

Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve

Management Plan - Vol II Appendices 2021



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Acknowledgements

Sunshine Coast Council acknowledges the establishment and management funding contributions received for this project under the Sunshine Coast Council Environment Levy Land Acquisition and Establishment Program.

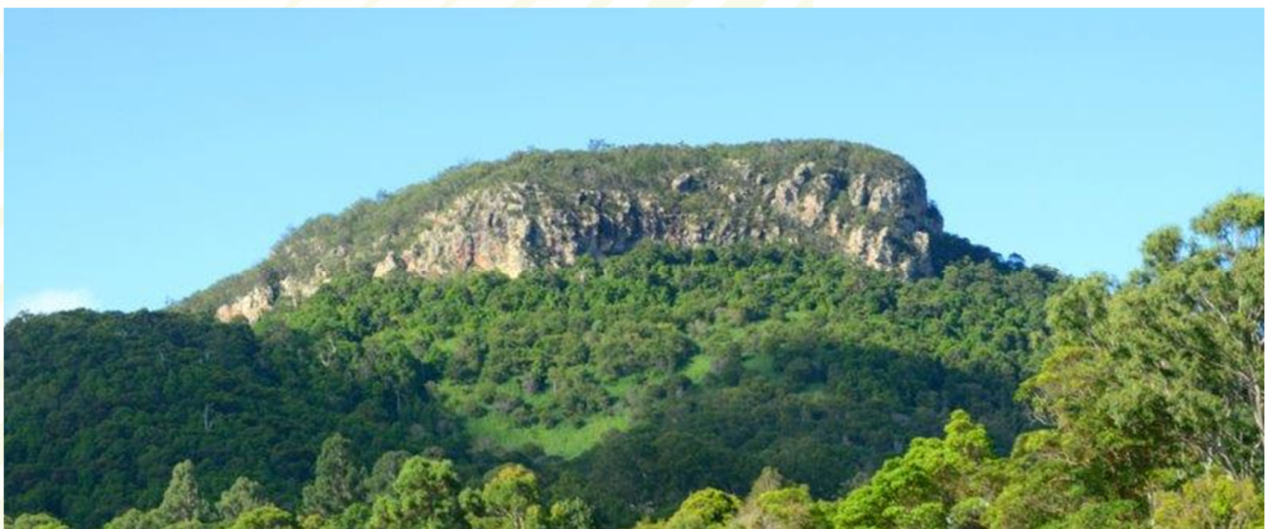
Council wishes to thank all contributors and stakeholders involved in the development of this document.

Acknowledgement of Country

Sunshine Coast Regional Council acknowledges the traditional Country of the Kabi Kabi and Jinibara Peoples of the coastal plains and hinterlands of the Sunshine Coast and recognise that these have always been places of cultural, spiritual, social and economic significance.

We wish to pay respect to their Elders – past, present and emerging – and acknowledge the important role Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play within the Sunshine Coast community.

Cover photo “Drone capture of Mount Ninderry view from the north facing south” courtesy of Richard Newton.



View of Mount Ninderry from the western side (photo Cameron Milne).

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Executive Summary

The Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve Management Plan describes the reserve's ecological, cultural, and social values and how these will be managed over the next 10 years. The primary goal of reserve management will be to ensure native plants, animals and habitats are healthy, resilient and valued by the community, contributing to the biodiversity outcomes of Sunshine Coast Council's (council's) Environment and Liveability Strategy 2017.

Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve is within the lands of the Kabi Kabi First Nation. Mount Ninderry is important to Aboriginal people and many of the wider community and is a significant place within the South East Queensland songlines network. Characterised by its ancient geological landform rising 304 metres above sea level, Mount Ninderry is an iconic landscape feature of the Sunshine Coast coastal plain. The whole reserve and surrounding landscape have evidence of past activities of the Kabi Kabi Traditional Owners, making this area culturally and historically significant.

Located within walking distance of the surrounding peri-urban community and within proximity of many coastal villages, the reserve is a popular site for day visitors to enjoy a healthy hike and take in the beauty of our local area. A walking track leads to the summit, offering spectacular coastal and hinterland views.

Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve protects 199 hectares of core habitat including 60 hectares added in 2013 through council's Environment Levy Land Acquisition Program.

Within this large protected area there are eight different regional ecosystems (REs) including a large area of 'endangered' subtropical lowland rainforest (RE 12.3.1) and four other 'of concern' regional ecosystems (RE12.3.2, RE12.12.10, RE12.12.12 and RE12.12.14).

The whole site supports a diverse and unique wildlife assemblage including a pair of peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) nesting high on the cliffs of Mount Ninderry. It is estimated there are only 25–35 known breeding pairs of this bird in South East Queensland (DES 2016).

Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve protects an area of high biodiversity. Fauna surveys have identified 150 different types of mammals, frogs, reptiles, fish, and crustaceans within the reserve. This includes koalas (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) grey-headed flying-fox (*Pteropus poliocephalus*); tusked frog (*Adelotis brevis*) and glossy black-cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus lathamii*) which are all listed as vulnerable under either or both the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999* and *Nature Conservation (NC) Act 1992*.

The rufous fantail (*Rhipidura rufifrons*) and the black faced monarch (*Monarcha melanopsis*) are listed migratory birds which rely on the habitats of Mount Ninderry.

Flora surveys identified 349 native plants including the 'endangered' *Plectranthus torrenticola* and *Triunia robusta*, 'vulnerable' *Macadamia ternifolia* and the 'near threatened' *Pararistolochia praevenosa*.

The Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve Management Plan is supported by council's Environmental Reserves Network Management Plan (ERNMP), an overarching guide to reserve management across the Sunshine Coast. From this, the Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve is in the "Bushland Reserve" category.

The management intent for a reserve in the bushland category is to "*protect and enhance the site's significant ecological values whilst also supporting unsupervised sustainable nature-based activities*". Further to this, the management plan for Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve aims to ensure the site's cultural values are also respected.

Appendices

Appendix 1: National Reserve System Principles of Protected Area Management

Interconnectedness of values and places

Protected area management aims to incorporate and integrate natural values, Indigenous cultural values and broader community and historic heritage values.

Protected areas are also part of broader bioregional, social, cultural and economic landscape and they should be managed in this context.

Good neighbour

Protected area managers are economically and socially part of local and regional communities and recognise the need to be valued, responsible, and active local and regional community participants and members.

Community participation and collaboration

Protected areas are conserved for the benefit of and with the support of the community and this is best achieved through awareness, understanding and involvement.

Environmental stewardship

Responsibility for protecting and conserving protected area values extends beyond the management body to include lessees, licensees, relevant public and private authorities, visitors, neighbours and the wider community.

Transparent decision making

The framework and processes for decision-making should be open and transparent. The reasons for making decisions should be publicly available, except to the extent that information, including information that is culturally sensitive or commercial-in-confidence, needs to be treated as confidential.

Effective and adaptive management

Protected area management should apply an adaptive management approach to support continuous improvement in management. This includes monitoring the outcomes of management and taking account of the findings of monitoring and other research to improve management effectiveness. Management decisions should have a firm scientific basis or be supported by relevant experience. Management bodies need to maintain and improve their capacity to learn from experience, to value and build staff expertise and draw on input from other stakeholders.

Appropriate use

Access to and use of protected areas must be consistent with the long-term protection of their values, the maintenance of physical and ecological processes and agreed management objectives.

Indigenous people's knowledge and role

Protected areas are part of landscapes that have supported and continue to give identity to Indigenous people who have traditional and historical connections to and knowledge of the land. Indigenous people are recognised and respected as the original custodians of the lands, waters, animals and plants within protected areas. Their living and spiritual connections with the land

through traditional laws, customs and beliefs passed on from their ancestors are also recognised. The role of Indigenous organisations in the protection and management of country is acknowledged.

Applying the “precautionary principle”

Protection of the natural and cultural heritage of the NRS should include identifying and taking appropriate actions to avert and actively manage emerging threats and risks. Effective management must be based on the best available information. However, where there are threats or potential threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation or harmful disturbance to natural and cultural places.

Inter-generational and intra-generational equity

Management seeks to ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment and the integrity and significance of cultural places are maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations and that decisions affecting current generations are socially equitable.

Appendix 2: Sunshine Coast Priority regional ecosystems

	Limited Sunshine Coast pre-clearing extent less than 200 hectares
	Limited Sunshine Coast pre-clearing extent less than 500 hectares
	Lost more than 70% of its Sunshine Coast pre-clearing extent
	Lost more than 80% of its Sunshine Coast pre-clearing extent
	Lost more than 90% of its Sunshine Coast pre-clearing extent

2a. Status of vegetation communities on the Sunshine Coast.

Vegetation Community	Regional Ecosystem	Pre-clearing extent (Ha)	Current extent (Ha)	Conservation status (VMA 1999)	SCLGA Loss (%)	SCLGA (2012) Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)	SEQ Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)	EPBC EEC/LSR
Eucalypt	12.5.3	14,968	2,413	Endangered	84	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.3.11	20,561	959	Of Concern	95	✓	✓	
Rainforest	12.3.1	5,894	3,073	Endangered	48	✓	✓	✓
Rainforest	12.8.13	580	192	Of Concern	67	✓	✓	✓
Rainforest	12.8.3	12,760	1,565	Least Concern	88	✓		✓
Rainforest	12.11.10	24,496	4,690	Least Concern	81	✓		✓
Eucalypt	12.8.8	3,457	579	Of Concern	83	✓	✓	
Rainforest	12.5.13	38	32	Endangered	16	✓	✓	✓
Eucalypt	12.12.12	9,933	1,180	Of Concern	88	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.14	3,642	396	Of Concern	89	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.7a	1,698	263	Of Concern	85	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.8.14	1,017	210	Least Concern	79	✓		
Eucalypt	12.3.2	10,463	4,794	Of Concern	54	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.16x1	617	444	Endangered	28	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.16	467	*491	Endangered		✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.8.24	19	17	Endangered	11	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.5.12	340	140	Of Concern	59	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.3.11a	9	4	Of Concern	56	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.7	10	8	Of Concern	19	✓	✓	
Melaleuca	12.3.7b	164	105	Least Concern	36	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.14	17,983	7,770	Least Concern	57	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.14a	3,819	1,426	Least Concern	63	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.5e	622	367	Least Concern	41	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.3b	127	101	Least Concern	21	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.5.6a	0.05	0.05	Endangered	0	✓	✓	
Eucalypt	12.8.8a	67	22	Of Concern	68	✓		
Melaleuca	12.3.7	1,025	460	Least Concern	55	✓		
Eucalypt	12.9-10.17	2,462	1,328	Least Concern	46	✓		
Eucalypt	12.11.5	112	110	Least Concern	3	✓		

Vegetation Community	Regional Ecosystem	Pre-clearing extent (Ha)	Current extent (Ha)	Conservation status (VMA 1999)	SCLGA Loss (%)	SCLGA (2012) Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)	SEQ Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)	EPBC EEC/LSR
Rainforest	12.9-10.16	2,783	1,664	Of Concern	40			✓
Rainforest	12.12.1	5,688	4,318	Of Concern	24			✓
Rainforest	12.12.16	3,951	1,584	Least Concern	60			✓
Rainforest	12.8.9	31	27	Least Concern	15			✓
Rainforest	12.11.1	4,568	4,155	Least Concern	9			✓
Eucalypt	12.5.2	685	248	Endangered	64		✓	
Eucalypt	12.5.6	1,655	1,192	Endangered	28		✓	
Heath	12.12.19x2	26	4	Of Concern	85		✓	
Melaleuca	12.3.6	2,817	820	Least Concern	71		✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.1	10,406	4,721	Of Concern	55		✓	
Heath	12.3.8	281	215	Of Concern	24		✓	
Heath	12.2.13	140	64	Of Concern	55		✓	
Mangrove	12.1.1	909	624	Least Concern	31		✓	
Foredune	12.2.5a	31	19	Least Concern	38		✓	
Melaleuca	12.2.7a	74	30	Least Concern	60		✓	
Melaleuca	12.2.7c	174	154	Least Concern	11		✓	
Melaleuca	12.3.5a	1,351	499	Least Concern	63		✓	
Eucalypt	12.5.4	77	56	Least Concern	28		✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.4	10,858	3,822	Least Concern	65		✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.17a	203	116	Least Concern	43		✓	
Eucalypt	12.9-10.17d	3,418	1,975	Least Concern	42		✓	
Eucalypt	12.11.5j	32	32	Least Concern	0		✓	
Heath	12.3.14	1,126	320	Of Concern	72			
Heath	12.9-10.22	323	81	Of Concern	75			

2b. Occurrence and status of “Lowland Rainforest of Sub-tropical Australia” on the Sunshine Coast.

