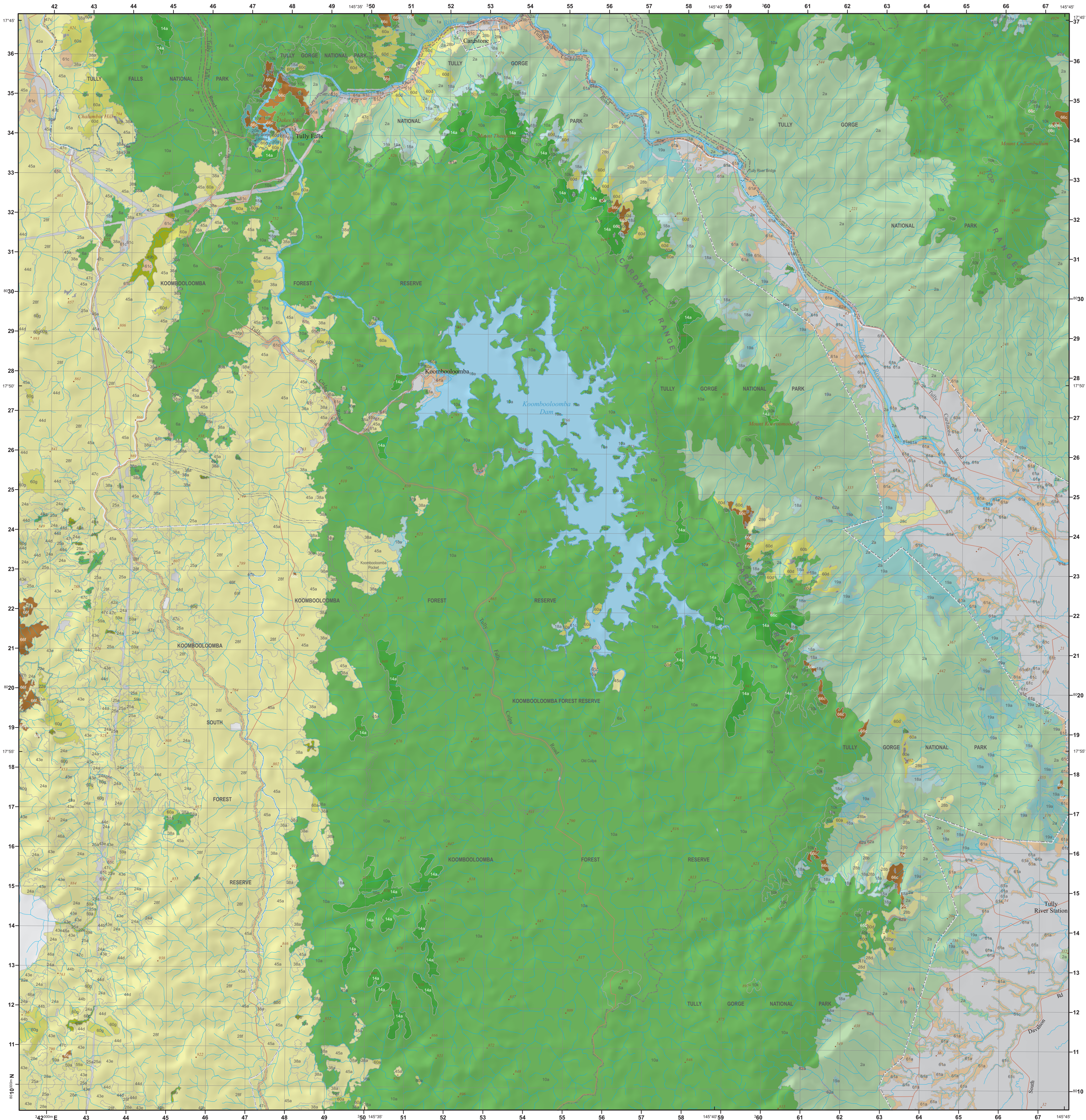


Wet Tropics Bioregion
1:50 000
Vegetation Survey

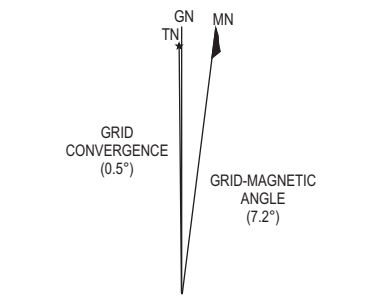
TULLY FALLS
QUEENSLAND

Refer to this map as:

