



# **GLENUGIE PEAK FLORA RESERVE NO. 25**

SITE SPECIFIC WORKING PLAN



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This site-specific working describes the important values of an individual flora reserve and identifies site-specific priorities for management. The plan is to be read in conjunction with the Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management document, which identifies Forestry Corporation's broad objectives and strategies for managing flora reserves. These two documents together form the flora reserve working plan in line with the requirements of section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*.

## 1. DETAILS OF THE RESERVE

### 1.1 LOCATION

Glenugie Peak flora reserve is located in Glenugie State Forest, 22 kilometres southeast of the city Grafton and 2 kilometres east of the Pacific Highway. The reserve is in the Clarence-Moreton Basin. See Locality Map in Appendix 1.

### 1.2 KEY ATTRIBUTES OF THE RESERVE

Under the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserves are set apart for the preservation of native flora.

The reserve possesses the following identified attributes that are to be protected:

- » The threatened ecological community of Lowland Rainforest
- » The presence of rare and unusual plants
- » Cultural significance of the mountain
- » Areas of High Conservation Value Old Growth
- » Scenic values associated with the mountain

### 1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### Area

The reserve is a total of 148.4 hectares in size.

#### Topography

The reserve comprises the rocky Glenugie Peak, which is 315 metres above sea level, with slopes and plain to the east. The terrain is gently undulating, intruded by the steep sided igneous peak. Refer to Appendix 1 for topographic map.

#### Geology and soils

There are two major soil types on the reserve, associated either with the soft sedimentary or the harder igneous rocks.

The gently undulating terrain consists of a yellow podzolic soil derived from the Grafton formation of fine-grained sedimentary rocks. This is a heavy yellow clay soil which cracks badly on drying and gives rise to severe tunnel and gully erosion. It has a low nutrient status.

The slopes of Glenugie Peak consist of a brown earth soil derived from the igneous dolerite, which is chemically related to basalt. It is of higher fertility than the surrounding yellow podzolic soil, but it is very stony due to its resistance to weathering.

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Rock from the igneous intrusion was used in the construction of the North Coast Railway, and the remains of a temporary railway linking the peak with the main line to the west still exist. Because of the surface mining of this rock, there are considerable areas of large boulder-strewn steep slopes on the northern and eastern sides either still devoid of vegetation or now covered by dense thickets of lantana.

## Climate

Subtropical climate and an average annual rainfall of 986 millimetres.

## Vegetation/flora and fauna

The vegetation is primarily determined by the rock and soil type. On the poor yellow podzolic soil in the lowland section of the reserve, only dry sclerophyll forest is found. This is typical of the surrounding areas, consisting of open forest of Spotted Gum (*Eucalyptus henryi*) and Grey Box (*Eucalyptus moluccana*) with a grassy ground cover.

On the rocky steeper slopes where the soil is rich because of its derivation from the dolerite, the vegetation is dry rainforest or monsoon rainforest. This shows affinities with the forests on the basaltic slopes of the upper Richmond valley and represents the most southern occurrence of a number of those species such as Yellow Laurel (*Cryptocarya bidwillii*), *Alectryon tomentosus*, *Harpullia hillii* and Quinine Bush (*Alstonia consticta*). Appendix 2 Map shows the various Forest Types and their locations within the reserve.

Of particular note are the many fine specimens of Bird's Nest Fern (*Asplenium australasicum*), Staghorn (*Platyterium grande*), Spotted Orchid (*Dendrobium gracilicaule*) and Rock Lily (*D. speciosum*) to be seen growing on the boulders rather than in the trees as is more usual.

Several plants with very restricted distributions are known from the reserve. One is the Glenugie or Gorge Laurel (*Cryptocarya floydii*), known from this peak, the gorges of the northern escarpment, and a site in Queensland. Another is *Corynocarpus rupestris* ssp. *Rupestris*, which is known only from Glenugie Peak, though another subspecies is a rare and scattered tree in southeastern Queensland. Another plant of restricted distribution is the Eucharis Lily (*Euryclides cunninghamii*) which occurs in southern Queensland and on Glenugie Peak. These occurrences give the peak particular scientific significance. Appendix 3 and 4 outline a list of flora and fauna species known to occur within the Reserve.

## 1.4 HISTORY

### Aboriginal History and Cultural Values

Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve is situated within the traditional lands of the Gumbaynggir people and there are a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites located within the surrounding area. The area is part of a cultural landscape, used for everyday and ceremonial activities including seasonal food and resource gathering in association with the Coldstream River, also as a travel route from the mountains to the coast. Tangible aspects of these activities are evident as walking tracks and scar trees, the remains of camp sites with stone tools (isolated stone artefact and artefact scatters) as well as sacred features and places created at the beginning of time.

