis* (hill indigo), *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, *Persoonia linearis* narrow-leaved geebung), *P. media*, *Polyscias sambucifolius*, *Rubus parvifolius* (native raspberry). Less commonly present, *Lomatia fraseri* (silky lomatia) and *Trochocarpa laurina* (tree heath) have scattered occurrence.

Scramblers

Hibbertia scandens (climbing guinea flower).

Forbs

Dianella caerulea (blue flax lily), *Dichondra repens* (kidney weed), *Dryophila moorei* (orange berry), *Poranthera microphylla*, *Pratia purpurascens* white root), *Viola betonicifolia* (mountain violet), *V. hederacea* (ivy-leaved violet), *Pteridium esculentum* (bracken), *Deyeuxia parviseta* var. *parviseta*, *Entolasia stricta* (wiry panic), *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush), *Microlaena stipoides* var. *stipoides* (weeping grass), *Poa labillardieri*, *Poa sieberiana* var. *sieberiana* (snowgrass).

Habitat

Elevated plateaux and upper escarpment slopes above 800 m. These areas receive approximately 950-1,100 mm rainfall annually, less than the adjacent escarpment edge and slopes. Soils are relatively fertile loams derived mainly from fine-grained metasediments.

Distribution

Escarpments and associated plateaux north from Barrington district, extending a short way into south-east Queensland, with outliers extending west along the Liverpool Range. Examples occur on the Carrai Plateau, and the western parts of New England, Guy Fawkes River and Washpool national parks.

Notes

Relatively species-rich assemblages, primarily due to their diverse ground flora. Grades into Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests with increasing moisture status and Northern Tableland Grassy Woodlands with decreasing moisture status. Relatively unaffected by land clearing, the main conservation challenges are management of the impacts of fires and livestock grazing on understorey structure and diversity.



Figure 18: Keith Class - Northern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

Threatened ecological communities

Common Name	NSW Status
Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/ Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community



Northern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forest, dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and Snow Grass (*Poa sieberiana*), Nowendoc, NSW.

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 semiglauca*, *Breynia cernua*, *Cordyline stricta* (narrow-leaved palm lily), *Cryptocarya rigida* (forest maple), *Diospyros australis* (black plum), *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (blueberry ash), *Eupomatia laurina* (bolwarra), *Guioa semiglauca* (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. hypoglauca* (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.

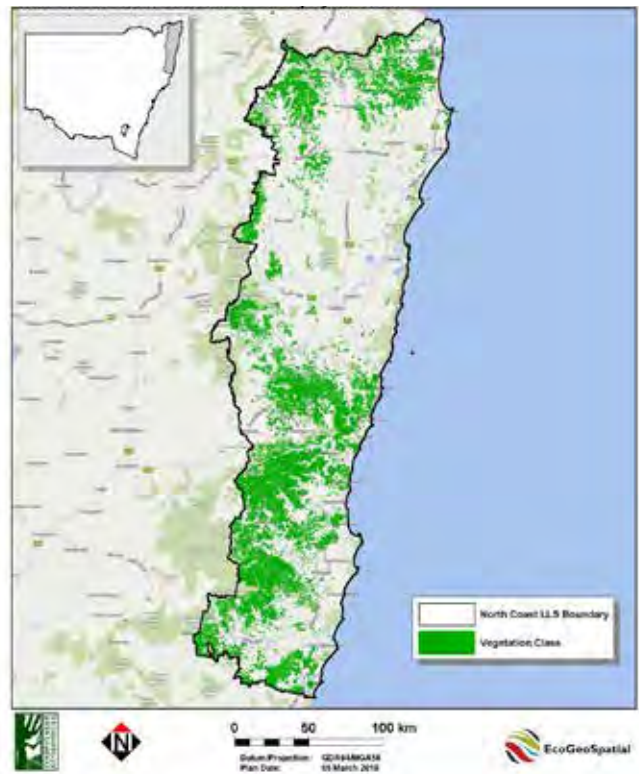


Figure 19: Keith Class - North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests

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. Principally in New South Wales.

Notes

A diverse and variable group of assemblages that vary in composition depending on soil fertility, terrain and elevation. 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	Commonwealth Status
Blue Gum High Forest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion	Critically Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
River-Flat Eucalypt Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	Endangered Ecological Community	
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	
Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest	Endangered Ecological Community	Critically Endangered
White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	Endangered Ecological Community	



North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forest, Richmond Range, NSW

Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests

Structure

Tall dense eucalypt forest 30 - 60 m tall, with an open subcanopy of tall mesophyllous shrubs. The understorey comprises abundant smaller shrubs and a thick but patchy groundcover of ferns and herbs.

Trees

The upper canopy comprises *Eucalyptus campanulata* (New England blackbutt), *E. laevopinea* (silver-top stringybark), *E. microcorys* and *E. saligna* (Sydney blue gum) while the lower canopy often includes *Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *monticola*, *Caldcluvia paniculosa*, *Callicoma serratifolia* (black wattle), *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (blueberry ash), *Psychotria loniceroides* (hairy psychotria), *Synoum glandulosum* (scentless rosewood). In some areas *Eucalyptus brunnea*, *E. obliqua* (messmate) and *Lophostemon confertus* (brush box) are abundant in the upper canopy.

Shrubs

Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. *A* (elderberry panax), *Tasmannia insipida* (brush pepperbush), *Trochocarpa laurina* (tree heath).

Scramblers

Eustrephus latifolius (wombat berry), *Geitonoplesium cymosum* (scrambling lily), *Hibbertia dentata* (twining guinea flower), *H. scandens* var. *scandens* (climbing guinea flower), *Petermannia cirrosa*, *Smilax glycyphylla* (sweet sarsaparilla).

Forbs

Dianella caerulea var. *producta* (blue flax lily), *Gonocarpus oreophilus*, *Gymnostachys anceps* (settlers flax), *Adiantum formosum* (giant maidenhair), *Blechnum cartilagineum* (gristle fern), *Blechnum wattsi* (hard water fern), *Calochlaena dubia* (common ground fern), *Cyathea australis* (rough treefern), *Doodia aspera* (prickly rasp-fern), *Sticherus lobatus* (spreading shield fern).

Habitat

Above 600 m elevation on moist plateaux and associated slopes of the escarpment on loams derived from fine-grained sedimentary rocks and granites. Average annual rainfall varies between 1,000 and 2,000 mm.

Distribution

Upper eastern slopes of the escarpment and associated plateaux north from Barrington continuing into south-east Queensland. Examples occur in Washpool, New England, Werrikimbe and Barrington Tops national parks.

Notes

Moderately species-rich vegetation grading into North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests at lower elevations and Northern Tablelands Wet Sclerophyll Forests with decreasing rainfall.

Plant community types: See Appendix 1.

