



NETHERCOTE FALLS FLORA RESERVE NO. 114

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

Nethercote Falls Flora Reserve is located within Nullica State Forest on the Far South Coast of New South Wales. The reserve is approximately 10km north-west of Eden. 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:

- » an area of botanical interest and significance, including populations of shrub species *Pseudanthus divaricatissimus*, *Acacia subtilinervis* and *Phebalium ralstonii* which are all listed as rare or threatened flora species
- » exceptional natural beauty associated with the falls and downstream swimming holes
- » areas of River-Flat Eucalypt Forest, a threatened ecology community
- » the largest Coastal Grey Box (*Eucalyptus bosistoana*) recorded in NSW.

1.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Area

The reserve has an area of about 146 hectares. The northern boundary of the reserve is the Yowaka Fire Trail. The eastern boundary is based on natural landform features including a ridge line, part of the Yowaka River and a drainage line to the river. Private property adjoins the southern and western boundaries.

Topography

The altitude of the area ranges from about 50 metres above sea level to 250 metres. The ridge system north of the Yowaka River is rocky and steep, with slopes in excess of 25°. The southern part of the reserve has gentler topography, with slopes generally less than 20°.

Nethercote Falls are a series of cascades on the Yowaka River, linking a chain of spherical pools in the rock. These range from 1 meter to 10 metres in diameter. The last stage of the falls drops 40m in a double stream to a large deep pool.

Refer to Appendix 2 for topographic map.

Geology and Soils

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The reserve is distinguished by the rhyolite outcrop which, through weathering, has produced the series of waterfalls. The area has been the subject of considerable geological research. The soils of the reserve are derived from Middle Devonian Eden Rhyolite parent material and are mostly shallow and skeletal.

Climate

Median annual rainfall is between 800mm and 850mm. Rainfall distribution varies considerably between years, but long-term means indicate that the lowest monthly rainfalls occur in July, August, and September. Highest falls occur from January to June.

Winds over the area are mainly light to moderate, but strong winds and wind squalls occur occasionally. Winds are from the west to southwest in winter, and west to northwest in summer.

Vegetation / flora and fauna

The vegetation of the reserve is of considerable scientific interest and provides the main reason for the preservation of this area.

Stringybark-Silvertop Ash (forest type 114) is found over a majority of the area. This type is an association dominated by Silvertop Ash (*Eucalyptus sieberi*) and Blueleaved Stringybark (*E. agglomerata*) with the occasional Red Bloodwood (*E. gummifera*) also found. Shrub and ground species typically include *Allocasuarina littoralis*, *Leidosperma laterale*, *Themeda australis*, *Persoonia levis*, and *Leptomeria acida*.

Forest type 112, being a pure stand of Silvertop Ash (*E. sieberi*), is found on a ridge top in the northwestern corner of the reserve. Ground species include *Acacia falciformis*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Billardiera scandens* and *Lomandra glauca*.

Yellow Stringybark – Gum (forest type 157) is typically found along the Yowaka River and associated drainage lines. Overstorey species include Coastal Grey Box, (*E. bosistoana*), Mountain Grey Gum (*E. cypellocarpa*), Yellow Stringybark (*E. muelleriana*) and River Peppermint (*E. elata*). Understorey species include *Acacia mearnsii*, *Kunzea ambigua*, *melaleuca armillaris* and *Gahnia radula*.

A large Coastal Grey Box found in this forest type was subsequently measured (2.04m DBHOB, 56m height) and has been included in the Large Tree Register as the largest specimen of this species recorded in NSW.

Preservation of these areas is seen as desirable to form a natural buffer around the falls and rock outcrops. Appendix 2 Map shows the various forest types and their locations within the reserve.

Rock (forest type 234) is an herb/shrub type association growing on large outcrops of rhyolite. Three species associated with this vegetation type are recognised as rare and threatened. They are:

- » *Pseudanthus divaricatissimus* (Euphorbiaceae)
- » *Acacia subtilinervis* (Mimosaceae)
- » *Phebelium ralstonii*

The above species occur on other rhyolite outcrops in Nullica State Forest. The Nethercote Falls outcrop, however, is probably the largest.

The rock outcrop community also supports several other species currently considered rare in this Region. These include the following species:

- » *Poa cheelii* (Poaceae).
- » *Cassinia aureonitens* (Asteraceae).
- » *Helichrysum diosmifolium* (Asteraceae).