### Post European Settlement

#### Harvesting

Harvesting has occurred in the eastern and southern sections of the reserve, on the gentle slopes carrying stands of Spotted Gum, Grey Box, and Broadleaved Ironbark. This has been of a selective nature and has not appreciably altered the general appearance or structure of the forest.

#### Fire

Fire has been part of the Australian landscape for at least the last 60,000 years and most forests have experienced fire multiple times over many centuries. The reserve experienced a hazard reduction burn in 2000.

A fire lookout tower was constructed in 1961, although it is no longer in use.

### Extensions

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The reserve originally comprised 87 hectares and included most, but not all, of the small volcanic peak known as Glenugie Peak. At the time the original notification of the reserve was under consideration, there had been some interest in reworking an old quarry on the south side of the peak, and that area was excluded from the flora reserve. In 1981, in view of the scientific significance of the Peak the Forestry Commission subsequently decided not to permit further quarrying in the locality, and following construction of a new fire trail, the reserve was extended by 18 hectares, taking in the remainder of the peak and using the fire trail as the boundary. This additional area would become No. 1 Extension to the Flora Reserve and brought the total area of the reserve to 105 hectares.

Forests NSW and Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) entered into a land exchange agreement regarding an extension to the Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve, as offset for part of the Wells Crossing Flora Reserve required to accommodate the Pacific Highway upgrade. In May 2021, RMS acquired 39.68 hectares of Wells Crossing Flora Reserve in Newfoundland State Forest in exchange for 43.4 hectares of land owned by the RMS to be declared a formal extension of Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve. No. 2 extension brings the total area of the Reserve to 148.4 hectares.

The area was gazetted as Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve No. 25 on 26<sup>th</sup> October 1973.

## 1.5 CURRENT USAGE

The reserve receives moderate recreational usage, primary by visitors using the steep walking track to reach the Peak. At the Peak there is a Trig Station and a fire tower that is no longer in use.

## 2. SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

### 2.1 OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

Under the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserves are set apart for the preservation of native flora. The main objective of Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve is to enhance the ecological quality of the lowland rainforest stands, as well as preserving the cultural heritage of the area.

The objects of management will be to:

- » Enhance the ecological quality of the threatened ecological community of Lowland Rainforest
- » Protect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and cultural values
- » Preserve the heritage of the area
- » Protect areas of High Conservation Value Old Growth

### 2.2 MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The broad management strategies and related actions to preserve native flora and improve the value and extent of habitat in State forest flora reserves are detailed in the Flora Reserve Management Plan: Background and General Management document, which is to be read in conjunction with this plan. Specific additional management strategies applied in this flora reserve may include:

- » Property maintenance, through:
  - establishment and maintenance of appropriate fences, gates and signs
  - removal of unnecessary fencing
  - maintenance of tracks.
- » Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:
  - maintenance of native vegetation

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- regeneration of cleared or degraded land, through plantings and natural recruitment
  - weed control
  - removal of rubbish
  - exclusion of domestic grazing and management of human disturbance
  - retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
  - fire management
- » Pest control.

The full suite of management measures outlined are expected to provide benefits for all species of flora and fauna in this reserve. Management actions, performance targets and action timeframes are provided in the table in section 2.4.

## Weeds

Lantana (*Lantana camara*) infestation in the boulder-strewn slopes on the northern and eastern side of the reserve low to moderate. Lantana growth can also inhibit native understorey species and out-compete native species.

As far as practicable, noxious weeds and other exotic species will be eliminated from the reserve as detailed in section 2.4.

## Trail maintenance

Maintenance of roads and trails is important to enable access to the forest for forest management, firefighting, tourism and recreation. Poorly maintained roads can also transport significant levels of sediment, increasing the turbidity of water within creeks. This consequently reduces habitat quality and aquatic biodiversity and can take significant periods of time to recover.

Trails will be maintained as detailed in section 2.4.

## Permitted activities

Under the Forest Management Zoning (FMZ) system, Glenugie Peak Flora Reserve No. 25 is zoned FMZ 1 and therefore contributes to the dedicated reserve system in the Upper North East Region. Management will be consistent with the requirements of JANIS dedicated reserves.

The State Forests of NSW, Operational Circular 99/10 (1999) *Managing our Forests sustainably: Forest Management Zoning in NSW State Forests* describes the activities not permitted in FMZ 1.