Regional Ecosystem	Sunshine Coast Pre-clearing extent (ha)	Sunshine Coast Current extent (ha)	Conservation status (VMA 1999)	SCLGA ¹ Loss (%)	SCLGA (2012) Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)	SEQ Poorly Conserved REs (Adequacy - 10% of Pre-clearing)
12.3.1	4,627	1,840	Endangered	60	✓	✓
12.12.1	5,386	4,058	Of Concern	25		
12.12.16	3,879	1,561	Least Concern	60		

¹ SCLGA – Sunshine Coast Local Government Area

Legend

- Highways and Motorways
- SC Council Freehold
- Mount Ninderry Environmental Reserve - Parcels
- Property Boundaries

Scale: 1:9,242

0 75 150 300 450 600 Meters

Mount Ninderry Environmental Reserve

Land Parcels (lot on plan) 2019

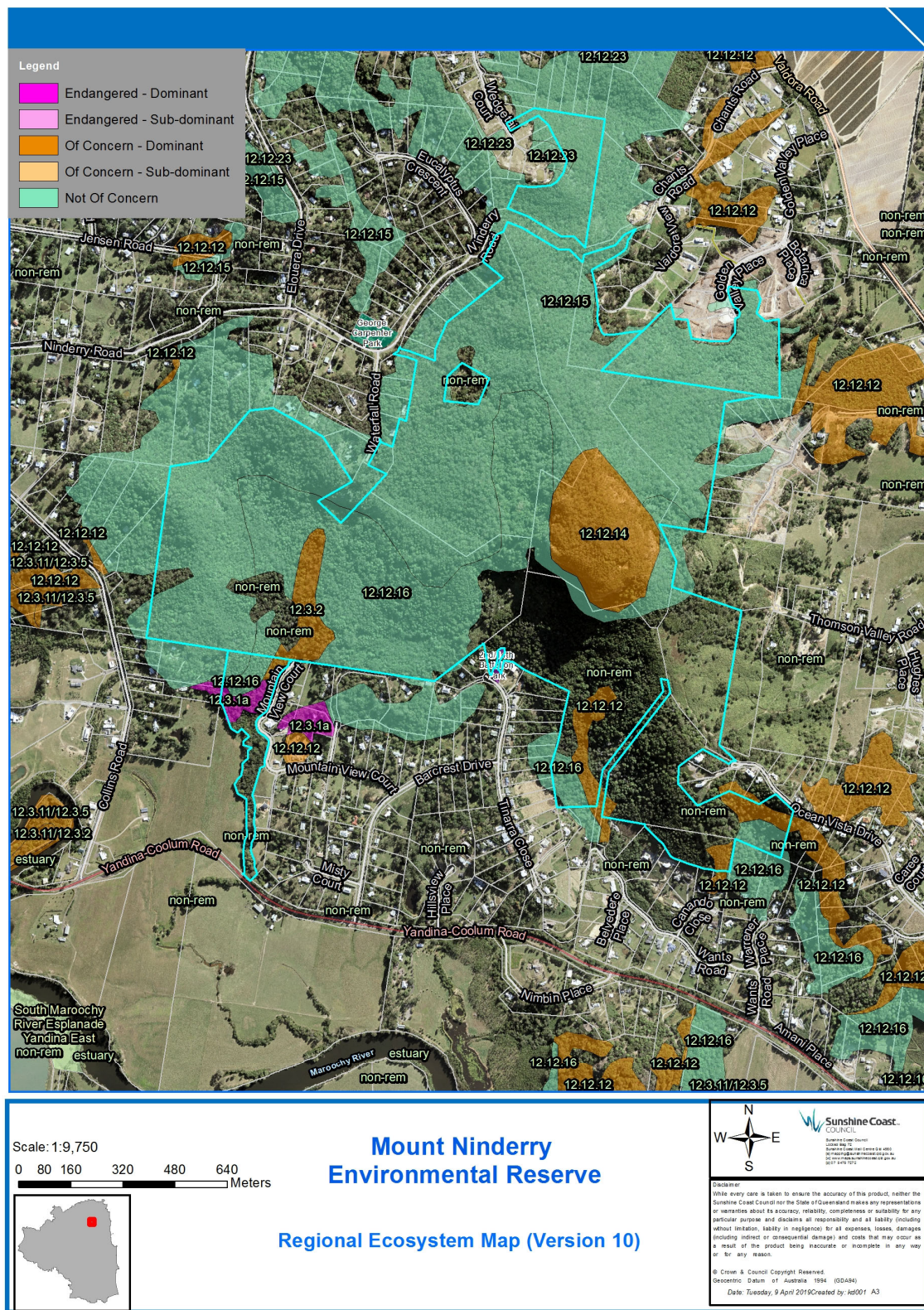
Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Shine Coast Council

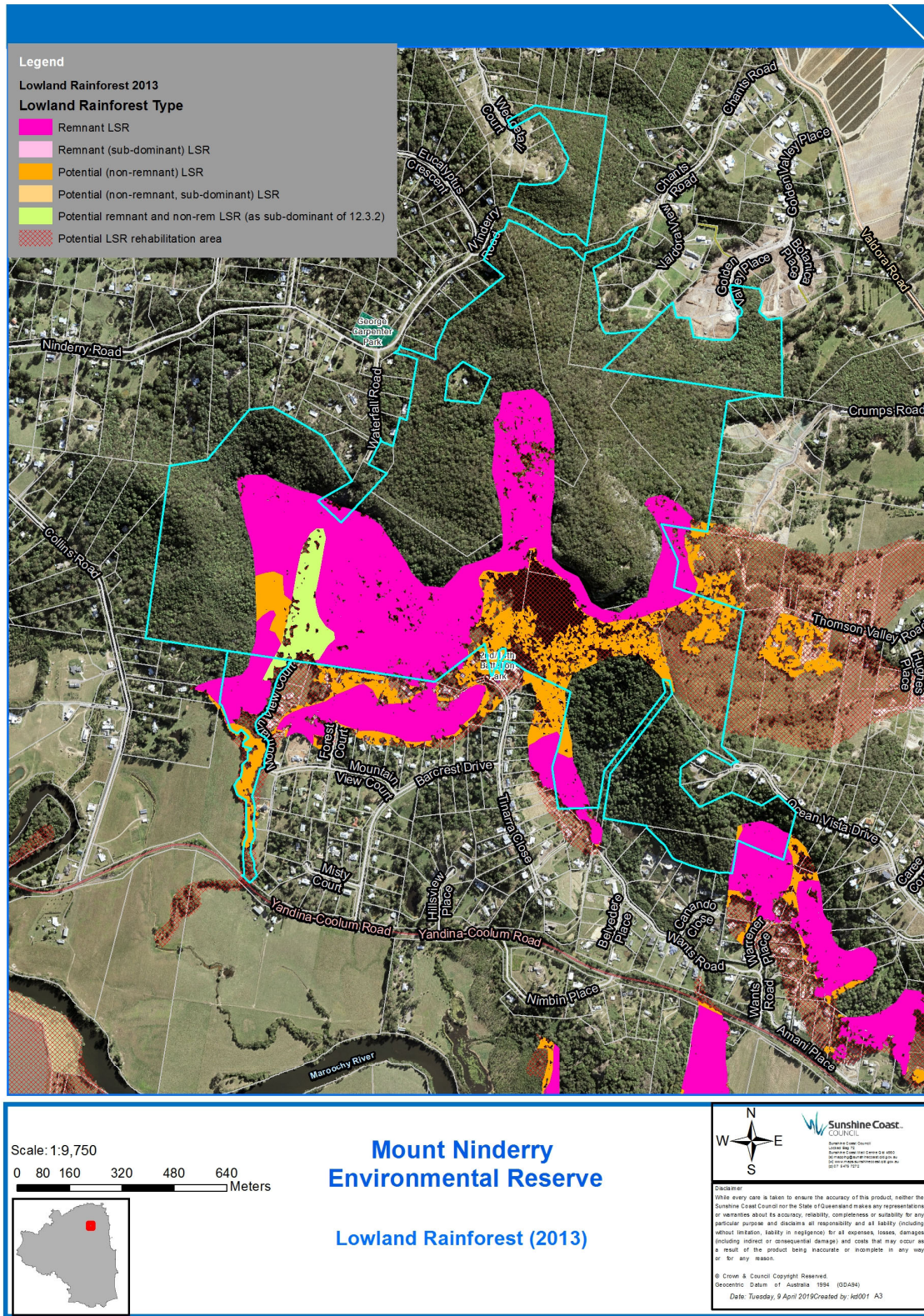
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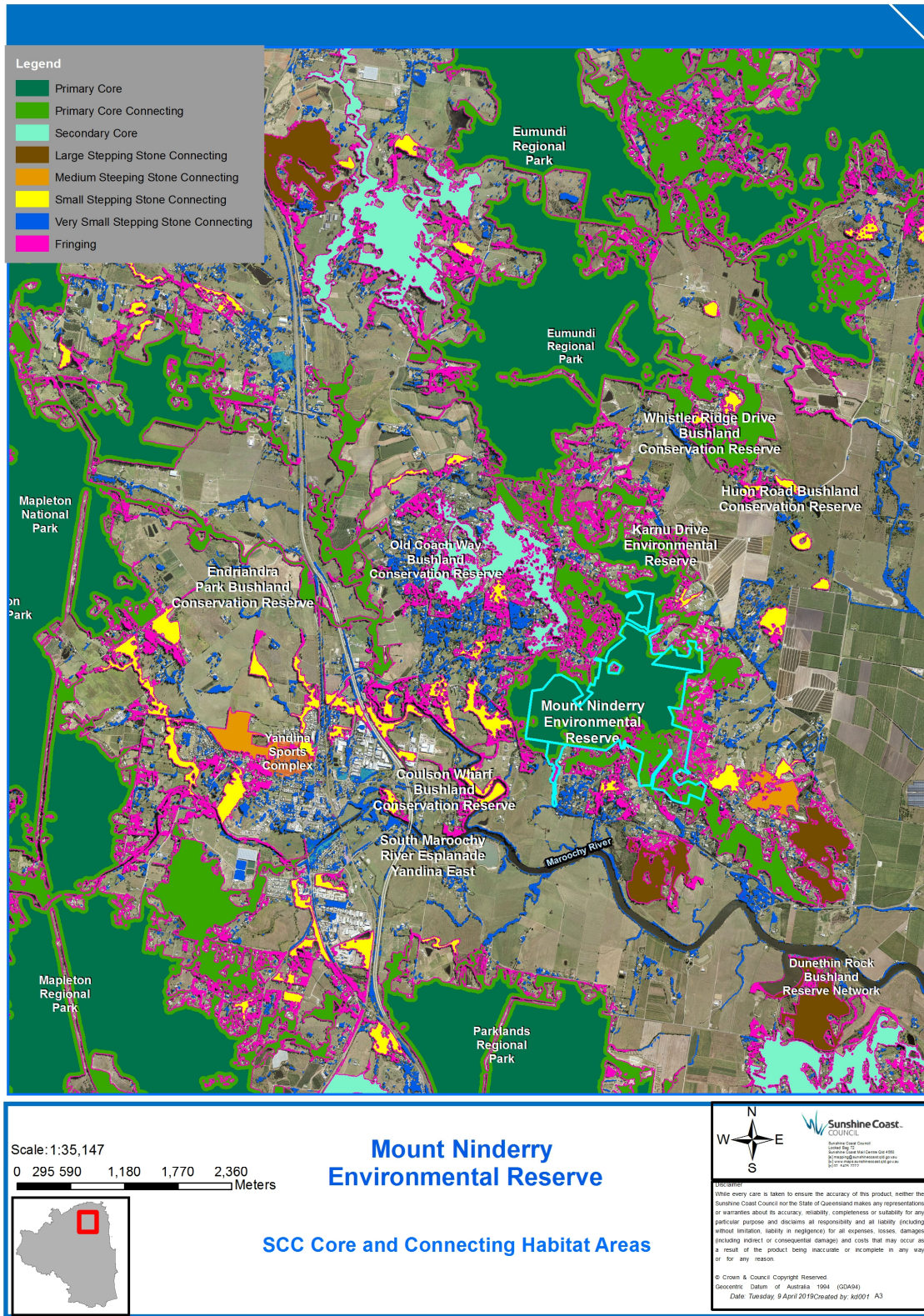
a) Regional Ecosystems