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- » *Acacia elongate* (Mimosaceae).
- » *Paspalidium radiatum* (Poaceae).
- » *Prasophyllum morrisii* (Orchidaceae).
- » *Stipa densifolia* (Poaceae).

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

Nethercote Falls 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 between the Monaro Plateau and 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.

An archeological survey undertaken for the Forestry Commission in April 1987 has revealed the presence of a highly significant archeological site within the Nethercote Falls Flora Reserve area. This site occupies a north-facing slope on the south side of the Yowaka River.

The area was discovered as it was partially disturbed by past sleeper cutters. A wide range of lithic raw materials, of moderate density, were found at the site. There is a possibility that an undisturbed archeological deposit may exist near this site.

Post European Settlement

Harvesting

Pit saws were operating in the Eden area by the 1850s, but it is unlikely that timber cutting would have been carried out in the vicinity of the reserve until at least the early 1900s. The main exploitation of the surrounding area would have been by sleeper cutters up until the mid-1960s.

The inaccessible steep country to the north and east of the Yowaka River has never been logged. Gentler country to the south and west of the reserve shows evidence of selective logging, especially in species types 112 and 114.

The Flora Reserve is substantially undisturbed although there is some damage to the vegetation from foot traffic to and from the falls. The Nethercote area has been farmed since the 1840's, grazing by domestic stock is not known to have occurred in the reserve.

Mining

Surveys of the area go back to the 1860s and 1870s. Goldmining was very important in the vicinity of Pipeclay Creek, just north of the reserve, from the 1880s to the mid-1930s and a mining town was located only 2km northwest of the Flora Reserve. An attempt to reopen the goldmine was made in the 1950s but was unsuccessful. Evidence of the original mine can still be found.

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 area was severely burnt by wildfire in January

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1952, and was partly burnt in September 1980, in a fire thought to have escaped from adjacent private property.

Recreation

The Nethercote Falls and downstream swimming holes are popular with visitors, especially during the summer months. This area has exceptional natural beauty and is used mainly as a place for swimming and picnicking.

The Falls are extremely dangerous for climbing, having a large vertical drop. One person in recent history is known to have been killed while climbing the Falls.

Establishment of Flora Reserve

In August 1985, the importance of the Nethercote Falls for flora conservation was brought to the attention of the Research Forester, Eden, and action to proceed with preservation was decided on in April 1986. Nethercote Falls Forest Preserve was approved by the Commission for inclusion in the preservation programme in September 1986, with a view to its ultimate notification as a Flora Reserve.

The Nethercote Falls area was also nominated for the Register of the National Estate in 1985 and was subsequently included in the Interim National Estate Register in February 1986.

The area was gazetted as Nethercote Falls Flora Reserve No. 114 on 26 February 1988.

1.5 CURRENT USAGE

The quickest access to the area from State Forest is via the Yowaka Fire Trail. The drop from the trail to the falls is very steep and this access is not used by many people.

Apart from the Yowaka Fire Trail, which forms the northern boundary, there are no existing improvements or developments in the reserve. However, a network of informal walking trails has been established since the falls are a popular recreation area.

The Falls are the major recreation attraction within the Flora Reserve, and it would be difficult to control usage of this site by redirecting people to a less favourable site. While present usage levels are not compromising the protection of rare flora, increased rates in the future may have some impact.

2. SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT

2.1 OBJECTIVES OF MANAGEMENT

The objects of management will be to:

- » protect existing flora and fauna, including populations of shrub species *Pseudanthus divaricatissimus*, *Acacia subtilinervis* and *Phebalium ralstonii* which are all listed as rare or threatened flora species
- » preserve exceptional natural beauty associated with the falls and downstream swimming holes
- » enhance the ecological quality of areas of River-Flat Eucalypt Forest, a threatened ecology community
- » protect the largest Coastal Grey Box (*Eucalyptus bosistoana*) recorded in N.S.W
- » protect representative examples of forest ecosystems in the area
- » protect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and cultural values

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- » 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: 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 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

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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, Nethercote Falls Flora Reserve No. 114 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:

- » 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

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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*.