The following activities may be permitted subject to standard conditions approved by the Regional Manager and consistent with the management objectives for the reserve, codes of practice, forest practices/operational circulars, protocols, licenses and management/recovery plans:

- » scientific studies (e.g., fauna surveys including trapping)
- » maintenance of existing roads and fire trails
- » maintenance of existing recreation facilities and upgrading where necessary to keep pace with demand while protecting the attributes of the reserve
- » limited tree and or limb removal for safety, viewing or construction of facilities in areas used for recreation
- » pest animal and weed control
- » general access for activities such as bush walking, photography and nature study
- » beekeeping (existing set-down sites may be used)
- » Aboriginal use of forest products consistent with the maintenance of the conservation attributes to be protected in the reserve.)
- » fire management will be undertaken in a manner consistent with maintaining the health of forest ecosystems

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The following activities may only be permitted with special conditions:

- » Construction of new roads. Construction will only be permitted in exceptional instances and consistent with the following principles:
  - No practical alternative is available
  - The attributes of the Reserve will not be significantly affected by the road or fire trail
  - Opportunity is provided for public comment on the proposal, obtained through advertising in the local newspaper
  - Ministerial approval is given for the proposal.

## Mining

The reserve was exempted from the provisions of the Mining Acts by notice in the Government Gazette of 19<sup>th</sup> of November 1982.

## 2.3 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The reserve will be administered by Forestry Corporation of NSW's Hardwood Forests Division, with the authority for decision making delegated to the Senior Manager Forest Stewardship or equivalent level manager.

## 2.4 MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW

The region will monitor changes to the key attributes of the reserve and will review the effectiveness of the management strategies designed to protect those attributes and to achieve the management objectives.

The results of this monitoring, review and management response will be included in annual reporting processes.

The provisions of this working plan will be amended, if necessary, in light of the results of the monitoring program and / or legislative change and with the approval of the Minister administering the *Forestry Act 2012*.

