

Appendix 1. Description of broad vegetation types at Booderee National Park.

| Vegetation type  | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species   |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Forest   | 47.9                  | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> |
| Description: overstorey dominated by <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> and <i>E. botryoides</i> . The midstorey is dominated by <i>Banksia serrata</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> and <i>Monotoca eliptica</i> with <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> occurring on more moist sites. The understorey is dominated by <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> and <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> .   |                       |  |
| Vegetation type  | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species   |
| Casuarina  | 2.2                   | <i>Casuarina glauca</i>                                    |
| Description: this vegetation type is dominated by <i>Casuarina glauca</i> interspersed with <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> and <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> . Midstorey and understorey is comprised of <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> , <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> , <i>L. longifolia</i> , <i>P. esculentum</i> and <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> .  |                       |  |
| Vegetation type  | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species   |
| Rainforest   | 0.9                   | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> , <i>Acmena smithii</i>        |
| Description: the overstorey of rainforest patches is dominated by <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> and <i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> with scattered <i>Livistona australis</i> and <i>Acmena smithii</i> . Midstorey is comprised of <i>Endiandra sieberi</i> , <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> , <i>Elaeocarpus reticulata</i> and <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> . Understorey species include <i>L. longifolia</i> , <i>P. esculentum</i> and <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> .  |                       |  |
| Vegetation type  | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species   |
| Woodland   | 14.8                  | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus sclerophylla</i> |
| Description: the woodland vegetation type is a community where the tree crowns are clearly separated. The overstorey at Booderee is typically comprised of <i>Eucalyptus sclerophylla</i> , <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> and <i>Banksia serrata</i> . The midstorey is mainly comprised of <i>B. serrata</i> and <i>C. gummifera</i> . The understorey is comprised of <i>P. esculentum</i> , <i>B. serrata</i> , <i>Lambertia formosa</i> , <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , <i>A. suaveolens</i> and <i>L. longifolia</i> . |                       |  |
| Vegetation type  | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species   |
| Dry heathland  | 15.9                  | <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i>   |
| Description: dry heathland is dominated by shrubs with small narrow leaves, usually growing to less than 2 m tall, particularly <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> , <i>Allocasuarina distyla</i> , <i>Isopogon anemonifolius</i> and <i>Hakea teretifolia</i> .  |                       |  |

| Vegetation type | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|

|               |     |   |
|---------------|-----|---|
| Wet heathland | 1.7 | <i>Banksia ericifolia</i> , <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> , <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> |
|---------------|-----|---|

Description: wet heathland is dominated by shrubs with small narrow leaves, usually growing to less than 2 m tall, particularly *Leptospermum* or *Meleleuca* species and *B. ericifolia*. *Gahnia clarkei* and *Gleichenia dicarpa* is also prevalent.

| Vegetation type | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|

|               |     |  |
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| Low shrubland | 5.1 | <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> , <i>Acacia sophorae</i> , <i>Chrysanthemoides molinifera</i> * |
|---------------|-----|--|

Description: low shrubland occurs on coastal foredunes where it was planted for dune stabilization in the 1960s and 1970s. It is dominated by *L. laevigatum*, *Acacia sophorae* and *Chrysanthemoides molinifera*.

| Vegetation type | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|

|               |     |  |
|---------------|-----|--|
| Dry shrubland | 4.3 | <i>Banksia serrata</i> , <i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> , <i>B. integrifolia</i> |
|---------------|-----|--|

Description: dry shrubland is dominated by shrubs growing to greater than 2 m tall. It is dominated by *Banksia serrata*, *L. laevigatum* and *B. integrifolia*. The understorey is often sparse due to the dense growth of the midstorey. Typical understorey species are *P. esculentum*, *L. longifolia* and *H. scandens*.

| Vegetation type | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|

|               |     |   |
|---------------|-----|---|
| Wet shrubland | 0.7 | <i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> , <i>M. squarrosa</i> |
|---------------|-----|---|

Description: in wet shrubland sites, soils are often waterlogged and the species composition is determined by the period of inundation and the saline content of the soils. More saline soils are dominated by dense post fire regrowth of *M. ericifolia* with a sparse overstorey of *Casuarina glauca*. Less saline soils are dominated by *M. squarrosa* and *Leptospermum juniperinum*.

