



WALLAGARAUGH FLORA RESERVE NO. 171

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

Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve lies within 5 different State Forests: Nungatta, Yambulla, East Boyd, Nadgee, and Timbillica State Forest. It is situated on the far South Coast of New South Wales; the northern part of the reserve is approximately 24 kilometres southwest of Eden and approximately 4 kilometres southwest of Mount Imlay. 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:

- » preserves Southern Riparian Scrub vegetation type
- » a population of the endangered species Merimbula Star-Hair (*Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh*)
- » reserves the Wallagaraugh River corridor from South East National Park in the west joining with a corridor along Imlay Creek from Mt Imlay National Park in the north and extending close to the Victorian State border in the south
- » this reserve is approximately 3,080 hectares in area and is the largest Flora Reserve in Southern Region
- » Aboriginal cultural values of the area
- » recreational opportunities in the camping and picnic area at Newtons Crossing.

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Area

Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve is approximately 3,080 hectares in area and is the largest Flora Reserve in Southern Region. It is in the shape of a "Y" with a corridor along Wallagaraugh River from South East National Park in the west to the Victorian State border in the south. This joins with a northeast corridor along Imlay Creek to Mount Imlay National Park in the north. The reserve runs for approximately 24 kilometres in an east west direction and 25 kilometres in a north south direction.

Topography

The altitude varies from approximately 350 metres above sea level in the west, 190 metres in the north to approximately 99 metres in the south. The Wallagaraugh River has headwaters near Mount Poole and flows to Mallacoota Inlet.

Geology and Soils

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The surrounding geology is mainly Devonian adamellite. The soils have low nutrient levels and A horizon depths of between 10-20cm on the upper slopes and 20-30cm on the lower slopes. The topsoil colours and textures are grey loamy sands and dark brown sandy loams whilst the subsoil colours and textures are yellowish brown to brownish yellow clay sands. The topsoils are generally single grained to massive with a sandy fabric. The subsoils generally are massive to weakly structured polyhedral with a sandy fabric. Coarse fragment content varies from slight to common. The soils are predominately Yellow and Brown Kandosols

Climate

The area has a cool temperate climate with cold winters and mild summers. The area of the southern section of the reserve is described as having a highly variable annual rainfall, ranging from 400mm to 1600mm per annum. The annual distribution is described as lower rainfall tending to occur from mid-winter to early spring while the summer months have received higher rainfall. Periodic drought and expansive areas of native vegetation to the west of this area can result in high fire danger conditions.

Vegetation / flora and fauna

Vegetation of the reserve is dry sclerophyll and riparian scrub with some heath and Messmate broad vegetation type towards Mt Imlay. The areas of each broad forest type occurring within the reserve are summarized below:

Broad Forest Type	Hectares
Stringybark	2055.23
Messmate	758.19
Mixed Coastal Eucalypt	2.24
Snow Gum	5.66
Non-Eucalypt Forest	4.30
Non-Forest	261.46

The predominant vegetation type in the north, northwestern and southern sections of the reserve is Type 102: Yertchuk (*Eucalyptus considiana*) that occurs on dry, shallow soils of low fertility. The type is of low height (rarely over 20 metres) and may contain a wide range of associates. In the far southern section of the reserve Type 169 Yellow Stringybark (*Eucalyptus muelleriana*) predominates.

Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve protects Southern Riparian Scrub. This vegetation type is described as being restricted to riverine alluvium derived from granitoid or sedimentary parent material at elevations up to 400m along major streams in the southeast of NSW. Southern Riparian Scrub has patchy shrubs with occasional emergent saplings of *Eucalyptus elata* (River Peppermint). The groundcover is dominated by rushes and sedges with small ferns also present.

The endangered species Merimbula Star-Hair (*Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh*) occurs within the reserve. There are only two known populations within NSW of this multi stemmed shrub. The other population occurs approximately 50 kilometres to the northeast, on the edge of Bournda National Park. The Flora Reserve population occurs on shallow gravelly granitic soils in fairly dry open forests dominated by rough-barked eucalypts including *Eucalyptus considiana* and *E. croajingalongensis*, with a rich shrub layer including some or all of *Leptospermum* spp., *Kunzea ambigua*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Grevillea parvula*, *Daviesia* sp., *Banksia* sp., *Hakea* sp., *Pomaderris* sp. and *Acacia terminalis*.