## 3. LIST OF APPENDICES

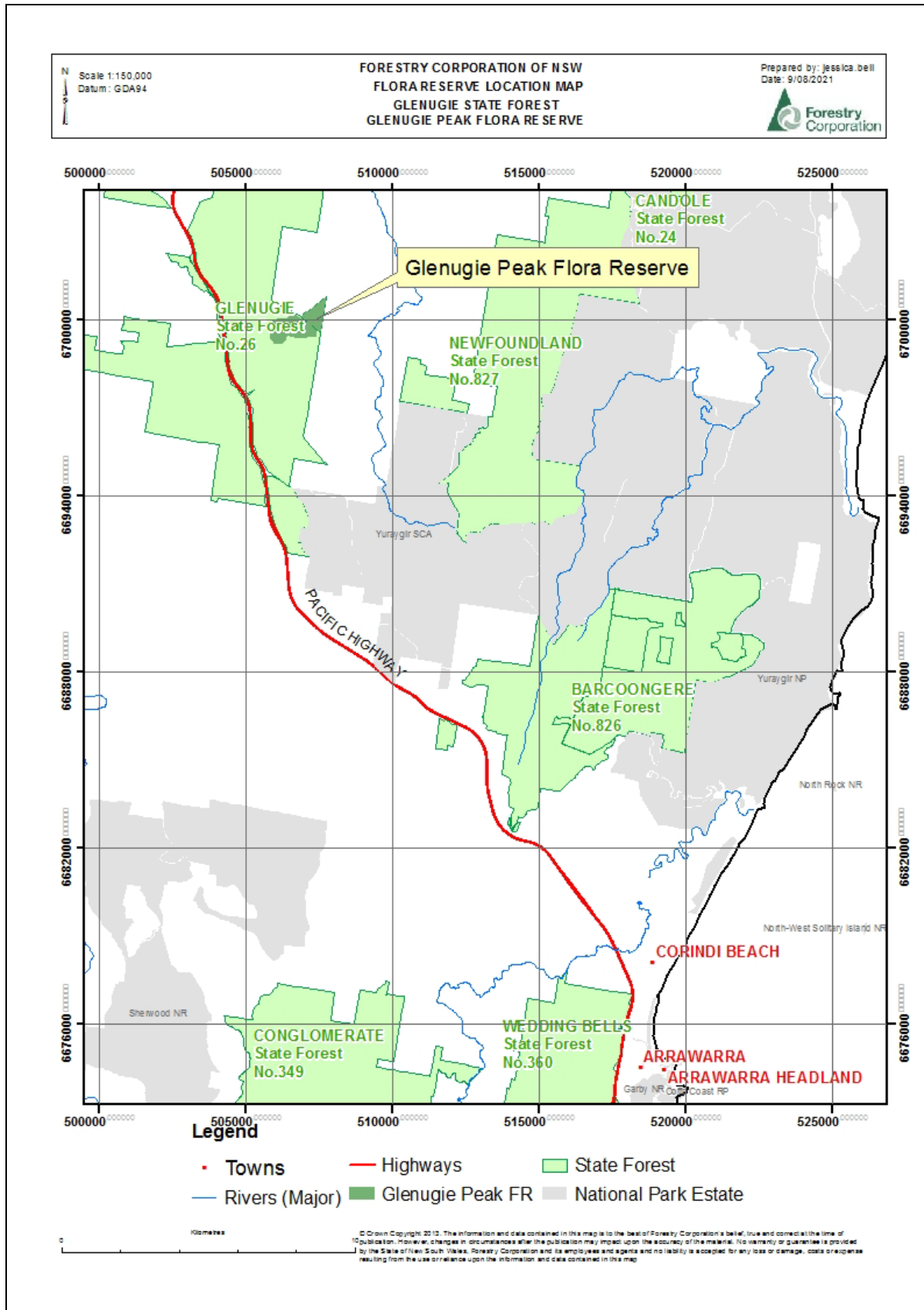
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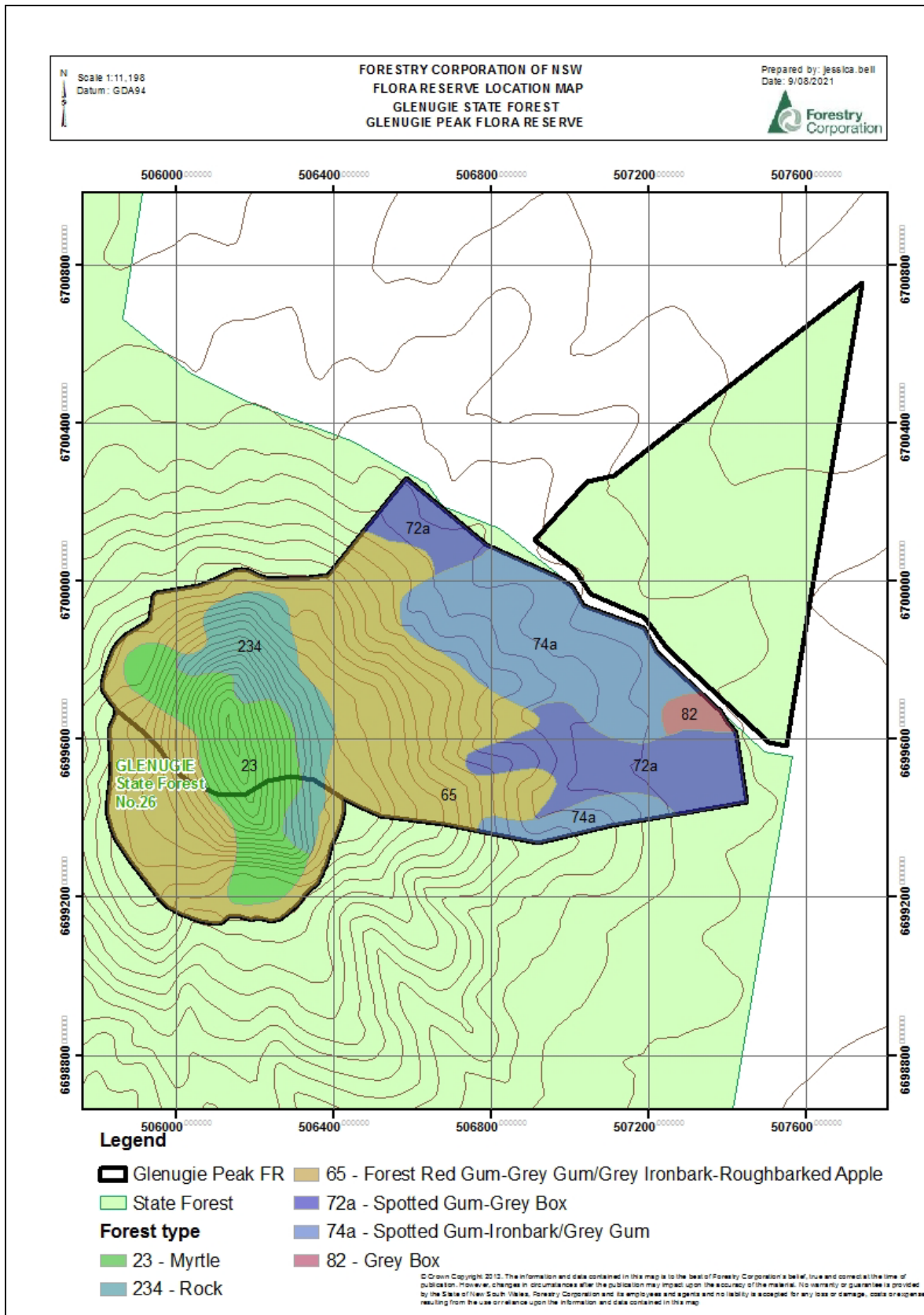


# APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP





# APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



Note: Forest typing is unavailable for the north east portion of the reserve.

## APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

### Flora found within 5000m of flora reserve, desktop search undertaken July 2021

Scientific name	Scientific name	Scientific name
<i>Acacia brownii</i>	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
<i>Acacia complanata</i>	<i>Angophora robur</i>	<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>
<i>Acacia concurrens</i>	<i>Angophora spp.</i>	<i>Blechnum spinulosum</i>
<i>Acacia falcata</i>	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	<i>Boronia falcifolia</i>
<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i>	<i>Boronia polygalifolia</i>
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>	<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	<i>Bossiaea heterophylla</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata</i>	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	<i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata subsp. irrorata</i>	<i>Aristida benthamii</i>	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata subsp. velutinella</i>	<i>Aristida benthamii</i> var. <i>benthamii</i>	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx</i>	<i>Aristida calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	<i>Bridelia exaltata</i>
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Aristida gracilipes</i>	<i>Brunoniella australis</i>
<i>Acacia oshanesii</i>	<i>Aristida personata</i>	<i>Brunoniella pumilio</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	<i>Aristida ramosa</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Aristida spp.</i>	<i>Bulbophyllum minutissimum</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>	<i>Aristida vagans</i>	<i>Bursaria cayzeriae</i>
<i>Adiantum formosum</i>	<i>Aristida warburgii</i>	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>spinosa</i>
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	<i>Aristolochia meridionalis</i> subsp. <i>meridionalis</i>	<i>Caesalpinia subtropica</i>
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i> var. <i>hispidulum</i>	<i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i>	<i>Caesia parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	<i>Caesia parviflora</i> var. <i>vittata</i>
<i>Ageratina adenophora</i>	<i>Asperula conferta</i>	<i>Caladenia catenata</i>
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>
<i>Agiortia pedicellata</i>	<i>Asplenium polyodon</i>	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
<i>Agiortia pleiosperma</i>	<i>Austrostenisia blackii</i> var. <i>blackii</i>	<i>Calystegia marginata</i>
<i>Ajuga australis</i>	<i>Austrostenisia glabristyla</i>	<i>Capparis arborea</i>
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>	<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>	<i>Carex breviculmis</i>
<i>Alectryon tomentosus</i>	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	<i>Carex declinata</i>
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	<i>Cassytha glabella</i>
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>
<i>Alloteropsis semialata</i>	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>	<i>Cayratia eurynema</i>
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Celtis paniculata</i>
<i>Alstonia constricta</i>	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	<i>Cenchrus caliculatus</i>
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	<i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i>	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
<i>Amyema congener</i> subsp. <i>congener</i>	<i>Baumea juncea</i>	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	<i>Centranthera cochinchinensis</i>
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	<i>Centratherum riparium</i>
<i>Aneilema acuminatum</i>		<i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i>
		<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>

Scientific name
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
<i>Chiloglottis</i> spp.
<i>Chloris gayana</i>
<i>Chloris ventricosa</i>
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>
<i>Cleistochloa rigida</i>
<i>Clematicissus opaca</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>
<i>Clematis pickeringii</i>
<i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i> var. <i>floribundum</i>
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
<i>Conyza</i> spp.
<i>Cordyline fruticosa</i>
<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>
<i>Cordyline rubra</i>
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>
<i>Corymbia henryi</i>
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>
<i>Corymbia variegata</i>
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i>
<i>Corynocarpus rupestris</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i>
<i>Crepidomanes venosum</i>
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> var. <i>obovata</i>
<i>Croton verreauxii</i>
<i>Cryptocarya bidwillii</i>
<i>Cryptocarya floydii</i>
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>
<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>
<i>Cryptostylis</i> spp.
<i>Cyclosorus dentatus</i>
<i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i>
<i>Cymbidium suave</i>
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
Cyperaceae indeterminate
<i>Cyperus aquatilis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i>
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>
<i>Cyperus fulvus</i>
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>
<i>Cyperus haspan</i> subsp. <i>haspan</i>
<i>Cyperus laevis</i>
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>
<i>Daphnandra micrantha</i>
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
<i>Davallia solida</i> var. <i>pyxidata</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> subsp. <i>stenophylla</i>
<i>Daviesia umbellulata</i>
<i>Deeringia amaranthoides</i>
<i>Deeringia arborescens</i>
<i>Dendrobium gracilicaule</i>
<i>Dendrobium kingianum</i>
<i>Dendrobium linguiforme</i>
<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i>
<i>Dendrobium teretifolium</i>
<i>Dendrobium x gracillimum</i>
<i>Dendrocide excelsa</i>
<i>Dendrocide photinophylla</i>
<i>Dendrophthoe vitellina</i>
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
<i>Desmodium</i> spp.
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>
<i>Desmodium varians</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella longifolia</i>
<i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
<i>Dichelachne</i> spp.
<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Dichondra</i> sp. <i>Inglewood</i>
<i>Dictymia brownii</i>
<i>Digitaria breviglumis</i>
<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>
<i>Digitaria ramularis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Dillwynia retorta</i>
<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>
<i>Diospyros australis</i>
<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>
<i>Diplazium australe</i>
<i>Diplazium dilatatum</i>
<i>Diploglottis australis</i>
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>burmanniana</i>
<i>Doodia linearis</i>
<i>Drosera peltata</i>
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
<i>Echinostephia aculeata</i>
<i>Eclipta platyglossa</i>
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>
<i>Einadia hastata</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i>
<i>Elaeodendron australe</i> var. <i>australe</i>
<i>Elattostachys xylocarpa</i>
<i>Eleocharis equisetina</i>
<i>Eleocharis philippinensis</i>
<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i>
<i>Endiandra discolor</i>
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Entolasia whiteana</i>
<i>Epaltes australis</i>
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>
<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>
<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>
<i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i>
<i>Eremophila debilis</i>
<i>Eriochloa procera</i>
<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus bancroftii</i>