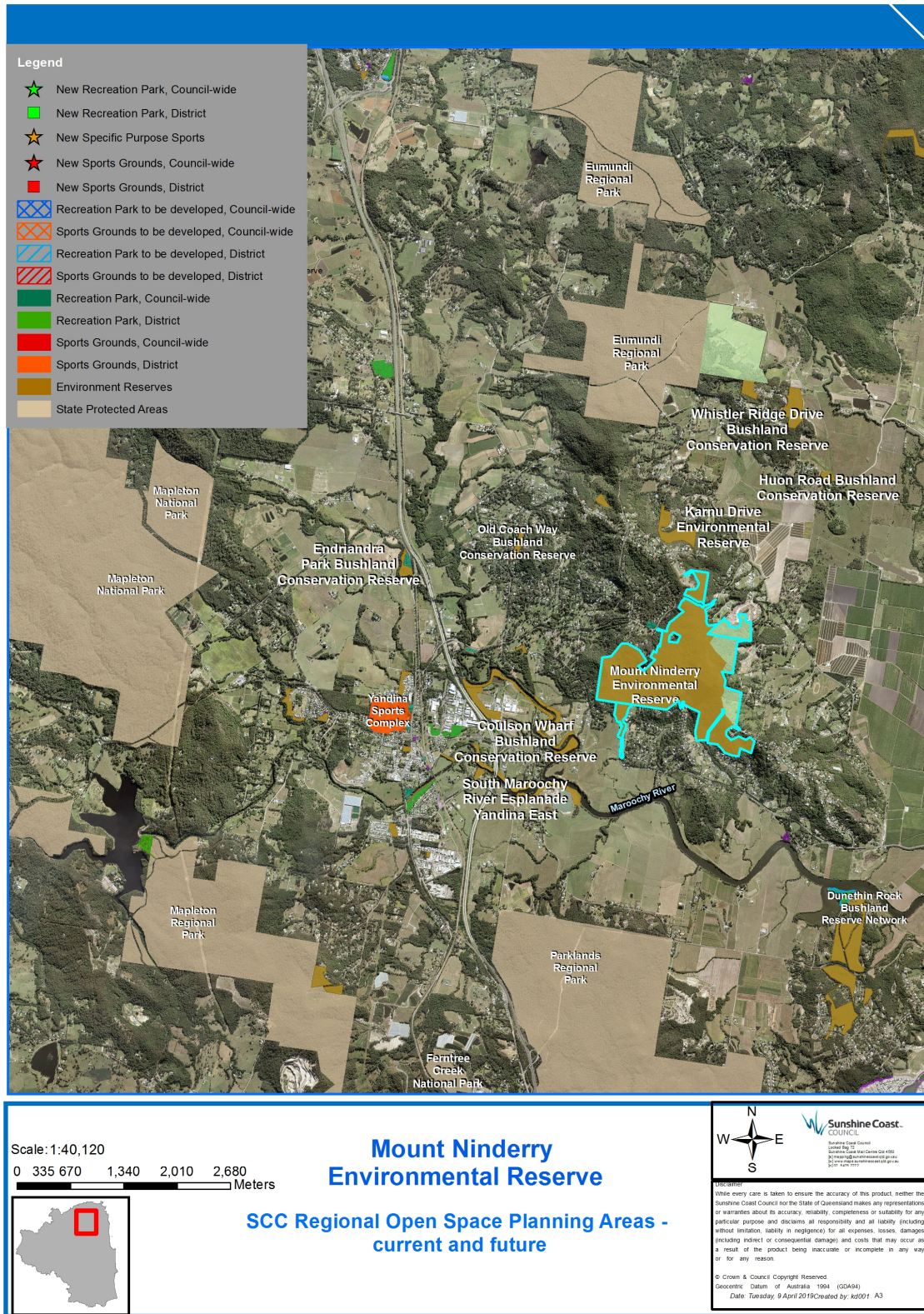
c) Lowland rainforest status



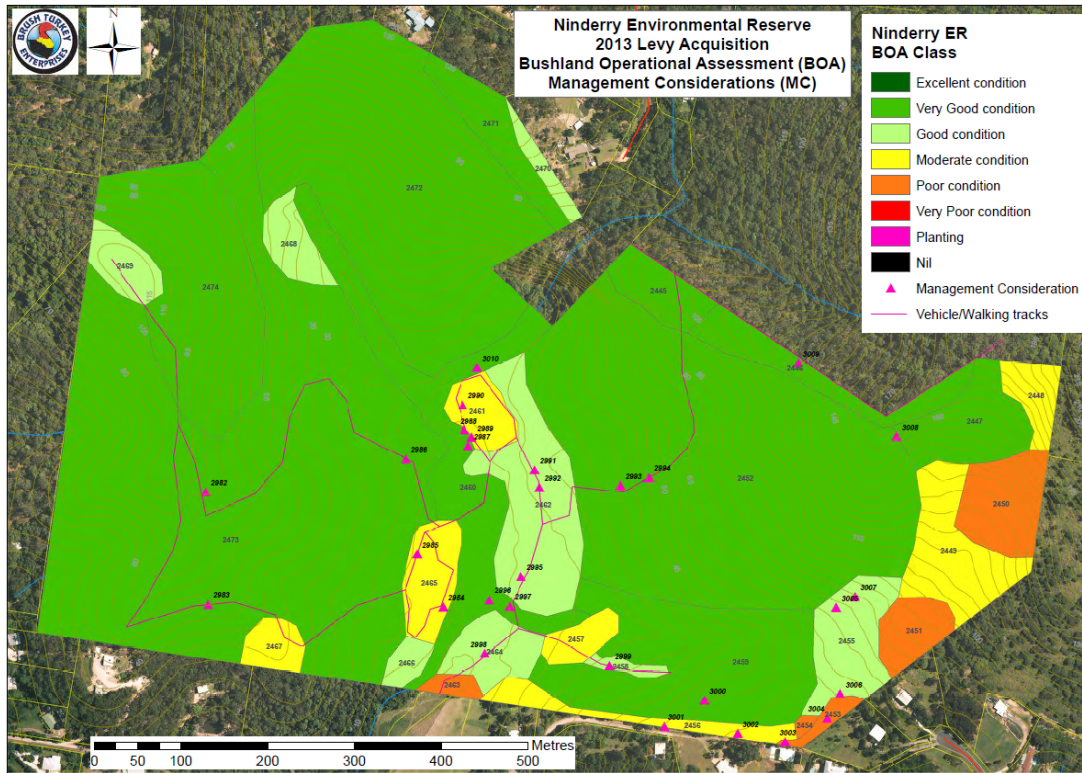
d) Core and Connecting Habitat



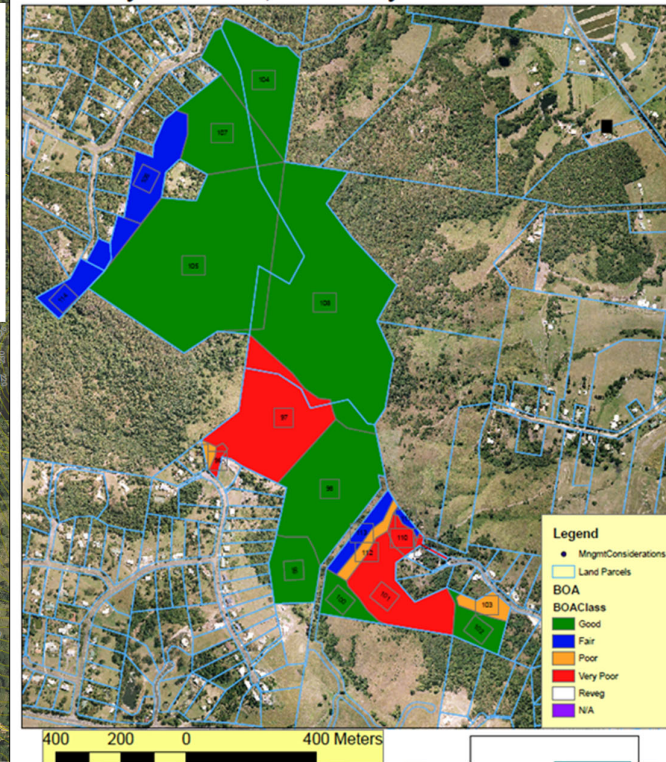
e) SCC Regional Open Space Planning Areas



f) Vegetation Condition Assessments - Bushland Operational Assessments 2013 and 2007



Ninderry Mt BCR, Ninderry. BOA June 07



Appendix 4: Flora Species List

Flora Assessment: Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve (2013 Environment Levy – Lower Section – Lot 367). ECO 9 Pty Ltd – Garry Thomas.

Scientific Name	Family	Qld Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
<i>Abrophyllum ornans</i>	CARPODEACEAE				SH	Native Hydrangea	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Abrus precatorius ssp. africanus</i> *	FABACEAE				V	Crab's-eye vine	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Acacia bakeri</i>	MIMOSACEAE				T	Marblewood	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Acacia disparrima</i>	MIMOSACEAE				T	Hickory Wattle	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Acacia longissima</i>	MIMOSACEAE				T	Narrow-leaf Wattle	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	MIMOSACEAE				T	Blackwood	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Acacia penninervis v. penninervis</i>	MIMOSACEAE				ST	Mountain Hickory	-	l	m	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O/C
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i> #	MIMOSACEAE					Silver Wattle	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				SH	Hairy Acalypha	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Ackama paniculosa</i>	CUNONIACEAE				T	Soft Corkwood	-	-	m	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Acmena hemilampra</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Broad-leaved Lily Pilly	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Acronychia laevis</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Glossy Acronychia	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Acronychia suberosa</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Corky Acronychia	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U/O
<i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>	ERICACEAE				SH	Red Cluster Heath	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Actephila lindleyi</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				ST	Actephila	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Adiantum diaphanum</i>	ADIANTACEAE				F	Filmy Maidenhair	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	ADIANTACEAE				F	Rough Maidenhair	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Ageratina riparia</i> *	ASTERACEAE	25	LC		H	Mist Flower	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> *	ASTERACEAE	115	GEP		H	Blue Top	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	C
<i>Alangium villosum v. tomentosum</i>	CORNACEAE				ST	Muskwood	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U/O
<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				SH	Native Holly	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O/C
<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	CASUARINACEAE				T	Coastal She	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	x	-	O

Scientific Name	Family	Old Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
						Oak											
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	CASUARINACEAE				T	Forest She Oak	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	RHAMNACEAE				T	Red Ash	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Alpinia arundelliana</i>	ZINGIBERACEAE				H	Small Native Ginger	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	ZINGIBERACEAE				H	Native Ginger	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	U/O
<i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i>	APOCYNACEAE				SH	Prickly Alyxia	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Aneilema acuminata</i>	COMMELINACEAE				H	Slug Herb	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	ULMACEAE				T	Rough leaved Elm	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Arachniodes aristata</i>	ADIANTACEAE				F	Prickly Shield Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>	ARAUCARIACEAE		SFS		T	Bunya Pine	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	ARAUCARIACEAE				T	Hoop Pine	-	-	m	-	e	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Archidendron grandiflorum</i>	MIMOSACEAE				ST	Lace Flower Tree	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Archirhodomyrtus beckeri</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Rose Myrtle	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i> #	ARECACEAE		GEP		T	Alexander Palm	-	-	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	ARECACEAE				T	Picabeen Palm	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Ardisia crenata</i> *	MYRSINACEAE		LC		SH	Coral Berry	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Argyrodendron sp aff trifoliolatum</i>	STERCULIACEAE				T	Rusty Tulip Oak	g	l	m	c	e	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Aristida calycina</i> c. <i>calycina</i>	POACEAE				H	Dark wiregrass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>	NEPHROLEPIDACEAE				F	Jointed fern	g	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Arytera distylis</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Twin-leaf Coogera	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Arytera divaricata</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Coogera	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> *	ASPARAGACEAE	23	LC	C3	V	Asparagus fern	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Asplenium attenuatum</i>	ASPLENIACEAE				F	Attenuate Asplenium	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Asplenium australasicum</i>	ASPLENIACEAE				F	Bird's Nest Fern	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Atalaya multiflora</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Broad-leaved Whitewood	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Atractocarpus chartacea</i>	RUBIACEAE				SH	Narrow-leaved Gardenia	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	MYRTACEAE				SH	Midyim	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O