Records of threatened fauna species within 5 kilometres of the reserve include:

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- » Glossy Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*)
- » Square-tailed Kite (*Lophoictinia isura*)
- » Sooty Owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*)
- » Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculates*)
- » Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*)
- » Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*)
- » Yellow-bellied Glider (*Petaurus australis*).
- » Gang-gang Cockatoo (*Callocephalon fimbriatum*)
- » Eastern Pygmy-possum (*Cercartetus nanus*)
- » Southern Brown Bandicoot (*Isodon obesulus*)
- » Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*)
- » Long-nosed Potoroo (*Potorous tridactylus*)
- » Smoky Mouse (*Pseudomys fumeus*)
- » White-footed Dunnart (*Sminthopsis leucopus*)
- » Stuttering Frog (*Mixophyes balbus*)
- » Giant Burrowing Frog (*Heleioporus australiacus*)
- » Grey-headed Flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*)
- » Eastern False Pipistrelle (*Falsistrellus tasmaniensis*)
- » Common/Eastern Bentwing-bat (*Miniopterus schreibersii ocanensis*)

Appendices 2 and 3 outline a list of flora and fauna species known to occur within the reserve.

1.4 HISTORY

Aboriginal History and Cultural Values

Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve is situated within the traditional lands of the Yuin 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, 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

The European Heritage site of the Yambulla Cemetery adjoins the northern boundary of the Flora Reserve approximately 6.3 kilometres from the most western point of the reserve. This is associated with the Yallumba Goldfields site. These goldfields were mostly worked between 1899-1912.

Prior to the area being declared Flora Reserve records indicate that some small areas were harvested between 1981-1999.

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 majority of the Flora Reserve was burnt by wildfire in 1972-1973 and a smaller section in the south burnt in 1979. Hazard reduction and post

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harvesting burns have been recorded for the period from 1994-2008 in small areas of what has since become the Flora Reserve.

The reserve was also impacted by wildfire during the 2019-20 summer season, with medium to high intensity fire recorded, resulting in a scorched canopy in some areas.

Establishment of Flora Reserve

The area was set apart as Flora Reserve in the *Forestry and National Park Estate Act 1998 – Section 8*, on 1st January 1999, as part of the Southern Regional Forest Agreement process.

1.5 CURRENT USAGE

There is a recreation area at Newtons Crossing that provides picnic tables, wood barbeques, pit toilets, and campsites. The Newtons Crossing picnic area is not part of the dedicated Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve although it is a 33-hectare area surrounded by the reserve at the confluence of Wallagaraugh River and Imlay Creek, approximately 5 kilometres south of Imlay Road. While the area is available for recreational activities such as bushwalking and scientific studies under Special Purpose Research Permits this usage would appear quite limited. Hunting is permitted in the reserve under permissions issued by the Game Council of Australia.

The area provides a scenic environment for recreation with an example of the adjoining rocky pools. Newtons Crossing is situated in a broad valley, with the river passing through granite outcrops with spectacular pools.

2.1 OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

The objects of management will be to:

- » preserve areas of Southern Riparian Scrub vegetation type
- » provide a corridor along the Wallagaraugh River from South East National Park in the west joining with a corridor along Imlay Creek from Mt Imlay National Park in the north and extending close to the Victorian State border in the south
- » protect existing flora and fauna, including a population of the endangered species Merimbula Star-Hair (*Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh*)
- » provide recreational opportunities in the camping and picnic area at Newtons Crossing
- » protect representative examples of forest ecosystems 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
- » provide for the continued protection of the reserve and neighboring areas from damaging wildfire and other agents
- » promote local communities' engagement in managing and protecting the flora reserve.

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:

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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 activities.
- » Conservation and improvement of habitat, through:
 - maintenance of native vegetation, which may include manipulation by mechanical means for habitat improvement
 - regeneration of any cleared or degraded land, through plantings and natural recruitment
 - removal of rubbish
 - weed control
 - management of human disturbance, including harvesting and other forest product operations
 - retention of dead timber and other habitat resources
 - management of fire, including prescribed or hazard reduction burning.
- » Pest animal control.

Cultural Values

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

Heritage items identified as of local or State significance, so appearing in Forestry Corporation's Heritage and Conservation Register (S.170 register) or State Heritage Register, will be maintained with due diligence in accordance with State Owned [Heritage Management Principles](#) (S.170A of the *Heritage Act 1977*).

Weeds

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, Wallagaraugh Flora Reserve N^o. 171 is a dedicated reserve zoned FMZ 1 and therefore contributes to the dedicated reserve system in the Southern 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 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:

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- » 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

There are no gazetted exemptions from provisions of the *Mining Act 1992* for this this flora reserve.

