



The Din Din Wildlife Corridor traverses from Kuranda National Park at the top of the Macalister Range escarpment joining freehold land at "Top of the Range" subdivisions and WHA adjoining Large Rural Titles. The corridor narrows considerably where it meets the Kennedy Highway with rainforest land deeply fragmented in this area from recurring land clearing / cattle pasture.

The protected area estate breaks across Kennedy Highway through private land to a fragmented National Park block before crossing the Barron River to the southern section of the corridor.

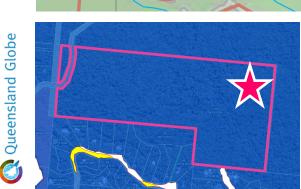
Above the Barron Falls, the corridor continues south to Barron Gorge National Park to Dinden National Park past Speewah. The very narrow protected area is buffered to the west with excellent quality remnant rainforest on privately owned Large Rural Titles (LRT).



RAINFORESTS

Mesophyll vine forests

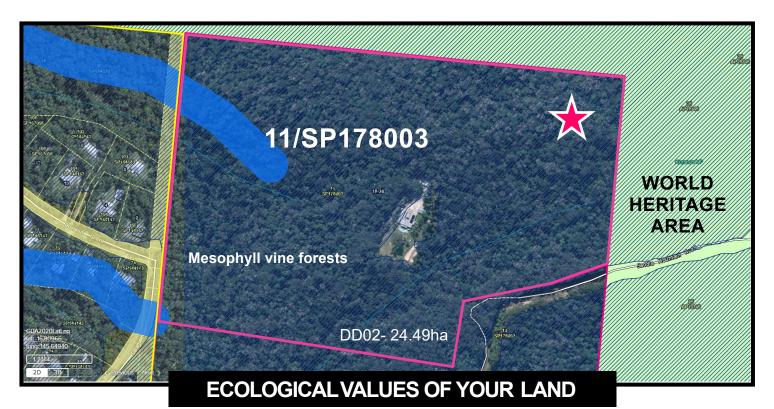
2a Very wet to moist lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.



RVM category B - remnant vegetation

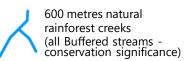
RVM category C - high value regrowth

RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation









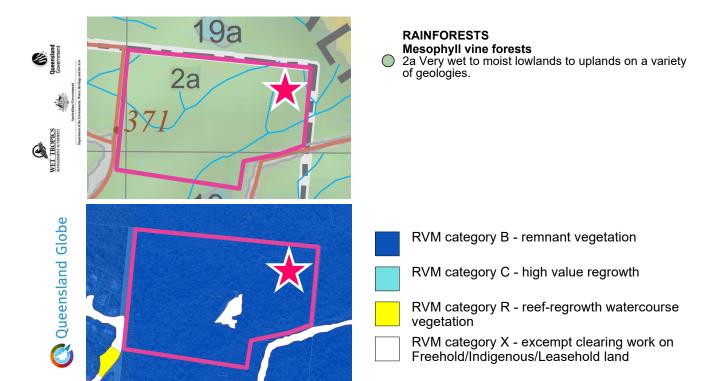




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Din Din Wildlife Corridor





1900 metres natural rainforest creeks (including Buffered streams - conservation significance)



Essential habitat (MSES regulated vegetation)

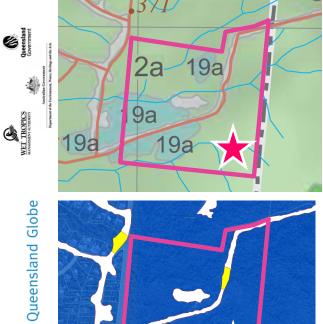


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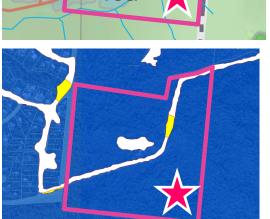
RAINFORESTS

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SCLEROPHYLL AND SCLEROPHYLL **RAINFOREST TRANSITIONS** Close Eucalyptus forests