Scientific Name	Family	Qld Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
<i>Austrosteenisia blackii</i>	FABACEAE				V	Blood Vine	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> *	ASTERACEAE	2	SM	C2	ST	Groundsel	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	U
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Lemon Scented Myrtle	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Grey Myrtle	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Beilschmiedia elliptica</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Grey Walnut	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	ASTERACEAE	110	LC		H	Pitchforks	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	U
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE				V	Climbing Apple-berry	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	BLECHNACEAE				F	Gristle Fern	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C/A
<i>Bosistoa pentacocca</i> v. <i>connaricarpa</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Ferny-leaf Bosistoa	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	STERCULIACEAE				T	Flame Tree	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				SH	Coffee Bush	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Caladenia carnea</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Pink Fingers	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Calamus muelleri</i>	ARECACEAE				V	Lawyer Vine	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Callerya megasperma</i>	FABACEAE				V	Native Wisteria	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i>	VERBENACEAE				T	Callicarpa	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	U
<i>Callitris columellaris</i>	CUPRESSACEAE				T	Bribie Island Pine	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	DICKSONIACEAE				F	False Bracken	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Canarium australasicum</i>	BURSERACEAE				T	Mango Bark	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Capparis arborea</i>	CAPPARACEAE				ST	Brush Caper Berry	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Carex maculata</i>	CYPERACEAE				H		g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	C
<i>Cassinia subtropica</i>	ASTERACEAE				SH	Subtropic Cassinia	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O/C
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	FABACEAE				T	Black Bean	g	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Celtis sinense</i> *	ULMACEAE	7	LC	C3	T	Chinese Nettle Tree	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	ADIANTACEAE				F	Mulga Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	O
<i>Christella dentata</i>	THELYPTERIDACEAE				F	Dinung	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> *	LAURACEAE	8	LC	C3	T	Camphor Laurel	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Oliver's Sassafras	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	R
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	VITACEAE				V	Water Vine	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O

Scientific Name	Family	Qld Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	VITACEAE				V	Five leaf water vine	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Citronella moorei</i>	ICACINACEAE				T	Chamwood	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	U/O
<i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				ST	Cleistanthus	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Clematis glycinoides</i>	RANUNCULACEAE				V	Forest Clematis	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Clerodendron floribundum</i>	VERBENACEAE				ST	Smooth Clerodendron	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	BYTTNERIACEAE				T	Brown Kurrajong	-	-	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	LAXMANNIACEAE				SH	Red Fruit Palm Lilly	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Pink Bloodwood	-	l	m	c	-	x	-	x	-	x	O/C
<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Brown Bloodwood	-	-	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Croton acronychioides</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				T	Thick Leaf Croton	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O/C
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Jack wood	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	LAURACEAE				ST	Red Fruited Laurel	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Cryptocarya macdonaldii</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Cryptocarya	g	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Cryptocarya microneura</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Murrogun	-	-	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Cryptocarya obovata</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Pepperberry Tree	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Cryptocarya sclerophylla</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Cryptocarya	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Three-veined Cryptocarya	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Small leaf Tuckeroo	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Cupaniopsis serrata</i>	SAPINDACEAE				ST	Smooth Tuckeroo	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Cyanthillium cinerea</i>	ASTERACEAE				H	Little ironweed	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Cyathea leichhardtiana</i>	CYATHEACEAE				F	Prickly Tree Fern	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i>	RUBIACEAE				ST	Coast Canthium	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Cymbidium madidum</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Native Cymbidium	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	POACEAE				H	Barbed Wire Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	O

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<i>Cyperus tetraphyllus</i>	CYPERACEAE				H		g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Daphnandra apatela</i> (<i>Daphnandra</i> sp. MacPherson Range)	ATHEROSPERMACEAE				T		-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Decaspermum humile</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Silky Myrtle	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Dendrobium kingianum</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Pink Rock Orchid	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	O
<i>Dendrobium monophyllum</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Lily-of-the-Valley Orchid	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Dendrocnide photinophylla</i>	URTICACEAE				T	Shiny leaf Stinging Tree	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Denhamia celastroides</i>	CELASTRACEAE				T	Denhamia	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O/U
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	LAXMANNIACEAE				H	Blue Flax Lilly	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	x	x	C
<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	POACEAE				H	Small flower finger grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	C
<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	DIOSCOREACEAE				V	Native Yam	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Diospyros ellipticifolia</i> v <i>ebenus</i>	EBENACEAE		SFS		SH	Shiny Leaf Ebony	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Diospyros fasciculosa</i>	EBENACEAE				T	Grey Ebony	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> *	EBENACEAE				ST	Wild Persimmon	-	-	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>	EBENACEAE				T	Myrtle Ebony	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Dissiliaria baloghioides</i>	PICRODENRACEAE				T	Lancewood.	g	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	SAPINDACEAE		SFS		SH	Large-leaved hop bush	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	O/C
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	BLECHNACEAE				F	Prickly Rasp Fern	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Doodia caudata</i> v <i>caudata</i>	BLECHNACEAE				F	Small Rasp Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	U
<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>	POLYPODIACEAE				F	Basket Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	C
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>	PUTRANJIVACEAE				T	Yellow Tulip	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Duboisia myoporoides</i>	SOLANACEAE				ST	Blind-Your-Eye	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Dysoxylum mollissimum</i> ssp. <i>mollee</i>	MELIACEAE				T	Red Bean	-	-	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i>	MELIACEAE				T	Hairy Rosewood	g	l	m	c	-	-	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i>	ELAEOCARPACEAE				T	Eumundi Quondang	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	ELAEOCARPACEAE				T	Hard Quondong	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U

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<i>Elatostachys nervosa</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Green Tamarind	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Embelia australiana</i>	MYRSINACEAE				V	Embelia	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Endiandra compressa</i>	LAURACEAE				T	White Bark	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Endiandra discolor</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Rose Walnut	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Endiandra pubens</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Hairy Walnut	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	POACEAE				H	Wiry Panic	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	C
<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	White Mahogany	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Queensland Peppermint	-	-	m	c	-	-	-	x	x	-	O
<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Rose Gum	-	-	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Tallowwood	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Grey Gum	-	-	m	c	-	x	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Grey Ironbark	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> *	MYRTACEAE		LC		ST	Brazilian Cherry	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Eupomatia bennettii</i>	EUPOMATIACEAE				H	Small Bolwarra	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	EUPOMATIACEAE				SH	Bolwarra	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Euroschinus falcata</i>	ANACARDIACEAE				T	Ribbonwood	-	l	m	c	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Everistia vacciniifolium</i>	RUBIACEAE				SH	Small-leaved Canthium	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Ficus coronata</i>	MORACEAE				T	Creek Sandpaper Fig	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	MORACEAE				T	Sandpaper Fig	g	l	m	c	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	MORACEAE				T	Small-leaved Fig	-	l	m	c	e	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Ficus virens</i>	MORACEAE				T	White Fig	-	-	m	c	e	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	MORACEAE				T	Nipple fig, A Strangler Fig	-	-	m	c	e	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	FLAGELLARIACEAE				V	Flagellaria	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Flindersia schottiana</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Bumpy Ash	-	l	m	c	-	x	-	x	-	x	C
<i>Freycinetia excelsa</i>	PANDANACEAE				V	Narrow-leaved Climbing Pandanus	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	C
<i>Freycinetia scandens</i>	PANDANACEAE				V	Broad-leaved Climbing Pandanus	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	HEMEROCALLIDACEAE				V	Scrambling Lilly	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C

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<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Pink Nodding Orchid	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	R
<i>Glochidion ferdinandi v. ferdinandi</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				T	Cheese Tree	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				T	Umbrella Cheese Tree	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Glycine clandestina v. clandestina</i>	FABACEAE				V	Twining Glycine	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	FABACEAE				V		g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	VERBENACEAE				T	White Beech	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	R
<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	GOODENIACEAE				H	Star Goodenia	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	O
<i>Gossia acmenoides</i>	MYRTACEAE				ST	Scrub Ironwood	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Gossia bidwillii</i>	MYRTACEAE				ST	Python Tree	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Gossia hillii</i>	MYRTACEAE				ST	Scaly Myrtle	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Grevillea hilliana</i>	PROTEACEAE		SFS		T	White Yiel Yiel	-	-	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	SPARRMANNIACEAE				SH	Dysentery plant	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Guilfoylia monostylis</i>	SIMAROUBACEAE				ST	Native Plum.	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Guioa acutifolia</i>	SAPINDACEAE		SFS		T	Northern Guioa	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Guioa	g	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	A
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	ARACEAE				H	Settler's Flax	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	FABACEAE				V	Native Sarsaparilla	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Harpullia pendula</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Tulipwood	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Hedraianthera porphyropetala</i>	CELASTRACEAE				SH	Hedraianthera	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	DILLENIACEAE				V	Twining Guinea Flower	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>	DILLENIACEAE				SSH	Hairy Guinea Flower	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i>	MALVACEAE				ST	Native Rosella	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	O
<i>Hippocratea barbata</i>	CELASTRACEAE				V	Knot Vine	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i>	RUBIACEAE				T	Hodgkinsonia	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Homalanthus nutans</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				ST	Bleeding Heart	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	R
<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>	FABACEAE				SH	Pointed-leaf Hovea	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Hoya australis</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Australian Hoya	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O

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<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	APIACEAE				H	Stinking pennywort	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE				T	Native Frangipani	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	POACEAE				H	Blady Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Ixora beckleri</i>	RUBIACEAE				T	Ixora	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	FABACEAE				SH	Winged Broom Pea	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Foam Bark	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Jasminum singuliflorum</i>	OLEACEAE				V	Soft Jasmine	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Lantana camara</i> *	VERBENACEAE	1	LC	C3	SH	Lantana	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	C
<i>Legnephora moorei</i>	MENISPERMACEAE				V	Round Leaf Vine	-	-	-	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	CYPERACEAE				H	Variable sawsedge	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	MYRTACEAE				ST	Lemon Scented Ti-Tree	-	l	m	c	-	-	-	-	x	-	C
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	ERICACEAE				SH	Prickly Beard-heath	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> *	OLEACEAE	21	SM	C3	ST	Small Leaved Privet	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>	LINDSAEACEAE				F	Lacy Wedge Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Litsea leefeana</i>	LAURACEAE		SFS		T	Northern Bolly Gum	g	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Litsea reticulata</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Bolly Gum	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Livistona australis</i>	ARECACEAE				T	Cabbage Palm	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>	CAMPANULACEAE				H	Tall lobelia, False orchid	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	CAMPANULACEAE				H	White Root	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	C
<i>Logania albiflora</i>	LOGANIACEAE				SH	Narrow-leaf Logania	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	LAXMANNIACEAE				H	Spinyhead Matt Rush	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Lomandra multiflora</i>	LAXMANNIACEAE				H	Many Flowered Matt Rush	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O/C
<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE				SH	Crinkle Bush	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Brush Box	g	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	C/A

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<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Swamp Box	-	-	m	c	-	-	-	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE		V		ST	Small-fruited Queensland Nut	g	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				T	Macaranga	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	MORACEAE				V	Cockspur Thorn	-	-	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Macrozamia lucida</i>	ZAMIACEAE				H	Pineapple Zamia	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Mallotus claoxyloides</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				T	Smell of the Bush	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	C
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				T	Red Kamala	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Marsdenia hemiptera</i>	APOCYNACEAE		NT		V	Rusty Vine	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Marsdenia lloydii</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Corky Milk Vine	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	C
<i>Medicosma cunninghamii</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Bonewood	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Melaleuca bracteata</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Black Tea Tree	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Melaleuca saligna</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Pink Tips	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	-	-	x	U
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Weeping Bottlebrush	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	MELASTOMATACEAE				SH	Blue Tongue	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	U
<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Pink Euodia, Pink Princess	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	-	-	x	U
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Molasses Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Melinis repens</i> *	POACEAE		GEP		H	Red Natal Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	U
<i>Melodinus australis</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Melodinus	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Melodorum leichhardtii</i>	ANNONACEAE				V	Zig-Zag Vine	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Mischarytera lautereriana</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Corduroy Tamarind	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Morinda jasminoides</i>	RUBIACEAE				V	Jasmine morinda	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	MYRSINACEAE				T	Muttonwood	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Neolitsea australiensis</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Green Bolly Gum	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	LAURACEAE				T	Grey Bollywood	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	NEPHROLEPIDACEAE				F	Fishbone Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Niemeyera antiloga</i>	SAPOTACEAE				T	Brown pearwood	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	OLEACEAE				ST	Large Mock	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U

