



The seed of native grasses provides food for insects and birds such as Common Bronzewings and Adelaide Rosellas.











Tawny Frogmouths are nocturnal. During the day they perch in trees and resemble a broken branch





Shingleback lizards return to the same partner for up to 20 years.



The Recreation Ground **SEB site** is a small but

important area set aside for conservation which contains a diversity of understorey plants.

Meadows Rd

Road Reserve

Wedge-tailed Eagles build a massive stick nest and raise one or two chicks each year.



**SEB Site** 





2006 to exclude agisted stock. Native plants are regenerating assisted by revegetation.

Davenport Square

Reserve

**Lord Robinson** Parkland

Crystal Lake

Lord Robinson Parkland contains Crystal Lake,



Parkland







Echidnas are egg-laying mammals and are solitary except when looking for a mate. They Trees take hundreds of years to form hollows which are









The Australian Reed Warbler nest is a deep cup shape of woven reeds. They move north for winter.



and have adapted to eat a range of eucalypts.



Crystal Lake in Lord Robinson Parkland





honeyeaters and seed eaters.

Background photo Crystal Lake



food for aquatic creatures and birds.

The Gummy Track is a



The otter-like Rakali has webbed toes and a white tip to the tail. Largely solitary, they feed on fish, yabbies, frogs, eggs and reptiles.



and fish. They move north for the winter.



and sedges, supplemented by insects.





Cemetery Bushland

> Paddock Reserve

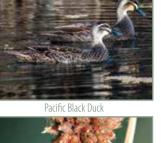
The **Day Paddock** contains over 88 native

## FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE ANGAS RIVER AND SWAMPS











Montia australasica - White Purslane









Mountain Galaxias

Macclesfield's reserves contain a diverse range of native vegetation that is important for a diversity of fauna and provides linkages for wildlife movement.

On the hills and slopes grow Stringybark, Blue Gum, Pink Gum, Yacca, Golden Wattle, Christmas Bush, Beaked Hakea, Common Flat-pea, Kangaroo Grass, Wallaby Grass, lilies including Blue Grass-lilies, and many orchids including Sun Orchids and Spider Orchids. It is home to Western Grey Kangaroos, echidnas, possums, reptiles, Honeyeaters, Superb Fairy-wrens, Parrots, Rosellas, Owls, Hawks and Microbats.

Along the creeks and swamps grow Red Gums, Manna Gums, River Wattle, Water Ribbons, sedges, rushes, and the rare Montia australasica White Purslane. It is home to the Rakali, Long-necked Turtle, the native fish Mountain Galaxias, Kingfishers, Cormorants, Ducks and Coots.

The Macclesfield Bushcare Group is helping to protect, conserve and restore the native flora and fauna habitat in Macclesfield's reserves using minimal disturbance weed control methods in areas of high biodiversity and by planting local native species, to improve habitat, in areas that are more degraded.

Our remnant vegetation and fauna face many threats including weeds, domestic and feral animals and climate change. You can help by keeping your pets out of the bush and by planting local native plants to provide shelter and food for our wildlife.



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**Photographs by:** John Gitsham, Darcy Whittaker, Peter Watton, Martin Stokes, Anne Welsh, Sue Bradstreet, Peter Richardson courtesy of Arcticwolf, R H Fisher, Dr M Hammer, Terry Reardon and Steve Bourne.

















Peramangk country



## FLORA AND FAUNA OF MACCLESFIELD'S EUCALYPTUS WOODLANDS





ormis fruit - Native Cherry



Allocasuarina striata - Stalked Oak-bush















Chrysocephalum apiculatum - Common Everlasting

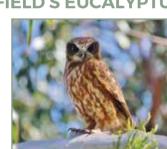






Standing dead trees and fallen logs are an important part of the ecosystem providing shelter and food for birds, reptiles, insects and other fauna.









**Rearded Dragon** 



Australian Painted Lady



Collared Earth Star fungus







Red-browed Finch



Daviesia ulicifolia - Gorse Bitter-pea





Pterostylis curta - Blunt Greenhood





