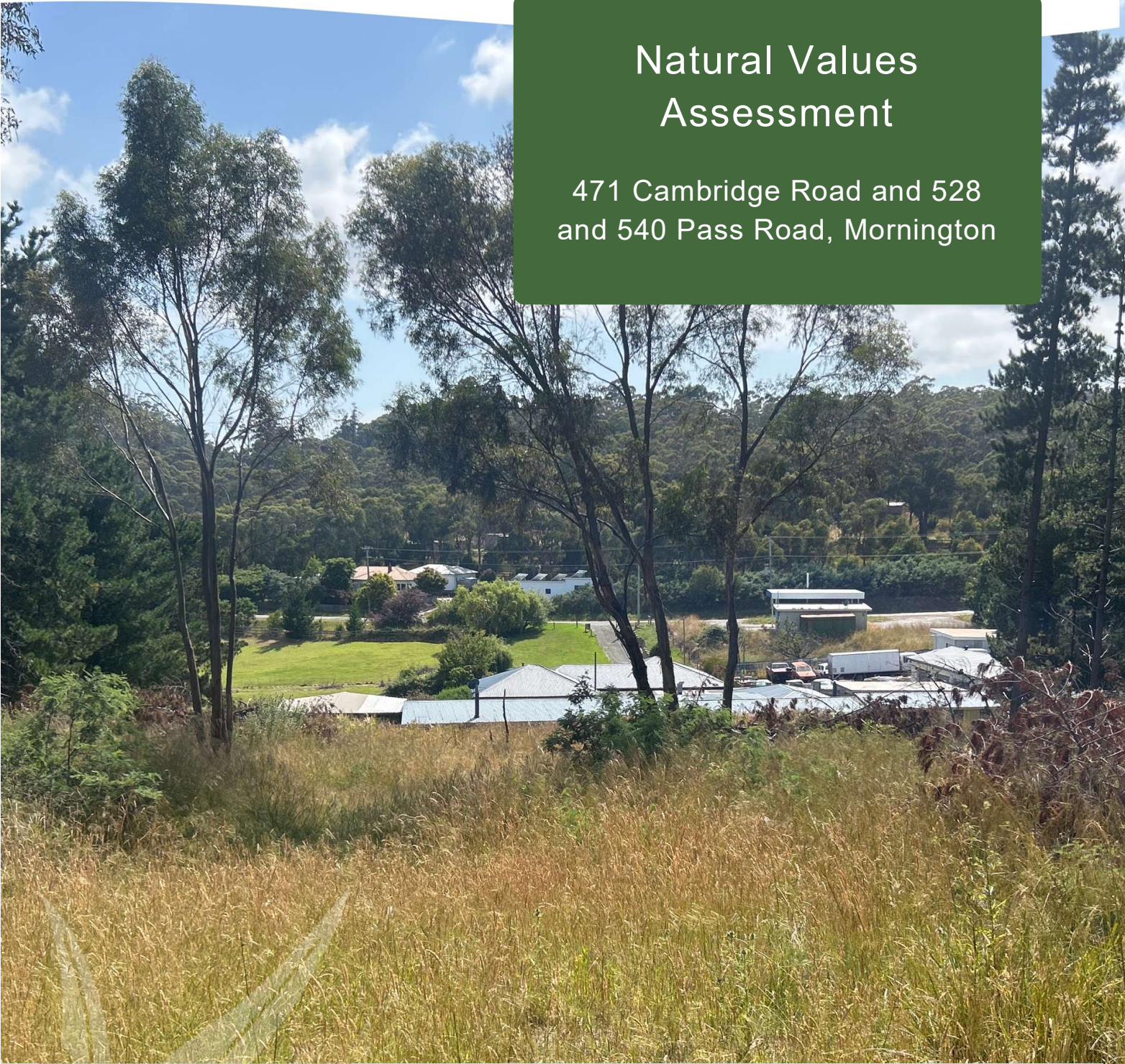




Natural Values Assessment

471 Cambridge Road and 528
and 540 Pass Road, Mornington



Client: JMG
Prepared by: Fiona Walsh
February 2023

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Background	1
2.1	Site Description	1
3	Methods	3
3.1	Desktop analysis.....	3
3.2	Field survey.....	3
3.3	Limitations of the survey.....	3
4	Natural Values Assessment	4
4.1	Vegetation Communities	4
4.2	Flora	7
4.2.1	Threatened Flora	7
4.2.2	Introduced Plants	7
4.3	Fauna.....	10
4.3.1	Threatened fauna.....	10
4.3.2	Threatened fauna habitat	10
5	Development Impacts and Legislation	11
5.1	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999..	11
5.2	Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995.....	11
5.3	Nature Conservation Act 2005	11
5.4	Tasmanian Weed Management Act 1999	11
5.5	Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Clarence	11
6	Conclusion and Recommendations.....	13
7	References.....	14
	Appendix 1.....	15
	Appendix 2.....	17

1 Introduction

This Natural Values Report has been prepared on behalf of JMG Engineers and Planners. The development proposal includes rezoning and inclusion of a specific area plan within the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Clarence. Natural Values are addressed for 471 Cambridge Road (PID 9617971) and 528 (PID 9154361) and 540 Pass Road, Mornington (PID 9143841).