SERIES WTMAveg
SHEET 8062-3
EDITION 1



Date of map production: January 2009
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Locality
Mountain
(spot height metres)

Major road
Secondary road

Railway
Cane Railway
Watercourse, Waterbody, Reef

National Park, Forest Reserve
State Forest, Timber Reserve
World Heritage Area

Unvegetated, cleared or non-native
Naturally unvegetated
Rural, agricultural or urban areas

Rainforests

- 2a Mesophyll rainforests
- 5a Palm-leaf rainforests
- 10a Notophyll rainforests
- 14a Microphyll rainforests

Sclerophyll and sclerophyll rainforest transitions

- 18a Closed Acacia forests
- 19a Closed Eucalyptus forests
- 20a Closed Lophostemon forests

Sclerophyll forests and woodlands

- 45a Eucalyptus forests and woodlands
- 59a Melaleuca forests and woodlands
- 60a Syncarpia forests and woodlands
- 22a Casuarina forests and woodlands
- 47a Lophostemon forests and woodlands

Vegetation complexes and mosaics

- 61a Secondary successional complexes
- 62a Riparian complexes
- 66c Rock pavement and coastal headland complexes
- 66d Fern complexes

Shrublands and heathlands

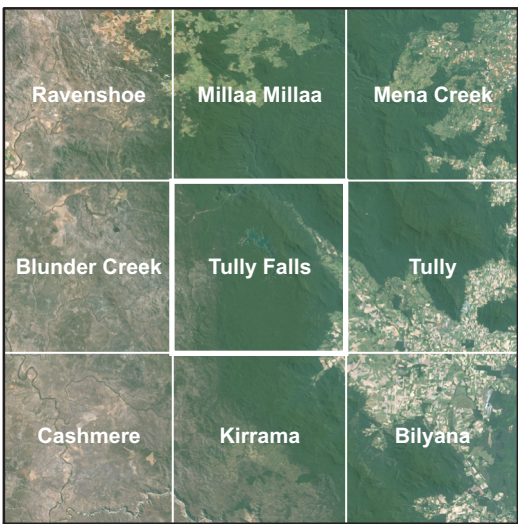
- 67a Shrublands and heathlands
- 69a Sedgeland

Unvegetated, cleared or non-native

- Naturally unvegetated
- Rural, agricultural or urban areas

SERIES WTMAveg
SHEET 8062-3
EDITION 1

Vegetation codes in legend boxes above are examples only. For a complete listing of vegetation codes and descriptions see back of map.



VEGETATION MAPPING INFORMATION

Abstract

This series of vegetation maps of the Wet Tropics of Queensland Bioregion depicts the vegetation community types identified by J.P Stanton and D. Stanton. The mapping is based on their interpretation of 1:25,000 aerial photography. Marked-up photography was scanned and orthorectified to the Authority's 1:50,000 GIS drainage coverage using an 80 metre digital elevation model (DEM). Vegetation polygons were extracted digitally from the scanned images while their vegetation attributes were inputted manually.

Citation

WTMA (2009). 'name of map sheet ' [map] Edition 1. 1:50,000. Vegetation of the Wet Tropics of Queensland. Wet Tropics Management Authority. Cairns.

Accuracy

The positional accuracy of the mapped vegetation polygons is ±12 metres from the true position as depicted on the Australian 1:50,000 Topographic Survey Map Series R733. Horizontal accuracy is estimated at 90% of well-defined detail within ±50 metres of true position.