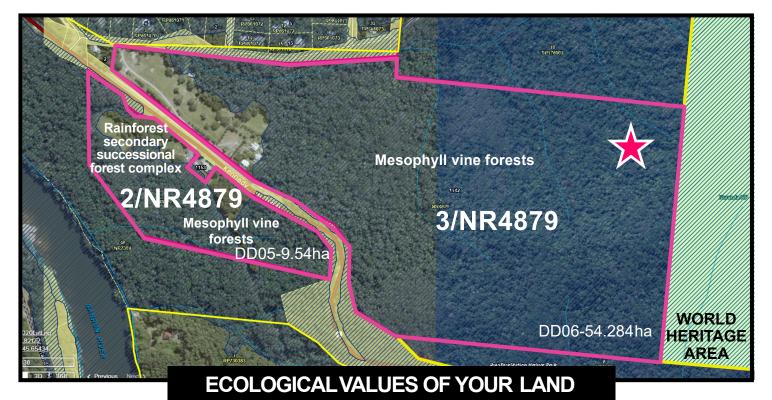
19a Closed Corymbia torelliana forest + Corymbia intermedia +/- Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. Tereticornis +/- variable rainforest species. Wet to dry uplands on metamorphics, rhyolites and granites.



RVM category B - remnant vegetation

RVM category C - high value regrowth

RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation









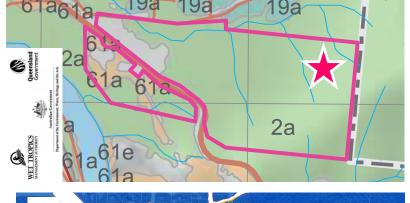




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RAINFORESTS

Mesophyll vine forests

2a Very wet to moist lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.

Fan palm vine forests

5a Mesophyll fan palm vine forest dominated by *Licuala* ramsayi var. Ramsayi. Wet and very lowlands to uplands on alluvium.

VEGETATION COMPLEXES AND MOSAICS Secondary successional complexes

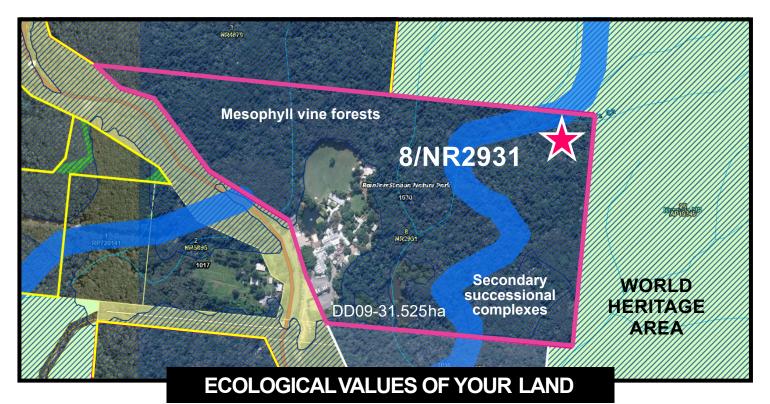
 61a Variable rainforest secondary successional forest complex. Very wet to dry lowlands to highlands on a variety of geologies.



RVM category B - remnant vegetation

RVM category C - high value regrowth

RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation



Din Din Wildlife Corridor









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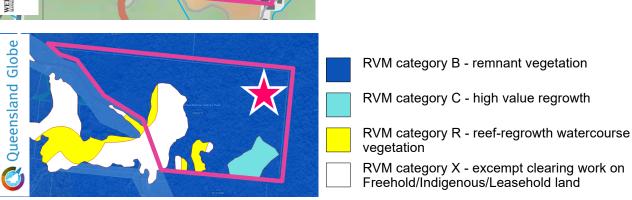
RAINFORESTS

