



# Hume City Council: Fauna Survey Program 2015-2016

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for Hume City Council

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## Summary

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Biosis Pty Ltd was commissioned by Hume City Council to undertake fauna surveys utilising a range of survey techniques across 17 Council-managed reserves located across the Hume municipality, north of Melbourne, Victoria. The fauna survey program builds on previous fauna surveys of a small number of Council-managed reserves that were undertaken in 2012 (EHP 2012) and 2013 (Biosis 2013). In order to gain a greater understanding of fauna populations within the reserve system and to address actions identified in the Land and Biodiversity Plan, the following 17 Council-managed reserves were selected to be included in the current fauna survey program:

1. Mt Ridley Nature Reserve
2. Kalkallo Common Grassland
3. Malcolm Creek Parklands
4. Broadmeadows Valley Parkland
5. Maygar Grey Box Woodland
6. Greenvale Recreation Reserve
7. Bulla Hill and School Hill
8. Sunbury Pop Festival Site
9. Wanginu Park
10. Blind Creek Parklands
11. Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill
12. Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake
13. Albert Road Nature Reserve
14. Emu Valley Reserve
15. Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve
16. The Nook and Correa Escarpment
17. Gellies Road Roadside Reserve

### Fauna survey methods

A variety of survey methods were deployed across the 17 reserves between April 2015 and March 2016 to target different faunal groups including birds, mammals, reptiles, frogs and fishes. Survey methods used during the current fauna survey program included:

- Remote cameras to target terrestrial and arboreal mammals
- Artificial shelter (roof tile) transects to target reptiles
- Diurnal bird census surveys
- Anabat bat call detectors to target insectivorous microbats
- Nocturnal surveys to target frogs, arboreal mammals and nocturnal birds
- Aquatic survey to target semi-aquatic mammals (particularly Platypus), frogs and fishes

In order to provide a context for the study, information about fauna from each reserve was also obtained from fauna databases and other relevant sources.

### Results

The current fauna survey program recorded a combined total of 193 fauna species across all 17 reserves. This combined total is comprised of 164 indigenous fauna species (116 birds, 21 mammals, 11 reptiles, 10 frogs, four fishes, one crustacean and one threatened insect) and 29 introduced fauna species, including escapees and native species outside their natural range (16 birds, eight mammals, one reptile and four fishes). New

fauna records were obtained for all reserves surveyed. Two fauna species of national significance (Growling Grass Frog and Golden Sun Moth) and five of state significance (Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat, Eastern Bent-wing Bat, Tussock Skink, Eastern Great Egret and Hardhead) were recorded during the current survey. An additional 22 fauna species were recorded that are considered to be of local significance to the Hume municipality due to being iconic, locally uncommon or at the edge of their distributional ranges. Of particular note were the detection of Koala and Platypus at Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve, Lesueur's Frog on Jacksons Creek and Deep Creek, and a number of locally significant woodland bird species, including the hollow-dependent Australian Owlet-nightjar.

This report provides detailed lists of all fauna species recorded throughout the course of the survey program, along with recommendations and opportunities to improve or maintain fauna habitat and increase knowledge and awareness of fauna populations within the broader municipality. Recommendations for further survey and opportunities for community engagement are also provided, where relevant.

# 1. Introduction

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## 1.1 Project background

Biosis Pty Ltd was commissioned by Hume City Council to undertake fauna surveys utilising a range of survey techniques across 17 Council-managed reserves located across the Hume municipality, north of Melbourne, Victoria. The fauna survey program builds on previous fauna surveys of a small number of Council-managed reserves that were undertaken in 2012 (EHP 2012) and 2013 (Biosis 2013).

The *Hume City Council Land and Biodiversity Plan 2015-2019* has identified that a lack of knowledge of local fauna populations is a threat to the future management of biodiversity values within the municipality, and identifies a year-long fauna survey as a key action to collect the required information to address this threat (Hume City Council 2015). The findings of the fauna survey program are intended to be used by Hume City Council to develop an ongoing monitoring program for fauna within Council-managed reserves and conservation areas on private rural land (Hume City Council 2015).

Hume City Council manages approximately 90 reserves that contain natural heritage values, including remnant native vegetation and habitat for fauna. In order to gain a greater understanding of fauna populations within the reserve system and to address actions identified in the Land and Biodiversity Plan, the following 17 Council-managed reserves were selected to be included in the current fauna survey program:

1. Mt Ridley Nature Reserve
2. Kalkallo Common Grassland
3. Malcolm Creek Parklands
4. Broadmeadows Valley Parkland
5. Maygar Grey Box Woodland
6. Greenvale Recreation Reserve
7. Bulla Hill and School Hill
8. Sunbury Pop Festival Site
9. Wanginu Park
10. Blind Creek Parklands
11. Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill
12. Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake
13. Albert Road Nature Reserve
14. Emu Valley Reserve
15. Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve
16. The Nook and Correa Escarpment
17. Gellies Road Roadside Reserve

Of these reserves, five were initially surveyed in 2012 (Sunbury Pop Festival Site, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill, Albert Road Nature Reserve, Emu Valley Reserve and Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve; EHP 2012) and one was surveyed in 2013 (Mt Ridley Nature Reserve; Biosis 2013). These reserves have been selected to be surveyed again as part of the current fauna survey program in accordance with previous recommendations to either increase survey effort or extend survey effort to include optimal timing and seasonal conditions (EHP 2012, Biosis 2013). Three additional reserves were surveyed in 2013 and have not been included in the current survey program: Frog Court and Rushwood Drive, Martin Dillon Reserve and Konagaderra Reserve. The previous fauna survey results for these reserves are detailed in Biosis (2013).



## 1.2 Scope of assessment

The objectives of this investigation are to:

- Undertake a background review of fauna data relevant to the project, including a review of relevant fauna databases, ecological reports and other relevant data sources;
- Undertake detailed surveys for mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish using a range of survey methodologies at 17 Council-managed reserves;
- Collect records of all fauna observed at each site, including accurate spatial data for any threatened species;
- Provide mapping detailing survey effort and the location of significant fauna
- Provide a list of recommendations and opportunities to maintain or improve fauna habitat, including recommendations for further surveys (if required).

## 1.3 Location of the study area

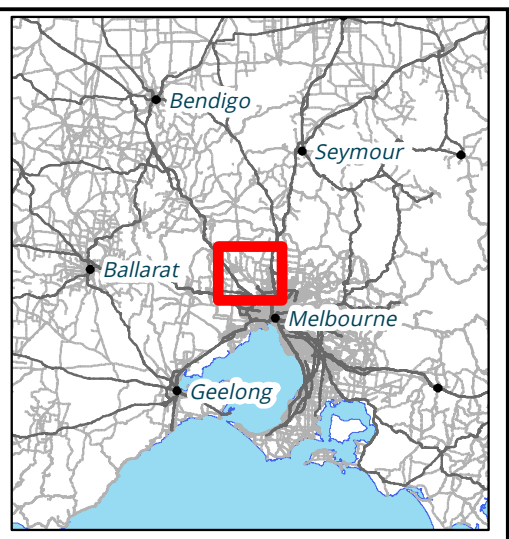
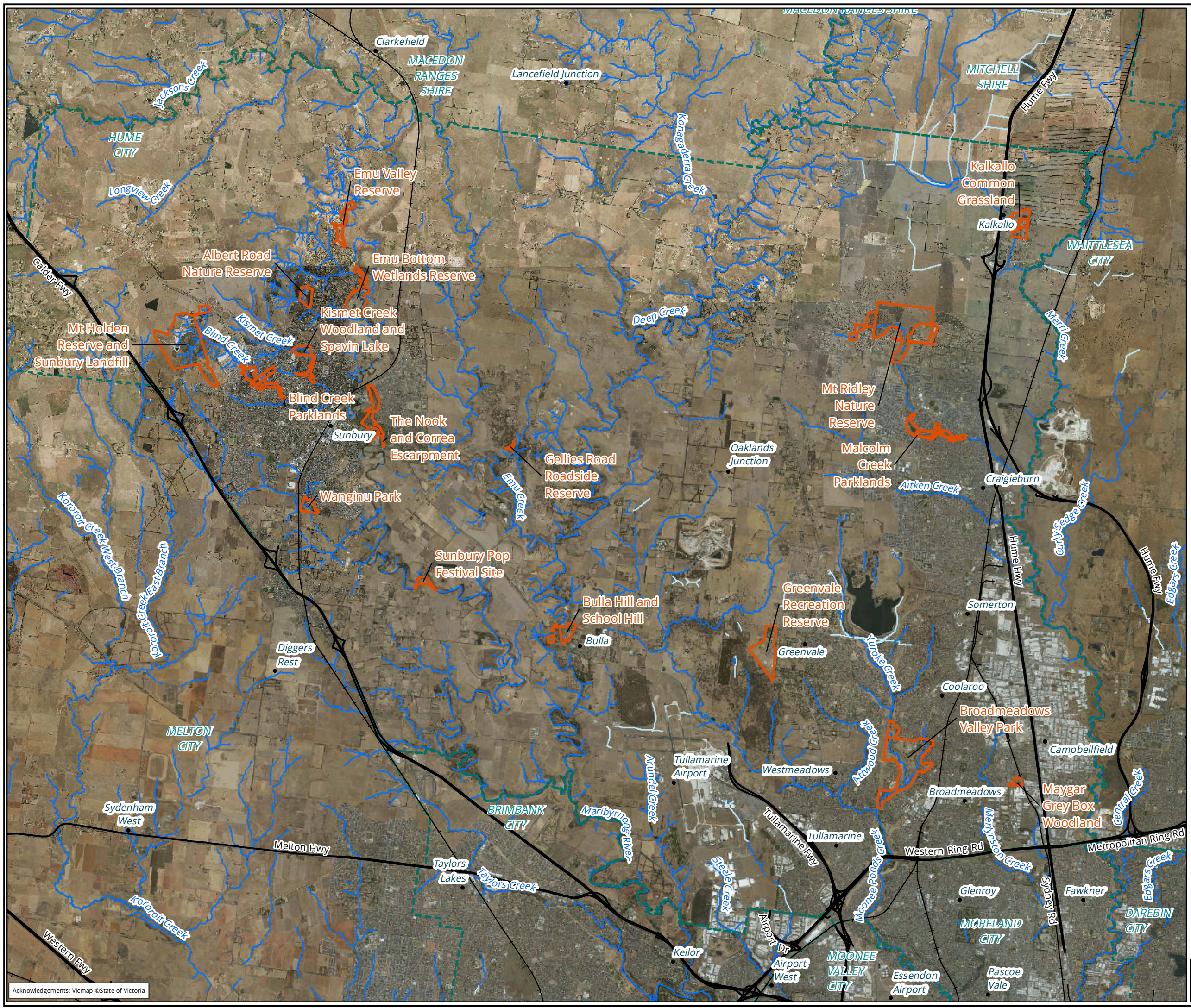
The current fauna survey program was undertaken at 17 Council-managed reserves distributed across the City of Hume, from Broadmeadows in the south, Kalkallo in the north-east and Sunbury in the north-west (Figure 1). All reserves are located within the City of Hume and within the management area of Melbourne Water and the Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (PPWCMA). Further information on the location features of each reserve is provided in Table 1.

**Table 1 Location features of each Council-managed reserve surveyed as part of the current program**

Reserve	Approximate size (hectares)	Bioregion	River basin	Location details
<b>North-eastern reserves</b>				
<b>Mt Ridley Nature Reserve</b>	160 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Yarra River	The reserve consists of several parcels of land located along Malcolm Creek, and is broadly bounded by Mt Ridley Road to the south, crown land managed by Parks Victoria to the north, and rural residential properties to the east and west.
<b>Kalkallo Common Grassland</b>	29 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Yarra River	The reserve consists of two parcels of land divided by Donnybrook Cemetery in the middle, and is broadly bounded by Hume Freeway to the East, Merri Creek and rural residential properties to the South and west and new residential developments currently being built to the north.
<b>Malcolm Creek Parklands</b>	35 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Yarra River	The reserve consists of a linear parcel of land along Malcom Creek, it is bounded by residential properties and small shopping precincts to the North, East and South and Centennial Park Drive Reserve to the West.
<b>South and central reserves</b>				
<b>Broadmeadows Valley Parkland</b>	149 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain and Central Victorian Uplands	Yarra River	Reserve is bordered by suburban residential properties and Pascoe Vale Road to the east. Yuroke Creek runs through the park.
<b>Maygar Grey Box Woodland</b>	5 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Yarra River	Reserve is bordered by suburban residential properties to the north and west, industrial zone to the south and rail line to the east.
<b>Greenvale Recreation Reserve</b>	59 ha	Central Victorian Uplands	Yarra River	Reserve is bordered by woodlands to south and west.
<b>Bulla Hill and School Hill</b>	20 ha	Central Victorian Uplands	Maribyrnong River	Two parcels of land with Bulla Road running through the middle with Bulla Hill to the East and School Hill is to the west which is bordered by Deep Creek to the north, south.
<b>North-western reserves</b>				
<b>Sunbury Pop Festival Site</b>	7 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	The reserve consists of a linear parcel of land along Jacksons Creek; it is bordered by rural residential properties to the South and

Reserve	Approximate size (hectares)	Bioregion	River basin	Location details
				agricultural land to the north, north east.
<b>Wanginu Park</b>	13 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Harpers Creek runs through this reserve with residential properties to the north and east, rail line to the west with new residential developments occurring in the west and south.
<b>Blind Creek Parklands</b>	32 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Reserve is bordered by urban residential properties.
<b>Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill</b>	173 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River and Werribee River	Large parcels of land with landfill site to the north and west, agricultural land to the north, east and west and residential land to the south.
<b>Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake</b>	20 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Several parcels of land following Kismet Creek bordered by residential properties.
<b>Albert Road Nature Reserve</b>	15 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	The reserve is bordered by rural residential properties to the north, east and south with broad agricultural land and woodland to the west.
<b>Emu Valley Reserve</b>	19 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Linear reserve along Jacksons Creek bordered by agricultural land to the west, rural residential properties to the east and woodland and riparian vegetation to the north and south.
<b>Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve</b>	41 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Linear parcel of land bordered by Jacksons Creek and agricultural land to the west, Racecourse Road and residential properties to the west and linear riparian vegetation following Jacksons Creek to the north and south.
<b>The Nook and Correa Escarpment</b>	32 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Jacksons Creek runs through this winding linear reserve, it is bordered by Salesian College and agricultural land to the north-west, and residential properties to the east and south.
<b>Gellies Road Roadside Reserve</b>	2 ha	Victorian Volcanic Plain	Maribyrnong River	Small reserve bordered by woodland to the north and east and agricultural land to the south and west.





**Legend**

Study area

Local government area


Figure 1: Location of all 17 council-managed reserves surveyed, Hume City Council, Victoria

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000

Metres

Scale: 1:100,000 @ A3

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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## 2. Methods

### 2.1 Background review

In order to provide a context for the study area, information about flora and fauna from within 5 km of the study area (the 'local area') was obtained from relevant biodiversity databases. Records from the following databases were collated and reviewed:

- Flora Information System (FIS) which includes records from the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas 'VBA\_FLORA25, FLORA100 & FLORA Restricted' August 2015 © The State of Victoria, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).
- Victorian Biodiversity Atlas 'VBA\_FAUNA25, FAUNA100 & FAUNA Restricted' August 2015 © The State of Victoria
- DELWP Biodiversity Interactive Map (BIM)
- DELWP Habitat Importance Models
- BirdLife Australia Atlas of Australian Birds (BA)
- Melbourne Water Fish database (MWF)
- Australian Platypus Conservancy Database.

Other sources of biodiversity information were examined including the following relevant reports:

- Hume City Council Land and Biodiversity Plan 2015-2019 (Hume City Council 2015)
- Hume City Council Fauna Survey 2013 (Biosis 2014).
- Hume City Council Fauna Surveying Project 2012 (EHP 2012)
- Sites of faunal significance in the western region of Melbourne (inland of the Princes Freeway) (Beardsell 1991).
- Sites of faunal and habitat significance in north east Melbourne (Beardsell 1997).

### 2.2 Definitions of fauna significance

Significant fauna species are categorised within this report as being of national, state or local significance as defined in Table 2 below.

**Table 2 Criteria for determining significance of fauna species**

Significance	
<b>National</b>	Listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under the EPBC Act
<b>State</b>	Listed on the DELWP Advisory List of Threatened Vertebrate Fauna (DSE 2013a) Listed as threatened under the FFG Act
<b>Local</b>	Iconic species Species of interest identified by Hume City Council and local stakeholders Species at the edge of distributional range, or poorly represented in urbanised areas in Melbourne

Fauna species of national or state significance are determined by the relevant listing status under Commonwealth and/or State legislation / policy. Fauna species that are not of national or state significance may be considered as locally significant if the species has been identified as being at the edge of its distributional range, or is identified by Hume City Council and/or local stakeholders as a species of interest. This includes iconic species such as Platypus or Koala. Where a species is described as locally significant in this report, justification will be provided.

The potential for species of national and state significance to occur within each reserve is considered in this report, and is based on expert opinion, available information and an assessment of the suitability of habitat present at each site. Targeted surveys for significant species are recommended where appropriate.

## **2.3 Fauna survey techniques and survey effort**

A range of fauna survey techniques were utilized in order to maximize detection of all vertebrate fauna groups including frogs, reptiles, bats, arboreal and ground-dwelling mammals, diurnal and nocturnal birds, semi-aquatic mammals and fish. The various fauna survey techniques used to target these animal groups are described in further detail below.

### **2.3.1 Remote cameras and hair funnels**

Remote cameras were used in the current survey primarily to target mammal species, however this survey technique also regularly detects birds and reptiles. Remote camera survey sites consist of a remote camera unit (Reconyx HC500 or HC600) attached to a tree trunk and directed towards a bait station containing standard mammal bait (oats, peanut butter and golden syrup), which is located approximately 2 m from the remote camera in order to lure animals within the camera's sensor range. Two remote camera set ups were utilised during the current survey;

1. Terrestrial remote camera sites, which were placed approximately 20 cm above ground level in order to target ground-dwelling species
2. Arboreal remote camera sites, which were placed at least 1.5 m above ground and trained towards a branch or tree trunk in order to target arboreal mammals.

Any vegetation and litter that might obscure the view of an animal investigating the bait or cause the camera to 'false trigger' was cut back from around the bait station, where required. The remote cameras were programmed to take three photos per trigger event, with a 30 second delay between triggers. All remote cameras were set to a 'high' sensitivity level and programmed to operate continuously throughout the entire period in which they were deployed.

A total of 24 terrestrial remote cameras and six arboreal remote cameras were deployed at 14 of the 17 reserves for three to six weeks, resulting in a total of 956 camera nights. The majority of remote cameras operated continuously during their deployments, however the camera at Kalkallo Common Grassland failed after 8 nights due to an excessive number of false-triggers. One additional camera deployed at the Nook and Correa Escarpment was stolen.

For a small number of reserves, it was determined that remote cameras could not safely be deployed without being noticed and potentially interfered with by members of the public. For any reserve where this was identified as an issue, hair funnels (Faunatech Pty Ltd) were placed instead. The hair funnels used for the current survey were baited with standard mammal bait and set in areas of suitable terrestrial habitat. Strips of double-sided tape were placed inside each hair funnel, with the aim of sampling hairs from any mammal investigating the bait inside each hair funnel. Hair samples were then sent to Robyn Carter Hair ID for analysis.





**Plate 1 A terrestrial (left) and arboreal (right) remote camera set up**

Hair funnels were deployed instead of remote cameras at Malcolm Creek Parklands, Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Blind Creek Parklands and Gellies Road Roadside Reserve. All Hair funnels were successfully retrieved except for three that were stolen from Maygar Grey Box Woodland. Further details regarding remote camera and Hair funnels deployed for the current survey are presented in Table 3 below.

**Table 3 Remote camera and Hair funnel deployment details**

Reserve	No. of terrestrial cameras	No. of arboreal cameras	Total trap nights
1. Mt Ridley Nature Reserve	2	2	168
2. Kalkallo Common Grassland	1	-	8*
3. Malcolm Creek Parklands	14 hair funnels		406
4. Broadmeadows Valley Parkland	2	1	106
5. Maygar Grey Box Woodland	6 hair funnels		84*
6. Greenvale Recreation Reserve	1	1	76
7. Bulla Hill and School Hill	1	-	30
8. Sunbury Pop Festival Site	1	1	72
9. Wanginu Park	1	-	31
10. Blind Creek Parklands	1	5 hair funnels	186**
11. Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill	4	-	128
12. Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake	2	-	68

Reserve	No. of terrestrial cameras	No. of arboreal cameras	Total trap nights
13. Albert Road Nature Reserve	2	1	87
14. Emu Valley Reserve	2	-	62
15. Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve	2	-	58
16. The Nook and Correa Escarpment	2		31*
17. Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	5 hair funnels		155

\*Reduced trap nights due to technical issues or theft.

\*\* 186 trap nights at Blind Creek Parklands was comprised of 31 camera nights and 155 Hair funnel nights.