Data Sources

Vegetation of the Wet Tropics of Queensland Biological Region (WTMA2008)
Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area (WTMA)
Drainage (WTMA)
Spot heights (WTMA)
Waterbodies (WTMA, derived from Vegetation of the Wet Tropics of Queensland Bioregion and imagery)
80m DEM (WTMA)
Roads (© Pitney Bowes MapInfo Australia Pty Ltd., 2008)
Railways (Queensland Rail)
Estate boundaries (DCCB-Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Water*)

* The boundary of the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area along the line of the coastline is commonly known as the low water mark (LWM). The boundary of the Queensland digital cadastral database (DCDB) along the line of the coastline is commonly known as the high water mark (HWM).

Disclaimer

While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, Pitney Bowes Map Info Australia Pty Ltd, Wet Tropics Management Authority and/or the State of Queensland make no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaim all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. While every effort has been made to depict only constructed gazetted roads on the map, they should not be relied upon for navigational purposes or positional accuracy.

Acknowledgements

The expert assistance and advice of the Cartography Centre, James Cook University, is gratefully acknowledged, as is the help received from the Queensland Herbarium, Environmental Protection Agency.

Further information

www.wettropics.gov.au

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	Vegetation Codes and Descriptions
RAINFORESTS	
Mesophyll rainforests	
	Complex mesophyll vine forests (CMVF)
1a	Complex mesophyll vine forest (on deep fertile soils). Very wet and wet lowlands and foothills mainly on basalts and alluvium.
1b	Complex mesophyll vine forest (on deep fertile soils). Moist to very wet (± cloud) uplands mainly on basalts and alluvium.
1c	Complex mesophyll vine forest (gallery forests). Moist and wet lowlands and foothills on alluvium.
1d	Complex mesophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Bachkousia bancroftii</i> (on basaltic terraces and scree slopes). Very wet foothills on basalts. (subtype of 1a)
1e	Complex mesophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Instia hijuga</i> , <i>Beltschmiedia obtusifolia</i> and <i>Polygonum galeatosum</i> (on calcareous sand ridges). Very wet lowlands on dunes. (variant of 1a)
2a	Mesophyll vine forests (MVF)
2b	Mesophyll vine forest. Very wet to moist lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.
2c	Mesophyll vine forest. Very wet lowlands on dunes.
2d	Mesophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Arcaearia cunninghamii</i> var. <i>ramsayi</i> prominent in the sub-canopy (seasonally inundated swamps). Very wet lowlands on alluvium. (subtype of 2a)
2e	Mesophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> + <i>Terminalia arcuata</i> + <i>Dillenia alata</i> + <i>Myristica insipida</i> var. <i>insipida</i> + <i>Pouteria myrsinodendron</i> + <i>Milletia pinnata</i> + <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> (on beach ridge deposits). Very wet lowlands on dunes. (variant of 2b)
2f	Mesophyll vine forest (on suitable rock slopes) commonly with <i>Ficus</i> spp., <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> and <i>Astoria scholaris</i> . Wet to very wet uplands on metamorphics. (variant of 2a)
3a	Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forests (SDMVF)
3b	Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest. Moist and wet lowlands and foothills on a variety of geologies.
3c	Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Naucea orientalis</i> , <i>Cryptocarya hoplandii</i> and <i>Casuarina pauciflora</i> (on coarse granite and highlands mainly on granites and rhyolites.
3d	Semi-deciduous mesophyll vine forest with occasional <i>Alseodius moluccana</i> + <i>Astoria scholaris</i> + <i>Bombax ceiba</i> var. <i>leicarpum</i> emergents and some sclerophyll components (on steep slopes). Wet foothills on metamorphics. (variant of 3a)