2.3 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

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

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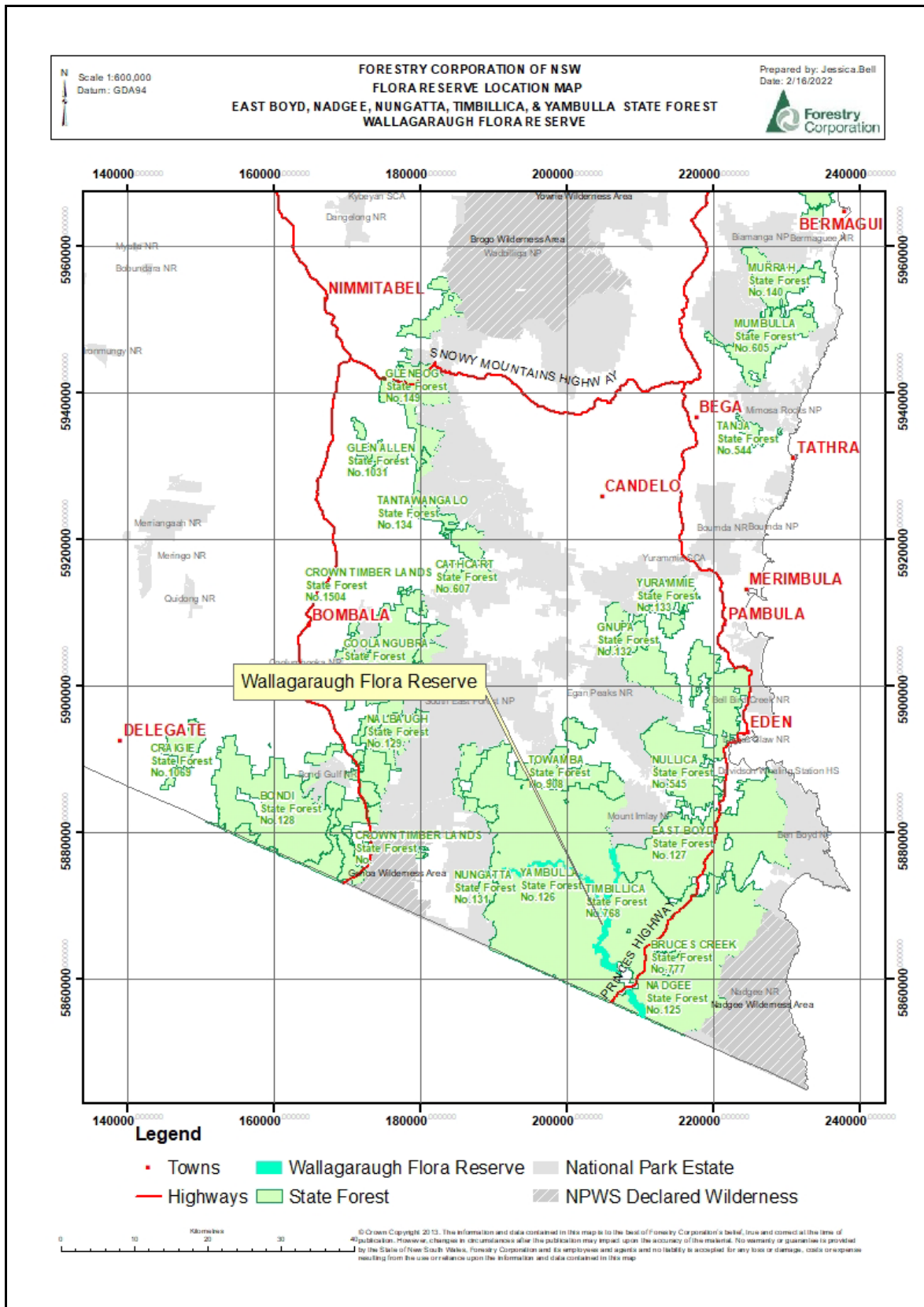
3. LIST OF APPENDICES

- » Appendix 1 – Locality Map
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APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP



APPENDIX 2 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

Flora found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken February 2022

Scientific name
<i>Acacia aculeatissima</i>
<i>Acacia brownii</i>
<i>Acacia cognata</i>
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>
<i>Acacia elongata</i>
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>
<i>Acacia genistifolia</i>
<i>Acacia gunnii</i>
<i>Acacia implexa</i>
<i>Acacia lanigera</i>
<i>Acacia lanigera var. gracilipes</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>
<i>Acacia mucronata subsp. longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>
<i>Acacia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Acacia rubida</i>
<i>Acacia spp.</i>
<i>Acacia suaveolens</i>
<i>Acacia subporosa</i>
<i>Acacia subtilinervis</i>
<i>Acacia terminalis</i>
<i>Acacia terminalis subsp. angustifolia</i>
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>
<i>Acacia verticillata subsp. verticillata</i>
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>
<i>Acianthus pusillus</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>

