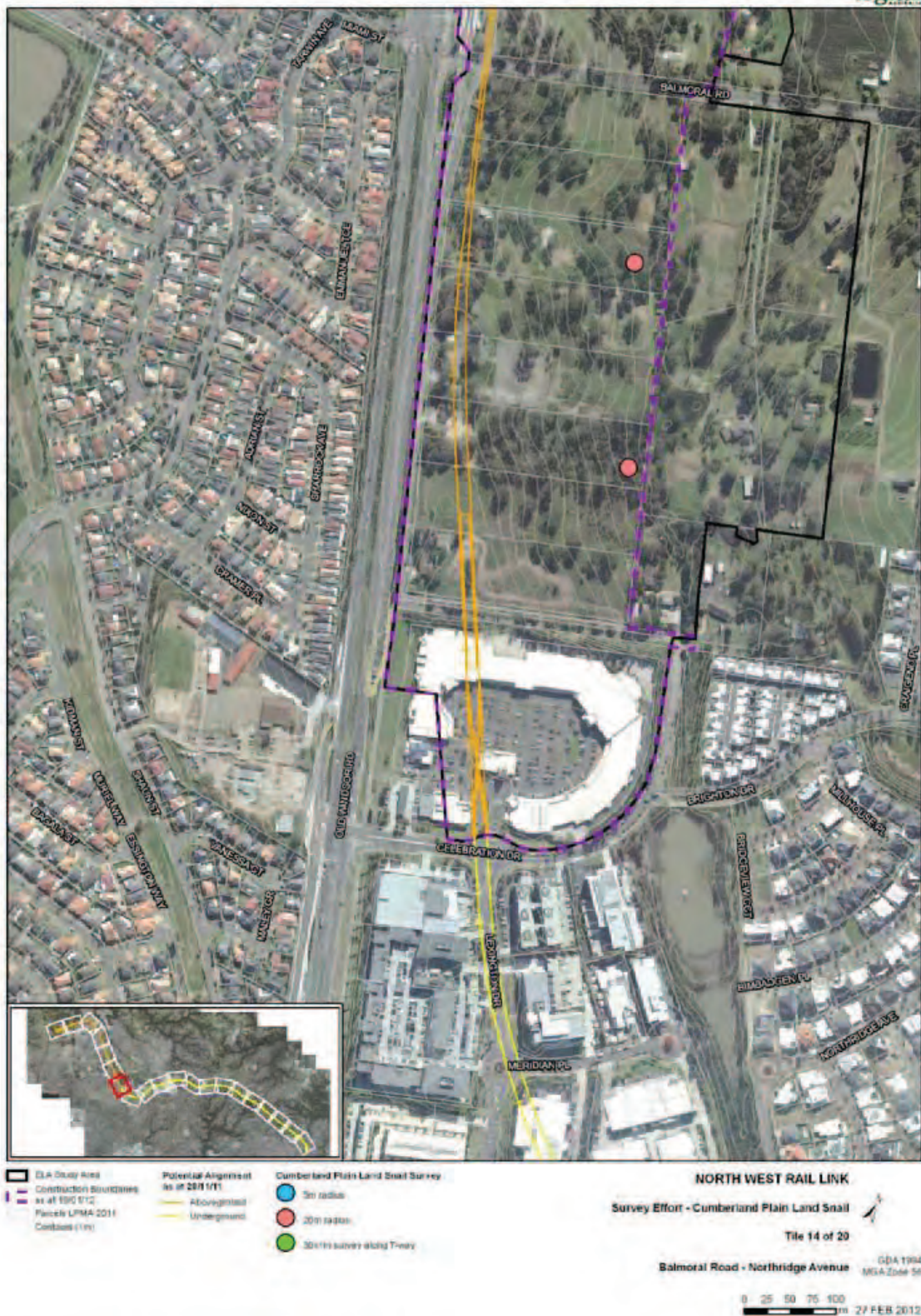
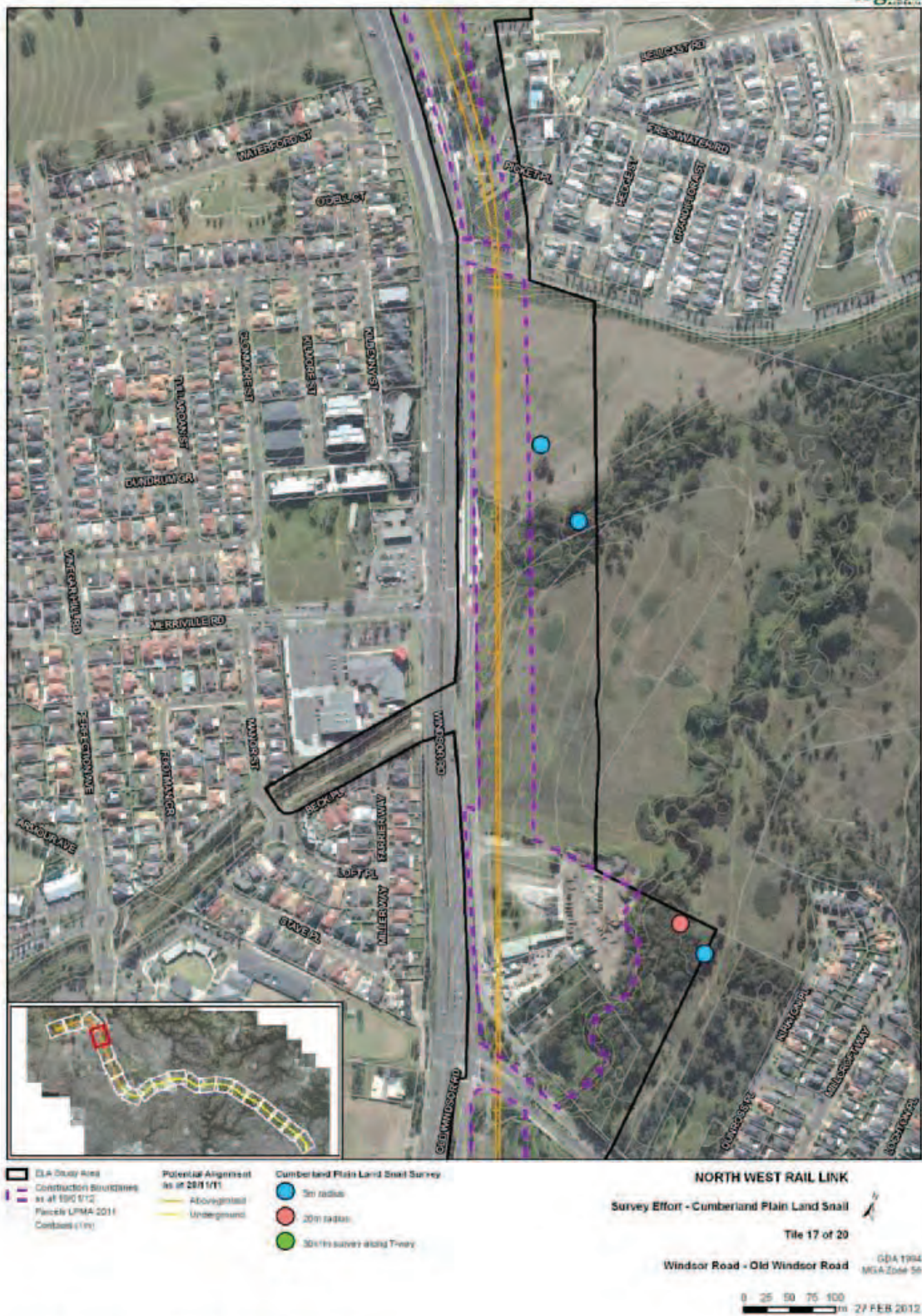


