

MOBONG CREEK FLORA RESERVE NO. 19

SITE SPECIFIC WORKING PLAN



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This Site-Specific Working Plan describes the important values of an individual flora reserve and identifies site specific priorities for management. The plan is supported by the *Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management* document, which identifies Forestry Corporation's broad objectives and strategies for managing flora reserves.

1. DETAILS OF THE RESERVE

1.1 LOCATION

Mobong Creek Flora Reserve is located approximately 18 kilometres northeast of the town of Dorrigo, situated in Wild Cattle Creek State Forest. The boundaries of the reserve are marked by Mobong Forest Road to the west and south, Mobong Creek on the northeast, and surveyed lines of the north and east. 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:

- » stands of subtropical rainforest and warm temperate rainforest
- » areas of High Conservation Value Old Growth
- » representative examples of forest ecosystems in the area.

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Area

Mobong Creek Flora Reserve is a relatively small reserve, with an area of 13.6 hectares.

Topography

The reserve occupies a rather steep sided gully draining northwards into Mobong Creek, the sides of the gully are dissected by smaller creeks. The main creek normally carries water even during drought periods. The area has an altitude range of 500 metres to 620 metres above sea level. Refer to Appendix 2 for topographic map.

Geology and Soils

The soils of Wild Cattle Creek State Forest are generally derived from shales, slates and sandstones that produce yellow or red podsollic soils, with isolated outcrops of basalt producing red loam (krasnozem) soils. One such basalt outcrop occurs to the west of the reserve and influences the soil over most of the reserve, though podsollic soils are present in the eastern section of the reserve. Alluvial soils occupy the lower sites in the reserve.

Climate

The area has a warm temperate climate with a high rainfall occurring largely in the summer-autumn period. Frosts are a regular and frequent winter occurrence.

Vegetation / flora and fauna

Under the influence of the high rainfall and basaltic soils most of the reserve supports subtropical rainforest in which Black Booyong (*Argyrodendron actinophyllum*), Yellow Carabeen (*Sloanea woollsii*), and Red Carabeen (*Geissois benthamii*) are among the principal species.

Warm temperate rainforest, generally simpler in structure and less rich in species, occupies an area in the northern part of the reserve, in a moist, sheltered area away from the influence of the basalt soils. It is the most characteristic form of rainforest on the Eastern Dorrigo Plateau where, as in this occurrence, it is usually dominated by Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*).

The eastern side of the reserve (west-facing slope) carries eucalypt-dominated wet sclerophyll forest. Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) forest type occurs in the southeast and Tallowood-Sydney Blue Gum (*E. microcorys* – *E. saligna*) forest type occurs further north. There is a small area of Flooded Gum (*E. grandis*) on alluvial soil adjoining the warm temperate rainforest. Appendix 2 Map shows the various forest types and their locations within the reserve. Appendices 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

Mobong Creek Flora Reserve is situated within the traditional lands of the Gumbainggir people and there are a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites located within or within the surrounding area. The area is part of a cultural landscape, used for everyday and ceremonial activities including seasonal food and resource gathering and 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

Some harvesting in the northern section of the reserve occurred accidentally around 1950, but there has been no subsequent disturbance of the area. Some very selective harvesting for Red Cedar (*Toona australis*) occurred around the turn of the century, as the remains are still present near the northern end of the reserve. Although, most of the reserve is still essentially untouched.

Walking trail

As well as Mobong Road and the surveyed boundary lines, there is also a short walking trail of approximately 100 metres in length which was constructed in 1988 under the Commonwealth Rainforest Conservation Programme. The trail commences about 300 metres from the southern end of the reserve along Mobong Road and is signposted.

Establishment of Flora Reserve

The area was gazetted as Flora Reserve No. 79978 on 18th May 1973. In a general renumbering of Flora Reserves in the Government Gazette of 24th July 1987, the reserve became Mobong Creek Flora Reserve No. 19.

1.5 CURRENT USAGE

The reserve receives limited recreational usage, primarily by visitors driving through the reserve on Mobong Road. No recreational facilities are provided at the reserve and there is no intention to develop any facilities.

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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 objectives of Mobong Creek Flora Reserve are to:

- » protect stands of subtropical and warm temperate rainforest
- » enhance the ecological quality of areas of High Conservation Value Old Growth
- » protect representative examples of wet sclerophyll forest in the area
- » protect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and cultural values
- » maintain reference stands and provide for limited scientific study consistent with the protection of the area, including the development of an understanding of successional growth processes after disturbance and as a reference for assessing the effects of alternative land use in surrounding areas.