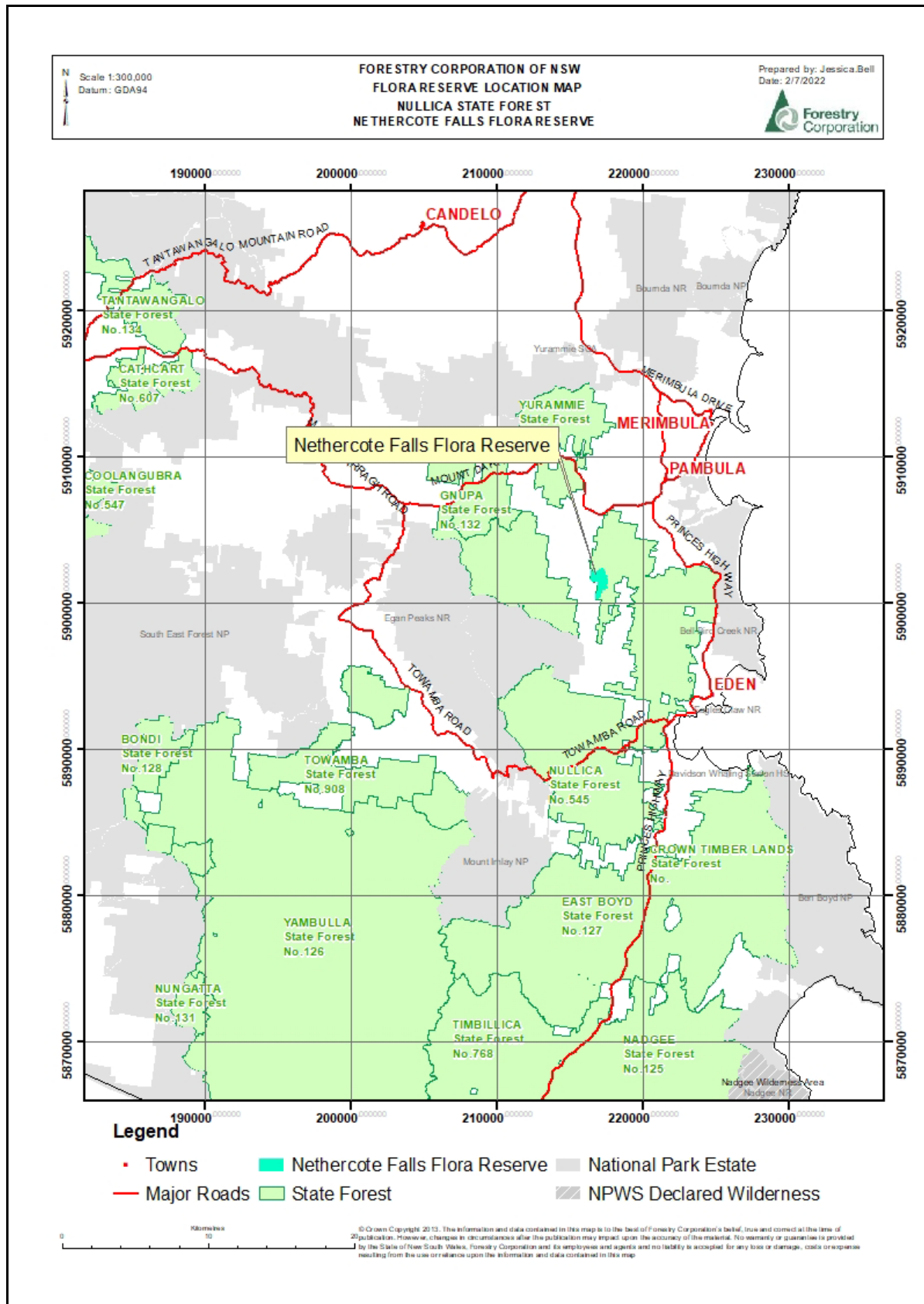
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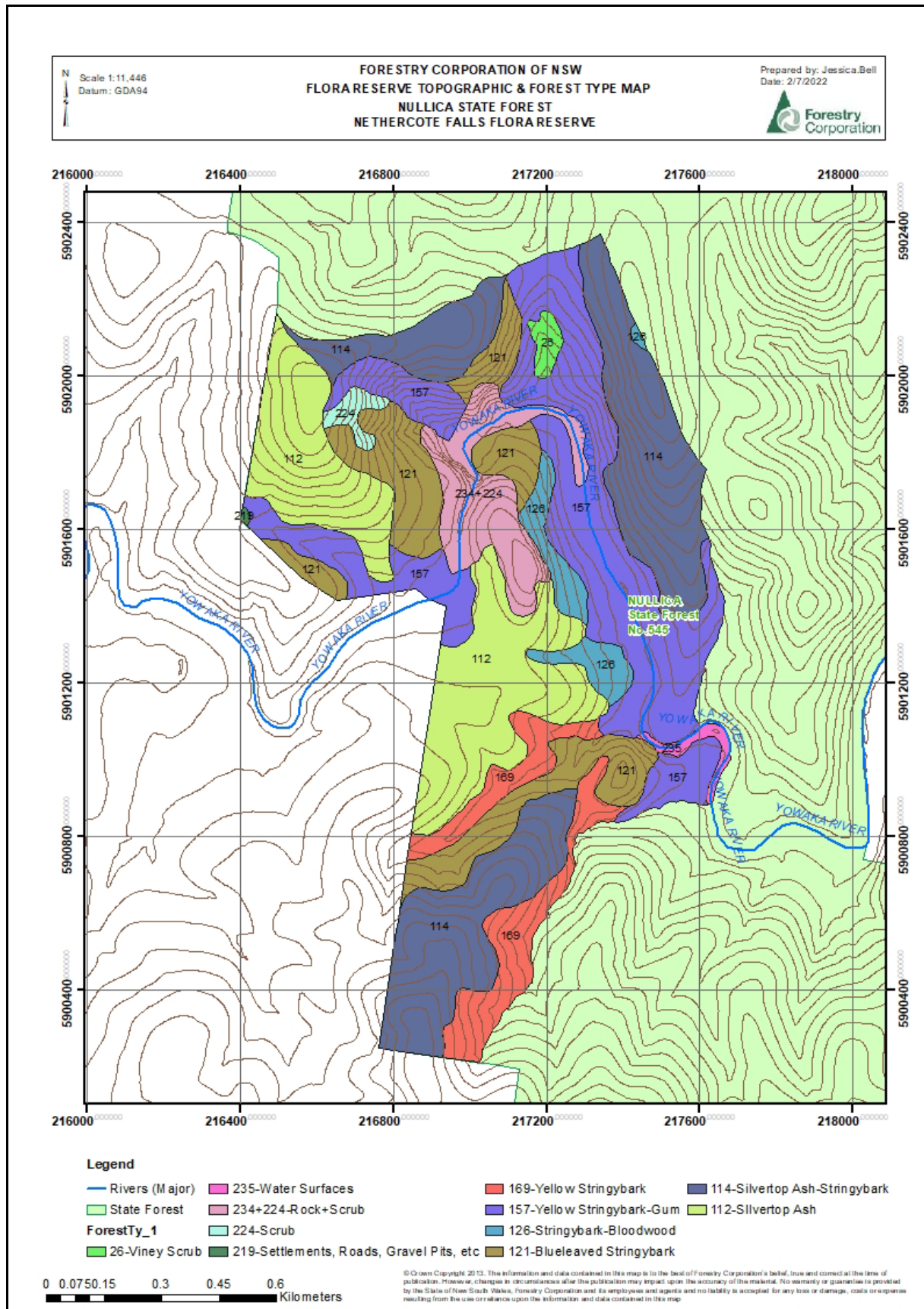
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APPENDIX 1 – LOCALITY MAP