Appendix F Cumberland Plain Land Snail Survey Maps

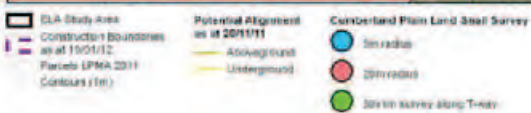
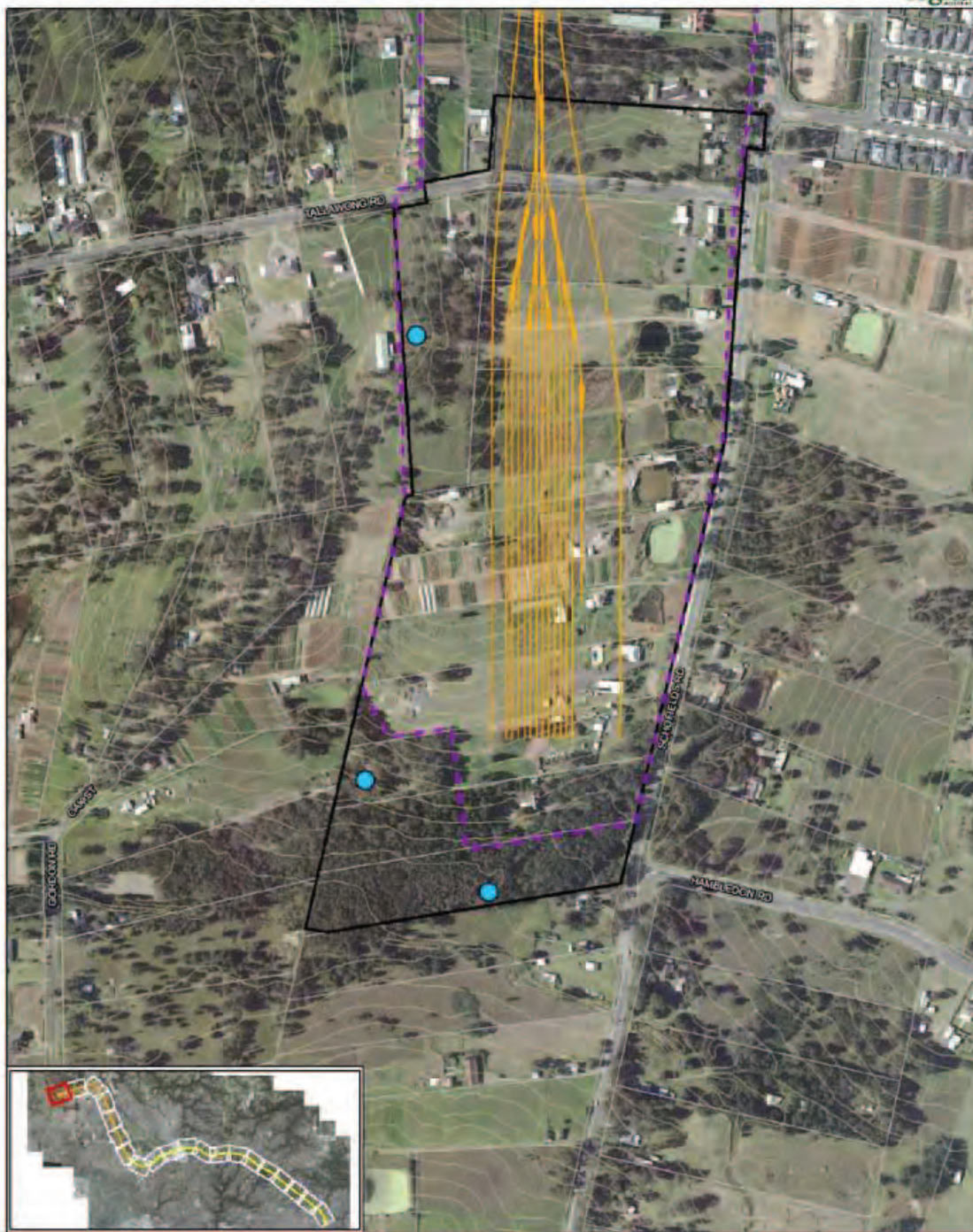


Balmoral Road - Cumberland Plain Land Snail





Windsor Rd - Cumberland Plain Land Snail



NORTH WEST RAIL LINK

Survey Effort - Cumberland Plain Land Snail

Tile 20 of 20

First Ponds Creek - Tallawong Road

SDA 1094
WSA Zone 50



First Ponds - Cumberland Plain Land Snail

Appendix G Green & Golden Bell Frog Survey Results

G.1 Survey Site Selection

A Green and Golden Bell Frog (GGBF) site / habitat suitability assessment was undertaken on 18th November 2011. This assessment endeavoured to confirm the presence of suitable GGBF habitat and to rank the habitat quality and map the extent of habitat at the various sites. Primary and secondary habitat is identified in the GGBF habitat maps (see Appendix H).

This preliminary site assessment included a desktop assessment of known GGBF records from the surrounding areas and a recent aerial photo analysis, as well as an on-ground assessment of habitat features. Potential for connectivity with the nearest GGBF population was also taken into account in determining the prioritisation of potential habitat areas for survey.

Whilst suitable potential foraging habitat was found across all areas of the proposed NWRL corridor, only certain sections had suitable permanent water bodies that were considered suitable as potential breeding habitat, and which also had suitable shelter/foraging habitat. Some of these better habitat areas also possessed, in some instances, additional potential ephemeral breeding habitat. These areas were targeted during field surveys and identified in the survey effort maps (Appendix H).

G.2 Field Surveys

Each of the land parcels identified as priority sites for targeted GGBF investigation were individually surveyed using the full suite of survey techniques documented as the preferred survey methodologies for GGBF (NPWS 2003b, DEWHA 2009). Methods included diurnal searches scanning for basking individuals amongst emergent vegetation, searches beneath ground cover for sheltering individuals, as well as dip-netting to detect and identify any tadpoles or fish present. Call imitation was also selectively applied diurnally in an endeavour to elicit a call response from basking, but otherwise undetected, males. Nocturnal searches of the same habitat areas were also undertaken. This included using spotlights and headlamps to scan potential habitat areas for active and foraging individuals, frog auditory survey for calling males, recorded call playback to attempt to elicit a response from non-calling males as well as call imitation for the same purpose.

The application of the above survey methodology was timed to occur within the species' preferred activity period (August to March, NPWS 2003b; DEWHA 2009), as well as timed within this period to occur during suitable climatic conditions (warm to hot temperatures following or during rain events, NPWS 2003b; DEWHA 2009). The survey methodology was repeated over four nights in accordance with DEWHA (2009) survey guidelines. The preferred survey periodicity of four consecutive nights was varied in this instance due to cold nocturnal temperatures (11 °C) experienced on the third survey night and the forecast for high temperatures and substantial rain several days later, which eventuated.

The rationale behind the recommended GGBF survey guidelines (NPWS, 2002; DEWHA 2009) is to endeavour to time surveys to intersect temporally with the GGBF activity period and the breeding activity component of the species' lifecycle when it is most detectable, and when dispersed individuals are more likely to congregate. Furthermore, GGBF tadpoles are quite distinctive and, following spawning, are likely to be present, and therefore detectable, for a substantial period (approximately 12 weeks) when adults may be dispersed and / or absent. Metamorphlings are also likely to remain in the

vicinity of the breeding pond and surrounds for a period after metamorphosis (Pers. Obs. R. Wellington). A further test of this rationale was applied during this survey by undertaking two visits to the nearest GGBF reference site at Riverstone (3 km away in the First Ponds Creek sub-catchment). Both of these visits revealed that GGBF were active and calling the day/night before the current surveys were undertaken, indicating the likely detectability of GGBF at the subject survey sites if present.

Field Survey Results

Surveys of the identified priority habitat areas revealed *Litoria fallax* (Dwarf Green-Tree Frogs) present diurnally from intermittent calls and from a few individuals observed basking. Searches of habitat that included ground cover, where present, around each of the habitat areas revealed *Litoria peronii* (Brown Tree Frogs), and *Limnodynastes peronii* (Brown Striped Marsh Frog). Intermittent diurnal calls revealed *Limnodynastes tasmaniensis* (Spotted Marsh Frogs), *Litoria dentata* (Bleating Tree Frogs), and *Crinia signifera* (Brown Toadlets). Dip netting for tadpoles detected three species of frogs; *Litoria peronii* (Brown Tree Frog), *Limnodynastes peronii* (Brown Striped Marsh Frogs), and Spotted Marsh Frog. Dip netting and diurnal survey of water bodies also revealed the presence of exotic fish and fresh water eels, with Common Carp and Koi Carp varieties of *Cyprinus carpio* being detected in water bodies on properties within First Ponds Creek drainage (Schofields Road sites) and Plague Minnow *Gambusia holbrooki* in water bodies within the Caddies Creek drainage (Windsor Road sites). *Anguilla cf australis* (Freshwater Eels) were visually detected in both sub-catchments. Nocturnal surveys revealed all of the above species, as well as *Litoria verreauxii* (Whirring Tree Frogs) (on the third coolest survey night), *Litoria tyleri* (Tyler's Brown Tree Frog), and the *Uperoleia fusca* (Dusky Brown Toadlet), by call during/following heavy rain, but also visually verified by triangulated capture method. No other frog species or their tadpoles were detected during the diurnal and nocturnal searches of the targeted habitat areas. The results of the field survey are summarised in section 3.3.3.