### 2.3.2 Artificial shelter (roof tile) transects

The placement of artificial shelter, in the form of terracotta roof tiles, is a technique widely used to survey for reptiles. While mostly used for reptiles, artificial shelter placement can also detect the presence of frogs and small ground-dwelling mammals. In order to survey for reptiles, frogs and small ground-dwelling mammals, transects of terracotta roof tiles were established across a variety of habitat types in each reserve.

Each transect consisted of 10 roof tiles spaced at approximately 5 metre intervals. A total of 45 roof tile transects were established across the 17 reserves. The number of tile transects within each reserve varied from five to one, depending on the size of the reserve and presence of suitable areas to place them. Tile transects were established at each reserve and allowed to remain in place undisturbed for at least two weeks prior to the first spring survey, in order to allow animals to become accustomed to using them as shelter sites. All tiles were then checked a total of five times during September 2015 and March 2016. Tile checks were timed to coincide with a range of weather conditions and alternated between morning and afternoon in an attempt to maximise the tile micro-climates sampled and hence the number of species detected. In an attempt to increase the detectability of some reptile species, tile checks were extended into the late summer and early autumn months of 2016 to coincide with the presence of juveniles.

### 2.3.3 Bird surveys

In order to survey for diurnal birds, a combination of point surveys and random search surveys were conducted at all reserves in a variety of different habitat types, with the aim of compiling a list of bird species recorded at each reserve for each visit. For the smaller reserves, random searches radiating out from a central point (Figure 2) were conducted with the aim of recording all species of bird active within the reserve at a given time. For the larger reserves, random searches radiating out from each bird census point (Figure 2) were conducted with the aim of recording all bird species observed up to a maximum area of approximately 2 ha. Birds were detected and identified visually and/or by calls, and each survey was undertaken over at least 20 minutes. Bird surveys were undertaken at a variety of times throughout the day on seven separate occasions between April 2015 and March 2016 in order to maximise the number of species recorded. The majority of bird surveys were undertaken in the spring and early summer months of 2015, however a number of additional surveys were undertaken in the autumn months of 2015 and 2016 in an attempt to record seasonal visitors and migratory species such as the nationally significant Swift Parrot. No bird surveys were undertaken in winter 2015. Bird surveys were undertaken only on days with light winds. The locations of bird surveys are displayed in Figure 2.

### 2.3.4 Anabat bat call detectors

Insectivorous microbats cannot be accurately identified visually from a distance due to their small size, nocturnal habit and flight behaviours. Identification of species at a site thus requires direct capture or indirect

censusing from recordings of ultrasonic echolocation sequences. Direct capture surveys utilising harp traps were previously undertaken within the Hume municipality in 2013 with very poor capture rates (Biosis 2013). It was therefore recommended that future microbat surveys focus on the deployment of ultrasonic bat call detectors.

Anabat SD1 CF Bat Detectors (Titley Electronics) were therefore the primary method used to record acoustic microbat calls during the current fauna survey program. Detectors were housed in weatherproof containers and microphones were housed in PVC pipes. Detectors were positioned adjacent to areas likely to contain concentrated bat activity, such as near flowering trees, natural flyways or waterbodies. A total of 14 Anabat units were deployed across 11 of the 17 reserves for between 29 and 41 nights during the spring and summer months of 2015/2016. This resulted in a total of approximately 450 Anabat survey nights, however this exact number is unknown due to interference with two Anabat units positioned at Emu Valley Reserve (microphone cable cut) and the Nook and Correa Escarpment (microphone stolen).



**Plate 2      An Anabat unit deployed at Albert Road Nature Reserve during the current survey.**

Due to concerns around possible equipment interference by members of the public, it was determined that Anabats could not safely be concealed at Blind Creek Parklands, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve, Malcolm Creek Parklands, Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Greenvale Recreation Reserve and Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake. For these four reserves, a roving Anabat technique was adopted whereby an observer used a hand-held Anabat unit during nocturnal surveys at these sites (Section 2.4.5). This method is obviously limited to only recording bats encountered during the course of the nocturnal survey.

Bat calls were analysed using the automated identification software AnaScheme, developed by Matt Gibson from Biosis (Ballarat) and widely used in the automated analysis of microbat vocalisations within Victoria. The system allows for development of identification keys based on analysis of reference calls. The key used to analyse bat calls for this project was developed and tested by Lindy Lumsden of Arthur Rylah Institute, DELWP, from search-phase reference call sequences of individuals released following capture and identification (Key to bats of Melbourne, dated May 2011).



The accuracy of the key may be limited by the breadth and quality of the reference call data on which it is constructed, including the incorporation of adequate variation of calls within species. Due to the sheer number of bat call data obtained during the current survey, it was not feasible to manually confirm calls of every species for each reserve, therefore any good quality calls identified as common species were assumed to be correct. Any calls identified by the system as belonging to significant or uncommon species were checked manually by an experienced bat ecologist (Amy Rowles, Biosis, Newcastle), by visual comparison with published reference calls. Refer to section 2.6 for further details regarding limitations of this technique.

### **2.3.5 Nocturnal survey**

In order to record nocturnal fauna species such as owls, nightjars, possums and frogs, two nights of nocturnal survey were undertaken at each reserve. Nocturnal surveys used a combination of active searching using spotlights, listening for bird and frog calls and playback of calls to elicit responses from frog, owl and nightjar species with potential to occur in the study area. Nocturnal surveys were undertaken during the spring and summer of 2015/2016 during weather conditions conducive to survey (i.e. mild to warm with no wind).

### **2.3.6 Incidental records, anecdotal records and active searching**

All vertebrate fauna species observed during the course of fieldwork were recorded and active searching for fauna was undertaken opportunistically throughout the course of the survey period. This included direct observation, searching under rocks, logs and artificial debris, examination of tracks and scats and identifying calls. To aid active searching, a burrow-scope (See-Snake<sup>TM</sup>) was used to inspect tree hollows and other cracks and crevices for sheltering fauna. Incidental records are additional to those that were obtained by methods outlined above and are included in survey results for each reserve. In addition, a small number of anecdotal fauna records were obtained from members of the public encountered during the course of our surveys.

### **2.3.7 Aquatic fauna survey**

Aquatic sites were selected based on their suitability (habitat features) for survey using standard non-targeted passive survey techniques. Water quality parameters were measured at each selected site using a Horiba U-52 calibrated water quality meter to further inform appropriate survey techniques.

Both Fyke nets and Bait traps were utilised in order to detect as many aquatic fauna species as possible. Bait traps are small, lightweight, collapsible traps well-suited to sampling small, bottom dwelling, and cryptic fishes while fyke nets capture a wide range of larger-bodied fishes, frogs, turtles and platypus. The number of nets set at each site was determined by available water and habitat features.

Bait traps are set overnight with airspace to prevent drowning of air-breathing animals (e.g. frogs and late stage tadpoles) and to reduce the risk of asphyxiation of fish due to low dissolved oxygen. Traps are set at a depth of approximately 20cm with a glow (cyalume) stick as an attractant and attached to the bank with a float.

Biosis fyke nets are comprised of a long sock of 4 mm knotless nylon mesh with two internal throats. Extending from the D-shaped entrance, a single 5 m long wing with a 60 cm drop was used during these surveys to direct fauna into the nets. The nets are set with a large polystyrene float in the cod end which is attached above the waterline to a stake in the bank or river bed to allow animals such as platypus and turtles to breathe at the surface of the water if they become trapped. The wing is set fully extended and held in place by stakes. All traps were set in the late afternoon and retrieved within 2 hours of sunrise the next morning.

Fyke netting is employed by both the Australian Platypus Conservancy and CESAR for Platypus census surveys throughout Victoria. All fyke nets set over night were visually inspected periodically by Biosis staff for platypus and turtles to ensure their welfare. Handling, holding and release of Platypus is undertaken in accordance with APC fyke netting guidelines (Serena and Williams 2009). Captured Platypus are removed from the cod

end of the fyke net by hand and assessed for signs of injury, hypothermia and entanglement in litter and are released immediately if in good condition (uninjured, alert and active).



**Plate 3: Fyke nets deployed on Jacksons Creek at Emu Bottom Reserve**

In addition to these surveys, opportunistic visual census of waterbodies occurred throughout the course of the survey. This technique is most effective in situations where the water is clear, allowing good visibility.

The location of aquatic fauna survey sites and survey effort employed during the current survey is displayed in Table 4 below.

**Table 4 Location of aquatic fauna survey sites and survey effort employed.**

Reserve	Watercourse	Site Code	Zone	Easting	Northing	Gear Type (BT = Box Trap, FN = Fyke Net)
<b>Broadmeadows Valley Park</b>	Yuroke Creek	4.1	55	315842.14	5828774.20	5 x BT, 1 x FN
<b>Bulla Hill (and School Hill)</b>	Deep Creek	7.1	55	305756.85	5832582.74	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		7.2	55	305841.01	5832710.18	10 x BT, 2 x FN
<b>Sunbury Pop Festival Site</b>	Jacksons Creek	8.1	55	302333.79	5833941.41	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		8.2	55	302092.44	5834129.06	10 x BT, 2 x FN
<b>Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve</b>	Jacksons Creek	15.1	55	300462.68	5842045.19	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		15.2	55	300298.42	5842093.20	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		15.3	55	300491.34	5842589.04	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		15.4	55	300477.94	5842712.40	10 x BT, 2 x FN
<b>Emu Valley Reserve</b>	Jacksons Creek	14.1	55	299936.50	5844397.80	10 x BT, 2 x FN
		14.2	55	299932.96	5844504.42	10 x BT, 2 x FN



### 2.3.8 Permits and data submission

Biosis undertakes flora and fauna assessments under the following permits and approvals:

- Research Permit/Management Authorisation and Permit to Take Protected Flora & Protected Fish issued by DELWP under the *Wildlife Act 1975*, *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* and *National Parks Act 1975* (Permit number 10007569).
- Approvals 07.15 and 14.12 from the Wildlife and Small Institutions Animal Ethics Committee.
- Permit RP1220 issued by DELWP (Fisheries Victoria) under the *Fisheries Act 1995*.

Fauna records will be submitted to DELWP for incorporation into the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas. Aquatic fauna records will also be submitted to Melbourne Water for inclusion in the Melbourne Water Fish database.

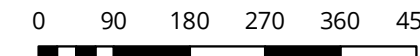




**Legend**

- Study area
- ★ Anabat
- ▲ Bird census
- + Remote camera - arboreal
- + Remote camera - terrestrial
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.1: Fauna survey effort, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.



Scale: 1:9,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

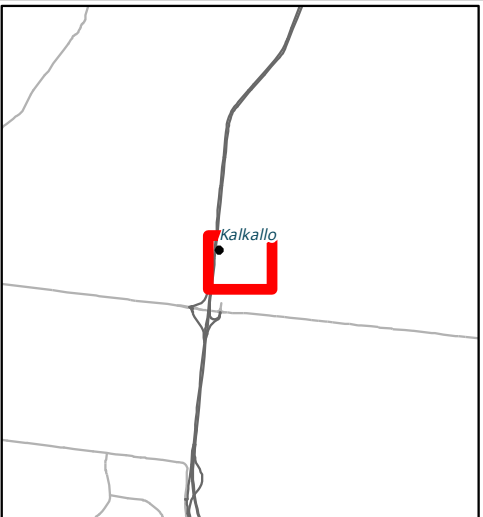
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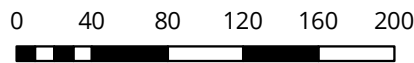




**Legend**

- Study area
- ★ Anabat
- ▲ Bird census
- + Remote camera - terrestrial
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.2: Fauna survey effort, Kalkallo Common Grassland, Hume City Council, Victoria.

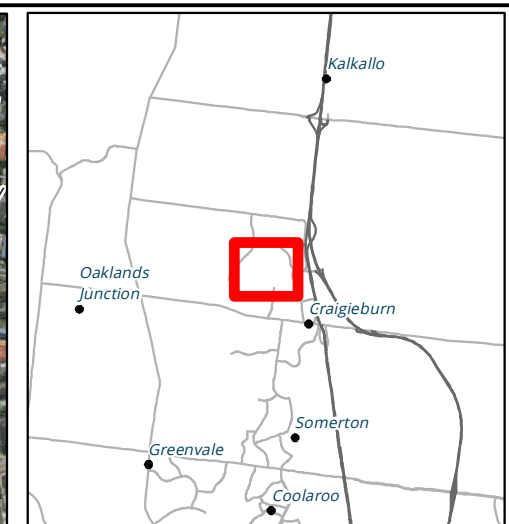
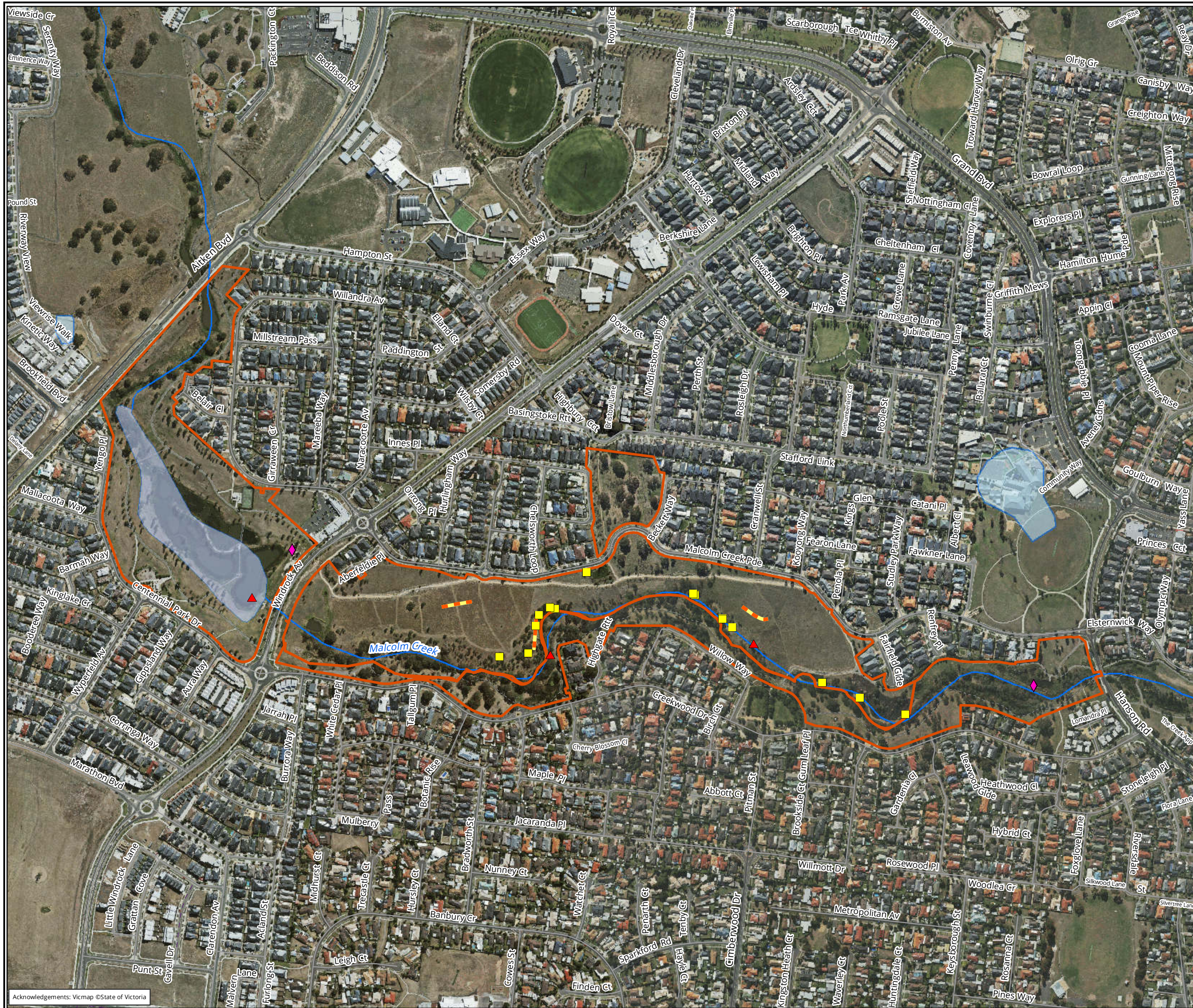


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- Legend**
- Study area
  - ▲ Bird census
  - Hair tubes
  - ◆ Nocturnal survey points
  - Tile transects

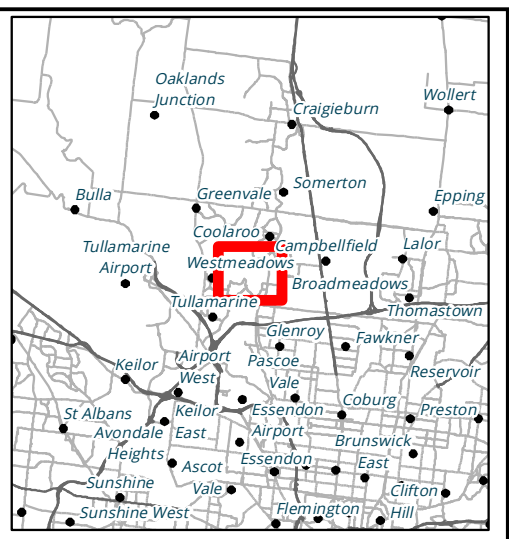
Figure 2.3: Fauna survey effort, Malcolm Creek Parklands, Hume City Council, Victoria.

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Metres  
Scale: 1:6,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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**Legend**

- Study area
- Aquatic survey
- Anabat
- Bird census
- Remote camera - arboreal
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

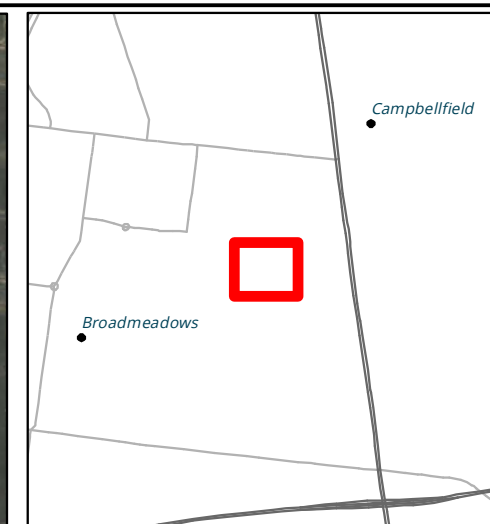
Figure 2.4: Fauna survey effort, Broadmeadows Valley Park, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 100 200 300 400 500  
Metres  
Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

- Study area
- ▲ Bird census
- Hair tubes
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.5: Fauna survey effort, Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 10 20 30 40 50



Metres

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

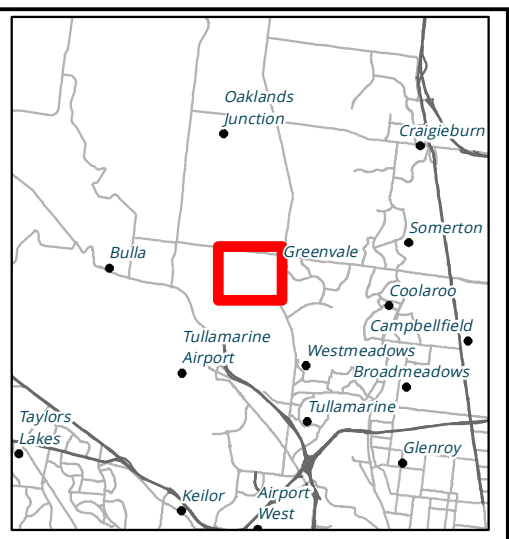
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- Legend**
- Study area
  - ▲ Bird census
  - + Remote camera - arboreal
  - + Remote camera - terrestrial
  - ◆ Nocturnal survey points
  - Tile transects

Figure 2.6: Fauna survey effort, Greenvale Recreation Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 70 140 210 280 350  
Metres  
Scale: 1:7,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

- Study area
- Aquatic survey
- Anabat
- Bird census
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.7: Fauna survey effort, Bulla Hill and School Hill, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 30 60 90 120 150  
Metres

Scale: 1:3,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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**Legend**

- Study area
- Aquatic survey
- Anabat
- Bird census
- Remote camera - arboreal
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

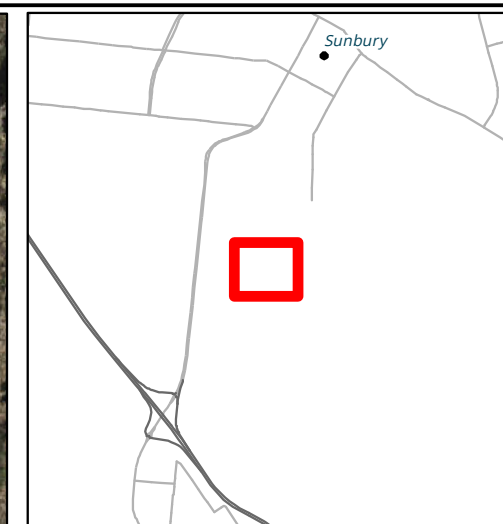
Figure 2.8: Fauna survey effort, Sunbury Pop Festival Site, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 20 40 60 80 100  
Metres  
Scale: 1:2,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

- Study area
- ★ Anabat
- ▲ Bird census
- + Remote camera - terrestrial
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