APPENDIX 2 – TOPOGRAPHIC & FOREST TYPE MAP



APPENDIX 3 – FLORA SPECIES LIST

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

Scientific name
<i>Acacia brownii</i>
<i>Acacia cognata</i>
<i>Acacia elongata</i>
<i>Acacia falciformis</i>
<i>Acacia floribunda</i>
<i>Acacia implexa</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia longifolia subsp. longifolia</i>
<i>Acacia maidenii</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 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 verniciflua</i>
<i>Acaena agnipila</i>
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>
<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>
<i>Acmena smithii</i>
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Acrotriche serrulata</i>
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
<i>Adiantum formosum</i>
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>
<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>
<i>Ajuga australis</i>
<i>Alectryon subcinereus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina spp.</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amperea xiphioclada var.</i>

Scientific name
<i>xiphioclada</i>
<i>Amyema pendula</i>
<i>Amyema pendula subsp. pendula</i>
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>
<i>Anisopogon avenaceus</i>
<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>
<i>Aphanopetalum resinum</i>
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
<i>Aristida vagans</i>
<i>Arrhenechthites mixta</i>
<i>Arthropodium sp. B</i>
<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>
<i>Australina pusilla</i>
<i>Austrostipa pubescens</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis</i>
<i>Austrostipa rudis subsp. nervosa</i>
<i>Austrostipa semibarbata</i>
<i>Banksia serrata</i>
<i>Banksia spinulosa var. spinulosa</i>
<i>Baumea articulata</i>
<i>Baumea gunnii</i>
<i>Baumea planifolia</i>
<i>Bedfordia arborescens</i>
<i>Beyeria lasiocarpa</i>
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>
<i>Blechnum neohollandicum</i>
<i>Blechnum nudum</i>
<i>Blechnum wattsii</i>
<i>Boronia anemonifolia subsp. anemonifolia</i>
<i>Bossiaea buxifolia</i>
<i>Bossiaea ensata</i>
<i>Bossiaea obcordata</i>