As the priority sites along the NWRL corridor are not known to have any GGBF records, a single replicate of the GGBF survey guideline methodology (DEWHA 2009; NPWS 2003b) was undertaken, as the more onerous recommended replication of survey effort is only considered necessary in known locations of GGBF records.

Table 28: Green & Golden Bell Frog Survey Results

SURVEY SITE	ADDRESS & CO-ORDINATES	DIURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS		NOCTURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS	
		DATE / TIME	RESULTS	DATE / TIME	RESULTS
Tallawong Road to Firts Ponds Creek (Tile 20)	57 Schofields Rd, Rouse Hill 33°41'44.00"S; 150°53'53.86"E	21/11/2011 Start 1630 Finish 1650	No frogs were observed or heard calling. Incidental Observations – <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> , <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i> , <i>Chelodina longicollis</i>	21/11/2011 Start 2045 Finish 2115	Auditory Survey and Spotlight/Headlamp search detected: <i>Litoria fallax</i> – 15+; <i>Litoria peronii</i> – 6+; <i>Litoria tyleri</i> – 1; <i>Crinia signifera</i> – 2; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> – 5 No other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation/call playback.
		22/11/2011 Start 1445 Finish 1515	No frogs or tadpoles were detected	22/11/2011 Start 2030 Finish 2100	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 4+; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 1; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 1;
		23/11/2011 Start 1520 Finish 1550	<i>Crinia signifera</i> calling Incidental Observations: <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> , <i>Eulamprus quoyii</i> , Welcome Swallow, Red-rumped Grass Parrot, Australian Raven, Little Grebe, Black Duck, Dusky Moorehen, Chestnut Teal, Masked Lapwing, Sulfur-crested Cockatoo, Indian Mynah	23/11/2011 Start 2015 Finish 2040	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 9; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 2 (called in response to disturbance only)
	59 Schofields Road, Rouse Hill 33°41'43.11"S; 150°53'56.07"E	29/11/2011 Start 1540 Finish 1610	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> ; <i>Litoria peronii</i> (calling and tadpoles) Incidental Observations: Chestnut Teal, Pee Wee, Channel-billed Cuckoo, Red-rumped Grass Parrots, Indian Mynah, Starling	29/11/2011 Start 2015 Finish 2045	<i>Litoria fallax</i> 12+; <i>Litoria peronii</i> 8; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 6; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 5
		21/11/2011 Start 1650 Finish 1715 <i>Southern habitat area</i>	No frogs observed but two unidentified tadpoles (single species) were collected. No other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation Incidental Observations: Koi Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	21/11/2011 Start 2115 Finish 2145	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 6+ calling and an amplexing pair observed and 1 active male observed; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 8+ calling and observed by spotlight. No other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation/call playback.
		21/11/2011 Start 1720 Finish 1745 Northern ephemeral habitat area 0305094; 6269869 GDA 94 Z 56	<i>Litoria dentata</i> heard calling, two tadpole specimens collected, one tadpole was of the Brown Striped Marsh Frog <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> , the other <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> . No other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or call imitation.		
		22/11/2011 Start 1515 Finish 1545	No Frogs or tadpoles detected Incidental Observations: Koi Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ; <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> ; <i>Raftus raftus</i>	22/11/2011 Start 2100 Finish 2130	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 5+; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 5;
		23/11/2011 Start 1600 Finish 1630	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> , <i>Litoria dentata</i> , <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> (tadpoles) Incidental Observations: <i>Eulamprus quoyii</i> , <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> , <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> , <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i> , Koi Carp, Magpie, Kookaburra, Double-barred Finch, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Common Bronzewing Pigeon, Pee Wee, Masked Lapwing, Restless Flycatcher, Superb Blue Wren,	23/11/2011 Start 2040 Finish 2100	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 8; <i>Uperoleia fusca</i> 3; <i>Litoria peronii</i> 3; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 6; <i>Litoria dentata</i> 6+ (at a distance from the site) Incidental Observations: Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>

SURVEY SITE	ADDRESS & CO-ORDINATES	DIURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS		NOCTURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS	
		DATE / TIME	RESULTS	DATE / TIME	RESULTS
61 Schofields Rd, Rouse Hill 33°41'42.17"S; 150°53'58.11"E		29/11/2011 Start 1610 Finish 1650	House Sparrow, Starling <i>Litoria fallax</i> , <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> (juvenile and tadpoles) Incidental Observations: <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> , <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> , Little Corella, Indian Mynah, Common Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , Magpie, Indian Turtle Dove, House Sparrow, Starling	29/11/2011 Start 2045 Finish 2115	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 5+; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 8; <i>Litoria dentata</i> 3; <i>Uperoleia fusca</i> 2;
		21/11/2011 Start 1745 Finish 1805	<i>Litoria fallax</i> calling; <i>Crinia signifera</i> calling, no other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation. Incidental Observations: Common Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> 'Fry' collected during dip-netting and dead adults observed in dried out ephemeral overflow depression; Freshwater Eel <i>Anguilla cf australis</i> .	21/11/2011 Start 2145 Finish 2205	<i>Litoria fallax</i> – 6; <i>Litoria peronii</i> – 4 detected calling. No other frogs were detected from visual observations using spotlight/headlamp or from call imitation/call playback.
		22/11/2011 Start 1545 Finish 1610	No frogs or tadpoles detected Incidental Observations: Koi Carp and Common Carp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> ;	22/11/2011 Start 2130 Finish 2200	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 1; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 1; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 1;
		23/11/2011 Start 1730 Finish 1800	<i>Crinia signifera</i> , <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> Incidental Observations: <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> , Red-whiskered Bul Bul, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, Magpie, Brown Wood Swallow, White-napped Honeyeater, Channel-billed Cuckoo	23/11/2011 Start 2100 Finish 2120	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 6; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 11; <i>Litoria peronii</i> 1
68 Schofields Rd, Rouse Hill 33°41'41.56"S; 150°54'10.54"E		29/11/2011 Start 1700 Finish 1730	<i>Crinia signifera</i> Incidental Observations: Common Carp (fry) and Koi (adult) <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , Black-faced Cuckoo Shrike, House Sparrow, Restless Flycatcher, Red-whiskered Bul Bul, White-napped Honeyeater, Magpie, Superb Blue-wren,	29/11/2011 Start 2115 Finish 2130	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 12+; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 20+; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 3
		21/11/2011 Start 1810 Finish 1830 – main dam; Start 1830 Finish 1845 - Typha pond	Tadpoles of <i>Litoria peronii</i> were collected during dipnetting in main dam. No other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation around main dam. <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> was detected from calls throughout the Typha pond but no other frogs were detected from visual observations, searching of ground cover or from call imitation around the Typha pond. Incidental Observations: Eastern Water Skink <i>Eulamprus quoyii</i> , <i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	21/11/2011 Start 2210 Finish 2240 AEDST	<i>Litoria fallax</i> 30+; <i>Litoria peronii</i> 15+; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 15+ calling from sullage pond with Typha on property boundary; <i>Litoria tyleri</i> 2; <i>Litoria verreauxii</i> 1;
		22/11/2011 Start 1615 Finish 1645	<i>Litoria peronii</i> tadpoles collected; <i>Litoria fallax</i> calling	22/11/2011 Start 2200 Finish 2230	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 8; <i>Litoria verreauxii</i> 1; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 8+; <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> 1; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 10+; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> foamy eggmass detected.
		23/11/2011 Start 1800 Finish 1830	<i>Crinia signifera</i> , <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> (calling) and metamorphosing captured, <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> , <i>Litoria dentata</i>	23/11/2011 Start 2120 Finish 2140	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 2; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 6; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 8; <i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i> 3; <i>Litoria verreauxii</i> 1