Scientific name
<i>Ajuga australis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina diminuta subsp. annectens</i>
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina nana</i>
<i>Allocasuarina paludosa</i>
<i>Alstroemeria pulchella</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada var. xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amyema congener subsp. congener</i>
<i>Amyema pendula</i>
<i>Amyema pendula subsp. pendula</i>
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>
<i>Anisopogon avenaceus</i>
<i>Aotus ericoides</i>
<i>Arrhenechthites mixta</i>
<i>Arthropodium sp. B</i>
<i>Asperula conferta</i>
<i>Asperula scoparia</i>
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum subsp. gracillimum</i>
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>
<i>Asterolasia trymalioides</i>
<i>Astroloma humifusum</i>
<i>Astrotricha sp. Wallagaraugh</i>
<i>Australina pusilla</i>
<i>Austrostipa pubinodis</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis subsp. nervosa</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis subsp. rudis</i>
<i>Austrostipa spp.</i>
<i>Baloskion tetraphyllum subsp. tetraphyllum</i>
<i>Banksia cunninghamii</i>
<i>Banksia marginata</i>
<i>Banksia serrata</i>
<i>Banksia spinulosa var. spinulosa</i>

Scientific name
<i>Banksia spp.</i>
<i>Bauera rubioides</i>
<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>
<i>Baumea teretifolia</i>
<i>Baumea tetragona</i>
<i>Bedfordia arborescens</i>
<i>Beyeria lasiocarpa</i>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
<i>Blechnum minus</i>
<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>
<i>Blechnum patersonii</i>
<i>Blechnum patersonii subsp. patersonii</i>
<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>
<i>Boronia anemonifolia subsp. anemonifolia</i>
<i>Boronia imlayensis</i>
<i>Boronia muelleri</i>
<i>Boronia parviflora</i>
<i>Bossiaea buxifolia</i>
<i>Bossiaea heterophylla</i>
<i>Bossiaea obcordata</i>
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>
<i>Botrychium australe</i>
<i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i>
<i>Brachyscome angustifolia var. heterophylla</i>
<i>Brachyscome spathulata</i>
<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</i>
<i>Caesia parviflora</i>
<i>Caesia parviflora var. parviflora</i>
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>
<i>Caladenia congesta</i>

Scientific name
<i>Caladenia praecox</i>
<i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i>
<i>Caleana major</i>
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
<i>Callistemon subulatus</i>
<i>Callitriche muelleri</i>
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>
<i>Calochilus campestris</i>
<i>Calochilus robertsonii</i>
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
<i>Calomeria amaranthoides</i>
<i>Calotis glandulosa</i>
<i>Calotis lappulacea</i>
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>
<i>Carex inversa</i>
<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>
<i>Cassinia trinerva</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella f. glabella</i>
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i>
<i>Caustis flexuosa</i>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>
<i>Centella cordifolia</i>
<i>Centrolepis fascicularis</i>
<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i>
<i>Cephalomanes caudatum</i>
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
<i>Choretrum candollei</i>
<i>Choretrum pauciflorum</i>
<i>Chrysocephalum baxteri</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>

Scientific name
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i>
<i>Comesperma defoliatum</i>
<i>Comesperma ericinum</i>
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>
<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>
<i>Cooperookia barbata</i>
<i>Coprosma hirtella</i>
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>
<i>Coronidium elatum</i>
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>
<i>Correa lawrenceana</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>
<i>Correa reflexa</i>
<i>Correa reflexa</i> var. <i>reflexa</i>
<i>Corybas</i> spp.
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
<i>Crepidomanes venosum</i>
<i>Crowea exalata</i>
<i>Cryptandra ericoides</i>
<i>Cryptostylis subulata</i>
<i>Cyathea australis</i>
<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i>
<i>Cymbonotus</i> spp.
<i>Cynoglossum australe</i>
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>
<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
<i>Daviesia buxifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i> subsp. <i>mimosoides</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ulicifolia</i>
<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i>
<i>Dendrobium striolatum</i>
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
<i>Desmodium varians</i>
<i>Deyeuxia gunniana</i>
<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i>
<i>Deyeuxia monticola</i> var. <i>monticola</i>

Scientific name
<i>Deyeuxia nudiflora</i>
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>
<i>Deyeuxia scaberula</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i>
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>
<i>Dianella tasmanica</i>
<i>Dichelachne inaequiglumis</i>
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>
<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>
<i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i>
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>
<i>Diplarrena moraea</i>
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i>
<i>Diuris sulphurea</i>
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>
<i>Dodonaea truncatiales</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>
<i>Drosera auriculata</i>
<i>Drosera peltata</i>
<i>Drosera pygmaea</i>
<i>Drosera spatulata</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
<i>Echinopogon</i> spp.
<i>Elaeocarpus holopetalus</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>
<i>Eleocharis gracilis</i>
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>
<i>Empodisma minus</i>
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Epacris impressa</i>
<i>Epacris microphylla</i>
<i>Epacris obtusifolia</i>
<i>Epacris paludosa</i>
<i>Epacris rhombifolia</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i>

