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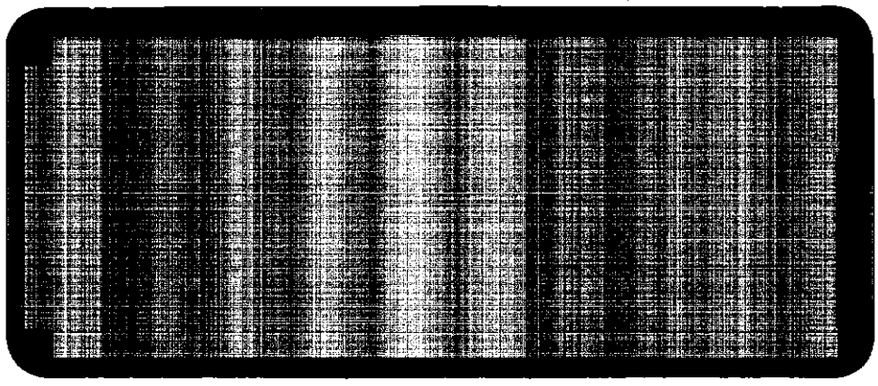

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# VEGETATION ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION STRATEGY FOR THE CITY OF KNOX

**Final**
**Report Prepared for the**
**City of Knox**

**By**
**WATER ECOscience Pty Ltd**

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Report number: 195/98

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

WATER ECOscience would like to thank the following for their help in this project: Darren Wallace (Knox Environmental Society), Kathleen Loxton (Friends of Koolunga), Donna Crozia (Bushland Crew), Ian Bell, Rae Crossley and Christine White (Knox City Council), Ross Sutton (Knox City Council), Steven Hines (Knox City Council) and George Wright (Geoplan).

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

As a major land manager, the City of Knox is responsible for maintaining and protecting the vegetation of the region, which is a significant visual and environmental asset. The vegetation contributes to the aesthetic, environmental ecological, historical and cultural and educational characteristics of the City of Knox. Significant vegetation present in this region not only includes indigenous remnant vegetation, but plantings associated with urban development, which are of historic and cultural value.

To assist the City of Knox in meeting its management objectives in relation to planning applications for vegetation clearance, WATER ECOscience was commissioned to undertake a vegetation value assessment for the municipality. The objectives of this assessment were to:

- undertake a vegetation assessment to identify zones and sites containing significant indigenous and exotic vegetation, as well as significant individual specimens;
- undertake a vegetation assessment of the botanical, zoological and historical/cultural values of each site and/or zone;
- identify management issues for each of the significant sites or zones;
- establish and formulate appropriate vegetation protection controls within the identified sites or zones; and
- establish vegetation maps and supporting data to incorporate into the Council's Geographical Information System and revised planning scheme.

This information was compiled to assist Council to develop a process to ensure the significant vegetation zones and/or sites identified in this study will be protected from clearance, unintentional damage and/or encroaching development. The information will allow a process to be developed which can be incorporated into the City of Knox's revised planning scheme which can be used by both planning staff and landholders in the assessment of applications for vegetation clearance.

Vegetation was assessed for both public and private land, although field investigations of private land were limited due to access constraints. The methodology used to undertake this assessment included the collation and review of published information, a search of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Flora database and relevant internet sites, consultation with key environmental stakeholder groups and Council officers, assessment of aerial photographs and field investigations.

Based on this assessment, all sites were classified into vegetation value zones, for which significance criteria were developed based on significant vegetation values present. Management considerations were identified for each site based on observed risks or threats to the vegetation values of each site or zone. Planning controls were developed to protect the identified vegetation values, in addition to discussing the merits of general approaches to ensure vegetation protection in the City of Knox.

This report provides baseline information on the vegetation values of the City of Knox, but the information presented should be up-dated and reviewed regularly.

# 2. PROJECT METHODOLOGY

## 2.1 Qualitative Vegetation Assessment Methods

Vegetation value zones and sites within the City of Knox were identified and assessed using a number of different methodologies to ensure accurate assessment and mapping of these areas. These methods included:

- Aerial photography interpretation. Aerial photographs (scale of 1:2500) were provided by the City of Knox. Photographs were used to identify significant areas of vegetation, both indigenous and exotic.
- Literature review of published and un-published information and databases was undertaken to identify significant vegetation sites and zones and vegetation significance criteria. The information collated and reviewed is outlined in the references. Species list were available from Council reports for a number of sites identified as having significant remnant vegetation (see References). For those sites which were not covered by Council reports, species lists were obtained from the Flora Information Database (Department of Natural Resources and Environment), where available (Appendix 4). Information on historic trees and gardens were also referenced from local conservation and vegetation reports (City of Knox Significant Trees List and City of Knox Heritage Report, 1994).
- Consultation with key stakeholder groups. Meetings were held with Darren Wallace (Knox Environmental Society), Donna Crozia (Knox Bushland Crew) and Kathleen Loxton (Friends of Koolunga) to assist in the identification of significant zones and sites of vegetation and individual specimens in the City of Knox.
- Consultation with key City of Knox personnel. Discussions were held with Ian Bell (Landscape Architect and Project Manager), Ross Sutton (Parks and Gardens), Michael Hayley (Conservation Officer) and Steven Hines (Planner) to assist in the identification of significant zones and sites of vegetation and individual specimens in the City of Knox.

Using these above methods, two hundred and ninety six (296) sites of significance and nine (9) composite areas of significance were identified. In order to investigate and ground truth the vegetation significance of each of these sites, a broad visual qualitative assessment was undertaken of sites. A more detailed assessment was undertaken of sites where the significance criteria were not immediately obvious based on a desktop assessment of published or un-published information (eg. presence of rare or threatened species, presence of a single significant specimen, presence of historical, cultural or educational value, presence of a stand of significant species, or a buffer area to roadside or waterway/natural drainage lines).

The vegetation quality and significance for the range of sites which were identified as supporting significant exotic and indigenous vegetation were assessed using field assessment quality criteria developed as described below (and set out in the data assessment sheet in Appendix 1).

- degree of weed invasion;
- condition of vegetation (eg. degree of naturalness and intactness);

- potential habitat values;
- value of habitat for wildlife;
- regeneration of indigenous vegetation;
- structural complexity of indigenous vegetation;
- an overall assessment (assessors opinion of the value of the site based on areas of special interest, closeness of the site to other areas of indigenous vegetation *etc.*);
- presence of historic, cultural or scientific species of importance;
- presence of species which were of local, regional or state significance; and
- presence of a significant tree based on relative height and age.

The following information was also included to accurately identify and map each site and/or zone:

- site location (Melway and Melbourne Water base map references);
- the nearest road;
- area of site in hectares; and
- land status *e.g.* private or public land as determined from Melway maps, planning scheme maps and existing published information.

Each site's vegetation was assessed and scored according to the field assessment criteria to ensure a consistent and comparable assessment of vegetation quality, significance and value. The completed assessment sheets for all sites assessed are in Appendix 2.

Management controls were identified for each site and zones in general, through an assessment of the major risks or threats to the defined vegetation significance values observed at each site.

Guidelines were also developed to assist decision makers, such as planners, assess the impact of a proposed planning application which may involve vegetation clearance. Information was collected for each site in relation to these guidelines and is presented in the EXCEL spread sheet (Appendix 3). The guidelines included:

- the role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna derived from those details in Box 1 of the data sheet and some consideration of the general assessment section of the data sheet (sites assessed were ranked high, medium or low);
- whether there was a rare vegetation type, a rare flora species or a rare fauna species determined from personal communication, species lists, *etc.*;
- if the site formed a wildlife corridor determined by the proximity to other sites with significant remnant flora;
- if the ground slope exceeded 20% determined from a visual estimation;
- if the site was within 30m of a watercourse or wetland identified during the site visit;
- if cleared, would the soil or subsoil become unstable, or is it land which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salinisatian determined by assessing the slope;

- where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely effect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance;
- if the site was of cultural or heritage significance determined by reviewing relevant references;
- management considerations including potential and evident sources of disturbance and changes in land ownership;
- a flora list (exotic and indigenous compiled with the most common species observed during the site visit); and
- fauna species observed from the present study or by other reports.

In addition to field assessment criteria, the decision guidelines and the visual site assessment, additional information obtained from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Council or key stakeholder groups was collated for each site. The site significance statement recorded on the site assessment sheets in Appendix 2 was based on an assessment of all these characteristics, which gave an overview of the sites composition and condition in terms of vegetation value and significance criteria. Using all this information, an EXCEL spread sheet was developed with all criteria used to assess the vegetation value of each identified site and each site's characteristics have been scored on this spreadsheet (Appendix 3).

Based on the visual qualitative assessment, information review stages and detailed field assessment, significant vegetation value zones were identified based on common vegetation significance criteria which were developed after the review and collation of all information collected. All sites assessed were classified into one or a number of these vegetation value zones, based on an assessment of the site's vegetation significance criteria, and each site was then assigned a number and mapped on to Melbourne Water base maps (scale 1:2500, size A1) covering the City of Knox.

All significant remnant vegetation sites and significant individual specimens were mapped, however, due to the impracticality of identifying every individual significant tree within the project time frame and budget, some individual trees may have been overlooked in the assessment. As such, this report should be viewed as a significant body of information in relation to the vegetation values of Knox, that should be further developed based on new information acquired over the life of the revised planning scheme. As such, all maps should also be viewed as evolving documents which may require regular up dates.

Appropriate vegetation protection planning controls were formulated for the identified vegetation values of the City of Knox. These controls were developed in a form which could be incorporated into the revised Knox Planning Scheme and/or local laws.

# 3. VEGETATIVE VALUE ZONES AND SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

As stated in the methodology, vegetation value zones were identified by examining the most common vegetation significance criteria for all sites assessed. Each site assessed was assigned a number and classified into one or more of the vegetation value zones based on information reviewed and field investigations.

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer areas**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Remnant vegetation adjacent or within 30 metres of waterways and natural drainage lines
- Remnant vegetation adjacent or within 100 metres from a National Park.
- Remnant vegetation adjacent to roadsides.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas and therefore exhibiting a high degree of naturalness as defined by little human impact and invasion of introduced species.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Overstorey containing one or a number of indigenous species of remnant trees.
- Dense remnant overstorey only, with a high degree of naturalness.

**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Single indigenous large tree based on relative height.
- Groups of usually less than ten large indigenous individuals of a single species.

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Associations of indigenous flora which are the last remaining in the City of Knox.

**Zone F. Threatened vegetation species or species of local, regional or state significance**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Threatened or significant species listed under the:
  - Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act, 1988 (Victorian Government, 1988);
  - Knox's Indigenous Plants Suitable for Cultivation Report (Paget, undated) and
  - City of Knox Conservation Strategy (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Remnant vegetation corridors which allows the maintenance and improvement of the biological diversity of an area or site.

**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
Vegetation significance criteria-

- Single exotic or non-indigenous large tree which is
  - greater than 10 metres in height;
  - greater than approximately 10 metres in spread;
  - greater than 300 mm in diameter (trunk being measured at 1200 mm above the base of the tree); and/or
  - listed on the City of Knox significant tree list.
- Groups of exotic or non-indigenous trees.

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Strategy (1989) or other available reports**
Vegetation significance criteria:

- Vegetation associated with the early development of Knox and/or other culture/lifestyle.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
Vegetation Significance Criteria:

- Either dense or scattered remnant vegetation which may have significance criteria listed in Zones B, C, F, G and/or H.

**Table 1. Classification of vegetation significance criteria at each identified significant site or area.**

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 1 | William Morris Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 2 | Wicks Reserve | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 3 | Koolunga Native Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 4 | Flamingo Reserve | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 5 | Lakewood Reserve | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 6 | Batemans Bush | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 7 | Liverpool Road Retarding Basin | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 8 | Blamey Court Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 9 | Old Joes Creek Retarding Basin | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 10 | Delta Court Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 11 | Wirrianda Reserve | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 12 | Sheffield Road | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 13 | The Basin (including Glen Elbourne) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| 14 | Egan-Lee Reserve | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 15 | Starlight Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 16 | Redcourt Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 17 | Boronia Primary School | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 18 | Roseyln Crescent Reserve | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 19 | Boronia Heights Secondary College | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 20 | Burwood Highway Tree Reserve | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Koomba Road | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 22 | Pavitt Lane | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 23 | Lewis Park | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 24 | Knox Gardens Primary School | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Cathies Lane South Tree Reserve | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 26 | Templeton Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 27 | Corner of Glenfern and New Roads | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 28 | Upwey Ck | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 29 | Electricity Terminal Station | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 30 | CSR Readymix Quarry | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 31 | Olivebank Rd | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| 32 | Bayswater Park | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Railway Reserve | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 34 | George Grumont Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 35 | Bergins Road | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 36 | Rathgar Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Golden Grove Creekside | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 38 | Saint Josephs Primary School | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 39 | Stud Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 40 | Bayswater Railway Station Carpark | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Quail Way | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 42 | Pickett Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Rowville Primary School | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 44 | Burwood Highway | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Hillside Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Bergins Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 48 | Scoresby Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 49 | Heritage Way | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 50 | Ferntree Gully Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 51 | Fairhills High School | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 52 | Lysterfield Road | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 53 | Heritage Way | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 54 | Lysterfield Christian Fellowship | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 55 | Wellington Road | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 56 | Heany Park | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 57 | Reservoir Crescent | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 58 | Pioneer and Boral Quarries | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 59 | Vaughan Road | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 60 | Boronia Shopping Centre | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 61 | Boronia Railway Station | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 62 | Boronia Rd Tree Reserve | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Shalmar Crescent | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 64 | Liverpool Road | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 65 | Basin-Olinda Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 66 | Government Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 67 | Wellington Road | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 68 | Scoresby Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 69 | Wantirna Road | | | | | | | | | | |
| 70 | Clarence Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 71 | Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 72 | Waverley Golf Club | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 73 | Bayswater Primary School | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 74 | Gilbert Park | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | Koomba Park Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 76 | Bushy Park Lane Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 77 | Highbury Road Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 78 | Nortons Park Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 79 | Corhanwarrabul Creek Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 80 | Blind Creek Block | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 81 | Police Road Retarding Basin | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 82 | Manson Reserve | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 83 | Dandenong Creek Linear Reserves | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 84 | Mountain Highway Tree Reserve | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 85 | Boronia Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 86 | Kelletts Road Reserve | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 87 | Major Road | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 88 | Kelletts/Taylors Road | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 89 | Monbulk Creek Linear Reserves | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 90 | Power Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 91 | Jersey Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 92 | Batterham Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 93 | Ferntree Gully Road | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 94 | Rowville Reserve | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 95 | Burwood Highway | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 96 | Burwood Highway | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 97 | Lysterfield Road | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 98 | Karoo Road | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 99 | Kelletts Road | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 100 | Park Ridge Reserve | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 101 | Commercial Road | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 102 | Salvation Army | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 103 | Elm Street and Ash Grove | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 104 | Lakewood Reserve | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 105 | Virgilia Court | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 106 | Corner Sydney Road and Phyllis Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 107 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 108 | Bayswater Primary School | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 109 | Selman Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 110 | Rathgar Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 111 | Arboretum | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | |
| 112 | No. 16 Elm Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 113 | Armaroo Hostel | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 114 | Gearon Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 115 | Lakesfield Reserve | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 116 | Boronia Recreation Reserve | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 117 | Sheffield Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 118 | Ferntree Gully Recreation Reserve | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 119 | Corner of Sasses Ave and Boronia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 120 | Corner Sasses Ave and Begonia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 121 | Kings Park | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 122 | Napoleon Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 123 | Stamford House | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 124 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 125 | Avenue of Honour | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 126 | Ambleside House | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 127 | Corner Goodwin Street and Mountain Hwy | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 128 | Blackwood Park Rd | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 129 | Blackwood Park | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 130 | Millers Homestead | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 131 | Canary Palm | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 132 | Swamp Gums | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 133 | Forest Lodge | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 134 | Greenlaw | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 135 | Baird House | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 136 | Lomond | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 137 | Kitty Chandler's House | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 138 | Thicket | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 139 | The Triangle | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 140 | Wine Hall | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 141 | Shire Hall | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 142 | No. 12 Woodvale Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 143 | No. 25 Stonehaven | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 144 | Tulip | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 145 | No. 12 Cypress Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 146 | No. 3 Springfield | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 147 | No. 12 Springfield | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 148 | No. 9 Springfield | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 149 | Corner Dorset and Hazelwood | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 150 | No. 14 Catherine Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 151 | Nos. 40, 42, 44 Central Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 152 | Boronia Railway Station | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 153 | Corner Percival and Sinclair | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 154 | No. 24 Farnham | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 155 | No. 7 Farnham | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 156 | No. 1 Farnham | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 157 | Corner Power and Scoresby Roads | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 158 | Pine Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 159 | Orange Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 160 | Corner of Orange and Imperial | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 161 | Elm | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 162 | Corner of Myrtle and Maple Streets | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 163 | No. 20 Devenish Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 164 | No. 37 Devenish Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 165 | No. 27 Orchard Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 166 | No. 8 Armstrong Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 167 | No. 7 Victoria Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 168 | No. 29 Albert Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 169 | Edward Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 170 | Corner of Townley and Ferndale Roads | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 171 | No. 30 Grandview Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 172 | No. 4 Fern Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 173 | No. 17 Ferndale Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 174 | William Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 175 | No. 22 Mount View Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 176 | Station Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 177 | Rail crossing at Station Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 178 | No. 1 Chatham Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 179 | Blind Creek opposite 4 Chatham Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 180 | No. 2 Bennett Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 181 | Albert Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 182 | No. 42 Elsie Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 183 | No. 124 Albert Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 184 | No. 4 Clover Court | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 185 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 186 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 187 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 188 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 189 | No. 595 Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 190 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 191 | Lemon Grove | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 192 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 193 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 194 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 195 | No. 8 Elm Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 196 | No. 29 Elm Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 197 | Corner of Ash and Elm | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 198 | Grandview | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 199 | Coolibah Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 200 | Alwyn Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 201 | Corner of Alwyn and Highmoor | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 202 | Boronia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 203 | Boronia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 204 | Boronia Road | | | | | | – | | ✓ | | |
| 205 | Boronia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 206 | Boronia Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 207 | No. 2 Augusta Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 208 | No. 5 Augusta Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 209 | Augusta Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 210 | No. 16 Augusta Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 211 | No. 26 Augusta Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 212 | Stuart Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 213 | Verbena Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 214 | Waratah Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 215 | Arcadia Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 216 | Arcadia Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 217 | Rowan Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 218 | Corner of Arcadia and Rowan Avenues | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 219 | Arcadia Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 220 | Arcadia Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 221 | Corner of Mount View and Albert | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 222 | Mount View Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 223 | Timewell Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 224 | Mount View Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 225 | Mount View Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 226 | No. 48 Harcourt Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 227 | Monroe Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 228 | Monroe Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 229 | No. 17 Owen Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 230 | No. 27 Owen Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 231 | Harcourt | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 232 | No. 23 Moroney Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 233 | Corner of Brett and Moroney | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 234 | No. 60 Miller Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 235 | The Basin Primary School | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 236 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 237 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 238 | Mountain Highway | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 239 | Miller Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 240 | Corner Miller and Royalden | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 241 | Shalimar Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 242 | Dorset Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 243 | Dorset Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 244 | Letch Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 245 | Craig Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 246 | Victoria Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 247 | No. 9 Austin Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 248 | Corner of Austin and George Streets | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 249 | George Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 250 | Corner George and Warrabel | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 251 | Warrabel Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 252 | Alma Ave | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 253 | Corner of Alma and The Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 254 | Alma Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 255 | Alma Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 256 | Yandra Court | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 257 | The Avenue | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 258 | Francis Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 259 | Francis Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 260 | Francis Crescent | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 261 | Conn Street | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 262 | Basin - Olinda Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 263 | Boronia Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 264 | Havelock Road | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 265 | Dorset Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 266 | Colchester Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 267 | Liverpool Road | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 268 | Sheffield Road | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 269 | Ferntree Gully Abattoirs | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 270 | Norvel Reserve and Scout Hall | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 271 | Rathgar Road | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |

| Site No | Site Name | Vegetation Value Zones | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| 272 | Lysterfield Road | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 273 | Wellington Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 274 | Major Road | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 275 | Kelletts Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 276 | Pine Hill Reserve | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 277 | Bergins Road | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 278 | Police Road Retarding Basin | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 279 | Christ the Priest Catholic Seminary | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 280 | Cathies Lane | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 281 | Koomba Road | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 282 | Corhanwarrabul Creek Linear Reserves | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 283 | Napoleon Road Tree Reserve | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 284 | Lysterfield Road | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 285 | Ferny Creek Linear Reserves | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 286 | Blind Creek Linear Reserves | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 287 | Dandelion Drive | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 288 | Wattleview Primary School Natural Strip | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 289 | Dobson Street | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 290 | West Gully Kindergarten | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 291 | Kent Park Primary School | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 292 | Reserve | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 293 | Kent Park | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 294 | Clyde Street Road Reserve | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 295 | Melbourne Water Knox Reservoir | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 296 | Mountain Gate Primary School | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| A | Composite area A | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| B | Composite area B | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| C | Composite area C | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| D | Composite area D | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| E | Composite area E | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| F | Composite area F | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| G | Composite area G | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| H | Composite area H | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| I | Composite area I | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |

# 4. THREATS TO VEGETATION VALUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

## 4.1 Major threats to vegetation values

**Zone A - Remnant vegetation buffer areas**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Land slippage from vegetation removal along steep sloping areas
- Encroaching development
- Uncontrolled grazing
- Erosion of waterway banks due to in appropriate weed removal or slashing
- Inappropriate slashing regime minimising natural regeneration of understorey stratas
- Weed control particularly blackberries in waterway buffer areas
- Non target spraying of herbicides/pesticides to manage weeds
- Vegetation trampling of roadside buffer areas by humans and horses and machinery during maintenance of roadside areas.

**Zone B - Remnant vegetation with greater than or equal to two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

The most significant common threats to the vegetation values in these zones were:
- Weed growth
- Encroaching development
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by humans, vehicles and horses resulting in vegetation trampling
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress
- Non specific spraying of herbicides/pesticides
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate burning
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage and minimising the potential for natural regeneration of understorey growth
- Erosion from bare ground patches due to widespread removal of weeds or areas of vegetation

**Zone C - Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

The most significant common threats to the vegetation values in these zones were:
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Encroaching development
- Uncontrolled access by humans, vehicles and horses resulting in vegetation trampling
- Uncontrolled or inappropriate stock grazing
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress
- Inappropriate development
- Non specific spraying of herbicides/pesticides
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate burning

- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage and minimising the potential for natural regeneration of understorey growth
- Erosion from bare ground patches due to widespread removal of weeds or areas of vegetation

**Zone D - Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of single species**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Weed growth
- Uncontrolled access by humans and vehicles resulting in vegetation trampling
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage
- Encroaching development

**Zone E - Rare indigenous vegetation types**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by humans and vehicles resulting in vegetation trampling
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage
- Encroaching development

**Zone F - Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Inappropriate slashing/mowing regimes
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Trampling of vegetation by uncontrolled access
- Weed growth resulting in competition
- Encroaching development

**Zone G - Remnant vegetation corridors**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by humans, vehicles and horses resulting in vegetation trampling
- Uncontrolled or inappropriate stock grazing
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress
- Non specific spraying of herbicides/pesticides
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate burning
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage and minimising the potential for natural regeneration of understorey growth
- Encroaching development

**Zone H - Large or exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Weed growth
- Uncontrolled access by humans, vehicles and horses resulting in vegetation trampling
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage
- Encroaching development
- Services encroachment e.g. Telstra and United Energy

**Zone I - Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Strategy or other available heritage reports**

The most significant threat to the vegetation values in this zone were:
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by humans, vehicles and horses resulting in vegetation trampling
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress
- Dumping of household rubbish and garden refuse
- Inappropriate vegetation removal
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage
- Encroaching development
- Services encroachment e.g. Telstra and United Energy

## 4.2 General Management Considerations

### *4.2.1 Slashing and mowing regimes*

If possible, areas to be slashed or mowed should be marked out as high value sites before the contractors begin work. Inappropriate mowing and slashing is stopping the natural regeneration of many understorey areas. Where regeneration is occurring at high value sites, mowing and slashing should be kept to a minimum on a yearly basis, where practical, to allow for the natural regeneration of areas. In remnant vegetation areas, mowing/slashing should not occur within two metres of the base of any tree or shrub. At sites of high value, mowing should be done by manual mowers to stop indiscriminate damage of vegetation.

### *4.2.2 Protection of rare or threatened species*

Markers should be used to identify rare or threatened species during maintenance or weed control programs. This will alert workers to their presence. Slashing and mowing should not occur within 1 to 2 metres of the specimen. Thought should be given to limiting access to significant specimens or sites by erecting aesthetically pleasing fences or staking the area. Alternatively, providing controlled access tracks in these areas will limit the damage caused by trampling.

Removal of weeds at high value sites should be done by low impact methods to ensure no damage of vegetation species present. If woody weed species are providing habitat protection values for the species, thought should be given to not removing weeds unless they are proliferating. Spraying of weeds or burning of weeds in these areas should not be considered due to non-specific target effects. Use of drill and fill methods of herbicide application and the progressive removal of weeds needs to be combined with 'inter'-planting.

### *4.2.3 Weed removal programs*

Any weed removal program should ensure that the remaining sites of remnant vegetation are not damaged. Removal of weeds in large remnant vegetation sites should be by broad scale low impact methods, while at small sites, weed removal should be done by hand. While hand methods are labour intensive, this is the most specific method and should not result in non-target effects.

Any large scale weed removal program should be complimented by a re-vegetation program, so as not to result in bare areas that will either increase erosion potential or encourage the occurrence of more prolific weed species.

The objective of weed control programs may differ for different sites. At some sites the objective may be the control of weeds rather than their wholesale removal. For example, blackberries along waterways may provide groundcover and reduce erosion potential. In this case, the objective should be control rather than removal. Alternatively, in areas where a species is dominating to the detriment of native regrowth or regeneration, such as wandering jew at a number of sites, the objective should be wholesale removal.