Palm-leaf rainforests	
	Feather palm vine forests (FPVF)
4a	Mesophyll feather palm vine forest dominated by <i>Archontophoenix alexandreae</i> (seasonal swamp). Very wet lowlands on alluvium.
4b	Mesophyll feather palm vine forest characterised by <i>Archontophoenix alexandreae</i> + <i>Syzygium tinermeanum</i> + <i>Barringtonia racemosa</i> (seasonal swamp). Very wet lowlands on alluvium. (subtype of 4a)
4c	Mesophyll feather palm vine forest dominated by <i>Archontophoenix alexandreae</i> (steep upper slopes and gully bottoms). Wet and very wet uplands on granites. (subtype of 4a)
5a	Fan palm vine forests (FAPVF)
5b	Mesophyll fan palm vine forest dominated by <i>Licuala ramsayi</i> var. <i>ramsayi</i> . Wet and very wet lowlands to uplands on alluvium.
5c	Mesophyll fan-palm forest dominated by <i>Licuala ramsayi</i> var. <i>ramsayi</i> and <i>Pandanus</i> spp. (swamp). Wet uplands on metamorphics, alluvium and granites. (variant of 5a)
Notophyll rainforests and thickets	
	Complex notophyll vine forests (CNVF)
6a	Complex notophyll vine forest. Wet and moist (± cloud) uplands and highlands mostly on basalts.
6b	Complex notophyll vine forest (on boulder fields). Very wet lowlands and foothills on granites.
6c	Complex notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> + <i>Acacia celsa</i> + <i>Acacia mangium</i> + <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> + <i>Antidesma bunius</i> + <i>Grevillea baileyana</i> + <i>Flindersia pimenteliana</i> + emergent <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> (riverine floodplains). Dry foothills on alluvium. (variant of 6a)
7a	Arcaearian notophyll vine forests (ANVF)
7b	Notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Arcaearia cunninghamii</i> var. <i>cunninghamii</i> emergents. Dry foothills and uplands on granites and rhyolites.
7c	Notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Arcaearia cunninghamii</i> var. <i>cunninghamii</i> (steep rocky slopes). Very wet uplands on granites. (variant of 7a)
7d	Complex notophyll vine forests often with emergent <i>Agathis robusta</i> . Moist foothills and uplands on metamorphics and granites.
7e	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Arcaearia bidwillii</i> emergents. Wet uplands and highlands on granites. (variant of 10a)
8a	Notophyll vine forests (NVF)
8b	Notophyll vine forest. Moist lowlands on dunes.
8c	Notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Chionanthus ramiflora</i> + <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> (on unstable escarpments). Very wet foothills on basalts. (variant of 2a)
8d	Notophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Blepharocarya involucrigera</i> . Moist to very wet foothills and uplands on a variety of geologies.
8e	Notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Pouteria euphelia</i> + <i>Podocarpus grayae</i> (on steep slopes). Moist to very wet foothills to highlands on granites. (subtype of 14a)
9a	Notophyll vine thickets (NVT)
9b	Notophyll vine thicket ± <i>Syzygium forte</i> ± <i>Syzygium banksii</i> ± <i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i> var. <i>spatiulacarpae</i> ± <i>Drypetes depauperata</i> ± <i>Elaeodendron melanoecarpum</i> ± <i>Agleia elaeagnoides</i> (restricted to coastal sands on Hinchinbrook Island). Wet lowlands on dunes. (variant of 8a)
9c	Low notophyll vine thicket (restricted to Orpheus and Curacao Islands on transported coastal cobble and boulders). Mes. (variant of 9a)
9d	Notophyll vine thicket (on exposed rocky headlands). Wet foothills on granites.
9e	Notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Blepharocarya involucrigera</i> + <i>Arctocarpus sessilis</i> + <i>Choriceras ricorne</i> + <i>Endiandra glauca</i> + <i>Syzygium banksii</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands on dunes.
10a	Simple notophyll vine forests (SNVF)
10b	Simple notophyll vine forest. Moist to very wet uplands and highlands on metamorphics, granites and rhyolites.