SURVEY SITE	ADDRESS & CO-ORDINATES	DIURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS		NOCTURNAL SURVEY EFFORTS	
		DATE / TIME	RESULTS	DATE / TIME	RESULTS
Samantha Riley Drive to Windsor Road (Tile 16)	Caddies Creek (Northern site) 33°42'32.78"S; 150°56'40.47"E		Incidental Observations: Red-rumped Grass Parrot, Magpie, Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike, White-napped Honeyeater, Red Wattle Bird, Reed Warbler, Welcome Swallow, Silver Eye, Red-browed Finch, Starling, Rabbit		
		29/11/2011 Start 1730 Finish 1800	<i>Litoria fallax</i> ; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> , <i>Litoria peronii</i> (tadpoles) Incidental Observations: <i>Eulamprus quoyii</i> 3; <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> ; Dusky Moorehen, Australian Raven; Reed Warbler	29/11/2011 Start 2130 Finish 2155	<i>Litoria peronii</i> 15; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 20+; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 30+; <i>Crinia signifera</i> 1;
		21/11/2011 Start 1815 Finish 1845	<i>Crinia signifera</i> calling; <i>Litoria fallax</i> calling; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> calling from drain leading to ox-bow.		
		22/11/2011 Start 1855 Finish 1720	Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> detected by dip netting and visually. <i>Crinia signifera</i> calling	22/11/2011 Start 2240 Finish 2300	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 6; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 6
		23/11/2011 Start 1840 Finish 1900	<i>Crinia signifera</i> calling; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> calling Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> (fry), <i>Lamprolaima delicata</i> , Large Black Cormorant, Little-plum Cormorant, Red-rumped Grass Parrot, Starlings	23/11/2011 Start 2155 – 2220	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 2
		29/11/2011 Start 1800 Finish 1830	No frogs or tadpoles detected Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> ; Red-rumped Grass parrots, Starlings, Indian Mynah	29/11/2011 Start 2210 Finish 2230	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 6; <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> 5; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 6
		21/11/2011 Start 1850 Finish 1915	<i>Crinia signifera</i> calling; no other frogs or tadpoles detected. Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> detected by dip netting and visually.		
		22/11/2011 Start 1725 Finish 1745	No frogs or tadpoles detected	22/11/2011 Start 2305 Finish 2325	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 2; No other frogs detected.
		23/11/2011 Start 1905 Finish 1930	<i>Crinia signifera</i> Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> , Rainbow Lorikeets, Little Corella, Galah, Magpie, Eastern Rosella	23/11/2011 Start 2230 Finish 2250	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 1; <i>Litoria verreauxii</i> 1 (calling at a distance)
		29/11/2011 Start 1830 Finish 1900	<i>Crinia signifera</i> , <i>Litoria dentata</i> , Incidental Observations: Plague Minnow <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> ; Little Corella, Galah, Eastern Rosella, Magpie, Indian Mynah	29/11/2011 Start 2235 Finish 2300	<i>Crinia signifera</i> 5; <i>Litoria fallax</i> 2;
Chellenham (Tile 2)	Devil's Creek 33°45'42.19"S; 150°40'20.92"E	Start 1815 Finish 1830	Site totally unsuitable for GGBF. Forest vegetation with warm temperate rainforest understorey species in heavily shaded gully. Creek with high flow velocity. Veracity of previous GGBF record from vicinity of this site is highly questionable. The site does not warrant any further survey effort for this species and no additional effort was applied.		

G.3 Comments

The Riverstone East Precinct of the NWGC is the nearest and most recent sighting of GGBF records, (approximately 3 km from the Schofields Road sites of the NWRL corridor). Drainage from the western-most sections of the NWRL corridor is part of the First Ponds Creek sub-catchment of Eastern Creek, which drains to the north-west through Riverstone to Eastern Creek. The identified Riverstone GGBF element of the Western Sydney GGBF Key Population was identified in the Draft GGBF Recovery Plan (NPWS 2003b) however no regional key population management plan has, as yet, been prepared for this key population though actioned under the Draft GGBF Recovery Plan and Priority Action Statement (PAS) for the species.

One component of the 'biocertification' process was to undertake rigorous targeted GGBF surveys within a specified area at Riverstone (Eco Logical Australia, 2007). This study confirmed the presence of GGBF at Riverstone, and validated all the previous observations in that locality. The study found that GGBF were concentrated at a single location at Riverstone, where a semi-captive colony exists. It also concluded that additional GGBF records from the immediate vicinity were likely emanating from the focal distribution point. Specimens observed were considered likely dispersing individuals and the study triggered additional follow up surveys at other historical western Sydney GGBF sites but the GGBF failed to be redetected (Jurd, 2008).

Consequently there is a desire, as expressed in the Recovery Plan, as well as in each of the nine subsidiary Key Population Management Plans (DECC 2007; 2008), that habitat creation, retention and rehabilitation are desirable outcomes where the GGBF is recorded or known from nearby. Nevertheless there are no known GGBF records in recent times (after 1975) from the immediate proximity of the NWRL study site. However, it is impossible to rule out the possibility of GGBF moving to or from or through the subject corridor lands from time to time but the potential habitat on site is unremarkable. The most suitable areas of habitat observed are artificial human constructed earth walled dams along existing ephemeral/intermittent drainages or modified ox-bows and constructed detention basins. These structures have become vegetated to varying extents with fringing emergent *Typha*, *Juncus*, *Cyperus* and *Eleocharus* spp. that are recognised for their values to the GGBF for shelter and foraging as well as possible basking potential. These same structures may also provide breeding habitat values, although these values are lessened by the proliferation of Plague Minnow *Gambusia holbrooki* and varieties of exotic Carp *Cyprinus carpio*.

GGBF have in more recent times been recorded more regularly successfully breeding in ephemeral locations of which there are few on the subject corridor lands. This phenomenon is thought to be the consequence of the prevalence of Frog Chytrid caused by the pathogen *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* that renders more permanent bodies of water less suitable due to the persistence of this pathogen (a Key Threatening Process) in permanent water that does not experience drying episodes which is believed to eliminate it.

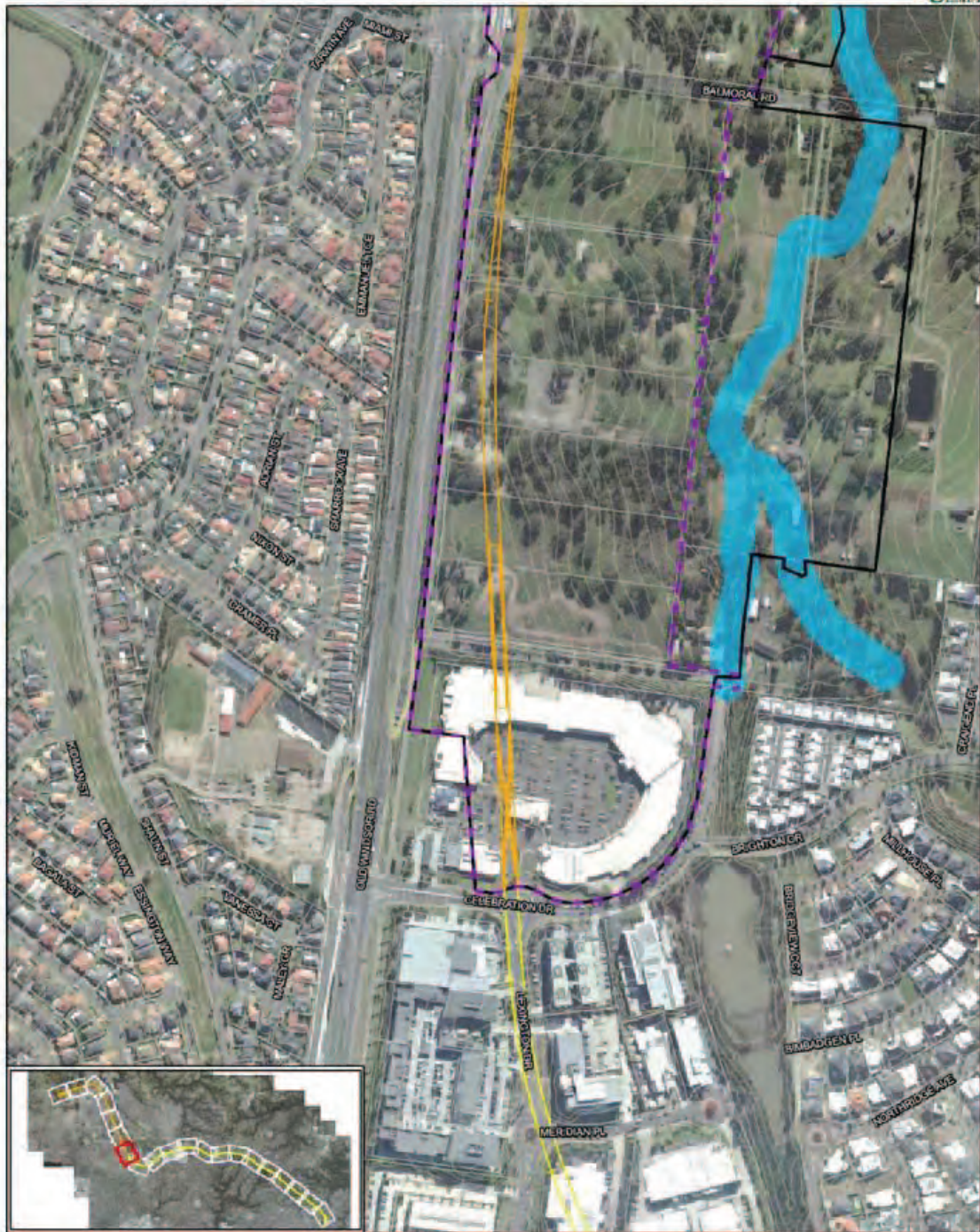
Whilst it is not possible to rule out an occasional presence of GGBF from time to time, it is unlikely that the species is present currently. The likelihood of occasional utilisation of the site is most reasonably determined by connectivity to the nearest known site. The extent of roads and other development between the subject land and the Riverstone distribution node, except via drainage lines, makes this consideration unlikely especially for the sites within the Caddies and Elizabeth Macarthur Creek component of the NWRL corridor.