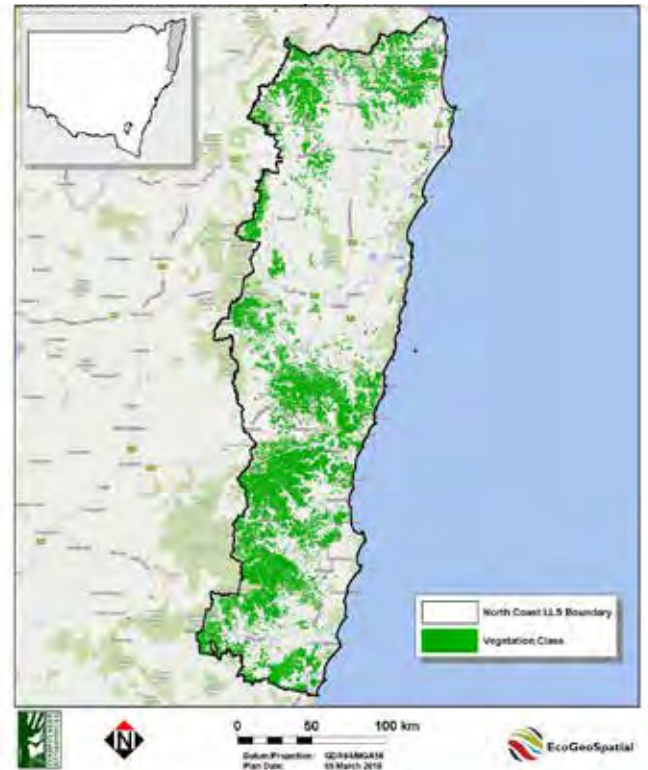


Figure 20: Keith Class - Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests



Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forest, Mummel Gulf National Park, NSW

Threatened Ecological Communities

Nineteen threatened ecological communities (TECs) are listed as known or likely to occur within the North Coast 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.

Common Name	NSW status	Comm. status
Byron Bay Dwarf Graminoid Clay Heath Community	E3	
Carex Sedgeland of the New England Tableland, Nandewar, Brigalow Belt South and NSW North Coast Bioregions	E3	
Coastal Cypress Pine Forest in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3	
Coastal Saltmarsh in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	V
Freshwater Wetlands on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	E3	
Littoral Rainforest in the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	CE
Lowland Rainforest in the NSW North Coast and Sydney Basin Bioregions	E3	CE
Lowland Rainforest on Floodplain in the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3	CE
Montane Peatlands and Swamps of the New England Tableland, NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin, South East Corner, South Eastern Highlands and Australian Alps bioregions	E3	E
New England Peppermint (<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i>) Woodland on Basalts and Sediments in the New England Tableland Bioregion	E4B	CE
Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum Grassy Forest/Woodland of the New England Tableland Bioregion	E3	
Subtropical Coastal Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast Bioregion	E3	
Swamp Oak Floodplain Forest of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	E
Swamp Sclerophyll Forest on Coastal Floodplains of the New South Wales North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Themeda grassland on seacliffs and coastal headlands in the NSW North Coast, Sydney Basin and South East Corner Bioregions	E3	
Upland Wetlands of the Drainage Divide of the New England Tableland Bioregion	E3	E
White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum Woodland	E3	CE
White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion	E3	

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

Coffs Coast and Escarpment, Karuah and Manning, Macleay-Hastings, and Yuraygir.

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.

Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20115

Description

Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion is an ecological community which, at maturity, is typically dominated by a tall open tree canopy of eucalypts Grey Box *Eucalyptus moluccana* and Grey Gum *Eucalyptus propinqua* and, less commonly, Grey Gum *Eucalyptus biturbinata*, Grey Ironbark *Eucalyptus siderophloia* and Hoop Pine *Araucaria cunninghamii*. Some botanists apply the name *Eucalyptus punctata* in a broad sense to include *E. biturbinata*. Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest has a structurally complex understorey including rainforest trees and shrubs, vines, ferns and herbs. Structural characteristics of the community may vary, depending on the intensity and nature of past disturbances including fire, logging and partial clearing. The understorey typically includes a diverse and prominent stratum of rainforest trees and shrubs including Orangebark *Maytenus bilocularis*, Guioa *Guioa semiglauca*, Red Kamala *Mallotus philippensis*, Smooth Psychotria *Psychotria daphnoides*, Large Mock-olive *Notelaea longifolia* and Celery Wood *Polyscias elegans*. Vines, including Water Vine *Cissus antarctica*, Native Derris *Derris involuta*, Austral Sarsaparilla *Smilax australis*, Large-leaved Staff Vine *Celastrus subspicatus*, Wonga Vine *Pandorea pandorana* and Scrambling Lily *Geitonoplesium cymosum* commonly grow over and amongst the understorey shrubs and trees. The groundcover comprises graminoid herbs, including Slender Flat-sedge *Cyperus gracilis*, Red-fruited Saw Sedge *Gahnia aspera*, *Ottochloa Ottochloa gracillima* and Spiny-headed Matrush *Lomandra longifolia*, and ferns, including Rasp Fern *Doodia aspera*.

Distribution

Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest typically occurs on the escarpment slopes and foothills of north-eastern NSW, most commonly between 200 and 500 m elevation, where mean annual rainfall exceeds approximately 1,000 mm and has a summer maximum. Soils that support the community are relatively fertile and derived from a range of igneous (including acid volcanic, basic volcanic and intrusive igneous) or fine-grained sedimentary rocks. Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest is currently known from the local government areas of Kyogle and Tenterfield, but may occur elsewhere within the NSW North Coast bioregion.

Habitat and ecology

Grey Box-Grey Gum Wet Sclerophyll Forest typically occurs on the escarpment slopes and foothills of north-eastern NSW, most commonly between 200 and 500 m elevation, where mean annual rainfall exceeds approximately 1,000 mm and has a summer maximum. Soils that support the community are relatively fertile and derived from a range of igneous (including acid volcanic, basic volcanic and intrusive igneous) or fine-grained sedimentary rocks.

IBRA Subregions

Occurs in the Woodenbong subregion.

Threats

- loss of hollow-bearing trees
- grazing and inappropriate fire regimes
- potential further logging while previously logged forests are in early stages of recovery from logging disturbance
- Invasion of weeds, most commonly Lantana *Lantana camara*
- potential for forest eucalypt dieback following Lantana invasion

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

Cataract	Predicted
Chaelundi	Predicted
Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Comboyne Plateau	Predicted
Dalmorton	Known
Karuah Manning	Known
Macleay Hastings	Known
Upper Hunter	Predicted
Upper Manning	Predicted
Washpool	Predicted
Yuraygir	Known

South-eastern Queensland region

Burringbar-Conondale Ranges	Known
Clarence Lowlands	Known
Clarence Sandstones	Known
Scenic Rim	Known
Sunshine Coast-Gold Coast Lowlands	Known
Woodenbong	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 1,000 ha 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 Subregions

NSW North Coast

Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Karuah Manning	Known
Macleay Hastings	Known
Yuraygir	Known

South-eastern Queensland

Burringbar-Conondale Ranges	Known
Clarence Lowlands	Known
Clarence Sandstones	Known
Scenic Rim	Known
Sunshine Coast-Gold Coast Lowlands	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.