Scientific Name	Family	Old Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
						Olive											
<i>Ochna serrulata</i> *	OCHNACEAE	22	LC		SH	Mickey Mouse Bush	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ochrosperma lineare</i>	MYRTACEAE				SH	Coast Myrtle	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Olea paniculata</i>	OLEACEAE				T	Native Olive	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	x	O/C
<i>Oplismenus aemulus</i>	POACEAE				H	Basket Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> ssp <i>imbecillus</i>	POACEAE				H	Slender panic grass	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Ottocloa nodosa</i>	POACEAE				H	Short glumed panic	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> *	OXALIDACEAE				H	Oxalis	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>	BIGNONIACEAE				V	Pink Trumpet Flower	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	BIGNONIACEAE				V	Wonga Vine	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	c	C
<i>Parastolochia praevenosa</i>	ARISTOLOCHIACEAE		NT		V	Birdwing Butterfly Vine	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Parsonsia rotata</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Veinless silkpod	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Monkey Vine	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	x	x	C
<i>Parsonsia velutina</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Hairy Silkpod	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Broadleaf Paspalum	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	U
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE	193	LC		V	Passionfruit	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	R
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE		LC		V	Small Passion Flower	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Elephant Grass	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Peperomia blanda</i> v. <i>floribunda</i>	PIPERACEAE				H	Peperomia	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Peristeranthus hillii</i>	ORCHIDACEAE				H	Brown Fairy-chain Orchid	-	-	m	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Philothea difformis</i> ssp <i>smithianus</i>	RUTACEAE				SH	Small-leaf Waxflower	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	O
<i>Phyllanthus gunnii</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				H	Blunt Spurge	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Ptiliostigma rhytispermum</i>	MYRTACEAE				ST	Small Leaf Plum Myrtle	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Pinus elliotii</i> *	PINACEAE		LC		T	Slash Pine	g	l	m	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	O/C

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<i>Piper hederaceum</i>	PIPERACEAE				H	New Holland Pepper	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Pittosporum ferrugineum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE				ST	Brown Pittosporum	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE				SH	Orange Thorn	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE				SH	Yellow Pittosporum	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	POLYPODIACEAE				F	Elkhorn Fern	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Plectranthus suaveolens</i>	LAMIACEAE				H	Plectranthus	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Plectranthus torrenicola</i>	LAMIACEAE		E		H		g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	PODOCARPACEAE				T	Brown Pine	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Polylathia nitidissima</i>	ANNONACEAE				T	Canary Beech	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Polymeria calycina</i>	CONVOLVULACEAE				H	Swamp Bindweed	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U/O
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	ARALIACEAE				T	Celery Wood	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Pomaderris argyrophylla</i>	RHAMNACEAE				SH		-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	U
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	RUBIACEAE				H	Pomax	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Pothos longipes</i>	ARACEAE				V	Pothos	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Pouteria australis</i>	SAPOTACEAE				T	Black Apple	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Pouteria chartacea</i>	SAPOTACEAE				T	Thin-leaved Coondoo	g	l	m	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Pouteria queenslandica</i>	SAPOTACEAE				T	Blush Coondoo	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>	LAMIACEAE				SH	Australian Mint Bush	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	C
<i>Pseudanthus orientalis</i>	PICRODENRACEAE				SSH	Sand Hill Pseudanthus	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Pseudoweinmannia lachnocarpa</i>	CUNONIACEAE				T	Red Carabeen	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	RUBIACEAE				SH	Rusty Psychotria	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C
<i>Psychotria simmondsiana</i>	RUBIACEAE				SH	Small Psychotria	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Psydrax odorata</i>	RUBIACEAE				T	Shiny-leaved Canthium	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE				F	Common Bracken Fern	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	C
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Scrub Turpentine	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	R

Scientific Name	Family	Qld Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	FABACEAE				V	Least Snout Bean	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Ripogonum album</i>	RIPOGANACEAE				V	White Supplejack	g	l	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Ripogonum elseyanum</i>	RIPOGANACEAE				V	Hairy Supplejack	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	ROSACEAE				V	Molucca Bramble	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	O
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	ROSACEAE				V		g	-	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	x	U/O
<i>Sambucus australasica</i>	CAPRIFOLIACEAE				ST	Yellow Elderberry	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Sarcomelicope simplicifolia</i>	RUTACEAE				T	Bauerella	-	l	m	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Sarcopetalum harveyanum</i>	MENISPERMACEAE				V	Big-leaf Vine, Pearl Vine	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i>	SAPINDACEAE				T	Steelwood	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Sauropus albiflorus</i>	PHYLLANTHACEAE				H	White Phyllanthus	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> #	ARALIACEAE		LC		T	Umbrella Tree	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>	CUNONIACEAE				T	Crab Apple	-	l	m	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Scleria sphacelata</i>	CYPERACEAE				H	Wasted Nut Rush	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	C/A
<i>Scolopia braunii</i>	FLACOURTIACEAE				T	Flint Wood	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Secamone elliptica</i>	APOCYNACEAE				V	Corky Milk Vine	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Senna pendula</i> v. <i>glabrata</i> *	CAESALPINIACEAE	45	LC		SH	Winter Senna	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> *	MALVACEAE	153	GEP		H	Sida	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	U
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	ASTERACEAE				H	Indian Weed	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Sloanea australis</i>	ELAEOCARPACEAE		SFS		T	Maiden's Blush	-	-	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Sloanea woollsii</i>	ELAEOCARPACEAE				T	Yellow Carrabeen	g	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Smilax australis</i>	SMILACACEAE				V	Austral Smilax	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Smilax glycyphylla</i>	SMILACACEAE				V	Sarsaparilla	g	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i> *	SOLANACEAE		GEP		SH	Soda apple	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> *	SOLANACEAE	61	GEP		ST	Wild Tobacco	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	x	O/C
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i> *	SOLANACEAE	55	LC		V	Climbing Nightshade	g	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	x	U
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	PROTEACEAE				T	Firewheel Tree	-	l	m	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Stephania japonica</i>	MENISPERMACEAE				V	Snake Vine	g	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	x	O
<i>Sterculia quadrifida</i>	STERCULIACEAE				T	Peanut Tree	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	R

Scientific Name	Family	Old Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name	g	l	m	c	e	12.3.2	12.12.16	12.12.15	12.12.10	Regrowth RE12.12.15	Abun
<i>Sticherus flabellatus</i>	GLEICHENIACEAE				F	Shiny Fan Fern	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	ARECACEAE	75	LC		T	Cocos Island Palm	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Symplocos stawellii</i>	SYMPLOCACEAE				T	White Hazelwood	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Symplocos thwaitesii</i>	SYMPLOCACEAE				T	Buff Hazelwood	-	l	m	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	U
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	MELIACEAE				ST	Scentless Rosewood	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	-	-	x	C
<i>Syzygium corynanthum</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Sour Cherry	-	l	m	c	-	-	x	-	-	-	O
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Weeping Lilly Pilly	-	-	m	c	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Syzygium luehmannii</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Riberry	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	U
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Blue Lillypilly	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Tabernaemontana pandacqui</i>	APOCYNACEAE				SH	Banana Bush	g	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa</i>	MYRSINACEAE				SH	Tapeinosperma	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	U
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	POACEAE				H	Kangaroo Grass	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	C
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	MELIACEAE				T	Red Cedar	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Tragia novae-hollandiae</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE				V	Stinging vine	g	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	-	O
<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	ULMACEAE				ST	Native Peach	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	R
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	MYRTACEAE				T	Water Gum	-	l	m	c	-	x	x	x	-	-	C
<i>Triunia robusta</i>	PROTEACEAE		E		ST	Glossy Spice Bush	-	l	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	R
<i>Trophis scandens</i>	MORACEAE				V	Bumy Vine	-	l	-	-	-	x	x	x	-	x	O
<i>Viola banksii</i>	VIOLACEAE				H	Native Violet	g	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Wikstroemia indica</i>	THYMELAEACEAE				SH	Tie Bush	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Wilkia huegeliana</i>	MONIMIACEAE				ST	Veiny Wilkiea	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	R
<i>Wilkia macrophylla</i>	MONIMIACEAE				ST	Large-leaved Wilkiea	g	l	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	O
<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	XANTHORRHOEACEAE				SH	Forest Black-Boy	g	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	x	-	O
<i>Zieria furfuracea</i>	RUTACEAE				SH	Warty Zieria	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	U
<i>Zieria minutiflora</i>	RUTACEAE				SH	Small Flowered Zieria	-	l	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	O
<i>Zieria smithii</i>	RUTACEAE				SH	Sandfly Zieria	-	l	-	-	-	x	-	x	-	-	O/C

KEY TO FLORA SPECIES LISTS AND COMMUNITY STRUCTURE/FLORISTIC DATA

Key to Flora Species List:					
Presence/Absence in Strata and Height Levels					
Presence or absence of a species at each of five strata levels (ground-lower-mid-canopy-emergent) in a community is depicted for sites:					
- = Not Present in Strata		g = Ground Stratum (<1m)		I = Lower stratum (1-3m)	
m = Midstratum (3m to subcanopy level)		c = Canopy			
Abun = Site Relative Abundance Ratings [estimation only]					
R = Rare (< 5 plants)		U = Uncommon (6 -10 Plants)		O = Occasional (11-20 plants)	
C = Common (21-30 plants)					
A = Abundant (>31 plants)		[Dist] = Disturbed areas (occurs in cleared and regrowth)		# Planted = landscape planting	
Growth/Life Form (G/LF)					
T = Tree		ST = Small Tree		SH = Shrub	
		SSH = Subshrub		V = Vine	
				H = Herb	
				F = Fern	
Status					
E = Endangered (NCA 1994 and EPBC 1999)		V = Vulnerable (NCA 1994 and EPBC 1999)			
NT = Near Threatened (NCA 1994)		SFS = Significant Flora Species(Sunshine Coast Council 2010-2020)			
GEP, LC, SM from Sunshine Coast Council, Draft Pest Management Plan 2011-2015; see Appendix 4 for further explanation					
Qld Herb. 2002 = Queensland Herbarium, 2002 and LP Act 2002 = Land Protection Act 2002; see Appendix 4 for further explanation					
Descriptive Superscripts					
* = Weed or Pest plant		# = Australian native plant outside natural geographic range or planted			
Regional Ecosystem (RE) Data					
X = Present in RE					
- = Not Present in RE					

Flora Assessment: Mount Ninderry Environmental Reserve (2013 Environment Levy Section).

ECO 9 Pty Ltd

Flora Assessment: Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve (2004– Northern Sections –Lot 118, Lot 20, Lot 976, Lot 47). ECO 9 Pty Ltd – Garry Thomas.