G.4 Recommendations

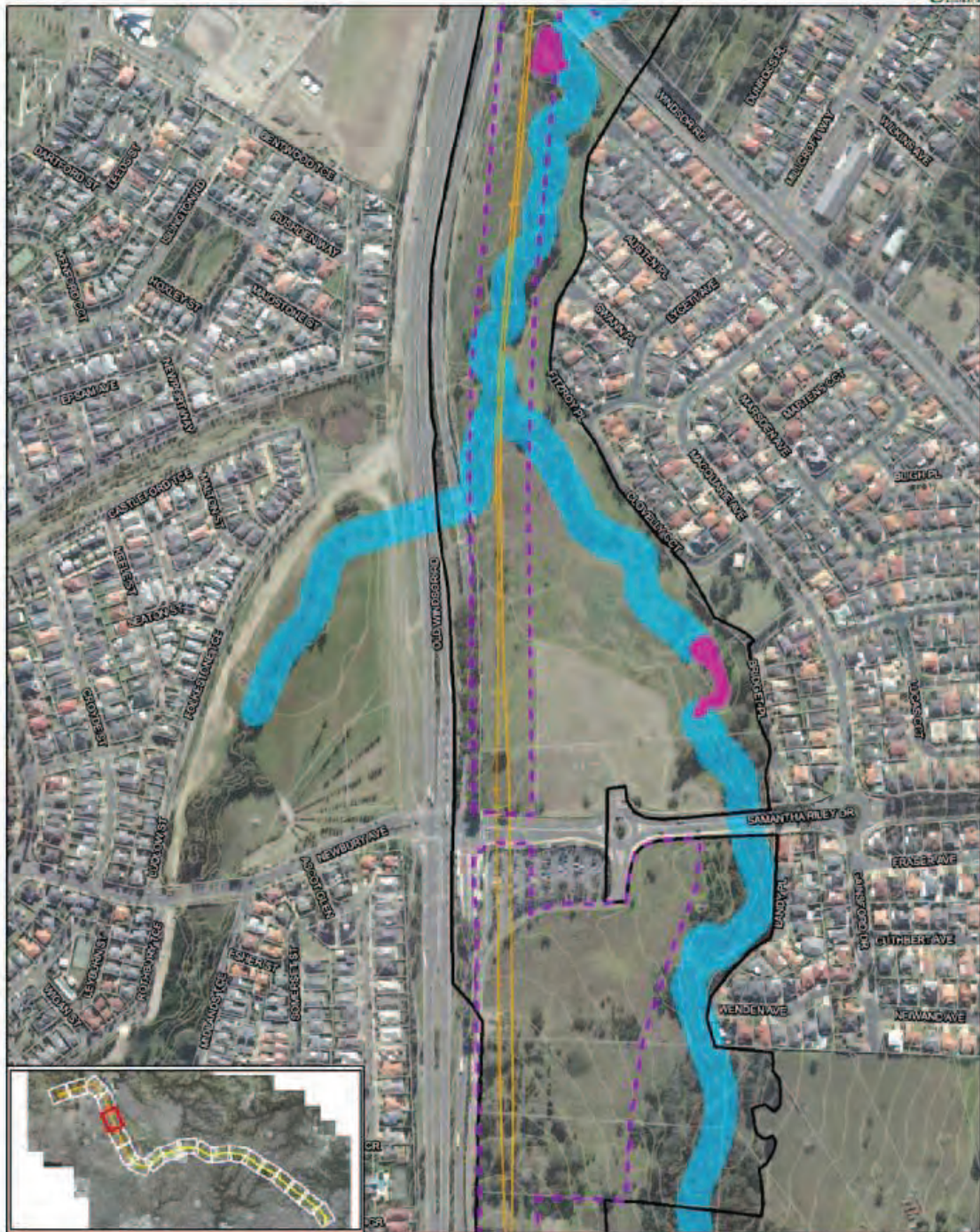
Where possible, and cognisant of other rehabilitation priorities, GGBF habitat re-creation should be

incorporated into rehabilitation of riparian areas impacted by the NWRL. OEH has prepared a Best Practice Guide to habitat construction (DECC 2007).

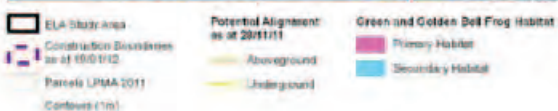
Appendix H Green & Golden Bell Frog Habitat Maps