Scientific name
<i>subsp. hydrophilum</i>
<i>Eriocaulon scariosum</i>
<i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i>
<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus angophoroides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus conspicua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus croajingolensis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus croajingolensis subsp. blanda</i>
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus fraxinoides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>
<i>Eucalyptus ignorabilis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus imlayensis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus permixta</i>
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. polyanthemos</i>
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos subsp. vestita</i>
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus radiata subsp. radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sp. aff. radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus x dixonii</i>
<i>Euchiton involucratus</i>
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>
<i>Eurychorda complanata</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Exocarpos strictus</i>
<i>Fieldia australis</i>
<i>Gahnia clarkei</i>

Scientific name
<i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
<i>Gahnia radula</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Gahnia subaequiglumis</i>
<i>Galium binifolium</i>
<i>Galium gaudichaudii</i>
<i>Galium leiocarpum</i>
<i>Galium liratum</i>
<i>Galium propinquum</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Geranium homeanum</i>
<i>Geranium neglectum</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides var. potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi var. solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium spp.</i>
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i>
<i>Gleichenia microphylla</i>
<i>Glossodia major</i>
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine microphylla</i>
<i>Gompholobium huegelii</i>
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus subsp. micranthus</i>
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>
<i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</i>
<i>Goodenia bellidifolia subsp. bellidifolia</i>
<i>Goodenia elongata</i>
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>
<i>Goodenia paniculata</i>
<i>Goodenia stelligera</i>
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>
<i>Grammitis billardierei</i>
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i>
<i>Grevillea linearifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea neurophylla subsp. fluviatilis</i>
<i>Grevillea neurophylla subsp. neurophylla</i>
<i>Grevillea parvula</i>
<i>Grevillea patulifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia subsp. rosmarinifolia</i>

Scientific name
<i>Grevillea victoriae subsp. nivalis</i>
<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>
<i>Hackelia latifolia</i>
<i>Hackelia suaveolens</i>
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>
<i>Hakea decurrens</i>
<i>Hakea eriantha</i>
<i>Hakea macraeana</i>
<i>Hakea sericea</i>
<i>Hakea teretifolia</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>
<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i>
<i>Hibbertia acicularis</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>
<i>Hibbertia circinata</i>
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia subsp. empetrifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia hermannifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia obtusifolia</i>
<i>Hibbertia saligna</i>
<i>Hibbertia serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Hierochloe rariflora</i>
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Hovea linearis</i>
<i>Hovea purpurea</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle geraniifolia</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle spp.</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum cupressiforme</i>
<i>Hymenophyllum flabellatum</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
<i>Hypolepis glandulifera</i>
<i>Hypolepis muelleri</i>
<i>Hypoxis hygrometrica var. hygrometrica</i>

Scientific name
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
<i>Indigofera australis</i>
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>
<i>Isolepis habra</i>
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>
<i>Juncus australis</i>
<i>Juncus continuus</i>
<i>Juncus gregiflorus</i>
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>
<i>Juncus planifolius</i>
<i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i>
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>
<i>Juncus usitatus</i>
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
<i>Kunzea parvifolia</i>
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
<i>Lachnagrostis spp.</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lagenophora gracilis</i>
<i>Lagenophora stipitata</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i> <i>var. cordatum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i> <i>var. ferrugineum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum macrophyllum</i>
<i>Lastreopsis microsora subsp.</i> <i>microsora</i>
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>
<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>
<i>Lepidosperma forsythii</i>
<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Lepidosperma limicola</i>
<i>Lepidosperma neesii</i>
<i>Lepidosperma spp.</i>
<i>Lepidosperma tortuosum</i>
<i>Lepidosperma urophorum</i>
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>
<i>Leptospermum brevipes</i>
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i>
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i>
<i>Leptospermum myrsinoides</i>
<i>Leptospermum rotundifolium</i>
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Leptospermum squarrosus</i>
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>
<i>Leptostigma reptans</i>
<i>Lepyrodia anarthria</i>
<i>Lepyrodia muelleri</i>
<i>Leucopogon attenuatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>
<i>Leucopogon gelidus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus var.</i> <i>lanceolatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon microphyllus var.</i> <i>pilibundus</i>
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i>
<i>Libertia paniculata</i>
<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha</i>
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>
<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>
<i>Linum marginale</i>
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i>
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>
<i>Lobelia dentata</i>
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>
<i>Logania albiflora</i>
<i>Logania pusilla</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia subsp.</i> <i>leptostachya</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia subsp.</i> <i>rubiginosa</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp.</i> <i>coriacea</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp.</i> <i>filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis subsp.</i> <i>flavior</i>
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra multiflora subsp.</i> <i>multiflora</i>
<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>
<i>Luzula flaccida</i>

