

# Significant Plants and Animals

Denmark Hill Conservation Reserve provides urban habitat for a diverse range of native flora and fauna.



## KOALA

*Phascolarctos cinereus*

One of the residents of this area is the koala, with many families spotted over the years due to the number of Grey Gums.

### Why is it protected?

Koalas are an endangered species.

Their populations in South-East Queensland are of priority focus due to increasing threats.

These include habitat loss and fragmentation, dog attacks, vehicle strike and disease.

### Interesting facts

Koalas tend to be more active between dusk and dawn, but can also be seen moving between trees during the day.

The species has a unique, restrictive diet consisting of a variety of eucalyptus leaves, which provides both food and water requirements.

Due to this selective diet, you can find their droppings in abundance under certain trees, or scratch marks in the bark on the tree trunks.



## GREY GUM

*Eucalyptus major*

This large tree is a koala food plant. It's also a pollen and honey source for bees.



## EASTERN WATER DRAGON

*Intellagama lesueurii*

A common sight near waterways such as the quarry pond and in urban parklands.



## SACRED KINGFISHER

*Todiramphus sanctus*

A common visitor in spring and summer. Often spotted in open forests, urban parkland and along river systems.



## HAIRY BUSH PEA

*Pultanea villosa*

A native pea with golden flowers and graceful weeping branches.

## IPSWICH EMBLEMS

Two local species have been chosen as the flora and fauna emblems of the City of Ipswich.



## FAUNAL EMBLEM



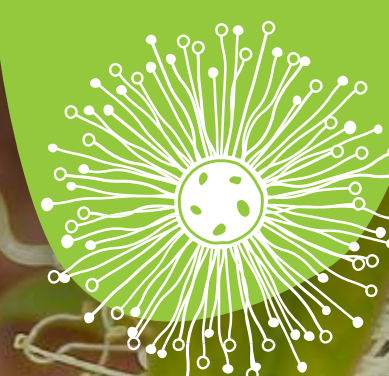
## BRUSH-TAILED ROCK WALLABY

*Petrogale penicillata*

Once widespread in mountain areas of eastern Australia, this species now only occurs in a few scattered populations.

Through Enviroplan, habitats critical to the Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby's survival are preserved at Flinders-Goolman Conservation Estate.

## FLORAL EMBLEM



## PLUNKETT MALLEE

*Eucalyptus curtisii*

This rare tree only has a few small populations remaining in South-East Queensland.

Through Enviroplan, some of the Plunkett Mallee's remaining populations are being protected in the White Rock – Spring Mountain Conservation Estate.