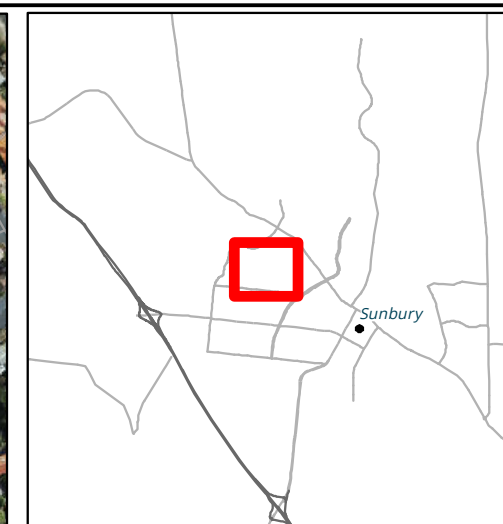
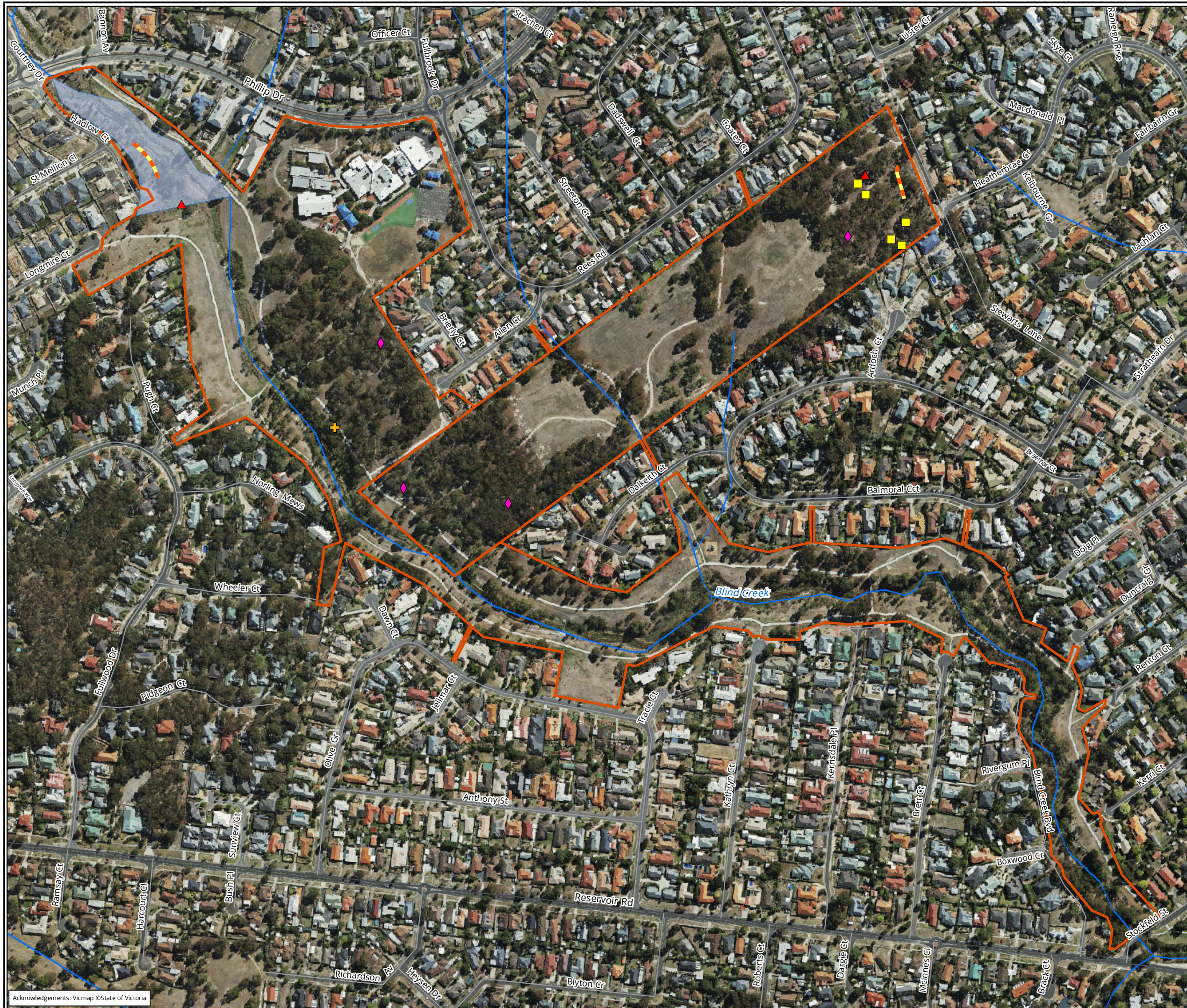
Figure 2.9: Fauna survey effort, Wanginu Park, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 20 40 60 80 100  
Metres  
Scale: 1:2,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

- Study area
- ▲ Bird census
- ✕ Remote camera - terrestrial
- Hair tubes
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.10: Fauna survey effort, Blind Creek Parklands, Hume City Council, Victoria.

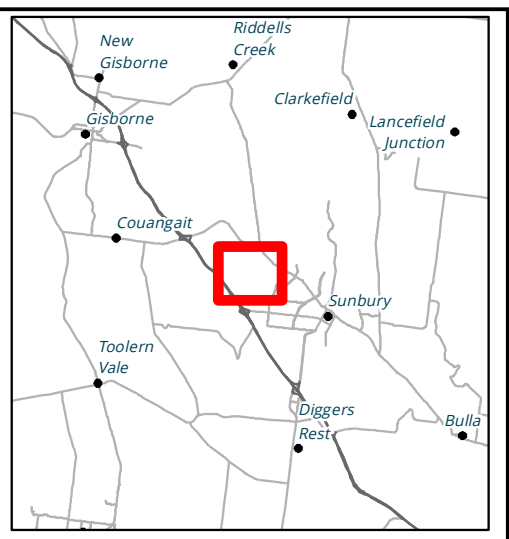
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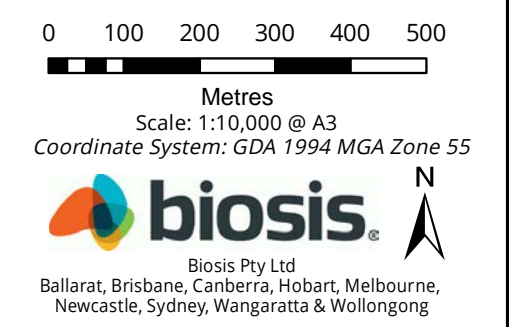
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- Legend**
- Study area
  - Anabat
  - Bird census
  - Remote camera - terrestrial
  - Nocturnal survey points
  - Tile transects

Figure 2.11: Fauna survey effort, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill, Hume City Council, Victoria.



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**Legend**

- Study area
- Bird census
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Hair tubes
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

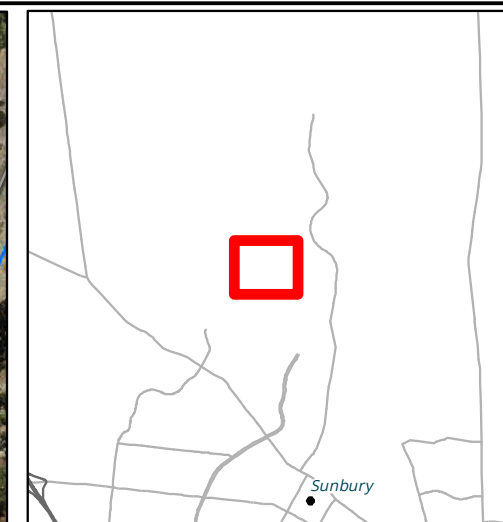
0 50 100 150 200 250  
Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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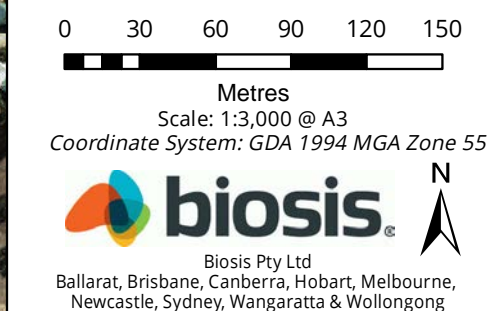




#### Legend

- Study area
- ★ Anabat
- ▲ Bird census
- + Remote camera - arboreal
- + Remote camera - terrestrial
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.13: Fauna survey effort, Albert Road Nature Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.



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# Legend

- Study area
- Aquatic survey
- Anabat
- Bird census
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

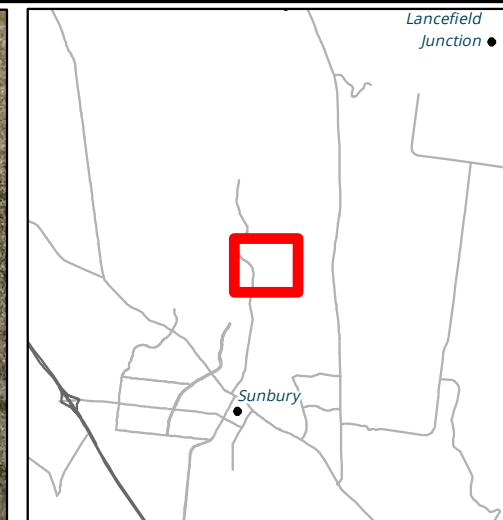
Figure 2.14: Fauna survey effort, Emu Valley Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 50 100 150 200 250  
Metres  
Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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### Legend

- Study area
- Aquatic survey
- ★ Anabat
- ▲ Bird census
- + Remote camera - terrestrial
- ◆ Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.15: Fauna survey effort, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

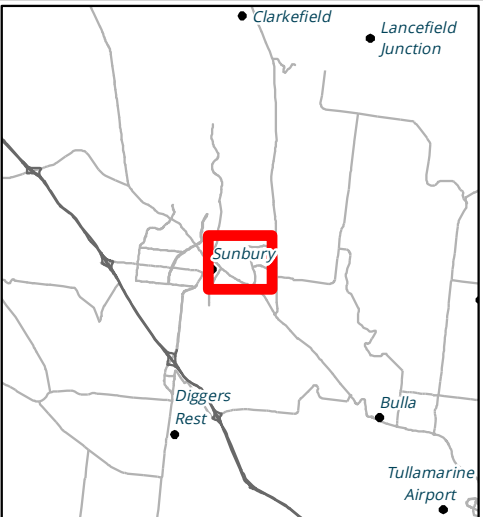
0 50 100 150 200 250  
Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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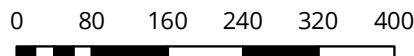




**Legend**

- Study area
- Anabat
- Bird census
- Remote camera - terrestrial
- Hair tubes
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.16: Fauna survey effort, The Nook and Correa Escarpment, Hume City Council, Victoria.

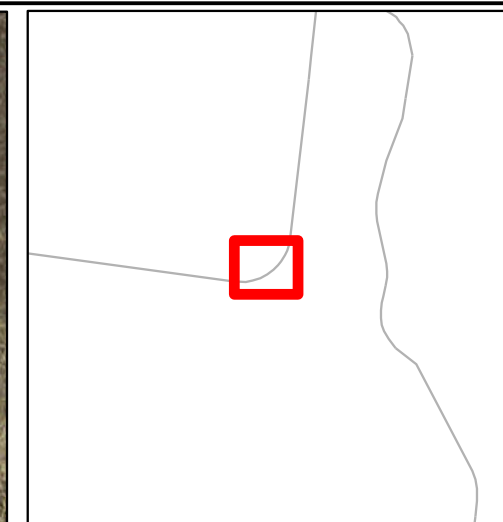
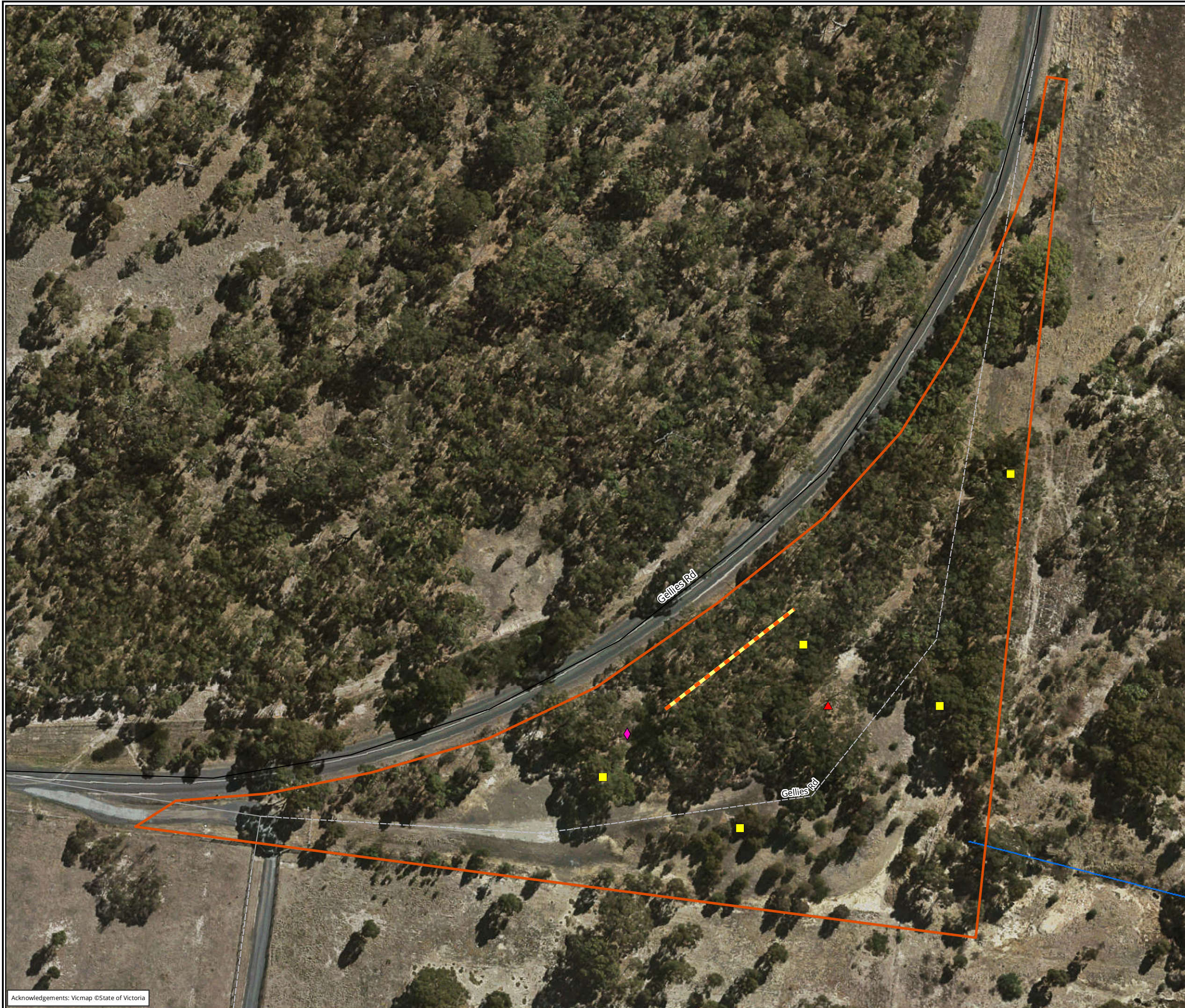


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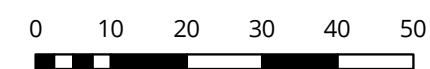




#### Legend

- Study area
- Bird census
- Hair tubes
- Nocturnal survey points
- Tile transects

Figure 2.17: Fauna survey effort, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.



Scale: 1:1,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



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## 2.4 Qualifications

Ecological surveys provide a sampling of biodiversity values at a given time and season. There are a number of reasons why not all species will be detected at a site during survey, such as low abundance, patchy distribution, species dormancy, seasonal conditions, and migration and breeding behaviours. In many cases these factors do not present a significant limitation to assessing the overall biodiversity values of a site.

The current assessment ran over the course of 12 months, which allowed for seasonal constraints to be considered and factored into the survey program. The current survey program was designed to maximise the number of species recorded, which required careful consideration of seasonal timing, weather constraints and survey techniques. The current survey program was largely undertaken in the spring and summer months, which is when the majority of fauna species are present, active and readily detectable. In addition, a number of surveys were also conducted in the autumn months of 2015 and 2016 in an attempt to detect regional migrants such as the nationally significant Swift Parrot. Reptile surveys were also extended to continue into autumn 2016 in an attempt to coincide with increased presence of juveniles at this time of year.

The current fauna survey was designed to maximise the number of species recorded from all fauna groups, rather than confirm presence or absence of specific cryptic or threatened species. While the fauna survey methods utilised during the current survey are often used to determine presence or absence of threatened species, the current survey was not conducted at the required intensity or frequency to confidently make a determination about whether a certain species is present or absent. For example, while the use of terracotta roof tiles is the standard survey technique for the nationally significant Striped Legless Lizard, the roof tiles used in the current survey were not deployed in the number or extent that would be required to confirm presence/absence of this species in areas of suitable grassland habitat.

### 2.4.1 Anabat bat call detection

Determination of the identity of bat species using the methods employed in our surveys is a well recognised and widely applied technique, however, the method is not infallible and the following should be considered when interpreting the results presented in this report. Some taxa have calls within overlapping frequency ranges and cannot be distinguished from each other with certainty. High frequency background noise can occur and be recorded that may be in the frequency range of a particular species or may mask its calls. In such cases expert manual analysis is required to evaluate such calls and may still not provide complete certainty. In the results we obtained, the following points are relevant and some might potentially be resolved by detailed further analyses by external experts.

- Ultrasonic call frequency of Victorian species of Long-eared bats *Nyctophilus* spp. cannot be distinguished with certainty and records shown may include more than one taxon. Hence records for the genus are pooled as *Nyctophilus* complex.
- The calls of Large-footed Myotis have a similar frequency and signature to Long-eared Bats and can often be difficult to differentiate with confidence. Upon manual analysis it was determined that calls assigned to this species were of a very poor quality and have therefore been removed from the results.
- The calls of Eastern Bent-wing Bat are also known to be difficult to differentiate, however a small number of calls obtained during the current survey were, upon manual inspection, distinct enough to be confidently identified to this species.
- A large number of Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat calls were obtained during the current survey, however upon manual analysis the vast majority were determined to be false positive records. These are likely to be caused by background noise within a similar frequency range. A small number of high



quality calls were able to be confidently assigned to this species upon manual analysis by an ecologist experienced with identifying calls of this species (Amy Rowles, Biosis Newcastle NSW).

#### **2.4.2 Human interference with survey equipment**

The council-managed reserves surveyed as part of the current program are accessible to members of the public, and in many cases are regularly utilised for recreational activities such as walking or bike-riding. The only exception to this was the Sunbury Pop Festival Site, which can currently be accessed only via a residential driveway and locked gate. While every effort was made to conceal fauna survey equipment from potential public interference, vandalism and/or theft, unfortunately this could not be completely avoided during the survey.

Tile transects were interfered with at a number of sites, including two transects at Malcolm Creek Parklands that were completely removed and neatly stacked on a park bench, most likely by a well-meaning resident who assumed they represented discarded building waste. These tiles were replaced as soon as this became apparent, with a notice on each tile advising of their fauna surveying purpose. A number of additional tiles were vandalised, including some at Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Mt Holden, the Nook and Correa Escarpment and Kismet Creek Woodland and Spavin Lake. Spare tiles were always carried during tile checks, and tiles were either replaced or relocated where interference or vandalism was detected.

A small number of remote fauna survey devices were vandalised or stolen, including one remote camera that was stolen from the Nook and Correa Escarpment, two vandalised Anabat microphones from Emu Valley Reserve and the Nook and Correa Escarpment, and a number of hair funnels from Maygar Grey Box Woodland.

#### **2.4.3 Equipment failure**

All remote detection equipment (cameras and Anabat units) were tested before being deployed and all deemed to be in good working order with full battery supplies. Unfortunately a small number of Anabat units failed, resulting in no data collection from units deployed at Greenvale Recreation Reserve and Kalkallo Common Grassland. Nonetheless, a roving Anabat technique was utilised at Greenvale Recreation Reserve during a nocturnal survey, resulting in the successful identification of two bat species at this reserve, however no bat data could be salvaged from Kalkallo Common Grassland. While the use of a roving Anabat was a useful technique for opportunistic nocturnal encounters with microbats, it will only pick up species directly around the observer during the time of survey and cannot be used to give a comprehensive list of bat species for a site, and is also unlikely to detect cryptic or uncommon species.

### **2.5 Mapping**

Collector for ArcGIS was used to create a custom mobile mapping project which allowed for consistent and efficient data capture in the field throughout the course of the current survey. The mobile project was preloaded onto hand-held Samsung tablets, and included high quality custom base maps that allowed field teams to navigate and identify features using a combination of GPS and high resolution aerial photography. Data collected using this system was uploaded to our GIS cloud server through ArcGIS Online on a daily basis ensuring the security of the data and allowing for data to be quality checked throughout the course of the survey period. Following the completion of the survey program, fauna data were saved into a Geographic Information System (GIS) and exported in excel format for data analysis and collation.