Scientific name
<i>Eucalyptus carnea</i>
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>hemilampra</i>
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>resinifera</i>
<i>Eucalyptus seeana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>
<i>Eucalyptus signata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tetrapleura</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i>
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Ficus coronata</i>
<i>Ficus fraseri</i>
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i> subsp. <i>macrophylla</i>
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i> f. <i>rubiginosa</i>
<i>Ficus superba</i> var. <i>henniana</i>
<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>
<i>Fimbristylis cinnamometorum</i>
<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>
<i>Fimbristylis tristachya</i>
<i>Fuirena ciliaris</i>
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Gahnia</i> spp.

Scientific name
<i>Galactia tenuiflora</i>
<i>Galium ciliare</i>
<i>Galium</i> spp.
<i>Gamochaeta</i> spp.
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Geranium homeanum</i>
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>
<i>Glossocardia bidens</i>
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>
<i>Glycine pacifica</i>
<i>Glycine</i> spp.
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>
<i>Gomphocarpus fruticosus</i>
<i>Gomphocarpus</i> spp.
<i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i>
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> subsp. <i>ramosissimus</i>
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
<i>Goodenia bellidifolia</i>
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i>
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i>
<i>Goodenia heterophylla</i>
<i>Goodenia heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosa</i>
<i>Goodenia paniculata</i>
<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>
<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>
<i>Haemodorum planifolium</i>
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>
<i>Hakea florulenta</i>
<i>Hakea laevipes</i>
<i>Hakea laevipes</i> subsp. <i>laevipes</i>
<i>Hakea salicifolia</i>
<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Harpullia hillii</i>
<i>Hibbertia diffusa</i>
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> subsp.

Scientific name
<i>heterophyllus</i>
<i>Hibiscus splendens</i>
<i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i>
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>
<i>Hovea longifolia</i>
<i>Hoya australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>
<i>Hybanthus monopetalus</i>
<i>Hybanthus stellarioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i>
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>
<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Indigofera australis</i>
<i>Ischaemum australe</i> var. <i>villosum</i>
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> var. <i>pseudorhus</i>
<i>Jasminum suavissimum</i>
<i>Jasminum volubile</i>
<i>Juncus continuus</i>
<i>Juncus</i> spp.
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lagenophora gracilis</i>
<i>Lantana camara</i>
<i>Laxmannia compacta</i>
<i>Laxmannia gracilis</i>
<i>Legnephora moorei</i>
<i>Lepidium bonariense</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Lepironia articulata</i>
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>
<i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i>
<i>Lespedeza juncea</i> subsp. <i>sericea</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var.

Scientific name
<i>lanceolatus</i>
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>
<i>Lindsaea dimorpha</i>
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>
<i>Lobelia andrewsii</i>
<i>Lobelia dentata</i>
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>
<i>Lobelia trigonocaulis</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>
<i>Lomandra laxa</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>
<i>Lomandra spicata</i>
<i>Lomandra</i> spp.
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> subsp. <i>montevidensis</i>
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>
<i>Marsdenia pleiadenia</i>
<i>Marsdenia rostrata</i>
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>
<i>Melaleuca decora</i>
<i>Melaleuca irbyana</i>
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>
<i>Melaleuca nodosa</i>
<i>Melaleuca sieberi</i>
<i>Melaleuca styphelioides</i>
<i>Melia azedarach</i>
<i>Melichrus procumbens</i>
<i>Melichrus</i> sp. Newfoundland State Forest
<i>Mentha satureioides</i>