Scientific name
<i>Lycopodium deuterodensum</i>
<i>Lycopus australis</i>
<i>Lyperanthus suaveolens</i>
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
<i>Marsdenia rostrata</i>
<i>Mazus pumilio</i>
<i>Melaleuca armillaris subsp.</i> <i>armillaris</i>
<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i>
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>
<i>Mentha diemenica</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides var.</i> <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i> <i>subsp. pustulatum</i>
<i>Microtis parviflora</i>
<i>Mirbelia platylobioides</i>
<i>Mitrasacme pilosa</i>
<i>Mitrasacme serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Monotoca albens</i>
<i>Monotoca elliptica</i>
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>
<i>Monotoca spp.</i>
<i>Muellerina eucalyptoides</i>
<i>Myosotis australis</i>
<i>Myriophyllum pedunculatum</i> <i>subsp. pedunculatum</i>
<i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i>
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>
<i>Nestegis ligustrina</i>
<i>Notelaea venosa</i>
<i>Olearia argophylla</i>
<i>Olearia erubescens</i>
<i>Olearia glandulosa</i>
<i>Olearia lirata</i>
<i>Olearia rugosa subsp.</i> <i>distalilobata</i>
<i>Olearia stellulata</i>
<i>Omphacomeria acerba</i>
<i>Opercularia aspera</i>
<i>Opercularia diphylla</i>
<i>Opercularia hispida</i>

Scientific name
<i>Opercularia varia</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>
<i>Oxalis incarnata</i>
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>
<i>Oxalis spp.</i>
<i>Oxylobium arborescens</i>
<i>Oxylobium ellipticum</i>
<i>Ozothamnus argophyllus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus cuneifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus subsp. major</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus subsp. obcordatus</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Parsonia brownii</i>
<i>Passiflora cinnabarina</i>
<i>Patersonia fragilis</i>
<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>
<i>Patersonia longifolia</i>
<i>Patersonia sericea</i>
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>
<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>
<i>Persicaria praetermissa</i>
<i>Persoonia asperula</i>
<i>Persoonia brevifolia</i>
<i>Persoonia confertiflora</i>
<i>Persoonia levis</i>
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>
<i>Persoonia silvatica</i>
<i>Persoonia subvelutina</i>
<i>Philothea spp.</i>
<i>Philothea trachyphylla</i>
<i>Philothea virgata</i>
<i>Phragmites australis</i>
<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>
<i>Picris angustifolia subsp. angustifolia</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora subsp.</i>

Scientific name
<i>axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea humilis</i>
<i>Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia</i>
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>
<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Plantago spp.</i>
<i>Plantago varia</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum subsp. formosum</i>
<i>Platylobium parviflorum</i>
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>
<i>Plectorrhiza tridentata</i>
<i>Poa affinis</i>
<i>Poa cheelii</i>
<i>Poa ensiformis</i>
<i>Poa labillardierei var. labillardierei</i>
<i>Poa meionectes</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana var. sieberiana</i>
<i>Poa spp.</i>
<i>Poa tenera</i>
<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia subsp. sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>
<i>Pomaderris andromedifolia</i>
<i>Pomaderris andromedifolia subsp. andromedifolia</i>
<i>Pomaderris andromedifolia subsp. confusa</i>
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>
<i>Pomaderris betulina</i>
<i>Pomaderris cinerea</i>
<i>Pomaderris costata</i>
<i>Pomaderris discolor</i>
<i>Pomaderris elliptica subsp. elliptica</i>
<i>Pomaderris eriocephala</i>
<i>Pomaderris ferruginea</i>
<i>Pomaderris intermedia</i>
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i>
<i>Pomaderris ledifolia</i>