Report mapping has been produced using a GIS.



## 3. Results

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### 3.1 Database search results

Existing fauna records were searched and obtained from the Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (VBA) for each reserve, the results of which are provided in Appendix 1. A total of 867 individual records representing 173 fauna species have been previously recorded across all 17 reserves combined. Of the 173 species previously recorded, 21 are introduced species or are pest species as defined under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* (CaLP Act).

Of the 17 reserves surveyed during the current program, two reserves have no previous fauna records (Gellies Road Roadside Reserve and Sunbury Pop Festival Site). While it is reasonable to expect few previous fauna records from Gellies Road Roadside Reserve due to its location and very small size, the Sunbury Pop Festival Site was subject to an intensive fauna survey effort in 2012, which recorded a total of 73 fauna species (EHP 2012). These fauna records appear to have not yet been submitted for inclusion in the VBA.

Two additional reserves have less than three fauna species previously recorded in the VBA, with only one fauna species from Bulla Hill and School Hill (Wedge-tailed Eagle), and two frog species from Malcolm Creek Parklands (Common Froglet and Spotted Marsh Frog). Both reserves are subject to regular volunteer bird surveys by interested members of the public (e.g. Graeme Precious at Bulla Hill) or coordinated volunteer surveys (e.g. bird walks at Malcolm Creek Parklands; M. Doherty, Hume City Council pers. comm. 2015). As a consequence there is a body of knowledge of the fauna of these reserves, particularly for birds but it is not accurately reflected in VBA records.

These database search results demonstrate the importance of submitting fauna records into the VBA, which will ensure that they are accurate and maintained in a consistent manner, regularly backed-up and publically accessible. Such fauna records are routinely used to inform planning decisions in regard to development proposals (e.g. through inclusion in Victorian species distribution models), which further demonstrates the importance of submitting and maintaining accurate species records. Further recommendations in relation to this are provided in Section 4.

Of the 173 fauna species previously recorded in the VBA, 148 were recorded during the current fauna survey program. Appendix 1 provides an indication on whether or not a previously recorded fauna species was detected during the current surveys. Further detail regarding the current fauna survey results is provided in section 3.2 below.

### 3.2 Fauna survey results combined

The current fauna survey program recorded a combined total of 193 fauna species across all 17 reserves. This combined total is comprised of 164 indigenous fauna species (116 birds, 21 mammals, 11 reptiles, 10 frogs, four fishes, one crustacean and one threatened insect) and 29 introduced fauna species, including escapees and native species outside their natural range (16 birds, eight mammals, one reptile and four fishes). A summary of all fauna species recorded is provided in Table 5.

Of the combined total of 193 fauna species recorded, 148 had previously been recorded across the 17 reserves combined according to VBA database search results. Thus, a combined total of 45 new fauna species were recorded during the current survey that had not previously been recorded across all 17 reserves combined. A large number of new fauna records were obtained for each reserve surveyed and the current survey program has thereby contributed substantially to knowledge of fauna species and their distribution



across the system of reserves. Survey results are provided in Appendix 2, which includes a combined list of all fauna species recorded (A2.1) and a separate list for each of the 17 reserves surveyed (A2.2-A2.18). Tables provided in Appendix 2 also identify the fauna survey technique(s) by which each species was detected during the current survey.

**Table 5 Summary of the total number of fauna species recorded at each reserve. The number of introduced species that make up each total is provided in parentheses.**

Reserve	Birds	Mammals	Reptiles	Frogs	Fishes	Invertebrates	Total
1. Mt Ridley Nature Reserve	60 (7)	18 (6)	2	3	-	-	83 (13)
2. Kalkallo Common Grassland	41 (8)	5 (3)	4	5	-	-	55 (11)
3. Malcolm Creek Parklands	48 (10)	4 (1)	-	4	3	1	60 (11)
4. Broadmeadows Valley Parkland	56 (9)	11 (4)	3	5	2	1	78 (13)
5. Maygar Grey Box Woodland	32 (7)	4 (1)	-	-	-	-	36 (8)
6. Greenvale Recreation Reserve	49 (6)	7 (2)	-	4	-	-	60 (8)
7. Bulla Hill and School Hill	54 (7)	11 (2)	3	5	6 (2)	-	79 (11)
8. Sunbury Pop Festival Site	43 (7)	17 (4)	3	3	5 (2)	-	71 (13)
9. Wanginu Park	43 (9)	7 (4)	3	5	-	-	58 (13)
10. Blind Creek Parklands	40 (6)	11 (5)	-	3	-	-	54 (11)
11. Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill	55 (9)	14 (4)	5	3	-	-	77 (13)
12. Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake	71 (8)	12 (5)	-	5	-	-	88 (13)
13. Albert Road Nature Reserve	52 (6)	15 (4)	1	5	-	-	73 (10)
14. Emu Valley Reserve	65 (9)	11 (5)	4	4	3 (1)	-	87 (15)
15. Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve	63 (8)	15 (5)	2	4	7 (3)	-	91 (16)
16. The Nook and Correa Escarpment	60 (10)	13 (6)	3 (1)	4	-	-	80 (17)
17. Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	51 (3)	5	3	4	-	-	63 (3)
<b>All reserves combined</b>	<b>132 (16)</b>	<b>29 (8)</b>	<b>12 (1)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8 (4)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>193 (29)</b>

Of the various fauna survey methods utilised throughout the course of the current survey, tile transects were possibly the most intensive technique and the least effective at detecting fauna. While the technique resulted in the detection of seven fauna species (six reptiles and one mammal), the majority of these species were also detected by other means, with only one species (Weasel Skink) being detected exclusively by tile transects and no other survey method. Bird surveys were by far the most effective survey technique, resulting in the detection of 148 fauna species. Incidental records combined with active searching also contributed a large number of species records, along with nocturnal surveys (48 species) and terrestrial remote cameras (34 species). Arboreal remote cameras were substantially less effective, returning only six species, all of which were also recorded on terrestrial cameras. This current survey has provided an opportunity to further refine



fauna survey techniques to be utilised for future surveys. Recommendations in relation to this are provided in Section 4.

### 3.2.1 Significant fauna

Two fauna species of national significance and five of state significance were recorded during the current survey. An additional 22 fauna species were recorded that are considered to be of local significance to the Hume municipality due to being iconic, locally uncommon or at the edge of their distributional ranges. Table 6 provides a summary of significant fauna species recorded during the current assessment.

**Table 6 Summary of significant fauna species recorded from the current survey program**

Species	Reserves recorded	Details
<b>National significance</b>		
<b>Growling Grass Frog</b>	Broadmeadows Valley Parkland Bulla Hill and School Hill Sunbury Pop Festival Site Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	This species is listed as vulnerable under the EPBC Act. Growling Grass Frog was recorded from four reserves during the current survey, representing four different waterways or wetlands. A significant breeding population was recorded in Deep Creek, adjacent to Trap Street Reserve at Bulla Hill and School Hill. The species was also detected in Jacksons Creek at Sunbury Pop Festival Site. Yuroke Creek at Broadmeadows Valley Parklands was also found to support a breeding population. In addition, the species was heard calling at Gellies Road Roadside Reserve from a farm dam in close proximity to Emu Creek. The reserve itself does not support habitat for this species.
<b>Golden Sun Moth</b>	Broadmeadows Valley Parkland	This species is listed as critically endangered under the EPBC Act. Large numbers of Golden Sun Moth were recorded at Broadmeadows Valley Parklands. The sheer numbers observed there, and extent of suitable habitat, suggests that this reserve supports one of the most significant populations in greater Melbourne.
<b>State significance</b>		
<b>Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Bulla Hill and School Hill Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve The Nook and Correa Escarpment	These two bat species are listed as threatened in Victoria under the FFG Act and are therefore considered to be of state significance.
<b>Eastern Bent-wing Bat</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve	
<b>Tussock Skink</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Kalkallo Common Grassland Broadmeadows Valley Parkland Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill	Tussock Skink was listed as vulnerable in Victoria in 2013, largely due to declining numbers observed in western Victoria (DSE 2013). This species was recorded numerous times beneath tile transects or by active searching at a number of reserves containing tussock grassland or grassy woodland.



Species	Reserves recorded	Details
<b>Eastern Great Egret</b>	Malcolm Creek Parklands	These two threatened waterbirds are both listed as vulnerable in Victoria under DSE (2013), while the Eastern Great Egret is also listed as threatened under the FFG Act. Small numbers of Hardhead were recorded on Spavin Lake and in a constructed online dam on Blind Creek at the Sunbury Landfill site. Both species are likely to utilise a variety of wetlands habitats within the Hume municipality.
<b>Hardhead</b>	Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill Kismet Creek Woodlands & Spavin Lake	
<b>Local significance</b>		
<b>Platypus</b>	Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve	While not listed as threatened, the Platypus is an iconic species of local significance to Hume. The species is known to occur in a number of local waterways including Deep Creek, Jacksons Creek and Merri Creek. One adult Platypus was recorded within Jacksons Creek at Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve, confirming the continued presence of this locally significant population.
<b>Koala</b>	Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve	Historically there are few records of Koalas throughout the Hume municipality, of which many are over twenty years old and show a dispersed population of koalas distributed throughout riparian vegetation. These individuals are likely to have been dispersers from a population centred on the Macedon Ranges, where periodic surveys indicate a substantial decline in numbers since 1970. Further details can be found on the Macedon Ranges Koala Project website <a href="http://www.mrkp.org.au/project-background/mrcs">http://www.mrkp.org.au/project-background/mrcs</a> .
<b>Short-beaked Echidna</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Broadmeadows Valley Parkland Bulla Hill and School Hill Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill Albert Road Nature Reserve Emu Valley Reserve The Nook and Correa Escarpment	This species is iconic as together with the Rakali and Platypus, it is the only medium-sized ground-dwelling native mammal that is extant within the Hume municipality. The species one of only two species of egg laying mammals in Australia (the other being the Platypus). Through its digging activity, the species is very important in maintaining ecological processes in native vegetation.
<b>Common Wombat</b>	Emu Valley Reserve	Common Wombats are more usually associated with forests than woodlands in eastern Victoria. They are only patchily distributed west of Melbourne and are considered to be in decline in western Victoria (Menkhorst 1995). The species was only recorded at one reserve during the current survey, however was also previously recorded at Konagaderra Reserve in 2013 (Biosis 2013).
<b>Lesueur's Frog</b>	Bulla Hill and School Hill Sunbury Pop Festival Site	While not listed as threatened, these two frog species are considered to be of local significance to Hume as they are typically uncommon in the broader region and are at the edge of their distributional ranges. Breeding populations of Lesueur's Frog were recorded in Deep Creek, while Peron's
<b>Peron's Tree Frog</b>	Kalkallo Common Grassland Greenvale Recreation Reserve	

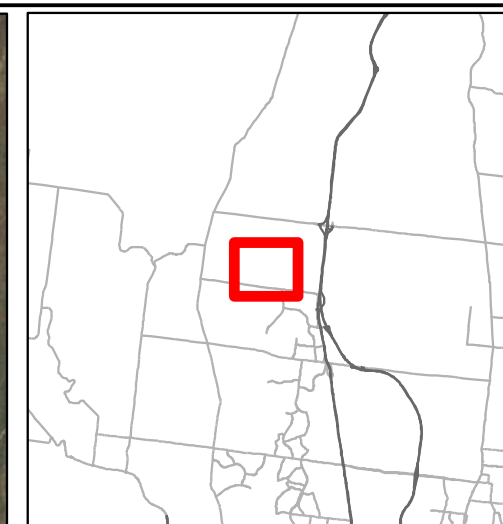


Species	Reserves recorded	Details
	Albert Road Nature Reserve Emu Valley Reserve	Tree Frog was recorded calling at a number of sites where remnant trees are present next to wetlands.
<b>Brown Quail</b>	Kalkallo Common Grassland	Until 2013, this species was listed in Victoria as near threatened however the status of this species has since been down-graded. This species is typically associated with rank grassland habitats and due to its cryptic nature is likely to be under-represented in the local area.
<b>Pied Cormorant</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Kismet Creek Woodlands & Spavin Lake	These two wetland birds are listed as near-threatened in Victoria and are therefore considered to be of local significance to the Hume municipality. Both species are likely to make use of a variety of wetlands across the municipality.
<b>Nankeen Night Heron</b>	Malcolm Creek Parklands	
<b>Spotted Harrier</b>	Kalkallo Common Grassland	This species is listed as near-threatened in Victoria and sightings tend to be uncommon, particularly around Melbourne. One Spotted Harrier was recorded on a single occasion hunting over the southern portion of Kalkallo Common Grassland.
<b>Wedge-tailed Eagle</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Bulla Hill and School Hill Sunbury Pop Festival Site Wanginu Park Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill Albert Road Nature Reserve Emu Valley Reserve Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve The Nook and Correa Escarpment Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	The Wedge-tailed Eagle is an iconic species that was frequently recorded at a number of reserves throughout the current survey. An active nest was recorded at the southern end of Emu Valley Reserve (Figure 2.14). While not uncommon across Hume, this species is considered to be of local significance due to its iconic nature and evidence of an active breeding site.
<b>Little Eagle</b>	Bulla Hill and School Hill	Little Eagles are considered to be a woodland bird in decline in south-eastern Australia (Olsen et al. 2012). While they are widespread, they occur at low densities and are therefore considered to be locally significant in the City of Hume.
<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve	This species was recorded on one occasion at Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve. Around Melbourne, Peregrine Falcons are known to nest in rocky cliffs, steep escarpments or on artificial structures. A breeding pair may be nesting in steep rocky escarpment located along Jacksons Creek. This iconic species is considered to be of local significance to Hume.
<b>Little Lorikeet</b>	Broadmeadows Valley Parkland Blind Creek Parklands Albert Road Nature Reserve Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	Little Lorikeet is one of many woodland bird species considered to be in decline and they are a character species of the threatened FFG Act listed Woodland Bird Community. The abundance of highly melliferous tree species in many of the reserves serve as a valuable food source for this mobile species. The major threats to Little



Species	Reserves recorded	Details
		Lorikeets are loss of breeding sites and food resources from ongoing land clearing.
<b>Blue-winged Parrot</b>	Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	Blue-winged Parrots are infrequently recorded within Hume. The majority of the mainland population is comprised of seasonal migrants from Tasmania which spend the winter months in southern mainland Australia. The species is suspected to be in decline due to lower recorded rates and reduced flock sizes in many sites where they were once considered common, and are therefore considered to be of local significance.
<b>Australian Owlet-nightjar</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Albert Road Nature Reserve Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	Australian Owlet-nightjars are generally associated with large areas of remnant vegetation and are totally dependent upon tree hollows. This makes them vulnerable to habitat loss, especially in light of the decline of large trees in the broader landscape. This species was recorded at three reserves that contain good quality woodland habitat and large hollow-bearing trees.
<b>Rainbow Bee-eater</b>	Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	These six bird species are typically associated with intact remnant woodland habitat and are therefore uncommon in suburban Melbourne. For this reason, all are considered to be of local significance in the Hume municipality.
<b>Red-capped Robbin</b>	Broadmeadows Valley Parkland Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	
<b>Scarlet Robin</b>	Emu Valley Reserve	
<b>White-winged Triller</b>	Mt Ridley Nature Reserve Mt Holden Reserve & Sunbury Landfill	
<b>Varied Sittella</b>	Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	
<b>Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater</b>	Kalkallo Common Grassland Bulla Hill and School Hill Sunbury Pop Festival Site Wanginu Park Emu Valley Reserve Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve Gellies Road Roadside Reserve	





### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

▲ State

★ Local

Significant fauna (VBA)

■ National significance

Figure 3.1: Significant fauna species recorded, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 90 180 270 360 450  
Metres

Scale: 1:9,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

▲ State

★ Local

Figure 3.2: Significant fauna species recorded, Kalkallo Common Grassland, Hume City Council, Victoria.

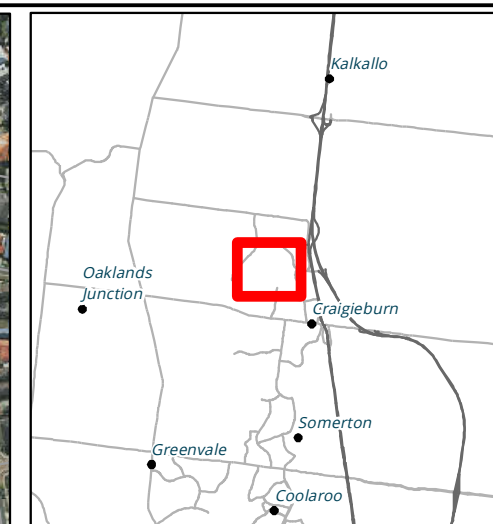
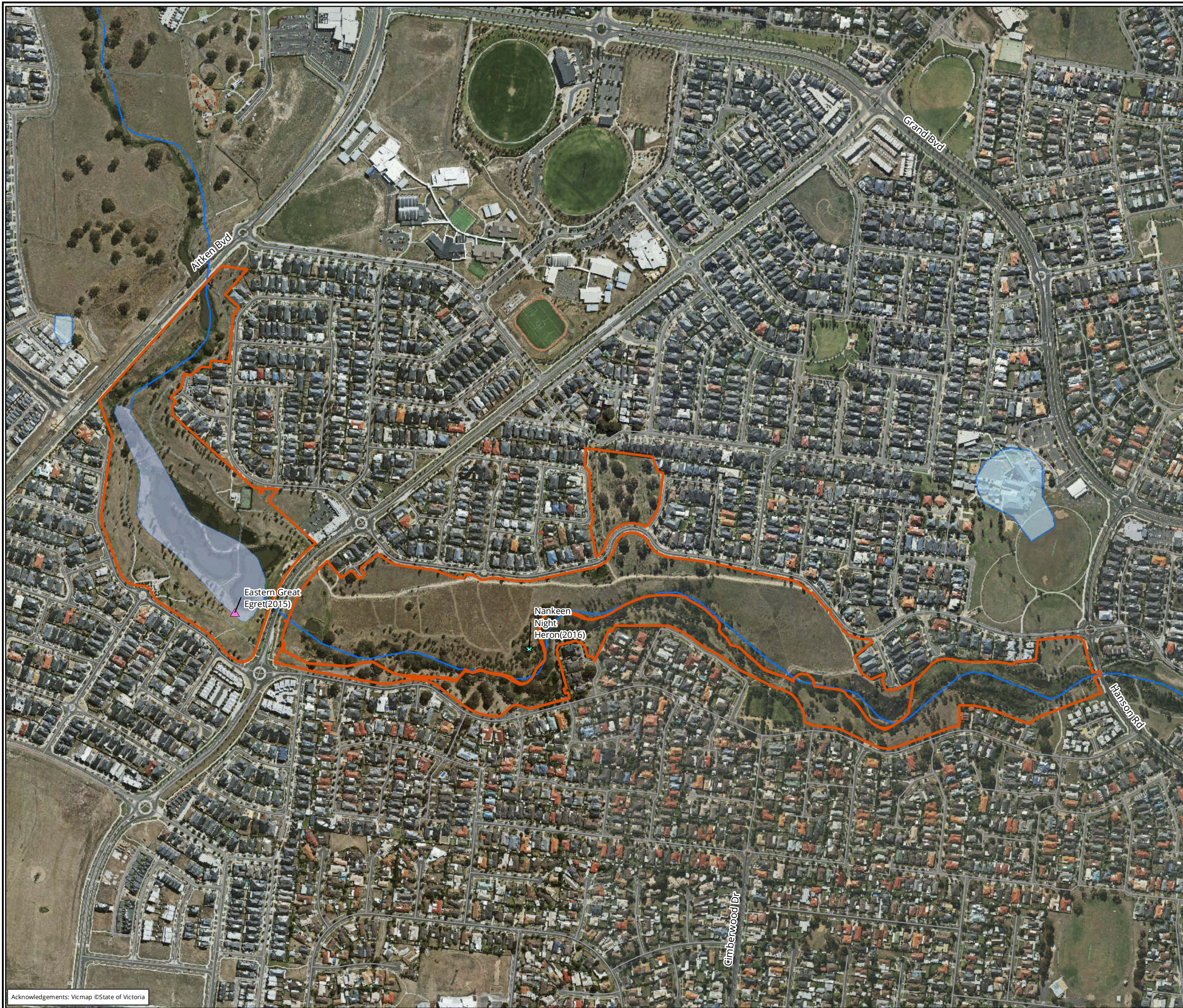
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Scale: 1:4,000 @ A3  
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#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

▲ State

★ Local

Figure 3.3: Significant fauna species recorded, Malcolm Creek Parklands, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 60 120 180 240 300  
Metres

Scale: 1:6,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

National

State

Local

Significant fauna (VBA)

National significance

Figure 3.4: Significant fauna species recorded, Broadmeadows Valley Park, Hume City Council, Victoria.

