

# Eucalypts in the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area (99 not out!)

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This analysis could not have been completed without the generous advice and encouragement of Margaret Baker, Judy & Peter Smith, and Ian Brown.

## 1. Preface

In 2000 the Greater Blue Mountains gained its [world heritage listing](#) due to its flora and fauna diversity, and for the number of eucalypts.

Note: “eucalypt” used in this document refers to the species of *Eucalyptus*, *Angophora* and *Corymbia* of the family Myrtaceae. And when counting the number of species, a species with two subspecies (such as *Eucalyptus mannifera*) counts as two species.

The 1998 Nomination (*see 1.1a Sources*) listed 90 eucalypt species.

In 2010 Tim Hager and Doug Benson produced a “definitive list” of 96 eucalypt species that have been recorded within the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area (GBMWH) (*see 1.1b Sources*).

In 2020, an Australian Government State Party Report (*see 1.1c Sources*), noted three additional species –

- ✓ *Angophora subvelutina*
- ✓ *Eucalyptus dealbata*
- ✓ *Eucalyptus expressa*

that brought the total of eucalypt species to 99. **This is the foundation of this report – the definitive list.**

The classification of flora species is by no means static, and species are continually being reclassified or are being found within the GBMWH.

### 1.1 Sources

The sources for this analysis are:

- a) [The 1998 Nomination](#). “Nomination of the Greater Blue Mountains Area for inscription on the World Heritage List by the Government of Australia 1998”.  
Prepared by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service  
in association with Environment Australia.
- b) [The 2010 Paper](#). “The Eucalypts of the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area: distribution, classification and habitats of the species of *Eucalyptus*, *Angophora* and *Corymbia* (family Myrtaceae) recorded in its eight conservation reserves.”  
By Tim Hager and Doug Benson.
- c) [State Party Report](#). “State Party Report on the state of conservation of the Greater Blue Mountains Area World Heritage property (Australia)”  
Prepared by the Australian Government in December 2020  
due to a request from the World Heritage Committee.
- d) [PlantNet](#). The Royal Botanic Garden’s NSW Flora Online.
- e) [Angophora subvelutina Paper](#). “*Angophora subvelutina* (Myrtaceae) on atypical diatrema habitat at Glenbrook : an addition to the eucalypt list for the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area”  
Prepared by Judy Smith, Peter Smith and Doug Benson. (October 2018)

- f) **Glen Gallic Mallee (*Eucalyptus dealbata* subsp. *aperticola*)**. “Glen Gallic Mallee (*Eucalyptus dealbata* subsp. *aperticola*, Myrtaceae), a new taxon from the sandstone escarpment of the Hunter Valley, New South Wales”  
Telopea paper by Stephen A.J. Bell and Dean Nicolle (September 2020)
- g) ***Eucalyptus expressa***. “*Eucalyptus expressa* (Myrtaceae): a distinctive new stringybark from the sandstone ranges north-west of Sydney, New South Wales”  
Telopea paper by Stephen A.J. Bell and Dean Nicolle (August 2012)

The analysis method used in preparing this document was to take the definitive list and marry it to a PlantNet extract of eucalypts in the eight GBMWA reserves. It was also compared to the 1998 Nomination.

## 1.2 The GBMWA Reserves

The one million hectare GBMWA is comprised of eight reserves, namely -

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ◇ Blue Mountains National Park (B)   | ◇ Thirlmere Lakes National Park (T)       |
| ◇ Gardens of Stone National Park (G) | ◇ Wollemi National Park (W)               |
| ◇ Kanangra-Boyd National Park (K)    | ◇ Yengo National Park (Y)                 |
| ◇ Nattai National Park (N)           | ◇ Jenolan Karst Conservation Reserve (J). |

Note: The first letter of the reserve is used in the tables below.

A description of these reserves can be found on the [Blue Mountains Nature website](#).

The area or definition of the GBMWA reserves has not changed since it was inscribed in 2000. That is, all subsequent additions to the eight reserves (including inholdings) that have been gazetted by the NSW Government, are not part of the GBMWA.

There's been 57 gazetted additions since 2000. A preliminary estimate of the total size of these additions is around 40,000 ha.

Another consideration is that the recording of the location of some plants has been obfuscated or generalised in an effort to avoid plant theft or tampering – especially of threatened species. And of course old records may lack the accuracy provided by modern technology.