Scientific name
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Mitrasacme polymorpha</i>
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>
<i>Muellerina celastroides</i>
<i>Murdannia graminea</i>
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>
<i>Nicotiana forsteri</i>
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>
<i>Nymphoides indica</i>
<i>Olea paniculata</i>
<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Ottochloa gracillima</i>
<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.
<i>Oxytes brachypoda</i>
<i>Ozothamnus bidwillii</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Panicum effusum</i>
<i>Panicum simile</i>
<i>Pararchidendron pruinatum</i> var. <i>pruinatum</i>
<i>Parsonia straminea</i>
<i>Parsonia velutina</i>
<i>Paspalidium distans</i>
<i>Paspalidium gracile</i>
<i>Paspalidium</i> spp.
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>
<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i>
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>
<i>Patersonia sericea</i>
<i>Patersonia</i> spp.
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Pellaea paradoxa</i>
<i>Peperomia blanda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i>

Scientific name
<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>
<i>Persoonia cornifolia</i>
<i>Persoonia sericea</i>
<i>Persoonia stradbrokeensis</i>
<i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i>
<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>
<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>
<i>Phyllanthus similis</i>
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>collina</i>
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>linifolia</i>
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>
<i>Platycerium superbum</i>
<i>Platysace ericoides</i>
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Poaceae indeterminate</i>
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>
<i>Polygala japonica</i>
<i>Polymeria calycina</i>
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
<i>Proiphys cunninghamii</i>
<i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i>
<i>Psilotum nudum</i>
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pteris tremula</i>
<i>Pterostylis hispidula</i>
<i>Pterostylis</i> spp.
<i>Ptilothrix deusta</i>
<i>Pultenaea alea</i>



Scientific name
<i>Pultenaea robusta</i>
<i>Pultenaea rostrata</i>
<i>Pultenaea spinosa</i>
<i>Pultenaea villosa</i>
<i>Pyrrhosia confluens</i> var. <i>confluens</i>
<i>Pyrrhosia rupestris</i>
<i>Ranunculus plebeius</i>
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i>
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>
<i>Ripogonum album</i>
<i>Ripogonum brevifolium</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rumex brownii</i>
<i>Rytidosperma fulvum</i>
<i>Salvia plebeia</i>
<i>Sannantha angusta</i>
<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i>
<i>Sannantha similis</i>
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>
<i>Sauropus hirtellus</i>
<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>
<i>Scleria mackaviensis</i>
<i>Scolopia braunii</i>
<i>Secamone elliptica</i>
<i>Senecio amygdalifolius</i>
<i>Senecio lautus</i>
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>

Scientific name
<i>Senecio vagus</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosus</i>
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>
<i>Sicyos australis</i>
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>
<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i>
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Sorghum leiocladum</i>
<i>Sporobolus diander</i>
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>
<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>
<i>Stackhousia viminea</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>
<i>Streblus brunonianus</i>
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>
<i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i>
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>
<i>Teucrium argutum</i>
<i>Thelymitra</i> spp.
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i> subsp. <i>tuberosus</i>

Scientific name
<i>Trachymene incisa</i>
<i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>aspera</i>
<i>Trichosanthes subvelutina</i>
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>
<i>Triglochin procera</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>
<i>Typhonium brownii</i>
<i>Velleia spathulata</i>
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>
<i>Verbena rigida</i> var. <i>rigida</i>
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> var. <i>cinerea</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>
<i>Viola banksii</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
<i>Viola</i> spp.
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>
<i>Xanthium occidentale</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea fulva</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i> spp.
<i>Xyris complanata</i>
<i>Xyris operculata</i>
<i>Zehneria cunninghamii</i>
<i>Zornia dyctiocarpa</i> var. <i>dyctiocarpa</i>



## APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

### Fauna found within 5000m of flora reserve, desktop search undertaken July 2021

Amphibians	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Litoria dentata</i>	Bleating Tree Frog
<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	Broad-palmed Frog
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Brown-striped Frog
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Litoria gracilentata</i>	Dainty Green Tree Frog
<i>Uperoleia fusca</i>	Dusky Toadlet
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Eastern

Amphibians	
Scientific name	Common name
	Dwarf Tree Frog
<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	Eastern Sign-bearing Froglet
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant Barred Frog
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	Great Barred Frog
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	Green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria brevipalmata</i>	Green-thighed Frog
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's Frog

Amphibians	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	Northern Banjo Frog
<i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i>	Ornate Burrowing Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog
<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	Red-backed Toadlet
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	Spotted Grass Frog
<i>Litoria tyleri</i>	Tyler's Tree Frog
<i>Crinia tinnula</i>	Wallum Froglet