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 m tall and reaches up to 30 m in resource-rich sites, but is considerably shorter than 20 m 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. (Bidgeewidges 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

Armidale Plateau	Known
Deepwater Downs	Known
Eastern Nandewars	Predicted
Ebor Basalts	Known
Glenn Innes-Guyra Basalts	Known
Moredun Volcanics	Known
Nightcap	Known
Northeast Forest Lands	Known
Round Mountain	Known
Severn River Volcanics	Known
Tenterfield Plateau	Known
Walcha Plateau	Known
Yarrowyck-Kentucky Downs	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.

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*, *Parsonia 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 per cent 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

Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Karuah Manning	Known
Macleay Hastings	Known
Yuraygir	Known

South-eastern Queensland

Burringbar-Conondale Ranges	Known
Clarence Lowlands	Known
Clarence Sandstones	Known
Scenic Rim	Known
Sunshine Coast-Gold Coast Lowlands	Known

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.
- Landfilling 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, *Parsonsia 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*, *Persicaria 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 per cent 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

Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Karuah Manning	Known
Macleay Hastings	Known
Upper Hunter	Predicted
Yuraygir	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 and scramblers, Invasive grasses and 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

Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Karuah Manning	Known
Macleay Hastings	Known
Yuraygir	Known

South-eastern Queensland

Burringbar-Conondale Ranges	Known
Clarence Lowlands	Known
Clarence Sandstones	Known
Scenic Rim	Known
Sunshine Coast-Gold Coast Lowlands	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 feral animals (eg pigs, deer).
- Grazing and trampling by stock.
- 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.
- Management of water and tidal flows.
- Landfilling and earthworks associated with urban and industrial development.

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

Carrai Plateau	Known
Cataract	Known
Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Predicted
Ellerston	Known
Guy Fawkes	Known
Rocky River Gorge	Known
Tomalla	Known
Upper Hunter	Known

Threats

- 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.
- Overexploitation 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.

White Gum Moist Forest in the NSW North Coast Bioregion

Detailed information

www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=20100

Description

White Gum Moist Forest at maturity typically has a tall open canopy of eucalypts. The community is dominated by White Gum *Eucalyptus dunni* with common associates being Sydney Blue Gum *E. saligna*, Tallowwood *E. microcorys* and/or Brush Box *Lophostemon confertus*. In undisturbed state the understorey typically includes a diverse and prominent stratum of rainforest trees, vines, palms, ferns and herbs. Disturbed sites generally support a moist shrubby understorey containing both native and introduced species. The mesic understorey may be absent from highly disturbed occurrences which typically occur on the less steep lower slopes.

Distribution

White Gum Moist Forest typically occurs on the escarpment slopes and foothills of the north-east NSW, most commonly between 400 and 650 m elevation, where mean annual rainfall exceeds approximately 1,000 mm and has a summer maximum. Soils that support the community are relatively fertile and derived from basalt or fine-grained sediments, or colluvium or alluvium influenced by the presence of these substrates upslope or upstream. The community is typically found in gullies and on lower slopes, but has been recorded on upper slopes and basalt ridges. It occurs less commonly on west-facing slopes than on other aspects. White Gum Moist Forest occurs in the NSW North Coast bioregion, as well as adjacent regions in south-east Queensland. In NSW, White Gum Moist Forest is currently known from the local government areas of Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Kyogle and Tenterfield, but may occur elsewhere within the bioregion. In addition to these areas, suitable habitat for the community is predicted to occur within the local government areas of Bellingen, Glen Innes - Severn and Richmond Valley.

Habitat and ecology

White Gum Moist Forest typically occurs on the escarpment slopes and foothills of the north-east NSW, most commonly between 400 and 650 m elevation, where mean annual rainfall exceeds approximately 1,000 mm and has a summer maximum. Soils that support the community are relatively fertile and derived from basalt or fine-grained sediments, or colluvium or alluvium influenced by the presence of these substrates upslope or upstream. The community is typically found in gullies and on lower slopes, but has been recorded on upper slopes and basalt ridges. It occurs less commonly on west-facing slopes than on other aspects.

IBRA Subregions

NSW North Coast

Cataract	Known
Chaelundi	Known
Coffs Coast and Escarpment	Known
Dalmorton	Known

South-eastern Queensland

Scenic Rim	Known
Woodenbong	Known

Threats

- Loss of hollow-bearing trees.
- Clearing, particularly where it occurs on fertile soils in valleys and on river flats that are suitable for agriculture and plantation forestry.
- Continuing logging while a large proportion of remaining forest is in early regrowth phase.
- Forest eucalypt dieback associated with over-abundant Bell Miners and psyllids.
- Grazing and inappropriate fire regimes.
- Disturbances accelerate the invasion of weeds, including *Lantana camara*, *Ochna serrulata* and *Senna septemtrionalis*.
- Possible genetic contamination of wild populations of White Gum from nearby plantations including selected genetic stock.



Appendix 1: Plant Community Types

Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
819	Eucalyptus ophitica - White Mahogany open forest on serpentinite near Baryulgil of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus ophitica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Dodonaea boroniifolia</i> , <i>Hemigenia cuneifolia</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Sorghum leiocladum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
852	Grey Box - Grey Ironbark grassy open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
857	Grey Box - Small-fruited Grey Gum shrubby forest of the far north of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Celastrus subspicatus</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Mallotus philippensis</i> / <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
861	Grey Gum - Grey Ironbark open forest of the Clarence lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> , <i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
867	Grey Gum - Spotted Gum open forest of the southern Clarence lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucis</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
1062	Orange Gum (<i>Eucalyptus bancroftii</i>) open forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus bancroftii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus signata</i> , <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> / <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Ptilothrix deusta</i>
1091	Red Ironbark open forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> / <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> , <i>Pimelea linifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> / <i>Aristida calycina</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1205	Spotted Gum - Blackbutt open forest of the lower Clarence Valley of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pyrocarpa</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
1209	Spotted Gum - Grey Box - Grey Ironbark dry open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia henryi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Acacia concurrens</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
1210	Spotted Gum - Grey Box grassy open forest of the Richmond Range of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> / <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1211	Spotted Gum - Grey Ironbark - Pink Bloodwood open forest of the Clarence Valley lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Corymbia henryi</i> , <i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
1221	Spotted Gum dry grassy open forest of the foothill Local Land Services of the northern NSW North Coast	<i>Corymbia variegata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus carnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> / <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
1333	Yellow Box - Grey Box grassy open forest in the Glenugie area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / /

