

Regional ecosystem details for 12.8.21

Regional ecosystem	12.8.21
Vegetation Management Act class (November 2009)	Endangered
Wetlands	Contains riverine wetland.
Biodiversity status	Endangered
Subregion	6, 2, 11.31, 5, (1)
Estimated extent	In December 2006, remnant extent was < 10,000 ha and 10-30% of the pre-clearing area remained
Extent in reserves	Low
Short description	Semi-evergreen vine thicket with <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i> on Cainozoic igneous rocks. Usually southern half of bioregion
Structure category	Dense
Description	<p>Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>, <i>Flindersia collina</i>, <i>F. australis</i>, <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i>, <i>A. subdentatus</i>, <i>Elattostachys xylocarpa</i>, <i>Erythroxyllum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i>, <i>Diospyros geminata</i>, <i>Planchonella cotinifolia</i>, <i>Croton insularis</i>, <i>Bridelia exaltata</i> and <i>Bursaria incana</i>. <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on Cainozoic igneous rocks, especially basalt. (BVG1M: 7a)</p> <p>Major vegetation communities include:</p> <p>12.8.21x1: Contains palustrine wetland (e.g. in swales). Low microphyll vine forest and semi-evergreen vine thicket +/- <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>. Characteristic species include <i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>, <i>Flindersia collina</i>, <i>F. australis</i>, <i>Alectryon diversifolius</i>, <i>A. subdentatus</i>, <i>Elattostachys xylocarpa</i>, <i>Erythroxyllum</i> sp. (Splityard Creek L.Pedley 5360), <i>Psydrax odorata</i> forma <i>buxifolia</i>, <i>Diospyros geminata</i>, <i>Planchonella cotinifolia</i>, <i>Croton insularis</i>, <i>Bridelia exaltata</i> and <i>Bursaria incana</i>. <i>Melaleuca bracteata</i> is often present along watercourses. Occurs on remnant Tertiary surfaces especially lateritised basalt. (Land zone 5) (BVG1M: 7a)</p>
Supplementary description	Bean et al. (1998), G7 (in part)
Protected areas	Bunya Mountains NP, Nangur NP, Woroon NP, Dwyers Scrub CP, Main Range NP, Boat Mountain CP 2, Boat Mountain CP 1, [Flagstone Creek CP]
Fire management guidelines	<p>STRATEGY: Do not burn deliberately. Protection relies on broad-scale management of surrounding country with numerous small fires throughout the year so that wildfires will be very limited in extent. May need active protection from wildfire in extreme conditions or after prolonged drought. Planned burns should not create a running fire into vine forest. Ensuring conditions of good soil moisture and moisture of litter in surrounding communities will limit fire behaviour/intensity. ISSUES: Fire sensitive and not normally flammable. Some preliminary work (Tran et al. 2008) suggests rainforest seedling germination from planned burning activities will assist the establishment of seedlings in newly burnt areas, especially due to smoke. There may be issues with lantana and other weeds from fire and other disturbance. Remnants may be limited by frequent fire at the margins; this requires further research.</p>
Comments	RE 12.8.21 confined to south of bioregion. Lockyer Valley and Bunya Mountains. Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins. 12.8.21x1: Remnants require intensive management because of invasion by weeds and fire damage on margins.

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