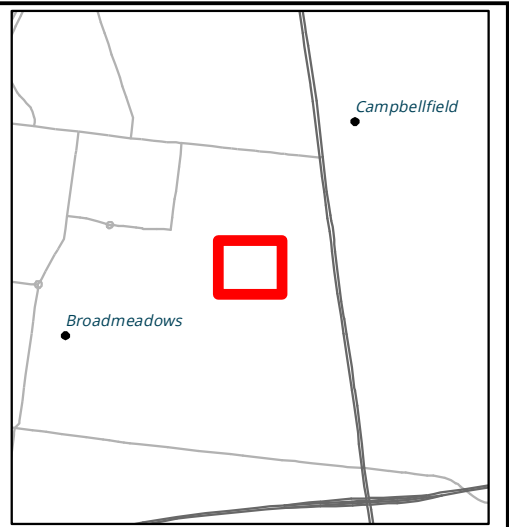
0 100 200 300 400 500

Metres  
Scale: 1:10,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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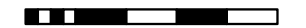


#### Legend

Study area

Figure 3.5: Significant fauna species recorded, Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 10 20 30 40 50



Metres

Scale: 1:1,500 @ A3

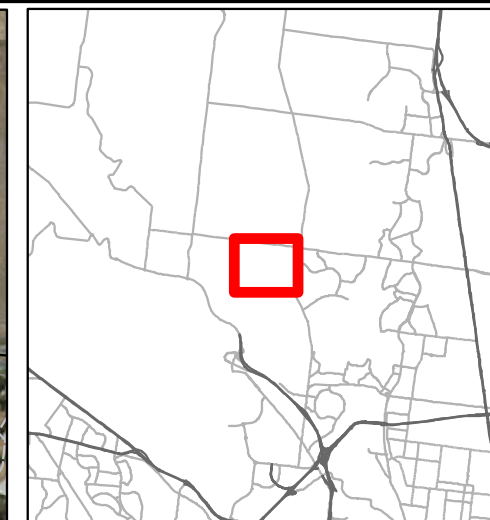
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**Legend**

 Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

 Local

Figure 3.6: Significant fauna species recorded, Greenvale Recreation Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 70 140 210 280 350  
Metres

Scale: 1:7,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

  
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### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

■ National

▲ State

★ Local

Significant fauna (VBA)

■ National significance

Figure 3.7: Significant fauna species recorded, Bulla Hill and School Hill, Hume City Council, Victoria.

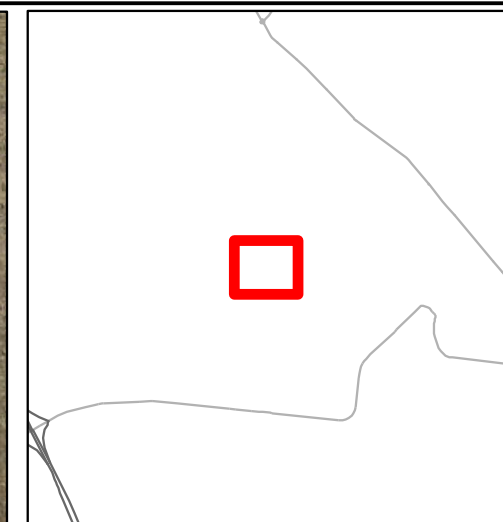
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Metres

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#### Legend

 Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

 National

 Local

Figure 3.8: Significant fauna species recorded, Sunbury Pop Festival Site, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 20 40 60 80 100  
Metres

Scale: 1:2,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

Local

Figure 3.9: Significant fauna species recorded, Wanginu Park, Hume City Council, Victoria.

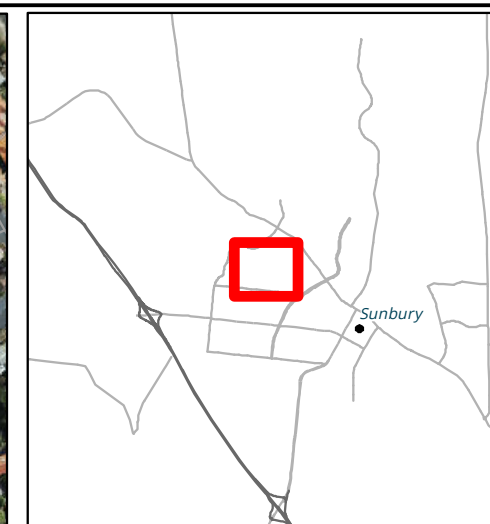
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Metres

Scale: 1:2,000 @ A3  
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#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

★ Local

Figure 3.10: Significant fauna species recorded, Blind Creek Parklands, Hume City Council, Victoria.

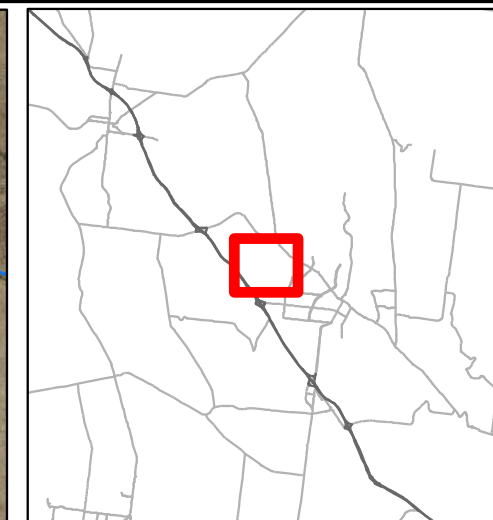
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#### Legend

  Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

▲ State

★ Local

Figure 3.11: Significant fauna species recorded, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill, Hume City Council, Victoria.

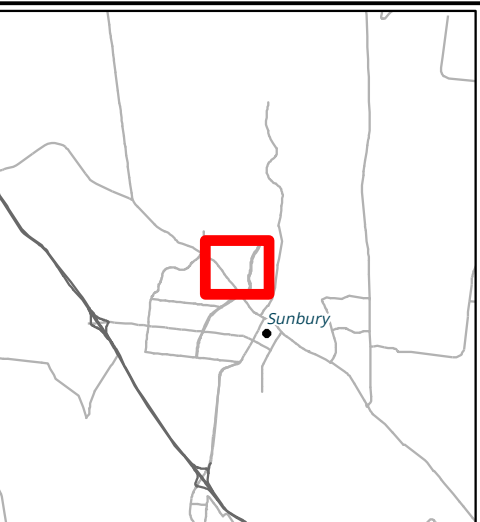
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Matter: 19863  
Date: 29 June 2016  
Checked by: CPM, Drawn by: JMS, Last edited by: jshepherd  
Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

State

Local

Figure 3.12: Significant fauna species recorded, Kismet Creek Woodland and Spavin Lake, Hume City Council, Victoria.

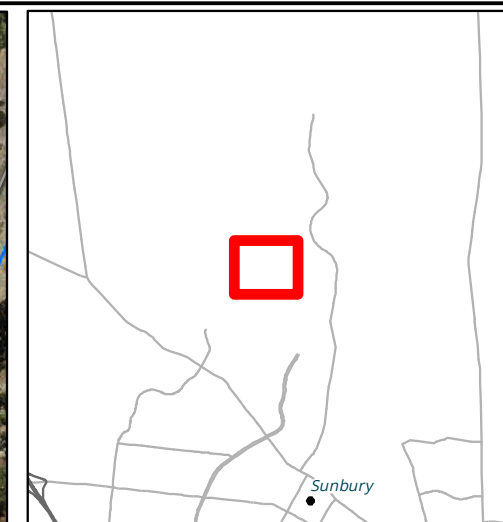
0 50 100 150 200 250  
Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

★ Local

Significant fauna (VBA)

■ National significance

Figure 3.13: Significant fauna species recorded, Albert Road Nature Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 30 60 90 120 150  
Metres

Scale: 1:3,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

★ Local

Figure 3.14: Significant fauna species recorded, Emu Valley Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

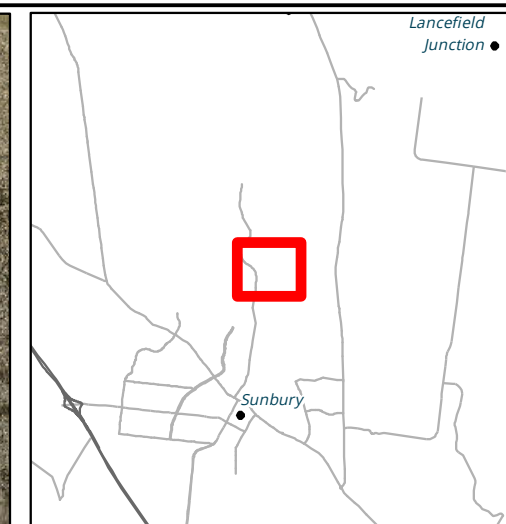
0 50 100 150 200 250  
Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

State

Local

Figure 3.15: Significant fauna species recorded, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 50 100 150 200 250

Metres

Scale: 1:5,000 @ A3

Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



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Matter: 19863,  
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Checked by: CPM, Drawn by: JMS, Last edited by: jshepherd  
Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

▲ State

★ Local

Figure 3.16: Significant fauna species recorded, The Nook and Correa Escarpment, Hume City Council, Victoria.

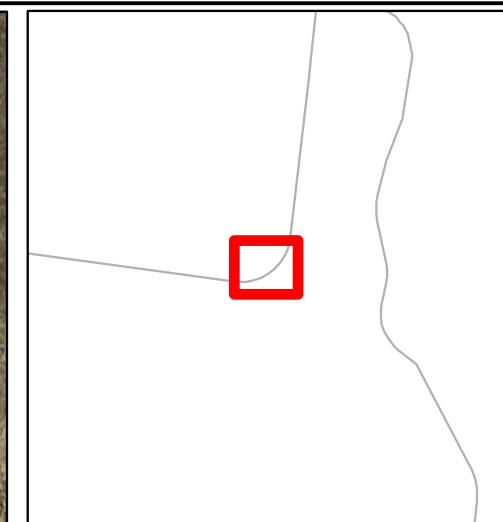
0 80 160 240 320 400  
Metres

Scale: 1:8,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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Matter: 19863,  
Date: 29 June 2016,  
Checked by: CPM, Drawn by: JMS, Last edited by: jshepherd  
Location: P:\19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd





#### Legend

Study area

Significant fauna (current survey)

National

Local

Figure 3.17: Significant fauna species recorded, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve, Hume City Council, Victoria.

0 10 20 30 40 50  
Metres

Scale: 1:1,000 @ A3  
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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Location: PA19800s\19863\Mapping\19863\_F3\_FaunResults.mxd



### 3.2.2 Aquatic survey

A total of five reserves were surveyed for aquatic fauna, across which three creeks were surveyed. Deep Creek and Jackson Creek are part of the Maribyrnong Catchment and Yuroke Creek is part of the Yarra Catchment. A summary of the aquatic fauna captured, sorted by surveyed waterbodies is found in Table 7 below. All aquatic fauna recorded during the current survey are also listed in Appendix 2.

**Table 7 Summary of captured aquatic fauna (excluding tadpoles) by waterbody.**

Common name	Scientific Name	Deep Creek	Jacksons Creek	Yuroke Creek
<b>Mammals</b>				
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>	-	1	-
<b>Reptiles</b>				
Common Long-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	-	1	-
<b>Frogs</b>				
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	-	-	2
Lesueur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	-	-	-
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	9	-	-
<b>Fishes</b>				
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>	8	17	-
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>	10	53	-
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	242	52	-
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	-	4	-
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>	36	148	-
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>	3	4	-
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	1	9	-

**Jacksons Creek** rises near Gisborne and flows through Sunbury before it joins Deep Creek to form the Maribyrnong River. Three reserves located on Jacksons Creek were surveyed for aquatic species; Emu Valley Reserve, Emu Bottom Wetlands and Sunbury Pop Festival Site.

All three sites had fair to excellent riparian vegetation, stable banks and good water quality. Emergent, submerged and floating macrophytes were also abundant along Jackson Creek. Flowing riffle and pool habitat was present with little sedimentation present.

Invasive species comprised of only 22% of the fish captured from Jacksons Creek. The most abundant species captured were the native Flat-headed Gudgeon, followed by Common Galaxias. The vast majority of Common Galaxias was recorded in a single healthy population at the Sunbury Pop Festival Site. The only freshwater turtle species recorded during the 2015 aquatic surveys was captured at Emu Valley Reserve. A single male Platypus, in good health, was captured at Emu Bottom Wetlands.

**Deep Creek** rises from the eastern slopes of the Macedon Ranges and reaches its confluence with the Jackson Creek near Bulla and together they form the Maribyrnong River. Deep, narrow valleys characterise all but the upper reaches of this watercourse.

A single reserve on Deep Creek, Bulla Hill and School Hill, was surveyed for aquatic species. Although Gambusia and other invasive species made up 81% of the total catch, a significant number of native species was also captured.



### 3.3 North-eastern reserves

The north-east of the Hume municipality is characterised by extensive grassland and grassy woodland habitats. Merri Creek is a significant feature of this area, and supports a diversity of habitat types including rocky escarpments and significant remnant woodlands. The surrounding landscape is largely made up of agricultural land and semi-rural residential properties, however a number of large-scale residential developments have recently been established or are currently being constructed. Three reserves surveyed during the current assessment are located in this area, including Mt Ridley Nature Reserve, Kalkallo Common Grassland and Malcolm Creek Parklands. Wetland habitat within these reserves includes Malcolm Creek, which is a major tributary of the Merri Creek and runs centrally through Mt Ridley Nature Reserve and Malcolm Creek Parklands. An ephemeral section of Kalkallo Creek runs through the south-western section of Kalkallo Common Grassland.

Appendix tables A1.2, A1.3 and A1.4 list all fauna species that have previously been recorded within each of these three north-eastern reserves. Database records for these three reserves suggest the presence of a diverse bird community, particularly from Mt Ridley Nature Reserve which contains previous records for 58 bird species. This high number reflects the diversity of fauna habitats present within this reserve, including grassy woodland, an ephemeral drainage line and several large on-line constructed wetlands. Of the bird species previously recorded within Mt Ridley Nature Reserve, 33 were recorded during the current survey along with an additional 27 bird species that had not previously been recorded within the reserve.

Kalkallo Grassland Reserve contains fewer habitat types for fauna; however previous records indicate that the site supports twice the number of reptile species as Mt Ridley Nature Reserve. This is largely related to the quality and diversity of grassland habitat, including the presence of rocky outcropping and loose surface rock. Of the eight reptile species previously recorded at Kalkallo Common Grassland Reserve, only three were confirmed from the reserve during the current assessment, including Bougainville's Skink (Plate 4, Appendix A1.3). One reptile species, Lowland Copperhead, had not previously been recorded at the site (A2.3). In addition to these results, concurrent survey undertaken by researchers from DELWP also confirmed continued presence of Little Whip Snake and added Tiger Snake to the list of reptiles recorded at the site (D. Bryant, DELWP, pers. comm. 2016).



**Plate 4: Bougainville's Skink recorded at Kalkallo Common Grassland Reserve**



The small number of fauna species previously recorded in the VBA for Malcolm Creek Parklands were confirmed as present during the current assessment, along with an additional 58 fauna species. The majority of these new species records were common open-country and woodland bird species, including a number of parrots and lorikeets such as Red-rumped Parrot, Galah, Rainbow Lorikeet and Purple-crowned Lorikeet. This reserve supports an extensive area of well-vegetated wetlands, which were found to support a large number of common waterbirds and frogs, including one bird species of state significance (Eastern Great Egret). Four frog species were detected within Malcolm Creek and associated wetlands, however all were common species. Despite the presence of structurally diverse terrestrial habitat, no reptile species were recorded at this reserve. It is likely that some common reptile species persist at this site but were not recorded during the current survey.

No Growling Grass Frogs were recorded from any of the north-eastern reserves surveyed during the current program despite the presence of wetland habitat, and the known presence of a population nearby in Merri Creek. It is therefore unlikely that any of these reserves currently support breeding populations of this nationally significant frog.

### 3.4 South and central reserves

Four reserves were surveyed in this area, including Broadmeadows Valley Park, Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Greenvale Recreation Reserve and Bulla Hill and School Hill. Maygar Grey Box Woodland and Broadmeadows Valley Parkland are situated in close proximity to, and within, a highly urbanised landscape; however these two reserves differ significantly in size and diversity of fauna habitat types present. **Maygar Grey Box Woodland** was one of the smallest reserves surveyed as part of the current assessment, being approximately 5 ha in size. The reserve contains a number of remnant Grey Box trees, however terrestrial habitat largely consists of mown grass and lacks structural diversity and cover for ground-dwelling fauna. The reserve is largely surrounded by residential and industrial properties, and is located adjacent to a rail reserve. This linear reserve contains scattered remnant trees that provide stepping stones of habitat for mobile bird species that are common in urbanised environments. Scattered remnant and planted trees also provide sparse habitat connectivity to Merlynston Creek, which runs 500 m to the west of the reserve. VBA search results returned no fauna species records for this reserve, therefore all 36 fauna species recorded during the current survey are new additions (Appendix 2, Table A2.6). The majority of species recorded were common bird species adapted to urbanised, open parkland environments and none of these are of national, state or local significance. No reptiles or frogs were recorded at Maygar Grey Box Woodland, however the nocturnal survey and roving Anabat confirmed the presence of three microbat species (Southern Freetail Bat, Gould's Wattled Bat and White-striped Freetail Bat; Appendix 2, Table A2.6).

**Broadmeadows Valley Parkland** incorporates an extensive area of public open space, with Yuroke Creek and an associated tributary (Otway Crescent Drain) running north to south through the reserve. Yuroke Creek is a major tributary of Moonee Ponds Creek. A series of pedestrian paths, sporting fields, and other public recreational facilities are interspersed with remnant riparian vegetation, revegetated areas and significant areas of remnant grassland vegetation, many of which are highly diverse and represent excellent examples of the EPBC Act listed Natural Temperate Grassland of the Victorian Volcanic Plain ecological community (Plate 5). This area was found to support a number of reptile species including Little Whip Snake and Tussock Skink.





**Plate 5 High quality grassland habitat within Broadmeadows Valley Park, which supports a number of reptile species.**

A total of 61 fauna species, including a large number of locally common bird species, have been previously documented from Broadmeadows Valley Park. The current fauna survey confirmed continued presence of 44 of these previously recorded species, including all previously recorded frog species and indigenous mammal. An additional 34 fauna species were recorded, the majority of which were locally common bird species and microbats. Of particular note were two locally significant woodland-associated bird species (Red-capped Robin and Little Lorikeet). Red-capped Robins in particular are not commonly recorded around Melbourne, however individuals occasionally turn up during the autumn months while making broader movements to southern Victoria. This observation is collaborated by a record of Red-capped Robin from Craigieburn Grasslands within the same week (Birdline Victoria).

Of particular significance within Broadmeadows Valley Park is the presence of two nationally significant species: Growling Grass Frog and Golden Sun Moth (Figure 2). Growling Grass Frog has previously been recorded within Yuroke Creek, and the current survey confirmed that this species continues to persist within the reserve. While there were no previous VBA records of Golden Sun Moth for this reserve, Hume City Council indicated that the species was present in areas of native grassland habitat. The current survey detected very large numbers in extensive areas of slashed grass. An appropriate regime of biomass management in the form of mowing or slashing is known to benefit this species, and this ongoing management combined with the presence of suitable food plants is undoubtedly sustaining the species in this reserve. Based on sheer numbers of Golden Sun Moths recorded and the extent of occupied habitat (Plate 6), the population of this species in the reserve is possibly one of the most significant in greater Melbourne.





**Plate 6: Female Golden Sun Moth (left) and occupied habitat (right) at Broadmeadows Valley Park**

**Greenvale Recreation Reserve** is located approximately 3.5 km north-west of Broadmeadows Valley Park, and is largely comprised of pony club facilities on very short exotic grasses in the southern portion, along with sporting fields and facilities in the central and northern portions. Scattered remnant River Red Gums are located throughout the reserve, and a small area of woodland on the north-western corner. The reserve is located immediately north of the Woodlands Historic Park, a significant area of remnant woodland vegetation managed by Parks Victoria. Areas of exposed granite rock occur in the reserve, and a large area of fill has been deposited in the centre of the reserve. VBA search results for Greenvale Recreation Reserve returned 21 fauna species, of which 10 were confirmed present within the current survey program. An additional 50 fauna species were recorded that had not previously been documented within the reserve, including one frog species of local significance, Peron's Tree Frog, which was heard calling from the southern section of the reserve. Large numbers of Eastern Grey Kangaroos were recorded within and immediately adjacent to Greenvale Recreation Reserve.

**Bulla Hill and School Hill** comprises three small parcels of land located immediately south of Deep Creek. A variety of fauna habitats are present including rocky escarpments and outcrops, grassland, remnant riparian vegetation including large old hollow-bearing trees, revegetated and exotic planted vegetation and a diversity of aquatic habitats within Deep Creek. Despite the accessible nature of this area and the diversity of habitats present, only one fauna species is previously recorded within the VBA for this site (Wedge-tailed Eagle). A local bird-watcher regularly collects bird observations from the reserve, however these records have not been submitted into the VBA. The current fauna survey confirmed the presence of Wedge-tailed Eagle, and recorded a further 78 fauna species including a number of significant species (Appendix 2, Table A2.8). Of particular significance were the breeding populations of locally significant Lesueur's Frog and nationally significant Growling Grass Frog recorded from Deep Creek (Plate 7)





**Plate 7: Significant breeding populations of Growling Grass Frog (left) and Lesueur's Frog (right) were recorded within Deep Creek adjacent to Bulla Hill and School Hill reserve.**

Four native and two introduced freshwater fish species were recorded at this site, which was the only aquatic survey site on Deep Creek. Growling Grass Frogs, including eight adults, a single metamorph and seven tadpoles, were captured. Subsequent nocturnal surveys recorded a large number of metamorphs, indicating successful breeding had occurred. The most abundant fish species from the aquatic survey site in Deep Creek was the introduced *Gambusia*.