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>
1589	Spotted Gum - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Grey Gum grass - shrub open forest on Coastal Lowlands of the Central Coast	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa affinis</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lepidosperma neesii</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
1590	Spotted Gum - Broad-leaved Mahogany - Red Ironbark shrubby open forest	<i>Corymbia maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i> , <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>

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

New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
493	Forest Oak - Rough-barked Apple - Silvertop Stringybark shrub grass open forest on protected slopes of the Liverpool Range	<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia laevis</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Ajuga australis</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>
495	Brittle Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest of the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus praecox</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
524	Mountain Gum - Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest on granites of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> , <i>Bossiaea scortechinii</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> / <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Hovea linearis</i> , <i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>
526	Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate - Broad-leaved Stringybark open forest on granitic soils of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
530	Nandewar Box - Western New England Blackbutt - Red Stringybark open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> var. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Olearia viscidula</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>
540	Silvertop Stringybark - Ribbon Gum - Rough-barked Apple open forest on basalt hills of southern Nandewar Bioregion, southern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Meliccytus dentatus</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> / <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
541	Silvertop Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of southern Nandewar Bioregion, southern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i>
542	Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple - cypress pine shrubby open forest of the eastern Nandewar Bioregion and western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Olearia</i> sp. aff. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>
550	Silvertop Stringybark - Nandewar Box shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i> / <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> , <i>Indigofera adesmiifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> var. <i>cuneata</i> , <i>Olearia rosmarinifolia</i> / <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i> , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
559	Youman's Stringybark - Mountain Gum open forest of the western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus youmanii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>glabrum</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> / <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
565	Silvertop Stringybark - Mountain Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Acacia dealbata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
568	Broad-leaved Stringybark shrub/grass open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> , <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Veronica calycina</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
572	Silvertop Stringybark - Bendemeer White Gum - Ribbon Gum open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
575	Tenterfield Woollybutt - Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus banksii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> , <i>Acacia fimbriata</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
608	Mountain Gum - Blakely's Red Gum open forest on metasediments of the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
611	Grass Tree tall shrubland on shallow basalt soil and talus on the Liverpool Range, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> / <i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>glauca</i> , <i>Melicactus dentatus</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Tylophora barbata</i>
632	Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint open forest mainly on acid volcanics in the western New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus youmanii</i> / <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Hibbertia linearis</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i> , <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> / <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i> subsp. <i>bellidifolia</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
736	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Gum - Apple Box open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
737	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Acacia falciformis</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
738	Broad-leaved Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus brunnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia falciformis</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
740	Broad-leaved Stringybark grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
764	Caley's Ironbark - Currawang shrubby woodland on sandstone ridges of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> / <i>Acacia crassa</i> , <i>Cassinia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Leptospermum parvifolium</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Lomandra glauca</i> , <i>Macrozamia communis</i> , <i>Cheilanthes tenuifolia</i>
949	Mountain Gum - Broad-leaved Stringybark shrubby open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Bossiaea scortechinii</i> , <i>Hovea linearis</i> / <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
964	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum - Hovea pedunculata open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Hovea pedunculata</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> / <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
965	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Mountain Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Doodia caudata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
970	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Wattle-leaved Peppermint shrubby open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus williamsiana</i> / <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Bossiaea scortechinii</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> / <i>Lomandra</i> spp., <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
993	New England Blackbutt grassy open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina rigida</i> subsp. <i>rigida</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
996	New England Peppermint - Snowgum grassy woodland on granitic substrates of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
997	New England stringybarks - peppermint open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus acaciiformis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus caliginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> / <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
1164	Silvertop Stringybark - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Indigofera australis</i> / <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i>
1286	McKie's Stringybark - New England Blackbutt - Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> , <i>Eucalyptus youmanii</i> / <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon melaleuoides</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1350	Bendemeer White Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest of the Kaputar area and southern New England Tableland edge of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus elliptica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> / <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>
1351	Black Cypress Pine - Orange Gum - Tumbledown Red Gum outcrop shrubby woodland of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus youmanii</i> / <i>Acacia neriifolia</i> , <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> , <i>Calytrix tetragona</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i> , <i>Tripogon loliiiformis</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
1352	Black Cypress Pine - Rough-barked Apple - stringybark shrubby open forest of the western edge of the New England Tablelands	<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus subtilior</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> / <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>glabrum</i> , <i>Leucopogon attenuatus</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Acacia leiocalyx</i> / <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> , <i>Pomax umbellata</i> , <i>Dianella revoluta</i> , <i>Eragrostis brownii</i>
1358	McKie's Stringybark - New England Blackbutt - Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus mckieana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus andrewsii</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus prava</i> / <i>Leucopogon muticus</i> , <i>Leucopogon melaleuoides</i> , <i>Acacia filicifolia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
1363	New England Peppermint grassy woodland on granitic substrates of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus nova-anglica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>dalrympleana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>
1373	Tenterfield Woollybutt - Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus banksii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Opercularia aspera</i> , <i>Hibbertia linearis</i> , <i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> , <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
1394	Rough-barked Apple - Silvertop Stringybark - Red Stringybark grassy open forest of the upper Hunter Valley, south western New England Tableland Bioregion and southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Cassinia laevis</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Aristida ramosa</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> var. <i>racemosa</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1396	Rough-barked Apple - Silvertop Stringybark - Ribbon Gum shrub/grass open forest on hills of the southern Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Callitris endlicheri</i> , <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> , <i>Hovea</i> <i>lanceolata</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> / <i>Acaena novae-</i> <i>zelandiae</i> , <i>Aristida caput-medusae</i> , <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
1553	Narrow-leaved Peppermint - Forest Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Monotoca</i> <i>scoparia</i> , <i>Pultenaea polifolia</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Helichrysum scorpioides</i> , <i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</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	Eucalyptus serpentinicola - 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>
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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1273	Thin-leaved Stringybark - Broad-leaved Apple open forest of the gorges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</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 eugenioides</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 brachypodium</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 Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
481	Rough-barked Apple - Blakely's Red Gum - Narrow-leaved Stringybark +/- Grey Gum sandstone riparian grass fern open forest on in the southern Brigalow Belt South Bioregion and Upper Hunter region	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>Styphelia triflora</i> , <i>Cassinia arcuata</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
646	Angophora paludosa shrubby forest and woodland on sandstone or sands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus signata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i> / <i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Banksia</i> spp. / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Digitaria parviflora</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
647	Angophora robur shrubby forest and woodland on sandstones of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora robur</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bancroftii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i> / <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea latifolia</i> / <i>Banksia aemula</i> , <i>Bossiaea rhombifolia</i> , <i>Dillwynia retorta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
658	Bailey's Stringybark - Needlebark Stringybark heathy woodland on sandstones of the lower Clarence Valley of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus baileyana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> , <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> / <i>Acacia complanata</i> , <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Lambertia formosa</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Persoonia tenuifolia</i> , <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>
682	Blackbutt - bloodwood dry heathy open forest on Quaternary sands of the northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i> / <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i> / <i>Baloskion tetraphyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
683	Blackbutt - bloodwood dry heathy open forest on sandstones of the northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i> / <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i> / <i>Baloskion tetraphyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
688	Blackbutt - Spotted Gum shrubby open forest on sandstones of the lower Clarence Valley of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Corymbia henryi</i> , <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> / <i>Acacia concurrens</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> / <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i>
696	Blackbutt - Turpentine dry heathy open forest on sandstones of the lower Clarence of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
974	Needlebark Stringybark - Large-fruited Blackbutt heathy open forest on sandstones of the northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pyrocarpa</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Hakea dactyloides</i> , <i>Lambertia formosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> , <i>Patersonia glabrata</i> , <i>Persoonia tenuifolia</i>
975	Needlebark Stringybark - Red Bloodwood heathy woodland on sandstones of the lower Clarence of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> / <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i> , <i>Hakea dactyloides</i> , <i>Lambertia formosa</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Hibbertia vestita</i> , <i>Melichrus procumbens</i> , <i>Persoonia tenuifolia</i>
976	Needlebark Stringybark - Turpentine heathy open forest of the Clarence lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus psammitica</i> / <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Lambertia formosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Patersonia sericea</i>
1072	Pink Bloodwood - Red Mahogany - Smudgy Apple shrubby open forest on sandstone of northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Persoonia stradbrogensis</i> , <i>Pultenaea</i> spp. / <i>Aristida vagans</i> , <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Digitaria parviflora</i>
1120	Rough-barked Apple grassy open forest on valley flats of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> var. <i>major</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1136	Scribbly Gum - Red Bloodwood heathy open forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus baileyana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus planchoniana</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1251	Sydney Peppermint - Smooth-barked Apple shrubby open forest on coastal hills and plains of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Pultenaea myrtoides</i> / <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Panicum simile</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</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>
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>