There are a number of methods available for weed control, including burning, spraying and manual methods. Burning and spraying are not recommended for areas of high vegetation value, unless a specific safety threat is apparent. This is due to the high potential for non specific effects using these methods.

### *4.2.4 Control of vegetation trampling*

Vegetation trampling was common at sites with high accessibility or where horses, grazing and/or multiple land uses occurred at the one site.

Compaction caused by vehicles could be avoided by limiting the access of vehicles to only controlled parking areas or fencing of tree areas so vehicles cannot park at tree bases.

Human access can be controlled at sites of high vegetation value by providing controlled access paths or tracks. Horse riding should be restricted to specific areas and should occur only along designated tracks.

Grazing of high vegetation value sites should be restricted by fencing off specific high value areas within the sites.

### *4.2.5 Garden escapes and rubbish dumping*

Signs should be erected throughout the City on public land, which prohibit the dumping of garden refuse and rubbish and, householders should be educated as to the damage this can cause to the remnant vegetation value of the City. Education programs should be targeted at community groups and schools. To clean up already impacted sites, regular community clean up days which are presently being implemented by the Council should continue, but areas heavily impacted by humans should be targeted more frequently.

### *4.2.6 Burning and spraying*

It is recommended that burning should not be undertaken at sites of high vegetation value unless there is a specific health and/or safety threat. Burning can result in significant damage to remnant vegetation and can encourage the proliferation of weed growth.

Spraying of weeds should only take place where there is a limited risk that non specific effects will occur in relation to the surrounding remnant vegetation. Spraying should only occur at the most appropriate time of the year and lifecycle of the weeds in order to gain the maximum effect. Spraying should only be undertaken by appropriately experienced or qualified personnel.

### *4.2.7 Removal of vegetation*

There should be harsh penalties for the indiscriminate and unapproved removal of remnant vegetation and the community should be made aware of these. Removal of significant tree species should only occur if they pose a threat to the health or safety of residents and are in accordance with Council recommendations for removal. Tree removal should be staged, where possible, with the minimum amount of removal practical to be approved. Dead specimens should be left to provide a habitat for native fauna, unless their presence poses a safety or health risk.

# 5. APPROACHES TO VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

The City of Knox has a rich natural heritage and although much of it has been altered or damaged, there remains an impressive display of original flora. When compared with many European cities which have no vestiges of original vegetation remaining, the City is fortunate. It has a pool of reliable genetic material from which to choose to re-create original vegetative communities or re-vegetate damaged areas. The adjacent Dandenong Ranges National Park provides a reservoir of plants and animals which are supplemented by the habitats provided within the municipality and which in turn provide a source of plants and animals.

Retention of the remaining vegetation is important to current and future residents and visitors. The display of the original vegetation provides a setting which is uniquely 'Knox'. The landscape setting provided by the mix of native and exotic vegetation provides for the lifestyle of residents which has been a feature of the developing City. The retention of these qualities are important and worthy of efforts to conserve them.

It is commonly thought that the retention of vegetation will be assured if planning controls are rigorously applied. A good 'tree preservation order' is thought to be the answer to the problems. If the answers were that simple, it would be relatively easy to conserve the heritage values of the City. Unfortunately, such an approach denies the complexity of the problem and would not result in a satisfactory solution if it was applied in isolation.

For the natural heritage to be maintained in the long term, the communities of plants and animals need to be maintained. Natural ecological processes must be maintained which support the vegetation communities as well as the physical presence of the plants and animals. Active management of the land is required for this. The techniques applied may need to vary according to the nature of the land uses and conflicting management objectives which also occur there. This means that a multidimensional approach to the problem is needed which could take several forms.

Along with the different approaches, the major responsibilities for different approaches may lie in different hands. It is not the sole responsibility of local government to maintain the remnant vegetation, although they may play a significant coordinating and support role. The responsibility will need to be shared, and individuals within or external to community organisations are likely to take on responsibilities, officially or otherwise for various parts. This needs to be co-ordinated under one framework.

Different approaches could be applied depending on the attitude of local people and organisations and direct emphases will be placed on different approaches from time to time in varying circumstances. A strategic approach is required within which the objectives are clear, the long-term approaches are identified and, short-term programs are applied to achieve specific ends.

It is likely that a selection of methods could be taken from the following approaches:

*Land Use Planning*

Planning approaches are proposed which identify long term goals within the Municipal Strategic Statement, which are supported in Local Policies. The specific approaches to be applied to discrete areas of land are identified in overlays. The specific reasons why vegetation is regarded

as important is identified, permits are required in defined circumstances and decision guidelines are given. These are specified in Attachment 1.

*Enforcement*

It is relatively easy to introduce requirements into the local planning scheme that require native vegetation be retained. To implement this requires enforcement of the planning scheme provisions to deter those who may decide to ignore the provisions,

*Agreements*

Formal agreements with landowners are also important. Conditions which are placed on planning permits are negative in effect. They can identify areas which must be protected and specify conditions that must be satisfied prior to certain things happening but they fail to adequately address the things that must be done in a positive and proactive sense. For example, the positive actions that must occur to address weed problems are poorly handled by planning permit conditions. The land management issues are generally better addressed by formal agreements between official bodies and landowners.

Agreements can take several forms:

- *Section 173 Agreements*

  These are agreements made between the Responsible Authority (the Council in most cases) and a landowner, commonly when a planning approval is sought. The agreement may be with the current owner, or can be tied to the property so that future owners are also affected.

- *Conservation Covenants*

  These are legal agreements between landowners and the Trust for Nature (a statutory body under Victorian legislation set up to conserve natural features, particularly on private land). The agreements are registered on title and apply in perpetuity, affecting future owners well as current owners. An advantage of this type of agreement is that it is supported by on-going assistance by way of management advice by the Trust.

- *Land for Wildlife Agreements*

  These are non-binding agreements between the landowner and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. They apply for the duration of the agreement and are not binding on future owners. Like conservation covenants, these agreements are supported by management advice from the department.

*Education*

Unless people can be informed about their natural heritage, it is unlikely that they can be expected to protect it. This can take several forms, such as programs in local schools and community organisations, the dissemination of literature about local plants and vegetation communities, articles in local newspapers and linking in with broader educational programs of bodies such as those undertaken by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources or Landcare groups.

*Marketing*

Provision of information alone does not produce a change in the way people behave. We require motivation to change the ways we normally react. Marketing methods are designed to capitalise on the ways we are stimulated to respond to our environment. If our object is to maintain the natural heritage, one way to encourage people to respond is to stimulate appropriate responses by

using well-known marketing methods. This could involve the use of peer example, campaigns, advertisements, appeal to emotional sensibilities and other similar techniques.

*Sharing of Responsibilities*

The burden of maintenance of the natural heritage cannot be carried successfully by official bodies acting in isolation. Local government, for example, cannot be expected to achieve all the requirements to ensure that trees are not cut down, garden refuse is not dumped in bushland, weeds eradicated, regeneration planted, seedlings watered, seedlings liberated and so on without substantial assistance from local people and organisations. To this end, many municipalities, such as the city of Knox, employ a Conservation Officer and part of their duties are normally involved in creating enthusiasm and an attitude of caring and sharing.

*Avoidance*

One way to avoid conflict in the environment is to avoid the conflict altogether. This can be achieved by considering the importance of vegetation at the planning stage. The approaches proposed in the planning directions discussed above are one form of this. It can also apply at a more local level in the choice of vegetation species. There are many considerations that apply, such as the risk of wildfire, vulnerability of community assets such as powerlines, the safety of the public and so on. Guidelines are often produced to assist in the correct choice so the future conflict is avoided.

*Management*

Techniques for vegetation management are many and varied, and many vegetation issues require technical advice. The assistance provided by way of advice to individuals involved in the Land of Wildlife or Conservation Covenants agreements is often significant.

*Financial Assistance*

There are a number of actual and potential schemes to assist people to maintain vegetation. Many of these are designed to help local communities to address local problems and some of them are designed to help individuals. Schemes are available, for example to assist people with historic properties to maintain them, and the potential is there for individuals to apply when vegetation issues arise. Fencing subsidies are available in rural areas to protect vulnerable vegetation.

It is also possible for municipalities to strike a special rate or to levee a reduced rate in certain situations. Proposals often raise complicated and controversial matter that require detailed assessment by municipalities before they can be promoted as practical suggestions.

*Financial Trust*

Recognition that vegetation is a community asset on both private and public land should be fortified. If vegetation is removed as part of a development, the developer is required to make a cash donation (per tree as an example) with that contribution being used directly for tree planting on reserves or to purchase land that contain significant vegetation.

*Conclusion*

No one approach is likely to result in the retention and augmentation of the natural heritage of the City of Knox. A combination of approaches and application of techniques which evolve over time is likely to be more realistic in achieving the overall goal.

# 6. VEGETATION PLANNING CONTROLS

## 6.1 Vegetation Controls

### 42.02 (overlay number) Vegetation Protection Overlay

Shown on the planning scheme map as VPO....(insert number)

Purpose:

- To implement the State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy. Framework to include the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
- To protect areas of significant native vegetation.
- To ensure that development minimises the loss of native vegetation.
- To preserve existing trees and other native vegetation.
- To recognise native vegetation protection areas as locations of special significance, natural beauty, interest and importance.
- To maintain and enhance habitat and habitat corridors for indigenous fauna.
- To encourage the regeneration of native vegetation.

### 42.02-1 Vegetation significance

Much of the natural heritage of the City of Knox has been lost through development, however, limited areas of natural vegetation and scattered remnants remain intact and together form a vegetation mosaic of cultural and natural significance. The remaining natural vegetation provides a valuable source of genetic material for future re-establishment of the City's natural heritage.

The vegetation along creek valleys is biologically significant as it contains plant species with restricted distribution and forms wildlife corridors which are augmented by neighbouring vegetation. Remnant vegetation also occurs along other linear reserves such as roads and railway lines. These are sometimes the only remaining representative samples of previously extensive communities.

Remnant vegetation occurs scattered throughout parts of the municipality on both private and public land. Related groups of these remnants are important as native fauna habitat, or, where in sufficient numbers, in illustrating the natural heritage of the area. Vegetation within and close to parks and reserves provides a landscape setting for recreational activities. This is particularly relevant for riverine vegetation communities associated with linear recreation trails which doubles as a protection buffer for the waterway.

Vegetation in the vicinity of the Dandenong Ranges National Park extends the biological and landscape values of the Park. The Park also acts as a reservoir of biological material which augments remaining vegetation in the City of Knox and results in a more stable reserve of flora

and fauna in both areas. Both indigenous and exotic vegetation can be important as landscape and heritage elements, vegetation enriches cultural values and provides a pleasant living environment for the people of the City of Knox.

### 42.02-2 Permit requirement

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any native vegetation.

This does not apply:

- If the vegetation presents an immediate risk of personal injury or damage to personal property.
- If the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation is necessary for emergency works by a public authority or municipal Council.
- If the removal is in accordance with the fire exemptions listed in Clause 52.17.
- To the removal, destruction or lopping of the minimum extent of vegetation necessary for establishing sight-lines for the measurement of land by surveyors in the exercise of their profession, and if using hand held tools.
- If the vegetation is proclaimed as a noxious weed or is bracken (e.g. *Pteridium esculentum*).
- If the vegetation is a nominated environmental weed (e.g. *Pittosporum undulatum, Ulex europaeus, Rubus* sp.).
- If the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation is in accordance with a notice under a statute or if it is by a public authority in exercising its lawful powers.

A permit is required to remove, destroy or lop any exotic vegetation within zones A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I. This does not apply to vegetation less than eight metres in height.

### 42.02-3 Decision guidelines

Before deciding on an application either under this overlay or under the zoning of the land, the responsible authority must consider:

- The State Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Policy Framework including the Municipal Strategic Statement and local planning policies.
- The effect of the proposed use, building, works or subdivision on the vegetation protected.
- The role of vegetation in conserving flora and fauna.
- The need to retain vegetation if it is locally, regionally or of state significance or if it is rare, supports rare species of flora or fauna or forms part of a wildlife corridor.

- The need to retain vegetation:
  - Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent.
  - Within 30 metres of a watercourse or wetland.
  - On land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared.
  - On land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, or slippage.
  - In areas where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the integrity or long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance.
  - Which is of heritage or cultural significance.
  - The degree of weed invasion, the condition of vegetation, potential habitat values, value as a habitat corridor, extent of natural regeneration. and cultural significance.
  - In areas where there is a high degree of naturalness.
  - In composite areas where the vegetation structure remains intact and resembles the original vegetation structure present pre-development.

# 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

This report and associated vegetation maps should form the basis of an evolving database in relation to the vegetation values associated with the City of Knox. The maps should be reviewed by key environmental groups and Council personnel regularly to up date the information present.

At this stage we recommend that quadrat assessments are not undertaken, due to the time of the year. The best time to undertake quadrat assessments is when vegetation is in flower as this will improve the accuracy of identification and the assessment.

It is our recommendation that quadrat work only be undertaken at sites that have been accorded a high botanical ranking (via the data assessment criteria), where quadrat work has not been previously undertaken. There is little known about the vegetation value and uniqueness of these areas, which have only been broadly assessed and outlined in this study.

# 8. LIMITATIONS

The aim of this study was to produce information to assist in the development of a vegetation protection overlay which will be incorporated into the revised planning scheme for the City of Knox. Due to the large size of the municipality it was not possible to visit every site, nor carry out a detailed vegetative study at each site due to budget and time constraints and the issue of access to private land. All the sites of significant remnant vegetation were mapped, however some single stand trees may have been overlooked due to these above mentioned limitations. For some sites which were not visited, there was information available to supplement the data that was collected in the present study. Data for visited sites was collected by a visual site assessment, and not detailed quadrat surveys. As the surveys were conducted in Autumn a number of significant species may not have been clearly visible as they were not in flower, such as orchid species. As such, this report should not be viewed as a complete inventory as to the significant species present in Knox, but as a significant list that should be used as a basis for community consultation and a framework for the management of vegetation.

## 9. REFERENCES

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# Appendices

# APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE-KNOX VEGETATION SAMPLE DATA SHEET

**Knox Vegetation Assessment Data Sheet**
WATER ECOscience 1997

Site Name/Location: Melway Reference:

Land Use (conservation, recreation, *etc*): Closest Road:

Date: Time: Observer's Name/s:

**Is the site native bushland? If so, go to box 1. Or, is the site of exotic, non-indigenous or historical interest? If so, go to box 2.**

**BOX 1** Native Bushland Site

| **A.** Degree of weed invasion. (Tick one response) | | | **B.** Condition of vegetation. (Tick one response) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | Mostly weeds (>75%) | ____ | 1 | Substantially modified | ____ |
| 1 | Many weeds(25-75%) | ____ | 7 | Semi-natural | ____ |
| 2 | Few weeds(<25%) | ____ | 9 | Near pristine | ____ |
| | | | 11 | Pristine | ____ |
| **C.** Potential habitat values. (Tick appropriate responses) | | | **D.** Value of site as habitat for wildlife (Tick one response) | | |
| 0 | None | ____ | | | |
| 2 | Trees with hollows | ____ | | | |
| 2 | Fallen logs/timber | ____ | 0 | No | ____ |
| 2 | Rocks/crevices | ____ | 1 | Yes, canopy only | ____ |
| 2 | Leaf litter | ____ | 2 | Yes, canopy with some understorey | ____ |
| 2 | Shrub layer | ____ | | | |
| 2 | Wet/marshy land | ____ | 3 | Yes, site fully vegetated | ____ |
| Maximum value 4 | | | | | |
| **E.** Regeneration of indigenous vegetation. (Tick one response) | | | Calculation of site significance value. (Add values from boxes A-E) | | |
| 0 | None | ____ | A | | ____ |
| 1 | Slight | ____ | B | | ____ |
| 2 | Moderate | ____ | C | | ____ |
| 3 | Extensive | ____ | D | | ____ |
| | | | E | | ____ |
| | | | Total | | ____ |

**BOX 2** Exotic, Non-indigenous or Historical Site

| Is the site of | | What is the significance of the site? ..... |
|---|---|---|
| Exotic | ____ | ..... |
| Non-indigenous | ____ | What is the age of the tree/historical feature? ..... |
| or Historical interest? | ____ | If more than one tree at the site, how many are there? ..... |

| Potential and evident sources of disturbance to the vegetation. (Tick appropriate responses) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ploughing | ____ | Grazing | ____ | Erosion | ____ |
| Slashing | ____ | Development | ____ | Fire | ____ |
| Spraying | ____ | Vermin | ____ | Other | ____ |
| Poor or absent fencing | ____ | Rubbish dumping | ____ | Vegetation removal | ____ |

General Assessment. (This is the opinion of the assessor as to the conservation value of the site. This assessment should include relevance of particular areas or features of special interest, the closeness of the site to indigenous vegetation in the surrounding area *etc.*)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Management Considerations (*e.g.* changes to mowing regime, using fire, education of adjacent land owners, potential change in landuse/ownership ):

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Structural complexity of the indigenous vegetation.
(Tick one box for each vegetation layer)

| | Dense/mid dense Crowns overlapping or slightly separate | Scattered Crowns clearly or well separated | Sparse Trees>100m apart Shrubs>25m apart Ground>5m apart | Absent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trees | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| Shrubs | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| Ground cover | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

Plant species observed.

| Indigenous | Exotic |
|---|---|
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... |

Additional Comments. (Additional information not recorded elsewhere on the sheet which may be of interest *e.g.* fauna observed)

.....
.....
.....
.....

| | |
|---|---|
| Vegetation prevents or limits adverse effects on ground water recharge | ___ |
| Ground slopes > 20% | ___ |
| Within 30m of watercourse or wetland | ___ |
| On land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ___ |
| Land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ___ |
| Rare plants (protected or threatened species *etc.*) | ___ |
| Potential fire hazard to site or of site to surrounding area | ___ |

# APPENDIX 2: SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE-ASSESSMENT SHEETS

- Composite areas are those areas which are largely residential with a remnant overstorey which sometimes encompass other sites.
- MW refers to the Melbourne Water base map numbers for site locations and Mel refers to Melway map references.
- * denotes exotic plants
- Site significance was based on the vegetation significance criteria (refer to section 3 of the main report)
- Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines was based on guidelines within the State Vegetation Protection Overlay Controls.
- Flora species lists included on these assessment sheets are those species which were observed during the present study. No species names have been provided for grasses as it was not possible to determined this during the present study, largely due to the time of year of the study.
- Zoological significance provides information on the potential habitat values observed at the site during the present study and any fauna species of significance noted in previous reports or information obtained from key environmental groups.
- Additional comments refer to previous reports for particular sites which can be noted in the references in the main report. In addition to this other significant information regarding the site is included.
- Refer to section 4.2 of the main report for management considerations for each zone for which a site falls.

**Composite Area A**

**Maps: MW, 22.04, 22.05, 22.06, 22.07, 23.07, 23.08, 24.07, 24.08**
**Mel 74 74 C4, D1-4, E1-5, F5, G6, 65C10-12, D9-12, E9-12, F9, G9/10, H7-10, J7-10, K7-10, 66A6-9, B6-9, C7/8, D8**
**Location: Area east of Forest Road, The Basin and Ferntree Gully**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)
- Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**Composite Area B**

**Maps: MW 18.32, 18.01, 19.32**
**Mel 81F4-6, G4-7, H5-7**
**Location: Rowville**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).
- This composite area has a number of conservation covenants on properties which were agreed to between the developer and property owners.

**Composite Area C**

**Maps: MW 18.07, 18.08**
**Mel 63F6/7, G6/7**
**Location: Wantirna**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**Composite Area D**

**Maps: MW 19.04, 19.05, 20.04, 20.05**
**Mel 73B3-6, C3-6**
**Location: Knoxfield**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**Composite Area E**

**Maps: MW 20.06, 20.07, 21.07, 21.06**
**Mel 64E8-11, F8-11, G9-11, H9-11, J9-11**
**Location: Boronia**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Long -leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**Composite Area F**

**Maps: MW 20.07, 20.08, 21.07, 21.08**
**Mel 64G7/8, H7/8, J7/8,K7/8**
**Location: Bayswater**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)
- Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**Composite Area G**

**Maps: MW 20.08, 20.09**
**Mel 64D4/5, E4/5, F4**
**Location: Bayswater**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*).

**Composite Area H**

**Maps: MW 22.03, 22.04**
**Mel 74C7/8, D5-8, E5-9, F6-8, G6-8, H7/8**
**Location: Upper Ferntree Gully**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*).

**Composite Area I**
**Maps: MW, 21.04, 21.05, 21.06, 21.07, 21.08, 21.09, 22.05, 22.06, 22.07, 22.08, 22.09**
**Mel 65A3-12, B3-12, C3-12, D4-9, E5-9, F6-9, G7/8, 74A1-4, B1-4, C1-4**
**Location: Area west of Forest Road, Boronia**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
High density indigenous canopy of remnant trees including -

- Messmates (*Eucalyptus obliqua*)Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**SITE 1 William Morris Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.07, Mel 63 F7**
**Location: Harold Street, Wantirna**
**Area: 2.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Overstorey dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Three-Veined Cassinia (*Cassinia trinerva*) (Paget, undated)
- Thin-leaf Wattle (*Acacia aculeatissima*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Nodding Greenhood (*Pterostylis nutus*) (Wyss, 1994)

*Threatened Species*
- Nodding Greenhood (*Pterostylis nutus*) (Victorian Government, 1988)
- Sun Orchid (*Thelymitra* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Wattle | *Acacia dealbata* |
| Lightwood | *Acacia implexa* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Golden Wattle | *Acacia pycnantha* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Prickly Currant Bush | *Coprosma quadrifida* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Wedge-leaf Hop Bush | *Dodonaea viscosa* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Purple Coral Pea | *Hardenbergia violacea* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Ivy-leaf Violet | *Viola hederacea* |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - tree hollows, fallen logs and timber, a thick shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Blue Wrens (*Malurus cyaneus*)
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)
- Swift Parrots (*Lathamus discolor*) previously recorded (Wyss, 1994).

**Additional Comments:**
- Overstorey, understorey and ground layer intact
- Percent weed cover - low
- Previously, more rare plants have been recorded here relative to other sites (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).
- Reserve previously studied by (Allaway, 1993), see species list Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- Vegetation trampling and removal has damaged areas of vegetation in this reserve.
- Moderate natural regeneration is occurring and further regeneration is likely providing these areas are fenced off.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 2 Wicks Reserve**

**Maps: MW 23.07, Mel 65 J8**
**Location: Basin Olinda Road, The Basin**
**Area: 6.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness.**
- Diverse overstorey, understorey and groundcover species.

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types significance**

- This site is significant as it is the last remaining wet heathland area in Knox (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance.**

*Locally significant species*

- Sun Orchid sp. (*Thelymitra* sp.) (Paget, undated; Victorian Government, 1988)
- Scrub Sheoak (*Allocasuarina paludosa*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Long Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Swamp Selaginella (*Selaginella uliginosa*) (Paget, undated)
- Fairies Apron (*Utricularia dichotoma*) (Paget, undated)
- Rough Coprosma (*Coprosma hirtella*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Scented Paperbark (*Melaleuca squarrosa*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)

*Threatened species*

- Sun Orchid sp. (*Thelymitra* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)
- Scrub Sheoak (*Allocasuarina paludosa*) (Victorian Government, 1988)
- Long Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) (Victorian Government, 1988)
- Golden Bush Pea (*Pultenaea gunnii*) (*pers. comm.* M. Van De Vreede)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available heritage reports**

- There is history of early settlement associated with this reserve (Davies, undated).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billiadera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Holly | **Ilex* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Mat-rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Snowy Daisy-bush | *Olearia lirata* |
| Wonga Vine | *Pandorea pandorana* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Cherry-plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Grass Trigger Plant | *Stylidium graminifolium* |
| Forest Wire Grass | *Tetrarrhena juncea* |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, dense shrub layer and leaf litter.
- A Kookaburra (*Dacelo* sp.) was recorded at the site.
- Sword Grass Brown Butterfly (*Tisiphone abeona*) (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).
- Yellow-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus funereus*) (*pers. comm.* M. Van De Vreede)

**Additional Comments:**

- A previous report is available for this reserve (Davies, undated).

**Management Considerations:**

- Total percent weed cover was low, but in the eastern sections a higher percentage of weeds was noted in relation to indigenous vegetation.
- Evidence of garden refuse being dumped.
- Slashed areas within the reserve provided areas for recreation.
- A moderate amount of natural regeneration was occurring and capacity for further regeneration was noted.
- Trampling of vegetation, more fencing of key areas required

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 3 Koolunga Native Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.06, 22.06, Mel 65 C11**
**Location: Forest Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 6.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- All stratas present had a high diversity of species and were relatively intact.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*

- Cinnamon Wattle (*Acacia leprosa*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Silver Banksia (*Banksia marginata*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Scented Paperbark (*Melaleuca squarrosa*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Silky Daisy Bush (*Olearia myrsinoides*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Pink Bells (*Tetratheca ciliata*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Long Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Donkey Orchid (*Diuris longifolia*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Greenhood sp. (*Pterostylis* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Tufted Sedge (*Carex gaudichaudiana*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Grey Mistletoe (*Amyema quandong*) (Paget, undated)
- Cranberry Heath (*Astroloma humifusum*) (Paget, undated)
- Blunt Leaved Bitter-pea (*Daviesia mimosrdes*) (Paget, undated)
- Broad Stinkweed (*Opercularia ovata*) (Paget, undated)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (1993) or other available reports**

- Historical significance and remnants of a Daffodil farm (Allaway, 1994a & 1994b).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**1.** The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

**2.** Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely | | |

affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance ☑ ☐

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cinnamon Wattle | *Acacia leprosa* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Sheep's Burr | *Acaena* sp. |
| Common Maidenhair | *Adiantum aethiopicum* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Prickly Currant-bush | *Coprosma quadrifida* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Wonga Vine | *Pandorea pandorana* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen, timber, a dense shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Numerous birds, burrows and animal tracks.

