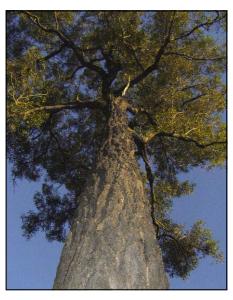
## Hornsby Shire's

## **Sydney Turpentine - Ironbark Forests**

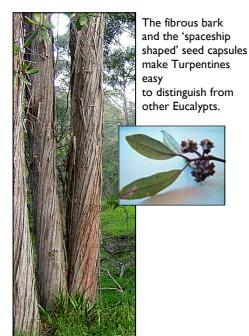
ydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest (STIF) is an open forest community and the dominant canopy trees are Sydney turpentine (Syncarpia glomulifera), grey ironbark (Eucalyptus paniculata) and Sydney Redgum (Angophora costata).

Common understorey shrubs include sweet pittosporum (Pittosporum undulatum), hop bush (Dodonaea triquetra), elderberry panax (Polyscias sambucifolia) and sickle wattle (Acacia falcata).

In open grassy areas, kangaroo grass (Themeda australis) and blady grass (Imperata cylindrica) are common.



The Ironbark is easily recognised by its dark compact grey bark with deep furrows.



## Your local threatened communities

here is only 195 ha of Sydney Turpentine-Ironbark Forest remaining in urban, rural and roadside areas with issues of small patch size and weedy understorey. Restoration potential of such remnants in shale based vegetation communities is high and there are several areas within Hornsby Shire which are being restored by Council bush regeneration contractors and Bushcare volunteers.

Local examples can be seen at Reddy Park in Hornsby and Carrs Bush at Fagan Park in Galston. Ironbarks also line Old Northern Rd and some small remnants are often seen on private properties and school grounds from Cherrybrook to Glenorie.

These areas of STIF contain genetic material indigenous to the area and provide habitat for native fauna including threatened species and endangered populations. They also form wildlife corridors and urban habitat links and contribute to the landscape character of the suburb.

## **MAJOR THREATS TO STIF:**

- Clearing for property development
- Rubbish and green waste dumping
- Grazing and mowing
- Highly susceptible to weeds, such as privet (Ligustrum spp).



Native Pittosporum revolutum



Maidenhair fern and ground orchids in Carrs Bush, Galston.



STIF remnant on school grounds in Cherrybrook currently under remediation by staff and students. Photo: S.Kalnins Cole

Tawny Frogmouths often roost in forest remnants.
Photo: S Kalnins Cole