Coastal Swamp Forests - Plant community types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
839	Forest Red Gum - Woollybutt - Pithy Sword-sedge swamp woodland in dune swales near Pambula, southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> / <i>Callistemon citrinus</i> , <i>Kunzea ericoides</i> , <i>Viminaria juncea</i> / <i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> , <i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> , <i>Schoenus apogon</i>
923	Melaleuca linariifolia - Swamp Mahogany swamp forest in drainage lines of the edges of the Cumberland Plain, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> / <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Centella asiatica</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i>
1064	Paperbark swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i> / <i>Leptospermum</i> spp., <i>Melastoma affine</i> , <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> / <i>Blechnum indicum</i> , <i>Gahnia</i> spp., <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>
1227	Swamp Box swamp forest of the coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> / <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
1230	Swamp Mahogany swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> / <i>Acacia maidenii</i> , <i>Baeckea frutescens</i> , <i>Callistemon pachyphyllus</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Baloskion tetraphyllum</i> , <i>Blechnum camfieldii</i> , <i>Blechnum indicum</i> , <i>Gahnia</i> spp.
1231	Swamp Mahogany swamp sclerophyll forest on coastal lowlands of the Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> / <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum continentale</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> / <i>Baumea articulata</i> , <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Selaginella uliginosa</i>
1232	Swamp Oak floodplain swamp forest, Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> / <i>Myoporum</i> spp., <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i> / <i>Juncus kraussii</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i> , <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> , <i>Suaeda australis</i>
1233	Swamp Oak forest of the central Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus glaucina</i> , <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> / <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
1325	Woollybutt - Paperbark sedge forest on alluvial plains of the Central Coast, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> / <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> / <i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i> , <i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i> , <i>Lepidosperma quadrangulatum</i> , <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i>
1649	Smooth-barked Apple - Red Mahogany - Swamp Mahogany - Melaleuca sieberi heathy swamp woodland of coastal lowlands	<i>Angophora costata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> / <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Pultenaea paleacea</i> , <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> / <i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i> , <i>Ptilothrix deusta</i> , <i>Panicum simile</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
1716	Prickly-leaved Paperbark forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	/ <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> / <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1717	Broad-leaved Paperbark - Swamp Mahogany - Swamp Oak - Saw Sedge swamp forest of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> / <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1718	Swamp Mahogany - Flax-leaved Paperbark swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> , <i>Callistemon salignus</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> / <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Entolasia marginata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Viola hederacea</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1719	Paperbarks - Woollybutt swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> / <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> , <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> , <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> , <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea fulva</i> , <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> , <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> / <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> , <i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1721	Swamp Mahogany - Broad-leaved Paperbark - Saw Sedge - Yellow Marsh Flower swamp forest of coastal lowlands	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus robusta / Melaleuca linariifolia, Pultenaea villosa, Acacia longifolia, Melaleuca sieberi / Gahnia clarkei, Villarsia exaltata, Isachne globosa, Entolasia marginata, Hemarthria uncinata, Goodenia heterophylla</i>
1722	Swamp Mahogany - Paperbarks - Harsh Ground Fern swamp forest of the Central Coast	<i>Eucalyptus robusta, Livistona australis, Acmena smithii, Casuarina glauca / Pittosporum undulatum, Glochidion ferdinandi, Melaleuca linariifolia, Melaleuca styphelioides / Hypolepis muelleri, Gahnia clarkei, Adiantum aethiopicum, Commelina cyanea</i>
1723	Melaleuca biconvexa - Swamp Mahogany - Cabbage Palm swamp forest of the Central Coast	<i>Melaleuca biconvexa, Acmena smithii, Livistona australis, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna / Callistemon salignus, Glochidion ferdinandi, Melaleuca linariifolia, Melaleuca styphelioides / Gahnia clarkei, Hypolepis muelleri, Carex appressa, Oplismenus imbecillis, Entolasia marginata</i>
1724	Broad-leaved Paperbark - Swamp Oak - Saw Sedge swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia, Eucalyptus robusta, Livistona australis / Casuarina glauca, Glochidion ferdinandi, Acacia longifolia / Gahnia clarkei, Blechnum indicum, Baumea juncea, Phragmites australis, Baumea articulata, Dianella caerulea</i>
1725	Swamp Mahogany - Broad-leaved Paperbark - Swamp Water Fern - Plume Rush swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus robusta, Melaleuca quinquenervia / Leptospermum polygalifolium, Melaleuca nodosa, Leucopogon lanceolatus / Baloskion tetraphyllum, Blechnum indicum, Dianella caerulea, Imperata cylindrica, Kennedia rubicunda, Pteridium esculentum</i>
1726	Flax-leaved Paperbark - Tall Sedge shrubland of the Sydney Basin	<i>/ Melaleuca linariifolia, Melaleuca ericifolia / Carex appressa, Juncus usitatus, Echinopogon ovatus, Alternanthera denticulata, Entolasia marginata, Cynodon dactylon</i>
1729	Swamp Oak swamp forest on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>Casuarina glauca // Juncus acutus, Paspalum vaginatum, Goodenia ovata, Cynodon dactylon</i>
1730	Swamp paperbark - Baumea juncea swamp shrubland on coastal lowlands of the Central Coast and Lower North Coast	<i>/ Melaleuca ericifolia, Melaleuca linariifolia, Acacia longifolia / Baumea juncea, Gahnia clarkei, Imperata cylindrica, Baumea rubiginosa, Juncus kraussii</i>
1731	Swamp Oak - Weeping Grass grassy riparian forest of the Hunter Valley	<i>Casuarina glauca, Eucalyptus tereticornis / Solanum prinophyllum / Microlaena stipoides, Dichondra repens, Cynodon dactylon, Austrostipa verticillata, Oplismenus aemulus, Pratia purpurascens</i>
1794	Bangalay - Smooth-barked Apple / She-oak open forest on sandy alluvium in coastal parts of the Sydney region	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides, Angophora costata / Allocasuarina torulosa, Livistona australis, Glochidion ferdinandi, Casuarina glauca / Pteridium esculentum, Entolasia marginata, Imperata cylindrica var. major, Calochlaena dubia</i>
1795	Swamp Mahogany / Cabbage Tree Palm - Cheese Tree - Swamp Oak tall open forest on poorly drained coastal alluvium in the Sydney basin	<i>Eucalyptus robusta / Glochidion ferdinandi, Casuarina glauca, Livistona australis, Melaleuca linariifolia / Entolasia marginata, Hypolepis muelleri, Commelina cyanea, Gahnia clarkei</i>
1796	Coastal Freshwater Swamp Forest	<i>//</i>
1797	Coastal Sand Swamp Mahogany Forest	<i>Eucalyptus robusta, Casuarina glauca / Homalanthus populifolius, Glochidion ferdinandi, Acacia longifolia, Breynia oblongifolia, Casuarina glauca, Banksia integrifolia, Melaleuca ericifolia, Monotoca elliptica, Pittosporum undulatum / Baumea juncea, Gleichenia dicarpa, Pteridium esculentum, Gahnia clarkei, Baloskion tetraphyllum, Empodisma minus, Gonocarpus teucroides, Lobelia anceps, Lomandra longifolia, Phragmites australis, Schoenus brevifolius</i>
1798	Flax-leaved Paperbark open to closed mesic forest on alluvial riverflats in the Sydney region	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides / Melaleuca linariifolia, Glochidion ferdinandi, Leptospermum juniperinum, Callistemon citrinus / Gahnia sieberiana, Hydrocotyle laxiflora, Hypolepis muelleri, Pteridium esculentum</i>