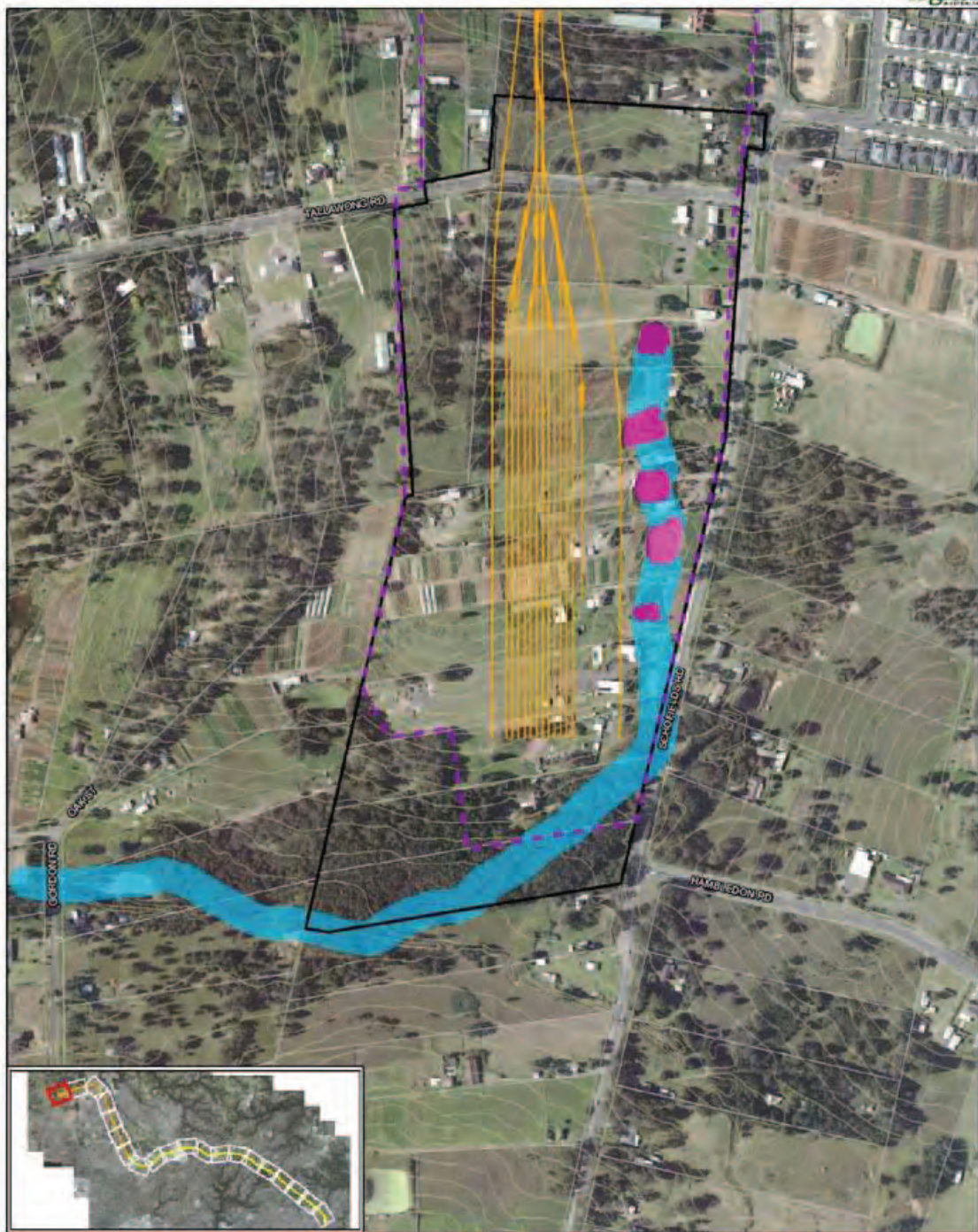
Balmoral Rd - GGBF



Kellyville - GGBF

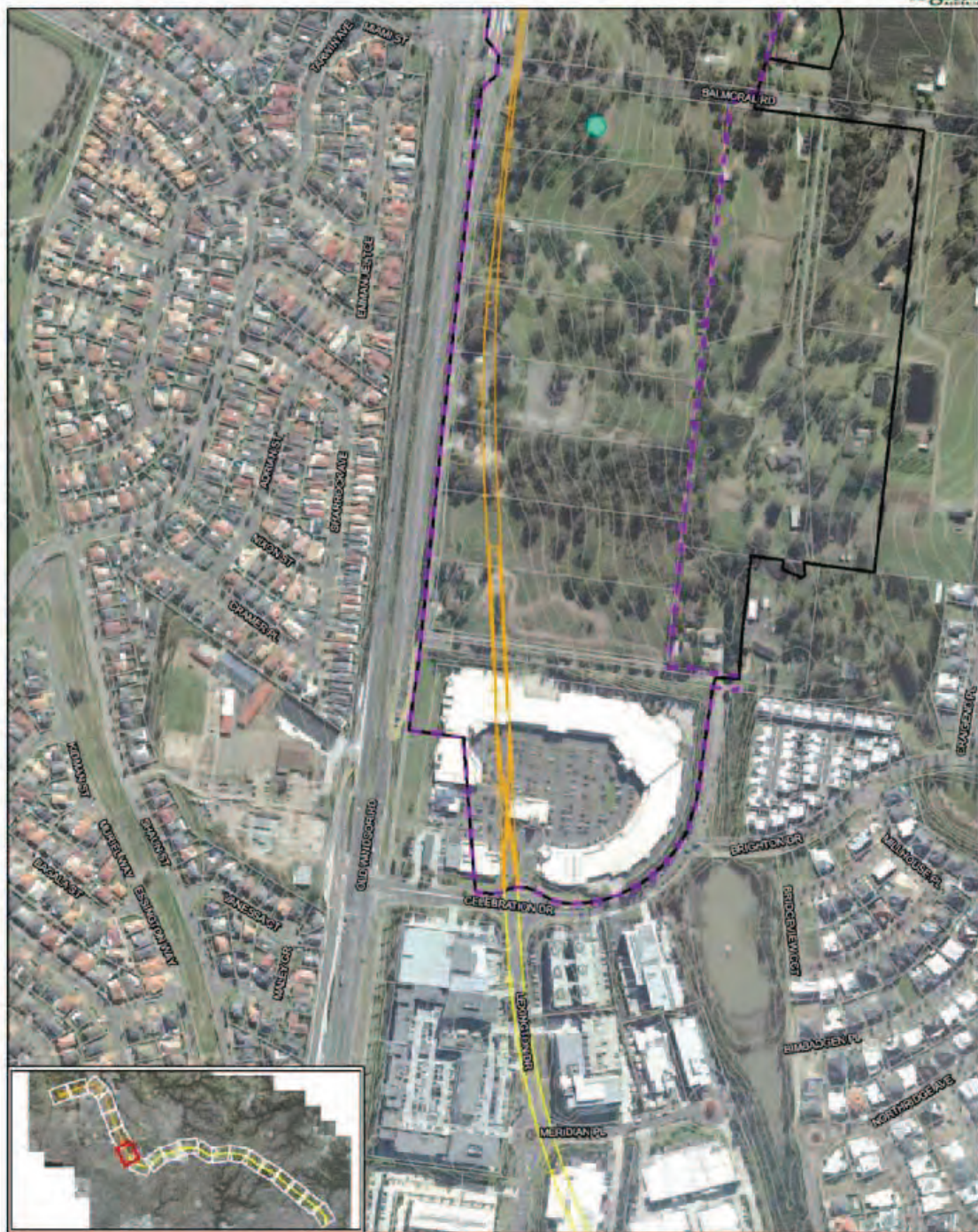


Windsor Rd - GGBF



First Ponds creek - GGBF

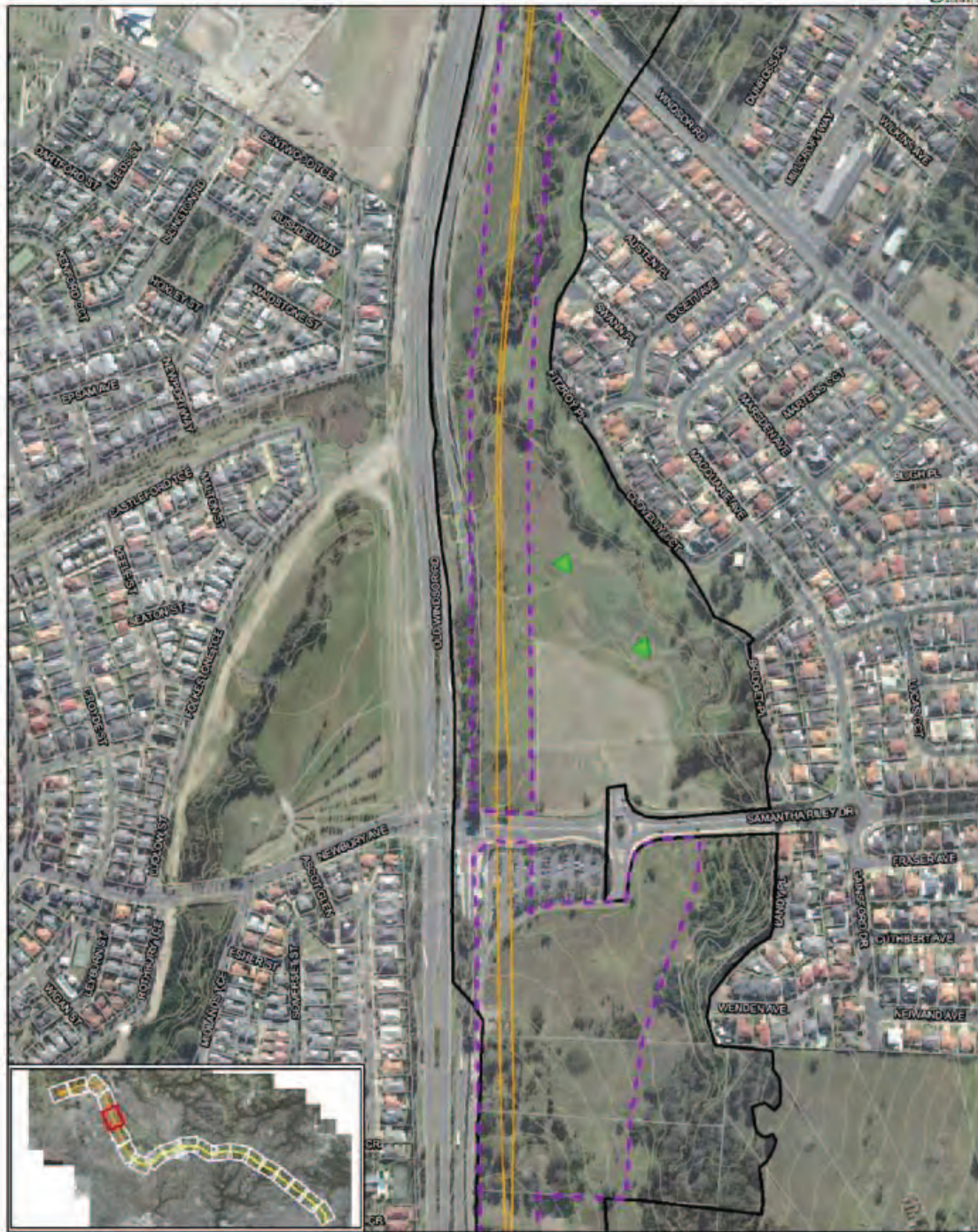
Appendix I Opportunistic Sightings



EIA Study Area
 Construction Boundaries as at 15/01/12
 Parcel LPT6A 2019
 Contours (1m)
 Opportunistic Sighting
 Cattle Egret (Myristic)