Scientific name
<i>Bossiaea prostrata</i>
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>
<i>Briza maxima</i>
<i>Briza minor</i>
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>
<i>Bursaria spinosa subsp. lasiophylla</i>
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
<i>Callistemon subulatus</i>
<i>Callitris rhomboidea</i>
<i>Calochilus robertsonii</i>
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>
<i>Calomeria amaranthoides</i>
<i>Calystegia marginata</i>
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>
<i>Carex breviculmis</i>
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>
<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i>
<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>
<i>Cassinia aureonitens</i>
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i>
<i>Cassinia trinerva</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella f. glabella</i>
<i>Cassytha pubescens</i>
<i>Cassytha spp.</i>
<i>Caustis flexuosa</i>
<i>Celastrus australis</i>
<i>Cenchrus clandestinus</i>
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>
<i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>
<i>Centrolepis fascicularis</i>
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>

Scientific name
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>
<i>Claoxylon australe</i>
<i>Clematis aristata</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i> var. <i>glycinoides</i>
<i>Comesperma ericinum</i>
<i>Comesperma volubile</i>
<i>Commelina cyanea</i>
<i>Commersonia fraseri</i>
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>
<i>Cooperookia barbata</i>
<i>Coprosma quadrifida</i>
<i>Coronidium elatum</i>
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i>
<i>Correa reflexa</i>
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>
<i>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
<i>Crowea exalata</i>
<i>Cryptandra amara</i>
<i>Cryptandra amara</i> var. <i>amara</i>
<i>Cryptostylis leptochila</i>
<i>Cyathea australis</i>
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>
<i>Cyperus laevis</i>
<i>Cyperus lucidus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<i>Dampiera stricta</i>
<i>Darwinia briggsiae</i>
<i>Darwinia camptostylis</i>
<i>Daucus carota</i>
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
<i>Daviesia buxifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i>
<i>Daviesia wyattiana</i>
<i>Dendrobium speciosum</i>
<i>Dendrobium striolatum</i>
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i>
<i>Desmodium varians</i>

Scientific name
<i>Deyeuxia contracta</i>
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</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 micrantha</i>
<i>Dichelachne parva</i>
<i>Dichelachne rara</i>
<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i>
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i>
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i>
<i>Dodonaea multijuga</i>
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>
<i>Dodonaea truncatiales</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
<i>Drosera peltata</i>
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i>
<i>Einadia hastata</i>
<i>Einadia nutans</i>
<i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>
<i>Einadia trigonos</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>
<i>Entolasia marginata</i>
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>
<i>Epacris impressa</i>
<i>Epacris microphylla</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
<i>Eragrostis leptostachya</i>
<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus angophoroides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus croajingolensis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>

Scientific name
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>
<i>Eucalyptus longifolia</i>
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i>
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i>
<i>Eucryphia moorei</i>
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i>
<i>Exocarpos strictus</i>
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>
<i>Fieldia australis</i>
<i>Fumaria muralis</i> subsp. <i>muralis</i>
<i>Gahnia melanocarpa</i>
<i>Gahnia microstachya</i>
<i>Gahnia radula</i>
<i>Gahnia sieberiana</i>
<i>Galium binifolium</i>
<i>Galium leiocarpum</i>
<i>Galium propinquum</i>
<i>Gamochaeta calviceps</i>
<i>Gamochaeta coarctata</i>
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>
<i>Genoplesium rhyoliticum</i>
<i>Geranium homeanum</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i> var. <i>potentilloides</i>
<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Geranium</i> spp.
<i>Glycine clandestina</i>
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i>