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 roads and trails
 - restricting visitor use to walking trails for educational purposes.
- » Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:
 - maintenance of native vegetation, which may include manipulation by mechanical means for habitat improvement
 - weed control
 - removal of rubbish
 - management of human disturbance, including harvesting and other forest product operations
 - retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
 - fire management, including cultural burning in a manner consistent with maintaining the health of forest ecosystems and in consultation with local Aboriginal communities.
- » Pest animal control.

Cultural

Explore opportunities for Aboriginal community involvement in managing the flora reserve.

Weeds

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The vegetation within the flora reserve is in very healthy state with no obvious weeds present. As far as reasonably practicable, exotic species will be controlled, 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.

Permitted activities

Under the Forest Management Zoning (FMZ) system, Mobong Creek Flora Reserve N. 19 is a dedicated reserve 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.

The latest operational guide detailing information not permitted in FMZ1 is published on the Forestry Corporation website.

The following activities may be permitted subject to standard conditions approved by the delegated Manager and consistent with the management objectives for the reserve, relevant 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.

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 Act 1992* by notice in the Government Gazette of 20th September 1974.

2.3 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

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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.

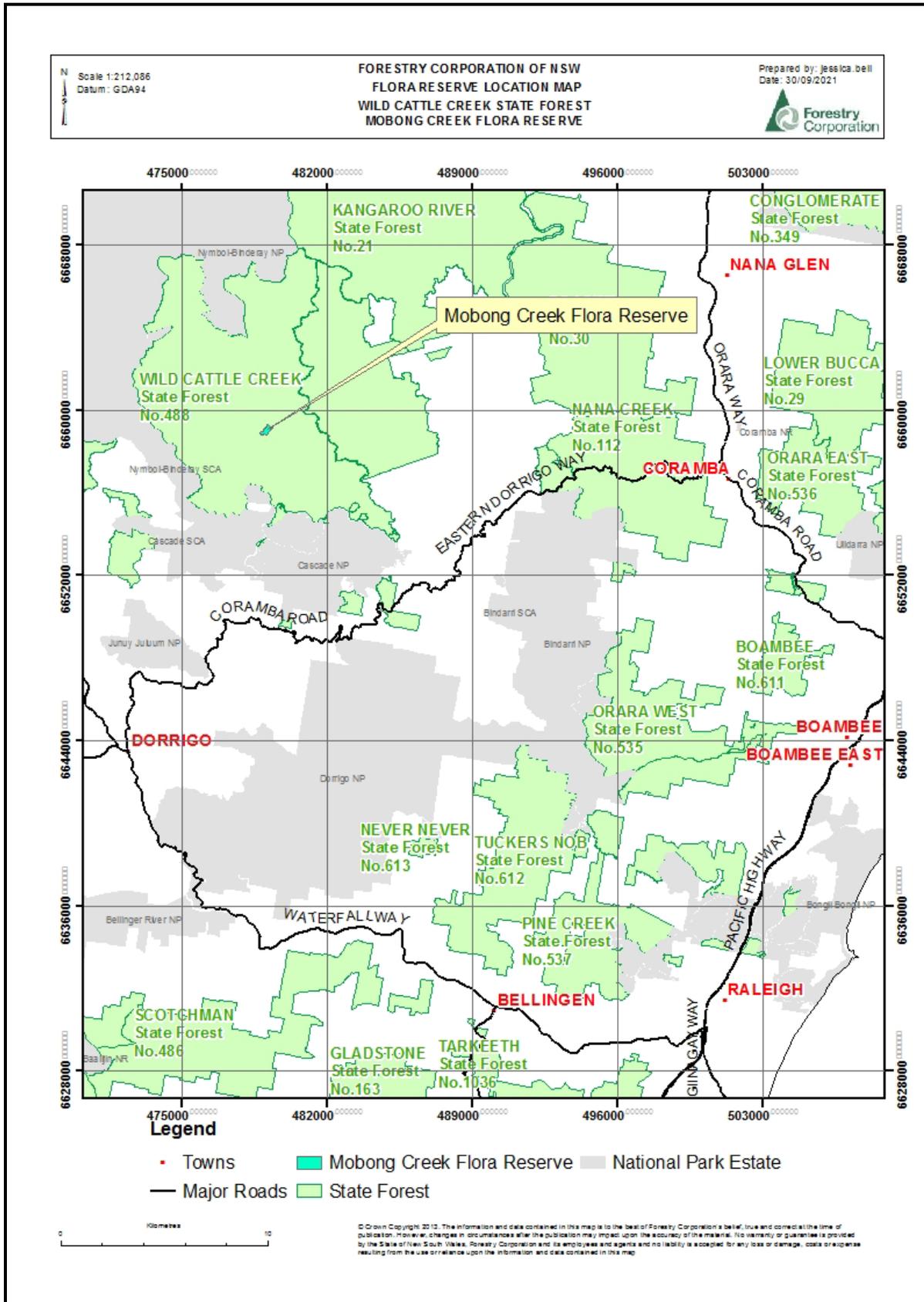
The results of this monitoring, review and management response will be included in annual reporting processes.