Enviro-dynamics has been contracted to undertake this natural values assessment on behalf of the proponents. The assessment identifies the natural values of the site including the type and extent of vegetation communities, presence of threatened species and threatened fauna habitat. It also maps weed infestations and identify any other threats present. Any potential impacts to natural values posed by future development are then analysed against the requirements of the relevant legislation.

2 Background

2.1 Site Description

The site covers approximately 6 hectares and is located on the corner of Cambridge and Pass Roads in Mornington within the Clarence Municipality (Figure 1).

It is zoned Rural Living with the following overlays covering all or parts of the site:

- Bushfire prone area
- Waterway coastal protection area.
- Flood-prone areas
- Airport obstacle limitation area

The geology is predominantly sandstone and mudstone.



Figure 1: Site Location

3 Methods

The natural values assessment was undertaken in two stages: desktop analysis, and field survey.

3.1 Desktop analysis

The desktop analysis involved extracting data from a variety of sources, including:

- Natural Values Atlas report, generated 13th December 2022 (NRE 2022)
- LIST map

3.2 Field survey

The field survey was undertaken on the 13th of January 2023. The overall vegetation community on the site was assessed and classified according to TASVEG 4.0. All vascular plant species encountered were recorded, with an emphasis on detecting rare and threatened species. Searches for potential threatened fauna habitat e.g., tree hollows and den sites, and other evidence e.g., scats, diggings and tracks were also undertaken. No detailed fauna surveys were conducted.

Locations of threatened flora, fauna habitat and significant weeds were mapped with a handheld GPS and population data was captured e.g., numbers of individuals, area occupied etc. Geographic datum used was GDA94 Zone 55.

Taxonomic nomenclature for flora follows the latest Census of Vascular Plants of Tasmania (Baker & de Salas 2022). Classification of vegetation communities is in accordance with Kitchener and Harris (2013) and TASVEG 4.0.

3.3 Limitations of the survey

Whilst every effort was made to compile a complete list of vascular plants for the property, a single survey is unlikely to detect all species present due to seasonal/temporal variations. Some plants could not be identified to a species level and some species may have been overlooked due to a lack of fertile material. It is also possible that additional species are present but were dormant at the time of survey e.g., annuals, ephemerals.

4 Natural Values Assessment

This section outlines the findings of the desktop analysis and field survey, including a description of the vegetation communities, threatened flora, fauna habitat values and weeds (Figure 2).

4.1 Vegetation Communities

There are three communities mapped on site using the TASVEG 4.0 classification system.

- Unverified plantations for silviculture (FPU)
- Regenerating cleared land (FRG)
- Urban areas (FUR)

Unverified plantations for silviculture (FPU)

FPU maps all timber plantations that are not included as part of current Tasmanian Forest Group Plantation (TFGP) dataset (softwood or hardwood). Infrastructure and cleared land associated with these are also included in this unit (e.g., fire breaks and access tracks, escaped plantation wildlings, windrows as well as small areas of native forest adjoining commercial tree farms) (Harris and Kitchener. 2005).

There is an area of roughly 8400 square metres located in the southern corner of 528 Pass Road which is dominated by radiata pines. There is the occasional native species growing in the understory, mainly grasses and graminoids such as *Rytidosperma* ssp, *Austrostipa* ssp, and *Lepidosperma* species. There is a clear section throughout the middle, which is bounded by pines, this area is dominated by *Austrostipa rudis*.

FRG Regenerating cleared land (FRG)

FRG is used to map abandoned farmland or other degraded land (e.g. abandoned mines, quarries etc.) where there has been significant natural recolonisation by native species of rushes and shrubs. Native restoration plantings are also included within FRG.

TASVEG 4.0 currently has the whole area within the southern corner of 528 Pass Road mapped as FRG. However, during the site visit, much of this was found to be radiata pine and was concluded to be FPU. There is however a small section of FRG in the very southern boundary which joins to a larger area of FRG to the east of the site. Native species found within this community include *Eucalyptus amygdalina*, *Dodonaea viscosa*, *Pultenaea pedunculata*, *Ozothamnus reflexus*, *Ozothamnus obcordatus* and grasses such as *Austrostipa* sp. and *Rytidosperma* sp.