Scientific name
<i>Gonocarpus teucrioides</i>
<i>Goodenia elongata</i>
<i>Goodenia ovata</i>
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea irrasa</i>
<i>Grevillea irrasa</i> subsp. <i>irrasa</i>
<i>Grevillea neurophylla</i> subsp. <i>fluviatilis</i>
<i>Grevillea parviflora</i>
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i> subsp. <i>nivalis</i>
<i>Gynochthodes jasminoides</i>
<i>Hackelia latifolia</i>
<i>Hakea dactyloides</i>
<i>Hakea eriantha</i>
<i>Hakea macraeana</i>
<i>Hakea sericea</i>
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>
<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i>
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>
<i>Hibbertia circumdans</i>
<i>Hibbertia dentata</i>
<i>Hibbertia empetrifolia</i> subsp. <i>empetrifolia</i>
<i>Hierochloe rariflora</i>
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
<i>Homalanthus populifolius</i>
<i>Hovea linearis</i>
<i>Hovea purpurea</i>
<i>Howittia trilocularis</i>
<i>Hybanthus vernonii</i>
<i>Hybanthus vernonii</i> subsp. <i>scaber</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle acutiloba</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle geraniifolia</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>
<i>Hypolepis glandulifera</i>
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>

Scientific name
<i>Indigofera australis</i>
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>
<i>Isolepis habra</i>
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>
<i>Isolepis platycarpa</i>
<i>Isolepis prolifera</i>
<i>Isotoma anethifolia</i>
<i>Isotoma axillaris</i>
<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>
<i>Juncus planifolius</i>
<i>Juncus vaginatus</i>
<i>Kennedia rubicunda</i>
<i>Kunzea ambigua</i>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>
<i>Lagenifera stipitata</i>
<i>Lagenophora stipitata</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i> var. <i>cordatum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum ferrugineum</i> var. <i>ferrugineum</i>
<i>Lasiopetalum macrophyllum</i>
<i>Lastreopsis decomposita</i>
<i>Lastreopsis microsora</i> subsp. <i>microsora</i>
<i>Leionema ralstonii</i>
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> subsp. <i>taraxacoides</i>
<i>Lepidosperma concavum</i>
<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>
<i>Lepidosperma limicola</i>
<i>Lepidosperma urophorum</i>
<i>Leptomeria acida</i>
<i>Leptospermum brevipes</i>
<i>Leptospermum emarginatum</i>
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Leptospermum trinervium</i>
<i>Leucopogon attenuatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i>
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i>

Scientific name
<i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>
<i>Leucopogon setiger</i>
<i>Libertia paniculata</i>
<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>
<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>
<i>Logania albiflora</i>
<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>leptostachya</i>
<i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>rubiginosa</i>
<i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i>
<i>Lomandra glauca</i>
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>
<i>Lomatia fraseri</i>
<i>Lomatia ilicifolia</i>
<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>
<i>Lotus subbiflorus</i>
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>
<i>Marsdenia rostrata</i>
<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i> subsp. <i>armillaris</i>
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>
<i>Melaleuca squarrosa</i>
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Mirbelia pungens</i>
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i>
<i>Myriophyllum propinquum</i>
<i>Myriophyllum variifolium</i>
<i>Myrsine howittiana</i>
<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>
<i>Notelaea venosa</i>
<i>Olearia argophylla</i>
<i>Olearia erubescens</i>
<i>Olearia ramulosa</i>

Scientific name
<i>Olearia tomentosa</i>
<i>Opercularia aspera</i>
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>
<i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i>
<i>Oxalis chnoodes</i>
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
<i>Oxalis exilis</i>
<i>Oxalis perdicaria</i>
<i>Oxalis perennans</i>
<i>Oxalis</i> spp.
<i>Ozothamnus argophyllus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus cuneifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i> subsp. <i>major</i>
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>
<i>Panicum simile</i>
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>
<i>Paronychia brasiliiana</i>
<i>Parsonsia brownii</i>
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
<i>Patersonia glabrata</i>
<i>Patersonia sericea</i>
<i>Pellaea falcata</i>
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>
<i>Persoonia levis</i>
<i>Persoonia levis</i> x <i>linearis</i>
<i>Persoonia linearis</i>
<i>Petrophile</i> spp.
<i>Petrorrhagia nanteuillii</i>
<i>Philothea myoporoides</i> subsp. <i>myoporoides</i>
<i>Philothea trachyphylla</i>
<i>Philothea virgata</i>
<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>
<i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i> subsp. <i>axiflora</i>
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>linifolia</i>
<i>Pinus</i> spp.
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>