Mt Ninderry BCR

PLANT SPECIES	FAMILY	G/F	Status	COMMONNAME
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> v. <i>aulacocarpa</i>	MIMOSACEAE	T		Hickory Wattle
<i>Acacia maidenii</i>	MIMOSACEAE	T		Maiden's Wattle
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	MIMOSACEAE	T		Blackwood
<i>Acacia penninervis</i> v. <i>penninervis</i>	MIMOSACEAE	ST	C	Mountain Hickory
<i>Acalypha nemorum</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	SH		Acalypha
<i>Acianthus fornicatus</i>	ORCHIDACEAE	H		Pixie Caps
<i>Acrornychia laevis</i>	RUTACEAE	T		Glossy Acrornychia
<i>Acrotriche aggregata</i>	EPACRIDACEAE	SH		Red Cluster Heath
<i>Adiantum diaphanum</i>	ADIANTACEAE	F		Filmy Maidenhair
<i>Adiantum hispidulum</i>	ADIANTACEAE	F		Rough Maidenhair
<i>Ageratina riparia</i> *	ASTERACEAE	H		Mist Flower
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> *	ASTERACEAE	H		Blue Top
<i>Alchornea ilicifolia</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	SH		Native Holly
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	CASUARINACEAE	T		Forest She Oak
<i>Alocasia brisbanensis</i>	ARACEAE	H		Elephant's Ears
<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	RHAMNACEAE	T		Red Ash
<i>Alpinia caerulea</i>	ZINGIBERACEAE	H		Native Ginger
<i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i>	ULMACEAE	T		Rough leaved Elm
<i>Arachniodes aristata</i>	ADIANTACEAE	F		Prickly Shield Fern
<i>Argyrodendron trifoliolatum</i>	STERCULIACEAE	T		White Boovong
<i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i>	MYRTACEAE	SH		Midyim
<i>Babingtonia bidwillii</i>	MYRTACEAE	SH	C	Twiggy Myrtle
<i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Grey Myrtle
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> v <i>compar</i>	PROTEACEAE	T	C	Banksia
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> v <i>integrifolia</i>	PROTEACEAE	T	C	Coast Banksia
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	ASTERACEAE	H		Pitchforks
<i>Billardiera scandens</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	V		Climbing Apple-berry
<i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i>	BLECHNACEAE	F	C	Gristle Fern
<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	SH		Coffee Bush
<i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> *	CRASSULACEAE	H		Mother of Thousands
<i>Caladenia catenata</i>	ORCHIDACEAE	H		White Finger Orchid
<i>Calamus muelleri</i>	ARECACEAE	V		Lawyer Vine
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	MYRTACEAE	T	C	Pink Tips
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	DICKSONIACEAE	F	C	False Bracken
<i>Canarium australasicum</i>	BURSERACEAE	T		Mango Bark
<i>Capparis sarmentosa</i>	CAPPARACEAE	SH		Scrambling caper
<i>Carex maculata</i>	CYPERACEAE	H		
<i>Cassinia subtropica</i>	ASTERACEAE	SH		
<i>Cayratia clematidea</i>	VITACEAE	V		Slender Grape
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	APIACEAE	H		Pennywort

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<i>Centratherum punctatum</i> ~~ssp.~~ <i>australianum</i>	ASTERACEAE	H		
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>	ADIANTACEAE	F		Mulga Fern
<i>Christella dentata</i>	THELYPTERIDACEAE	F		<u>Dinung</u>
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> *	LAURACEAE	T		Camphor Laurel
<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	VITACEAE	V		Water Vine
<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	VITACEAE	V		Five leaf water vine
<i>Cissus opaca</i>	VITACEAE	V		Small-leaf water vine
<i>Commersonia bartramia</i>	STERCULIACEAE	T		Brown Kurrajong
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> *	ASTERACEAE	H		Canadian Fleabane
<i>Cordyline rubra</i>	AGAVACEAE	SH	C	Red Fruit Palm Lilly
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Red Bloodwood
<i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Pink Bloodwood
<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Brown Bloodwood
<i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i>	LAURACEAE	T		Jack wood
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i>	LAURACEAE	ST		Red Fruited Laurel
<i>Cryptocarya sclerophylla</i>	LAURACEAE	T		Cryptocarya
<i>Cupaniopsis serrata</i>	SAPINDACEAE	ST		Smooth <u>Tuckeroo</u>
<i>Cymbidium madidum</i>	ORCHIDACEAE	H	C	Native Cymbidium
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	POACEAE	H		Barbed Wire Grass
<i>Daphnandra micrantha</i>	MONIMIACEAE	T	NW	Socketwood
<i>Derris involuta</i>	FABACEAE	V		Native Derris
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i> *	FABACEAE	V		Silver leaf Desmodium
<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	LILIACEAE	H		Blue Flax Lilly
<i>Dichondra repens</i>	CONVOLVULACEAE	H		Dichondra
<i>Digitaria parviflora</i>	POACEAE	H		Small flower finger grass
<i>Dioscorea transversa</i>	DIOSCOREACEAE	V		Native Yam
<i>Dodonaea triquetra</i>	SAPINDACEAE	SH		Large-leaved hop bush
<i>Doodia aspera</i>	BLECHNACEAE	F		Prickly Rasp Fern
<i>Drosera peltata</i>	DROSERACEAE	H		Sundew
<i>Drynaria rigidula</i>	POLYPODIACEAE	F		Basket Fern
<i>Drypetes deplanchei</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	T		Yellow Tulip
<i>Dysoxylum rufum</i>	MELIACEAE	T		Hairy Rosewood
<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	ELAEOCARPACEAE	T		Hard Quandong
<i>Endiandra discolor</i>	LAURACEAE	T		Rose Walnut
<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	POACEAE	H		Wiry Panic
<i>Eragrostis</i> sp. *	POACEAE	H		
<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		White Mahogany
<i>Eucalyptus exserta</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Queensland Peppermint
<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	MYRTACEAE	T	C	Tallowwood
<i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i>	MYRTACEAE	T	C	Grey Gum
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Red Mahogany
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Forest Red Gum
<i>Eupomatia bennettii</i>	EUPOMATIACEAE	H		Small Bolwarra

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<i>Eupomatia laurina</i>	EUPOMATIACEAE	SH		Bolwarra
<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	PHILESIACEAE	V		Wombat Berry
<i>Ficus virens</i>	MORACEAE	T		White Fig
<i>Flagellaria indica</i>	FLAGELLARIACEAE	V		Flagellaria
<i>Freycinetia scandens</i>	PANDANACEAE	V	NW	Climbing Pandanus
<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	CYPERACEAE	H		Saw sedge
<i>Gahnia clarkii</i>	CYPERACEAE	H		Tall Saw sedge
<i>Gamochaeta</i> sp. *	ASTERACEAE			Cudweed
<i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i>	PHILESIACEAE	V		Scrambling Lilly
<i>Glochidion sumatranum</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	T		Umbrella Cheese Tree
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	FABACEAE	V		
<i>Glycine tomentella</i>	FABACEAE	V		
<i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i>	VERBENACEAE	T		White Beech
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> *	ASCLEPIADACEAE	H		Ballon Cotton Bush
<i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i>	GOODENIACEAE	H		Star Goodenia
<i>Grewia latifolia</i>	TILIACEAE	SH		dysentery plant
<i>Guioa acutifolia</i>	SAPINDACEAE	T	NW	Northern Guioa
<i>Guioa semiglauc</i>	SAPINDACEAE	T		Guioa
<i>Gymnostachys anceps</i>	ARACEAE	H		Settler's Flax
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>	FABACEAE	V	C	Native Sarsaparilla
<i>Hibbertia aspera</i>	DILLENIACEAE	SSH		Rough Guinea Flower
<i>Hibbertia scandens</i>	DILLENIACEAE	V		Twining Guinea Flower
<i>Hibbertia vestita</i>	DILLENIACEAE	SSH		Hairy Guinea Flower
<i>Homalanthus nutans</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	ST		Bleeding Heart
<i>Homalanthus stillingiiifolius</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	SH		
<i>Hovea acutifolia</i>	FABACEAE	SH		Pointed-leaf Hovea
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i>	APIACEAE	H		Stinking pennywort
<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i>	APIACEAE	H		Slender pennywort
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	POACEAE	H		Blady Grass
<i>Indigofera australis</i>	FABACEAE	V	C	Austral Indigo
<i>Jacksonia scoparia</i>	FABACEAE	SH	C	Winged Broom Pea
<i>Lantana camara</i> *	VERBENACEAE	SH		Lantana
<i>Lastreopsis acuminata</i>	DRYOPTERIDACEAE	F		Shiny Shield Fern
<i>Legnephora moorei</i>	MENISPERMACEAE	V	NW	Round Leaf Vine
<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	CYPERACEAE	H		Variable sawsedge
<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	MYRTACEAE	ST	C	Lemon Scented Ti-Tree
<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	EPACRIDACEAE	SH		Prickly Beard-heath
<i>Lindsaea microphylla</i>	LINDSAEACEAE	F		Lacy Wedge Fern
<i>Livistona australis</i>	ARECACEAE	T		Cabbage Palm
<i>Lobelia alata</i>	CAMPANULACEAE	H		Angled Lobelia
<i>Logania albiflora</i>	LOGANIACEAE	SH		Narrow-leaf Logania
<i>Lomandra longifolia</i>	XANTHORRHOEACEAE	H		Spiryhead Matt Rush
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Brush Box
<i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Swamp Box

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<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	ONAGRACEAE	SH		Willow Primrose
<i>Macaranga tanarius</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	T		Macaranga
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>	EUPHORBIACEAE	T		Red Kamala
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	MYRTACEAE	T	C	Broad-leaf Paperbark
<i>Melastoma affine</i>	MELASTOMATACEAE	SH		Blue Tongue
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	MELIACEAE	T		White Cedar
<i>Melicope elleryana</i>	RUTACEAE	T		Pink Euodia, Pink Princess
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i> *	POACEAE	H		Molasses Grass
<i>Melodinus acutiflorus</i>	APOCYNACEAE	V	NW	Hairy Melodinus
<i>Morinda jasminoides</i>	RUBIACEAE	V		Sweet morinda
<i>Neolitsea dealbata</i>	LAURACEAE	T		Grey Bollywood
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	NEPHROLEPIDACEAE	F		Fishbone Fern
<i>Olea paniculata</i>	OLEACEAE	T		Native Olive
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> ~~ssp~~ <i>imbecillus</i>	POACEAE	H		Slender panic grass
<i>Ottocloa nodosa</i>	POACEAE	H	NW	Slender panicgrass, Short ~~glumed~~ panic
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> *	OXALIDACEAE	H		Oxalis
<i>Palmeria scandens</i>	MONIMIACEAE	SH		Arch Vine
<i>Pandorea jasminoides</i>	BIGNONIACEAE	V		Pink Trumpet Flower
<i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	BIGNONIACEAE	V		Wonga Vine
<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	APOCYNACEAE	V		Monkey Vine
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE	V		Passionfruit
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE	V		Small Passion Flower
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE	V		White Passion Flower
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> *	POACEAE	H		Elephant Grass
<i>Peperomia leptostachya</i>	PIPERACEAE	H		Peperomia
<i>Persicaria strigosa</i>	POLYGONACEAE	H		Spotted Knotweed
<i>Philothea difformis</i> ~~ssp~~ <i>smithianus</i>	RUTACEAE	SH		Small-leaf Waxflower
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i> *	PHYTOLACCACEAE	H		Ink Weed
<i>Pimelea latifolia</i>	THYMELAEACEAE	H		Forest Riceflower
<i>Piper novae-hollandiae</i>	PIPERACEAE	H		New Holland Pepper
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i>	URTICACEAE	ST		Native Mulberry
<i>Pittosporum revolutum</i>	PITTOSPORACEAE	SH		Yellow Pittosporum
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i>	LAMIACEAE	H		Cocksbur Flower
<i>Podolobium ilicifolium</i>	FABACEAE	H		Prickly Shaggy-pea
<i>Polyscias elegans</i>	ARALIACEAE	T		Celery Wood
<i>Pomaderris argyrophylla</i>	RHAMNACEAE	SH		
<i>Pomax umbellata</i>	RUBIACEAE	H		Pomax
<i>Pouteria chartacea</i>	SAPOTACEAE	T		Thin-leaved ~~Coondoo~~
<i>Pouteria lawiifolia</i>	SAPOTACEAE	T		Blush ~~Coondoo~~
<i>Prostanthera ovalifolia</i>	LAMIACEAE	SH		Australian Mint Bush
<i>Pseuderanthemum variable</i>	ACANTHACEAE	H		Love Flower