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*.

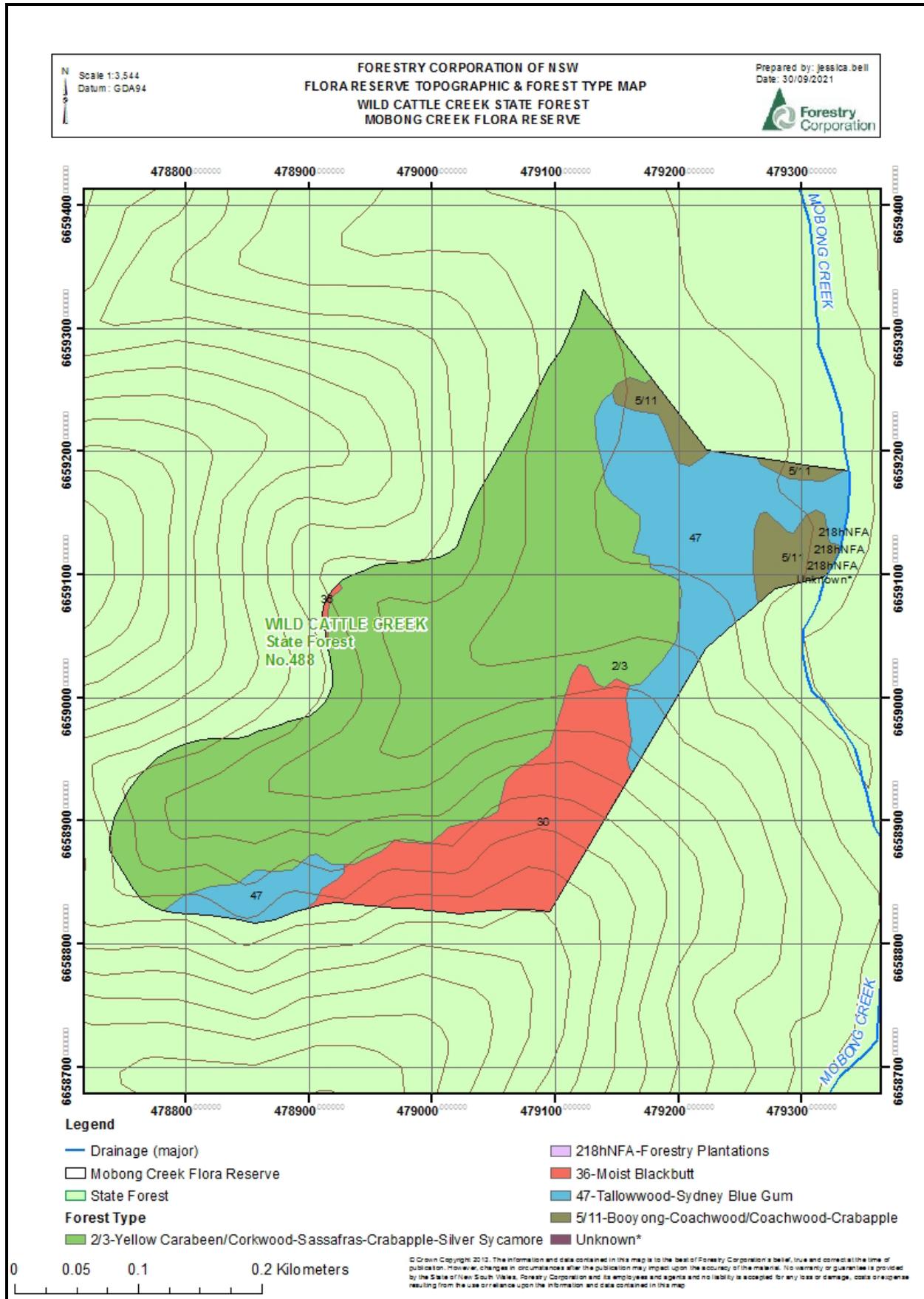
3. LIST OF APPENDICES

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APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP



APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

Flora found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken September 2021

Scientific name	Scientific name	Scientific name
<i>Acacia binervata</i>	<i>Beilschmiedia elliptica</i>	<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata</i>	<i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i>	<i>Cryptocarya meissneriana</i>
<i>Acacia irrorata</i> subsp. <i>irrorata</i>	<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>	<i>Cryptocarya rigida</i>
<i>Acacia viscidula</i>	<i>Blechnum nudum</i>	<i>Cyathea australis</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>	<i>Blechnum patersonii</i>	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>
<i>Acradenia euodiiformis</i>	<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>	<i>Cyathea leichhardtiana</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	<i>Cyclophyllum longipetalum</i>
<i>Acronychia pubescens</i>	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	<i>Cyperus tetraphyllus</i>
<i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>	<i>Bulbophyllum exiguum</i>	<i>Daphnandra micrantha</i>
<i>Adiantum formosum</i>	<i>Calamus muelleri</i>	<i>Davallia solida</i> var. <i>pyxidata</i>
<i>Adiantum silvaticum</i>	<i>Calanthe triplicata</i>	<i>Decaspermum humile</i>
<i>Akania bidwillii</i>	<i>Caldcluvia paniculosa</i>	<i>Dendrobium aemulum</i>
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	<i>Dendrobium gracilicaule</i>
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	<i>Callitris macleayana</i>	<i>Dendrobium pugioniforme</i>
<i>Alloxylon pinnatum</i>	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	<i>Dendrobium schoeninum</i>
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	<i>Carex appressa</i>	<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i>
<i>Alphitonia petriei</i>	<i>Carex maculata</i>	<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i> var. <i>hillii</i>
<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>	<i>Cassinia compacta</i>	<i>Dendrobium teretifolium</i>
<i>Amylotheca dictyophleba</i>	<i>Cassinia trinerva</i>	<i>Dendrobium tetragonum</i>
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	<i>Celastrus subspicata</i>	<i>Denhamia bilocularis</i>
<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckleri</i>	<i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i>	<i>Denhamia celastroides</i>
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	<i>Ceratopetalum apetalum</i>	<i>Denhamia silvestris</i>
<i>Argyrodendron actinophyllum</i>	<i>Cestichis coelogyoides</i>	<i>Dennstaedtia davallioides</i>
<i>Arthropteris beckleri</i>	<i>Cestrum fasciculatum</i>	<i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i>
<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>	<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	<i>Desmodium varians</i>
<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	<i>Cinnamomum virens</i>	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>assera</i>
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>
<i>Asplenium flaccidum</i> subsp. <i>flaccidum</i>	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Asplenium polyodon</i>	<i>Citronella moorei</i>	<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>
<i>Asterolasia correifolia</i>	<i>Claoxylon australe</i>	<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>
<i>Atractocarpus benthamianus</i>	<i>Clematis aristata</i>	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>
<i>Austrobuxus swainii</i>	<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	<i>Diplazium australe</i>
<i>Austrostenisia blackii</i> var. <i>blackii</i>	<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>	<i>Diplazium dilatatum</i>
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Cordyline petiolaris</i>	<i>Diploglottis australis</i>
	<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	<i>Dodonaea megazyga</i>
	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>	
	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	
	<i>Corymbia variegata</i>	
	<i>Cryptocarya dorrigoensis</i>	

Scientific name
<i>Doryphora sassafras</i>
<i>Drymophila moorei</i>
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>
<i>Dysoxylum fraserianum</i>
<i>Ehretia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Elatostema reticulatum</i>
<i>Elattostachys nervosa</i>
<i>Embelia australiana</i>
<i>Emmenosperma alphitonioides</i>
<i>Endiandra crassiflora</i>
<i>Endiandra discolor</i>
<i>Endiandra introrsa</i>
<i>Endiandra muelleri</i>
<i>Endiandra muelleri</i> subsp. <i>muelleri</i>
<i>Endiandra sieberi</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Epacris microphylla</i>
<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus dorrigoensis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Exocarya sclerioides</i>
<i>Ficus coronata</i>
<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>
<i>Flagellaria indica</i>
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>
<i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Geissois benthamiana</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
<i>Geranium</i> spp.
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>
<i>Gonocarpus humilis</i>
<i>Grammitis billardierei</i>