Scientific name
<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum</i>
<i>Platylobium formosum</i> subsp. <i>formosum</i>
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i>
<i>Plectranthus graveolens</i>
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>
<i>Poa ensiformis</i>
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> var. <i>labillardierei</i>
<i>Poa meionectes</i>
<i>Poa sieberiana</i>
<i>Poa</i> spp.
<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>
<i>Polygala virgata</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>decomposita</i>
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i>
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i>
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i>
<i>Pomaderris cinerea</i>
<i>Pomaderris elliptica</i> subsp. <i>elliptica</i>
<i>Pomaderris ferruginea</i>
<i>Pomaderris intermedia</i>
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i>
<i>Pomaderris ledifolia</i>
<i>Pomaderris ligustrina</i>
<i>Pomaderris ligustrina</i> subsp. <i>ligustrina</i>
<i>Pomaderris virgata</i>
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>
<i>Poranthera corymbosa</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>
<i>Prasophyllum brevilabre</i>
<i>Prostanthera incisa</i>
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i>
<i>Pseudanthus divaricatissimus</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>
<i>Pteris tremula</i>
<i>Pteris umbrosa</i>

Scientific name
<i>Pultenaea benthamii</i>
<i>Pultenaea daphnoides</i>
<i>Pultenaea linophylla</i>
<i>Pultenaea mollis</i>
<i>Pultenaea retusa</i>
<i>Pultenaea villifera</i>
<i>Pyrrhosia rupestris</i>
<i>Ranunculus inundatus</i>
<i>Ranunculus plebeius</i>
<i>Rhytidosporum procumbens</i>
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> sp. <i>agg.</i>
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i> var. <i>trilobus</i>
<i>Rubus parvifolius</i>
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>
<i>Rumex brownii</i>
<i>Rytidosperma longifolium</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma penicillatum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>
<i>Rytidosperma tenuius</i>
<i>Salix x rubens</i>
<i>Sannantha pluriflora</i>
<i>Santalum obtusifolium</i>
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>
<i>Scaevola ramosissima</i>
<i>Schelhammera undulata</i>
<i>Schoenoplectus validus</i>
<i>Schoenus apogon</i>
<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>
<i>Schoenus melanostachys</i>
<i>Scirpus polystachyus</i>
<i>Scutellaria mollis</i>
<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>
<i>Senecio minimus</i>
<i>Senecio prenanthoides</i>
<i>Senecio velleioides</i>
<i>Sicyos australis</i>
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>
<i>Silene gallica</i>

Scientific name
<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>
<i>Smilax australis</i>
<i>Solanum chenopodioides</i>
<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i>
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>
<i>Solanum pungetium</i>
<i>Solanum stelligerum</i>
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>
<i>Stellaria flaccida</i>
<i>Stellaria media</i>
<i>Stephania japonica</i>
<i>Stephania japonica var. discolor</i>
<i>Sticherus lobatus</i>
<i>Stylidium graminifolium</i>
<i>Stypandra glauca</i>
<i>Tagetes minuta</i>
<i>Tetrarrhena juncea</i>
<i>Tetradthea thymifolia</i>

Scientific name
<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>
<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i>
<i>Thysanotus tuberosus subsp. tuberosus</i>
<i>Todea barbara</i>
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>
<i>Trema tomentosa var. aspera</i>
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>
<i>Tylophora barbata</i>
<i>Typha orientalis</i>
<i>Urtica incisa</i>
<i>Verbascum thapsus subsp. thapsus</i>
<i>Verbascum virgatum</i>
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>
<i>Veronica calycina</i>

Scientific name
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i>
<i>Veronica notabilis</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>
<i>Veronica spp.</i>
<i>Viola banksii</i>
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i>
<i>Viola hederacea</i>
<i>Vittadinia cuneata var. cuneata</i>
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i>
<i>Westringia davidii</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea australis</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea concava</i>
<i>Xanthorrhoea resinosa</i>
<i>Xanthosia pilosa</i>
<i>Xanthosia tridentata</i>
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>
<i>Zieria compacta</i>
<i>Zieria formosa</i>
<i>Zieria smithii</i>

APPENDIX 4 – FAUNA SPECIES LIST

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

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Brown-striped Frog
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	Common Eastern Froglet
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	Lesueur's Frog
<i>Litoria peronii</i>	Peron's Tree Frog
<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's Frog
<i>Egernia saxatilis</i>	Black Rock Skink
<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>	Common Death Adder

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Morelia spilota spilota</i>	Diamond Python
<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	Eastern Blue-tongue
<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	Eastern Snake-necked Turtle
<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	Eastern Water Dragon
<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	Eastern Water-skink

Amphibians and reptiles	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	Jacky Lizard
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink
<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>	Red-bellied Black Snake
<i>Eulamprus heatwolei</i>	Yellow-bellied Water-skink