### 3.5 North-western reserves

The majority of reserves surveyed as part of the current program were located in and around Sunbury, in the north-western portion of the Hume municipality. Within the suburban context of Sunbury itself, a number of the reserves surveyed occur along riparian corridors, including the **Nook and Correa Escarpment** along Jacksons Creek, **Blind Creek Parklands** along Blind Creek and **Kismet Creek Woodland** and **Spavin Lake** located along Kismet Creek. Spavin Lake was formed by an artificial impoundment on Kismet Creek, which is an ephemeral tributary of Blind Creek. All three reserves are largely surrounded by suburban residences and associated public facilities such as schools and hospitals, and experience a large amount of public visitation. All three reserves offer a variety of wetland and riparian habitats, particularly Spavin Lake, which is utilised by a number of waterbirds including the state significant Hardhead and locally significant Pied Cormorant. Yellow-billed Spoonbill and Australian White Ibis utilise the islands located within this lake for roosting. All reserves contribute to form a network of linear habitat corridors for fauna, which is of significant value to previously recorded significant fauna including Swift Parrot and Koala. Fauna species previously recorded within these three reserves are largely comprised of common bird species, many of which were confirmed to be present during the current surveys (Appendix 1, Tables A1.11, A1.13 and A1.17). Six reptile species have been previously recorded at the Nook and Correa Escarpment and two from Kismet Creek Woodland and Spavin Lake, however only two reptiles (Garden Skink and Bougainville's Skink) were recorded at the Nook and Correa Escarpment during the current survey. Rocky outcrops along Correa Escarpment (Plate 8) were searched extensively for Cunningham's Skink, which is previously known from the site, however no evidence of their presence was detected. It is possible they are still present but went undetected, and further effort is required before absence can be assumed. No reptiles were recorded at Blind Creek Parklands. Despite the paucity of reptile records, the majority of fauna species recorded at these three reserves had not been previously detected. The most notable new records include two locally significant mammals from the Nook



and Correa Escarpment (Short-beaked Echidna and Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat), one locally significant bird from Blind Creek Parklands (Little Lorikeet) and the state significant Hardhead from Spavin Lake.



**Plate 8: Rocky escarpment habitat located above Jacksons Creek at the Nook and Correa Escarpment**

Three reserves are located on the south-eastern outskirts of Sunbury including Sunbury Pop Festival Site, Wanginu Park and Gellies Road Roadside Reserve. **Gellies Road Roadside Reserve** was the smallest surveyed, at less than 2 ha in size. It is located to the immediate south-east of a large turn in Gellies Road, and is comprised largely of Grey Box woodland with a sparse shrubby understorey. While the reserve is quite small, the habitat it contains forms part of a larger, contiguous area of Grey Box woodland that extends onto private property to the north-west and south-east. No previous fauna records exist within the VBA for this site, which is not surprising given its small size and isolated context. A total of 63 fauna species were recorded at this reserve during the current surveys, including a number of locally significant woodland bird species such as Red-capped Robin, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater, Rainbow Bee-eater, Little Lorikeet, Australian Owlet-nightjar and Varied Sittella. While no wetland habitat is present within the reserve itself, the site is located approximately 200 metres from an unnamed ephemeral creek to the east, which joins Emu Creek, a tributary of Deep Creek. A number of dams also occur on private property to the east and south, associated with this ephemeral tributary. Growling Grass Frogs were heard calling to the immediate south-east while undertaking nocturnal surveys at this site. It is therefore likely that a breeding population occurs in one of these farm dams to the south-east.

**Wanginu Park** has been defined relatively recently within the Jacksons Hill residential development. Harpers Creek transects the reserve before continuing through private rural land to the south and joining Jacksons Creek, while a series of constructed wetlands are perched above the creekline. The constructed wetlands contain abundant aquatic vegetation and revegetation works have improved the previously degraded riparian zones in the reserve. The presence of varying water depths, macrophytes and emergent fringing riparian vegetation in the wetland provides good quality habitat for frog species. The broader reserve largely consists of rocky grassland habitat and escarpment habitat with woody weeds such as *Prunus* sp. The most recent fauna records from this reserve are from 2002 and include 19 bird species, two pest mammals, one reptile (White-lipped Snake) and one frog (Common Froglet; Appendix 1, Table A1.10). While White-lipped Snake was not recorded during the current surveys, the majority of previously recorded fauna were confirmed to be present (Appendix 2, Table A2.10). The current survey also contributed records of an additional 28 birds (including the locally significant Wedge-tailed Eagle and Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater), six



mammals (including Black Wallaby and Eastern Grey Kangaroo), and four frogs (Striped Marsh Frog, Southern Bullfrog, Southern Brown Tree Frog and Spotted Marsh Frog). The current survey also detected an additional three reptile species not previously recorded from the VBA for the reserve, including Cunningham's Skink, Tiger Snake and Common Blue-tongued Lizard (Plate 9).



**Plate 9: Common Blue-tongued Lizard (left) and Cunningham's Skink (right) recorded at Wanginu Park**

**Sunbury Pop Festival Site** is located south east of Sunbury and includes a portion of the lower reaches of Jacksons Creek. The Sunbury Pop Festival Site is the furthestmost downstream site surveyed on Jacksons Creek during the current program. The site is also the only reserve that is inaccessible to members of the public. The site is historically and culturally significant as the site of four Sunbury Pop Music Festivals, which were held over the Australia Day long weekends of 1972-1975. The reserve comprises aquatic and riparian habitats associated with Jacksons Creek, including a number of large remnant River Red Gums and a sparse shrub layer. The remainder of the site consists of revegetated areas and rocky grassland habitats. No previous fauna records exist within the VBA for this site, however the broader local area is previously identified as supporting a diverse assemblage of fauna, including a number of significant species (Beardsell 1991). In addition, this reserve was the subject of intensive fauna survey effort in autumn 2012, which recorded a combined total of 73 fauna species (EHP 2012). The current survey recorded a total of 71 fauna species, including a number of species previously recorded by EHP (2012). Notable additions include three species of reptile (Eastern Brown Snake, Common Blue-tongued Lizard and Garden Skink), three species of frog (Lesueur's Frog, Growling Grass Frog and Southern Bullfrog) and three new microbats (Chocolate Wattled Bat, Southern Forest Bat and Little Forest Bat; Appendix 2, Tale A2.9). Three native and two introduced fish species were recorded within the Sunbury Pop Festival Site. A healthy population of Common Galaxias was a notable addition to the previously recorded aquatic fauna at this site described in EHP (2012). Flat-headed Gudgeon were also recorded in good numbers here.

To the north of Sunbury, two reserves are located along Jacksons Creek: **Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve** and **Emu Valley Reserve**. Both reserves are connected by Jacksons Creek and associated riparian vegetation; however the terrestrial habitats present differ substantially between the two reserves. Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve largely consists of extensive areas of mown exotic grasses and a linear revegetated riparian zone, with occasional remnant trees, riparian shrubland or stags along the creek. An ephemeral billabong is present at the southern section of the reserve, which presumably floods during overflow events from Jacksons Creek. This billabong remained dry throughout the duration of the current survey. Two discrete areas of revegetation occur adjacent to the billabong. The reserve is regularly accessed by members of the public for exercise and/or dog-walking and residential properties and gardens immediately abut the northern section. In contrast, Emu Valley Reserve contains remnant grassy woodland habitat on steep slopes throughout the



southern section of the reserve, Remnant riparian shrubland habitat occurs in a narrow strip along the creek, while revegetation works have improved the quality of habitat throughout much of the central section. To the north, a steep rocky escarpment occurs above a large, vegetated pool in Jacksons Creek. Rocky grassland habitat is present above the escarpment, which provides good cover and structure for ground-dwelling fauna. Remnant eucalypts occur throughout the reserve, including a number of Yellow Gums which represent a significant foraging resource for Swift Parrots and other nectivorous species. Fauna database results show that the most recent fauna records within the VBA for these two reserves are from the late 1980s, however both sites were surveyed in 2012 by EHP (EHP 2012). The current survey resulted in the detection of 91 fauna species from Emu Bottom Wetland Reserve and 87 fauna species from Emu Valley Reserve. The most notable new records obtained from Emu Bottom Wetland Reserve include three locally significant bird species (Peregrine Falcon, Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater and Little Lorikeet) along with the state significant Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat. An additional two mammals of local significance were recorded within the reserve, including a single Platypus captured during aquatic survey and a Koala captured on a terrestrial remote camera (Plate 10). The latter represents the first Koala record for the reserve. Platypus are known to be present in Jacksons Creek, and the current survey result confirmed the persistence of this locally significant population.



**Plate 10: Koala (left) and Platypus (right) recorded at Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve**

The most notable new records obtained from Emu Valley Reserve during the current survey include three reptile species (Common Long-necked Turtle, Cunningham's Skink and Garden Skink) and two frog species (Peron's Tree Frog and Spotted Marsh Frog). An active Wedge-tailed Eagle nest was also identified within the reserve (Figure 3), along with new records for a small number of common bird species.

**Albert Road Nature Reserve** is located to the east of Jacksons Creek and is comprised of a combination of intact woodland vegetation, grassland, and an ephemeral tributary of Jacksons Creek that is severely eroded. Some deeper refuge pools hold water in summer months. Woodland habitat within the study area is largely contiguous with remnant woodland vegetation and scattered remnant trees located on private property surrounding the reserve. The VBA contains records for a total of 19 fauna species previously recorded from the reserve. In addition, a fauna survey program was undertaken at the site in autumn of 2012 (EHP 2012). These sources demonstrate the presence of a number of woodland bird species, terrestrial and arboreal mammals and two reptiles. There is a single record of two Growling Grass Frogs from 16 years ago, however no evidence of the species or of suitable habitat for it was recorded within this reserve during the current assessment. Of particular note is an incidental Koala record from the vicinity of the site. The current survey resulted in the detection of 73 fauna species, which included a number of new and notable records including Australian Owlet-nightjar and Little Lorikeet. A single Common Spadefoot Toad was heard calling in response



to a rain shower during nocturnal survey. This was the only record of this highly cryptic species across the entire survey program.

**Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill** is located on the outer north-western edge of Sunbury, and was the largest reserve surveyed during the current assessment. A large portion of the site is comprised of an active landfill and associated water treatment ponds. The Mt Holden volcanic cone is located to the south, and contains extensive areas of rocky outcropping and native grassland vegetation on its summit and flanks. The central section of the site is largely dominated by dense shrubland. Evidence of tree removal is present in the form of dead stumps. Scattered grasses, fine woody debris and loose surface rock is located though this area. Evidence of severe erosion is also present throughout. A large dam located in the centre of the site is used to treat leachate from the landfill. It is plastic lined and of extremely poor water quality, but is still utilised by common waterbirds and the state significant Hardhead. Blind Creek arises from the reserve and flows south-east through Sunbury into Jacksons Creek. A series of holding ponds are located on Blind Creek within the reserve, which contain areas of aquatic vegetation and support a number of common wetland species including Pacific Black Duck, Australasian Grebe and Southern Bullfrog. VBA search results provide records for 39 fauna species from within the reserve. In 2012, a total of 44 fauna species were recorded. The current survey recorded a combined total of 77 fauna species, many of which had previously been recorded within the reserve. Of the species that had not been previously recorded at the Mt Holden and Sunbury Landfill Site, four new reptile records are of particular note. Common Blue-tongued Lizard was the only reptile to have been previously recorded from the reserve, most recently from 2012. The current survey confirmed the continued presence of Common Blue-tongued Lizard and recorded an additional four species including Cunningham's Skink, Bougainville's Skink, Lowland Copperhead and the state significant Tussock Skink. New locally significant bird species recorded include Red-capped Robin and White-winged Triller. All frog species recorded during the current survey had previously been recorded. These were heard calling from Blind Creek as well as a small number of disused quarry holes located in the western section of the reserve.



**Plate 11: Fauna habitat features within Mt Holden and Sunbury Landfill Site**



## 4. Recommendations and opportunities

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This section lists a number of recommendations and opportunities that Hume City Council could adopt to improve or maintain fauna habitat and increase knowledge and awareness of fauna populations within the broader municipality. Recommendations for further survey and opportunities for community engagement are also provided, where relevant.

### 4.1 Terrestrial fauna habitat

The current survey documented a diverse assemblage of vertebrate fauna utilising a variety of terrestrial habitats across the system of reserves surveyed. In order to maintain and enhance the quality of these habitats, we recommend the following:

1. Maintain coarse woody debris on the ground as it provides critical habitat for ground-dwelling fauna. It also discourages public access into areas of remnant vegetation, thereby protecting sensitive ground flora.
2. Continue the ecological thinning program for River Red-gums at Mt Ridley Nature Reserve as this maintains the open structure of the grassy woodland and protects the existing large old trees.
3. Overgrazing by macropods was observed in several reserves including Albert Road Nature Reserve. It is likely that macropods are overabundant in many of the reserves and this is exerting a negative influence on the habitat for ground-dwelling vertebrates. Opportunities to control macropod populations should be explored where they are having a clear impact on biodiversity values.
4. A plastic-lined dam within the Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill site is a drowning hazard for fauna such as Eastern Grey Kangaroos and Black Wallabies. It is recommended that the mesh fencing around the dam be repaired as it is currently damaged and macropods are freely moving across the fence. Investigate installing structures in the dam that would assist fauna to exit the dam should they fall into it.
5. Consider installing artificial refugia such as nest boxes at reserves where there is an obvious lack of natural hollows due to past clearing and/or are located along riparian corridors. Possible reserves that could benefit from the installation of nest boxes include Broadmeadows Valley Parkland, Blind Creek Parklands, Kismet Creek Woodland and Spavin Lake, Albert Road Nature Reserve, Emu Valley Reserve, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve, The Nook and Correa Escarpment and Gellies Road Roadside Reserve. Boxes should target smaller species such as microbats, gliding possums and Brush-tailed Phascogales and discourage pest birds and bees. Any nest box installation should be documented in a specific database to allow for monitoring and maintenance.
6. Some reserves are likely to contain the remnants of old wire farm fencing on the ground. In particular, this was observed near the tile transect in the north-western corner of Wanginu Park (Figure 2.9). This material should be removed as it could ensnare wildlife such as macropods.
7. At Broadmeadows Valley Parkland, Blind Creek Parklands and Malcolm Creek Linear Park illegal incursion by trail bike riders is causing damage to remnant vegetation and erosion. Investigate options for better fencing to prevent such incursions.



8. Plant highly melliferous indigenous tree species (e.g. Yellow Gum) in landscape plantings in and around the reserves to provide additional food resources for nectivorous species including the critically endangered Swift Parrot and rare birds such as the Little Lorikeet.
9. Plan and undertake habitat enhancement plantings to restore habitat diversity and structure (e.g. supplementary planting of indigenous understorey shrubs and grasses).

## 4.2 Significant fauna

The current survey program recorded a total of five state significant fauna species and two nationally significant fauna species, along with an additional 22 fauna species that are considered to be of local significance due to being iconic, locally uncommon or at the edge of their distributional ranges. The following recommendations provide opportunities for Hume City Council to increase knowledge and protection of habitat for state and nationally significant fauna species identified during the current survey program.

10. There is a 1990 record of the state significant Common Dunnart in the vicinity of Emu Valley Reserve (Beardsell 1991). Targeted surveys should be undertaken to establish whether populations of this species still occur within Hume's reserve network. A technique has recently been developed to survey for the species using 'dunnart tiles' – essentially concrete tiles or pavers that are placed out in potential habitat (Nillumbik Landcare Network n.d). The tiles are also useful for supplementing existing habitat where ground cover is lacking and provide habitat for invertebrates and other ground-dwelling vertebrates such as reptiles.
11. Identify and map priority Swift Parrot habitat areas within and outside the reserve network and develop management strategies and guidelines for priority Swift Parrot habitat areas.
12. Increase protection of Swift Parrot habitat through the introduction of an Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO) under the Planning Scheme with special permit requirements for applications involving the removal of Yellow Gum or other vegetation identified as Swift Parrot habitat. Similar ESOs have been prepared in the West Wimmera and Glenelg Shires for the protection of Red-tailed Black Cockatoo habitat areas.
13. A significant Golden Sun Moth population was recorded at Broadmeadows Valley Parkland reserve. Due to the size of the population and the area of habitat, we consider this to be one of the most significant patches of habitat for this species in Greater Melbourne. To assist with the management of this population, we recommend that Hume commission a study to map the extent of Golden Sun Moth habitat in the reserve and develop a management plan for the species at this location.
14. Important populations of the nationally significant Growling Grass Frog occur within Hume. To determine trends in these populations and to assist with conservation planning, it is recommended that Hume establish a long-term monitoring plan at key sites such as Deep Creek at Bulla Hill & School Hill Reserve. This would involve establishing a standardised survey program and could be undertaken with assistance from interested members of the community. Similar community monitoring programs are being undertaken by the Victorian National Parks Association through their NatureWatch Program.

## 4.3 Aquatic fauna habitat

The streams within Hume support significant populations of threatened and locally iconic fauna such as Platypus, Lesueur's Frog and Growling Grass Frog. They represent core habitat and wildlife corridors within the municipality. While multiple external water resource agencies operate within Hume City Council



boundaries there are still opportunities to augment and enhance the restoration and interpretive works already being undertaken by these bodies. The following recommendations are provided to assist Hume City Council manage these significant assets.

15. Remove woody environmental weeds from along streams while ensuring that erosion is controlled and that these weeds are replaced by indigenous riparian vegetation. All riparian woody weed control should be undertaken in a staged manner to ensure habitat is always available and to reduce the extent of erosion.
16. Undertake erosion control and revegetation works to improve bank stability along streams and re-establish riparian vegetation. This will assist in protecting burrowing habitat for Platypus and Common Wombat.
17. Discourage public access to sensitive stream frontages to minimise erosion and damage to riparian vegetation (e.g. by changing internal track networks, fencing or revegetation). For sensitive areas next to creeks elevated boardwalks are recommended.
18. Maintain vegetated riparian buffers between walking trails and the banks of streams. This will assist in the protection of species that are sensitive to human disturbance such as Platypus by creating a visual buffer.
19. In order limit light pollution on nocturnal aquatic fauna locate street or security lighting away from riparian areas. If not feasible, design the lighting so as to minimise light spill into the water.
20. When undertaking weed control works, prevent herbicides used for riparian weed control from entering waterways.
21. Retain logs and branches (snags) within streams as these are a significant component of Platypus foraging habitat as well as habitat for native fishes. Investigate opportunities for augmenting in-stream woody habitat at stream sites where this is considered to be lacking.
22. Extensive areas of Yuroke Creek are undergoing bed erosion. Stabilising this process can greatly contribute to water quality and available habitat to aquatic fauna. As a Melbourne Water asset, Hume City Council should highlight this issue with Melbourne Water and investigate opportunities to assist with any remediation works.
23. Increase signage in parks and reserve around native fish species living in Hume.
24. Investigate appropriate areas to increase hydrologic complexity and limit stream velocity, which favours breeding and recruitment of native species, through methods such as augmentation of stream meandering. As this recommendation applies to Melbourne Water assets, Hume City Council should advocate for Melbourne Water to undertake these works and investigate opportunities to assist where possible.
25. Control invasive macrophytes such as *Typha* spp. along waterways and wetlands. In some situations such species can take over streams and wetlands and fill in refuge habitat with dense rhizome networks. Avoid planting them during revegetation work as they will naturally colonise from other wetted areas. Any control works needs to be mindful of the need to protect habitat for Growling Grass Frog.
26. Investigate feasibility of control programs for pest fish species within areas of Hume City Council. As this recommendation applies to Melbourne Water assets, Hume City Council should report the presence of pest fish species to Melbourne Water and investigate opportunities to assist in the control of these species.



## 4.4 Pest plants and animals

Numerous introduced flora and fauna species were recorded including exotic domestic animals (e.g. Domestic Ducks and geese) and naturalised populations of indigenous species outside their range (e.g. Scaly-breasted Lorikeet and Murray Short-necked Turtle). Many of these species are known or suspected to negatively impact of fauna populations through habitat modification, predation, aggressive exclusion and competition for resources. Management of many introduced species is required under the CaLP Act. Conversely, some introduced plants are currently providing important habitat where native plants have been removed. We therefore recommend the following:

27. Continue to implement an integrated approach to pest plant and animal control within the reserves, other Council land and private land.
28. If feasible, install rabbit proof fencing to protect key habitats of importance (e.g. highly significant natural temperate grasslands at Kalkallo Common Grasslands. This has already been implemented at Broadmeadows Valley Parklands.
29. Map, and eliminate high threat weeds within all reserves. If eradication is not feasible then reduce the cover and extent of these weeds.
30. Remove artificial harbour for rabbits, cats and foxes especially weed infestations and hard rubbish piles.
31. Australian lizards, especially the Cunningham's Skink, consume and disperse African Boxthorn fruits and thus contribute to the spread of this woody weed. To reduce the impact that removal of these woody weeds has on local reptile populations, these should be replaced with indigenous fruit-bearing species such as Tree Violet *Melicytus dentatus*. Weeding of African Boxthorn in reserves should be undertaken in a staged manner to ensure habitat continues to be available while replacement habitat establishes.
32. Remove feral ducks and geese from wetlands (e.g. Spavin Lake) and erect signage to discourage members of the public from dumping unwanted domestic fowl in Hume's reserves.
33. Remove feral honeybees inhabiting a large Yellow Gum hollow at Stewarts Lane (these hollows are important habitat for native fauna and bees exclude native fauna from using hollows).