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>Austroanthonia</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>Melicytus 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>
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 longebrachiata</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>Tristaniaopsis 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>Tristaniaopsis 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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1713	River Oak - Sandpaper Fig riparian forest of the Upper Hunter and Liverpool Ranges	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Daphnandra sp. A</i> , <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>

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 longebrachiata</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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
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>
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 sp. 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>

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>
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 wattsi</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>Tasmannia 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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
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>

Dry Rainforests - Plant Community Types (PCTs)

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
388	Rusty Fig - Mock Olive - Red Ash dry rainforest on siliceous substrates in the Warrumbungle and Pilliga Scrub regions, Brigalow Belt South Bioregion	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Alstonia constricta</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i> , <i>Acacia cheelii</i> / <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Einadia hastata</i> , <i>Elymus scaber</i> var. <i>scaber</i>
547	Wild Quince - Mock Olive - Rusty Fig - lamboto - Sweet Pittosporum dry rainforest of rocky and scree areas of the Nandewar Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Alectryon subdentatus</i> f. <i>subdentatus</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Pimelea neo-anglica</i> , <i>Phyllanthus subcrenulatus</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> subsp. <i>pandorana</i> / <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Adiantum atroviride</i> , <i>Pellaea calidirupium</i>
616	Grey Myrtle - Rusty Fig dry rainforest in sandstone gorges of the upper Hunter Valley, mainly Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>viridis</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> / <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i> , <i>Commelina cyanea</i>
627	Coobah - Rusty Fig low woodland on limestone outcrops in the Tamworth - Attunga region of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> / <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>elongatus</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Capparis mitchellii</i> , <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> / <i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i> , <i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i> var. <i>subsagittatum</i> , <i>Austrostipa verticillata</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
669	Black Bean - Weeping Lilly Pilly riparian rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> , <i>Arytera divaricata</i> , <i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i> / <i>Baloghia inophylla</i> , <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Austromyrtus acmenoides</i> , <i>Acacia fimbriata</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lastreopsis munita</i>
825	Fig - Whalebone Tree - Stinging Tree dry rainforest of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> , <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> , <i>Livistona australis</i> / <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Capparis arborea</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>australe</i> /
875	Grey Myrtle - Lilly Pilly dry rainforest in dry gullies of the Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Syzygium smithii</i> / <i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
877	Grey Myrtle dry rainforest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> / <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> , <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
887	Hoop Pine - Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Cryptocarya bidwillii</i> , <i>Dendrocnide photinophylla</i> , <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> , <i>Ixora beckeri</i> / <i>Croton verreauxii</i> , <i>Austromyrtus bidwillii</i> , <i>Canthium odoratum</i> , <i>Acalypha capillipes</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> , <i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i> , <i>Desmodium acanthocladum</i>
973	Native Olive - Rusty Fig semi-evergreen vine thicket of the upper Hunter Valley, Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> , <i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Elaeodendron australe</i> , <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> / <i>Acacia salicina</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> , <i>Beyeria viscosa</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia fulva</i> , <i>Austrostipa ramosissima</i> , <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
1123	Rusty Fig - Sweet Pittosporum dry rainforest on rocky slopes, southern South East Corner Bioregion	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> subsp. <i>populneus</i> / <i>Beyeria lasiocarpa</i> , <i>Celastrus australis</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> / <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1124	Rusty Fig - Wild Quince - Native Olive dry rainforest of rocky areas of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> var. <i>microcarpa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus albens</i> / <i>Alectryon forsythii</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Pellaea calidirupium</i>
1142	Shatterwood - Giant Stinging Tree - Yellow Tulipwood dry rainforest of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and northern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Backhousia sciadophora</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> , <i>Drypetes australasica</i> , <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> / <i>Capparis arborea</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>australe</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> / <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Doodia caudata</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1294	Weeping Lilly Pilly - Water Gum riparian rainforest of the southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> / <i>Asplenium australasicum</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Platyserium bifurcatum</i> / <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
1300	Whalebone Tree - Native Quince dry subtropical rainforest on dry fertile slopes, southern Sydney Basin Bioregion	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> / <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Guioa semiglaucula</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> / <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
1525	Sandpaper Fig - Whalebone Tree warm temperate rainforest	<i>Ficus coronata</i> , <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> / <i>Claoxylon australe</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Syzygium australe</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i>
1538	Brown Myrtle - Lilly Pilly dry rainforest on ranges of the Central and lower North Coast	<i>Choricarpia leptopetala</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
1539	Grey Myrtle sheltered gully dry rainforest in gullies of the Sydney Basin	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Acacia prominens</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> , <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> , <i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> , <i>Poa affinis</i>
1540	Grey Myrtle - Grey Gum gully dry rainforest on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus punctata</i> , <i>Stenocarpus salignus</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> / <i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> , <i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> , <i>Gahnia aspera</i> , <i>Poa affinis</i>
1541	Whalebone Tree - Red Kamala dry subtropical rainforest of the lower Hunter River	<i>Streblus brunonianus</i> , <i>Mallotus philippensis</i> , <i>Planchonella australis</i> , <i>Olea paniculata</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> , <i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i> , <i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i> / <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> , <i>Diospyros australis</i> , <i>Claoxylon australe</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Capparis arborea</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> / <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> , <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> , <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
1543	Rusty Fig - Native Quince - Native Olive dry rainforest of the Central Hunter Valley	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> , <i>Melia azedarach</i> / <i>Alectryon subcinereus</i> , <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> , <i>Meliclytus dentatus</i> , <i>Clerodendrum tomentosum</i> , <i>Geijera parviflora</i> , <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> , <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> , <i>Cissus opaca</i> / <i>Nyssanthus diffusa</i> , <i>Pellaea falcata</i> , <i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> , <i>Urtica incisa</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
1831	Hinterland Ranges Dry Rainforest	//
1839	Grey Myrtle dry rainforest of the Sydney Basin Bioregion and South East Corner Bioregion	//