10c	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Syzygium anaphoroides</i> (seasonal swamp). Wet lowlands on alluvium.
10d	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Syzygium forte</i> subsp. <i>forte</i> + <i>Buchanania arborescens</i> + <i>Chionanthus ramiflora</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands on dunes.
10e	Simple notophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Stockwellia quadridifida</i> . Very wet uplands on granites and metamorphics.
10f	Simple notophyll vine-fern forest characterised by <i>Grevillea glauca</i> + <i>Fagraea cambaigi</i> + <i>Garcinia warrenii</i> + <i>Mischocarpus exangulatus</i> + <i>Pandanus monticola</i> (in seepage areas). Moist foothills on metamorphics.
10f	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Pseudoweinmannia lachnocarpa</i> with emergent <i>Agathis microphylla</i> . Moist (light to dry) rhyolites. (subtype of 10a)
10g	Simple notophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Dryadodaphne trachyphloia</i> . Very wet uplands on granites (subtype of 10a)
10h	Simple notophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Ceratopetalum virchowii</i> . Wet wet uplands on metamorphics (subtype of 10a)
10i	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> + <i>Flindersia brayleyana</i> . Wet uplands on granites. (variant of 10a)
10j	Simple notophyll vine forest dominated by <i>Acacia celsa</i> (on sharply broken topography). Wet foothills on metamorphics. (variant of 10a)
10k	Simple notophyll vine forest (shallow soils and severe drainage subject to wind shearing in exposed situations). Moist to very wet uplands and highlands on granites and metamorphics. (subtype of 10a)
10l	Simple notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Blepharocarya involucrigera</i> + <i>Acacia celsa</i> + <i>Flindersia boussingtonia</i> + <i>Syzygium anaphoroides</i> + <i>Dillenia alata</i> (on shallow sand islands above swamps). Moist to very wet lowlands on alluvium and dunes. (subtype of 2a)
11a	Semi-evergreen notophyll vine forests (SENVF)
11b	Semi-evergreen notophyll vine forest. Moist and dry foothills and uplands on granites and metamorphics.
12a	Semi-evergreen notophyll vine thickets (SENVTF)
12b	Semi-evergreen notophyll vine thicket with emergent <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> . Moist uplands on granites.
12c	Semi-evergreen notophyll vine thicket characterised by <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> + <i>Strychnos pilosperma</i> + <i>Croton insularis</i> + <i>Bromyia platyneura</i> + <i>Geijera salicifolia</i> + <i>Elaeodendron melanoecarpum</i> . Dry uplands on rhyolites.
13a	Semi-deciduous notophyll vine forests (SDNVF)
13b	Complex semi-deciduous notophyll vine forest. Moist and dry foothills and uplands on basalts.
13c	Semi-deciduous notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Terminalia arcuata</i> + <i>Acacia polystachya</i> (on coastal headlands). Moist lowlands and foothills on metamorphics, alluvium and rhyolites. (variant of 3a)
13d	Semi-deciduous notophyll vine forest characterised by <i>Ganophyllum flachowii</i> + <i>Pleiotyrium timorensae</i> + <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> + <i>Paraserianthes toona</i> + <i>Melia azedarach</i> + <i>Chionanthus ramiflora</i> (on rocky gorges and talus slopes). Moist foothills and uplands on metamorphics and granites. (subtype of 7c)
Microphyll rainforests and thickets	
	Simple microphyll vine forests (SMVF)
14a	Simple microphyll vine-fern forest. Moist to very wet (± cloud) highlands on granites, metamorphics and rhyolites.
14b	Microphyll vine forest dominated by <i>Agathis robusta</i> + <i>Argyrodendron polyandrum</i> . Moist uplands on granites. (variant of 7c)
14c	Simple microphyll vine-fern forest characterised by <i>Ceratopetalum virchowii</i> (on exposed ridges). Very wet highlands on granites. Very wet highlands on granites (subtype of 14a)
14d	Simple microphyll vine-fern forest characterised by <i>Cinnamomum propinquum</i> . Very wet (± cloud) highlands on granites. (subtype of 14a)