### 4.4.1 Noisy Miners

The link between the presence of Noisy Miners and their causal effect on woodland bird species abundance and richness has been demonstrated through numerous studies (Clarke and Oldland 2007; Grey *et al.* 1997, 1998; Piper and Catterall 2003). Domination of woodlands is listed as a key threatening process under the EPBC Act. Noisy Miners physically and numerically dominate the avifauna of several of Hume's reserves, including Blind Creek Parklands and Maygar Grey Box Woodland. Their effect on the woodland bird assemblage in these reserves is likely to be profound. We therefore recommend that:

34. If ecologically appropriate, strategic revegetation should be undertaken to increase the density of the shrub layer within woodland reserves where Noisy Miners are abundant (e.g. Blind Creek Parklands), in order to increase refuge for other bird species.
35. Investigate the feasibility of undertaking a carefully designed Noisy Miner culling trial. It is acknowledged that culling of Noisy Miners is a sensitive issue, particularly as it is a native species and requires ethical considerations. However, based on the findings of numerous studies, controlling the species at particular reserves is likely be of great benefit to the woodland bird communities in terms of increasing avian abundance and diversity. Any such trial should include rigorous pre-and post-control monitoring to determine if the program is effective at increasing avian diversity.



## 4.5 Further survey

The results from the current survey indicate that fauna survey techniques varied substantially in the diversity of species detected. While this is largely to do with the difference in diversity of different fauna groups (i.e. bird species diversity is typically far higher than mammal species diversity), the results from the current survey provide an opportunity to assess the efficacy of the fauna survey techniques used in order to refine the approach for any future fauna survey programs undertaken by Hume City Council. A focus on more cost-effective survey techniques, such as remote cameras and Anabat bat call detectors, would potentially allow Hume City Council to expand survey effort to cover a greater area or survey additional reserves. Based on the results from the current survey, we recommend the following for any future fauna survey programs within the City of Hume:

36. Continue to utilise cost-effective remote survey equipment such as Anabats and remote cameras. Bat trapping is only recommended where targeting of a particular species is required, such as Large-footed Myotis on and adjacent to waterways. This species cannot be accurately identified with Anabats.
37. All future fauna surveys should incorporate active searching for reptiles, nocturnal surveys for frogs, mammals and birds and diurnal bird surveys. These techniques recorded the greatest number of fauna species during the current survey program.
38. Consider establishing a number of long-term fauna monitoring sites in order to accurately detect changes in fauna populations over time. Sites should be selected to include a variety of landscape contexts and proposed management practices. This will allow Hume to assess how changing landscape context, such as increasing residential development, is impacting on the fauna present within the reserve system.
39. Expand fauna survey programs to include private land. Survey should focus initially on those properties identified with the greatest potential to support habitat for native fauna (based on aerial photos and VBA information), particularly significant species, and those most likely to contribute to landscape connectivity (e.g. riparian corridors) that may benefit from collaborative management.

## 4.6 Maintaining fauna records

The current assessment identified a number of fauna records that have not yet been uploaded into the VBA, including the results from EHP (2012) and community bird monitoring activities at Bulla Hill and Malcolm Creek Parklands. Previously, such information was incorporated into a Hume Fauna Sightings Database. It is particularly important that fauna records are uploaded to the VBA as this web-based system an efficient way to ensure all sightings are consolidated into a centralised database. Data from the VBA is also used by DELWP to develop species distribution models in Victoria, which are used to inform planning decisions. We therefore recommend the following.

40. Consider commissioning a project to collect and collate all known fauna records from consultant reports, community groups and other organisations and upload into the VBA.
41. Ensure contractors are submitting data as required, and encourage interested members of the community to submit their personal records to DELWP for inclusion into the VBA.
42. Any Hume Fauna Sightings Database should be updated to ensure the relevant data fields are consistent with those required for submission of records to the VBA.



## 4.7 Community engagement opportunities

An opportunity exists for Hume City Council to establish and support community fauna monitoring programs at a number of key sites, and undertake a number of additional actions to increase community interest in local fauna, as follows.

43. Increase community knowledge of local fauna populations by developing fact sheets for all of Hume's significant fauna and make these available on the Council website.
44. Increase community knowledge of the value of the Hume reserve system in supporting local wildlife populations by developing fact sheets on Hume's reserves and their value as fauna habitat.
45. Continue to support the actions of Friends groups where they exist, and investigate options to establish new Friends groups for those reserves in Hume that do not yet have such a group.
46. Investigate the feasibility of developing an interactive 'Hume Fauna App' that allows members of the community to identify and record fauna species in real time with accurate locational information. An online portal could also be established that allows community members to record fauna sightings, particularly threatened species.
47. Encourage local residents to use indigenous plants in their landscaping, especially residences that adjoin the reserves. This will help to reduce environmental weed invasion and assist in providing additional habitat and resources for wildlife. Knox City Council run an excellent program (Gardens for Wildlife) that is designed to encourage residents and businesses to create habitat for wildlife through plantings of indigenous species (<http://www.knox.vic.gov.au/g4w>). Hume City Council should investigate opportunities to introduce a similar initiative.
48. Educate local residents about the issues with dumping garden waste and hard rubbish in the reserves through appropriate signage (e.g. within the Maygar Grey Box Woodland and Blind Creek Parklands).
49. Encourage local residents to submit fauna observations (including threatened species and exotic species) to Council's fauna database. This database should be accessible through Hume's website, and regularly uploaded to the VBA.
50. Hume City Council recently launched a 'Birds of Hume' field guide, which will greatly assist in community engagement to foster an appreciation of the diversity of birds present within the municipality. Hume City Council should also consider expanding this guide in subsequent editions to include all fauna groups, or creating similar, separate field guides for other fauna groups.



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## Appendices

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## Appendix 1 Fauna database records

The following tables provide a list of all fauna species recorded from the VBA. Note that no VBA fauna database records for Maygar Grey Box Woodland, Sunbury Pop Festival Site and Gellies Road Roadside Reserve.

Notes to tables:

<b>EPBC Act:</b> EX - Extinct CR - Critically Endangered EN - Endangered VU - Vulnerable CD - Conservation dependent	<b>DSE 2013:</b> ex - extinct cr - critically endangered en - endangered vu - vulnerable nt - near threatened dd - data deficient rx - regionally extinct
<b>FFG Act:</b> L - listed as threatened under FFG Act N - nominated for listing as threatened I - determined ineligible for listing	
PS - pest species listed under the CaLP Act	* - introduced species, including escapees

Fauna species in these tables are listed in taxonomic order.



## A1.1 Fauna database records, all reserves combined

**Table A1.1. Fauna database records from all reserves combined, with no search buffer.**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	nt	2003	2	
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>		2006	2	X
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>		2005	1	X
Plains-wanderer	<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	CR cr L	1989	1	
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>		2005	1	X
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2013	8	X
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>		2000	3	X
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		2002	3	X
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2000	2	X
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>		2007	3	X
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		2000	2	X
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>		1989	1	X
Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>		2008	1	X
Red-kneed Dotterel	<i>Erythronyx cinctus</i>		1989	1	
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>		2013	4	X
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>		1989	1	X
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>		2007	4	X
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>		2013	2	X
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		2013	10	X
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	nt	2002	1	X
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>		2003	3	X
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>		2002	2	X
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>		1989	1	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		2007	5	X
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>		2013	2	X
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>		1989	1	X
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>		1989	1	
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	vu	1989	1	X
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	nt	1989	1	X
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>		2002	1	X
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>		2001	1	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2008	25	X
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>		2001	8	X
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>		2006	4	X
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2007	64	X
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>		2006	2	X
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2008	4	X
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>		1989	1	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2007	68	X
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>		2007	18	X
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>		2013	4	X
Pacific Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>		2013	1	
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>		2007	1	X
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>		2013	4	X
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		1989	1	X
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>		2004	3	X
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		2013	7	X
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>		2006	2	X
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>		2013	3	X
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		2013	6	X
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>		2002	2	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2006	9	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		2006	11	X
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>		2013	1	X
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		2013	1	X
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	nt	1987	1	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		2006	7	X
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Mi	1987	1	X
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>		2006	1	X
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>		2000	2	X
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>		2006	1	X
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>		2013	1	X
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2007	7	X
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>		1989	1	X
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>		2007	1	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		2006	7	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		2013	10	X
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		1999	1	X
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		2013	11	X
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>		1987	1	X
Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>		1988	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2013	10	X
Crested Shrike-tit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>		2000	1	
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>		2005	6	X
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>		1992	1	
Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>		2005	1	
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>		2007	3	X
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>		1987	1	X
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		2007	8	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Striated Fieldwren	<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>		1987	1	
Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>		1992	1	
Rufous Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>		2006	1	
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus grammurus</i>		1992	1	X
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi	1999	2	X
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		2001	5	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2007	10	X
White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i>		2002	1	
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>		2002	1	X
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>		2000	3	X
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>		1989	3	X
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		2005	5	X
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Meliphaga brevirostris</i>		1988	1	X
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>		1988	1	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		2006	7	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2007	10	X
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanoccephala</i>		2013	6	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		2006	8	X
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		2008	2	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		2007	6	X
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>		1989	1	X
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	vu L	2005	1	
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>		2002	6	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2013	17	X
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		2003	4	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		2007	9	X
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*	2001	3	X
Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Mi	2008	1	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*	2006	5	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2013	8	X
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*	2008	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	2007	6	X
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*	1992	2	X
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	2007	7	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	2007	7	X
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*	2006	3	X
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2013	10	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2013	10	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>		2004	13	X
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		2013	6	X
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		2013	12	X
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>		2000	3	X
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>		2007	12	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2013	46	X
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>		2013	2	X
Lesser Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>		1989	2	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>		2013	1	X
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>		2013	2	X
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>		2013	1	X
Southern Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>		2013	2	X
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>		2013	2	X
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>		2013	2	X
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>		2013	1	X
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*	2005	1	X
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*	2007	4	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2007	15	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	PS	2013	8	X
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS	2013	11	X
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*	2007	1	X
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>		2013	2	X
Eastern Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	vu L	2013	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Long-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	dd	2000	1	X
Tree Dragon	<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>		1988	1	
Large Striped Skink	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>		1992	1	
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>		2002	2	X
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>		2006	1	X
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>		1992	2	X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2007	14	X
White-lipped Snake	<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>		2002	1	
Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>		1987	1	X
Eastern Three-lined Skink	<i>Bassiana duperreyi</i>		1992	1	
Red-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>		1989	1	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>		2006	15	X
Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>		1992	1	X
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>		2001	3	X
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	2013	1	X
<b>Frogs</b>					
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>		2013	13	X
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>		2003	1	X
Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudelli</i>		2007	1	X
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2013	27	X
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>		2007	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	2003	12	X
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		2013	8	X
<b>Fishes</b>					
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>		2007	3	X
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	*	1981	2	
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>		1981	2	X
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>		2005	2	X
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*	1981	2	X
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*	2007	3	X
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*	2007	3	X
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Phlypnodon grandiceps</i>		1981	2	X
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
Golden Sun Moth	<i>Synemon plana</i>	CR cr L	2009	1	X
Common Freshwater Shrimp	<i>Paratya australiensis</i>		2007	3	
Common Yabby	<i>Cherax destructor albidus</i>	dd	2006	2	X



## A1.2 Fauna database records, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve

**Table A1.2. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	nt	2003	2	
Plains-wanderer	<i>Pedionomus torquatus</i>	CR cr L	1989	1	
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2013	1	X
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>		1989	1	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		1989	1	
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>		1989	1	
Red-kneed Dotterel	<i>Erythronyx cinctus</i>		1989	1	
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>		2013	2	X
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseyonis melanops</i>		1989	1	X
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>		1989	1	X
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>		2013	2	X
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		2013	4	X
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	nt	2002	1	
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>		2003	2	X
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>		1989	1	
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>		1989	1	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		1989	1	X
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>		2013	1	X
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>		1989	1	X
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>		1989	1	
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	vu	1989	1	
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	nt	1989	1	
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2002	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2002	1	
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>		1989	1	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1989	1	
Black Falcon	<i>Falco subniger</i>		1989	1	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2002	3	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>		2004	2	X
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>		2013	2	X
Pacific Barn Owl	<i>Tyto javanica</i>		2013	1	
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>		2013	1	
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		1989	1	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		2013	2	X
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>		1989	1	
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>		2013	2	X
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		2013	2	X
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>		2013	1	
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		2013	1	X
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		1989	1	X
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>		2013	1	
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>		1989	1	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		2013	1	X
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		2013	1	
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2013	2	X
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		1989	1	X
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>		1989	1	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		1989	1	X
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>		2013	2	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		1989	1	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		1989	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>		1989	1	
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2013	8	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		1989	1	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2013	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	1989	1	X
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2013	3	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2013	2	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		2013	1	X
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		2013	8	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2013	7	X
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>		2013	2	X
Lesser Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>		1989	1	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>		2013	1	X
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>		2013	2	X
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>		2013	1	X
Southern Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>		2013	2	
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>		2013	2	X
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>		2013	2	X
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>		2013	1	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS	2013	3	X
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS	2013	5	X
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>		2013	2	X
Eastern Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	vu L	2013	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		1989	1	X
Red-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>		1989	1	
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>		1989	1	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	2013	1	X
<b>Frogs</b>					
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>		2013	6	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2013	11	X
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		2013	4	X
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
Golden Sun Moth	<i>Synemon plana</i>	CR cr L	2009	1	



## A1.3 Fauna database records, Kalkallo Common Grassland

**Table A1.3. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Kalkallo Common Grassland**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>		1992	1	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		1992	1	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		1992	1	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		1992	1	
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		1992	1	X
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>		1992	1	
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		1992	1	X
Brown Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i>		1992	1	
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>		1992	1	
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		1992	1	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		1992	1	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		1992	1	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		1992	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>		1992	1	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		1992	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	1992	1	X
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*	1992	1	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	1992	1	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	1992	1	X
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	*	1992	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	1992	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		2005	2	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		1992	1	X
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*	1992	1	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	1992	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Large Striped Skink	<i>Ctenotus robustus</i>		1992	1	
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>		1992	1	
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>		1992	1	X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		1992	1	X
Eastern Three-lined Skink	<i>Acritoscincus duperreyi</i>		1992	1	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>		1992	1	
Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>		1992	1	
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	1992	1	X



## A1.4 Fauna database records, Malcolm Creek Parklands

**Table A1.4. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Malcolm Creek Parklands**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Frogs</b>					
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2008	1	X
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		2001	2	X



## A1.5 Fauna database records, Broadmeadows Valley Parkland

**Table A1.6. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Broadmeadows Valley Parkland**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>		2000	3	X
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		2000	2	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>		2000	2	
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>		1999	1	
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		2000	1	X
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		1988	1	
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>		2002	1	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>		2001	1	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2001	1	
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>		2001	1	
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>		2003	1	X
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2004	51	X
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		2008	2	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2004	13	X
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>		2004	8	
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		2002	1	X
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2001	2	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		1988	1	X
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		1999	1	
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		2001	2	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2001	1	X
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>		2001	1	X
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		2001	2	X
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi	1999	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>		2001	2	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2002	3	X
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		2001	2	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		1988	1	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2001	2	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		2001	1	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		1988	1	X
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>		2000	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2001	1	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		2001	2	X
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*	2001	2	X
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*	2001	2	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2001	2	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	1988	1	X
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	2001	2	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	2001	2	X
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*	1988	1	X
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2001	2	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	1988	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		1967	1	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2004	2	X
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*	2005	1	
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*	1988	1	X
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2005	1	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS	1988	1	
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2002	4	
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	1988	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Frogs</b>					
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>		2002	6	X
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2002	5	X
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	2003	11	X
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		1988	1	X
<b>Fishes</b>					
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>		2006	1	X
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>		2005	1	
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*	2006	1	X
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*	2006	1	
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
Common Freshwater Shrimp	<i>Paratya australiensis</i>		2005	1	
Common Yabby	<i>Cherax destructor albidus</i>	dd	2006	2	



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## A1.6 Fauna database records, Maygar Grey Box Woodland

**No fauna database records for Maygar Grey Box Woodland**



## A1.7 Fauna database records, Greenvale Recreation Reserve

**Table A1.7. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Greenvale Recreation Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2000	1	X
Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>		2008	1	
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2008	4	
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2001	1	
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>		2008	1	X
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2000	1	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		2002	4	X
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		2001	3	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		2002	1	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		2002	3	X
Western Gerygone	<i>Gerygone fusca</i>		2005	1	
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2002	1	X
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		2008	1	
Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	Mi	2008	1	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2001	1	X
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*	2008	1	
<b>Mammals</b>					
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>		2000	1	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2002	5	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2003	1	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>		1998	1	
<b>Frogs</b>					
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		2001	1	



## A1.8 Fauna database records, Bulla Hill and School Hill

**Table A1.8. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Bulla Hill and School Hill**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2003	1	X



## A1.9 Fauna database records, Sunbury Pop Festival Site

**No fauna database records for Sunbury Pop Festival Site**



## A1.10 Fauna database records, Wanginu Park

**Table A1.10. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Wanginu Park**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>		2002	1	
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2002	1	
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		2002	1	X
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2002	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2002	1	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2002	1	X
White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>		2002	1	
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>		2002	1	
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		2002	1	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2002	1	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		2002	1	X
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>		2002	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2002	1	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2002	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	2002	1	X
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	2002	1	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	2002	1	X
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*	2002	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2002	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2002	1	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	PS	2002	1	
<b>Reptiles</b>					



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
White-lipped Snake	<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>		2002	1	
<b>Frogs</b>					
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2002	1	X



## A1.11 Fauna database records, Blind Creek Parklands

**Table A1.11. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Blind Creek Parklands**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2003	1	X
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2003	2	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		2003	2	
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2003	2	X
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2001	1	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		2003	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2001	1	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		2001	1	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2001	1	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		2001	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2003	2	X
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		2003	2	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		2001	1	X
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*	2001	1	
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*	2001	1	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2001	1	X
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2001	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2001	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		2001	1	X
<b>Frogs</b>					
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2008	4	X
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>		2008	1	X



## A1.12 Fauna database records, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill

**Table A1.12. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>		2007	1	X
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>		2007	1	X
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>		2007	1	X
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		2007	1	X
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>		2007	1	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2003	1	X
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2007	2	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2007	3	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>		2007	1	X
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>		2007	1	
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>		2004	2	
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2007	1	X
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>		2007	1	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		2005	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2007	1	X
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>		2007	1	
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		2007	2	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2007	1	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2007	1	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		2007	1	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		2007	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	2007	1	X
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	2007	1	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	2007	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2007	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2007	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>		2007	3	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2007	4	X
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*	2007	1	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2007	3	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS	2007	1	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS	2007	2	X
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*	2007	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2007	2	X
<b>Frogs</b>					
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>		2003	1	X
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>		2003	1	
Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudelli</i>		2007	1	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2007	2	X
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>		2007	1	



## A1.13 Fauna database records, Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake

**Table A1.13. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2002	2	X
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>		2002	1	X
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>		2002	2	X
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		2002	3	X
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>		2002	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2002	2	X
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS	2002	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2002	1	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>		2002	1	
<b>Fishes</b>					
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>		2007	1	
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*	2007	2	
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*	2007	1	
<b>Invertebrates</b>					
Common Freshwater Shrimp	<i>Paratya australiensis</i>		2007	2	



## A1.14 Fauna database records, Albert Road Nature Reserve

**Table A1.14. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Albert Road Nature Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>		2005	1	
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>		2005	1	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2004	9	X
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2002	1	X
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		2000	1	X
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2000	1	X
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		2000	1	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		2005	2	X
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		2005	2	
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>		2005	1	X
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>		2000	1	X
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		2005	1	X
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	vu L	2005	1	
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2005	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		2003	2	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2005	23	X
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2005	5	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2001	2	X
<b>Frogs</b>					
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	2000	1	



## A1.15 Fauna database records, Emu Valley Reserve

**Table A1.15. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Emu Valley Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>	0	1988	1	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	0	1988	1	X
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	0	1988	1	X
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	0	1988	1	X
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>	0	1988	1	X
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	0	1988	1	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	0	1988	1	X
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	0	1988	1	X
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	0	1988	1	X
Grey Shrike-thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	0	1988	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	0	1988	1	
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	0	1988	1	X
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>	0	1988	1	X
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	0	1988	1	
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	0	1988	1	
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	0	1988	1	X
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	0	1988	1	X
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	0	1988	1	
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	0	1988	1	
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	0	1988	1	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	0	1988	1	X
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	0	1988	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	0	1988	1	X
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	0	1988	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>	0	1988	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	1988	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	0	1988	1	X
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	0	1970	1	X
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	0	1970	1	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	0	1988	1	X
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	1988	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Tree Dragon	<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>	0	1988	1	
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>	0	1988	1	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	0	1988	1	X