**Additional Comments:**

- Previously studied by Allaway, (1994a and 1994b).

**Management Considerations:**

- Few weeds were recorded at this site in relation to the indigenous vegetation. Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) was present but had been sprayed.
- Significant natural regeneration was observed and further areas were marked for revegetation with tube stock.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.6. Burning and spraying

**SITE 4 Flamingo Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.06, Mel 63 F11**
**Location: Flamingo Drive, Wantirna South**
**Area: 2.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Overstorey dominated by Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*) and Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), relatively intact.

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types significance**

- Last remaining and best representation of a Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*) association in Knox (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*

- Gold Dust Wattle (*Acacia acinacea*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Smooth Parrot-pea (*Dillwynia glaberrima*) (Paget, undated)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Thin Leaf Wattle (*Acacia aculeatissima*) (Wyss, 1994)

*Threatened species*

- Fairy Bluebell (*Wahlenbergia densifolia*) (Victorian Government, 1988)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Dust Wattle | *Acacia acinacea* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Common Correa | *Correa reflexa* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Purple Coral Pea | *Hardenbergia violacea* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Honeysuckle | **Lonicera* sp. |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Common Flat-pea | *Platylobium obtusangulum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |
| Pasture Grasses | * |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a dense shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)
- Swift Parrots (*Lathamus discolor*) previously recorded (Wyss, 1994).

**Additional Comments:**

- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**

- Percent weed cover relative to indigenous vegetation was low, however, Prickly Pear (*Opuntia* sp.) had escaped from a neighbouring backyard and was beginning to establish.
- Slashing had been undertaken around the perimeter of the site and in some places, intruded into the vegetated area. Fences on site require repair.

**Management Considerations:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 5 Lakewood Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.05, 20.05, Mel 73 C2**
**Location: Lakewood Drive, Knoxfield**
**Area: 6.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The vegetation at this reserve provides an important buffer for the lake.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness.**
- Overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) - heathy woodland (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Lesser Joy Weed (*Alternanthera denticulata*) (Paget, undated)
- Black-headed Sedge (*Carex gaudichaudiana*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Common Sedge (*Carex inversa*) (Paget, undated)
- Scented Bark (*Eucalyptus ignorabilis*) (Paget, undated)
- Broad Stinkweed (*Opercularia ovata*) (Paget, undated)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Sheep's Burr | *Acaena* sp. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Rush | *Juncus* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Common Flat-pea | *Platylobium obtusangulum* |
| Cheery Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |
| Garden escapes | * |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a thick shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.)
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp.)
- Sulfur Crested Cockatoos (*Cacatau galerita*)

**Additional Comments:**

- Previously studied by Jaremovic *et al.* (1989).

**Management Considerations:**

- Few weeds were recorded relative to indigenous vegetation. Recorded weed species included some garden escapes.
- A moderate amount of natural regeneration was observed at this site.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumps

**SITE 6 Batemans Bush**

**Maps: MW 18.08, 18.09, Mel 63 F4**
**Location: Bateman Street, Wantirna**
**Area: 14.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness.**
- Overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) - heathy woodland (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Orchid sp. (*Thelymitra* sp.) (Paget, undated)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Thin-leaf Wattle (*Acacia aculeatissima*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Long Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Greenhood sp. (*Pterostylis* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree sp. (*Xanthorrhoea minor* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Juniper Wattle (*Acacia ulicifolia*) (Paget, undated)
- Large Tongue Orchid (*Cryptostylis subulata*) (Paget, undated)
- Tall/Blunt leaf bitter pea (*Daviesia Laxiflora/mimosrdes*) (Paget, undated)
- Apple-topped box/But But (*Eucalyptus angophoroides/bridgesiana*) (Paget, undated)
- Lanky Goodenia (*Goodenia elongata*) (Paget, undated)
- Orchid sp. (*Diuris* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Woolly Pomaderris (*Pomaderris lanigera*) (Wyss, 1994)

*Threatened species*
- Orchid sp. (*Thelymitra* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)

*Poorly known species* - suspected to be either extinct, endangered, rare or vulnerable in Australia.
- Sharp midge-orchid (*Genoplesium despectans*)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**1.** The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

**2.** Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Thin-leaf Wattle | *Acacia aculeatissima* |
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia bailyana* |
| Silver Wattle | *Acacia dealbata* |
| Early Black Wattle | **Acacia decurrens* |
| Sallow Wattle | **Acacia longifolia* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Golden Wattle | *Acacia pycnantha* |
| Hop Wattle | *Acacia stricta* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Boneseed | **Chrysanthemoides monilifera* |
| New Zealand Mirror Bush | **Coprosma* sp. |
| Common Correa | *Correa reflexa* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Hawthorn | **Crataegus monogyna* |
| Hop Bitter-pea | *Daviesia latifolia* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Cape Broom | **Genista monspessulana* |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Common Beard Heath | *Leucopogon virgatus* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Snowy Daisy-bush | *Olearia lirata* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Handsome Flat-pea | *Platylobium formosum* |
| Common Flat-pea | *Platylobium obtusangulum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Grass Trigger-plant | *Stylidium graminifolium* |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Wandering Jew | **Tradescantia fluminensis* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp.)
- Swift Parrots (*Lathamus discolor*) previously recorded (Wyss, 1994).

**Additional Comments:**

- Previously described as 'the best example of remnant vegetation in the eastern suburbs (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**

- Efforts have been made to eradicate Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) at this site, but percentage weed cover is high relative to indigenous vegetation at the western end of the site. Particular attention needs to be focussed on the removal of other exotic species, in addition to Gorse.
- A moderate amount of natural regeneration was observed, however, inappropriate slashing at the site was impeding this process. Further natural regeneration is likely following continued removal of Gorse and alteration of the slashing and mowing regime and controlled access will reduce trampling of vegetation.
- The surrounding landowners need to be educated about environmental weed and garden escapes impacts.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 7 Liverpool Retarding Basin**

**Maps: MW 22.08, 22.09, Mel 65 F4**
**Location: Liverpool Road, The Basin**
**Area: 24.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- The vegetation at this reserve provides an important buffer for the retarding basin.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Overstorey dominated by Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) on the north east face and Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) on the western face.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

*Locally significant species*

- Three-Veined Cassinia (*Cassinia trinerva*) (Paget, undated)

*Threatened species*

- Groundsel sp. (*Senecio* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☑ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Hop Wattle | *Acacia stricta* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Mat-rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Flat - pea | *c.f. Platylobium* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a shrub layer and leaf litter.

**Additional Comments:**

- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**

- It is evident that the area is frequented by horse riders, increasing vegetation trampling and the risk of introducing further weed species.
- Weed eradication programs have been initiated, including burning to eradicate Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace) and slashing along the paths.
- Evidence of garden escapes.
- Limited natural regeneration.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs

- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping
- subsection 4.2.6. Burning and spraying

**SITE 8 Blamey Court Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.08, Mel 65 A4**
**Location: Blamey Court, Boronia**
**Area: 1.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Overstorey dominated by Red Box (*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*) and a largely intact understorey.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Sedge sp. (*Lepidosperma* sp.) (Paget, undated)
- Blunt leaf Bitter-pea (*Daviesia mimosides*) (Paget, undated)
- Orchid sp. (*Diuris* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Red Box (*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)

*Threatened species*
- Groundsel sp. (*Senecio* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Kidney Weed | *Dichondra repens* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Red Box | *Eucalyptus polyanthemos* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Purple Coral Pea | *Hardenbergia violacea* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Skinks
- Native finches.

**Additional Comments:**
- This is the most southerly occurrence of Red Box (*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*) in Australia (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace) and is therefore locally significant for Knox.

**Management Considerations:**
- A small amount of rubbish was scattered throughout the reserve.
- Vegetation damaged due to trampling.
- The mowing regime at this site has recently been modified to allow for natural regeneration of the native grasses and understorey species.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 9 Old Joes Creek Retarding Basin**

**Maps: MW 21.08, Mel 65 A6**
**Location: Dorset Road, Boronia**
**Area: 12.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The vegetation of Old Joes Creek provides an important buffer for the protection of water quality in the basin.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness.**

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Cinnamon Wattle (*Acacia leprosa*)
- Scented Paperbark (*Melaleuca squarrosa*)
- Sedge sp. (*Lepidosperma* sp.) (Paget, undated)
- Small Grass Tree sp. (*Xanthorrhoea minor* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Silky Daisy Bush (*Olearia myrsinoides*) (Paget, undated)
- Sword Grass Brown Butterfly (*Tisiphone abeona*) (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

*Threatened species*
- Groundsel sp. (*Senecio* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia baileyana* |
| Early Black Wattle | **Acacia decurrens* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hop Wattle | *Acacia stricta* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Boneseed | **Chrysanthemoides monilifera* |
| New Zealand Mirror Bush | **Coprosma* sp. |
| Common Correa | *Correa reflexa* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| English Broom | **Cytisus scoparius* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Rush | *Juncus* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Buttercup | **Rannunculus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Weeping Willow | **Salix* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a thick shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Old Joes Creek is habitat for the Sword Grass Brown Butterfly (*Tisiphone abeona*) which is a significant species in Knox (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).
- Bell Minors (*Manorina melanophrys*)
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp.)
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus eximius*)
- Crimson Rosellas (*Platycercus elegans*)
- Ducks (*Anus* sp.)

**Additional Comments:**

Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**

- Garden escapes from residences in Stewart Street pose a threat to the relatively pristine vegetation of this site.
- Slashing should be contained to the pathways to prevent fragmentation of natural vegetative corridors and to allow for the natural regeneration between "islands" that have been created by inappropriate slashing.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 10 Delta Court Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.01, Mel 81J3**
**Location: Delta Court, Rowville**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- The site consisted of mainly of an intact overstorey dominated by Black Sheoak (*Allocasurina littoralis*) and Long-leafed Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) with some understorey.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance.**
*Locally significant species*

- Clustered Pomaderris (*Pomaderris racemosa*) (Wyss, 1994).
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Additional Comments:**

- Important vegetation value - contains the only stand of unimpacted trees following residential development, requires preservation.

**Management Considerations:**

- The mowing regime has recently been altered to leave the area under the canopy unslashed resulting in increased natural regeneration at this site.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species

**SITE 11 Wirriander Reserve**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D9**
**Location: Forest Road, Boronia**
**Area: 1.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- A dominant overstorey of Long-leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) and a variety of dense understorey species including a large stand of Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformus*).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Wattle | *Acacia dealbata* |
| Early Black Wattle | **Acacia decurrens* |
| Lightwood | *Acacia implexa* |
| Cinnamon Wattle | *Acacia leprosa* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Rush | *Juncus* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Honeysuckle | **Lonicera japonica* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Common Rice-flower | *Pimelea humilus* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Oak | **Quercus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - tree hollows, fallen logs and timber, shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Tawny Frogmouths (*Podargus strigoides*)
- Crimson Rosellas (*Platycercus elegans*)

**Additional Comments:**
- Extensive natural regeneration visible in areas that were not slashed.
- Some garden refuse had been dumped on the site.
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- Presence of environmental weeds and garden escapes
- Significant damage to vegetation due to trampling.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 12**

**Maps: MW 23.08, Mel 66 A6**
**Location: Sheffield Road, The Basin**
**Area: 20.7 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The vegetation at this reserve provides an important buffer to the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Intact overstorey dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) with some understorey present.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**
- This vegetation creates a vegetation corridor to the Dandenong Ranges National Park

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Prickly Currant-bush | *Coprosma quadrifida* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Native Grasses | |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - tree hollows, fallen logs, timber and leaf litter.
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp.).

**Additional Comments:**

- The vegetation in this area provided an excellent buffer for the protection of the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Management Considerations:**

- Noxious weeds present at this site have the potential to invade the National Park area.
- Trampling of vegetation via uncontrolled grazing.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 13 The Basin**

**Maps: MW 23.07, 23.08, 24.07, 24.08, Mel Maps 65 and 66**
**Location: The Basin**
**Area: 126.4 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- The vegetation in this area provides an important buffer to the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Damp schlerophyll forest type
- Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*)
- There are 15 species new to the City of Knox since the municipal boundary changes (*pers comm.* D. Wallace)
- Diverse ferns species located along drainage lines (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristics**

- Some areas of remnant vegetation within this site only consist of an overstorey

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This vegetation may act as a wildlife corridor to the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Zone L Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- The area includes the historic home of Glen Elbourne, other significant places included in this area are Clevedon.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

- This site is comprised of a number of private properties and covers a large area.

**Flora species list for the area near Corsair Road:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |

**Additional Comments:**

- Due to the number of different land owners the area has a variety of land uses and diverse vegetation structures.
- The area abutts the Dandenong Ranges National Park, a small section of this area was accessed at the end of Corsair Road, The Basin.

**Zoological Observations:**

- Numerous burrows and tracks indicating the presence of native fauna.
- Sword Grass Brown Butterfly (*Tisiphone abeona*).

**Management Considerations:**

- Improved management of weed species in this area would greatly enhance its natural value.

**Management Controls**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 13(a) Glen Elbourne (sub area of Site 13)**

**Maps: MW 23.07, 23.08, Mel 66 C7**
**Location: Basin-Olinda Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- The site had three stratas of vegetation with some natural regeneration.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

- The site is in close proximity to the Dandenong Ranges National Park and may act as a wildlife corridor.

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports.**

- Glen Elbourne is a house which has an historic garden setting of three hectares of native garden which is of regional significance.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Narrow-leaf wattle | *Acacia mucronata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Austral Clematis | *Clematis aristata* |
| Prickly Currant-bush | *Coprosma quadrifida* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rough Tree Fern | *Cyathea australis* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Wonga Vine | *Pandorea pandorana* |
| Banana Passionfruit | **Passiflora mollissima* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* |
| Forest Wire Grass | *Tetrarrhena juncea* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - logs and leaf litter.

**Management Considerations:**
- See site 13

**Management Controls:**
- See site 13

**SITE 14 Egan-Lee Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.05, Mel 73 A3**
**Location: Wallace Road, Knoxfield**
**Area: 2.8 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Dense overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristics**
- The eastern end had an overstorey only of Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) and Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*) with some regeneration of Prickly Tea Tree (*Leptospermum continentale*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Swamp Daisy (*Brachyscome cardiocarpa*) (Wyss, 1994).
- Greenhood Orchid species (*Pterostylis* sp.) (Wyss, 1994).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Kidney Weed | *Dichondra repens* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Pasture Grasses | * |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.)
- Noisy Minors (*Manorina melanocephala*)

**Management Considerations:**

- Low percentage weed cover
- Some evidence of vegetation removal and small patches of previously burnt vegetation
- Moderate regeneration at the western end where slashing under the canopy trees had ceased.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.6. Burning and spraying
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 15 Starlight Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.32, 19.32, Mel 81 G5**
**Location: Canter Street, Rowville**
**Area: 2.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*

- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- This site is historically important due to evidence from prisoner of war camps (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Spear Grass | *Stipa* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus eximius*)
- Potential habitat values - trees with hollows, fallen logs, timber, a shrub layer and leaf litter.

**Management Considerations:**
- Presence of regeneration with the potential to become fully vegetated providing areas are fenced to protect understorey plants
- Slashing evident mainly along paths
- Weed eradication practices should be maintained.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 16 Redcourt Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.04, Mel 72 F6**
**Location: Borg Cresent, Scoresby**
**Area: 1.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Dense overstorey of eucalypt species and a variety of indigenous understorey plants.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Purple Flag (*Pattersonia occidentalis*) (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G Remnant vegetation corridor**
- This area forms part of a vegetation habitat corridor linking up to areas at the end of Cathies Lane.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber and shrub layer
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus eximius*)
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**
- Small amount of natural regeneration, potential to regain original vegetation characteristic.
- Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 17 Boronia Primary School**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 B8**
**Location: Albert Road, Boronia**
**Area: 1.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- One area of remnant vegetation at this site was small and fully vegetated with high species diversity.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristics**
- The larger area of remnant vegetation had an intact overstorey of indigenous trees and an understorey of mainly introduced grasses.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

*Locally significant species*

- Sedge sp. (*Lepidosperma* sp.) (Paget, undated)
- Prickly Geebung (*Persoonia juniperina*) (Paget, undated)
- Long Purple Flag (*Patersonia occidentalis*) (Paget, undated)
- Silver Banksia (*Banksia marginata*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree sp. (*Xanthorrhoea minor* sp.) (Wyss, 1994)
- Golden Bush Pea (*Pultenaea gunni*)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hop Wattle | *Acacia stricta* |
| Sheep's Burr | *Acaena* sp. |
| Common Maidenhair | *Adiantum aethiopicum* |
| Silver Banksia | *Banksia marginata* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| English Broom | **Cytisus scoparius* |
| Hop Bitter-pea | *Daviesia latifolia* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Hakea | *Hakea* sp. |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Curling Everlasting | *Helichrysum scorpoides* |
| Holly | **Ilex* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Common Flat-pea | *Platylobium obtusangulum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Oak | **Quercus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Watsonia | **Watsonia* sp. |
| Small Grass Tree | *Xanthorrhoea minor* ssp. *lutea* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a shrub layer and leaf litter
- Possum drey sighted
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus eximius*)
- Crimson Rosellas (*Platycercus elegans*)

**Additional Comments:**
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- A lack of fencing to protect diverse native vegetation
- Low percentage weed cover needs to be eradicated.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 18 Roselyn Crescent Reserve**

**Maps: MW 20.06, 20.07, Mel 64 D10**
**Location: Roselyn Crescent, Wantirna South**
**Area: 1.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- This site had a dense overstorey dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) and diverse understorey species.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Greenhood Orchid (*Pterostylis* sp.) (Wyss, 1994).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☑ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Handsome Flat - pea | *Platylobum formosum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Native Grasses | |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - a vegetated corridor of shrubs and leaf litter.
- Swift Parrots (*Lathamus discolor*) previously recorded (Wyss, 1994).

**Management Considerations:**

- A small amount of natural regeneration
- A small section of revegetation present around the gully area .
- This site has the potential to become fully vegetated if managed appropriately.

**Management Controls**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 19 Boronia Heights Secondary College**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D8**
**Location: Mt. View Road, Boronia**
**Area: 3.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Three stratas of vegetation were present in a small fenced area at this site, with overstorey trees were situated around the school perimeter.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*

- Scented Paperbark (*Melaleuca squarrosa*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Silver Banksia (*Banksia marginata*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia baileyana* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Agapanthus | **Agapanthus* sp. |
| Silver Banksia | *Banksia marginata* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Honeysuckle | **Lonicera* sp. |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Weeping Grass | *Microlaena stipoides* |
| Scented Paperbark | *Melaleuca squarrosa* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Deadly Nightshade | **Solanum* sp. |
| Spear Grasses | *Stipa* spp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Cockatoo (*Cacatau* sp.)
- Eastern Rosella (*Platycercus eximius)*

**Additional Comments:**
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- Slashing may be reduced to allow re-vegetation in areas where only overstorey trees are present.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species

**SITE 20 Tree Reserve Burwood Highway**

**Maps: MW 18.07, Mel 63 E9**
**Location: Burwood Highway, Wantirna**
**Area: 0.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A: Remnant vegetation buffer areas**
- This site was a roadside

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Includes one of the last stands of significant indigenous overstorey and understorey along Burwood Highway.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Lightwood | *Acacia implexa* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Agapanthus | **Agapanthus* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Austral Indigo | *Indigofera australis* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Native Grasses | |
| Garden Escapes | * |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a shrub layer and leaf litter
- Bird nests observed.

**Additional Comments:**

- Previously studied by Allaway, (1993).
- Has the potential to expand along Burwood Highway as natural regeneration occurs.

**Management Considerations:**

- Evidence of vegetation removal, inappropriate slashing, rubbish dumping and garden escapes.
- Weed species need to be eradicated, especially Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) and Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) which are shading out other indigenous species.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 21**

**Maps: MW 18.08, Mel 63 F6**
**Location: Koomba Road**
**Area: 4.7 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- An intact overstorey was dominated by Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) with diverse indigenous understorey species.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

This vegetation creates a vegetation corridor to the Dandenong Valley Metropolitan Parklands.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia baileyana* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Boneseed | **Chrysanthemoides monilifera* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| English Broom | **Cytisus scoparius* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Native Grasses | |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - fallen logs, timber, a shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Bell Birds (*Colluricincla* sp.)
- Blue Wrens (*Malurus cyaneus*)

**Additional Comments:**

- Preservation measures are urgently required for this site in an effort to prevent irreparable damage to remaining indigenous flora (*pers. comm.* M. Van De Vreede)

**Management Considerations:**

- There were two distinct areas of vegetation at the site. The eastern end near Mountain Highway had good potential for natural regeneration while the western end contained a high percentage of weeds. The eastern end had been slashed in the past although many eucalypt seedlings were now regenerating.
- Evidence of domestic rubbish dumping, and of rabbits.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 22 Pavit Lane**

**Maps: MW 23.08, Mel 65 K5**
**Location: Pavit Lane, The Basin**
**Area: 3.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- This vegetation acts as a significant buffer to Pavit Lane

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristics**

- This roadside verge had a significant stand of Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) and Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) with some understorey species.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This roadside may act as a wildlife corridor to Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Ginger Lily | **Hedychium* sp. |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Hazel Pomaderris | *Pomaderris aspera* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Additional Comments:**

- There is a change in vegetation from Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) to Manna Gum *(Eucalyptus viminalis*) due to the change in elevation.

**Management Considerations:**

- Natural regeneration of understorey species.
- Evidence of rubbish dumping, particularly at the intersection of Sheffield Road where the area is used for car parking.
- Horse riding access has resulted in areas of vegetation trampling and the introduction of weeds.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 23 Lewis Park**

**Maps: MW 19.06, 19.07, Mel 64 B10**
**Location: Lewis Road, Wantirna South**
**Area: 3.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance: .**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The vegetation at this site is a buffer for the retarding basin and Blind Creek.

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Intact overstorey dominated by Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*) with diverse understorey species.
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Saw Sedge (*Gahnia* sp.)Hop Goodenia (*Goodenia ovata*)
- Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Regionally significant species*
- Tufted Sedge (*Carex gaudichaudiana*) (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sedge | *Carex* sp. |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Mat-rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |

Pampas Grass *

**Zoological Observations:**
- Crimson Rosellas (*Platycercus elegans*)
- Swift Parrots (*Lathamus discolor*) previously recorded (Wyss, 1994).

**Management Considerations:**
- Areas of fragmented vegetation need to be joined to form a fauna corridor.
- There has been slashing to the edges of the sections of remnant vegetation, vegetation removal, damage to vegetation through trampling (particularly areas containing Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*)) and rubbish dumping.
- Some regeneration present.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 24**

**Maps: MW 19.05, Mel 72 H3**
**Location: Knox Gardens Primary School, Wantirna South**
**Area: 0.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- Three intact stratas, the overstorey being dominated by Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Drooping Cassinia | *Cassinia arcuata* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Various non indigenous eucalypt species | **Eucalyptus* sp. |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat value - small areas of fallen logs and timber, a thick shrub layer and leaf litter.
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)
- Currawongs (*Strepera* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**

- Noxious weeds and a small amount of rubbish were present.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 25 Tree Reserve Cathies Lane**

**Maps: MW 18.04, Mel 72 E6**
**Location: South of end of Cathies Lane, Scoresby**
**Area: 2.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- This area is a tree reserve mainly dominated by a dense overstorey of trees with a few shrubs.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance.**

*Statewide significant species*

- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ✓ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia baileyana* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Sheoak | *Allocasuarina* sp. |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Yarra Gum | *Eucalyptus yarraensis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Possum dreys present
- Crimson Rosella (*Platycercus elegans*)

**Additional Comments:**
- The presence of the Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) at this site is unusual as its position is more elevated than where this tree is found at other sites in Knox (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Management Considerations:**
- Protection of the Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) specimens which remain at the end of Cathies Lane should be high priority.
- Presence of garden refuse dumping.
- Evidence of understorey regeneration.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

## SITE 26 TEMPLETON RESERVE

**Maps: MW 18.07, Mel 63 G8**
**Location: Amersham Drive, Wantirna**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- A number of eucalypt species were present in the overstorey, however only one or two specimens remain of each species.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Native Grasses | |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Management Considerations:**
- The area of remnant vegetation was located at the back of this reserve and as such does not suffer extensive trampling from recreational activities.
- Limited regeneration of native grasses and understorey species.
- A small area of planted revegetation is located at this reserve.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 27**

**Maps: MW 22.03, Mel 74 E9**
**Location: Corner of Glenfern and New Roads, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 16.6 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This land was grazed and there was only an overstorey present. There were more than 30 Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) on the south west side of the hill and Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) on the north east side of the hill.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | ☐ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | ☐ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | ☐ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - tree hollows.

**Management Considerations:**
- No understorey due to previous grazing activities. Controlled grazing may allow some revegetation and reduce the threat to recruitment of seedlings.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 28 Upway Creek**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 H7**
**Location: Talaskia Reserve and Private Land, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 1.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The remnant vegetation provides a buffer along the creekline of Upway Creek.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey dominated by Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) in the upper section of the creek, while Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) was dominant nearer the school.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☑ | ☐ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Common Reed | *Phragmites australis* |
| Poplar | **Populus* sp. |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - limited shrub layer and trees hollows.
- Galahs (*Cacatau roseicapilla*)
- Cockatoos (*Cacatau* sp.)
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.)
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)
- Plover (*Pluvialis* sp.).