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<i>Psilotum nudum</i>	PSILOACEAE	F		Skeleton or Fork Fern
<i>Psychotria loniceroides</i>	RUBIACEAE	SH		Rusty Psychotria
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE	F	C	Common Bracken Fern
<i>Pterostylis baptistii</i>	ORCHIDACEAE	H		King Greenhood
<i>Rapanea variabilis</i>	MYRSINACEAE	T		Muttonwood
<i>Rhodamnia acuminata</i>	MYRTACEAE	T	NW	Cooloola Ironwood
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Native Guava
<i>Ripogonum brevifolium</i>	SMILACACEAE	V		Small-leaved Supplejack
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	ROSACEAE	V		Molucca Bramble
<i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i>	SAPINDACEAE	T		Steelwood
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> #	ARALIACEAE	T		Umbrella Tree
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> *	SCROPHULARIACEAE	H		Scoparia
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i> v <i>sericea</i> *	POACEAE	H		Sth African Pigeon grass
<i>Smilax australis</i>	SMILACACEAE	V		Austral Smilax
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> *	SOLANACEAE	ST		Wild Tobacco
<i>Stephania japonica</i>	MENISPERMACEAE	V		Snake Vine
<i>Synoum glandulosum</i>	MELIACEAE	ST		Scentless Rosewood
<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Blue Lillypilly
<i>Tabernaemontana pandacagui</i>	APOCYNACEAE	SH		Banana Bush
<i>Themeda triandra</i>	POACEAE	H		Kangaroo Grass
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	MELIACEAE	T		Red Cedar
<i>Tristanopsis laurina</i>	MYRTACEAE	T		Water Gum
<i>Trophis scandens</i>	MORACEAE	V		Burny Vine
<i>Verbena</i> sp. *	VERBENACEAE	H		Purpletop
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ASTERACEAE	H		Little ironweed
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	SCROPHULARIACEAE	H		Trailing Speedwell
<i>Wikstroemia indica</i>	THYMELAEACEAE	SH		Tie Bush
<i>Wilkiea macrophylla</i>	MONIMIACEAE	ST		Large-leaved Wilkiea
<i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i>	XANTHORRHOEACEAE	SH	C	Forest Black-Boy
<i>Zieria minutiflora</i>	RUTACEAE	SH		Zieria

Key:

G/F Growth Form

T Tree

ST Small Tree

SH Shrub

SSH Sub shrub

H Herb

V Vine

F Fern

* Naturalised species

Native plant species outside of normal geographic distribution range

C Common species (Schedule 5 *Nature Conservation Act 1992*)

NW Noteworthy species (Forster et al 1991; Turnbull & Olsen 1992)

In addition to the above, there is an undescribed plant that has been recorded within the reserve: *Platysace* sp. (Mt Ninderry P.R.Sharpe+ 2092) (E Bowerman 2021, personal communication, 7 October).

Appendix 5: Restricted Matter Invasive Plants and Locally Significant Plant Pests

Flora Assessment: Mount Ninderry Environment Reserve (2013 Environment Levy – Lower Section – Lot 367). ECO 9 Pty Ltd – Garry Thomas.

Scientific Name	Family	Qld Herb. (2002)	Status	LP Act 2002	G/F	Common Name
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> ssp. <i>africanus</i> *	FABACEAE				V	Crab's-eye vine
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i> #	MIMOSACEAE					Silver Wattle
<i>Ageratina riparia</i> *	ASTERACEAE	25	LC		H	Mist Flower
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> *	ASTERACEAE	115	GEP		H	Blue Top
<i>Archontophoenix alexandrae</i> #	ARECACEAE		GEP		T	Alexander Palm
<i>Ardisia crenata</i> *	MYRSINACEAE		LC		SH	Coral Berry
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> *	ASPARAGACEAE	23	LC	C3	V	Asparagus fern
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> *	ASTERACEAE	2	SM	C2	ST	Groundsel
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> *	ASTERACEAE	110	LC		H	Pitchforks
<i>Celtis sinense</i> *	ULMACEAE	7	LC	C3	T	Chinese Nettle Tree
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> *	LAURACEAE	8	LC	C3	T	Camphor Laurel
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> *	EBENACEAE				ST	Wild Persimmon
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i> *	MYRTACEAE		LC		ST	Brazilian Cherry
<i>Lantana camara</i> *	VERBENACEAE	1	LC	C3	SH	Lantana
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i> *	OLEACEAE	21	SM	C3	ST	Small Leaved Privet
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Molasses Grass
<i>Melinis repens</i> *	POACEAE		GEP		H	Red Natal Grass
<i>Ochna serrulata</i> *	OCHNACEAE	22	LC		SH	Mickey Mouse Bush
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> *	OXALIDACEAE				H	Oxalis
<i>Paspalum mandiocanum</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Broadleaf Paspalum
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE	193	LC		V	Passionfruit
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i> *	PASSIFLORACEAE		LC		V	Small Passion Flower
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> *	POACEAE		LC		H	Elephant Grass
<i>Pinus elliottii</i> *	PINACEAE		LC		T	Slash Pine
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> #	ARALIACEAE		LC		T	Umbrella Tree
<i>Senna pendula</i> v. <i>glabrata</i> *	CAESALPINIACEAE	45	LC		SH	Winter Senna
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> *	MALVACEAE	153	GEP		H	Sida
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i> *	SOLANACEAE		GEP		SH	Soda apple
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i> *	SOLANACEAE	61	GEP		ST	Wild Tobacco
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i> *	SOLANACEAE	55	LC		V	Climbing Nightshade
<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	ARECACEAE	75	LC		T	Cocos Island Palm

Appendix 6: Fauna Species Lists

Fauna survey – Preliminary assessment of mammal and reptile fauna of Mount Ninderry Reserve
Spring and Autumn survey – southern section – appendix 7 from Future Plus report.

Scientific name	Common name	Status (IUCN, EPBC & QLD)	Detection
Mammalia			
Prototheria (Monotremes)			
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Echidna		Camera
Marsupialia			
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common Ringtail Possum		Spotlight
<i>Trichosurus caninus</i>	Short-eared Mountain Possum		Spotlight, camera
<i>Trichosurus vupecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum		Spotlight, camera
<i>Antechinus mysticus</i>	Buff-footed Antechinus		Elliott trap
<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	Yellow-footed Antechinus		Elliott trap
<i>Parameles nasuta</i>	Long-nosed Bandicoot		Cage trap, spotlight, camera
<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>	Swamp Wallaby		Direct obs, camera
<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Eastern Grey Kangaroo		Direct obs
<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	Sugar Glider		Spotlight
<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>	Squirrel Glider		Spotlight
<i>Phascogalea cinerea</i>	Koala	Least Concern / Vulnerable	Call (distinctive). Two individuals suspected present
Eutheria (placentals)			
<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	Bush Rat		Elliott trap, camera
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Ship Rat		Camera
<i>Melomys cervinipes</i>	Fawn-footed Melomys		Elliott trap, camera
<i>Melomys burtoni</i>	Grassland Melomys		Elliott trap, camera
<i>Pseudomys gracilicaudatus</i>	Eastern Chestnut Mouse	Least Concern	Elliott trap, camera
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse		Elliott trap
<i>Pteropus spp.</i>	Flying Fox		Call detection ID of sp. not possible
<i>Nyctophilus bifax</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat		Harp trap
<i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>	Eastern Forest Bat		Harp trap
<i>Myotis adversus</i>	Large-footed fishing bat		Harp Trap
<i>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped mastiff bat		Songmeter
<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Gould's wattled bat		Songmeter
<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>	Chocolate wattled bat		Songmeter
<i>Myotis adversus</i>	Large footed fishing bat		Songmeter
<i>Miniopterus australis</i>	Little bentwing bat		Songmeter
<i>Miniopterus oceanensis</i>	Common bentwing bat		Songmeter
<i>Mormopterus beccarii</i>	Beccari's freetail bat		Songmeter
<i>Mormopterus ridei</i>	East coast freetail bat		Songmeter
<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>	Large-eared bat species		Songmeter
<i>Scotorepens sp. or Chalinolobus nigrogriseus</i>	East coast broad-nosed bat or hoary wattled bat		Songmeter
<i>Scotorepens orion or Scoteanax ruepellii</i>	Eastern broad-nosed bat or greater broad-nosed bat		Songmeter
<i>Rhinolophus megaphyllus</i>	Eastern horseshoe bat		Songmeter
<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat		Songmeter
<i>Vespadelus troughtoni</i>	Eastern cave bat		Songmeter
<i>Vespadelus pumilus</i>	Eastern forest bat		Songmeter
Other placental mammals			
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Domestic dog		Pedestrian access off lead, camera
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Fox		Scat, camera
<i>Felis felis</i>	Cat		Spotlight

Scientific name	Common name	Status (IUCN, EPBC & QLD)	Detection
Aves	Not requested / Incidental		
<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Brush Turkey		
<i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i>	Green Catbird		
<i>Strepera graculina</i>	Pied Currawong		
<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Common Emerald Dove		
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush		
<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Laughing Kookaburra		
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon		
Amphibia	Not requested / Incidental		
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	Great Barred Frog		Spotlight/call
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	Dwarf/Eastern Sedgefrog		Spotlight/call
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	Striped Marsh Frog		Funnel/drift fence capture/spotlight
<i>Rhinella/Bufo marina</i>	Cane Toad		Spotlight/pitfall/funnel traps
Reptilia			
Cheluidae			
Scincidae			
<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher (virgatus)</i>	Fence Skink		Active search
<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	Garden Skink		Active search
<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>	Grass Skink		Pitfall traps
<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>	Water Skink		Active search
<i>Lampropholis amicala</i>	Secretive Skink		Pitfall trap, active search
<i>Eroticoscincus graciloides</i>	Elf Skink		Pitfall trap, active search
Varanidae			
<i>Varanus varius</i>	Lace Monitor		Active search, mammal traps, camera
Agamidae			
<i>Physignathus lesueuri</i>	Water Dragon		Active search, spotlight, camera
Diplodactylidae			
<i>Oedura tryoni</i>	Spotted Velvet Gecko		Spotlight
<i>Amalosia jacovae</i>	Clouded Gecko		Spotlight
Colubridae			
<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>	Common Tree Snake		Active search
<i>Tropidonophis mainii</i>	Keelback		Roadkill Ninderry Rd.
<i>Boiga irregularis</i>	Brown Tree Snake		Spotlight
Elapidae			
<i>Cacophis hamiettae</i>	White-crowned Snake		Roadkill Ninderry Rd.
<i>Demansia psammophis</i>	Yellow-faced Whipsnake		Funnel/drift fence
<i>Tropidechis carinatus</i>	Rough-scaled Snake		Spotlight
Pythonidae			
<i>Morelia spilota</i>	Carpet Python		Spotlight

Survey list provided by Ed Meyer (personal communications – March 2016)

Spotted eel (*Anguilla reinhardtii*)

Crimson-spot rainbowfish (*Melanotaenia duboulayi*)

Ornate rainbowfish (*Rhadinocentrus ornatus*)

Empire gudgeon (*Hypseleotris compressa*)

Fire-tailed gudgeon (*Hypseleotris galii*)

Striped gudgeon (*Gobiomorphus australis*)

Freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium sp.*)

Shrimp (*Paratya sp.*)

Orange-fingered yabby (*Cherax depressus*)

Mt Ninderry Bushland Conservation Reserve, Eucalyptus Cres., Ninderry		
Class	species name common	species name scientific
Amphibian	Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>
Reptiles	Elegant Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher</i>
Reptiles	Common Tree Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>
Reptiles	Martins skink	<i>Eulamprus martini</i>
Reptiles	Dark-flecked garden Sunskink	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>
Reptiles	Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>
Aves (birds)	Australian Brush-turkey	<i>Alectura lathamii</i>
Aves (birds)	Pacific Baza	<i>Aviceda subcristata</i>
Aves (birds)	Yellow-tailed Black-cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>
Aves (birds)	Pheasant Coucal	<i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
Aves (birds)	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>
Aves (birds)	Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>
Aves (birds)	Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>
Aves (birds)	Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
Aves (birds)	Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>
Aves (birds)	Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>
Aves (birds)	Dollarbird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>
Aves (birds)	Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>
Aves (birds)	Olive Backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>
Aves (birds)	Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>
Aves (birds)	Pale-headed Rosella	<i>Platycercus adscitus</i>
Aves (birds)	Eastern Whipbird	<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>
Aves (birds)	Channel-billed Cuckoo	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>
Aves (birds)	Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>
Aves (birds)	Forest Kingfisher	<i>Todirhamphus macleayi</i>
Mammals	Yellow-footed antechinus	<i>Antechinus flavipes</i>
Mammals	Antechinus sp	<i>Antechinus sp</i>
Mammals	Northern brown bandicoot	<i>Isodon macrourus</i>
Mammals	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Mammals	Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>
Mammals	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Mammals	Brushtail possum sp	<i>Trichosurus sp</i>