Simple microphyll vine-fern forest characterised by *Uromyrsus tenella*. Very wet uplands on metamorphics. (subtype of 14a)

Microphyll vine-edge forest characterised by *Syzygium kuranda* + *Pouteria euphelia* + *Podocarpus grayae* + *Musgravea stenostachya* + *Stenocarpus cryptocarpus*. Wet (± cloud) uplands on metamorphics. (subtype of 14a)

Microphyll vine thickets (MVT)

Microphyll vine thicket characterised by emergent *Arcaearia cunninghamii* var. *cunninghamii*. Moist and dry foothills and uplands on granites and rhyolites.

Microphyll vine thicket (restricted to Mount Fox on unconsolidated pyroclastic volcanic cones). Dry uplands on basalts.

Microphyll vine thicket with emergent *Licuala ramsayi* var. *ramsayi* + *Oraniopsis appendiculata* (impeded drainage). Very wet uplands on granites and metamorphics.

Microphyll vine thicket commonly with *Mimusops elengi* + *Terminalia muelleri* + *Pouteria sericea* ± *Excoecarpus latifolius*. Moist and wet lowlands on dunes. (subtype of 8a)

Deciduous microphyll thickets (DVT)

Deciduous microphyll vine thicket. Moist and dry foothills on granites.

Deciduous microphyll vine thicket characterised by *Gossia bidwillii* (on steep rock talus and boulder slopes). Moist foothills on granites. (variant of 16a)

Microphyll fern thickets (MFT)

Simple microphyll vine-fern thicket. Very wet (± cloud) highlands on granites.

Microphyll vine thicket characterised by *Trochocarpa bellendenkerensis* + *Uromyrsus tenellus* + *Rhodomyrsus macrocarpa* + *Placostemon coriaceum* + *Musgravea stenostachya* + *Acacia celsa* (on steep boulder field and scree slopes). Wet uplands on granites. (subtype of 17a)