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 eugenoides</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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
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> <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> ,
1550	Small-fruited Grey Gum - Turpentine - Tallowwood moist open forest on foothills of the lower North Coast	<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> <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>
1556	Tallowwood - Smooth-barked Apple - Blackbutt grass tall open forest of the Central and lower North Coast	<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> <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> <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>
1557	Rough-barked Apple - Forest Oak - Grey Gum grassy woodland on sandstone ranges of the Sydney Basin	<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> <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> <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> <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>
1558	Pink Bloodwood - Thin-leaved Stringybark - Grey Ironbark shrub - grass open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	
1564	Blackbutt - Rough-barked Apple - Turpentine - ferny tall open forest of the Central Coast	
1565	Turpentine - Rough-barked Apple - Forest Oak moist shrubby tall open forest of the Central Coast	
1580	Turpentine - Rough-barked Apple - Mountain Blue Gum shrubby open forest on ranges of the Sydney Basin	
1582	Hillgrove Gum shrubby open forest on mid to lower slopes of sandstone ranges of northern Sydney Basin	
1584	White Mahogany - Spotted Gum - Grey Myrtle semi-mesic shrubby open forest of the central and lower Hunter Valley	

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
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>
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 gummifera</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>

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

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
392	Warrumbungle She Oak heathland	<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i> / <i>Allocasuarina gymnanthera</i> , <i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> subsp. <i>obcordatus</i> , <i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>coriaceum</i> , <i>Micromyrtus sessilis</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia monticola</i> , <i>Wurmbea biglandulosa</i> , <i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>
625	Forest Ribbon Gum - Silvertop Stringybark - Sweet Pittosporum - Monkey Gum moist tall open forest of the northern upper Hunter Valley escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> / <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Melicytus dentatus</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> / <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> , <i>Bothriochloa macra</i> , <i>Adiantum atroviride</i> , <i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
811	Dorrigo White Gum open forest of the escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Callitris rhomboidea</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Themeda australis</i>
954	Mountain Ribbon Gum - Messmate open forest of escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> / <i>Acacia falciformis</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i>
986	New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood grassy forest of escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
1121	Round-leaved Gum tall open forest of the eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dorrigoensis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
1122	Round-leaved Gum wet heathy woodland of the Torrington area of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus brunnea</i> / <i>Baekkea omissa</i> , <i>Banksia cunninghamii</i> , <i>Boronia algida</i> , <i>Boronia polygalifolia</i> / <i>Aristida jerichoensis</i> , <i>Dampiera stricta</i> , <i>Deyeuxia imbricata</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1166	Silvertop Stringybark - Ribbon Gum ferny open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> / <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> var. <i>solanderi</i>
1169	Silvertop Stringybark - Tallowwood open forest of the escarpment ranges of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>A</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
1175	Silvertop Stringybark open forest of the tableland edge of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1194	Snow Gum - Mountain Gum - Mountain Ribbon Gum open forest on ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and eastern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>sejuncta</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Tasmannia purpurascens</i> / <i>Blechnum nudum</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
1359	Mountain Gum - Snow Gum grassy open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Coprosma hirtella</i> / <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i>
1368	Silvertop Stringybark - Nandewar Box shrubby open forest in the Kaputar area of the Nandewar Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus volcanica</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> / <i>Olearia viscidula</i> , <i>Pultenaea</i> spp., <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> , <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> / <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Joycea pallida</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
1546	Sydney Blue Gum - Silvertop Stringybark grassy open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1547	Silvertop Stringybark - Messmate - Sydney Blue Gum moist shrub-grass tall open forest on ranges of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Cryptocarya meissneriana</i> , <i>Rubus rosifolius</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i> , <i>Drymophila moorei</i>
1551	Forest Ribbon Gum - Snow Gum - Snow Grass grassy open forest of the Liverpool Ranges and New England Tableland	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> / <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Tylophora barbata</i> , <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Galium migrans</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Viola betonicifolia</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i>
1552	Silvertop Stringybark - Forest Ribbon Gum grassy open forest of the Liverpool Ranges	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Veronica calycina</i> , <i>Carex breviculmis</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1554	Messmate - Silvertop Stringybark - Tussock Grass shrub - grass open forest of western Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Poa labillardierei</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i>
1555	Mountain Gum - Messmate - Snow Gum grassy open forest of the New England Tablelands	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Acrothamnus hookeri</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Stellaria pungens</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Luzula flaccida</i> , <i>Galium propinquum</i> , <i>Polystichum proliferum</i> , <i>Dianella tasmanica</i>
1559	Snow Gum - Mountain Gum grassy open forest on the Barrington plateau	<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> / <i>Tasmannia purpurascens</i> , <i>Acrothamnus hookeri</i> , <i>Olearia oppositifolia</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Coprosma hirtella</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Polystichum proliferum</i> , <i>Asperula gunnii</i> , <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Viola hederacea</i> , <i>Pratia pedunculata</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>Melicytus 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>
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 beckeri</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 hypoglaucum</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>