## A1.16 Fauna database records, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve

**Table A1.16. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>		1987	1	X
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		1987	1	
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>		1987	1	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		1995	1	X
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>		1987	1	X
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		1987	1	X
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		1987	1	X
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		1995	2	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		1987	1	X
Azure Kingfisher	<i>Ceyx azureus</i>	nt	1987	1	
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Mi	1987	1	
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		1987	1	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		1987	1	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		1987	1	X
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>		1987	1	X
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		1987	1	X
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>		1987	1	X
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		1987	1	X
Striated Fieldwren	<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>		1987	1	
Clamorous Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi	1987	1	X
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		1987	1	X
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>		1987	1	X
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>		1987	1	X
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		1987	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		1987	1	X
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>		1995	2	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		1987	1	X
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		1987	1	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		1987	1	X
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>		1987	1	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		1987	1	X
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*	1987	1	X
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	1987	1	X
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*	1987	1	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	1987	1	X
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	1987	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	1987	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>		1998	4	X
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>		1987	1	X
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>		1987	1	
Lesser Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>		1987	1	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	1987	1	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	PS	1987	1	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>		1987	1	X
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>		1987	1	
<b>Fishes</b>					
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>		1981	1	X
Brown Trout	<i>Salmo trutta</i>	*	1981	2	
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>		1981	2	X
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>		1981	1	X
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*	1981	2	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*	1979	1	X
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>		1981	2	X



## A1.17 Fauna database records, The Nook and Correa Escarpment

**Table A1.17. Fauna database records, with no search buffer, The Nook and Correa Escarpment**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
<b>Birds</b>					
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>		2006	1	
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>		2006	3	X
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>		2000	1	
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>		2006	1	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>		2006	2	X
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		2004	7	X
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i>		2000	6	
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>		2006	3	X
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>		2002	7	
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>		2006	1	
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		1999	1	
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>		2006	47	X
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>		2006	6	X
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>		2006	1	
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>		2006	1	X
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>		2004	1	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>		2006	1	X
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>		2006	1	X
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>		1999	1	X
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>		2006	1	X
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>		2006	1	X
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>		2006	3	X
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>		2006	1	X
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>		2006	1	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>		2000	1	
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>		2006	1	X
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>		2006	1	X
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>		2006	2	X
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>		2006	2	X
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>		2001	6	
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>		2006	1	X
Crested Shrike-tit	<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>		2000	1	
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>		2002	4	X
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>		2006	1	X
Rufous Songlark	<i>Cincloramphus mathewsi</i>		2006	1	
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>		2000	1	X
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>		2000	1	X
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>		2001	1	X
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>		2006	1	X
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>		2006	5	X
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>		2006	1	X
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>		2006	2	X
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		1999	1	
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>		2006	1	
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>		2000	3	X
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>		2006	1	X
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>		2006	1	X
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*	2006	1	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*	2006	1	X
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*	2006	1	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*	2006	1	X
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*	2006	2	X
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*	2006	1	X



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Most recent record	Number of database records	Recorded in current survey?
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*	2006	1	X
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*	2006	1	X
<b>Mammals</b>					
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>		2004	9	
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>		2003	9	X
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>		2006	1	X
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*	2006	1	X
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS	2006	2	X
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	PS	2006	1	X
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS	2003	3	X
<b>Reptiles</b>					
Common Long-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	dd	2000	1	
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>		2002	1	
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>		2006	1	X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>		2003	2	
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>		2006	11	
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>		2001	1	
<b>Frogs</b>					
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>		2006	2	X



## A1.18 Fauna database records, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve

**No fauna database records for Gellies Road Roadside Reserve**



## Appendix 2 Fauna species recorded

Notes to tables:

<b>EPBC Act:</b> EX - Extinct CR - Critically Endangered EN - Endangered VU - Vulnerable CD - Conservation dependent	<b>DSE 2013:</b> ex - extinct cr - critically endangered en - endangered vu - vulnerable nt - near threatened dd - data deficient rx - regionally extinct
<b>FFG Act:</b> L - listed as threatened under FFG Act N - nominated for listing as threatened I - determined ineligible for listing	
PS - pest species listed under the CaLP Act	* - introduced species, including escapees

Fauna species in these tables are listed in taxonomic order.



## A2.1 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, all reserves combined

Table A2.1. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, all reserves combined

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>		Local					X						
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>							X						
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>							X		X				
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X		X				
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X					X	
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							X					X	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X					X	
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>							X				X		
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>							X				X		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							X						
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>							X						
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	nt	Local	X				X						
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>							X						
Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>												X	
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X				X	X	
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Eseyornis melanops</i>			X				X					X	
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>			X				X				X		
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>			X				X		X				
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>			X				X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	vu L	State					X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			X				X						
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	nt	Local									X		
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>			X				X					X	
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>							X						
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X				X	X	
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X				X	X	
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X				X	X	
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	vu	State					X				X		
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	nt	Local					X						
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>							X						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>		Local					X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>							X						
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>							X						
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X					X	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>							X				X	X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	*						X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X					X	
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>											X		
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X					X	
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X					X	
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X				X		
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X				X		
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X				X		
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>		Local					X						
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>												X	
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		Local					X					X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Mi	Local					X						
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>							X						
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X				X		



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X	X	X		X	X	
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>							X						
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>		Local					X						
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		Local					X						
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>							X						
Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>							X						
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X				X		
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>		Local					X						
Weebill	<i>Smicronis brevirostris</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X	X	X				
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X				X	X	
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X			X	
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>		Local					X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>			X				X						
White-naped Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>							X						
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>							X						
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>							X						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X				X		
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>			X				X		X				
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X		X				
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafrja javanica</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X		X				
Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>							X						
White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>							X		X				
Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>							X						
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>							X						
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X		X	X	
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Domestic Goose	<i>Anser anser (domestic)</i>	*						X						
Domestic Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	*						X					X	
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X		X		X		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X		X			X	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*		X				X		X		X	X	
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*						X		X				
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X		X				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X			X	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X		X		X		
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	*						X						
Indian Ringneck Parrot	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	**						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>		Local				X							
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X		X		
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>							X	X	X	X	X	X	
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>											X	X	
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>		Local							X				
Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>		Local							X		X		
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>			X				X		X		X	X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>					X		X	X	X		X	X	
Yellow-bellied Sheath-tail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X			X					X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>				X									
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>				X									
Southern Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>				X									
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>				X									
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>				X									
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*							X	X				
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*		X						X				X
Water Rat	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>												X	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeus</i>	PS						X				X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>											X		
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X			X	
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*							X	X	X	X		
Eastern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 2</i>				X									
Eastern Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	vu L	State		X									
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Common Long-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	dd					X							



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Murray Short-necked Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii</i>	vu *		X										
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>			X						X				
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X				X				X		X
Weasel Skink	<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>													X
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>			X										X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>			X						X		X		
Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>											X		X
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>			X				X						
Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>			X										
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>			X		X								X
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	State	X				X						X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>					X		X		X		X	X	
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>							X					X	
Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudelli</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>			X			X	X				X	X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>							X					X	
Lesueur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>		Local									X	X	
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>		Local										X	
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	National				X	X				X	X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>						X	X				X	X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X						X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>						X							
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>						X							
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*					X							
Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	*											X	
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X	X				X	X	
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*					X							
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>						X							
<b>Invertebrates</b>														
Golden Sun Moth	<i>Synemon plana</i>	CR cr L	National									X		
Common Yabby	<i>Cherax destructor albidus</i>	dd				X								



## A2.2 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve

**Table A2.2. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Mt Ridley Nature Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	nt	Local					X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X				X		
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseya melanops</i>							X						
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>							X				X		
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X				X		
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X				X		
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X				X		
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X						
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X						
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X				X		



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		Local					X					X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X				X		
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X	X	X		X		
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>							X						
Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X				X		
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>		Local					X						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X				
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X		X				
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X		X				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X		X		X		
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X				
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>							X	X	X			X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X	X	X		X	X	
Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X			X						
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>				X									



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>				X									
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>				X									
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>				X									
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS								X		X		
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS						X				X		
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X		X	X	
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X				
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*							X					
Eastern Bent-wing Bat	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i>	vu L	State		X									
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>			X						X		X		
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	State											X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X	X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>											X	X	



## A2.3 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Kalkallo Common Grassland

**Table A2.3. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Kalkallo Common Grassland**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>		Local					X						
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Spotted Harrier	<i>Circus assimilis</i>	nt	Local					X						
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>							X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bushlark	<i>Mirafra javanica</i>							X						
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X						
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>									X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X		X		X	X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS						X						
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*											X	
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>			X										X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>			X						X				
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>													X
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	State					X						X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X						
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>		Local										X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>												X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	



## A2.4 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Malcolm Creek Parklands

**Table A2.4. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Malcolm Creek Parklands**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X					X	
Purple Swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							X					X	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X					X	
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							X						
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>							X						
Australian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>												X	
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>												X	
Eastern Great Egret	<i>Ardea modesta</i>	vu L	State					X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Nankeen Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax caledonicus hillii</i>	nt	Local									X		
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X					X	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X					X	
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X						
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X					X	
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X				X		
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Domestic Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	*						X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X					X	
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X					X	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>										X		X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*									X			
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>							X					X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X	X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>												X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>							X				X	X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>												X	
Carp	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	*											X	
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*						X					X	
<b>Invertebrates</b>														
Common Yabby	<i>Cherax destructor albidus</i>	dd				X								



## A2.5 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Broadmeadows Valley Parkland

Table A2.5. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Broadmeadows Valley Parkland

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>											X		
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>							X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X				X		
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>							X						
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		Local					X						
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X		X				
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X				X		
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X			X	
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-naped Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>							X						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X				X		
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X				X		
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X				X		
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X		X		
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X					X	
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X				
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>												X	
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>							X		X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X				X		
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*		X										
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X			X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X			X	
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X			X	
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>													X
Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>			X										
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	State											X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>					X				X		X	X	
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>						X	X				X	X	
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	National					X				X	X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>						X						X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X							
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X							
<b>Invertebrates</b>														
Golden Sun Moth	<i>Synemon plana</i>	CR cr L	National									X		



## A2.6 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Maygar Grey Box Woodland

Table A2.6. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Maygar Grey Box Woodland

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>							X						
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>	*						X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Grey Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus torquatus</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>												X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*												X
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									



## A2.7 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Greenvale Recreation Reserve

Table A2.7. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Greenvale Recreation Reserve

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>							X						
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X					X	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Australian Hobby	<i>Falco longipennis</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>											X	X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X		X			X	
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X						
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Olive-backed Oriole	<i>Oriolus sagittatus</i>							X						
White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>							X		X				
Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera gracula</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X				
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>								X	X		X	X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X		X		X	X	
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>												X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X			X	
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X						
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>		Local										X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>												X	



## A2.8 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Bulla Hill and School Hill

**Table A2.8. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Bulla Hill and School Hill**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X						
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X					X	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Little Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>												X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X						
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X		X				
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local									X		
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>												X	
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>												X	
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>			X						X			X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X				X		
Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X				
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS										X		
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Eastern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 2</i>				X									
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>			X										



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X										
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>			X										
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>											X	X	
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>			X				X				X		
Lesueur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>		Local										X	
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	National				X					X	X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X							
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>						X							
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>						X							
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*					X							
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X					X	X	
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Phlypnodon grandiceps</i>						X							



## A2.9 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Sunbury Pop Festival Site

Table A2.9. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Sunbury Pop Festival Site

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>												X	
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X					X	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X						
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X	X	X				
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X			X	
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X		X				
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X						
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>								X	X				
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>							X		X			X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X		X		X		
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>				X									
Southern Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus regulus</i>				X									
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>				X									
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>				X									
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*							X	X				
Water Rat	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>												X	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X				
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X				
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Eastern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 2</i>				X									
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X										X
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>									X				
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>							X						
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Lesueur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>		Local									X	X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	National									X		
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X							
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>						X							
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*					X							
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X							
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>						X							



## A2.10 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Wanginu Park

**Table A2.10. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Wanginu Park**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseya melanops</i>												X	
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>											X		
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematotus</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>									X				
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>									X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X				X	X	
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X					X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X			X	
Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>											X		
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>			X										
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>											X		
Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>													X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>											X	X	
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>							X					X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X	X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>											X	X	



## A2.11 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Blind Creek Parklands

**Table A2.11. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Blind Creek Parklands**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X		X				
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>							X						
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X					X	
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>												X	
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>												X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X						
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X		X				
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X		X			X	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>									X	X		X	
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>											X		
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>					X								



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>												X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS								X			X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X				
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*											X	
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X				
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>											X	X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	



## A2.12 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill

**Table A2.12. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Mt Holden Reserve and Sunbury Landfill**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X						
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>											X		
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>							X				X		
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X				X	X	
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elseyornis melanops</i>												X	
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>							X						
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X					X	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X				X		
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X				X	X	
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X				X	X	
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	vu	State					X				X		
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X					X	
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		Local					X						
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
White-winged Triller	<i>Lalage sueurii</i>		Local					X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X					X	
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Mistletoebird	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X		X				
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X			X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*								X				
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X		X				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X		X				
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local									X		
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>							X		X		X		
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X		X		X	X	
Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>				X									
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>				X									
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>				X									
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS						X		X			X	
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X			X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*										X		
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>			X										
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>			X										
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>									X				
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>					X								
Tussock Skink	<i>Pseudemoia pagenstecheri</i>	vu	State	X										
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>							X				X	X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X		
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	



## A2.13 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake

**Table A2.13. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Kismet Creek Woodlands and Spavin Lake**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>									X				
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X		X				
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X					X	
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i>							X						
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>							X						
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>							X						
Pied Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	nt	Local					X						
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>							X						
Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X					X	
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elsayornis melanops</i>							X						
Australian White Ibis	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>							X						
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>							X						
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	<i>Platalea flavipes</i>							X						
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X						
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X						
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X						
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>							X						
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	vu	State					X						
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i>											X		
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X					X	
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X					X	
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X		X				
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Grey Currawong	<i>Strepera versicolor</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X				
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Domestic Goose	<i>Anser anser (domestic)</i>	*						X						
Domestic Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	*						X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X		X			X	
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*								X				
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	*						X						
Indian Ringneck Parrot	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>							X		X			X	
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>											X		
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>									X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>									X				
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>							X					X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*								X				
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS								X				
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X				
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X				
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>							X				X	X	
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>							X					X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X	X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>											X	X	



## A2.14 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Albert Road Nature Reserve

**Table A2.14. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Albert Road Nature Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>							X		X				
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>												X	
Straw-necked Ibis	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>									X				
Swamp Harrier	<i>Circus approximans</i>							X						
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>												X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematodotus</i>							X						
Australian Owlet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		Local										X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
Brown-headed Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>							X						
Eastern Spinebill	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>							X						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X				X		
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X				
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X		X				
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X				
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>								X	X			X	
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>									X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X		X		X	X	
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Chocolate Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus morio</i>				X									
Little Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus vulturnus</i>				X									
Large Forest Bat	<i>Vespadelus darlingtoni</i>				X									
Unidentified Long-eared Bat	<i>Nyctophilus sp.</i>				X									
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X		X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X				
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X				
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X				



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Common Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>			X						X				
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudelli</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>											X		
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>		Local										X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	



## A2.15 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Emu Valley Reserve

**Table A2.15. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Emu Valley Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X						
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X					X	
White-faced Heron	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X					X	
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X						
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X					X	
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>												X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X					X	
Scarlet Robin	<i>Petroica boodang</i>		Local					X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X		X				
Little Grassbird	<i>Megalurus gramineus</i>							X						
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X					X	
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-naped Honeyeater	<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Little Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X		X			X	
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
European Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	*						X						
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X				
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>												X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>		Local							X				
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>									X		X	X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X				X	X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*								X				
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X				X	X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X			X	
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X		X		
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Common Long-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	dd					X							
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>									X				
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X				X						X
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>			X										
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X					X	
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>		Local										X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X							
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X							
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>						X							



## A2.16 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve

**Table A2.16. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Emu Bottom Wetlands Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>							X						
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>							X						
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X					X	
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X						
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X					X	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Collared Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		Local					X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>												X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X		X				
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X					X	
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Australasian Pipit	<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Spotted Turtle-Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Platypus	<i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i>		Local				X							
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>												X	
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>		Local							X				
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>							X		X		X		



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X						
Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Inland Broad-nosed Bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>				X									
Black Rat	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X		X			X	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS											X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X				
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X				
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>													X
Tiger Snake	<i>Notechis scutatus</i>											X		
<b>Frogs</b>														
Southern Bullfrog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X				X	X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	
<b>Fishes</b>														
Short-finned Eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i>						X							
Australian Smelt	<i>Retropinna semoni</i>						X							
Common Galaxias	<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>						X							
Tench	<i>Tinca tinca</i>	*					X							



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Gambusia	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	*					X							
Redfin	<i>Perca fluviatilis</i>	*					X							
Flat-headed Gudgeon	<i>Phlypnodon grandiceps</i>						X							



## A2.17 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, The Nook and Correa Escarpment

**Table A2.17. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, The Nook and Correa Escarpment**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>							X						
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>							X						
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>							X						
Little Black Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i>							X						
Little Pied Cormorant	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>							X						
Darter	<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>							X						
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>							X						
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Nankeen Kestrel	<i>Falco cenchroides</i>							X						
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>							X						
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>												X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basal</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Willie Wagtail	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>							X		X				
Clamorous Reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Mi						X						
Golden-headed Cisticola	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X		X				
Dusky Woodswallow	<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>							X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						
New Holland Honeyeater	<i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>							X						
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>							X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X						
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>							X						
Domestic Goose	<i>Anser anser (domestic)</i>	*						X						
Domestic Duck	<i>Anas platyrhynchos domesticus</i>	*						X					X	
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	*						X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X		X				
Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	*						X						
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
European Greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Short-beaked Echidna	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>		Local							X				
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>									X		X	X	
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>												X	
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>							X		X				
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>											X		
Yellow-bellied Sheathtail Bat	<i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i>	L	State		X									
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>				X								X	



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	*								X				
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	PS						X				X	X	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europeaus</i>	PS											X	
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	PS								X			X	
Cat	<i>Felis catus</i>	*								X				
Dog	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	*								X				
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Murray Short-necked Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii</i>	vu *		X										
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X								X		X
Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>			X										
<b>Frogs</b>														
Striped Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>												X	
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>							X					X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>							X					X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	



## A2.18 Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve

**Table A2.18. Fauna species recorded and survey methods used, Gellies Road Roadside Reserve**

Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
<b>Birds</b>														
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>												X	
Brown Goshawk	<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>							X						
Wedge-tailed Eagle	<i>Aquila audax</i>		Local					X						
Whistling Kite	<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>							X						
Brown Falcon	<i>Falco berigora</i>							X						
Southern Boobook	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i>												X	
Rainbow Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>							X						
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>							X						
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>							X						
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>		Local					X						
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>							X						
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>							X						
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>							X						
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>							X						
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>							X						
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>		Local					X						
Australian Owllet-nightjar	<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>		Local										X	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>							X						
Rainbow Bee-eater	<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Mi	Local					X						
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis pallidus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>							X						
Shining Bronze-cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>							X						
Welcome Swallow	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>							X						
Tree Martin	<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i>							X						
Grey Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>							X						
Restless Flycatcher	<i>Myiagra inquieta</i>							X						
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>		Local					X						
Flame Robin	<i>Petroica phoenicea</i>							X						
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>							X						
Rufous Whistler	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>							X						
Grey Shrike-Thrush	<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>							X						
Magpie-lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>							X						
Black-faced Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>							X						
Weebill	<i>Smicrornis brevirostris</i>							X						
Striated Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>							X						
Yellow Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza nana</i>							X						
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>							X						
Superb Fairy-Wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>							X						
Varied Sittella	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>		Local					X						
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>							X						
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>							X						
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>							X						
Yellow-faced Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>							X						
White-plumed Honeyeater	<i>Lichenostomus penicillatus</i>							X						



Common name	Scientific name	Status	Significance	Active search	Anabat	Anecdotal record	Aquatic survey	Bird Survey	Camera - arboreal	Camera - terrestrial	Hairtube	Incidental record	Nocturnal survey	Tile transect
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>							X						
Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	<i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i>		Local					X						
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>							X					X	
Little Raven	<i>Corvus mellori</i>							X						
Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	*						X						
European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	*						X						
Common Myna	<i>Sturnus tristis</i>	*						X						
<b>Mammals</b>														
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>							X			X		X	
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>							X						
White-striped Freetail Bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>							X					X	
Gould's Wattled Bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>				X									
Southern Freetail Bat	<i>Mormopterus sp. 4</i>				X									
<b>Reptiles</b>														
Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>			X										X
Weasel Skink	<i>Saproscincus mustelinus</i>													X
<b>Frogs</b>														
Common Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>												X	
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>												X	
Growing Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	VU en L	National										X	
Verreaux's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii verreauxii</i>												X	
Spotted Marsh Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>												X	