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Australian King-Parrot
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian Magpie
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian Owllet-nightjar
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian Pelican
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>	Australian Pipit
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian Raven
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian Reed-Warbler
<i>Threskiornis moluccus</i>	Australian White Ibis
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian Wood Duck
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking Owl
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	Bassian Thrush
<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Bell Miner
<i>Coracina</i>	Black-faced

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>novaehollandiae</i>	Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Macropygia phasianella</i>	Brown Cuckoo-Dove
<i>Gerygone mouki</i>	Brown Gerygone
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Phaps elegans</i>	Brush Bronzewing
<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	Common Bronzewing
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common Starling
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	Crescent Honeyeater
<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	Crested Pigeon
<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	Crimson Rosella
<i>Tyto javanica</i>	Eastern Barn Owl
<i>Platycercus</i>	Eastern

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>eximius</i>	Rosella
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu
<i>Turdus merula</i>	Eurasian Blackbird
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>	Flame Robin
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>	Glossy Black-Cockatoo
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
<i>Cracticus</i>	Grey

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>torquatus</i>	Butcherbird
<i>Strepera versicolor</i>	Grey Currawong
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Microeca fascinans</i>	Jacky Winter
<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>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Magpie-lark
<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae</i>	Masked Owl
<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	Mistletoebird
<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>	Musk Lorikeet
<i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i>	Nankeen Kestrel
<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland Honeyeater
<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	Noisy Friarbird
<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>	Olive-backed Oriole
<i>Turnix varius</i>	Painted Button-quail
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Pied Cormorant
<i>Strepera</i>	Pied

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>graculina</i>	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>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	Rufous Whistler
<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	Satin Bowerbird
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	Scarlet Robin
<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver Gull
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Silvereye
<i>Tyto tenebricosa</i>	Sooty Owl
<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>	Southern Boobook
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Cinlosoma punctatum</i>	Spotted Quail-thrush
<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Spotted Turtle-Dove
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Superb Fairy-wren
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Lathamus</i>	Swift Parrot

Birds	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>discolor</i>	
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny Frogmouth
<i>Platycercus sp.</i>	Unidentified Rosella
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle
<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	Welcome Swallow
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling Kite
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-Eagle
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Phylidonyris niger</i>	White-cheeked Honeyeater
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced Heron
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	White-winged Chough
<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	Willie Wagtail
<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Wonga Pigeon
<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
<i>Zanda funereus</i>	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo

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

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	Antechinus
<i>Trichosurus sp.</i>	brush-tail possum
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate Wattled Bat
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	Common Brush-tail Possum

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Dingo, domestic dog
<i>Sminthopsis sp.</i>	Dunnart
<i>Scotorepens orion</i>	Eastern Broad-nosed Bat
<i>Micronomus norfolkensis</i>	Eastern Coastal Free-tailed Bat
<i>Ozimops ridei</i>	Eastern Free-tailed Bat
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo
<i>Cercartetus nanus</i>	Eastern Pygmy-possum
<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>	Feathertail Glider
<i>Pteropus sp.</i>	Flying-fox
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's Wattled Bat
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	Grey-headed

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
	Flying-fox
<i>Macropus sp.</i>	kangaroo / wallaby
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Koala
<i>Miniopterus orianae oceanensis</i>	Large Bent-winged Bat
<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>	Large Forest Bat
<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Lesser Long-eared Bat
<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>	Little Forest Bat
<i>Pteropus scapulatus</i>	Little Red Flying-fox
<i>Perameles nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot
<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>	Long-nosed Potoroo
<i>Antechinus mimetes</i>	Mainland Dusky Antechinus
<i>Trichosurus cunninghami</i>	Mountain Brushtail Possum
<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Pig
<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	Platypus
<i>Potorous sp.</i>	Potoroo
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit

Mammals	
Scientific name	Common name
<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	Red-necked Wallaby
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked Echidna
<i>Pseudomys fumeus</i>	Smoky Mouse
<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Southern Forest Bat
<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>	Spotted-tailed Quoll
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider
<i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	Swamp Rat
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby
<i>Antechinus sp.</i>	Unidentified Antechinus
<i>Isoodon/Perameles sp.</i>	unidentified Bandicoot
<i>Cervus sp.</i>	Unidentified Deer
<i>Macropod sp.</i>	unidentified macropod
<i>Petaurus australis</i>	Yellow-bellied Glider

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