**Management Considerations:**
- Slashing along the drainage line has created the potential for erosion.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 29 Electricity Terminal Station**

**Maps: MW 19.32, 19.01, Mel 81 H4**
**Location: Stud Road, Rowville**
**Area: 12.4 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This site consisted of an overstorey of relatively young trees dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports.**
- This site is historically important due to evidence from prisoner of war camps (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - leaf litter.
- Eastern Rosella (*Platycercus* sp.)
- Noisy Miner (*Manorina* sp.)

**Additional Comments:**
- This relatively large site provides a good visual buffer against the backdrop of the power terminal.

**Management Considerations:**
- Moderate regeneration is being impacted by the slashing and mowing regime.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species

**SITE 30 CSR Readymix Quarry**

**Maps: MW 22.05, Mel 74 D4**
**Location: Railway Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 5.2 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This vegetation acts as a significant buffer to the quarry.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Much of this site which has been previously disturbed, has been revegetated, however some vegetation is non-indigenous.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**
- This vegetation provides a wildlife corridor to the Dandenong Ranges National Park.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Fennel | **Foeniculum vulgare* |
| Montpellier Broom | **Genista monspessulana* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Dock | **Rumex* sp. |

**Additional Comments:**

- The perimeter of the property still contains some remnant trees which provide an aesthetic buffer to the railway.

**Management Considerations:**

- The back section of the property (along Lady's Walk) had a substantial number of weeds which could threaten the Dandenong Ranges National Park. A vegetative buffer should be maintained between the quarry and residential areas. Much of this site, which has been previously disturbed has been revegetated, however some vegetation is non-indigenous.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 31**

**Maps: MW 22.06, Mel 74 E1**
**Location: Olivebank Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 1.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- Remnant vegetation acts as a roadside buffer for Olivebank Road.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- This road reserve had a number of indigenous species present in the overstorey, but the understorey was limited due to slashing.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

- This vegetation provides a wildlife corridor to the Dandenong Ranges National Park

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- This road reserve is of cultural significance.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Mat Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Management Considerations:**

- Significant evidence of tree removal.
- Tree trunks infested with ivy.
- Little regeneration of the understorey due to slashing/mowing.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 32 Bayswater Park**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 G2**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Area: 4.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This park acts as a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey dominated by Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | ☐ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | **Acacia baileyana* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| River Red Gum | *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* |
| Lemon Scented Gum | **Eucalyptus citrodora* |
| Blue Gum | **Eucalyptus globulus* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Red Box | *Eucalyptus polyanthemos* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Various eucalypt species | **Eucalyptus* sp. |
| Red Ironbark | **Eucalyptus tricarpa* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Mat Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Paperbark | **Melaleuca* c.f. *decussata* |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Potential habitat values - tree hollows and shrub layer.
- Frogs
- Crimson Rosella (*Platycercus elegins*)
- Noisy Miner (*Manorina melanocephala*)
- Black Shouldered Kite (*Elanus notatus*)
- Australian Hobbies (*Falco longipennis*), all previously recorded (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Management Considerations:**

- The mowing regime is limiting natural regeneration of Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*) and Flax Lily (*Dianella* sp.) and slashing was evident in most areas throughout the park.
- Some revegetation works had been implemented and an area adjacent to King Street on the western side of the park had some Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*) and Flax Lily (*Dianella* sp.) and may be a potential area for natural regeneration of indigenous species.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes

**SITE 33 Railway Reserve**

Two areas along this reserve were assessed in the present study
**Maps: MW 21.05, 21.06, 22.04, 22.05, Mel Maps 65, 74**
**Location: Ferntree Gully**
**Total area of railway reserve: 15.0 ha**

**SITE 33(a)**
**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C2**
**Location: Underwood Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 1.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- Overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*), significant groundcover.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

- The overstorey located throughout the site formed a wildlife corridor along the railway.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* spp . |
| Hop Bitter-pea | *Daviesia latifolia* |
| Common Heath | *Epacris impressa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Mat Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Wandering Jew | **Tradescantia fluminensis* |
| Native Grasses | |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.).

**Management Considerations:**
- Some regeneration of indigenous species despite previous slashing.
- Evidence of rubbish dumping and vegetation removal.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 33(b)**
**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 C4**
**Location: Dorlon Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- Overstorey of four eucalypt species considered highly diverse given the small area size.
- A limited understorey containing some indigenous species, although the ground cover was mainly Wandering Jew (*Tradescantia fluminensis*).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This area formed part of a wildlife corridor that runs along the train line and linked up with private land around the quarry.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | ☐ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | ☐ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Wandering Jew | **Tradescantia fluminensis* |

**Management Considerations:**

- Significant weed cover dominated by Wandering Jew (*Tradescantia fluminensis*). This may have been originally caused by dumping of garden refuse.
- Some slashing was apparent although it was not encroaching on remaining vegetation.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 34 George Grumont Reserve**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 F7**
**Location: Stanley Street, The Basin**
**Area: 2.0 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- A mix of eucalypt species were present in the overstorey.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This area is connected to the St. Bernadette's Primary School and therefore, forms part of a wildlife corridor.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | ☐ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | ☐ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| English Broom | **Cytisus scoparius* |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Matt-rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Native Grasses | |

**Management Considerations:**
- Slashing and mowing up to the tree bases has limiting regeneration of tube stock revegetation.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes

**SITE 35**

**Maps: MW 19.32, Mel 82 A7**
**Location: Bergins Road, Rowville**
**Area: 3.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**
- The area is close to Churchill National Park and thus constitutes a wildlife corridor.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Fennel | **Foeniculum vulgare* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat values - leaf litter, fallen timber and shrub layer
- Bell Birds (*Colluricincla* sp.)
- Grey-crowned babblers (*Pomatostomus temporalis*) both previously recorded (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace)

**Additional Comments:**
- The area has some significance due to the proximity to Churchill National Park.

**Management Considerations:**
- Relatively high weed cover, but still retaining some indigenous understorey.
- Some evidence of slashing.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 36**

**Maps: MW 21.03 , Mel 73 K10**
**Location: Rathgar Road, Fern Tree Gully**
**Area: 1.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Long-leaved Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sallow Wattle | *Acacia longifolia* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |

**Additional Comments:**
- This area is important as it is the last stand of native vegetation in the surrounding housing development.
- There exists the potential for natural regeneration of understorey species, provided there is an attempt at weed eradication.

**Management Considerations:**
- This area contained a high percentage of weeds, primarily Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) and Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.). Although only two weed species were recorded, they competed with the native vegetation. The dominant species, Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.), dominated the understorey. Therefore, weed eradication needs to be a high priority in this area, specifically for Blackberry which is listed as a noxious weed.
- Evidence of slashing, although not in areas of vegetation.
- Evidence of vegetation removal and rubbish dumping.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 37**

**Maps: MW 23.07, Mel 65 K9**
**Location: Golden Grove Creekside**
**Area: 0.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Vegetation at this site acts as a buffer to a tributary of Dobson Creek.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey dominated by Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*), with some understorey
- Diverse remnant vegetation, although the total percentage cover of native vegetation was low.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This site was located in a residential area close to the Dandenong Ranges National Parkland and formed a wildlife corridor to the parklands.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ✓ | ☐ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ✓ | ☐ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ✓ | ☐ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Lilly Pilly | *Acmena smithii* |
| Common Maidenhair | *Adiantum aethiopicum* |
| Gristle Fern | *Blechnum cartilagineum* |
| Rough Tree Fern | *Cyathea australis* |
| Soft Tree Fern | *Dicksonia antarctica* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Manna Gum | *Eucalyptus viminalis* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Ginger Lilly | **Hedychium* sp. |
| Banana Passionfruit | **Passiflora mollissima* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Hazel Pomaderris | *Pomaderris aspera* |
| Creeping Buttercup | **Ranunculus repens* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Willow | **Salix* sp. |
| Wandering Jew | **Tradescantia fluminensis* |
| Various garden escapes | * |

**Management Considerations:**

- A high percentage of weed invasion, with ground cover mainly ivy. There is a marked need for weed eradication as weed species are leading to the destruction of the fragile indigenous vegetation occurring within this area. There is the potential for garden escapes from surrounding residential properties.
- The edges of the area were slashed and at the time when the site was visited, garden refuse had recently been dumped in the gully. Such activities are contributing to weed invasion of the area.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 38 St. Josephs Primary School**

**Maps: MW 21.07 , Mel 64 H9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Area: 1.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- A dense overstorey of eucalypts, a number of species of shrubs and a ground cover of native grasses.
- A reasonably low percentage of introduced species.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sallow Wattle | **Acacia longifolia* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Hawthorn | **Crataegus monogyna* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Ivy | **Hedera* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Common Flat-pea | *Platylobium obtusangulum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Oak | **Quercus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Native Violet | *Viola hederacea* |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - fallen logs and timber and limited shrub layer.

**Additional Comments:**
- There is potential to extend the area containing indigenous vegetation around the perimeter of the oval to adjoin existing canopy trees.

**Management Considerations:**
- Reasonably low percentage cover of introduced species.
- The mowing regime has recently been altered to exclude areas around the canopy trees, thereby promoting natural understorey regeneration.

**Management Controls**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 39 Stud Road Tree Reserve**

**Map: MW 19.08, Mel Map 63**
**Location: Stud Road**
**Area: 5.0 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This reserve acts as a buffer to Stud Road.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This site contains a number of remnant eucalypts.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 40 Bayswater Railway Station Carpark**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 G4**
**Location: Station Street, Bayswater**
**Area: 0.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey dominated by Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |
| Pasture Grasses | |

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of slight regeneration and the presence of some understorey species.
- Weed species present, eradication would improve site aesthetics.
- Evidence of spraying.
- Possible problems with uncontrolled access of cars in terms of vegetation damage around trees, protection may prevent soil compaction.
- Areas with ground cover should be fenced to limit access.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.6. Burning and spraying

**SITE 41**

**Maps: MW 20.01, Mel 82 D4**
**Location: Quail Way, Rowville**
**Area: 0.6 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey only, although heavily infested by Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.), these trees are the last remaining stand on this private land due to recent subdivision and house construction.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Nightshade | **Solanum* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.).

**Additional Comments:**
- It is important that this stand of trees is maintained as this area may be subject to further subdivision..

**Management Considerations:**
- This area was heavily impacted by Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) and revegetation of the understorey will maximise the benefits of Blackberry eradication.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 42 Pickett Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 73 J2**
**Location: Commercial Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 1.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- A highly diverse eucalypt overstorey with no understorey. The trees are distributed around the perimeter of the oval and their crowns were clearly separated.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Eastern Rosella (*Platycercus exeminies*)
- Noisy Miner (*Manorina* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of recent tree removal and slashing.
- The carpark at the youth/gymnastic centre may be contributing to soil compaction and in turn be detrimental to the remaining trees in this section of the carpark. Placement of a boarder around these trees may reduce this impact.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations
- 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 43 Rowville Primary School**

**Maps: MW 19.01, Mel 81 K2**
**Location: Turramurra Drive, Rowville**
**Area: 1.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The overstorey was dominated by mature Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*), some of the more mature trees in the area.
- Understorey was sparse.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**1.** The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

**2.** Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, | | |

nature conservation or cultural significance ☐ ✓

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus exeminius*)

**Additional Comments:**
- The eucalypts at this site were some of the most mature in the area. This site had a number of older eucalypts on the western side of the school and on the eastern side there was a little more diversity including Hedge Wattle (*Acacia paradoxa*), Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpos cupressiformis*).

**Management Considerations:**
- Trampling of vegetation around tree bases was evident.
- Revegetation plans are required for the area due to the low species diversity and lack of natural regeneration.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 44**

**Maps: MW 20.05, Mel 73 E1**
**Location: Burwood Highway, Knoxfield**
**Area: 0.4 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The overstorey consisted of Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) and Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

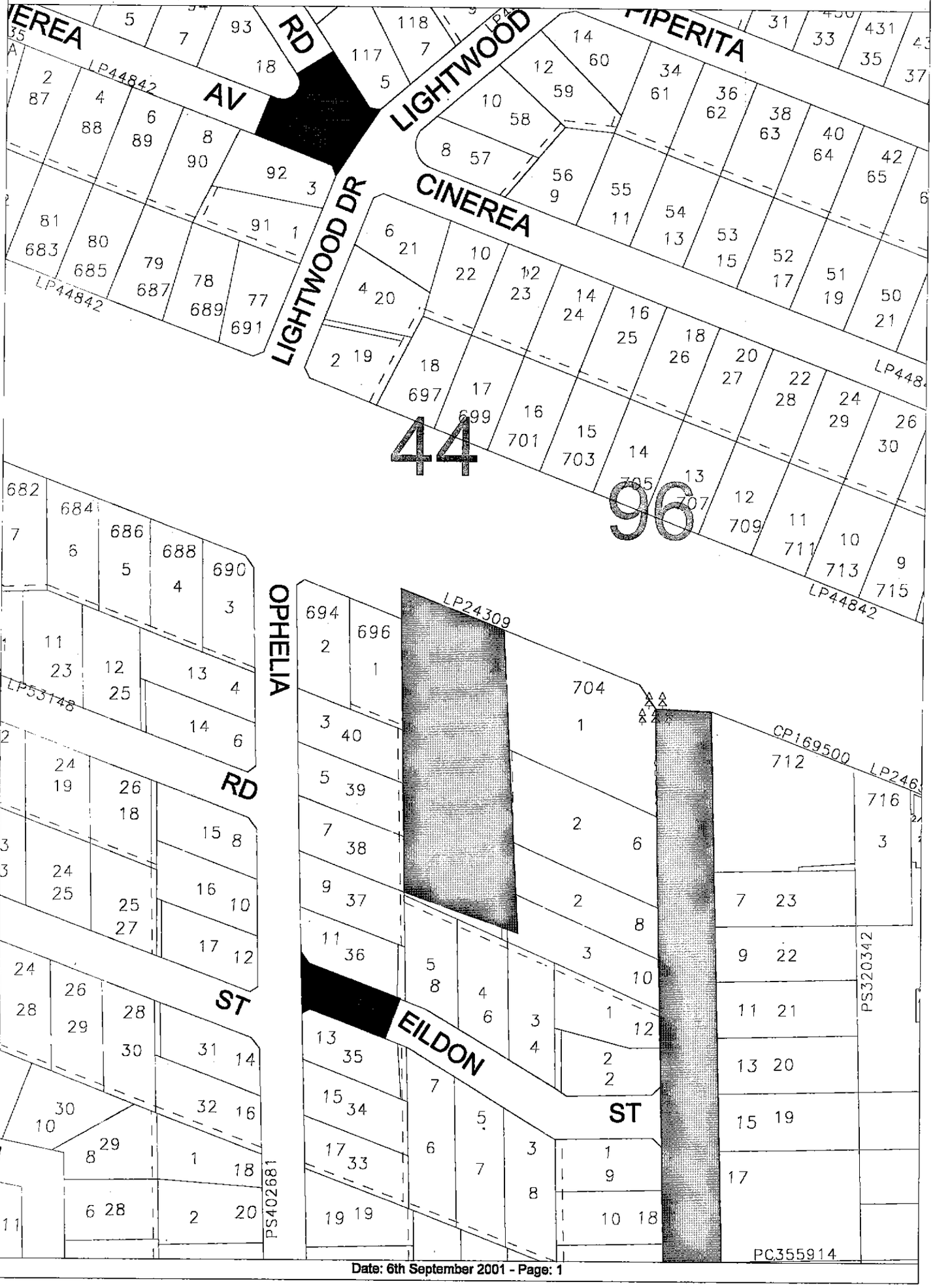
1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

High (15-22 ) ☐

Medium (7-14 ) ☐

Low (2-6 ) ✓

# Knox City Council



| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of rubbish dumping
- Grass slashing reduces the likelihood of natural regeneration.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 45 Hillside Park**

**Maps: MW 20.02, Mel 73 B11**
**Location: Kelletts Road, Rowville**
**Area: 0.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The eastern end of the park had a mature overstorey of Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*) and Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ✓ |

**2.** Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - tree hollows and artificial nest boxes.
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.) were observed at this site.

**Management Considerations:**
- There are possum boxes in some of the trees, however there is no understorey upon which these animals depend.
- Revegetation of slashed areas beneath trees should be a high priority.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 46**

**Maps: MW 19.01, Mel 81 J4**
**Location: Bergins Road, Rowville**
**Area: 1.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey species were predominant.
- Limited regeneration of Prickly Tea-tree (*Leptospernum continentale*) around the bases of the trees.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**1.** The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

**2.** Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Prickly Tea-tree | *Leptospernum continentale* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.)
- Galahs (*Cacatua roseicapilla*)

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of rubbish dumping and slashing.
- limited regeneration of Prickly Tea-tree (*Leptospernum continentale*) around the bases of the trees.
- Evidence of Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) and Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*).

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 47 Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.07, Mel 63 H9**
**Location: Harrow Gardens, Wantirna**
**Area: 0.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Diverse overstorey species.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**1.** The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp)
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)
- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**
- The potential exists for regeneration if the heavy coverage of Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*) is removed. Removal of Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) would also greatly enhance light penetration and promote regeneration of indigenous species.
- Evidence of rubbish dumping and garden escapes.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 48**

**Maps: MW 20.05, Mel 73 D1**
**Location: Scoresby Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.2 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This private block had a small section of diverse remnant overstorey vegetation and indigenous understorey.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ☑ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Black Sheoak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Cotoneaster | **Cotoneaster* sp. |
| Flax Lily | *Dianella* sp. |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Bridal Creeper | *Myrsiphyllum asparagoides* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Nightshade | **Solanum* sp. |
| Native Grasses | |
| Introduced Grasses | * |
| Garden escapes | * |

**Zoological Observations:**

- Wattlebirds (*Anthochaera* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**

- There is the potential for further regeneration of indigenous understorey species.
- Evidence of slashing, rubbish dumping and garden escapes.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 49**

**Maps: MW 21.01, 21.02, Mel 82 J1**
**Location: Heritage Way, Lysterfield**
**Area: 10.2 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The eastern area overstorey was highly diverse, while the western area was dominated by Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).
- Fairly extensive total overstorey.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☑ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☑ | ☐ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☑ | ☐ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

**Eastern section**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Introduced Grasses | * |

**Western section**

| | |
|---|---|
| Prickly Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Dock | **Rumex* sp. |
| Spear thistle | * |

Introduced Grasses

**Zoological Observations:**
- Magpies (*Gymnorhina* sp.)
- Eastern Rosellas (*Platycercus eximius*)

**Additional Comments:**
- This site is close to Lysterfield Lake Park.
- Four trees of considerable age, including two Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*), one Narrow-leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*) and one Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) were present at the site between the two remnant stands.

**Management Considerations:**
- Slight regeneration of indigenous understorey species.
- Evidence of slashing, rubbish dumping and vegetation removal.
- Potential threats include sub-division and invasion by weeds, particularly Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.).

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 50**

**Maps: MW 20.04, Mel 73 E5**
**Location: Ferntree Gully Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.8 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Predominantly overstorey trees with evidence of die off.
- Well separated crowns and few understorey species with limited regeneration around tree bases.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely | | |

affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance ☐ ☑

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long-leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Rosellas (*Platycercus* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**
- The area has been either grazed or slashed reducing further natural regeneration and encouraging the growth of weeds such as Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.) and Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*).

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 51 Fairhills High School**

**Maps: MW 20.06, Mel 64 D12**
**Location: Scoresby Road, Knoxfield**
**Area: 0.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey trees only.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

High (15-22 ) ☐

Medium (7-14 ) ☐

Low (2-6 ) ☑

2. Is the vegetation in an area: Yes No

a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent ☐ ☑

b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland ☐ ☑

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☐ | ✓ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Swamp Gum | *Eucalyptus ovata* |
| Montpellier Broom | **Genista monspessulana* |
| English Ivy | **Hedera helix* |
| Mat-Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Swamp Paperbark | *Melaleuca ericifolia* |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Cherry Plum | **Prunus* sp. |
| Creeping Buttercup | **Ranunculus repens* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Wandering Jew | **Tradescantia fluminensis* |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Potential habitat value - fallen timber
- Kookaburras (*Dacelo* sp.)

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of slashing and rubbish dumping.
- Relatively high weed cover.
- Revegetation with indigenous tube stock and fencing of fragile areas may improve the indigenous value of this site.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 52**

**Maps: MW 22.01, Mel 83 D2**
**Location: Lysterfield Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 4.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This site was identified as a patch of remnant vegetation in a paddock.
- The lack of other stratas other than an overstorey of eucalypts suggests stock grazing.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawthorn | **Crataegus monogyna* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Broad leafed Peppermint | *Eucalyptus dives* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpus cupressiformis* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Scotch Thistle | * |
| Pasture Grass | * |

**Additional Comments:**

- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4..

**Management Considerations:**

- Control of stock grazing may improve the potential for regeneration.
- Evidence of dieback, possibly from ringbarking *(pers. comm.* M. Van de Vreede)

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3 Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.7 Removal of vegetation

**SITE 53**

**Maps: MW 21.02, 22.02, Mel 74 A11**
**Location: Heritage Way, Lysterfield**
**Area: 14.4 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- The only tree species present was Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- Not all areas of the site were accessible, those areas not visited appeared to include more species than those recorded below.

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bidgee Widgee | *Acena novae-zelandiae* |
| Common Apple-berry | *Billardiera scandens* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |

**Additional Comments:**
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- Limited natural regeneration.
- Evidence of past grazing pressures and recent tree removal.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 54 Lysterfield Christian Fellowship**

**Maps: MW 21.01, Mel 82 K2**
**Location: Kelletts Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 4.5 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**
- There was an overstorey of eucalypts with some weed invasion and a dense understorey.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Golden Weather Glass (*Hypoxis hygrometrica*) (Paget, undated)
- Stinkweed (*Opercularia ovata*) (Paget, undated).

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Golden Wattle | *Acacia pycnantha* |
| Pampas Grass | **Cortaderia selloana* |
| Hawthorn | **Crataegus* sp. |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Narrow-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Saw-sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Monterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Weeping Willow | *Salix* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |

**Additional Comments:**
- Previous quadrat work has been carried out at this site, see Appendix 4.

**Management Considerations:**
- Evidence of vegetation removal.
- The potential for further development at this site is of concern in relation to the protection of native vegetation.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 55**

**Maps: MW 21.01, Mel 83 A3**
**Location: Wellington Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 10.7 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- This site covered a number of small areas of remnant vegetation on private properties, apparently comprising of eucalypt overstorey only.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☑ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cootamundra Wattle | *Acacia baileyana* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Black She-oak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Shiny Cassinia | *Cassinia longifolia* |
| Kidney Weed | *Dichondra repens* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Broad-leaf Peppermint | *Eucalyptus dives* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw-sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Moneterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Kangaroo Grass | *Themeda triandra* |
| Pasture Grass | * |

**Management Considerations:**

- Dieback of trees from environmental stress.
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage and minimising the potential for natural regeneration.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.5 Garden escapes and rubbish dumping
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 56 Heany Park**

**Maps: MW 20.32, Mel 82 C6**
**Location: Golding Avenue, Rowville**
**Area: 9.1 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

- The north-east corner of this site includes the largest individuals and population of Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) in the area (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace). Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) and Sheoak (*Allocasurina littoralis*) were present on the north-west slope while Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) was present north of the shed.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*

- Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994).
- Golden Spray (*Viminaria juncea*) (Wyss, 1994).
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This private land was in close proximity to Lysterfield Lake and thus constitutes a wildlife corridor.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Zoological Observations:**

- Painted Quail (*Turnix varia*)
- Sacred Kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta*), both previously observed (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Management Considerations:**

- Sweet Pittosporum (*Piitosporum undulatum*) is a major threat to indigenous vegetation (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace)

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program

**SITE 57**

**Maps: MW 20.32, Mel 82 C7**
**Location: Reservoir Cresent, Rowville**
**Area: 7.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- An extensive overstorey of remnant Eucalypts.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- Close to Heany Park and Lysterfield Lake.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | ☐ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia pardoxa* |
| Prickley Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Black She-oak | *Allocasuarina littoralis* |
| Boneseed | *Chrysanthemoides monilifera* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Yellow Box | *Eucalyptus melliodora* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Burgan | *Kunzea ericoides* |
| Moneterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Deadly Nightshade | *Solanum* sp. |
| Gorse | **Ulex europaeus* |

**Management Considerations:**

- Weed growth
- Dieback of trees from environmental stress.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.5 Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 58 Pioneer and Boral Quarries**

**Maps: MW 20.31, 20.32, 21.32, 21.01, Mel Map 82**
**Location: Wellington Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 133.9 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area of vegetation creates an important buffer to the Churchill National Park

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) was present on the southeast buffer of the extraction industry.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Zoological Observations:**
- Peregrine Falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) previously recorded (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Additional Comments:**
- This area of vegetation acts as a buffer for the extraction industry.

**SITE 59**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 65 B11**
**Location: Vaughan Road, Boronia**
**Area: 2.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Remnant vegetation acts as a buffer to the drainage line.

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Cinnamon Wattle (*Acacia leprosa*)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This site provided a corridor for wildlife movement between Koolunga Native Reserve and the site.

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cinnamon Wattle | *Acacia leprosa* |
| Mountain Grey Gum | *Eucalyptus cypellocarpa* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |

**Management Considerations:**
- High percentage weed cover, with the potential to harbour vermin.
- There was no natural regeneration visible as slashing and weed spraying works were being carried out.
- The ground slope is greater than 20 percent, vegetation needs to be retained to prevent slippage.
- A vegetative buffer should also be retained due to the watercourse running through the site.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal program
- subsection 4.2.6. Burning and spraying

**SITE 60 Boronia Shopping Centre**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The overstorey consisted of eucalypt species.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 61 Boronia Railway Station**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K8**
**Location: Dorset Road, Boronia**
**Area: 1.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The overstorey was dominated by eucalypt species.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 62 Tree Reserve Boronia Road**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The remnant vegetation at this site was present in the tree reserve, and creates a buffer zone to Boronia Road.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The overstorey consisted of eucalypt species.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was unvisited in the present study.

