

(a)



(b)



(c)





(d)



(e)



(f)





(g)



(h)

**Figure A:** Photos displaying the landscapes that characterize the study areas and that highlight the relatively sparse, dry habitats with only a few eucalypt species present. (a) Non-riparian *E. populnea* (poplar box) woodland of the Mulga Lands bioregion; (b) riparian habitat dominated by *E. camaldulensis* (river red gum) within the Mulga Lands bioregion– dry creek bed; (c) riparian habitat dominated by *E. camaldulensis* within the Mulga Lands bioregion – free-standing water present; (d) riparian habitat dominated by *E. camaldulensis* within the Brigalow Belt South bioregion; (e) non-riparian *E. populnea* (poplar box) woodland of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion; (f) non-riparian *E. populnea* (poplar box) and *A. harpophylla* (brigalow) woodlands of the Brigalow Belt South bioregion; (g) drainage line habitat dominated by *E. coolabah* low open woodland within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion; (h) plains (non-riparian) habitat supporting a dam within the Mitchell Grass Downs bioregion.