Scientific name
<i>Pomaderris ligustrina</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Poranthera corymbosa</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
<i>Prostanthera denticulata</i>
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>
<i>Prostanthera rotundifolia</i>
<i>Prostanthera walteri</i>
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>
<i>Pseudanthus divaricatissimus</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pteris tremula</i>
<i>Pteris umbrosa</i>
<i>Pterostylis longifolia</i>
<i>Pterostylis parviflora</i>
<i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i>
<i>Pterostylis spp.</i>
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>
<i>Pultenaea dentata</i>
<i>Pultenaea linophylla</i>
<i>Pultenaea mollis</i>
<i>Pultenaea polifolia</i>
<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>
<i>Pultenaea scabra</i>
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>
<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>
<i>Ranunculus lappaceus</i>
<i>Ranunculus plebeius</i>
<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>
<i>Rhytidosporum procumbens</i>
<i>Ricinocarpos pinifolius</i>
<i>Rorippa gigantea</i>
<i>Rubus fruticosus sp. agg.</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus var. trilobus</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>
<i>Rumex brownii</i>
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
<i>Rytidosperma longifolium</i>
<i>Rytidosperma monticola</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> <i>var. racemosum</i>
<i>Sambucus gaudichaudiana</i>
<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i>
<i>Santalum obtusifolium</i>
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>
<i>Scaevola ramosissima</i>
<i>Schelhammera undulata</i>
<i>Schizaea bifida</i>
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>
<i>Schoenus brevifolius</i>
<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>
<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>
<i>Schoenus moorei</i>
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i>
<i>Scutellaria mollis</i>
<i>Sebaea ovata</i>
<i>Selaginella uliginosa</i>
<i>Senecio diaschides</i>
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>
<i>Senecio minimus</i>
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>
<i>Senecio velleioides</i>
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>
<i>Sisyrrinchium rosulatum</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Solanum pungetium</i>
<i>Solanum</i> spp.
<i>Solanum vescum</i>
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Sowerbaea juncea</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium minus</i>

Scientific name
<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i>
<i>Sprengelia incarnata</i>
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>
<i>Stellaria angustifolia</i>
<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>
<i>Stellaria pungens</i>
<i>Sticherus lobatus</i>
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>
<i>Stylidium</i> spp.
<i>Stypandra glauca</i>
<i>Styphelia adscendens</i>
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i>
<i>Telopea mongaensis</i>
<i>Tetragia capillaris</i>
<i>Tetrarrhena juncea</i>
<i>Tetrarrhena turfosa</i>
<i>Tetradlea pilosa</i>
<i>Tetradlea subaphylla</i>
<i>Tetradlea thymifolia</i>
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i>
<i>Thelionema caespitosum</i>
<i>Thelymitra carnea</i>
<i>Thelymitra cyanea</i>
<i>Thelymitra ixioides</i> var. <i>ixioides</i>
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>
<i>Thelymitra peniculata</i>
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i> subsp. <i>tuberosus</i>
<i>Tmesipteris ovata</i>
<i>Todea barbara</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>

Scientific name
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>
<i>Urtica incisa</i>
<i>Utricularia dichotoma</i>
<i>Utricularia lateriflora</i>
<i>Vallisneria australis</i>
<i>Veronica calycina</i>
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> subsp. <i>derwentiana</i>
<i>Veronica gracilis</i>
<i>Veronica perfoliata</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>
<i>Viola banksii</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
<i>Viola cleistogamoides</i>
<i>Viola hederacea</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i>
<i>Westringia eremicola</i>
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea concava</i>
<i>Xanthosia dissecta</i>
<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i>
<i>Xanthosia tridentata</i>
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>
<i>Xyris gracilis</i>
<i>Xyris operculata</i>
<i>Xyris</i> spp.
<i>Zieria smithii</i>

APPENDIX 3 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

Fauna found within 5000m of Flora Reserve, desktop search undertaken February 2022

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudophryne bibronii</i>	Bibron's Toadlet
<i>Litoria citropa</i>	Blue Mountains Tree Frog
<i>Litoria ewingii</i>	Brown Tree Frog
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Brown-striped Frog
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	Eastern Banjo Frog
<i>Geocrinia victoriana</i>	Eastern Smooth Frog
<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>	Giant Burrowing Frog
<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>	Leaf-green Tree Frog
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owlet-nightjar
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	Azure Kingfisher
<i>Stagonopleura bella</i>	Beautiful Firetail
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	Black-faced Monarch
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudophryne dendyi</i>	Southern Toadlet
<i>Egernia saxatilis</i>	Black Rock Skink
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue
<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	Eastern Brown Snake
<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	Eastern Small-eyed Snake
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon
<i>Intellagama lesueurii howitti</i>	Gippsland Water Dragon
<i>Anepischetosia maccoyi</i>	Highlands Forest-skink
<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	Jacky Lizard
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
	shouldered Kite
<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Cacomantis variolosus</i>	Brush Cuckoo
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill
<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	Channel-billed Cuckoo
<i>Hylacola pyrrhopygia</i>	Chestnut-rumped Heathwren