**SITE 63**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D6**
**Location: Shalmar Cresent, Boronia**
**Area: 0.6 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- The overstorey was dominated by eucalypt species.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☐ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☑ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ☑ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *c.f. Gahnia* |
| Moneterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| English Ivy | *Hedera helix* |
| Pasture Grass | * |

**Management Considerations:**

- High percentage weed cover.
- There was no natural regeneration visible as *Pittosporum* and *Pinus* sp. were limiting light penetration.

**Management Controls:**

See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls

- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 64**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 H5**
**Location: Liverpool Road, The Basin**
**Area: 7.6 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- Vegetation at this site helps to maintain water quality within the basin.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 65**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 H8**
**Location: Basin-Olinda Road, The Basin**
**Area: 2.9 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- A diverse indigenous overstorey.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ✓ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | |
| Low (2-6 ) | |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ✓ | |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Prickley Moses | *Acacia verticillata* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Common Ground Fern | *Culcita dubia* |
| Hyacinth Orchid | *Dipodium roseum* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus goniocalyx* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus macrorhyncha* |
| Messmate | *Eucalyptus obliqua* |
| Red Stringybark | *Eucalyptus radiata* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Saw Sedge | *Gahnia* sp. |
| Hop Goodenia | *Goodenia ovata* |
| Prickley Tea Tree | *Leptospermum continentale* |
| Austral Bracken | *Pteridium esculentum* |
| Moneterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Hazel Pomaderris | *Pomaderris aspera* |
| Ivy leaf Violet | *Viola hederacea* |
| Native Grasses | |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Management Considerations:**
- Weed growth.
- Inappropriate mowing/slashing regimes resulting in vegetation damage and minimising the potential for natural regeneration of understorey growth.

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.1. Slashing and mowing regimes
- subsection 4.2.2. Protection of rare or threatened species
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.5. Garden escapes and rubbish dumping

**SITE 66**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 H9**
**Location: Government Road, The Basin**
**Area: 2.7 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey comprising several eucalypt species

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 67**

**Map: MW 20.01, Mel Map 82**
**Location: Wellington Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 5.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This vegetation acts as a significant buffer to Wellington Road

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 68 Scoresby Road Tree Reserve**

**Maps: MW 20.05, Mel 73 D5**
**Location: Scoresby Road, Knoxfield**
**Area: 1.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Vegetation at this site creates a buffer to Scoresby Road

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey of remnant Eucalypts.

**SITE 69**

**Maps: MW 18.08, 19.08, Mel 63 H4**
**Location: Wantirna Road, Wantirna**
**Area: 3.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey of remnant Eucalypts.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Black Wattle | *Acacia mearnsii* |
| Blackwood | *Acacia melanoxylon* |
| Hedge Wattle | *Acacia paradoxa* |
| Agapanthus | *Agapanthus* sp. |
| Sweet Bursaria | *Bursaria spinosa* |
| Common Cassinia | *Cassinia aculeata* |
| Long leaved Box | *Eucalyptus dives* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Cherry Ballart | *Exocarpos cupressiformis* |
| Mat Rush | *Lomandra* sp. |
| Moneterey Pine | **Pinus radiata* |
| Sweet Pittosporum | **Pittosporum undulatum* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |

**Additional Comments:**
- Proposed freeway site.

**Management Considerations:**
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by horses resulting in vegetation trampling

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling
- subsection 4.2.7. Removal of vegetation

**SITE 70**

**Maps: MW 18.09, Mel 63 E4**
**Location: Clarence Road, Wantirna**
**Area: 0.4 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Includes a small area of Eucalypt overstorey.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ✓ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

| 2. Is the vegetation in an area: | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ✓ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☐ | ✓ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ✓ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ✓ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ✓ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* |
| Mealy Stringybark | *Eucalyptus cephalocarpa* |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |

**Management Considerations:**
- Weed growth
- No protection of natural regeneration areas
- Uncontrolled access by horses resulting in vegetation trampling

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs
- subsection 4.2.4. Control of vegetation trampling

**SITE 71 Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.06, Mel 63 E11**
**Location: Tresise Avenue, Wantirna South**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey of remnant Eucalypts.

**SITE 72 Waverley Golf Club**

**Maps: MW 19.32, Mel 81 K7**
**Location: Bergins Road, Rowville**
**Area: 7.1 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- The vegetation contained within this site may not all be remnant vegetation.

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Zoological Observations:**
- Grey-crowned Babbler (*Pomatostomus temporalis*) previously recorded (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**SITE 73 Bayswater Primary School**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Area: 0.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Overstorey of remnant Eucalypts.

**SITE 74 Wetland**

**Maps: MW 19.04, Mel 73 B7**
**Location: Ferntree Gully Road, Knoxfield**
**Area: 2.8 ha**

**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- The vegetation in this area provides an important area for local and migratory birds.

**Flora information to assist addressing decision guidelines**

1. The role of native vegetation in conserving flora and fauna is:

| | |
|---|---|
| High (15-22 ) | ☐ |
| Medium (7-14 ) | ☑ |
| Low (2-6 ) | ☐ |

2. Is the vegetation in an area:

| | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| a) Where ground slopes exceed 20 percent | ☐ | ☑ |
| b) Within 30 meters of a watercourse or wetland | ☑ | ☐ |
| c) Of land where the soil or subsoil may become unstable if cleared | ☐ | ☑ |
| d) Of land subject to or which may contribute to soil erosion, slippage or salination | ☐ | ☑ |
| e) Where the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation could adversely affect the long term preservation of an identified site of scientific, nature conservation or cultural significance | ☑ | ☐ |

**Flora species list:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cumbungi | *Typha* sp. |
| Common Rush | *Juncus* sp. |
| Common Reed | *Phragmites* sp. |
| Blackberry | **Rubus* sp. |
| Thistles | * |
| Pasture Grasses | * |

**Zoological Observations:**
- Lathum Snipe (*Gallinago hardwichii*)
- Eurasian Coot (*Fulica atra*)
- White Faced Heron (*Ardea novaehollandiae*)
- Pacific Black Ducks (*Anus superciliosa*), all were known to visit this site on their migratory routes (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**Additional Comments:**
- No trees or shrubs were present at this wetland.

**Management Considerations:**
- Excessive weed growth

**Management Controls:**
See Section 4.2 General Management Considerations and Controls
- subsection 4.2.3. Weed removal programs

**SITE 75 Koomba Park Block**

**Maps: MW 17.07, 18.07, 18.08, Mel 63 D5**
**Location: East of Dandenong Creek between Boronia Road and Burwood Highway, Wantirna**
**Area: 24.0 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Golden Spray (*Viminaria juncea*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**Zoological Observations:**
- Sugar Gliders (*Petarus breviceps*)
- Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*)
- Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*)
- Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*) (Wyss, 1994), all previously recorded.

**Additional Comments:**
- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 76 Bushy Park Block**

**Maps: MW 17.05, 17.06, 18.06, Mel 63 A11**
**Location: East of Dandenong Creek between Burwood Highway and High Street Road, Wantirna South**
**Area: 24.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Thin-leaf Wattle (*Acacia aculeatissima*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Cranberry Heath (*Astroloma humifusum*) (Paget, undated)
- Guinea-flower sp. (*Hibbertia* sp.) (Paget, undated)
- Broad Stinkweed (*Opercularia ovata*) (Paget, undated)

**ZoneG. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Additional Comments:**
- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 77 Highbury Road Block**

**Maps: MW 17.05, 17.06, 17.07, Mel Maps 63 and 72**
**Location: Along Dandenong Creek between Burwood Highway and High Street**
**Area: 29.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Hemp Bush (*Gynatrix pulchella*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Additional Comments:**
- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 78 Nortons Block**

**Maps: MW 17.05, Mel Map 72**
**Location: Eastern side of Dandenong Creek between High Street and Shepherds Road**
**Area: 9.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Thin-leaf Wattle (*Acacia aculeatissima*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis)* (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Black-headed Sedge *(Carex gaudicnaudiana*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Small Grass Tree (*Xanthorrhoea minor*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Common Sedge (*Carex inversa*) (Paget, undated)
- Creeping Raspwort (*Genocarpus micranthus*) (Paget, undated)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Additional Comments:**

- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 79 Corhanwarrabul Creek Block**

**Maps: MW 18.01, 18.02, Mel Maps 72 and 81**
**Location: Eastern side of Dandenong Creek between Ferntree Gully and Wellington Roads**
**Area: 7.8 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

- Hemp Bush (*Gynatrix pulchella*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Additional Comments:**

- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 80 Blind Creek Block**

**Maps: MW 17.05, 18.03, 18.04, Mel Maps 63 and 72**
**Location: Eastern side of Dandenong Creek between High Street and Ferntree Gully Roads**
**Area: 30.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**

- This site creates a buffer zone to Dandenong Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Hemp Bush (*Gynatrix pulchella*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

- This site was not visited during the present study.

**Zoological Observations:**

- Sugar Glider (*Petarus breviceps*)
- Australasian Bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*)
- Latham's Snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*), all previously recorded.

**Additional Comments:**
- A previous report (Adams and Simmons, 1989) has been written on this site which also contains a species list.

**SITE 81 Police Road Retarding Basin**

**Maps: MW 18.32, 18.01, Mel 81 E5**
**Location: Police Road, Rowville**
**Area: 13.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site acts as a buffer zone to the Police Road retarding basin

**SITE 82 Manson Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.09, Mel 63 J3**
**Location: Angus Close, Wantirna**
**Area: 5.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This reserve creates a buffer zone along Angus Close

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*) - billabongs (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Tassel Sedge (*Carex fasicularis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Hemp Bush (*Gynatrix pulchella*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Groundsel sp. (*Senecio* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988)
- Lesser Joy Weed (*Alternanthera denticulata*) (Paget, undated)

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This vegetation links areas along Dandenong Creek

**Additional Comments:**
- For previous reports on this site refer to Donoghue (1996) and Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 83 Dandenong Creek**

**Maps: MW 18.08, 18.09, 19.09, 21.09, 22.09, Mel Map 63**
**Location: South of Dandenong Creek**
**Area: 18.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This site creates a buffer zone along Dandenong Creek

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**
- This vegetation links linear reserves

**Additional Comments:**
- For a previous report on this site refer to Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 84 Mountain Highway Tree Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.09, 22.07, 22.08, 22.09, Mel 65 B3**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Boronia and The Basin**
**Area: 16.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area acts as a buffer zone along Mountain Highway and The Basin

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Gold Dust Wattle (*Acacia acinacea*) (Paget, undated; Wyss, 1994)
- Common Sedge (*Carex inversa*) (Paget, undated)
- Blue Squill (*Chamaescilla corymbosa*) (Paget, undated)
- Greenhood sp. (*Pterostylis* sp.) (Paget, undated; Victorian Government, 1988; Wyss, 1994)
- Spider Orchid sp. (*Caladenia* sp.) (Victorian Government, 1988; Wyss, 1994)
- Native Flax (*Linum marginale*) (Paget, undated)
- Silky Daisy Bush (*Olearia myrsinoides*) (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Additional Comments:**
- Previously studied by Allaway (1993).

**SITE 85 Boronia Road Reserve**

**Maps: MW 18.08, Mel 63 G5**
**Location: Old Drive-in Theatre, Wantirna**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area acts as a buffer zone to Boronia Road

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) (Wyss, 1994)
- Nodding Greenhood (*Pterostylis nutans*) (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Additional Comments:**
- Reserve previously studied by Allaway, (1993).

**SITE 86 Kelletts Road Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.02, 21.02, 22.01, Mel 82 J1**
**Location: Kelletts Road, Rowville**
**Area: 21.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area acts as a buffer zone to Kelletts Road

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
- Golden Weather Glass (*Hypoxis hygrometrica*) (Paget, undated)
- Broad Stinkweed (*Opercularia ovata*) (Paget, undated)
- Nodding Greenhood (*Pterostylis nutans*) (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Additional Comments:**
- Previously studied by Allaway (1993).

**SITE 87 Pipe Track**

**Map: MW 21.01, Mel 82 H2**
**Location: Major Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 2.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area acts as a buffer zone to Pipe Track

**Zone B. Remnant vegetation with greater than, or equal to, two intact stratas defining a high degree of naturalness**

**SITE 88**

**Map: MW 19.02, 19.03, Mel 73 B11**
**Location: Kelletts/ Taylors Roads, Rowville**
**Area: 6.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This area acts as a buffer zone to Kelletts/Taylors Road

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

**Zone J. Inaccessible private land with remnant vegetation or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- This site was not visited during the present study.

**SITE 89 Monbulk Creek Linear Reserve**

**Maps: MW 20.03, 21.03, 21.04, Mel 74 A8**
**Location: Napoleon Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 26.6**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- This reserve creates a buffer zone along Monbulk Creek

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**

**Additional Comments:**
- This creek has a number of old Swamp Gums (*Eucalyptus ovata*) associated with the floodplain and may be in threat from encroaching development.
- For a previous report on this site refer to Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 90**

**Maps: MW 21.08, Mel 64 J6**
**Location: Power Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Narrow leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*).

**Site no longer exists. Vegetation has been removed during the course of this study.**

**SITE 91**

**Maps: MW 21.09, Mel 65 J4**
**Location: Jersey Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic.**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Sweet Bursaria (*Bursaria spinosa*)
- Flax Lily *(Dianella* sp.)
- Mat-Rush *(Lomandra* sp.).

**Additional Comments:**
- There was development going ahead on this private block and it appeared that many trees had already been lost due to this activity. There was a very thin strip of vegetation remaining on the road side of the block.

**SITE 92 Batterham Reserve**

**Maps: MW 22.07, 22.08, Mel 65 D7**
**Location: Miller Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**

- Large stand of Swamp Gums (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Smaller stand of Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridors**

As above

**SITE 93**

**Maps: MW 18.03, Mel 72 E8**
**Location: Ferntree Gully Road, Scoresby**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*)

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Statewide significant species*
- Yarra Gum (*Eucalyptus yarraensis*) (Paget, undated: Wyss, 1994).

**SITE 94 Rowville Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.31, Mel 81 H8**
**Location: Police Road, Rowville**
**Area: 1.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Vegetation along creekside

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), (Wyss, 1994).

**SITE 95**

**Maps: MW 20.06, Mel 73 D1**
**Location: Burwood Highway, Knoxfield (in front of Captain Snooze)**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- One large Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**SITE 96**

**Maps: MW 20.05, Mel 73 F2**
**Location: Burwood Highway, Ferntree Gully (in front of Ambulance Station)**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- One Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**SITE 97**

**Maps: MW 21.04, Mel 74 C5**
**Location: Lysterfield Road Bridge, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- One large Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*).

**SITE 98**

**Maps: MW 20.03, Mel 73 D9**
**Location: Karoo Road, Rowville**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- Three River Red Gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), (Wyss, 1994).

**SITE 99**

**Maps: MW 20.02, Mel 73 G11**
**Location: Kelletts Road, Rowville**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species.**
- One large River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) hybrid (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace).

**SITE 100 Park Ridge Reserve**

**Maps: MW 20.02, Mel 73 F12**
**Location: Dandelion Drive, Rowville**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species.**
- Four mature Swamp Gums (*Eucalyptus ovata*).

**SITE 101**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 73 J2**
**Location: Commercial Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species.**
- One mature Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus macrorhyncha*) on the roadside opposite Gabrielle Court.

**SITE 102 Salvation Army**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 H6**
**Location: Basin-Olinda Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species.**
- One mature Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) behind the Salvation Army land along Dobsons Creek.

**SITE 103**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Elm Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- One large Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) opposite Ash Grove, and four smaller Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) in private blocks in Ash Grove.

**SITE 104 Lakewood Reserve**

**Maps: MW 19.05, Mel 73 B2**
**Location: Lakewood Drive, Knoxfield**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone D. Large indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of a single species**
- One Scent-bark (*Eucalyptus ignorabilis*).

**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Locally significant species*
- Scent-bark (*Eucalyptus ignorabilis*) (Paget, undated).

**SITE 105**

**Maps: MW 19.01, Mel 82 A3**
**Location: 9 Virgilia Court, Rowville**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Blue Gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*).

**SITE 106**

**Maps: MW 19.08, Mel 64 B5**
**Location: Corner of Sydney Road and Phyllis Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Sugar Gum (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*).

**SITE 107**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A single large Spotted Gum (*Eucalyptus maculata*) opposite Lemon Grove and three smaller Spotted Gums (*Eucalyptus maculata*) on Mountain Highway.

**SITE 108 Bayswater Primary School**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Ironbark (*Eucalyptus tricarpa*).

**SITE 109**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C4**
**Location: Selman Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Ironbark (*Eucalyptus tricarpa*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- A row of non-indigenous eucalypts, (Historical - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 110**

**Maps: MW 21.03, Mel 73 K10**
**Location: Rathgar Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A number of large Sugar Gums (*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*).

**SITE 111 Arboretum**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 74 A1**
**Location: Dorset Road, Ferntree Gully**

**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone F. Threatened species or species of local, regional or state significance**
*Threatened species*
- A single Buxton Gum (*Eucalyptus crenulata*), (Victorian Government, 1988).

**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Buxton Gum (*Eucalyptus crenulata*).

**SITE 112**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: 16 Elm Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Golden Elm (*Ulmus procera*).

**SITE 113 Amaroo Hostel**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 73 H2**
**Location: Burwood Highway, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Mature Oak (*Quercus robur*) in hostel grounds (Original tree - City of Knox Significant Tree List).
- Five Poplars (*Populus* sp.)
- One Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)

**SITE 114**

**Maps: MW 20.01, Mel 82 C4**
**Location: Gearon Avenue, Rowville**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Elms (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 115 Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.02, Mel 73 J11**
**Location: Lakesfield Drive, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 116 Boronia Park**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K10**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 117**

**Maps: MW 23.08, Mel 65 J7**
**Location: Sheffield Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Chandler's Oak (*Quercus robur*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Chandler's Oak (*Quercus robur*), National Trust.

**SITE 118 Ferntree Gully Recreation Reserve**

**Maps: MW 21.04, Mel 74 B5**
**Location: Lysterfield Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Elms (*Ulmus procera*)
- Oaks (*Quercus robur*)
- Plane Trees (*Platanus orientalis*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Elms (*Ulmus procera*)
- Oaks (*Quercus robur*)
- Plane Trees (*Platanus orientalis*), (Specimen trees - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 119**

**Maps: MW 20.07, Mel 64 D8**
**Location: Corner of Sasses Avenue and Boronia Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Liquidambars (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- Liquidambars (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), (Specimen trees - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 120**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E6**
**Location: Corner of Sasses Avenue and Begonia Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

- One Oak (*Quercus robur*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- One Oak (*Quercus robur*), (Specimen tree - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 121 Kings Park**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 D6**
**Location: Willow Road, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

- Elms (*Ulmus procera*)
- Poplars (*Populus* sp.) (*pers. comm.* I. Bell).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- One Elm (*Ulmus procera*), (Historical - City of Knox Significant Tree List).
- Poplars (*Populus* sp.)

**SITE 122**

**Maps: MW 21.02, 21.03, Mel 73 H10**
**Location: Napoleon Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

- Oak (*Quercus* sp.), corner of Lakesfield Drive and Napoleon Road which is in poor condition, another, more south, along Napoleon Road.

**SITE 123 Stamford Park**

**Maps: MW 19.02, Mel 81 J1**
**Location: Stud Road, Rowville**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.)
- Elms (*Ulmus procera*) (Historical - City of Knox Significant Tree List)
- Incense Cedar (*Calocedrus decurrens*) (*pers. comm.* I. Bell)
- Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*) (*pers. comm.* I. Bell)

**SITE 124 Hawthorn Hedge**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 E5**
**Location: Mountain Highway, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Hawthorn hedge (*Crataegus* sp.), Mountain Highway between Liverpool Road and Dorigo Drive.

**SITE 125 Avenue of Honour**

**Maps: MW 22.01, Mel 83 E4**
**Location: Lysterfield Road, Lysterfield**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Ten Silky Oaks (*Grevillea robusta*)
- Two English Oaks (*Quercus robur*).

**SITE 126 Ambleside House**

**Maps: MW 22.06, Mel 65 D12**
**Location: Olivebank Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- One mature Oak (*Quercus robur*)
- Camellia hedge
- Rhododendrons
- Holly
- Magnolia
- One mature Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Roses
- Lorraine Lee Roses
- One Strawberry Guava
- One Feijoa.

**SITE 127**

**Map: MW 22.08, Mel 65 F6**
**Location: Goodwin Street, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Large Poplar (*Populus* sp.).

**SITE 128 Avenue of Elms**

**Maps: MW 21.04, Mel 74 A6**
**Location: Blackwood Park Road**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Elms (*Ulmus procera*), Glenfern Road to Bales Street (Historical - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 129 Blackwood Park**

**Maps: MW 21.04, Mel 74 A6**
**Location: Bales Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 130 Millers Homestead**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D5**
**Location: Dorigo Drive, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- One large Ironbark (*Eucalyptus sideroxylon*) (*pers. comm.* D. Wallace)
- Numerous Camellias of horticultural and historical significance
- Poplars (*Populus* sp.) (*pers. comm.* I. Bell)

**SITE 131**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 F4**
**Location: Myrtle Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- 1890's Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*), 19 Myrtle St.

**SITE 132**

**Map: MW 21.06, Mel 64 H12**
**Location: Area around Edina Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 9.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C: Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local characteristic**
- Contained a high density of indigenous canopy trees. Remnant species included Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**SITE 133 Forest Lodge**

**Maps: MW 18.08, Mel 63 E5**
**Location: Boronia Road, Wantirna**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Four Oaks (*Quercus robur*)
- Two American Red Cedar (*Cedrus* sp.)
- Claret Ashes (*Fraxinus angustifolia*).

**SITE 134 Greenlaw**

**Maps: MW 20.04, Mel 73 D5**
**Location: Scoresby Road, Knoxfield**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 135 Baird House**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 73 K2**
**Location: Commercial Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- Mature Camellias (*Camellia* sp.)
- One Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 136 Lomond**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Orange Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.)
- Original fruit trees.

**SITE 137 Kitty Chandlers House**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D8**
**Location: Mount View Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- African Oak
- Camellias (*Camellia* sp.)
- Rhododendron (*Rhododendron* sp.)
- Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)
- associated fruit trees.

**SITE 138**

**Maps: MW 18.08, Mel 63 F5**
**Location: Boronia Road, Wantirna**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- Briar hedge
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.)
- Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), local significance.

**SITE 139 The Triangle**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Junction of Mountain highway, Basin-Olinda, Forest Roads**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**

- Regional significance due to natural landscape values.

**SITE 140 Wine Hall**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 G3**
**Location: Corner Mountain Highway and Bayswater Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Oaks (*Quercus robur*), National Trust
- Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 141 Shire Hall**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C4**
**Location: Selman Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Four Elms (*Ulmus procera*)
- Two Oaks (*Quercus* sp.) (Historical - City of Knox Significant Tree List)
- One Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra*)
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 142**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 J9**
**Location: Woodvale Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 143**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 J10**
**Location: Stonehaven Avenue, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large mature Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 144**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 J9**
**Location: Tulip Crescent, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.)

**SITE 145**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K10**
**Location: Cypress Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*).

**SITE 146**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 64 J10**
**Location: Springfield Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

**SITE 147**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 64 J10**
**Location: Springfield Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Fourteen Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 148**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 64 J10**
**Location: Springfield Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.).

**SITE 149**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 64 K10**
**Location: Hazelwood Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 150**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K7**
**Location: Catherine Street Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 151**

**Maps: MW 21.08, Mel 64 K7**
**Location: Central Avenue, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Remnants of a Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*) hedge.

**SITE 152**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 64 K7**
**Location: Next to Boronia, Railway Station**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Mature hedge of 30 Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 153**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 H6**
**Location: Sinclair Road Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 154**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 H6**
**Location: Farnham Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Five mature Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 155**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 G5**
**Location: Farnham Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)

**SITE 156**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 G5**
**Location: Farnham Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)
- Five Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*), all large and mature.

**SITE 157**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 G4**
**Location: Corner of Scoresby and Power Roads, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 158**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 F5**
**Location: Pine Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private.**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 159**

**Maps: MW 20.08 Mel 64 F5**
**Location: Orange Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Mock Thuja (*Thujopsis dolabrata*).

**SITE 160**

**Maps: MW 20.08 , Mel 64 D5**
**Location: Orange and Imperial Roads, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large mature Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 161**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Elm Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 162**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: Myrtle Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 163**

**Maps: MW 20.08 Mel 64 G7**
**Location: Devenish Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 164**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 G7**
**Location: Devenish Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One large Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.) hedge.

**SITE 165**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 E3**
**Location: Orchard Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.)
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 166**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D3**
**Location: Armstrong Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large mature Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 167**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 F7**
**Location: Victoria Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Poplars (*Populus* sp.).

**SITE 168**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 65 D6**
**Location: Albert Avenue, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 169**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 H7**
**Location: Edward Street, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
- Poplars (*Populus* sp.)
- Willows (*Salix* sp.)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.)

- Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 170**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 G6**
**Location: Corner of Townley and Ferndale Roads, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Willow (*Salix* sp.).

**SITE 171**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 F7**
**Location: Grandview Crescent, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 172**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 E7**
**Location: Fern Road, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Hedge of ten Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 173**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 E7**
**Location: Ferndale Road, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 174**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 G6**
**Location: William Street, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A group of large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 175**

**Maps: MW 22.04, Mel 74 F6**
**Location: Mount View Road, Upper Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 176**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C3**
**Location: Station Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 177**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C3**
**Location: Station Street, Ferntree Gully Area:**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 178**

**Maps: MW 22.06, Mel 74 C1**
**Location: Chatham Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.).

**SITE 179**

**Maps: MW 22.06, Mel 74 C1**
**Location: Blind Creek opposite Chatham Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A group of large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 180**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Bennett Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 181**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Albert Avenue, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua.*).