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian Hobby
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl
<i>Melithreptus gularis gularis</i>	Black-chinned Honeyeater (eastern subspecies)
<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered Kite
<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	Blue-faced Honeyeater
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown Goshawk
<i>Synoicus ypsilophora</i>	Brown Quail
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	Thornbill
<i>Climacteris picumnus victoriae</i>	Brown Treecreeper (eastern subspecies)
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo
<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>	Buff-banded Rail
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush Stone-curlew
<i>Edolisoma tenuirostris</i>	Cicadabird
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk
<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	Comb-crested Jacana
<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Diamond Firetail
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Tyto longimembris</i>	Eastern Grass Owl
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	Eastern Rosella
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Ptilotula fusca</i>	Fuscous Honeyeater
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Pomatostomus temporalis temporalis</i>	Grey-crowned Babbler (eastern)

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	subspecies)
<i>Melanodryas cucullata cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
<i>Myiagra rubecula</i>	Leaden Flycatcher
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird
<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Noisy Miner
<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza
<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted Button-quail
<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i>	Pallid Cuckoo
<i>Geopelia striata</i>	Peaceful Dove
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Pied Butcherbird
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swamphen
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Red-backed Fairy-wren
<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler
<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet
<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook
<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	Spangled Drongo
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite
<i>Lathamus discolor</i>	Swift Parrot
<i>Podargus</i>	Tawny

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>strigoides</i>	Frogmouth
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	Varied Sittella
<i>Lalage leucomela</i>	Varied Triller
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Coracina papuensis</i>	White-bellied Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
<i>Gerygone olivacea</i>	White-throated Gerygone
<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	White-throated Honeyeater
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pteropus alecto</i>	Black Flying-fox
<i>Trichosurus</i> sp.	brushtail possum
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i>	Brush-tailed Phascogale
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum
<i>Sminthopsis</i>	Common

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>murina</i>	Dunnart
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog
<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo
<i>Rhinolophus megaphyllus</i>	Eastern Horseshoe-

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	bat
<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	Fawn-footed Melomys
<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat
<i>Petauroides volans</i>	Greater Glider
<i>Pteropus</i>	Grey-

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
poliocephalus	headed Flying-fox
Chalinolobus nigrogriseus	Hoary Wattled Bat
Macropus sp.	kangaroo / wallaby
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	Large Bent-winged Bat
Miniopterus australis	Little Bent-winged Bat
Pteropus scapulatus	Little Red Flying-fox
Nyctophilus sp.	long-eared bat

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
Perameles nasuta	Long-nosed Bandicoot
Notamacropus rufogriseus	Red-necked Wallaby
Aepyprymnus rufescens	Rufous Bettong
Trichosurus caninus	Short-eared Possum
Myotis macropus	Southern Myotis
Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider
Petaurus breviceps	Sugar Glider
Wallabia bicolor	Swamp Wallaby
Canidae sp.	unidentified

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	canid
Hydromys chrysogaster	Water-rat
Notamacropus parryi	Whiptail Wallaby
Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied Glider
Antechinus flavipes	Yellow-footed Antechinus
Lepus capensis occidentalis	

Reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
Concinnia tenuis	Barred-sided Skink
Morelia spilota	Carpet & Diamond Pythons
Dendrelaphis punctulatus	Common Tree Snake
Ctenotus taeniolatus	Copper-tailed Skink
Cryptoblepharus virgatus	Cream-striped Shinning-skink
Concinnia martini	Dark Barsided Skink
Lampropholis delicata	Dark-flecked

Reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
	Garden Sunskink
Egernia mcphreei	Eastern Crevice Skink
Cryptophis nigrescens	Eastern Small-eyed Snake
Cacophis squamulosus	Golden-crowned Snake
Varanus varius	Lace Monitor
Bellatorias frerei	Major Skink
Diporiphora nobbi	Nobbi Dragon
Cyclodomorphus gerrardii	Pink-tongued

Reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
	Lizard
Pseudechis porphyriacus	Red-bellied Black Snake
Ctenotus robustus	Robust Ctenotus
Nebulifera robusta	Robust Velvet Gecko
Saiphos equalis	Three-toed Skink
Carlia vivax	Tussock Rainbow-skink
Demansia psammophis	Yellow-faced Whip Snake



Old fire Tower, Glenugie Peak

## APPENDIX 6 – APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS FROM PREVIOUS VERSION

In line with section 25 of the *Forestry Act 2012*, flora reserve working plans and any amendments must be approved by the Minister. This plan forms part of the working plans for each of the individual flora reserves listed in section 6.

This plan was approved by The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales

Date of approval: 6/9/23

Version	Changes	Approval details
2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Reference to the <i>Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management</i></li> <li>» Formatting updated</li> <li>» Change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales, 6/9/23</li> </ul>