So putting all these considerations together makes it difficult to deduce whether some recorded locations of plants are within a reserve **and** within the GBMWA itself.

## 2. How many eucalypts are in the GBMWA?

There are 99 confirmed species of eucalypt in the GBMWA – The Definitive List.

There's a further 11 species that may be found within the GBMWA and/or are awaiting formal description.

An update to the definitive list is shown in Section 3. Section 4 has the 11 possible additions.

## 3. The Definitive List

### 3.1 Summary

The list of species defined in the 2010 Paper plus the three State Party Report species have undergone some changes due to renaming and reclassifying.

The PlantNet database was used to provide common names, threatened species and the GBMWA reserves in which they occur.

### 3.2 Renamed/reclassified Species

The following species in the 2010 Paper or State Party Report have been renamed or reclassified.

- ◆ *Angophora costata* is now *Angophora costata* subsp. *costata*
- ◆ *Angophora euryphylla* is now *Angophora costata* subsp. *euryphylla*
- ◆ *Eucalyptus dealbata* is now *Eucalyptus dealbata* subsp. *aperticola*
- ◆ *Eucalyptus moorei* is now *Eucalyptus moorei* subsp. *moorei*
- ◆ *Eucalyptus nublia* is now *Eucalyptus nubilis*
- ◆ *Eucalyptus praecox* is now *Eucalyptus lactea*
- ◆ *Eucalyptus sclerophylla* is now *Eucalyptus racemosa*

### 3.3 Threatened Species

Six of the GBMWA eucalypts are classified as threatened species in the NSW *Biodiversity Conservation Act* (BCA) and/or the Commonwealth's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* (EPBC). These are –

Species	Common Name	NSW BCA	C'wealth EPBC
<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	Black Gum	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>
<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	Camden White Gum	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>	vulnerable
<i>Eucalyptus cannonii</i>	Capertee Stringybark	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>	
<i>Eucalyptus corticosa</i>	Creswick Apple Box	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>	
<i>Eucalyptus fracta</i>	Broken Back Ironbark	<a href="#">vulnerable</a>	
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	Camden Woollybutt	<a href="#">endangered</a>	<a href="#">endangered</a>

### 3.4 The Definitive List (updated)

The list below includes a link to the species' PlantNet entry. The reserve where the species has been recorded is taken from PlantNet; the first letter of the reserve's name is shown.

**The Updated Definitive List (Table A)**

Scientific Name	link	Common Name	B	G	K	N	T	W	Y	J
<i>Angophora bakeri</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Apple	B			N	T	W	Y	
<i>Angophora costata</i> subsp. <i>costata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Sydney Red Gum	B		K	N		W	Y	
<i>Angophora costata</i> subsp. <i>euryphylla</i>	<a href="#">link</a>							W	Y	
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Rough-barked Apple	B	G	K	N	T	W	Y	
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Dwarf Apple, Banda (Cadigal)	B					W	Y	
<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Broad-leaved Apple	B							
<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Yellow Bloodwood	B			N	T	W	Y	
<i>Corymbia gummifera</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Red Bloodwood	B		K	N	T	W	Y	
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Spotted Gum						W	Y	
<i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> subsp. <i>amphistomatica</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	White Bloodwood						W		
<i>Eucalyptus agglomerata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blue-leaved Stringybark	B		K	N	T	W	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus aggregata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Black Gum	B							J
<i>Eucalyptus aenea</i>	<a href="#">link</a>							W		
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	White Box	B	G		N		W		
<i>Eucalyptus amplifolia</i> subsp. <i>amplifolia</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Cabbage Gum	B			N		W	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus apiculata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Mallee Ash	B	G	K	N		W		
<i>Eucalyptus baeuerlenii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Baeuerlen's Gum	B							
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blue Box	B					W	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus bensonii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>							W		
<i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Camden White Gum	B			N				
<i>Eucalyptus beyeriana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Beyer's Ironbark	B					W	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Southern Blue Gum, Eurabbie				K		W		J
<i>Eucalyptus blakelyi</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blakely's Red Gum	B	G	K			W	Y	
<i>Eucalyptus blaxlandii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blaxland's Stringybark	B	G	K	N		W		J
<i>Eucalyptus bosistoana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Coast Grey Box	B		K	N				
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Apple Box	B	G	K			W		
<i>Eucalyptus burgessiana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Faulconbridge Mallee Ash	B		K	N		W		
<i>Eucalyptus caleyi</i> subsp. <i>caleyi</i>	<a href="#">link</a>							W		