NORTH WEST RAIL LINK
 Results - Opportunistic Sightings
 Title 14 of 20
 Balmoral Road - Northridge Avenue
 GDA 1994
 MGA Zone 56
 0 25 50 75 100 m
 27 FEB 2012

Balmoral Road – Opportunistic Sightings



EIA Study Area
 Construction Boundaries
 as at 18/01/12
 Parcels LPIRA 2011
 Contours (1m)

Opportunistic Sighting
 Japanese Squeaker (Migratory)

NORTH WEST RAIL LINK
 Results - Opportunistic Sightings
 Tile 16 of 20
 Kellyville Station
 GDA 1984
 MGA Zone 56
 0 25 50 75 100
 27 FEB 2012

Kellyville – Opportunistic Sightings

Appendix J Flora species recorded

Note:

1. An '*' before species indicates exotic species, # indicates non-local native.
2. A sample flora assemblage obtained from a short term survey, such as the present one, cannot be considered comprehensive, but rather indicative of the actual flora assemblage. It can take many years of flora surveys to record all of the plant species occurring within any area, especially species that are only apparent in some seasons.
3. Not all species can be accurately identified to species level due to absence of flowering or fruiting material.

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Cheltenham (Tile 2-3)										Epping (Tile 1)				Castle Hill Station (Tile 8)				Hills Centre Station (Tile 10)				Norwest Station (Tile 12)				Kellyville (Celebration to Balmoral) (Tile 13)				Kellyville (Balmoral to Burns) (Tile 14)				Kellyville (Burns to Samantha Riley) (Tile 15)				Kellyville (Samantha Riley to Windsor Rd) (Tile 16)		Kellyville (Sanctuary to Windsor) (Tile 17)				Kellyville (Sanctuary Dr to Rouse Hill) (Tile 18)		First Ponds Ck to Tallawong Rd (Tile 20)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			STIF Q1	STIF Q2	STIF RM1	STIF Q3	CSSF RM	CSSF Q1	P/E	CSSF Q2	CSSF Q3	STIF Q4	STIF Q5	STIF Q6	CSSF / STIF RM	BGHF Q1	BGHF Q2	BGHF RM	P/E	CSSF Q1	CSSF RM	P/E	STIF Q1	SSTF Q1	SSTF TR	STIF TR	P/E	CPW Q1	CPW Q2	CPW TR	RFEF RM	P/E	RFEF RM	CPW Q3	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM	P/E	RFEF RM	RFEF Q1	RFEF Q2	RFEF RM	CPW RM

[illegible]

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Epping (Tile 1)	Cheltenham (Tile 2-3)	Cherrybrook Station (Tile 6)	Castle Hill Station (Tile 8)	Hills Centre Station (Tile 10)	Norwest Station (Tile 12)	Kellyville (Celebration to Balmoral) (Tile 13)	Kellyville (Balmoral to Burns) (Tile 14)	Kellyville (Burns to Samantha Riley) (Tile 15)	Kellyville (Samantha Riley to Windsor Rd) (Tile 16)	Kellyville (Sanctuary to Windsor) (Tile 17)	Kellyville (Sanctury Dr to Rouse Hill) (Tile 18)	First Ponds Ck to Tallawong Rd (Tile 20)
			STIF Q1	CSSF Q2	CSSF Q2	CSSF Q3	STIF Q4	STIF Q5	STIF Q6	CSSF / STIF RM	BGHF Q1	BGHF Q2	BGHF RM	P/E	RFEF RM
			STIF Q2												P/E
			STIF RM1												CPW RM
			STIF Q3												CPW Q4
			CSSF RM												RFEF Q3
			CSSF Q1												CPW Q3
			P/E												RFEF Q2
															CPW RM
															P/E
Convolvaceae	<i>Convolvulus erubescens</i>	Blushing Bindweed													
Convolvulaceae	<i>Dichondra repens</i>	Kidney Weed	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Crassulaceae	* <i>Bryophyllum pinatum</i>	Live Plant													
Cunoniaceae	<i>Callicoma serratifolia</i>	Black Wattle													
Cunoniaceae	<i>Ceratopetalum gummiferum</i>	New South Wales Christmas-bush		x											
Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris sp.</i>														
Cyatheaceae	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Straw Treefern													
Cyperaceae	* <i>Carex sp.</i>														
Cyperaceae	* <i>Cyperus sp.</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea articulata</i>	Jointed Twig-rush													
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex inversa</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyatochaeta diandra</i>					x									
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Gahnia sp.</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma filiforme</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i>														
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>					x									
Cyperaceae	<i>Ptilothrix deusta</i>					x									
Davalliaceae	* <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Fishbone Fern													
Dennstaediaceae	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	Common Bracken				x									
Dicksoniaceae	<i>Calochlaena dubia</i>	Rainbow Fern				x									
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia sp.</i>					x									
Doryanthaceae	# <i>Doranthos excelsa</i>	Gymea Lily													
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera peltata</i>														
Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash				x									
Ericaceae	* <i>Arbutus andrachne</i>	Greek Strawberry Tree													
Ericaceae	* <i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	Azaleas													
Ericaceae - Styphelioidae	<i>Epacris pulchella</i>	Wallum Heath													
Styphelioidae	<i>Epacris purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>														
Ericaceae - Styphelioidae	<i>Leucopogon squamatus</i>														
Ericaceae - Styphelioidae	<i>Leucopogon juniperinus</i>	Prickly Beard-heath	x	x		x									

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Moraceae	* <i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry Port Jackson Fig
Moraceae	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Banana
Musaceae	* <i>Musa sp</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel
Myrsinaceae	* <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	
Myrsinaceae	<i>Myrsine variabilis</i>	
Myrtaceae	# <i>Callistemon sp.</i>	Lemon-scented Gum
Myrtaceae	# <i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Spotted Gum
Myrtaceae	# <i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Flooded Gum
Myrtaceae	# <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	Tallowwood
Myrtaceae	# <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	
Myrtaceae	# <i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	
Myrtaceae	# <i>Leptospermum sp.</i>	Brush Box
Myrtaceae	# <i>Lophospermum confertus</i>	
Myrtaceae	# <i>Melaleuca sp.</i>	Water Gum
Myrtaceae	# <i>Tristania nerifolia</i>	Lilly Lilly
Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	Sydney Red Gum
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Rough-barked Apple
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Broad-leaved Apple
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Narrow-leaved Apple
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	Spotted Gum
Myrtaceae	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Cabbage Gum
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	Thin-leaved Stringybark
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus eugenoides</i>	Red Ironbark
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	Tallowwood
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	Grey Box
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	Grey Ironbark
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i>	

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FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Orchidaceae	Cryptostylis sp.	
	Oxalis sp.	
	Oxalis perennans	
	*Passiflora sp.	
	#Dianella sp.	
	Dianella caerulea var. caerulea	Blue Flax Lily
Phormiaceae	Dianella longifolia var. longifolia	
	Dianella revoluta	Blueberry Lily
Phyllanthaceae	Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush
Phyllanthaceae	Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese Tree
	Phyllanthus hirtellus	Thyme Spurge
Phyllanthaceae	Phyllanthus sp.	
Phyllanthaceae	Poranthura microphylla	
Phytolaccaceae	*Phytolacca octandra	Ink Weed
Picrodendraceae	Micranthemum ericoides	
Pinaceae	*Abies sp.	
Pinaceae	*Pinus sp.	
Pittosporaceae	#Bursaria spinosa	Blackthorn
Pittosporaceae	Hairy Apple Berry	
Pittosporaceae	Billardiera scandens	
Pittosporaceae	Bursaria spinosa	Blackthorn
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum revolutum	Wild Yellow Jasmine
Pittosporaceae	Pittosporum undulatum	Native Daphne Tongues
Plantaginaceae	*Platanago lanceolata	Lamb's Ear
Platanaceae	*Platanus sp.	Plane Tree
Poaceae	*Aira sp.	
Poaceae	*Avena fatua	Wild Oats
Poaceae	*Briza maxima	Quaking Grass
Poaceae	*Briza minor	Shivery Grass
Poaceae	*Briza subaristata	
Poaceae	*Bronrus catharticus	Prairie Grass
Poaceae	*Bronrus sp.	Rhodes Grass
Poaceae	*Chloris gayana	
Poaceae	*Cortaderia selboana	Pampas Grass