| Vegetation type | % area of Booderee NP | Dominant species |
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|

|           |     |  |
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| Sedgeland | 1.6 | <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> , <i>Isolepis nodosa</i> , <i>Lepidosperma forsythii</i> |
|-----------|-----|--|

Description: sedgelands are classified by Taws (1998) as herbaceous communities occurring on soils which are periodically or permanently waterlogged. Those sites not permanently waterlogged and are dominated by *Baumea*, *Eleocharis* and *Schoenus* species. Those with permanent waterlogging are dominated by *Gahnia clarkei*, *Lepidosperma forsythii* or *Isolepis nodosa*.

\* introduced species

Appendix 2. Life history attributes for reptile species recorded by pitfall trapping at Booderee National Park.  
Table B1. Nomenclature and body attributes (mm).

| Species                         | Common name              | Family      | Snout-vent | Body |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|------|
| <i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>   | Jacky lizard             | Agamidae    | 90         | 290  |
| <i>Acritoscincus platynotum</i> | Red-throated skink       | Scincidae   | 70         | 200  |
| <i>Cyclodomorphus michaeli</i>  | Mainland she-oak skink   | Scincidae   | 120        | 350  |
| <i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i>     | Copper-tailed skink      | Scincidae   | 60         | 200  |
| <i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>         | Eastern water skink      | Scincidae   | 100        | 260  |
| <i>Eulamprus tenuis</i>         | Barred-sided skink       | Scincidae   | 70         | 220  |
| <i>Hemiaspis signata</i>        | Marsh snake              | Elapidae    | 350        | 900  |
| <i>Lampropholis delicata</i>    | Grass skink              | Scincidae   | 40         | 110  |
| <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>  | Garden skink             | Scincidae   | 40         | 110  |
| <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>      | Common scaly-foot        | Pygopodidae | 150        | 650  |
| <i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>    | Eastern small-eyed snake | Elapidae    | 4000       | 1200 |
| <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>       | Common blue-tongue       | Scincidae   | 260        | 440  |
| <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>  | Red-bellied black snake  | Elapidae    | 1250       | 2500 |
| <i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i> | Cream-striped wall skink | Scincidae   | 35         | 90   |
| <i>Chelodina longicollis</i>    | Snake-necked turtle      | Cheluidae   | 350        | 350  |

Table B2. Distribution, life form, activity and aggression attributes.

| Common name              | Zoo-geographical distribution | Life-form               | Activity pattern | A g g r e s s i v e interactions |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Jacky lizard             | Bassian                       | Semi-arboreal           | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Red-throated skink       | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Mainland she-oak skink   | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Crepuscular      | Yes                              |
| Copper-tailed skink      | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Eastern water skink      | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Barred-sided skink       | Bassian                       | arboreal/<br>Saxicolous | Crepuscular      | No                               |
| Marsh snake              | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Grass skink              | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | Yes                              |
| Garden skink             | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | Yes                              |
| Common scaly-foot        | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Crepuscular      | No                               |
| Eastern small-eyed snake | Bassian                       | Saxicolous              | Nocturnal        | No                               |
| Common blue-tongue       | Widespread                    | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | No                               |
| Red-bellied black snake  | Bassian                       | Terrestrial             | Diurnal          | Yes                              |
| Cream-striped wall skink | Widespread                    | arboreal/<br>Saxicolous | Diurnal          | Yes                              |
| Snake-necked turtle      | Widespread                    | Semi-aquatic            | Diurnal          | No                               |

Table B3. Foraging and dietary attributes.