**SITE 182**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 B7**
**Location: Elsie Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A hedge of twenty large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 183**
**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 C6**
**Location: Albert Avenue, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 184**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D5**
**Location: Clover Court, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A hedge of eight large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 185**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Boronia**

**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*).

**SITE 186**

**Maps: MW 19.08, Mel 64 B4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata).*

**SITE 187**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 C4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 188**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 C4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 189**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 190**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*).

**SITE 191**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 192**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 D4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 193**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Elm (*Ulmus* sp.)
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- Four Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 194**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 F3**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 195**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A hedge of five Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 196**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Mountain Highway, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two hedges, each of nine Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 197**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Corner of Ash and Elm roads, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 198**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 E5**
**Location: Grandview Road, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 199**

**Maps: MW 20.08, Mel 64 F5**
**Location: Coolabah Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*).

**SITE 200**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 E4**
**Location: Alwyn Street, Bayswater**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.).

**SITE 201**

**Maps: MW 20.09, Mel 64 F4**
**Location: Corner of Alwyn and Highmoor Roads, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Ash (*Fraxinus* sp.).

**SITE 202**

**Maps: MW 20.07, Mel 64 G9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 203**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 B9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*).

**SITE 204**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 B9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 205**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 206**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Boronia Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A large hedge of Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- Historical (*pers. comm.* I. Bell).

**SITE 207**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Augusta Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 208**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Augusta Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)
- Three Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 209**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Augusta Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Sixteen large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 210**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Augusta Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 211**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 F8**
**Location: Augusta Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 212**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 F8**
**Location: Stuart Street The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 213**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E8**
**Location: Verbena Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 214**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E8**
**Location: Waratah Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Sixteen large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata).*

**SITE 215**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E9**
**Location: Arcadia Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Four large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata).*

**SITE 216**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E8**
**Location: Arcadia Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 217**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E8**
**Location: Rowan Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 218**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E8**
**Location: Arcadia Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 219**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E7**
**Location: Arcadia Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 220**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E7**
**Location: Arcadia Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**

- Six large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 221**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 C7**
**Location: Corner of Mountview Road and Albert Avenue, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 222**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D7**
**Location: Mountview Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 223**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D7**
**Location: Corner of Mountview Road and Fleur Court, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 224**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D8**
**Location: Timewell Crescent, The Basin**
**Area:**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp).

**SITE 225**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 E9**
**Location: Mountview Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 226**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 D9**
**Location: Hardcourt Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 227**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Monroe Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 228**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Monroe Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Fourteen large Cypress Pines (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 229**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 C9**
**Location: Owen Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Five Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

**SITE 230**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Owen Street, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 231**

**Maps: MW 22.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Hardcourt Road Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Ten large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 232**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Moroney Street**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 233**

**Maps: MW 21.07, Mel 65 C8**
**Location: Corner Bennet Street and Moroney Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Elm (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 234**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D6**
**Location: Miller Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Four large Elms (*Ulmus* sp.).

**SITE 235**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 F6**
**Location: The Basin Primary School, The Basin**
**Area: 0.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Twenty large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- Eight Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 236**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 E6**
**Location: Mountain Highway, The Basin**
**Area: 1.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Sixteen large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
- Elms (*Ulmus* sp.)
- Poplars (*Populus* sp.)

**SITE 237**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 E6**
**Location: Mountain Highway, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 238**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D5**
**Location: Mountain Highway, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Canary Island Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 239**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 E6**
**Location: Miller Road The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Four large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata).*

**SITE 240**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D6**
**Location: Miller Road The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata).*

**SITE 241**

**Maps: MW 22.08, Mel 65 D6**
**Location: Shalimar Crescent, The Basin**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Four large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- Two large Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).

**SITE 242**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 64 K12**
**Location: Dorset Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 243**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 65 A11**
**Location: Dorset Road, Boronia**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 244**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B4**
**Location: Letch Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 245**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B4**
**Location: Craig Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 246**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 C3**
**Location: Victoria Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Liquidambar *(Liquidambar styraciflua)*.

**SITE 247**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A3**
**Location: Austin Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Five large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 248**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A3**
**Location: Corner of Austin Street and George Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*).

**SITE 249**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A3**
**Location: George Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Pines (*Pinus* sp.).

**SITE 250**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A3**
**Location: Corner of George Street and Warrabel Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Willow (*Salix* sp.)
- Four Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*), all large.

**SITE 251**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A3**
**Location: Warrabel Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Liquidambars (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

**SITE 252**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 A2**
**Location: Alma Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 253**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Alma Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 254**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Alma Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Three large Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).

**SITE 255**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Alma Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 256**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Yandra Court, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 257**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B3**
**Location: The Avenue, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 258**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Francis Crescent, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 259**

**Maps: MW 21.05, Mel 74 B2**
**Location: Francis Crescent, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- A large hedge of Cypress Pine (*Cupressus* sp.).

**SITE 260**

**Maps: MW 21.06, Mel 74 A1**
**Location: Francis Crescent, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- Two large Oaks (*Quercus* sp.)
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*).

**SITE 261**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 H4**
**Location: Conn Street**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus* sp.).

**SITE 262**

**Map: MW 22.07, Mel 65 G7**
**Location: Basin-Olinda Road, The Basin**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One large Oak (*Quercus robur*).

**Zone I. Historical indigenous or exotic species listed in the City of Knox Heritage Study (McInnes, 1993) or other available reports**
- One large Oak (*Quercus robur*) (Historical tree - City of Knox Significant Tree List).

**SITE 263**

**Map: MW 18.08, Mel 63 E4**
**Location: Boronia Road, Wantirna**
**Area: 3.1 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*).

**Additional Comments:**
*Exotic species*
- Monterey Pines (*Pinus radiata*)
- Hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.)
- Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.).

**SITE 264**

**Map: MW 19.09, Mel 64 A4**
**Location: Havelock Road, Bayswater**
**Area: 0.3 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Additional Comments:**
- No understorey was observed due to a lack of access to the site.

**SITE 265 Dorset Road Tree Reserve**

**Map: MW 21.09, Mel 65 A2**
**Location: Dorset Road, Boronia**
**Area: 0.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*).

**SITE 266 Colchester Road Tree Reserve**

**Map: MW 22.09, Mel 65 D3**
**Location: Colchester Road, Boronia**
**Area: 2.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant Vegetation Buffer**
Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*)
- Saw Sedge (*Gahnia* sp.).

**SITE 267**

**Map: MW 22.08, Mel 65 G5**
**Location: Liverpool Road, The Basin**
**Area: 2.8 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Tea-tree (*Leptospermum* sp.).

**Additional Comments:**
- Understorey present.

**SITE 268**

**Map: MW 23.08, Mel 65 K5**
**Location: Sheffield Road, The Basin**
**Area: 3.9 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Messmate (*Eucalyptus. obliqua*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*).

**SITE 269 Ferntree Gully Abattoirs**

**Map: MW 21.06, Mel 64 G12**
**Location: Norvel Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 4.7 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) - dominant
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**Additional Comments:**
*Weeds species*
- Blackberry (*Rubus* sp.)
- Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*).

*Native understorey species*
- Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpos cupressiformis*)
- Saw Sedge (*Gahnia* sp)
- Hop Goodenia (*Goodenia ovata*)
- Prickly Tea-tree (*Leptospermum juniperinum*)
- Mat-Rush (*Lomandra* sp.)
- Austral Bracken (*Peridium seculentum*)
- Hazel Pomaderris (*Pomaderris aspera*)
- Native grasses

**SITE 270 Norvel Reserve and Scout Hall**

**Map: MW 20.06, Mel 64 G12**
**Location: Norvel Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*).

**SITE 271**

**Map: MW 21.03, Mel 73 K9**
**Location: Rathgar Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Area: 0.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- She Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*).

**SITE 272**

**Map: MW 22.01, 22.02, Mel 83 D1**
**Location: Lysterfield Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 7.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*).

**SITE 273**

**Map: MW 21.01, Mel 82 J3**
**Location: Wellington Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 1.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public and Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
- Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*).

**SITE 274**

**Map: MW 21.01, Mel 82 H2**
**Location: Major Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 1.8 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Sweet Bursaria (*Bursaria spinosa*)
- Prickly Moses (*Acacia paradoxa*).

**Additional Comments:**
*Weed species*
- Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster* sp.)
- Sweet Pittosporum (*Pittosporum undulatum*).

**SITE 275**

**Map: MW 21.02, Mel 82 J1**
**Location: Kelletts Road, Lysterfield**
**Area: 1.5 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Eucalypts
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*).

**SITE 276 Pine Hill Reserve**

**Map: MW 20.02, Mel 82 E1**
**Location: Severn Crescent, Rowville**
**Area: 1.3 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Prickly Moses (*Acacia paradoxa*)
- She Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*)
- Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*).

**SITE 277**

**Map: MW 19.32, Mel 82 A7**
**Location: Bergins Road, Rowville**
**Area: 1.1 ha**

**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*)
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*).

**SITE 278**

**Map: MW 18.32, 18.01, 18.01, Mel 81 E5**
**Location: Police Road Retarding Basin, Rowville**
**Area: 6.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer areas**
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*).

**SITE 279 Christ the Priest Catholic Seminary**

**Map: MW 19.04, Mel 72 G5**
**Location: Bewsell Avenue, Scoresby**
**Area: 1.0 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*).

**SITE 280**

**Map: MW 18.04, Mel 72 D4 and 5**
**Location: Cathies Lane, Wantirna South and Scoresby**
**Area: 3.7 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Vegetation along the roadside.

**Zone C. Overstorey of remnant vegetation which provides the local vegetation characteristic**
- Narrow Leaf Peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*)
- Sweet Bursaria (*Bursaria spinosa*)
- She Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*).

**SITE 281**

**Map: MW 18.07, 18.08, Mel 63 E7**
**Location: Koomba Road, Wantirna**
**Area: 1.5 ha**
**Land Status: Private**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**Additional Comments:**
- Possibly revegetated with indigenous species.

**SITE 282 Corhanwarrabul Creek Linear Reserves**

**Map: MW 18.02, 19.02, 19.03, Mel 81 C2**
**Location:**
**Area: 7.5 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer areas**
- Vegetation along the creekside.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Additional Comments:**
- For a previous report on this site refer to Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 283 Napoleon Road Tree Reserve**

**Map: MW 20.01, 20.02, Mel 81 G1/2**
**Location:**
**Area: 5.4 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer**
- Black Wattle (*Acacia mearnsii*)
- Blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*)
- She Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*)
- Sweet Bursaria (*Bursaria spinosa*)
- Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*)
- Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
- Cherry Ballart (*Exocarpus cupressiformis*)
- Saw Sedge (*Gahnia* sp.)
- Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*)

**SITE 284**

**Map: MW 22.02, Mel 74 D11**
**Location: Lysterfield Road, Lysterfield**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**

**Zone H. Large exotic or non-indigenous species of either a tree or a small group of trees**
- One Monterey Pine (*Pinus radiata*)
- One Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*).

**SITE 285 Ferny Creek Linear Reserves**

**Map: MW 20.03, 20.04, 21.04, 22.04, Mel 73,74**
**Location:**
**Area: 12.1 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Vegetation along the creekside.

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Additional Comments:**
- For a previous report on this site refer to Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 286 Blind Creek Linear Reserves**

**Map: MW 18.06, 19.06, 20.06, 21.06, Mel 63, 64, 72, 74**
**Location:**
**Area: 18.2 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone A. Remnant vegetation buffer area**
- Vegetation along creekside.

**Zone E. Rare indigenous vegetation types**
- Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca ericifolia*) - billabongs (Wyss, 1994).

**Zone G. Remnant vegetation corridor**

**Additional Comments:**
- This creek has a number of old Swamp Gums (*Eucalyptus ovata*) associated with the floodplain and may be in threat from encroaching development.
- For a previous report on this site refer to Lorimer (1997).

**SITE 287**

**Map: MW 20.01, Mel 82 E3**
**Location: Dandelion Drive, Rowville**
**Area: 1.6 ha**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 288 Wattleview Primary School Natural Strip**

**Map: MW 21.06, Mel 73 J1**
**Location: Wattle Tree Road, Ferntree Gully**

**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 289 Dobson Street**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 F4**
**Location: Dobson Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 290 West Gully Kindergarten**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 F3**
**Location: Dobson Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 291 Kent Park Primary School**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 F3**
**Location: Dobson Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 292 Reserve**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 G2**
**Location: Clyde Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 293 Kent Park**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 E4**
**Location: Cambden Park Parade, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 294 Clyde Street Road Reserve**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 G3**
**Location: Clyde Street, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 295 Melbourne Water Knox Reservoir**

**Map: MW 20.06, Mel 73 H1**
**Location: Burke Road, Ferntree Gully**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

**SITE 296 Mountain Gate Primary School**

**Map: MW 20.05, Mel 73 G4**
**Location: Ashton Road, Mountain Gate**
**Land Status: Public**

**Site significance:**
**Zone J. Inaccessible private land or unvisited sites with remnant vegetation**

# APPENDIX 3: EXCEL DATA SHEET

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Composite area A | | 65, 66, 74 | 22.04-22.07, 23.07/08 | | | | A, C | | | | | |
| B | Composite area B | | 81 | 18.32, 18.01, 19.32 | | | | C | | | | | |
| C | Composite area C | | 63 | 18.07/08 | | | | C | | | | | |
| D | Composite area D | | 73 | 19.04/05, 20.04/05 | | | | C | | | | | |
| E | Composite area E | | 64 | 20.06/07, 21.06/07 | | | | C | | | | | |
| F | Composite area F | | 64 | 20.07/08, 21.07/08 | | | | C | | | | | |
| G | Composite area G | | 64 | 20.08/09 | | | | C | | | | | |
| H | Composite area H | | 74 | 22.03/04 | | | | C | | | | | |
| I | Composite area I | | 65,74 | 21.04-21.09, 22.05-22.09 | | | | C | | | | | |
| 1 | William Morris Reserve | High | 63 F7 | 18.07 | 2.7 | Public | Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) | B, F | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| 2 | Wicks Reserve | High | 65 J8 | 23.07 | 6.9 | Public | | B, E, F, G, I | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 3 | Koolunga Native Reserve | High | 65 C11 | 21.06, 22.06 | 6.4 | Public | | B, F, G, I | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | Flamingo Reserve | High | 63 F11 | 18.06 | 2.5 | Public | Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus macrorhynca*) | B, E, F | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| 5 | Lakewood Reserve | High | 73 C2 | 19.05, 20.05 | 6.6 | Public | Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephlocarpa*) | A, B, E, F | | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| 6 | Batemans Bush | High | 63 F4 | 18.08, 19.08 | 14.2 | Public / Private | Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephlocarpa*) | B, E, F, G | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| 7 | Liverpool Road Retarding Basin | High | 65 F4 | 22.08, 22.09 | 24.7 | Public / Private | Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) and Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) | A, B, F, G | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | Blamey Court Reserve | High | 65 A4 | 21.08 | 1.1 | Public | | B, F, G | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| 9 | Old Joes Creek Retarding Basin | High | 65 A6 | 21.08 | 12.6 | Public / Private | | A, B, F, G | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| 10 | Delta Court Reserve | High | 81 J3 | 19.01 | 0.3 | Public | She Oak (*Allocasurina littoralis*) | B, F | | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| 11 | Wirrianda Reserve | High | 65 D9 | 22.07 | 1.6 | Public | Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) | B, G | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| 12 | Sheffield Road | High | 66 A6 | 23.08 | 20.7 | Private | Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) | B, G | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | The Basin (including Glen Elbourne) | High | 65, 66 | 23.07, 23.08, 24.07, 24.08 | 150.0 | Public/Private | | A, B, C, G, I, J | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 14 | Egan-Lee Reserve | High | 73 A3 | 19.05 | 2.8 | Public | Mealy Stringybark (*Eucalyptus cephalocarpa*) | B, C, F | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 15 | Starlight Reserve | High | 81 G5 | 18.32,19.32 | 2.9 | Public | | B, F, I | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 16 | Redcourt Reserve | High | 72 F6 | 18.04 | 1.5 | Public | | B, F, G | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 17 | Boronia Primary School | High | 65 B8 | 21.07 | 1.6 | Public | | B, C, F | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 18 | Roseyln Crescent Reserve | High | 64 D10 | 20.06, 20.07 | 1.9 | Public | Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) | B, F | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| 19 | Boronia Heights Secondary College | High | 65 D8 | 22.07 | 3.6 | Public | | B, F, G | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 20 | Burwood Highway Tree Reserve | High | 63 E9 | 18.07 | 0.4 | Public | | A, B | | No | No | No | Yes |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | Koomba Road | High | 63 F6 | 18.08 | 4.7 | Private | Long Leaf Box (*Eucalyptus goniocalyx*) | B, G | ? | No | No | No | Yes |
| 22 | Pavit Lane | High | 65 K5 | 23.08 | 3.5 | Public | | A, C, G | | No | Yes | No | ? |
| 23 | Lewis Park | High | 64 B10 | 19.06, 19.07 | 3.9 | Public | | A, B, F | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes |
| 24 | Knox Gardens Primary School | High | 72 H3 | 19.05 | 0.2 | Public | Swamp Gum (*Eucalyptus ovata*) | B | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 25 | Cathies Lane South Tree Reserve | High | 72 E6 | 18.04 | 2.1 | Public | | C, F | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 26 | Templeton Reserve | Medium | 63 G8 | 18.07 | 0.3 | Public | | C | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 27 | Corner of Glenfern and New Roads | Medium | 74 E9 | 22.03 | 16.6 | Private | Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) | C, G | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 28 | Upwey Ck | Medium | 74 H7 | 22.04 | 1.1 | Public / Private | | A, C, G | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 29 | Electricity Terminal Station | Medium | 81 H4 | 19.32, 19.01 | 12.4 | Private | Messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*) | C, I | | No | Yes | No | No |
| 30 | CSR Readymix Quarry | Medium | 74 D4 | 22.04 | 5.2 | Private | | A, C, G | | No | No | No | No |
| 31 | Olivebank Rd | Medium | 74 E1 | 22.06 | 1.3 | Public | | A, C, G, I | | Yes | No | Yes | ? |
| 32 | Bayswater Park | Medium | 64 G2 | 20.09 | 4.4 | Public | | A, C | | No | No | No | ? |
| 33 | Railway Reserve | Medium | 74 | 21.05, 21.06, 22.04, 22.05 | 15.0 | Private | | B, C, G | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 34 | George Grumont Reserve | Medium | 65 F7 | 22.08 | 2.0 | Public | Mountain Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus cypellocarpa*) | C, G | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 35 | Bergins Road | Medium | 82 A7 | 19.32 | 3.3 | Public / Private | | C, F, G | | No | No | No | Yes |
| 36 | Rathgar Road | Medium | 73 K10 | 21.03 | 1.0 | Private | | C | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes |
| 37 | Golden Grove Creekside | Medium | 65 K9 | 23.07 | 0.7 | Public | | A, C, G | ? | No | No | No | No |
| 38 | Saint Josephs Primary School | Medium | 64 H9 | 21.07 | 1.4 | Public | | B, G | | No | No | No | No |
| 39 | Stud Road Tree Reserve | | 63 K9, 63 K8, 64 A7 | 19.07, 19.08 | 5.0 | Public | | A, C, G | | | | | |
| 40 | Bayswater Railway Station Carpark | Medium | 64 G4 | 20.08 | 0.4 | Public | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 41 | Quail Way | Low | 82 D4 | 20.01 | 0.6 | Private | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 42 | Pickett Reserve | Low | 73 J2 | 21.05 | 1.1 | Public | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 43 | Rowville Primary School | Low | 81 K2 | 19.01 | 1.9 | Public | | C, F, G | | No | No | ? | ? |
| 44 | Burwood Highway | Low | 73 E1 | 20.05 | 0.4 | Private | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 45 | Hillside Reserve | Low | 73 B11 | 20.02 | 0.9 | Public | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 46 | Bergins Road | Low | 81 J4 | 19.01 | 1.0 | Private | | C | | Yes | No | Yes | ? |
| 47 | Reserve | Low | 63 H9 | 19.07 | 0.7 | Public | | C | | No | No | No | No |
| 48 | Scoresby Road | Low | 73 D1 | 20.05 | 0.2 | Private | | C | | No | ? | No | No |
| 49 | Heritage Way | Low | 82 J1 | 21.01, 21.02 | 10.2 | Private | | C, G | | | | | |
| 50 | Ferntree Gully Road | Low | 73 E5 | 20.04 | 0.8 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 51 | Fairhills High School | Low | 64 D12 | 20.06 | 0.9 | Public | | C, G | | Yes | | | |
| 52 | Lysterfield Road | | 83 D2 | 22.01 | 4.0 | Private | | C, G | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | Heritage Way | | 74 A11 | 21.02, 22.02 | 14.4 | Private | | C, G, J | | | | | |
| 54 | Lysterfield Christian Fellowship | | 82 K2 | 21.01 | 4.5 | Private | | B, F | | | | | |
| 55 | Wellington Road | | 83 A3 | 21.01 | 10.7 | Private | | C, G | | | | | |
| 56 | Heany Park | | 82 C6 | 20.32 | 9.1 | Private | | B, F, G | Yes | | | | |
| 57 | Reservoir Crescent | | 82 C7 | 20.32 | 7.0 | Private | | C, G | | | | | |
| 58 | Pioneer and Boral Quarries | | 82 | 20.31, 20.32, 21.32, 21.01 | 133.9 | Private | | A, C, G, J | | | | | |
| 59 | Vaughan Road | | 65 B11 | 21.06 | 2.1 | Public / Private | | A, F, G, J | | | | | |
| 60 | Boronia Shopping Centre | | 64 K9 | 21.07 | 0.3 | Private | | C, J | | | | | |
| 61 | Boronia Railway Station | | 64 K8 | 21.07 | 1.0 | Private | | C, J | | | | | |
| 62 | Boronia Rd Tree Reserve | | 65 C9 | 21.07 | 0.3 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 63 | Shalmar Crescent | | 65 D6 | 22.08 | 0.6 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 64 | Liverpool Road | | 65 H5 | 22.08 | 7.6 | Private | | A, J | | | | | |
| 65 | Basin-Olinda Road | | 65 H8 | 22.07 | 2.9 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 66 | Government Road | | 65 H9 | 22.07 | 2.7 | Private | | C, J | | | | | |
| 67 | Wellington Road | | 82 G3 | 20.01 | 5.7 | Public | | A, C, J | | | | | |
| 68 | Scoresby Road Tree Reserve | | 73 D5 | 20.05 | 1.5 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 69 | Wantirna Road | | 63 H4 | 18.08, 19.08 | 3.7 | Public | | C | Yes | | | | |
| 70 | Clarence Road | | 63 E4 | 18.09 | 0.4 | Private | | C | Yes | | | | |
| 71 | Reserve | | 63 E11 | 18.06 | 0.3 | Public | | C | Yes | | | | |
| 72 | Waverly Golf Club | | 81 K7 | 19.32 | 7.1 | Private | | C, J | | | | | |
| 73 | Bayswater Primary School | | 64 D4 | 20.08 | 0.5 | Public | | C | | | | | |
| 74 | Gilbert Park | | 73 B7 | 19.04 | 2.8 | Private | | A | | | | | |
| 75 | Koomba Park Block | | 63 D5 | 17.07, 18.07, 18.08 | 24.0 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 76 | Bushy Park Lane Block | | 63 A11 | 17.05; 17.06, 18.06 | 24.5 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 77 | Highbury Road Block | | 63, 72 | 17.05, 17.06, 17.07 | 29.1 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 78 | Nortons Park Block | | 72 | 17.05 | 9.1 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 79 | Corhanwarrabul Creek Block | | 72, 81 | 18.01, 18.02 | 7.8 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 80 | Blind Creek Block | | 63, 72 | 17.05, 18.03, 18.04 | 30.2 | Public | | A, F, G, J | Yes | | | | |
| 81 | Police Road Retarding Basin | | 81 E5 | 18.32, 18.01 | 13.7 | Public | | A | | | | | |
| 82 | Manson Reserve | | 63 J3 | 19.09 | 5.2 | Public | | A, E, F, G | | | | | |
| 83 | Dandenong Creek Linear Reserves | | 63, 64, 65 | 18.08, 18.09, 19.09, 21.09, 22.09 | 18.6 | Public | | A, G | | | | | |
| 84 | Mountain Highway Tree Reserve | | 65 B3 | 21.09, 22.07, 22.08, 22.09 | 16.7 | Public | | A, B, F, G | | | | | |
| 85 | Boronia Road Tree Reserve | | 63 G5 | 18.08 | | Public | | A, B, F, G | | | | | |
| 86 | Kelletts Road Reserve | | 82 J1, 82 K2 | 21.01, 21.02, 22.01 | 21.2 | Public | | A, B, F, G | | | | | |
| 87 | Major Road | | | 21.01 | 2.0 | Public | | A, B | | | | | |
| 88 | Kelletts/Taylors Road | | | 19.02 | 6.6 | Public | | A, G, J | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 89 | Monbulk Creek Linear Reserves | | 74 A8 | 20.03, 21.03, 21.04 | 26.6 | Public | | A, G | | | | | |
| 90 | Power Road | | 64 J6 | 21.08 | | Private | | C, J | | | | | |
| 91 | Jersey Road | | 65 J4 | 21.09 | | Public | | C | | | | | |
| 92 | Batterham Reserve | | 65 D7 | 22.07, 22.08 | | Public | | C, G | | | | | |
| 93 | Ferntree Gully Road | | 72 E8 | 18.03 | | Public | | D, F | | | | | |
| 94 | Rowville Reserve | | 81 H8 | 19.31 | 1.6 | Public | | A, F | | | | | |
| 95 | Burwood Highway | | 73 D1 | 20.06 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 96 | Burwood Highway | | 73 F2 | 20.05 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 97 | Lysterfield Road | | 74 C5 | 21.04 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 98 | Karoo Road | | 73D9 | 20.03 | | Public | | D, F | | | | | |
| 99 | Kelletts Road | | 73G11 | 20.02 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 100 | Park Ridge Reserve | | 73F12 | 20.02 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 101 | Commercial Road | | 73J2 | 21.05 | | Public | | D | | | | | |
| 102 | Salvation Army | | 65H6 | 22.08 | | Private | | D | | | | | |
| 103 | Elm Street and Ash Grove | | 64E5 | 20.08 | | Public / Private | | D | | | | | |
| 104 | Lakewood Reserve | | 73B2 | 19.05 | | Public | | D, F | | | | | |
| 105 | Virgilia Court | | 82A3 | 19.01 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 106 | Corner Sydney Road and Phyllis Street | | 64B5 | 19.08 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 107 | Mountain Highway | | 64D4 | 20.09 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 108 | Bayswater Primary School | | 64E4 | 20.09 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 109 | Selman Avenue | | 74C4 | 21.05 | | Public | | H, I | | | | | |
| 110 | Rathgar Road | | 73K10 | 21.03 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 111 | Arboretum | | 74A1 | 21.06 | | Public | | F, H | | | | | |
| 112 | No. 16 Elm Street | | 64E4 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 113 | Armaroo Hostel | | 73H2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 114 | Gearon Avenue | | 82C4 | 20.01 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 115 | Lakesfield Reserve | | 73J11 | 21.02 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 116 | Boronia Recreation Reserve | | 64K10 | 21.07 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 117 | Sheffield Road | | 65J7 | 23.08 | | Public | | H, I | | | | | |
| 118 | Ferntree Gully Recreation Reserve | | 74B5 | 21.04 | 0.7 | Public | | H, I | | | | | |
| 119 | Corner of Sasses Ave and Boronia Road | | 64D8 | 20.07 | | Public | | H, I | | | | | |
| 120 | Corner Sasses Ave and Begonia Road | | 64E6 | 20.08 | | Private | | H, I | | | | | |
| 121 | Kings Park | | 74D6 | 22.04 | | Public | | H, I | | | | | |
| 122 | Napoleon Road | | 73H10 | 21.02 21.03 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 123 | Stamford House | | 81J11 | 19.02 | | Private | | I | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 124 | Mountain Highway | | 65E5 | 22.08 | | Public | | I | | | | | |
| 125 | Avenue of Honour | | 83E4 | 22.01 | | Public | | I | | | | | |
| 126 | Ambleside House | | 65D12 | 22.06 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 127 | Corner Goodwin Street and Mountain Hwy | | 65F6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 128 | Blackwood Park Rd | | 74A6 | 21.04 | | Public | | I | | | | | |
| 129 | Blackwood Park | | 74A6 | 21.04 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 130 | Millers Homestead | | 65D5 | 22.08 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 131 | Canary Palm | | 64F4 | 20.08 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 132 | Swamp Gums | | 64H12 | 21.06 | 9.3 | Public /Private | | C | | | | | |
| 133 | Forest Lodge | | 63E5 | 18.08 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 134 | Greenlaw | | 73D5 | 20.04 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 135 | Baird House | | 73K2 | 21.05 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 136 | Lomond | | 64E5 | 20.08 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 137 | Kitty Chandler's House | | 65D8 | 22.07 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 138 | Thicket | | 63F5 | 18.08 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 139 | The Triangle | | 65G7 | 22.07 | | Public | | I | | | | | |
| 140 | Wine Hall | | 64G3 | 20.09 | | Private | | I | | | | | |
| 141 | Shire Hall | | 74C4 | 21.05 | | Public | | I | | | | | |
| 142 | No. 12 Woodvale Road | | 64J9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 143 | No. 25 Stonehaven | | 64J10 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 144 | Tulip | | 64J9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 145 | No. 12 Cypress Road | | 64K10 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 146 | No. 3 Springfield | | 64J10 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 147 | No. 12 Springfield | | 64J10 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 148 | No. 9 Springfield | | 64J10 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 149 | Corner Dorset and Hazelwood | | 64K10 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 150 | No. 14 Catherine Street | | 64K7 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 151 | Nos. 40, 42, 44 Central Avenue | | 64K7 | 21.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 152 | Boronia Railway Station | | 64K7 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 153 | Corner Percival and Sinclair | | 64H6 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 154 | No. 24 Farnham | | 64H6 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 155 | No. 7 Farnham | | 64G5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 156 | No. 1 Farnham | | 64G5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 157 | Corner Power and Scoresby Roads | | 64G4 | 20.08 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 158 | Pine Road | | 64F5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 159 | Orange Road | | 64F5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 160 | Corner of Orange and Imperial | | 64D5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 161 | Elm | | 64E5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 162 | Corner of Myrtle and Maple Streets | | 64E4 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 163 | No. 20 Devenish Road | | 64G7 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 164 | No. 37 Devenish Road | | 64G7 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 165 | No. 27 Orchard Road | | 64E3 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 166 | No. 8 Armstrong Road | | 64D3 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 167 | No. 7 Victoria Street | | 64F7 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 168 | No. 29 Albert Street | | 75D6 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 169 | Edward Street | | 74H7 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 170 | Corner of Townley and Ferndale Roads | | 74 G6 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 171 | No. 30 Grandview Crescent | | 74F6 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 172 | No. 4 Fern Road | | 74E7 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 173 | No. 17 Ferndale Road | | 74E7 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 174 | William Street | | 74G6 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 175 | No. 22 Mount View Road | | 74F6 | 22.04 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 176 | Station Street | | 74C3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 177 | Rail crossing at Station Street | | 74C3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 178 | No. 1 Chatham Avenue | | 74C1 | 22.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 179 | Blind Creek opposite 4 Chatham Avenue | | 74C1 | 22.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 180 | No. 2 Bennett Street | | 65C8 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 181 | Albert Avenue | | 65C8 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 182 | No. 42 Elsie Street | | 65B7 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 183 | No. 124 Albert Avenue | | 65C6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 184 | No. 4 Clover Court | | 65D5 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 185 | Mountain Highway | | 65D4 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 186 | Mountain Highway | | 64B4 | 19.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 187 | Mountain Highway | | 64C4 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 188 | Mountain Highway | | 64C4 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 189 | No. 595 Mountain Highway | | 64D4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 190 | Mountain Highway | | 64D4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 191 | Lemon Grove | | 64D4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 192 | Mountain Highway | | 64D4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 193 | Mountain Highway | | 64E4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 194 | Mountain Highway | | 64F3 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 195 | No. 8 Elm Street | | 64E4 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 196 | No. 29 Elm Street | | 64E6 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 197 | Corner of Ash and Elm | | 64E5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 198 | Grandview | | 64E5 | 20.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 199 | Coolibah Street | | 64F5 | 20.08 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 200 | Alwyn Street | | 64E4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 201 | Corner of Alwyn and Highmore | | 64F4 | 20.09 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 202 | Boronia Road | | 64G9 | 20.07 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 203 | Boronia Road | | 65B9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 204 | Boronia Road | | 65B9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 205 | Boronia Road | | 65C9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 206 | Boronia Road | | 65C9 | 21.07 | | Private | | H, I | | | | | |
| 207 | No. 2 Augusta Road | | 65G7 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 208 | No. 5 Augusta Road | | 65G7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 209 | Augusta Road | | 65G7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 210 | No. 16 Augusta Road | | 65G7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 211 | No. 26 Augusta Road | | 65F8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 212 | Stuart Street | | 65F8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 213 | Verbena Avenue | | 65E8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 214 | Waratah Avenue | | 65E8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 215 | Arcadia Avenue | | 65E9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 216 | Arcadia Avenue | | 65E8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 217 | Rowan Avenue | | 65E8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 218 | Corner of Arcadia and Rowan Avenues | | 65E8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 219 | Arcadia Avenue | | 65E7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 220 | Arcadia Avenue | | 65E7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 221 | Corner of Mount View and Albert | | 65C7 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 222 | Mount View Road | | 65D7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 223 | Timewell Crescent | | 65D7 | 22.07 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 224 | Mount View Road | | 65D8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 225 | Mount View Road | | 65E9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 226 | No. 48 Harcourt Road | | 65D9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 227 | Monroe Street | | 65C9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 228 | Monroe Street | | 65C9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 229 | No. 17 Owen Street | | 65C9 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 230 | No. 27 Owen Street | | 65C8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 231 | Harcourt | | 65C8 | 22.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 232 | No. 23 Moroney Street | | 65C8 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 233 | Corner of Brett and Moroney | | 65C8 | 21.07 | | Private | | H | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 234 | No. 60 Miller Road | | 65D6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 235 | The Basin Primary School | | 65F6 | 22.08 | 0.4 | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 236 | Mountain Highway | | 65 E6 | 22.08 | 1.4 | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 237 | Mountain Highway | | 65E6 | 22.08 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 238 | Mountain Highway | | 65D5 | 22.08 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 239 | Miller Road | | 65E6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 240 | Corner Miller and Royalden | | 65D6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 241 | Shalimar Crescent | | 65D6 | 22.08 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 242 | Dorset Road | | 64K12 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 243 | Dorset Road | | 65A11 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 244 | Letch Street | | 74B4 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 245 | Craig Street | | 74B4 | 21.05 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 246 | Victoria Street | | 74C3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 247 | No. 9 Austin Street | | 74A3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 248 | Corner of Austin and George Streets | | 74A3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 249 | George Street | | 74A3 | 21.05 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 250 | Corner George and Warrabel | | 74A3 | 21.05 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 251 | Warrabel Road | | 74A3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 252 | Alma Ave | | 74A2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 253 | Corner of Alma and The Crescent | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 254 | Alma Avenue | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 255 | Alma Avenue | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 256 | Yandra Court | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 257 | The Avenue | | 74B3 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 258 | Francis Crescent | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 259 | Francis Crescent | | 74B2 | 21.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 260 | Francis Crescent | | 74A1 | 21.06 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 261 | Conn Street | | 73H4 | 20.05 | | Private | | H | | | | | |
| 262 | Basin - Olinda Road | | 65G7 | 22.07 | | Private | | H, I | | | | | |
| 263 | Boronia Road | | 65E4 | 18.08 | 3.1 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 264 | Havelock Road | | 64A4 | 19.09 | 0.3 | Private | | J | | | | | |
| 265 | Dorset Road Tree Reserve | | 65A2 | 21.09 | 0.6 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 266 | Colchester Road Tree Reserve | | 65D3 | 22.09 | 2.1 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 267 | Liverpool Road | | 65G5 | 22.08 | 2.8 | Private | | J | | | | | |
| 268 | Sheffield Road | | 65K5 | 23.08 | 3.9 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 269 | Ferntree Gully Abattoirs | | 64G12 | 21.06 | 4.7 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 270 | Norvel Reserve and Scout Hall | | 64G12 | 20.06 | 0.2 | Public | | C | | | | | |
| 271 | Rathgar Road | | 73K9 | 21.03 | 0.6 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |

| Site No. | Site Name | Rating | Melways Ref. | Melb Water Maps | Area(ha) | Land Status | Dominant Canopy Tree | Vegetation Value Zones | Rare Fauna | >20% Slope | Within 30m H2O | Land May Be Unstable If | Area of Nature Conservation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 272 | Lysterfield Road | | 83D1 | 22.01, 22.02 | 7.2 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 273 | Wellington Road | | 82J3 | 21.01 | 1.4 | Public / Private | | C | | | | | |
| 274 | Major Road | | 82H2 | 21.01 | 1.8 | Public | | A, C | | | | | |
| 275 | Kelletts Road | | 82J1 | 21.02 | 1.5 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 276 | Pine Hill Reserve | | 82E1 | 20.02 | 1.3 | Public | | C | | | | | |
| 277 | Bergins Road | | 82A7 | 19.32 | 1.1 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 278 | Police Road Retarding Basin | | 8.10E+06 | 18.32, 18.01 | 6.7 | Public | | A | | | | | |
| 279 | Christ the Priest Catholic Seminary | | 72G5 | 19.04 | 1.0 | Private | | C | | | | | |
| 280 | Cathies Lane | | 72D4, 72D5 | 18.04 | 3.7 | Public | | A | | | | | |
| 281 | Koomba Road | | 63E7 | 18.07, 18.08 | 1.5 | Private | | J | | | | | |
| 282 | Corhanwarrabul Creek Linear Reserves | | 81C2 | 18.02, 19.02, 19.03 | 7.5 | Public | | A, G | | | | | |
| 283 | Napoleon Road Tree Reserve | | 81G1/2 | 20.01, 20.02 | 5.4 | Public | | A | | | | | |
| 284 | Lysterfield Road | | 74D11 | 22.02 | | Public | | H | | | | | |
| 285 | Ferny Creek Linear Reserves | | 73, 74 | 20.03, 20.04, 21.04, 22.04 | 12.1 | Public | | A, G | | | | | |
| 286 | Blind Creek Linear Reserves | | 63, 64, 72, 74 | 18.06, 19.06, 20.06, 21.06 | 18.2 | Public | | A, E, G | | | | | |
| 287 | Dandelion Drive | | 82E3 | 20.01 | 1.6 | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 288 | Wattleview Primary School Natural Strip | | 73 J1 | 21.06 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 289 | Dobson Street | | 73 F4 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 290 | West Gully Kindergarten | | 73 F3 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 291 | Kent Park Primary School | | 73 F3 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 292 | Reserve | | 73 G2 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 293 | Kent Park | | 73 E4 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 294 | Clyde Street Road Reserve | | 73 G3 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 295 | Melbourne Water Knox Reservoir | | 73 H1 | 20.06 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| 296 | Mountain Gate Primary School | | 73 G4 | 20.05 | | Public | | J | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | J | | | | | |

# APPENDIX 4: FLORA INFORMATION SYSTEM SPECIES LISTS, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT.

# Species List for Blamey Court Reserve

(as of May 1997)

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

### CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Lepidosperma spp. | |

### LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe-lily |
| Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush-lily |

### POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| *Cynosurus echinatus | Rough Dog's-tail |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Stipa spp. | |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

### XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

### ASTERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Cassinia longifolia | Shiny Cassinia |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Senecio spp. | |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |

### BORAGINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cynoglossum suaveolens | Sweet Hound's-tongue |

### BRUNONIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Brunonia australis | Blue Pincushion |

### CASUARINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Allocasuarina littoralis | Black Sheoke |

### CLUSIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |

### DILLENIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |

### EPACRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| Leucopogon virgatus | Common Beard-heath |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Daviesia laxiflora/mimosoides | Tall/Blunt-leaf Bitter-pea |
| Dillwynia cinerascens | Grey Parrot-pea |
| Hovea linearis | Common Hovea |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| *Trifolium spp. | |
| *Vicia spp. | |
| **GOODENIACEAE** | |
| Goodenia lanata | Trailing Goodenia |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia leprosa | Cinnamon Wattle |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad-leaved Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Eucalyptus polyanthemos ssp. vestita | Red Box |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis corniculata spp. agg. | Yellow Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| *Galium aparine | Cleavers |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **RUTACEAE** | |
| Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **THYMELAEACEAE** | |

Pimelea humilis — Common Rice-flower

VIOLACEAE

Viola hederacea — Ivy-leaf Violet

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Boronia Heights Secondary College

**(as of May 1997)**

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **CYPERACEAE** | |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| **POACEAE** | |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Tetrarrhena juncea | Forest Wire-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |
| **RESTIONACEAE** | |
| Empodisma minus | Spreading Rope-rush |
| **XANTHORRHOEACEAE** | |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **APIACEAE** | |
| Centella cordifolia | Centella |
| **ASTERACEAE** | |
| Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| **DILLENIACEAE** | |
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Platylobium obtusangulum | Common Flat-pea |
| Pultenaea gunnii | Golden Bush-pea |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus cephalocarpa s.s. | Mealy Stringbark |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |

| | |
|---|---|
| PITTOSPORACEAE | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| PLANTAGINACEAE | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| PROTEACEAE | |
| Banksia marginata | Silver Banksia |
| Hakea nodosa | Yellow Hakea |
| SANTALACEAE | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for the Liverpool Retarding Basin

**(as of May 1997)**

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

ADIANTACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Adiantum aethiopicum | Common Maidenhair |

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Pteridium esculentum | Austral Bracken |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Cyperus tenellus | Tiny Flat-sedge |
| Eleocharis acuta | Common Spike-sedge |
| Gahnia sieberiana | Red-fruit Saw-sedge |
| Isolepis marginata | Little Club-sedge |

JUNCACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Juncus pallidus | Pale Rush |

JUNCAGINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Triglochin striatum | Streaked Arrow-grass |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |

ORCHIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Microtis spp. | |
| Thelymitra pauciflora s.l. | Slender Sun-orchid |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Agrostis avenacea | Common Blown Grass |
| *Aira elegans | Elegant Hair-grass |
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| Austrofestuca hookeriana | Hooker Fescue |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| *Briza minor | Lesser Quaking-grass |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| *Paspalum distichum | Water Couch |
| Phragmites australis | Common Reed |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Rytidosperma linkii | Leafy Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma penicillatum | Slender Wallaby-grass |

| | |
|---|---|
| Tetrarrhena juncea | Forest Wire-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |
| *Vulpia bromoides | Squirrel-tail Fescue |
| **XANTHORRHOEACEAE** | |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |

## DICOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **APIACEAE** | |
| Centella cordifolia | Centella |
| **ASTERACEAE** | |
| *Aster subulatus | Aster-weed |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Cassinia trinerva | Three-nerved Cassinia |
| *Conyza albida | Fleabane |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| *Leontodon taraxacoides | Hairy Hawkbit |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| Senecio glomeratus | Annual Fireweed |
| Senecio minimus | Shrubby Fireweed |
| Senecio spp. | |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| **BIGNONIACEAE** | |
| Pandorea pandorana | Wonga Vine |
| **BORAGINACEAE** | |
| Cynoglossum suaveolens | Sweet Hound's-tongue |
| **BRUNONIACEAE** | |
| Brunonia australis | Blue Pincushion |
| **CAMPANULACEAE** | |
| Lobelia alata | Angled Lobelia |
| **CLUSIACEAE** | |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |
| **CONVOLVULACEAE** | |
| Dichondra repens | Kidney-weed |
| **DROSERACEAE** | |
| Drosera peltata ssp. peltata | Pale Sundew |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche prostrata | Trailing Ground-berry |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **ERICACEAE.** | |
| *Erica lusitanica | Spanish Heath |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Glycine clandestina | Twining Glycine |
| Hovea linearis | Common Hovea |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| Pultenaea gunnii | Golden Bush-pea |
| **GERANIACEAE** | |
| Geranium spp. | |
| **GOODENIACEAE** | |
| Goodenia lanata | Trailing Goodenia |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle |
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| Acacia verticillata | Prickly Moses |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Eucalyptus ovata | Swamp Gum |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| Melaleuca ericifolia | Swamp Paperbark |
| **ONAGRACEAE** | |
| Epilobium hirtigerum | Hairy Willow-herb |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis corniculata spp. agg. | Yellow Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago coronopus | Buck's-horn Plantain |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **POLYGALACEAE** | |
| Comesperma volubile | Love Creeper |
| **RANUNCULACEAE** | |
| Clematis aristata | Mountain Clematis |
| Ranunculus lappaceus | Australian Buttercup |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| Acaena agnipila | Hairy Sheep's Burr |
| *Crataegus monogyna | Hawthorn |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| Exocarpos strictus | Pale-fruit Ballart |
| **SOLANACEAE** | |
| *Solanum nigrum | Black Nightshade |
| **STACKHOUSIACEAE** | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |
| **THYMELAEACEAE** | |
| Pimelea humilis | Common Rice-flower |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Wirrianda Reserve

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Pteridium esculentum | Austral Bracken |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |

IRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Watsonia meriana | Bulbil Watsonia |

JUNCACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Juncus pallidus | Pale Rush |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax-lily |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Agrostis avenacea | Common Blown Grass |
| *Aira elegans | Elegant Hair-grass |
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| *Briza minor | Lesser Quaking-grass |
| *Cortaderia selloana | Silver Pampas Grass |
| *Dactylis glomerata | Cocksfoot |
| Danthonia spp. | |
| Deyeuxia spp. | |
| *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| *Lolium perenne | Perennial Rye-grass |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| *Poa pratensis | English Meadow-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

POTAMOGETONACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Potamogeton spp. | |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |

# DICOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **APIACEAE** | |
| *Foeniculum vulgare | Fennel |
| Platysace lanceolata | Shrubby Platysace |
| **ARALIACEAE** | |
| *Hedera helix | Ivy |
| **ASTERACEAE** | |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| *Chrysanthemoides monilifera | Boneseed |
| *Helminthotheca echioides | Ox-tongue |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| Senecio minimus | Shrubby Fireweed |
| Senecio quadridentatus | Cotton Fireweed |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| **CASUARINACEAE** | |
| *Casuarina torulosa | |
| **CLUSIACEAE** | |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| *Chamaecytisus palmensis | Tree Lucerne |
| *Cytisus scoparius | English Broom |
| *Genista monspessulana | Montpellier Broom |
| Glycine clandestina | Twining Glycine |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral-pea |
| *Lotus uliginosus | Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| Pultenaea gunnii | Golden Bush-pea |
| *Vicia tetrasperma | Slender Vetch |
| **GENTIANACEAE** | |
| *Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury |
| **GERANIACEAE** | |
| *Pelargonium domesticum agg. | Garden Geranium |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **LAMIACEAE** | |
| *Prunella vulgaris | Self-heal |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| *Acacia decurrens | Early Black Wattle |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| Acacia pycnantha | Golden Wattle |
| Acacia retinodes | Wirilda |

| | |
|---|---|
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| Acacia verniciflua | Varnish Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| **OLEACEAE** | |
| *Ligustrum spp. | |
| **ONAGRACEAE** | |
| *Epilobium ciliatum | Glandular Willow-herb |
| Epilobium hirtigerum | Hairy Willow-herb |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| *Oxalis incarnata | Pale Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| *Sollya heterophylla | Bluebell Creeper |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago major | Greater Plantain |
| **POLYGONACEAE** | |
| *Rumex conglomeratus | Clustered Dock |
| *Rumex crispus | Curled Dock |
| **RANUNCULACEAE** | |
| Clematis aristata | Mountain Clematis |
| *Ranunculus repens | Creeping Buttercup |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| *Cotoneaster glaucophyllus forma serotinus | Cotoneaster |
| *Cotoneaster spp. | |
| *Rosa spp. | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| *Galium aparine | Cleavers |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **STACKHOUSIACEAE** | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Old Joes Creek Retarding Basin

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

| | |
|---|---|
| **PINACEAE** | |
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **ADIANTACEAE** | |
| Adiantum aethiopicum | Common Maidenhair |
| **DENNSTAEDTIACEAE** | |
| Pteridium esculentum | Austral Bracken |
| **DICKSONIACEAE** | |
| Calochlaena dubia | Common Ground-fern |
| **LINDSAEACEAE** | |
| Lindsaea linearis | Screw Fern |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **COMMELINACEAE** | |
| *Tradescantia albiflora | Wandering Jew |
| **CYPERACEAE** | |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Gahnia sieberiana | Red-fruit Saw-sedge |
| Lepidosperma elatius | Tall Sword-sedge |
| Lepidosperma spp. | |
| **IRIDACEAE** | |
| *Watsonia meriana | Bulbil Watsonia |
| **JUNCACEAE** | |
| Juncus spp. | |
| **LILIACEAE** | |
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax-lily |
| Dianella tasmanica | Tasman Flax-lily |
| **ORCHIDACEAE** | |
| Pterostylis longifolia s.l. | Tall Greenhood |
| **POACEAE** | |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |

| | |
|---|---|
| Imperata cylindrica | Blady Grass |
| Poa labillardieri | Common Tussock-grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Stipa spp. | |
| Tetrarrhena juncea | Forest Wire-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Centella cordifolia | Centella |
| Hydrocotyle spp. | |
| Xanthosia dissecta | Cut-leaf Xanthosia |

AQUIFOLIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Ilex aquifolium | Holly |

ARALIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Hedera helix | Ivy |
| Polyscias sambucifolia | Elderberry Panax |

ASTERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Cassinia longifolia | Shiny Cassinia |
| *Chrysanthemoides monilifera | Boneseed |
| Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Lagenifera gracilis | Slender Lagenifera |
| Olearia lirata | Snow Daisy-bush |
| Olearia myrsinoides | Silky Daisy-bush |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| Senecio spp. | |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |

BIGNONIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Pandorea pandorana | Wonga Vine |

BORAGINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cynoglossum suaveolens | Sweet Hound's-tongue |

CAPRIFOLIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Lonicera japonica | Japanese Honeysuckle |

CLUSIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |

CONVOLVULACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Dichondra repens | Kidney-weed |

DILLENIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |

| | |
|---|---|
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche prostrata | Trailing Ground-berry |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **ERICACEAE** | |
| *Arbutus unedo | Strawberry Tree |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| *Cytisus scoparius | English Broom |
| Daviesia latifolia | Hop Bitter-pea |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea |
| Dillwynia cinerascens | Grey Parrot-pea |
| Glycine clandestina | Twining Glycine |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral-pea |
| Hovea linearis | Common Hovea |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| Pultenaea gunnii | Golden Bush-pea |
| **GERANIACEAE** | |
| Geranium spp. | |
| **GOODENIACEAE** | |
| Goodenia lanata | Trailing Goodenia |
| Goodenia ovata | Hop Goodenia |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **LAMIACEAE** | |
| *Prunella vulgaris | Self-heal |
| **LORANTHACEAE** | |
| Amyema pendulum ssp. pendulum | Drooping Mistletoe |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| *Acacia baileyana | Cootamundra Wattle |
| Acacia leprosa | Cinnamon Wattle |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus melliodora | Yellow Box |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis corniculata spp. agg. | Yellow Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| Plantago varia | Variable Plantain |
| **POLYGALACEAE** | |
| Comesperma volubile | Love Creeper |
| **RANUNCULACEAE** | |
| Clematis aristata | Mountain Clematis |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| Acaena agnipila | Hairy Sheep's Burr |
| Acaena novae-zelandiae | Bidgee-widgee |
| *Cotoneaster spp. | |
| *Prunus spp. | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant-bush |
| *Coprosma robusta | Karamu |
| *Galium aparine | Cleavers |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **RUTACEAE** | |
| Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **SCROPHULARIACEAE** | |
| Veronica plebeia | Trailing Speedwell |
| **STACKHOUSIACEAE** | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |
| **THYMELAEACEAE** | |
| Pimelea humilis | Common Rice-flower |
| **TREMANDRACEAE** | |
| Tetratheca ciliata | Pink-bells |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Boronia Primary School

(as of May 1997)

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

LINDSAEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lindsaea linearis | Screw Fern |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

COMMELINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Tradescantia albiflora | Wandering Jew |

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Lepidosperma spp. | |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |

IRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Patersonia occidentalis | Long Purple-flag |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe-lily |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Stipa spp. | |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Xanthosia dissecta | Cut-leaf Xanthosia |

ASTERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |

CLUSIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |

| | |
|---|---|
| **DILLENIACEAE** | |
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Daviesia latifolia | Hop Bitter-pea |
| Dillwynia cinerascens | Grey Parrot-pea |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| Platylobium obtusangulum | Common Flat-pea |
| Pultenaea gunnii | Golden Bush-pea |
| **FAGACEAE** | |
| *Quercus spp. | |
| **GOODENIACEAE** | |
| Goodenia lanata | Trailing Goodenia |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **LAURACEAE** | |
| Cassytha pubescens s.s. | Downy Dodder-laurel |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| **PROTEACEAE** | |
| Banksia marginata | Silver Banksia |
| Persoonia juniperina | Prickly Geebung |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |
| **THYMELAEACEAE** | |
| Pimelea humilis | Common Rice-flower |

VIOLACEAE

Viola hederacea — Ivy-leaf Violet

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for the corner of Lysterfield and Wellington Roads

**(as of May 1997)**

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Carex breviculmis | Short-stem Sedge |
| *Cyperus tenellus | Tiny Flat-sedge |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Isolepis platycarpa | Flat-fruit Club-sedge |
| Lepidosperma laterale | Variable Sword-sedge |
| Lepidosperma laterale var. laterale | Variable Sword-sedge |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |

IRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Romulea rosea var. australis | Common Onion-grass |
| *Sisyrinchium iridifolium | Striped Rush-leaf |

JUNCACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Juncus bufonius | Toad Rush |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Caesia parviflora var. parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax-lily |
| Dianella revoluta s.s. | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.s.) |
| Hypoxis hygrometrica | Golden Weather-glass |
| Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe-lily |
| Wurmbea dioica ssp. dioica | Common Early Nancy |

ORCHIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Microtis parviflora | Slender Onion-orchid |
| Pterostylis nutans | Nodding Greenhood |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Agrostis capillaris | Brown-top Bent |
| *Aira caryophyllea | Silvery Hair-grass |
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bent-grass |
| Dichelachne micrantha | Short-hair Plume-grass |
| *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| *Lolium spp. | |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Rytidosperma geniculatum | Kneed Wallaby-grass |

| | |
|---|---|
| Rytidosperma laeve | Smooth Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma penicillatum | Slender Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma setaceum | Bristly Wallaby-grass |
| Stipa rudis | Veined Spear-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |
| *Vulpia bromoides | Squirrel-tail Fescue |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |

## DICOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| ASTERACEAE | |
| *Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| *Leontodon taraxacoides | Hairy Hawkbit |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| CARYOPHYLLACEAE | |
| *Cerastium glomeratum | Common Mouse-ear Chickweed |
| CLUSIACEAE | |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |
| DILLENIACEAE | |
| Hibbertia stricta s.l. | Upright Guinea-flower |
| DROSERACEAE | |
| Drosera whittakeri | Scented Sundew |
| EPACRIDACEAE | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | |
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| FABACEAE | |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Lotus spp. | |
| *Medicago polymorpha | Burr Medic |
| *Trifolium repens | White Clover |
| GENTIANACEAE | |
| *Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury |
| HALORAGACEAE | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| LORANTHACEAE | |
| Amyema pendulum ssp. pendulum | Drooping Mistletoe |
| MIMOSACEAE | |
| Acacia implexa | Lightwood |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia pycnantha | Golden Wattle |

| | |
|---|---|
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus cephalocarpa s.s. | Mealy Stringbark |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis exilis | Shady Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Bursaria spinosa var. spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Opercularia ovata | Broad-leaf Stinkweed |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea ssp. hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Lysterfield Christian Fellowship

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Carex breviculmis | Short-stem Sedge |
| *Cyperus tenellus | Tiny Flat-sedge |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Isolepis platycarpa | Flat-fruit Club-sedge |
| Lepidosperma laterale | Variable Sword-sedge |
| Lepidosperma laterale var. laterale | Variable Sword-sedge |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |

IRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Romulea rosea var. australis | Common Onion-grass |
| *Sisyrinchium iridifolium | Striped Rush-leaf |

JUNCACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Juncus bufonius | Toad Rush |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Caesia parviflora var. parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax-lily |
| Dianella revoluta s.s. | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.s.) |
| Hypoxis hygrometrica | Golden Weather-glass |
| Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe-lily |
| Wurmbea dioica ssp. dioica | Common Early Nancy |

ORCHIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Microtis parviflora | Slender Onion-orchid |
| Pterostylis nutans | Nodding Greenhood |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Agrostis capillaris | Brown-top Bent |
| *Aira caryophyllea | Silvery Hair-grass |
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bent-grass |
| Dichelachne micrantha | Short-hair Plume-grass |
| *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| *Lolium spp. | |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Rytidosperma geniculatum | Kneed Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma laeve | Smooth Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma penicillatum | Slender Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma setaceum | Bristly Wallaby-grass |

| | |
|---|---|
| Stipa rudis | Veined Spear-grass |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |
| *Vulpia bromoides | Squirrel-tail Fescue |
| **XANTHORRHOEACEAE** | |
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |

## DICOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **ASTERACEAE** | |
| *Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| *Leontodon taraxacoides | Hairy Hawkbit |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| **CARYOPHYLLACEAE** | |
| *Cerastium glomeratum | Common Mouse-ear Chickweed |
| **CLUSIACEAE** | |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |
| **DILLENIACEAE** | |
| Hibbertia stricta s.l. | Upright Guinea-flower |
| **DROSERACEAE** | |
| Drosera whittakeri | Scented Sundew |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Lotus spp. | |
| *Medicago polymorpha | Burr Medic |
| *Trifolium repens | White Clover |
| **GENTIANACEAE** | |
| *Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **LORANTHACEAE** | |
| Amyema pendulum ssp. pendulum | Drooping Mistletoe |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia implexa | Lightwood |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia pycnantha | Golden Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus cephalocarpa s.s. | Mealy Stringbark |

| | |
|---|---|
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis exilis | Shady Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Bursaria spinosa var. spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Opercularia ovata | Broad-leaf Stinkweed |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea ssp. hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Flamingo Reserve

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

LINDSAEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lindsaea linearis | Screw Fern |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Aira elegans | Elegant Hair-grass |
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| *Dactylis glomerata | Cocksfoot |
| Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bent-grass |
| Dichelachne micrantha | Short-hair Plume-grass |
| *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| Poa tenera | Slender Tussock-grass |
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Rytidosperma laeve | Smooth Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma racemosum var. racemosum | Stiped Wallaby-grass |
| Rytidosperma setaceum | Bristly Wallaby-grass |
| Stipa rudis | Veined Spear-grass |
| Stipa spp. | |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Centella cordifolia | Centella |

| | |
|---|---|
| Xanthosia dissecta | Cut-leaf Xanthosia |
| **ASTERACEAE** | |
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Cassinia arcuata | Drooping Cassinia |
| *Chrysanthemoides monilifera | Boneseed |
| *Conyza bonariensis | Tall Fleabane |
| *Crepis capillaris | Smooth Hawksbeard |
| Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Lagenifera gracilis | Slender Lagenifera |
| Lagenifera spp. | |
| Leptorhynchos tenuifolius | Wiry Buttons |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| Senecio glomeratus | Annual Fireweed |
| Senecio hispidulus | Rough Fireweed |
| Senecio quadridentatus | Cotton Fireweed |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| **BRUNONIACEAE** | |
| Brunonia australis | Blue Pincushion |
| **CAMPANULACEAE** | |
| Wahlenbergia spp. | |
| **CAPRIFOLIACEAE** | |
| *Lonicera japonica | Japanese Honeysuckle |
| **CASUARINACEAE** | |
| Allocasuarina littoralis | Black Sheoke |
| **CLUSIACEAE** | |
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |
| **DILLENIACEAE** | |
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |
| **DROSERACEAE** | |
| Drosera whittakeri | Scented Sundew |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea |
| Dillwynia cinerascens | Grey Parrot-pea |
| Dillwynia glaberrima | Smooth Parrot-pea |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral-pea |
| Hovea linearis | Common Hovea |
| Indigofera australis | Austral Indigo |
| Platylobium obtusangulum | Common Flat-pea |
| *Ulex europaeus | Furze |
| **GENTIANACEAE** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia acinacea | Gold-dust Wattle |
| Acacia aculeatissima | Thin-leaf Wattle |
| *Acacia baileyana | Cootamundra Wattle |
| Acacia mearnsii | Black Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus macrorhyncha ssp. macrorhyncha | Red Stringybark |
| Eucalyptus melliodora | Yellow Box |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis corniculata spp. agg. | Yellow Wood-sorrel |
| Oxalis perennans | Grassland Wood-sorrel |
| *Oxalis pes-caprae | Soursob |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **RANUNCULACEAE** | |
| Ranunculus lappaceus | Australian Buttercup |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| Acaena novae-zelandiae | Bidgee-widgee |
| *Crataegus monogyna | Hawthorn |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant-bush |
| *Galium aparine | Cleavers |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **RUTACEAE** | |
| Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **SCROPHULARIACEAE** | |
| Veronica gracilis | Slender Speedwell |
| **SOLANACEAE** | |
| *Solanum nigrum | Black Nightshade |

| | |
|---|---|
| STACKHOUSIACEAE | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| THYMELAEACEAE | |
| Pimelea humilis | Common Rice-flower |
| VIOLACEAE | |
| Viola hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for William Morris Reserve

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Pteridium esculentum | Austral Bracken |

LINDSAEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lindsaea linearis | Screw Fern |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

COMMELINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Tradescantia albiflora | Wandering Jew |

CYPERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Lepidosperma spp. | |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |

JUNCACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Juncus spp. | |

LILIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Caesia parviflora var. parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella revoluta s.s. | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.s.) |

ORCHIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Corybas spp. | |
| Dipodium punctatum s.l. | Hyacinth Orchid |
| Microtis unifolia | Common Onion-orchid |
| Pterostylis longifolia s.l. | Tall Greenhood |
| Pterostylis nutans | Nodding Greenhood |
| Pterostylis spp. | |
| Thelymitra spp. | |

POACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bent-grass |
| Dichelachne micrantha | Short-hair Plume-grass |
| Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |

| | |
|---|---|
| Poaceae spp. | |
| Stipa pubinodis | Tall Spear-grass |
| Stipa spp. | |
| Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Xanthosia dissecta | Cut-leaf Xanthosia |

ARALIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| *Hedera helix | Ivy |

ASTERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| Cassinia arcuata | Drooping Cassinia |
| Cassinia longifolia | Shiny Cassinia |
| Cassinia trinerva | Three-nerved Cassinia |
| *Conyza albida | Fleabane |
| Conyza spp. | |
| Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| Lagenifera spp. | |
| Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| Senecio hispidulus | Rough Fireweed |
| Senecio quadridentatus | Cotton Fireweed |
| Senecio spp. | |
| *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |
| *Taraxacum Sect. Ruderalia | Garden Dandelion |

BRUNONIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Brunonia australis | Blue Pincushion |

CASUARINACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Allocasuarina littoralis | Black Sheoke |

CLUSIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hypericum gramineum | Small St John's Wort |

DILLENIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hibbertia riparia | Erect Guinea-flower |
| Hibbertia stricta s.l. | Upright Guinea-flower |

DROSERACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Drosera peltata ssp. auriculata | Tall Sundew |
| Drosera peltata ssp. peltata | Pale Sundew |

EPACRIDACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Acrotriche serrulata | Honey-pots |
| Epacris impressa | Common Heath |

EUPHORBIACEAE

| | |
|---|---|
| Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera |

| | |
|---|---|
| **FABACEAE** | |
| Bossiaea prostrata | Creeping Bossiaea |
| Daviesia leptophylla | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea |
| Dillwynia cinerascens | Grey Parrot-pea |
| Hardenbergia violacea | Purple Coral-pea |
| Hovea linearis | Common Hovea |
| Indigofera australis | Austral Indigo |
| Kennedia prostrata | Running Postman |
| Platylobium formosum | Handsome Flat-pea |
| Platylobium obtusangulum | Common Flat-pea |
| *Ulex europaeus | Furze |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| Gonocarpus tetragynus | Common Raspwort |
| **LORANTHACEAE** | |
| Amyema pendulum ssp. pendulum | Drooping Mistletoe |
| Muellerina eucalyptoides | Creeping Mistletoe |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia aculeatissima | Thin-leaf Wattle |
| *Acacia baileyana | Cootamundra Wattle |
| Acacia dealbata | Silver Wattle |
| Acacia implexa | Lightwood |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle |
| Acacia pycnantha | Golden Wattle |
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Acmena smithii | Lilly Pilly |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad-leaved Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus macrorhyncha ssp. macrorhyncha | Red Stringybark |
| Eucalyptus melliodora | Yellow Box |
| Eucalyptus obliqua | Messmate |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| Plantago varia | Variable Plantain |
| **POLYGALACEAE** | |
| Comesperma volubile | Love Creeper |
| **ROSACEAE** | |
| *Cotoneaster spp. | |
| *Prunus spp. | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **RUTACEAE** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **SOLANACEAE** | |
| *Solanum nigrum | Black Nightshade |
| **STACKHOUSIACEAE** | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |
| Viola hederacea ssp. hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**

# Species List for Bateman's Bush

(as of May 1997)

## GYMNOSPERMS

| | |
|---|---|
| **PINACEAE** | |
| *Pinus radiata | Radiata Pine |

## FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **ADIANTACEAE** | |
| Adiantum aethiopicum | Common Maidenhair |
| **DENNSTAEDTIACEAE** | |
| Pteridium esculentum | Austral Bracken |
| **LINDSAEACEAE** | |
| Lindsaea linearis | Screw Fern |

## MONOCOTYLEDONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **COMMELINACEAE** | |
| *Tradescantia albiflora | Wandering Jew |
| **CYPERACEAE** | |
| Carex breviculmis | Short-stem Sedge |
| Gahnia radula | Thatch Saw-sedge |
| Lepidosperma laterale var. laterale | Variable Sword-sedge |
| Lepidosperma spp. | |
| Lepidosperma tortuosum | Tortuous Rapier-sedge |
| Schoenus apogon | Common Bog-sedge |
| **IRIDACEAE** | |
| Patersonia occidentalis | Long Purple-flag |
| *Romulea rosea var. australis | Common Onion-grass |
| *Watsonia meriana | Bulbil Watsonia |
| **JUNCACEAE** | |
| Juncus subsecundus | Finger Rush |
| **LILIACEAE** | |
| Arthropodium strictum | Chocolate-lily |
| Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids |
| Caesia parviflora var. parviflora | Pale Grass-lily |
| Dianella brevicaulis/revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.l.) |
| Dianella longifolia | Pale Flax-lily |
| Dianella revoluta s.s. | Black-anther Flax-lily (s.s.) |
| Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe-lily |
| Thysanotus tuberosus ssp. tuberosus | Common Fringe-lily |
| Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush-lily |
| **ORCHIDACEAE** | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Cryptostylis subulata | Large Tongue-orchid |
| K | Genoplesium despectans | Sharp Midge-orchid |
| | Microtis parviflora | Slender Onion-orchid |
| | Microtis spp. | |
| | Pterostylis longifolia s.l. | Tall Greenhood |
| | Pterostylis nutans | Nodding Greenhood |
| | Thelymitra spp. | |

POACEAE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Agrostis capillaris | Brown-top Bent |
| | *Anthoxanthum odoratum | Sweet Vernal-grass |
| | *Briza maxima | Large Quaking-grass |
| | Chionochloa pallida | Silvertop Wallaby-grass |
| | *Dactylis glomerata | Cocksfoot |
| | Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bent-grass |
| | Dichelachne micrantha | Short-hair Plume-grass |
| | Eragrostis brownii | Common Love-grass |
| | *Holcus lanatus | Yorkshire Fog |
| | Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides | Weeping Grass |
| | Poa australis spp. agg. | Tussock Grass |
| | Poa morrisii | Soft Tussock-grass |
| | Poa spp. | |
| | Poaceae spp. | |
| | Rytidosperma linkii | Leafy Wallaby-grass |
| | Rytidosperma penicillatum | Slender Wallaby-grass |
| | Rytidosperma pilosum | Velvet Wallaby-grass |
| | Stipa pubinodis | Tall Spear-grass |
| | Stipa rudis | Veined Spear-grass |
| | Stipa spp. | |
| | Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass |

XANTHORRHOEACEAE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Lomandra filiformis | Wattle Mat-rush |
| | Lomandra longifolia | Spiny-headed Mat-rush |
| | Xanthorrhoea minor ssp. lutea | Small Grass-tree |

## DICOTYLEDONS

APIACEAE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Centella cordifolia | Centella |
| | Xanthosia dissecta | Cut-leaf Xanthosia |

ASTERACEAE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *Aster subulatus | Aster-weed |
| | Cassinia aculeata | Common Cassinia |
| | Cassinia arcuata | Drooping Cassinia |
| | Cassinia longifolia | Shiny Cassinia |
| | *Chrysanthemoides monilifera | Boneseed |
| | Conyza spp. | |
| | Helichrysum scorpioides | Button Everlasting |
| | *Hypochoeris radicata | Cat's Ear |
| | Lagenifera spp. | |
| | Lagenifera stipitata | Common Lagenifera |
| | *Leontodon taraxacoides | Hairy Hawkbit |
| | Leptorhynchos tenuifolius | Wiry Buttons |
| | Olearia lirata | Snow Daisy-bush |
| | Ozothamnus ferrugineus | Tree Everlasting |
| | Senecio glomeratus | Annual Fireweed |
| | Senecio hispidulus | Rough Fireweed |
| | Senecio quadridentatus | Cotton Fireweed |
| | Senecio spp. | |
| | Senecio tenuiflorus | Narrow Groundsel |
| | Solenogyne dominii | Solenogyne |
| | *Sonchus oleraceus | Sow-thistle |

| | |
|---|---|
| **BRUNONIACEAE** | |
| *Brunonia australis* | Blue Pincushion |
| **CASUARINACEAE** | |
| *Allocasuarina littoralis* | Black Sheoke |
| **CLUSIACEAE** | |
| *Hypericum gramineum* | Small St John's Wort |
| **CONVOLVULACEAE** | |
| *Dichondra repens* | Kidney-weed |
| **DILLENIACEAE** | |
| *Hibbertia riparia* | Erect Guinea-flower |
| *Hibbertia stricta s.s.* | Upright Guinea-flower |
| **DROSERACEAE** | |
| *Drosera peltata ssp. auriculata* | Tall Sundew |
| *Drosera whittakeri* | Scented Sundew |
| **EPACRIDACEAE** | |
| *Acrotriche serrulata* | Honey-pots |
| *Epacris impressa* | Common Heath |
| *Leucopogon virgatus* | Common Beard-heath |
| **EUPHORBIACEAE** | |
| *Poranthera microphylla* | Small Poranthera |
| **FABACEAE** | |
| *Bossiaea prostrata* | Creeping Bossiaea |
| *Daviesia latifolia* | Hop Bitter-pea |
| *Daviesia laxiflora/mimosoides* | Tall/Blunt-leaf Bitter-pea |
| *Daviesia leptophylla* | Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea |
| *Dillwynia cinerascens* | Grey Parrot-pea |
| **Genista monspessulana* | Montpellier Broom |
| *Hardenbergia violacea* | Purple Coral-pea |
| *Hovea linearis* | Common Hovea |
| *Kennedia prostrata* | Running Postman |
| *Lotus spp.* | |
| *Platylobium obtusangulum* | Common Flat-pea |
| *Sphaerolobium vimineum s.l.* | Leafless Globe-pea |
| **Trifolium repens* | White Clover |
| **Ulex europaeus* | Furze |
| **Vicia sativa* | Common Vetch |
| **GENTIANACEAE** | |
| **Centaurium erythraea* | Common Centaury |
| **GOODENIACEAE** | |
| *Goodenia elongata* | Lanky Goodenia |
| *Goodenia lanata* | Trailing Goodenia |
| **HALORAGACEAE** | |
| *Gonocarpus tetragynus* | Common Raspwort |
| **LAURACEAE** | |
| *Cassytha melantha* | Coarse Dodder-laurel |
| *Cassytha pubescens s.s.* | Downy Dodder-laurel |

| | |
|---|---|
| **LORANTHACEAE** | |
| Amyema pendulum ssp. pendulum | Drooping Mistletoe |
| **MIMOSACEAE** | |
| Acacia aculeatissima | Thin-leaf Wattle |
| *Acacia baileyana | Cootamundra Wattle |
| *Acacia decurrens | Early Black Wattle |
| Acacia longifolia | Sallow Wattle |
| Acacia mearnsii | Black Wattle |
| Acacia melanoxylon | Blackwood |
| Acacia myrtifolia | Myrtle Wattle |
| Acacia paradoxa | Hedge Wattle |
| Acacia pycnantha | Golden Wattle |
| Acacia stricta | Hop Wattle |
| Acacia ulicifolia | Juniper Wattle |
| **MYRTACEAE** | |
| Eucalyptus angophoroides/bridgesiana | Apple-topped Box/But But |
| Eucalyptus cephalocarpa s.s. | Mealy Stringbark |
| Eucalyptus dives | Broad-leaved Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx s.s. | Long-leaf Box |
| Eucalyptus goniocalyx/nortonii | Long-leaf Box/Silver Bundy |
| Eucalyptus macrorhyncha ssp. macrorhyncha | Red Stringybark |
| Eucalyptus melliodora | Yellow Box |
| Eucalyptus ovata | Swamp Gum |
| Eucalyptus radiata s.l. | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Eucalyptus radiata ssp. radiata | Narrow-leaf Peppermint |
| Kunzea ericoides | Burgan |
| Leptospermum continentale | Prickly Tea-tree |
| Melaleuca ericifolia | Swamp Paperbark |
| **OXALIDACEAE** | |
| Oxalis corniculata spp. agg. | Yellow Wood-sorrel |
| *Oxalis pes-caprae | Soursob |
| *Oxalis purpurea | Large-flower Wood-sorrel |
| **PITTOSPORACEAE** | |
| Billardiera scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Billardiera scandens var. scandens | Common Apple-berry |
| Bursaria spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Bursaria spinosa var. spinosa | Sweet Bursaria |
| Pittosporum undulatum | Sweet Pittosporum |
| **PLANTAGINACEAE** | |
| *Plantago lanceolata | Ribwort |
| **POLYGALACEAE** | |
| Comesperma volubile | Love Creeper |
| **POLYGONACEAE** | |
| *Acetosella vulgaris | Sheep Sorrel |
| **PROTEACEAE** | |
| Hakea nodosa | Yellow Hakea |
| **RHAMNACEAE** | |
| Spyridium parvifolium | Dusty Miller |
| **ROSACEAE** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Cotoneaster spp. | |
| *Crataegus monogyna | Hawthorn |
| *Prunus spp. | |
| *Rubus fruticosus spp. agg. | Blackberry |
| **RUBIACEAE** | |
| Coprosma quadrifida | Prickly Currant-bush |
| Opercularia varia | Variable Stinkweed |
| **RUTACEAE** | |
| Correa reflexa | Common Correa |
| **SANTALACEAE** | |
| Exocarpos cupressiformis | Cherry Ballart |
| **SAPINDACEAE** | |
| Dodonaea viscosa | Sticky Hop-bush |
| **STACKHOUSIACEAE** | |
| Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles |
| **STYLIDIACEAE** | |
| Stylidium graminifolium | Grass Trigger-plant |
| **THYMELAEACEAE** | |
| Pimelea humilis | Common Rice-flower |
| **VIOLACEAE** | |
| Viola hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |
| Viola hederacea ssp. hederacea | Ivy-leaf Violet |

## MUSCI (MOSSES)

| | |
|---|---|
| **DICRANACEAE** | |
| Campylopus introflexus | Moss |

## HEPATICAE (LIVERWORTS)

| | |
|---|---|
| **GEOCALYCACEAE** | |
| Lophocolea semiteres | Liverwort |

**SOURCE :** **Flora Information System, May 1997, Flora & Fauna Information Management Section, Department of Natural Resources & Environment, Heidelberg 3084 (Tel : 9450-8600).**