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Poaceae	*Elytaria erecta	Panic Veldgrass
Poaceae	*Eragrostis curvula	African Lovegrass
Poaceae	Lolium perenne	Perennial Ryegrass
Poaceae	*Paspalum dilatatum	Paspalum
Poaceae	*Pennisetum clandestinum	Kikuyu
Poaceae	*Pennisetum villosum	Feathertop
Poaceae	*Phalaris aquatica	Phalaris
Poaceae	*Poa annua	Winter Grass
Poaceae	*Setaria palmifolia	Palm Grass
Poaceae	*Setaria sp.	
Poaceae	*Sporobolus sp.	Buffalo Grass
Poaceae	*Stenotaphrum secundatum	
Poaceae	*Vulpia myuros	Oat
Poaceae	Anisopogon avenaceus	Speargrass
Poaceae	Aristida vagans	Threeawn Speargrass
Poaceae	Austrodanthonia sp.	
Poaceae	Austrodanthonia sp.	
Poaceae	Austrostipa pubescens	
Poaceae	Austrostipa verticillata	Slender Bamboo Grass
Poaceae	Chloris truncata	Windmill Grass
Poaceae	Cynodon dactylon	Couch
Poaceae	Dichelachne micrantha	Shorthair Plumegrass
Poaceae	Dichelachne sp.	
Poaceae	Digitaria parviflora	Small-flowered Finger Grass
Poaceae	Echinochloa caespitosa	
Poaceae	Echinochloa ovatus	Forest Hedgehog Grass
Poaceae	Echinochloa sp.	
Poaceae	Entolasia marginalia	Bordered Panic
Poaceae	Entolasia stricta	
Poaceae	Eragrostis sp.	
Poaceae	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Poaceae	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Weeping Grass
Poaceae	<i>Opismenus aemulus</i>	Australian Basket Grass
Poaceae	<i>Opismenus imbecillis</i>	Creeping Beard Grass
Poaceae	<i>Opismenus sp.</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium distans</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed
Poaceae	<i>Poa affinis</i>	Western Rat-tail Grass
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus creber</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus sp.</i>	
Poaceae	<i>Themeda australis</i>	Kangaroo Grass
Polygonaceae	* <i>Acetosa sagittata</i>	Rambling Dock
Polygonaceae	* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Wireweed
Polygonaceae	* <i>Rumex sp.</i>	
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria sp.</i>	
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex brownii</i>	Swamp Dock
Proteaceae	# <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Banksia
Proteaceae	# <i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
Proteaceae	# <i>Grevillea sp.</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia oblongifolia</i>	Fern-leaved Banksia
Proteaceae	# <i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
Proteaceae	# <i>Banksia spinulosa</i>	Hairpin Banksia
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea linearifolia</i>	Linear-leaf Grevillea
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea sericea</i>	Needlebush
Proteaceae	<i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i>	Broad-leaf Drumsticks
Proteaceae	<i>Lomatia myricoides</i>	River Lomatia
Proteaceae	<i>Lomatia silaifolia</i>	Crinkle Bush
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia laurina</i> subsp. <i>laurina</i>	
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia levis</i>	Broad-leaved Geebung
Proteaceae	<i>Persoonia linearis</i>	Narrow-leaved Geebung

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Ranunculaceae	*Ranunculus sp.	
Ranunculaceae	Clematis aristata	Old Man's Beard
Ranunculaceae	Clematis glycinoides	Headache Vine
Restionaceae	Lepydodia scariosa	
Rosaceae	*Prunus serrulata	Japanese Cherry
Rosaceae	*Rosa sp.	
Rosaceae	*Rubus sp.	Blackberry
Rosaceae	Rubus parvifolius	
Rubiaceae	*Galium aparine	Goosegrass
Rubiaceae	Asperula conferta	Common Woodruff
Rubiaceae	Pomax umbellata	
Rutaceae	*Coleonema pulchellum	Diosma
Rutaceae	Zieria smithii	Sandily Zieria
Salicaceae	*Populus alba	White Poplars
Salicaceae	*Salix sp.	Weeping Willow
Santalaceae	Exocarpos cupressiformis	Cherry Ballart
Santalaceae	Exocarpos sp.	
Santalaceae	Leptomeria acida	Native Currant
Sapindaceae	*Acer negundo	Box-elder Maple
Sapindaceae	*Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Sapindaceae	*Cardiospermum grandiflorum	Balloon Vine
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea triquetra	Large-leaf Hop-bush
Schizaeaceae	Schizaea bifida	Forked Comb Fern
Scrophulariaceae	Veronica plebeia	Trailing Speedwell
Smilacaceae	Smilax glyciphylla	Sweet Surasparilla
Solanaceae	*Cestrum parqui	Green Cestrum
Solanaceae	*Lycium ferocissimum	African Boxthorn
Solanaceae	*Solanum chenopodioides	Whitetilp Nightshade
Solanaceae	*Solanum laxum	Potato Climber
Solanaceae	*Solanum mauritanium	Wild Tobacco Bush
Epping (Tile 1)	STIF Q1	
	STIF Q2	
	STIF RM1	x
	STIF Q3	
	CSSF RM	
	CSSF Q1	
Cheltenham (Tile 2-3)	CSSF Q2	
	CSSF Q3	
	STIF Q4	
	STIF Q5	x
	STIF Q6	
	CSSF / STIF RM	
	BGHF Q1	
	BGHF Q2	x
Cherrybrook Station (Tile 6)	BGHF RM	
	P/E	
	P/E	
	P/E	
Castle Hill Station (Tile 8)	SSTF Q1	
	SSTF TR	
	STIF TR	
	P/E	
Hills Centre Station (Tile 10)	SSTF TR	
	P/E	
Norwest Station (Tile 12)	P/E	
Kellyville (Celebration to Balmoral) (Tile 13)	CPW Q1	
	CPW Q2	
	CPW TR	
	RFEF RM	
	P/E	
	CPW RM	
	RFEF RM	
Kellyville (Balmoral to Burns) (Tile 14)	P/E	
Kellyville (Burns to Samantha Riley) (Tile 15)	CPW Q3	
	CPW RM	
	P/E	
	RFEF RM	
Kellyville (Samantha Riley to Windsor Rd) (Tile 16)	RFEF RM	
	RFEF Q1	
	RFEF Q2	
	RFEF RM	
Kellyville (Sanctuary to Windsor) (Tile 17)	RFEF RM	
	CPW RM	
	P/E	
	CPW RM	
Kellyville (Sanctury Dr to Rouse Hill) (Tile 18)	RFEF Q3	
	CPW Q4	
	RFEF RM	
	CPW RM	
First Ponds Ck to Tallawong Rd (Tile 20)	RFEF Q3	
	CPW Q4	
	RFEF RM	
	CPW RM	
P/E		

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Black-berry Nightshade
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i>	Madeira Winter
Solanaceae	* <i>Solanum sp.</i>	
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum prinophyllum</i>	Forest Nightshade
Stackhouseiaceae	<i>Stackhouisia viminea</i>	Slender Stackhouisia
Sterculiaceae	# <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Flame Tree
Syllidiaceae	<i>Stylidium lineare</i>	Narrow-leaved Triggerplant
Theaceae	* <i>Carnelia sp</i>	
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea linifolia</i>	Slender Rice Flower
Typhaceae	<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Broadleaf Cumbungi
Ulmaceae	* <i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Japanese Hackberry
Ulmaceae	<i>Trema tomentosa</i>	Native Peach
Urticaceae	# <i>Urtica incisa</i>	Singing Nettle
Verbenaceae	* <i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana
Verbenaceae	* <i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Purpletop
Verbenaceae	* <i>Verbena rigida</i>	Veined Verbena
Violaceae	* <i>Viola odorata</i>	Sweet Violet
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Kangaroo Vine
Vitaceae	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Water Vine
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea arborea</i>	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea sp.</i>	
Zingiberaceae	* <i>Hedychium cardinatum</i>	Ginger Lily

denotes native planted or non-indigenous to the area

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Vegetation Community Acronyms

Blue Gum High Forest
BGHF

CPW
Cumberland Plain Woodland

Coastal Shale/Sandstone Forest
CSSF

P/E	Planted / Exotic
RFEF	River Flat Eucalyptus Forest
SSTF	Shale/Sandstone Transitional Forest
STIF	Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest

Abbreviations for Vegetation Survey Methods

Q	Bio-banking Quadrat
RM	Random Meander
TR	Traverse