Scientific name
<i>Guioa semiglauca</i>
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>
<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Helicia ferruginea</i>
<i>Helicia glabriflora</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle pedicellosa</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum australe</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Kardomia prominens</i>
<i>Kardomia silvestris</i>
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lagenophora gracilis</i>
<i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i>
<i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
<i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> subsp. <i>microsora</i>
<i>Lepidosperma elatius</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>
<i>Linospadix monostachyos</i>
<i>Litsea reticulata</i>
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>
<i>Lobelia trigonocaulis</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra hystrix</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra spicata</i>
<i>Lomatia fraseri</i>
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>
<i>Melicope hayesii</i>
<i>Melodinus australis</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>

Scientific name
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i> subsp. <i>pustulatum</i>
<i>Microsorium scandens</i>
<i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i>
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>
<i>Nematolepis squamea</i> subsp. <i>squamea</i>
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>
<i>Niemeyera whitei</i>
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>
<i>Notelaea</i> sp. A
<i>Nothofagus moorei</i>
<i>Olearia flocktoniae</i>
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Orites excelsus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Palmeria scandens</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Panicum simile</i>
<i>Pararchidendron pruinosum</i> var. <i>pruinoseum</i>
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>
<i>Parsonsia velutina</i>
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Peperomia tetraphylla</i>
<i>Persoonia conjuncta</i>
<i>Persoonia media</i>
<i>Petermannia cirrosa</i>
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>squamulosum</i>
<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>
<i>Phyllanthus</i> spp.
<i>Pilidiostigma glabrum</i>
<i>Piper hederaceum</i> var. <i>hederaceum</i>
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Planchonella australis</i>
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>
<i>Plectorrhiza tridentata</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i>
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>

Scientific name
<i>Polyscias murrayi</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> <i>subsp. sambucifolia</i>
<i>Pothos longipes</i>
<i>Pseuderanthemum</i> <i>variabile</i>
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pyrrosia confluens</i> var. <i>confluens</i>
<i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i>
<i>Quintinia verdonii</i>
<i>Rhodamnia argentea</i>
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>
<i>Ripogonum discolor</i>
<i>Ripogonum elseyanum</i>
<i>Ripogonum fawcettianum</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>
<i>Rubus nebulosus</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>
<i>Sarcophilus australis</i>
<i>Sarcophilus parviflorus</i>
<i>Sarcomelicope simplicifolia</i> <i>subsp. simplicifolia</i>

Scientific name
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>
<i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i>
<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>
<i>Scolopia braunii</i>
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>
<i>Sloanea australis</i>
<i>Sloanea woollsii</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>
<i>Solanum densevestitum</i>
<i>Solanum inaequilaterum</i>
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>
<i>Solanum nobile</i>
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
<i>Solanum vicinum</i>
<i>Sorghum leiocladum</i>
<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>
<i>Stenocarpus salignus</i>
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i>
<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i> var. <i>flabellatus</i>
<i>Streptothamnus moorei</i>
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>

Scientific name
<i>subsp. glandulosum</i>
<i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>
<i>Tabernaemontana</i> <i>pandacaqui</i>
<i>Tasmannia insipida</i>
<i>Tetrastigma nitens</i>
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Todea barbara</i>
<i>Toona ciliata</i>
<i>Trimenia moorei</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis collina</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
<i>Triunia youngiana</i>
<i>Trochocarpa laurina</i>
<i>Trophis scandens</i>
<i>Trophis scandens</i> subsp. <i>scandens</i>
<i>Tylophora paniculata</i>
<i>Typhonium</i> sp. aff. <i>brownii</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
<i>Viola hederacea</i>
<i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i>
<i>Zieria arborescens</i> subsp. <i>arborescens</i>
<i>Zieria smithii</i>
<i>Zieria southwellii</i>

APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

Fauna found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken September 2021

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Brown-striped Frog
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog
<i>Lechriodus fletcheri</i>	Fletcher's Frog
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	Giant Barred Frog
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	Great Barred Frog
<i>Litoria jervisiensis</i>	Jervis Bay Tree Frog
<i>Litoria pearsoniana/ phyllochroa</i>	Leaf Green Tree Frog species complex
<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>	Leaf-green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's Frog
<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	Pearson's Green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog
<i>Assa darlingtoni</i>	Pouched Frog
<i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i>	Red-backed Toadlet
<i>Litoria chloris</i>	Red-eyed Tree