<i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> subsp. <i>camphora</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Broad-leaved Sally	B				W	
<i>Eucalyptus cannonii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Capertee Stringybark		G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus capitellata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Brown Stringybark						Y
<i>Eucalyptus conica</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Fuzzy Box					W	
<i>Eucalyptus consideniana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Yertchuk	B	G		N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus corticosa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Creswick Apple Box					W	
<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark, muggago	B	G	K	N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus cunninghamii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Cliff Mallee Ash	B			N		
<i>Eucalyptus cypellocarpa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Monkey Gum	B	G	K	N	W	J
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> subsp. <i>dalrympleana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Mountain Gum	B	G	K			J
<i>Eucalyptus dawsonii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Slaty Gum				N	W	
<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> subsp. <i>aperticola</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Glen Gallic Mallee					W	
<i>Eucalyptus deanei</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Mountain Blue Gum	B		K	N	T	W
<i>Eucalyptus dendromorpha</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Giant Mallee Ash	B					
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Broad-leaved Peppermint	B	G	K		W	J
<i>Eucalyptus dwyeri</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Dwyer's Red Gum					W	
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	River Peppermint	B		K	N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Thin-leaved Stringybark	B	G	K	N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus expressa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Wollemi Stringybark					W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Brown Barrel	B	G	K		W	J
<i>Eucalyptus fergusonii</i> subsp. <i>dorsiventralis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>						W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Red Ironbark	B	G	K	N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus fracta</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Broken Back Ironbark					W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus globoidea</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	White Stringybark	B	G		N	T	W
<i>Eucalyptus hypostomatica</i>	<a href="#">link</a>		B			N		Y
<i>Eucalyptus lactea</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Brittle Gum		G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus laevopinea</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Silver-top Stringybark					W	
<i>Eucalyptus laophila</i>	<a href="#">link</a>		B	G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus ligustrina</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Privet-leaved Stringybark	B	G		N		
<i>Eucalyptus macarthurii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Camden Woollybutt				K		
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Red Stringybark	B	G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> subsp. <i>gullickii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Mountain Spotted Gum	B	G	K			
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> subsp. <i>mannifera</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Brittle Gum	B	G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Yellow Box	B	G	K	N	W	J
<i>Eucalyptus michaeliana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Brittle Gum, Hillgrove Gum					W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Grey Box, Terriyergro (D'harawal)	B	G		N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus moorei</i> subsp. <i>moorei</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Little Sally	B					
<i>Eucalyptus muelleriana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Yellow Stringybark	B					
<i>Eucalyptus multicaulis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Whipstick Ash	B	G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus notabilis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Mountain Mahogany	B			N	W	
<i>Eucalyptus nubilis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blue-leaved Ironbark		G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Messmate	B		K			
<i>Eucalyptus oreades</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blue Mountains Ash	B	G	K	N	W	
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Swamp Gum	B					
<i>Eucalyptus paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Grey Ironbark	B				W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus parramattensis</i> subsp. <i>parramattensis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Parramatta Red Gum					T	W
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	White Sally, Snow Gum	B		K		W	J
<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blackbutt	B		K			Y
<i>Eucalyptus piperita</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Sydney Peppermint	B	G	K	N	T	W
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemos</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Red Box		G			W	
<i>Eucalyptus prominula</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Stringybark					W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus punctata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Grey Gum	B	G	K	N	T	W
<i>Eucalyptus quadrangulata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	White-topped Box	B			N		
<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum	B	G		N	W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>radiata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Peppermint	B		K	N	W	J
<i>Eucalyptus ralla</i>	<a href="#">link</a>				K	N		
<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> subsp. <i>resinifera</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Red Mahogany	B				W	
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Inland Scribbly Gum	B	G		N	W	