SCLEROPHYLL AND SCLEROPHYLL RAINFOREST TRANSITIONS	
Closed <i>Acacia</i> forests	
18a	Closed <i>Acacia</i> <i>celsa</i> forest ± variable rainforest species. Very wet to dry foothills to highlands on granites and metamorphics.
18b	Closed <i>Acacia mangium</i> forest + <i>Acacia celsa</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands and foothills mostly on granites.
18c	Closed <i>Acacia polystachya</i> forest + variable rainforest species. Moist to very wet foothills and uplands on metamorphics and granites.
18d	Closed <i>Acacia melanosyloxy</i> forest + <i>Acacia celsa</i> . Wet (± cloud) highlands on granites and rhyolites.
18e	Closed <i>Acacia polystachya</i> forest + variable rainforest and sclerophyll forest species (on seasonal watercourses). Wet foothills on metamorphics.
18f	Closed <i>Acacia mangium</i> thicket + <i>Acacia crassispica</i> + <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> + <i>Breynia cernua</i> + <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> + <i>Terminalia muelleri</i> (on shallow sand dunes overlying saline soils). Moist lowlands on dunes.
Closed Eucalyptus forests	
19a	Closed <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> forest + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± variable rainforest species. Wet to dry uplands on metamorphics, rhyolites and granites.
19b	Open to closed <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> forest + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> ± variable rainforest species. Wet and very wet lowlands and foothills mostly on metamorphics.
Closed Lophostemon forests	
20a	Open to closed <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> forest + variable rainforest and sclerophyll forest species. Very wet to dry foothills to highlands on a variety of geologies.
SCLEROPHYLL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS	
Acacia forests and woodlands	
21a	Low to medium, open to closed <i>Acacia crassispica</i> forest. Moist to very wet lowlands on dunes.
21b	Medium open <i>Acacia mangium</i> forest + <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> ± <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> ± <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> . Moist lowlands and foothills on granites and alluvium.
21c	Low open <i>Acacia flavescens</i> forest + <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.
21d	Low open <i>Acacia flavescens</i> forest + <i>Acacia cinchonata</i> . Moist foothills on granites.
21e	Low <i>Acacia polystachya</i> woodland. Moist foothills on metamorphics and granites.
21f	Low open <i>Acacia julifera</i> forest. Wet foothills on rhyolites.
Casuarina forests and woodlands	
22a	Low open <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> + <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> (restricted to Hinchinbrook Island). Wet lowlands and foothills on alluvium and colluvium.
22b	Low <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> ± <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> ± <i>Acacia crassispica</i> . Moist to wet uplands on alluvium. (subtype of 25a)
22c	Low open <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> woodland and shrubland (on shallow soils). Dry to very wet uplands mostly on granites and rhyolites.
22d	Medium open <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> forest + <i>Acacia celsa</i> . Dry to wet foothills and uplands on metamorphics, granites and rhyolites.
22e	Tall <i>Casuarina cunningghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunningghamiana</i> woodland + <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i> ± an understory of <i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> + <i>Bursaria tenellifolia</i> (riparian). Dry to wet lowlands to uplands mostly on alluvial deposits.
22f	Low open <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> subsp. <i>equisetifolia</i> forest (on coastal headlands). Moist foothills on granites.
Eucalyptus forests and woodlands	
23a	Medium open <i>Corymbia abergiana</i> forest + <i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> + <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> ± <i>Corymbia leptoloma</i> ± <i>Acacia flavescens</i> . Moist and dry uplands on rhyolites and granites.
24a	Medium <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>citriodora</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> ± <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> ± <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> . Moist and dry uplands and highlands mainly on granites and rhyolites.
25a	Medium <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> / <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> . Dry to wet lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.
25b	Medium <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> woodland. Moist and wet foothills on granites and alluvium.
25c	Medium <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> + <i>Acacia crassispica</i> . Moist lowlands on dunes.
25d	Medium <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> + <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Melaleuca dealbata</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> . Moist and dry uplands and highlands, rhyolites and alluvium. (subtype of 25a)
26a	Low to medium <i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> woodland and open woodland + <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> + <i>Themedia triandra</i> (on coastal headlands). Moist lowlands and foothills on metamorphics.
27a	Low open <i>Corymbia lyallii</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus cullenii</i> + <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> . Moist foothills on granites.
27b	Low sparse <i>Corymbia lyallii</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> + <i>Corymbia abergiana</i> + <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> ± <i>Melaleuca stenostachya</i> ± <i>Callitris intratropica</i> ± <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> . Dry uplands on metamorphics.
28a	Medium <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> + <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> + <i>Melaleuca dealbata</i> (on old beach ridges). Wet and very wet lowlands on dunes.
28b	Medium to tall open <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> forest + <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands and foothills on a variety of geologies.