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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>
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 hypoglauca</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 hypoglauca</i> , <i>Persoonia media</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i>

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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 hypoglauca</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>
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 spp.</i> , <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>

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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 semiglaucula</i> , <i>Melicope micrococca</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</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 semiglaucula</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>
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 semiglaucula</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglaucula</i> , <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> , <i>Tasmania 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>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
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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PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
620	Sydney Blue Gum - Silvertop Stringybark very tall wet open forest on protected slopes on the Liverpool Range / north coast	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>glandulosum</i> , <i>Breynea oblongifolia</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Pratia purpurascens</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>caerulea</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
741	Brown Barrel - gum moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Doryphora sassafras</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
745	Brown Barrel moist open forest of the escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
749	Brush Box - Tallowood shrubby open forest of the northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Polyscias elegans</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
750	Brush Box - Tallowood tall moist forest in the Washpool area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i> , <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
927	Messmate - Brown Barrel grassy open forest of escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
931	Messmate - Mountain Gum tall moist forest of the far southern New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> / <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Tasmannia stipitata</i> / <i>Blechnum nudum</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i> , <i>Polystichum proliferum</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
934	Messmate open forest of the tableland edge of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
935	Messmate tall moist open forest of the escarpment ranges, southern New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Drymophila moorei</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
950	Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel tall moist forest on the Barrington Tops, southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>monticola</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>sieberiana</i>
980	New England Blackbutt - Messmate open forest of eastern parts of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus brunnea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> , <i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> , <i>Glycine clandestina</i>
981	New England Blackbutt - Round-leaved Gum - Messmate open forest of the eastern edge of the New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Billardiera scandens</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>

PCT ID	Common name (community)	PCT scientific name
982	New England Blackbutt - Silvertop Stringybark moist open forest on the slopes of the Barrington Tops, southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
984	New England Blackbutt - Sydney Blue Gum tall moist forest in the Barrington area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Daphnandra sp. A</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Adiantum formosum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
988	New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood moist shrubby forest of the escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion and New England Tableland Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Hibbertia dentata</i>
990	New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood tall moist forest on escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
994	New England Blackbutt open forest on slopes and ridges of the Barrington Tops, southern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Nothofagus moorei</i> , <i>Tristaniopsis collina</i> / <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
995	New England Blackbutt tall moist forest of the escarpment ranges of the northern NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Cordyline stricta</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
1167	Silvertop Stringybark - Round-leaved Gum open forest of the tableland edge of the New England Tableland Bioregion and NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>heptantha</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> / <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> / <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i>
1238	Sydney Blue Gum - New England Blackbutt tall moist forest in the Barrington area of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> / <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
1239	Sydney Blue Gum - Tallowwood - Soft Corkwood moist forest of the escarpment ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Cephalaralia cephalobotrys</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i>
1243	Sydney Blue Gum open forest of the northern ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Angophora subvelutina</i> / <i>Acacia irrorata</i> , <i>Acacia maidenii</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> / <i>Desmodium varians</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i> , <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
1263	Tallowwood - Sydney Blue Gum moist open forest of the coastal ranges of the NSW North Coast Bioregion	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> / <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> , <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Cissus antarctica</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Doodia aspera</i>
1323	White-topped Box open forest of the escarpment ranges of the North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Dianella caerulea</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Lomandra spp.</i>
1570	New England Blackbutt - Tallowwood semi-mesic tall open forest at intermediate altitudes of lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> / <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Persoonia media</i> , <i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i> , <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>

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1571	Sydney Blue Gum - Tallowwood semi-mesic tall open forest at intermediate altitudes of the lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i> / <i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i> , <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> , <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> , <i>Cryptocarya rigida</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i> , <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> / <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> , <i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1574	Messmate grassy tall open forest on Barrington and Northern Tablelands escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Trochocarpa montana</i> , <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> , <i>Lomatia arborescens</i> , <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Blechnum nudum</i> , <i>Polystichum proliferum</i> , <i>Viola hederacea</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Pratia pedunculata</i>
1576	Mountain Gum - Brown Barrel - Snow Gum shrub - grass tall open forest of northern Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> / <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , <i>Acrothamnus hookeri</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Dichelachne rara</i> , <i>Pratia pedunculata</i> , <i>Geranium potentilloides</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
1577	New England Blackbutt - Forest Ribbon Gum grassy tall open forest of the Northern Tablelands escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus campanulata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i> / <i>Coprosma quadrifida</i> , <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , <i>Tasmannia stipitata</i> , <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> , <i>Clematis aristata</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Geranium solanderi</i> , <i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
1578	Messmate - Die-hard Stringybark semi-mesic ferny tall open forest of Barrington Tops	<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cameronii</i> , <i>Nothofagus moorei</i> / <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> , <i>Acacia elata</i> , <i>Acacia obtusifolia</i> , <i>Tasmannia stipitata</i> , <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Cyathea australis</i> , <i>Smilax australis</i> / <i>Sticherus lobatus</i> , <i>Blechnum watsii</i> , <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> , <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> , <i>Poa sieberiana</i>
1581	Blue Mountains Ash - Turpentine shrubby tall open forest on rocky slopes of the Lower North Coast	<i>Eucalyptus oreades</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> / <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> , <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> , <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> , <i>Persoonia linearis</i> , <i>Billardiera scandens</i> / <i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> , <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> , <i>Entolasia stricta</i> , <i>Tetrarrhena juncea</i> , <i>Lomandra glauca</i>
1684	Silvertop Stringybark - Rough-barked Apple - Bundy open forest of the Liverpool Ranges and Northern Tablelands escarpment	<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i> , <i>Angophora floribunda</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> / <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> , <i>Olearia elliptica</i> , <i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> , <i>Cassinia quinquefaria</i> / <i>Poa sieberiana</i> , <i>Microlaena stipoides</i> , <i>Asperula conferta</i> , <i>Austrodanthonia racemosa</i> , <i>Dichondra repens</i> , <i>Carex inversa</i> , <i>Lomandra multiflora</i>





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