<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> subsp. <i>rubida</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Candlebark				K				W	
<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Sydney Blue Gum	B			K				W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus scias</i> subsp. <i>scias</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Large-fruited Red Mahogany								W	
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Mugga Ironbark	B			K	N			W	
<i>Eucalyptus sieberi</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Silvertop Ash	B	G		K	N	T		W	J
<i>Eucalyptus smithii</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Ironbark Peppermint	B			K	N				J
<i>Eucalyptus sparsifolia</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Narrow-leaved Stringybark	B	G		K	N	T		W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus squamosa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Scaly Bark	B				N			W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Black Sally	B			K					J
<i>Eucalyptus stricta</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Blue Mountains Mallee Ash	B	G		K				W	
<i>Eucalyptus tenella</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Stringybark	B	G		K				W	
<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Forest Red Gum, Buringo	B	G		K	N			W	Y
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Ribbon Gum	B	G		K	N			W	J

## 4. Possibles

### 4.1 Summary

This set of eucalypt species are the ones that –

- ◇ have been recorded within the GBMWA but need to be verified as a GBMWA eucalypt
- ◇ are awaiting formal description
- ◇ have not yet been recorded within the GBMWA, but are in very close proximity.

They're contenders to be included as GBMWA eucalypts. In most cases they need a botanist to find and record them as being within the GBMWA.

**Possibles (Table B)**

Scientific Name	link	Common Name	B	G	K	N	T	W	Y	J
<i>Eucalyptus copulans</i>	<a href="#">link</a>									
<i>Eucalyptus dealbata</i> subsp. <i>dealbata</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Tumbledown Red Gum								
<i>Eucalyptus goniocalyx</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Long-leaved Box, Bundy	B	G	K				W	
<i>Eucalyptus gregsoniana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Wolgan Snow Gum	B							
<i>Eucalyptus luehmanniana</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Yellow Top Mallee Ash								
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Western Grey Box							W	
<i>Eucalyptus nobilis</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Ribbon Gum								
<i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Silver-leaved Mountain Gum								
<i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Grey Ironbark	B						W	
<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Howes Swamp Creek	<a href="#">link</a>									Y
<i>Eucalyptus umbra</i>	<a href="#">link</a>	Broad-leaved White Mahogany								Y

### 4.2 *Eucalyptus copulans*

The [NSW Threatened Species website](#) describes it as follows –

*“E. copulans is not considered to be a distinct species, but rather a hybrid between E. stellulata and E. moorei. E. copulans is intermediate in many characteristics between these two species.”*

*It adds -*

*“No original trees remain extant. Three additional specimens have been planted in Council Reserve along Jamison Creek at Wentworth Falls in the Blue Mountains, NSW. These were propagated from the last extant tree. A larger population is thought to have occurred historically in the locality.”*

Both NSW and the Commonwealth class it as endangered.

*E. copulans* was not listed in the 1998 Nomination, but was included as a “Potential additional species” in the 2010 Paper. It noted –

*“Not recorded in GBMWA reserves. Highly localised at Wentworth Falls (but only recorded just outside the GBMWA reserve boundary).”*

Jamison Creek flows into the Blue Mountains National Park where it joins the Kedumba River which flows into Lake Burragorang.

#### **4.3 *Eucalyptus dealbata* subsp. *dealbata***

*Eucalyptus dealbata* was in the 1998 Nomination and 2020 State Party Report but not as a subspecies. It was not in the 2010 Paper.

In 2020, the new classification of the *aperticola* subspecies triggered the creation of *Eucalyptus dealbata* subsp. *dealbata*.

The 2020 paper, [Glen Gallic Mallee \(\*Eucalyptus dealbata\* subsp. \*aperticola\*\)](#) resulted in *E. dealbata* having two subspecies - *aperticola* and *dealbata*.

With only *E. dealbata* subsp. *aperticola* being recorded in the GBMWA. *E. dealbata* subsp. *dealbata* is close to the Wollemi and Gardens of Stone National Parks' boundaries near Glen Davis.

#### **4.4 *Eucalyptus goniocalyx***

*Eucalyptus goniocalyx* was in the 1998 Nomination, but not in the 2010 Paper.

PlantNet shows occurrences in the Blue Mountains, Wollemi, Kanangra-Boyd and Gardens of Stone NPs including -

- In 1984 “*Jenolan gorge on Moorara Boss 9 km E Jenolan Caves*”.
- In 1988 “*Bindook central Tablelands*”.
- In 1995 “*10.8 km from Capertee towards Glen Davis, on a southerly ridge top in the Garden of Stone National Park*”.

The [Australian Plant Name Index \(APNI\) entry](#) for *E. goniocalyx* has references to *E. cypellocarpa*; and [vice-versa](#). *E. cypellocarpa* is in the Definitive List. PlantNet has *E. goniocalyx* as a 15m high tree, and *E. cypellocarpa* as 50m (sometimes 65 m) high.