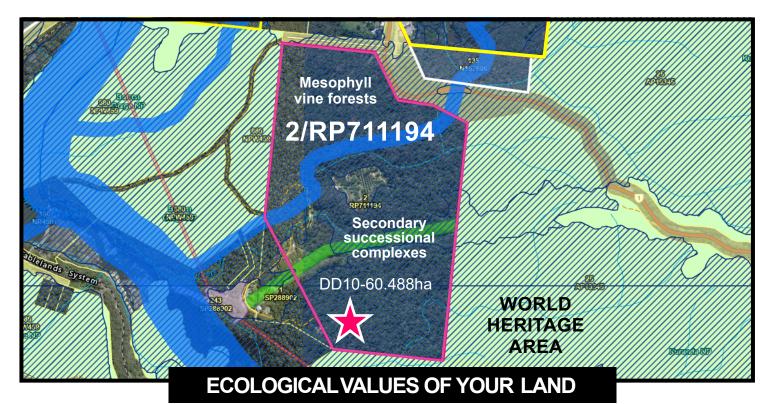
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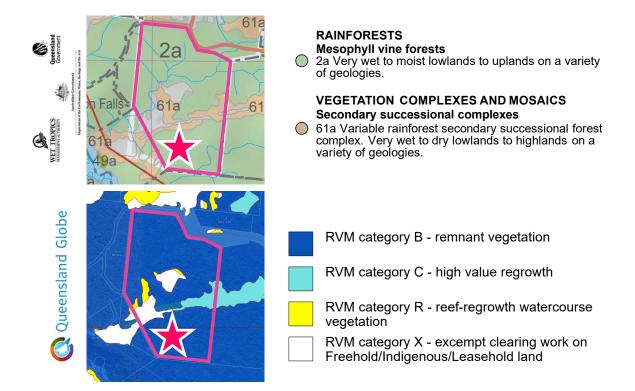


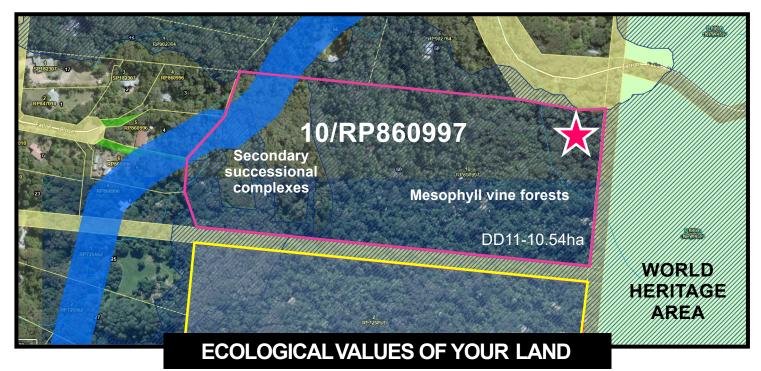


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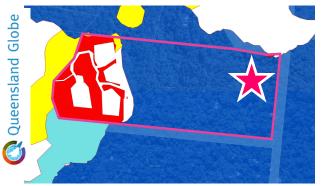
RAINFORESTS

Mesophyll vine forests

2a Very wet to moist lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.

VEGETATION COMPLEXES AND MOSAICS Secondary successional complexes

61e Variable communities of native vegetation with a significant component of exotic species in the canopy, understorey and/or ground cover. Wet and moist lowlands on a variety of geologies.



RVM category B - remnant vegetation

RVM category C - high value regrowth

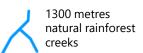
RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation





Queensland Globe









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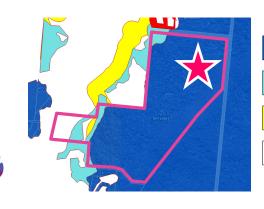
2a Very wet to moist lowlands to uplands on a variety of geologies.

SCLEROPHYLL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS Syncarpia forests and woodlands

 60d Medium open Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. Glomulifera forest and woodland. Dry to very wet lowlands to highlands on a variety of geologies.

VEGETATION COMPLEXES AND MOSAICS Secondary successional complexes

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RVM category B - remnant vegetation

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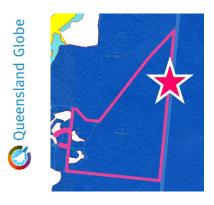
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SCLEROPHYLL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS Syncarpia forests and woodlands