Australian conservation status of each taxon under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

CD	Conservation Dependent
CE	Critically Endangered
E	Endangered
EX	Extinct
XW	Extinct in the Wild
V	Vulnerable
M	Migratory

Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*

PE	Extinct in the Wild
E	Endangered
V	Vulnerable
NT	Near Threatened
C	Least Concern
	Not Protected

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E	endangered
V	vulnerable
R	rare
N	northern limit
S	southern limit
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (2000)
NCA	Nature Conservation Act (1992)
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
BONN	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
JAMBA	Japan - Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
CAMBA	China - Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
ROKAMBA	Republic of Korea - Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

Appendix 7: Back on Track - Species Prioritisation Framework

Actions identified within the Back on Track (BoT) framework which relate to the Mt Ninderry reserve (and specifically for these six species identified on the site), include the following:

- Provision of spatial data and habitat information of the species to inform Back on Track incentive schemes, and 'confluence of issues mapping'
- Encourage use of mechanisms that enable the protection of regrowth and understorey vegetation particularly within BoT priority species habitat areas
- Include protection of important habitat areas and linkages for BoT priority species in planning schemes. This should include details of the buffers required
- Use an environmental levy to purchase and manage important habitat areas for BoT priority species
- Assess and, where appropriate, improve protection (e.g. by changing tenure) of local government owned / managed land (e.g. bush care and rehabilitation sites) containing or adjoining BoT priority species' habitat.
- Revegetate with plants that are known habitat (including food plants) for BoT priority species.
- Coordinate targeted community education in areas of BoT priority species habitat and buffers about the importance of maintaining viable and intact habitat areas. This program should also include education about the impacts of the clearance of 'untidy' undergrowth and understorey on BoT priority species and the importance of retaining standing dead trees
- Continue education of landholders with conservation covenants / agreements about the importance of retaining and enhancing vegetation within them and provide information on BoT priority species habitat requirements produced under action SEQ 11.2.4.
- Educate people in urban and rural areas about the importance of the grey-headed flying-fox and their conservation.
- Continue improving information on roosting sites in the flying-fox database (including times used by flying-foxes throughout the year, species composition and abundance and vegetation description) to determine which sites are critical to their survival and to continue satellite tracking to determine foraging and roosting patterns and input data onto WildNet.
- Target promotion of voluntary conservation covenants / agreements to landholders within key habitat areas for BoT priority species.
- Continue support for the Land for Wildlife programs, and include the provision of information on BoT priority species and their habitat, specifically information produced under action SEQ 11.2.4.
- Liaise with any community groups undertaking revegetation work to assist with targeting this work on increasing the populations, habitat area and quality, including the use of plants that are known habitat (including food plants), for BoT priority species. Target areas based on results of action SEQ 11.2.4.
- Monitor the effectiveness of the code of practice (that restricts the clearing of vegetation on freehold land) in protecting BoT priority species.
- Promote research and surveys on freehold and public land to survey for BoT priority species and to identify suitable habitat for BoT priority species to help target rehabilitation / protection actions. Provide survey records to WildNet. NB: Specific locality information for *Caustis blakei* subsp. *macrantha*, *Melaleuca irbyana*, Stephen's banded snake, Oxleyan pygmy perch and honey blue-eye to be kept confidential to protect against illegal collection.
- Produce Essential Habitat mapping for BoT priority species.

- Continue to improve knowledge of flying-fox roost sites (including times used by flying-foxes throughout the year, species composition and abundance and vegetation description) to determine which sites are critical to the survival of the grey-headed flying-fox.
- Include BoT priority species within the EHP Biodiversity Assessment and Mapping Methodology (BAMM) and the review of the Regional Nature Conservation Strategy, and reflect the significance and requirements of BoT priority species in the relevant biodiversity planning assessments (BPAs) for the SEQ NRM region.
- Develop management plans for critical grey-headed flying-fox roosting and feeding sites. These would include agreed management actions for defined management zones.
- Raise awareness among relevant assessing officers and managers of relevant local government development assessment, strategic planning and maintenance teams of the importance of protection of BoT priority species and their habitat.
- Participate in collecting distribution data and monitoring BoT priority species within and adjoining urban areas and peri-urban areas. Data to be included into WildNet. NB: Specific locality information for *Blandfordia grandiflora*, *Phaius australis*, *P. bernaysii*, Oxleyan pygmy perch and honey blue-eye to be kept confidential to protect against illegal collection.
- Establish conservation agreements / covenants on properties that contain known or potential habitat for multiple BoT priority species to protect regrowth, reduce habitat loss and degradation and/or carry out rehabilitation work. Target areas based on results of actions SEQ 11.5.1, 2 and 4 once completed.
- Facilitate access to incentives aimed to retain, maintain and enhance vegetation (e.g. natural debris left in situ, stock watering points kept away from creeks, maintain large intact paddock trees, planting shade line of trees on properties that are wide enough to provide ecological benefits, keep shrubby areas when clearing for grass to feed stock, maintain remnant and riparian vegetation and rehabilitate riparian areas) where known or potential habitat for multiple BoT priority species occur. Target areas based on results of actions SEQ 11.5.1, 2 and 4 once completed.
- Encourage use of current mechanisms, such as the establishment of voluntary conservation covenants / agreements, that enable the protection of regrowth and understorey vegetation, to improve BoT priority species buffer, corridor and linkage areas.
- Include important habitat areas and linkages for BoT priority species as produced under actions SEQ 12.2.1. and SEQ 12.2.3. into Planning Schemes. NB: Specific locality information for Stephen's banded snake to be kept confidential to protect against illegal collection.
- Use information on BoT priority species habitat requirements and connectivity of their habitat (refer actions SEQ 12.2.1. and SEQ 12.2.3.) to assist targeting Land for Wildlife agreements.
- Use Environmental Levy's to purchase and manage important habitat areas and linkages (refer action SEQ 12.2.1. and SEQ 12.2.3.) for BoT priority species.
- Increase enforcement / compliance with environmental covenants placed on developments within corridor / linkage areas where BoT priority species and / or their habitat occur.
- Promote the installation of appropriate 'eco-infrastructure' (as identified under action SEQ 12.5.4.) such as ropes, land bridges, underpasses, fish-friendly crossings that accompany new roads and road upgrade projects for new developments to allow movement of BoT priority species between habitat fragments.
- Assess and, where appropriate, improve protection (e.g. by changing tenure) of local government owned / managed land (e.g. bush care and rehabilitation sites) containing or adjoining BoT priority species habitat to improve habitat patch size and connectivity.
- Investigate strategic incentives to protect vegetation for environmental linkages that connect BoT priority species habitat.

- Maximise environmental linkages for BoT priority species through utilising public recreation areas, such as walking trails, to also function as vegetation corridors between larger reserves.
- Revegetate with plants that are known habitat (including food plants) for BoT priority species in areas where this will reduce fragmentation of habitat (using the results of action SEQ 12.2.1.).
- Target revegetation works to increase landscape connectivity for BoT priority species where possible.
- Liaise with adjoining regional groups and catchment management authorities to identify opportunities to increase cross-regional landscape connectivity for BoT priority species.
- In partnership identify the major weeds that are threatening important habitat areas for BoT priority species (or the species themselves) and to assess the level of infestation.
- In partnership identify the sources of major weeds (impacting on BoT priority species) at the catchment level and assess both the future potential impact of these sources and the effort needed to eradicate them.
- Provide urban ratepayers in target areas with quality information, including identification information, for relevant BoT priority species and ways to minimise their impact.
- Encourage landholders with known or potential habitat for BoT priority species to implement appropriate weed control for these species.
- Reduce the introduction of new weed species into protected areas and prevent the spread of existing weeds within protected areas by implementing hygiene protocols for people, vehicles and materials.
- In consultation develop an education program for local government officers (who carry out weed control, develop weed management plans and identify declared weeds in shires) regarding the impacts of weeds on BoT priority species and the need to identify the weeds that affect these species (Queensland Government 2016).

Appendix 8: Reserve category assessment

Opportunities	Risks
Bushland Reserve (for multi-use or shared use recreational activities such as walking, rock climbing, mountain bikes and guided tours)	
• Provide economic benefit to the local community • Increased public surveillance of illegal activities • Recreational trails used simultaneously as fire breaks to facilitate prescribed mosaic burns • Opportunities to involve the local community in site-based management of trails and weeds • Provide recreational opportunities to cater for expected population growth in locality and adjacent localities • Opportunities to engage with community over trail proposal and design • More opportunity to accommodate communities' different requests for access – rock climbing, extend trail network, mountain bikes etc)	• Moderate to high potential for weed entry via recreational trails • Feral and domestic animals are known to utilise recreational trails to increase activity/access to bushland areas • High risk of increased access for domestic dogs which may in turn impact wildlife directly or indirectly (Banks and Bryant 2007), including listed 'threatened' species such as koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). • Increase potential for illegal access by trail bikes using multi-use recreational trails • Moderate to high potential for erosion along trails • Potential to impact on important habitat areas and EVNT species if trails are expanded to accommodate greater use • Increased risk of unplanned fire ignition, presenting a significant risk to sensitive habitats and listed 'threatened' species. • Potential spread of pathogens that may impact habitats and listed 'threatened' species (e.g. myrtle rust) • Trails and increased traffic may create potential barriers for sensitive fauna • Financial costs associated with the installation and maintenance of recreational infrastructure • Potential barrier to obtaining perpetual protection of values through a legally binding mechanism such as a Nature Refuge under the NCA. • Safety issues and potential conflict associated with multi-use and no opportunity to separate trails due to limitations at this site • Expanded car parking footprint - Increased car parking is potentially required to facilitate utilisation of trails

Opportunities	Risks
Bushland Reserve (for low impact walking trails only – no mountain bikes)	
• Provide economic benefit to the local community • Enables appreciation and awareness of natural landscape values and provides incentives for preservation • Increased public surveillance of illegal activities • Recreational trails used simultaneously as fire breaks to facilitate prescribed mosaic burns • Opportunities to engage with community over trail proposal and design • Opportunities to involve the local community in site-based management of trails and weeds • Meets community expectations to provide more trails in natural areas • Opportunities for education and interpretive signage • Single use trails provide safety for bush walkers and other low impact recreational users • Provide recreational opportunities to cater for expected population growth in locality and adjacent localities • The Recreational Trails Plan 2012 identifies that there is distinct lack of trails for local users. • Currently there are no reserves designated for low impact recreation in close proximity • Walking has the highest participation rate of all physical activities Australia wide and in Southeast Queensland (Recreational Trail Plan 2012) • Address the suggestion by walkers, bird watchers and environmentalists to be separated from mountain bike riders (Sunshine Coast Recreation Trail Plan 2012) • Reduced Trail maintenance cost	• Potential for weed entry via recreational trails • Feral and domestic animals are known to utilise recreational trails to increase activity/access to bushland areas • High risk of increased access for domestic dogs which may in turn impact wildlife directly or indirectly (Banks and Bryant 2007), including listed 'threatened' species such as koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>). • Increase potential for illegal access via recreational trails • Some potential for erosion along trails • Potential to impact on important habitat areas and EVNT species • Increased risk of unplanned fire ignition, presenting a significant risk to sensitive habitats and listed 'threatened' species. • Potential spread of pathogens that may impact habitats and listed 'threatened' species (e.g. myrtle rust) • Trails and increased traffic to create potential barriers for sensitive fauna species • Financial costs associated with the installation and maintenance of recreational infrastructure • Expanded car parking footprint - Increased car parking is potentially required to facilitate utilisation of trails

Opportunities	Risks
Nature Reserve - controlled access, maintain existing trails	
- Increased opportunities for monitoring, data collection and research - Facilitate partnerships with research institutions - Provide an outdoor study area for students - Research to contribute to conservation at this site and similar sites - No net increase to existing trail infrastructure	- Financial costs associated with the installation and maintenance of educational infrastructure - Current community expectation for unsupervised access
Conservation Reserve - fire trails only	
- No financial costs associated with installation and maintenance of educational infrastructure - No negative impacts associated with trails and increased traffic - Protect areas of high environmental value from human impact - Provides control sites for monitoring reserve impacts	- Limits opportunities for recreational and educational usage and associated benefits - Limits contribution towards local tourism and associated economic benefits - Existing trail network and community expectation - Close proximity to high density urban population



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