

# Significant Plants and Animals

Flinders-Goolman Conservation Estate provides unique habitat for a diverse range of native flora and fauna.



Photo: R Boden © Australian National Botanic Gardens, 1980

## FLINDERS PLUM *Planchonella eerwah*

This endangered tree is also known as shiny-leaved condoo.

### Why is it protected?

This species of Australian rainforest tree is only found in South-East Queensland.

There are only seven known populations, with a large proportion of these existing within Flinders-Goolman Conservation Estate.

### Interesting facts

Flinders Plum can grow between 4-40 metres high.

It tends to grow on rocky slopes and drainage lines in vine thickets and rainforests.

Flowers and fruit can be found in any season. The dark red-purple to black fruit are a bush food.

It was presumed extinct until its rediscovery in 1980.



## PEREGRINE FALCON *Falco peregrinus*

These powerful birds swoop onto their prey at speeds of up to 300km per hour.



## GREATER GLIDER *Petauroides volans*

This endangered species is Australia's largest gliding mammal. They can glide up to 100 metres in one flight.



## HOOP PINE *Araucaria cunninghamii*

Once extensively logged, remaining stands of this dry rainforest species are easily found on Sandy Creek track.



## SLENDER MILKVINE *Marsdenia coronata*

This vulnerable species occurs in eucalypt forest. It is rare but found in a few Ipswich Enviroplan estates.

## IPSWICH EMBLEMS

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



## FAUNAL EMBLEM

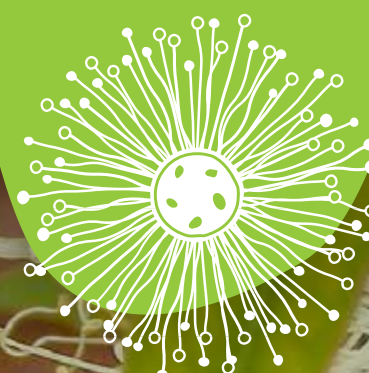


## BRUSH-TAILED ROCK WALLABY *Petrogale penicillata*

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.