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>	Lowland Copperhead
<i>Drysdalia rhodogaster</i>	Mustard-bellied Snake
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake
<i>Eulamprus tympanum</i>	Southern Water-skink
<i>Notechis scutatus</i>	Tiger Snake
<i>Pseudemoia spenceri</i>	Trunk-climbing Cool-skink
<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>	Weasel Skink
<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>	White-lipped Snake
<i>Liopholis whitii</i>	White's Skink
<i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i>	Yellow-bellied Water-skink

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collared Sparrowhawk
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella
<i>Artamus cyanopterus cyanopterus</i>	Dusky Woodswallow
<i>Falcunculus frontatus frontatus</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>	Grey Butcherbird
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Melanodryas cucullata</i>	Hooded Robin (south-eastern form)
<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra
<i>Meliphaga lewinii</i>	Lewin's Honeyeater
<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Little Lorikeet
<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>	Little Wattlebird
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird
<i>Pachycephala olivacea</i>	Olive Whistler
<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole
<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted Button-quail
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong
<i>Pycnoptilus floccosus</i>	Pilotbird
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	Powerful Owl
<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Red Wattlebird
<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Red-browed Finch
<i>Climacteris erythrops</i>	Red-browed Treecreeper
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	Satin Flycatcher
<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>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Cinclosoma</i>	Spotted

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>punctatum</i>	Quail-thrush
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed Kite
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Striated Pardalote
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Corvus sp.</i>	Unidentified Corvid
<i>Zoothera sp.</i>	unidentified ground thrush
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Nesoptilotis leucotis</i>	White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i>	White-throated Nightjar
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
<i>Zanda funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo
<i>Lichenostomus melanops</i>	Yellow-tufted Honeyeater

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Antechinus agilis</i>	Agile Antechinus
<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	Bare-nosed Wombat
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black Rat
<i>Antechinus stuartii</i>	Brown Antechinus

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brush-tail possum
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat
<i>Trichosurus</i>	Common

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>vulpecula</i>	Brush-tail Possum
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum
<i>Osphranter robustus</i>	Common Wallaroo
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo,

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	domestic dog
Scotorepens orion	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat
Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle
Ozimops ridei	Eastern Free-tailed Bat
Macropus giganteus	Eastern Grey Kangaroo
Rhinolophus megaphyllus	Eastern Horseshoe-bat
Cercartetus nanus	Eastern Pygmy-possum
Acrobates pygmaeus	Feathertail Glider
Pteropus sp.	Flying-fox
Vulpes vulpes	Fox
Phoniscus papuensis	Golden-tipped Bat
Nyctophilus gouldi	Gould's Long-eared Bat
Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's Wattled Bat
Petauroides volans	Greater Glider
Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox
Macropus sp.	kangaroo /

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	wallaby
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala
Miniopterus orianae oceanensis	Large Bent-winged Bat
Vespadelus darlingtoni	Large Forest Bat
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	Lesser Long-eared Bat
Vespadelus vulturnus	Little Forest Bat
Potorous longipes	Long-footed Potoroo
Perameles nasuta	Long-nosed Bandicoot
Potorous tridactylus	Long-nosed Potoroo
Antechinus mimetes	Mainland Dusky Antechinus
Trichosurus cunninghami	Mountain Brushtail Possum
Sus scrofa	Pig
Ornithorhynchus anatinus	Platypus
Potorous sp.	Potoroo
Oryctolagus cuniculus	Rabbit
Rattus sp.	rat
Notamacropus rufogriseus	Red-necked Wallaby
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked Echidna
Trichosurus	Short-eared

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
caninus	Possum
Pseudomys fumeus	Smoky Mouse
Isoodon obesulus obesulus	Southern Brown Bandicoot (eastern)
Vespadelus regulus	Southern Forest Bat
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll
Petaurus norfolcensis	Squirrel Glider
Petaurus breviceps	Sugar Glider
Rattus lutreolus	Swamp Rat
Wallabia bicolor	Swamp Wallaby
Antechinus sp.	Unidentified Antechinus
Isoodon/Perameles sp.	unidentified Bandicoot
Dasyuridae sp.	unidentified dasyurid
Cervus sp.	Unidentified Deer
Macropod sp.	unidentified macropod
Muridae sp.	unidentified murid rodent
Sminthopsis leucopus	White-footed Dunnart
Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied Glider

Insects	
Scientific name	Common name
Petalura gigantea	Giant Dragonfly
Tisiphone abeona	Swordgrass Brown Butterfly

APPENDIX 4 – IMAGES

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Rock pool adjoining Newtons Crossing Recreation Area



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APPENDIX 5 – 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">» Reference to the <i>Flora Reserve Plan: Background and General Management</i>» Formatting updated» Change	<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