28c	Medium <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> ± <i>Acacia mangium</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Acacia celsa</i> ± <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> ± <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> . Moist to very wet foothills mainly on granites and metamorphics.
28d	Medium open <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> forest + <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> ± <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> ± <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> ± <i>Banksia aquilonia</i> . Wet to dry uplands mostly on granites and rhyolites.
28e	Medium open <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> forest + <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> ± <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> . Moist and dry uplands on granites, rhyolites and laterites.
28f	Medium <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> + <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> . Moist and dry uplands and highlands on granites and rhyolites.
29a	Medium to tall open <i>Corymbia nesophila</i> forest. Moist foothills on metamorphics, granites and alluvium.
29b	Medium <i>Corymbia nesophila</i> woodland ± <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> ± <i>Erythrophloeum chlorostachys</i> . Moist foothills on metamorphics, granites and alluvium.
30a	Low to medium <i>Corymbia stockeri</i> woodland and open woodland + <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i> + <i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> + <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>citriodora</i> . Moist foothills and uplands on granites.
31a	Medium open <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> forest + <i>Melaleuca dealbata</i> + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> + <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> ± <i>Acacia</i> spp. ± <i>Canarium australicum</i> ± <i>Deplanchea tetraphylla</i> (on prograding dunes). Wet to dry lowlands on dunes.
31b	Medium to tall <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland ± <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> . Very wet to dry lowlands and foothills on a variety of geologies.
31c	Medium <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> . Moist to very wet lowlands and foothills mostly on metamorphics.
31d	Low to medium open <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> (restricted to Palm Island). Moist foothills on granites.
31e	Medium <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland (restricted to Mount Fox on a pyroclastic volcanic cone). Dry uplands on basalts.
32a	Low to medium <i>Eucalyptus atrata</i> woodland and open woodland + <i>Corymbia lyallii</i> + <i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> . Moist and dry uplands mostly on metamorphics and granites.
33a	Medium <i>Eucalyptus chlorophylla</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> + <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> + <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> (on shallow soils with impeded drainage). Moist foothills on alluvium. (subtype of 50b)
34a	Tall open <i>Eucalyptus cloeciana</i> forest. Dry to wet foothills and uplands on granites and rhyolites.
34b	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus cloeciana</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia abergiana</i> + <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>citriodora</i> + <i>Eucalyptus portuensis</i> + <i>Eucalyptus shirleyi</i> + <i>Eucalyptus lockyeri</i> subsp. <i>lockyeri</i> (on rocky slopes). Dry highlands on granites.
34c	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus cloeciana</i> woodland. Dry to wet foothills to highlands on granites and rhyolites. (subtype of 34a)
35a	Low to medium <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus granitica</i> + <i>Corymbia erythrophloia</i> . Dry rhyolites and uplands on granites, metamorphics and basalts.
35b	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> / <i>granitica</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> . Dry uplands on granites and laterites.
36a	Low <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia nesophila</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Melaleuca nervosa</i> . Moist foothills mostly on metamorphics.
36b	Low open <i>Eucalyptus cullenii</i> woodland ± <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>citriodora</i> . Moist foothills and uplands on metamorphics.
37a	Open <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> woodland + <i>Eucalyptus shirleyi</i> . Dry lowlands on alluvium.
37b	Medium <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> + <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> ± <i>Corymbia dallachiana</i> . Dry lowlands on alluvium.
37c	Medium <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> + <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> + <i>Acacia polystachya</i> (restricted to Orpheus Island). Moist foothills on granites.
37d	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> / <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> forest. Moist and dry foothills on granites and metamorphics.
37e	Low open <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> woodland + <i>Melaleuca monantha</i> (on soils with impeded drainage). Dry foothills and uplands on metamorphics.
37f	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> woodland + <i>Callitris intratropica</i> . Dry uplands on metamorphics.
37g	Low to medium <i>Eucalyptus drepanophylla</i> / <i>Eucalyptus granitica</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> + <i>Acacia</i> spp. Dry uplands on metamorphics, granites and rhyolites.
38a	Tall open <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> forest. Wet to dry (± cloud) uplands and highlands on a variety of geologies.
38b	Tall open <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> forest + <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> x <i>grandis</i> ± <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> + <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> ± <i>Acacia celsa</i> + <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> . Dry (± cloud) uplands mostly on granites. (subtype of 38a)
39a	Medium <i>Eucalyptus leptophleba</i> woodland + <i>Corymbia clarksoniana</i> + <i>Eucalyptus platyphylla</i> ± <i>Erythrophloeum chlorostachys</i> + <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> ± <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> ± <i>Melaleuca</i> foothills and uplands on metamorphics, alluvium and granites.
39b	Medium open <i>Eucalyptus lept</i>