Urban areas (FUR)

Urban areas (FUR) include urban and suburban landscapes. These areas are largely or wholly devoid of vegetation apart from areas such as suburban gardens, street trees and parks.

Majority of the site is comprised of houses and gardens, with the entirety of 472 Cambridge Road being an empty paddock which is dominated by pasture grasses and weeds.

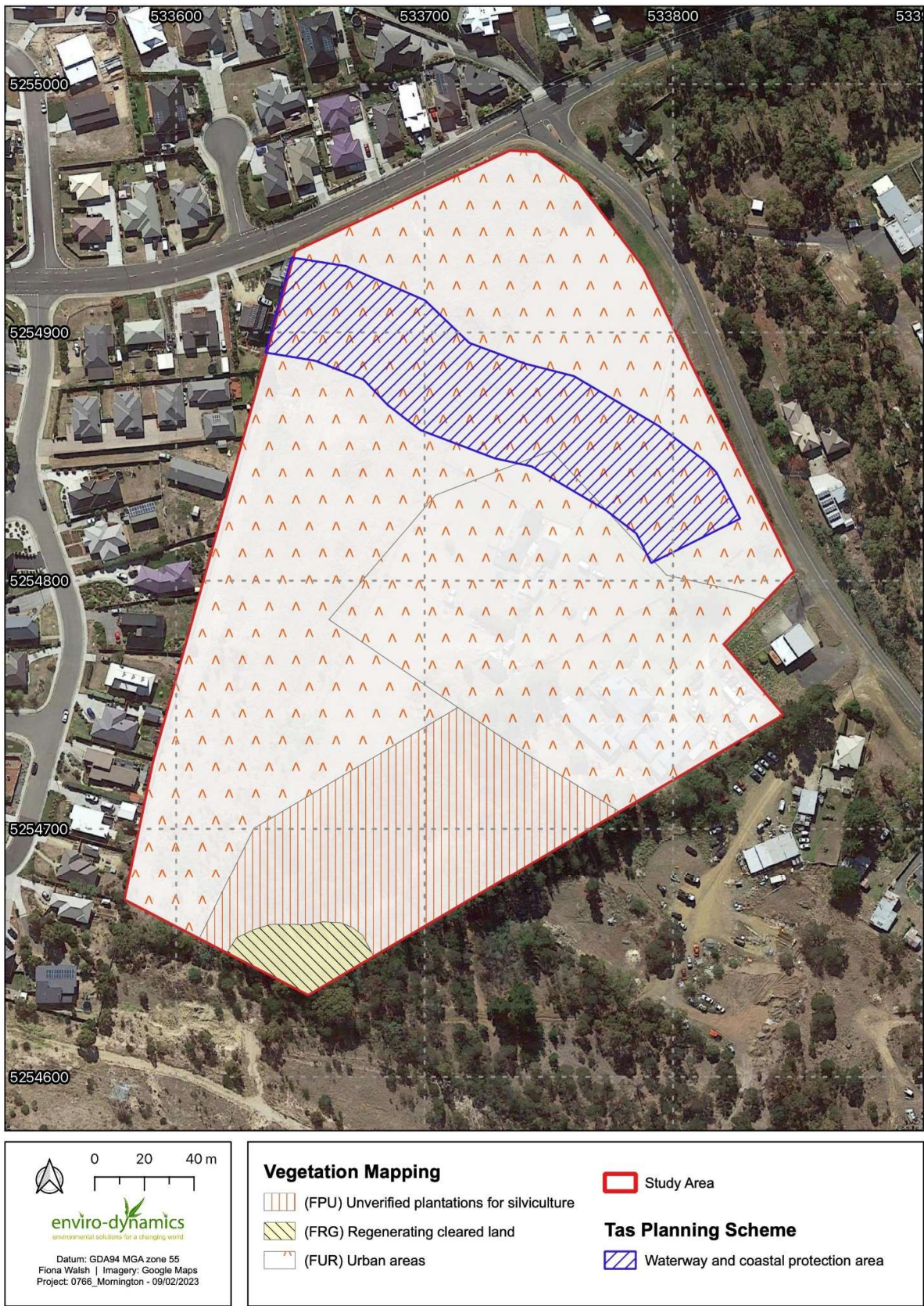


Figure 2: Vegetation map of the site

4.2 Flora

A total of 37 vascular plants were recorded during the survey, of which 20 are introduced species. Additional flora species are likely to occur within the site and some plants could have been overlooked due to the inherent limitations of the survey e.g. seasonal timing, timed meander method. For the full list of flora species recorded during the survey see Appendix 1.