| Common name              | Foraging mode | Dietary preference | Secondary dietary items |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Jacky lizard             | Sit and wait  | Insects            |                         |
| Red-throated skink       | Active        | Arthropods         | Arthropods              |
| Mainland she-oak skink   | Active        | Invertebrates      |                         |
| Copper-tailed skink      | Active        | Arthropods         |                         |
| Eastern water skink      | Active        | Arthropods         | Tadpoles, berries       |
| Barred-sided skink       | Active        | Arthropods         | Berries                 |
| Marsh snake              | Active        | Reptiles           | Frogs                   |
| Grass skink              | Active        | Arthropods         |                         |
| Garden skink             | Active        | Arthropods         |                         |
| Common scaly-foot        | Active        | Arthropods         | Insects                 |
| Eastern small-eyed snake | Active        | Reptiles           |                         |
| Common blue-tongue       | Active        | Invertebrates      | Vegetation, carrion     |
| Red-bellied black snake  | Active        | Reptiles           | Frogs                   |
| Cream-striped wall skink | Sit and wait  | Arthropods         |                         |
| Snake-necked turtle      | Sit and wait  | Invertebrates      | Vegetation              |

Table B4. Reproductive attributes.

| Common name              | Mode of reproduction | Clutch/<br>offspring<br>size | Mating<br>season | Ovideposition/neonatal<br>emergence | Communal<br>egg laying | Reproduction<br>frequency/year |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Jacky lizard             | Oviparous            | 10                           | Spring           | November/December                   | No                     | 1                              |
| Red-throated skink       | Oviparous            | 7                            | Spring           | December/January                    | Yes                    | 1                              |
| Mainland she-oak skink   | Viviparous           | 10                           | Spring           | January/February                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Copper-tailed skink      | Oviparous            | 5                            | Spring           | December/January                    | No                     | 1                              |
| Eastern water skink      | Viviparous           | 5                            | Spring           | December/January                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Barred-sided skink       | Viviparous           | 4                            | Spring           | January/February                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Marsh snake              | Viviparous           | 10                           | Summer           | January – March                     | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Grass skink              | Oviparous            | 3                            | Summer           | February/March                      | Yes                    | 1                              |
| Garden skink             | Oviparous            | 3                            | Summer           | February/March                      | Yes                    | 2                              |
| Common scaly-foot        | Oviparous            | 2                            | Spring           | December/January                    | Yes                    | 1                              |
| Eastern small-eyed snake | Viviparous           | 5                            | Spring           | December/January                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Common blue-tongue       | Viviparous           | 15                           | Spring           | January/February                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Red-bellied black snake  | Ovoviparous          | 12                           | Summer           | February – April                    | n/a                    | 1                              |
| Cream-striped wall skink | Oviparous            | 3                            | Spring           | December/January                    | Yes                    | 1                              |
| Snake-necked turtle      | Oviparous            | 10                           | Spring           | December/January                    | No                     | 1                              |

Table B5. Temperature attributes.

| Common Name              | Mode of Thermo-<br>regulation | Mean body<br>temperature | Critical<br>thermal<br>minima | Critical<br>thermal<br>maxima | Winter/<br>Shelter<br>aggregations | Basking<br>aggregations |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Jacky Lizard             | Heliotherm                    | 35                       | 3                             | 43                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Red-throated Skink       | Heliotherm                    | 28                       | 4                             | 44                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Mainland She-oak Skink   | Thigmotherm                   | 32                       | 5                             | 41                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Copper-tailed Skink      | Heliotherm                    | 26                       | 11                            | 42                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Eastern Water Skink      | Heliotherm                    | 29                       | 6                             | 40                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Barred-sided Skink       | Heliotherm                    | 26                       | 6                             | 40                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Marsh Snake              | Heliotherm                    | 31                       | 5                             | 40                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Grass Skink              | Heliotherm                    | 26                       | 5                             | 40                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Garden Skink             | Heliotherm                    | 27                       | 3                             | 41                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Common Scaly-foot        | Heliotherm                    | 27                       | 7                             | 42                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Eastern Small-eyed Snake | Thigmotherm                   | 27                       | 5                             | 42                            | Yes                                | No                      |
| Common Blue-tongue       | Heliotherm                    | 33                       | 5                             | 44                            | No                                 | No                      |
| Red-bellied Black Snake  | Heliotherm                    | 30                       | 3                             | 42                            | Yes                                | Yes                     |
| Cream-striped Wall Skink | Heliotherm                    | 29                       | 7                             | 41                            | Yes                                | Yes                     |
| Snake-necked Turtle      | Poikliotherm                  | 27                       |                               |                               | No                                 | Yes                     |