#### **4.5 *Eucalyptus gregsoniana***

A 1952 PlantNet entry reads “Collector: EJ Gregson – “Little Flat S of Mt Wilson”. This would place it in the Blue Mountains National Park – which wasn’t gazetted until 1959.

The [Australian Plant Name Index \(APNI\)](#) reads -

*“This species is named in honour of the late Edward J. Gregson, of Mt Wilson, whose keen and accurate observations on eucalypts, especially of the Blue Mountains area, were of great value during the 1950’s.”*

A 1954 PlantNet entry reads –

*“Blackheath (near Baptist Church). Destroyed by road workers July, 1954.”*

There are entries in 2011 and 2015 that record findings on Newnes Plateau.

*E. gregsoniana* was not listed in the 1998 Nomination, but was included as a “Potential additional species” in the 2010 Paper. It noted –

*“Not recorded in GBMWA reserves. Sporadic and scattered, in mallee heath on sandy soils of limited drainage in elevated areas; Wadbilliga to Newnes Plateau (on margin of GBMWA).”*

#### 4.6 *Eucalyptus luehmanniana*

*E. luehmanniana* has not been mentioned in the various documents and papers as possibly being in the GBMWA. PlantNet describes it as “*confined to coastal plateau between the Hawkesbury River and Bulli.*”

However PlantNet also contains two old records of it being in the Blue Mountains - 1896 at Mt. Wilson and 1905 at Lawson. The former by [J.H. Maiden](#); the latter by [R.T. Baker](#) – both noted botanists.

#### 4.7 *Eucalyptus microcarpa*

*E. microcarpa* was listed in the 1998 Nomination, but not in the 2010 Paper.

PlantNet reads –

*“Widespread and locally abundant, in grassy woodland on loamy soils of moderate fertility; west from Mudgee district.”*

However, two 1965 records in PlantNet place it in the Capertee Valley near Glen Davis.

#### 4.8 *Eucalyptus nobilis*

*E. nobilis* was not listed in the 1998 Nomination, but was included as a “Potential additional species” in the 2010 Paper. It noted –

*“Reported near Mount Coricudgy (Stephen Bell pers. com. 2010). Still to be confirmed.”*

Although PlantNet reads –

*“Locally abundant, in tall grassy or wet forest on fertile loamy soils, eastern falls of tablelands; north from Barrington Tops.”*

It has several recorded findings near Nullo Mountain which is surrounded by the Wollemi National Park.

#### 4.9 *Eucalyptus pulverulenta*

*E. pulverulenta* has not been mentioned in the various documents and papers as possibly being in the GBMWA. PlantNet describes it as “*Rare and scattered, in small stands almost in the understorey of grassy woodland on relatively poor soil; from Bathurst to Bombala.*”

Both NSW and the Commonwealth class it as vulnerable.

PlantNet has several records of it along the upper Cocks River – but being a vulnerable species, “*locality and coordinates are withheld*”. The lower Cocks River flows through the Blue Mountains National Park into Lake Burragorang

#### 4.10 *Eucalyptus siderophloia*

*Eucalyptus siderophloia* was in the 1998 Nomination, but not in the 2010 Paper as it was, at that time, not recorded within the GBMWA.

However, a 2015 PlantNet recording has it as being in the Blue Mountains National Park – “*Woods Creek, near Grose River.*”

#### 4.11 *Eucalyptus* sp. Howes Swamp Creek

The [NSW Threatened Species website](#) describes it as follows –

*“The taxonomic status of Eucalyptus sp. Howes Swamp Creek is uncertain and it has yet to be described as a species.”* And it “*occurs within a small area of alluvium on Howes Swamp Creek ... within Wollemi National Park.*”

Both NSW and the Commonwealth class it as endangered.

The 2010 Paper notes “*Awaiting formal description before inclusion in the GBMWA list.*”

#### **4.12 *Eucalyptus umbra***

*E. umbra* was listed in the 1998 Nomination, but not in the 2010 Paper.

A 1962 PlantNet finding reads –

“1.5 miles [2.4 km] N of Bucketty (Kulaura - Wollombi road).”

(“Kulaura” is probably “Kulnura”.)

The Great Northern Road around Bucketty marks the eastern boundary of the Yengo NP.