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
	Frog
<i>Litoria revelata</i>	Revealed Frog
<i>Phyloria sphagnicolus</i>	Sphagnum Frog
<i>Mixophyes balbus</i>	Stuttering Frog
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	Tusked Frog
<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's Frog
<i>Hemiaspis signata</i>	Black-bellied Swamp Snake
<i>Anilius nigrescens</i>	Blackish Blind Snake
<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet & Diamond Pythons
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Morelia spilota mcdowelli</i>	Eastern Carpet Python
<i>Egernia mcphreei</i>	Eastern Crevice Skink
<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	Eastern Small-eyed Snake
<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	Eastern Water-skink

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Cacophis squamulosus</i>	Golden-crowned Snake
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor
<i>Silvascincus murrayi</i>	Murray's Skink
<i>Saproscincus challengeri</i>	Orange-tailed Shadeskink
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake
<i>Tropidechis carinatus</i>	Rough-scaled Snake
<i>Calyptotis scutirostrum</i>	Scute-snouted Calyptotis
<i>Ophioscincus truncatus</i>	Short-limbed Snake-skink
<i>Lophosaurus spinipes</i>	Southern Angle-headed Dragon
<i>Saltuarius swaini</i>	Southern Leaf-tailed Gecko
<i>Saiphos equalis</i>	Three-toed Skink
<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>	Weasel Skink
<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whip Snake

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alectura lathamii</i>	Australian Brush-turkey
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Black-faced Monarch
<i>Macropygia</i>	Brown

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>phasianella</i>	Cuckoo-Dove
<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella
<i>Falculunculus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>	Green Catbird
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	Grey Goshawk
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Sericornis magnirostra</i>	Large-billed Scrubwren
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater
<i>Orthonyx temminckii</i>	Logrunner
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird
<i>Pitta versicolor</i>	Noisy Pitta
<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>	Pacific Baza
<i>Tregellasia capito</i>	Pale-yellow Robin
<i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i>	Paradise Riflebird
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sericulus chrysocephalus</i>	Regent Bowerbird
<i>Petroica rosea</i>	Rose Robin
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird
<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	Scarlet Honeyeater
<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	Shining Bronze-Cuckoo
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook
<i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i>	Spectacled Monarch
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth
<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	Topknot Pigeon
<i>Daphoenositta</i>	Varied

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>chrysoptera</i>	Sittella
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Columba leucomela</i>	White-headed Pigeon
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	White-throated Needletail
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
<i>Zanda funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo
<i>Neosericornis citreogularis</i>	Yellow-throated Scrubwren

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat
<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus
<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brushtail possum
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog
<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat
<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat
<i>Falsistrellus tasmaniensis</i>	Eastern False Pipistrelle

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>	Eastern Forest Bat
<i>Rhinolophus megaphyllus</i>	Eastern Horseshoe-bat
<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	Fawn-footed Melomys
<i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i>	Gould's Long-eared Bat
<i>Scoteanax rueppellii</i>	Greater Broad-nosed Bat
<i>Petauroides</i>	Greater Glider

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>volans</i>	
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala
<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Large Bent-winged Bat
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat
<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little Bent-winged Bat
<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot
<i>Isoodon macrourus</i>	Northern Brown Bandicoot
<i>Macropus parma</i>	Parma Wallaby

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus
<i>Rattus sp.</i>	rat
<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>	Red-legged Pademelon
<i>Thylogale thetis</i>	Red-necked Pademelon
<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	Short-eared Possum
<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat
<i>Myotis macropus</i>	Southern Myotis
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Petaurus breviceps\ norfolcensis</i>	Sugar\Squirrel Glider
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby
<i>Isoodon/ Perameles sp.</i>	unidentified Bandicoot
<i>Canidae sp.</i>	unidentified canid
<i>Mormopterus norfolkensis/ planiceps</i>	Unidentified Little Mastiffbat
<i>Thylogale sp.</i>	Unidentified Pademelon

APPENDIX 5 – 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 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
1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">» First version of the Paperbark Flora Reserve Working Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">» The Hon. Tara Moriarty MLC, Minister for Agriculture, Minister for Regional New South Wales and Minister for Western New South Wales, 6/9/23