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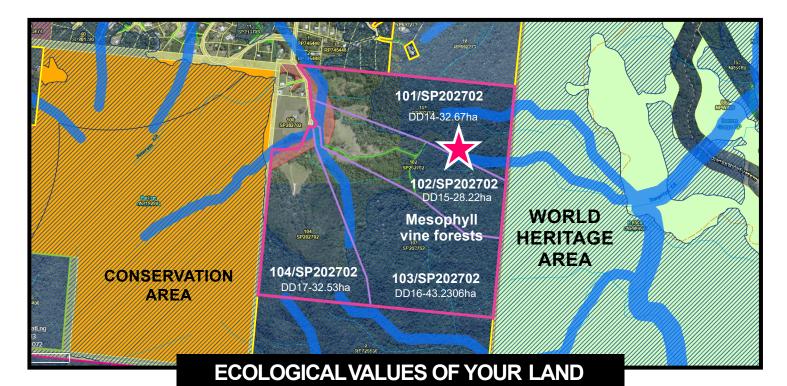
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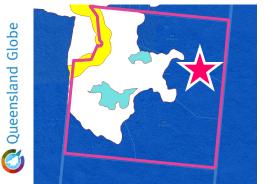
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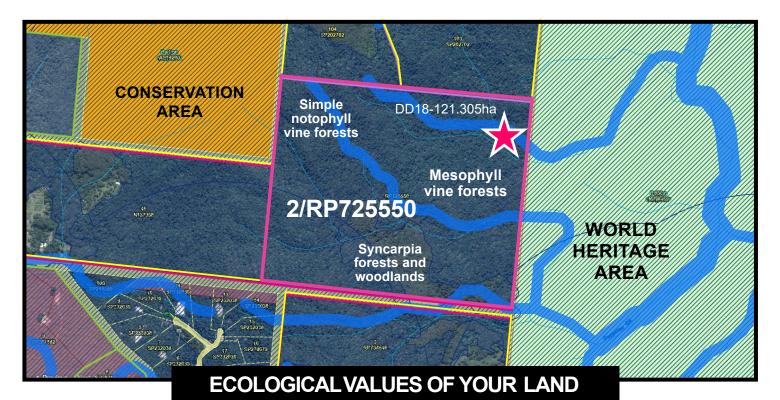
60b Medium to tall open Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. Glomulifera forest and woodland with variable species in understorey. Moist to very wet foothills and uplands mostly on metamorphics and granites.



RVM category B - remnant vegetation

RVM category C - high value regrowth

RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation



Din Din Wildlife

Corridor





3500 metres natural rainforest creeks (including Buffered conservation streams significance)



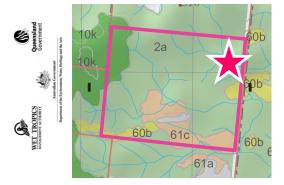


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Simple notophyll vine forests

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

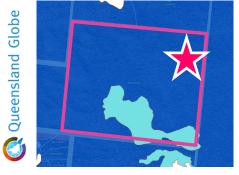
SCLEROPHYLL FORESTS AND WOODLANDS

Syncarpia forests and woodlands

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Secondary successional complexes

61c Variable sclerophyll derived secondary successional forest and woodland complex. Very wet to dry lowlands to highlands on a variety of geologies.





RVM category B - remnant vegetation



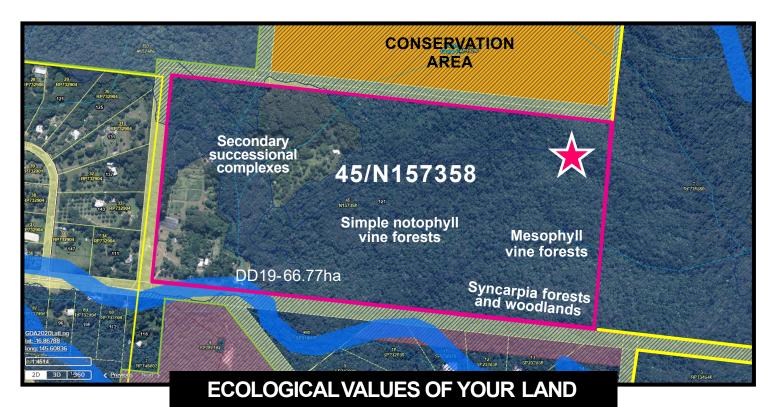
RVM category C - high value regrowth





RVM category R - reef-regrowth watercourse vegetation















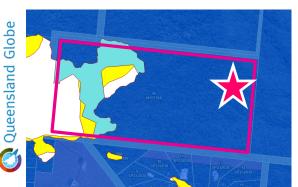


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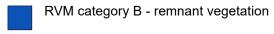
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RVM category C - high value regrowth