4.2.1 Threatened Flora

No threatened flora species listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA) or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBCA) were recorded during the survey.

A search of the Natural Values Atlas (NRE database) revealed that two threatened flora species had been recorded within 500 m of the site:

- *Eryngium ovinum* (TSPA vulnerable) – No suitable habitat was found on site.
- *Eucalyptus risdonii* (TSPA rare) – Could not have been overlooked due to the distinctiveness of the species.

Several other threatened flora species have been recorded within a 5 km radius of the site, none of these species are likely to occur on the site and due to the very small and highly modified area of habitat which could be suitable it is unlikely any were overlooked.

See Appendix 2 for the full list.

4.2.2 Introduced Plants

A range of introduced species were recorded at the site. Four of which, boneseed, blackberry, fennel and willow (Table 1, Figure 3), are listed as declared under the *Weed Management Act 1999* (WMA) and all except fennel are Weeds of National Significance (WoNS).

All four species are classed as Zone B within the Clarence municipality, which includes those Tasmanian municipalities for which containment of the declared weed is the principal management objective. Such municipalities host large, widespread infestations of the declared weed that are not deemed eradicable because the feasibility of effective management is low at this time.

These will need to be managed in accordance with the act following the best practise prescriptions as laid out in the *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* (DPIPWE, Stewart and Askey-Doran, 2015)

Table 1: Declared weeds present on site

Species	Comment	WMA Zone	WoNs
boneseed <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera</i>	Widespread and established throughout the southern portion of 528 Pass Road.	Zone B Containment	YES
blackberry <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	Along the eastern boundary of 540 and 528 Pass Road and throughout 471 Cambridge Road.	Zone B Containment	YES
fennel <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Found within the northern part of 471 Cambridge Road, possibly widespread throughout the area	Zone B Containment	-
willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	Mainly concentrated along the eastern boundary of 540 and 528 Pass Road	Zone B Containment	YES



Figure 3: Weeds

4.3 Fauna

4.3.1 Threatened fauna

No threatened fauna species listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* or under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* were recorded during the survey.

4.3.2 Threatened fauna habitat

No habitat for any species listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* or under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* were recorded during the survey.

Additional species

A search of the Natural Values Atlas (NRE database) revealed that three threatened fauna species had been recorded within 500 m of the site:

- grey goshawk (*Accipiter novaehollandiae*, TSPA endangered) – No suitable habitat was found on site. Species may use the area for foraging.
- eastern barred bandicoot (*Perameles gunnii* EPBCA vulnerable) – This is a highly adaptable species which can be found in a range of modified landscape types. Suitable foraging and shelter habitat provided on the site and species may occur. No sign such as diggings recorded.
- tasmanian devil (*Sarcophilus harrisii* TSPA endangered, EPBCA Endangered) – No suitable denning habitat on site. May move through the area.

Several other records have been found within 5 km. Those with no suitable habitat and no likelihood of occurring are listed in Appendix 2.

5 Development Impacts and Legislation

The following section outlines the impacts of the proposed development on natural values and provides an assessment of the proposal against the relevant legislation.

5.1 Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

No species listed under the EPBCA are present, therefore no action is required.

5.2 Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995

No species listed under the TSPA are present, therefore no action is required.

5.3 Nature Conservation Act 2005

No vegetation listed as threatened under the NCA is present on site.

5.4 Tasmanian Weed Management Act 1999

Four declared weeds were recorded on site, all of which are Zone B within the Clarence Municipality. Zone B classifications are those which have infestations that are not deemed eradicable, and the objective for these species is to contain them and prevent the spread neighbouring properties.

These will need to be managed in accordance with the act following the best practise prescriptions as laid out in the *Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania* (DPIPWE, Stewart and Askey-Doran, 2015). The Act requires landholders to prevent the spread of declared weeds onto adjoining properties or into areas on the site that are weed free.

5.5 Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Clarence

Parts of the site subject to the Natural Assets Code (C7.0) due to the waterway and coastal protection overlay which covers the Kangaroo Bay Rivulet.

Future development including subdivision of the site would need to comply with the Code to protect the values of the waterway. The following performance solutions will need to be complied with.

C7.7.1 Subdivision within a waterway and coastal protection area or a future coastal refugia area

P1.1 - Each lot, or a lot proposed in a plan of subdivision, within a waterway and coastal protection area or a future coastal refugia area, must minimise adverse impacts on natural assets, having regard to to:

- a) need to locate building areas and any associated bushfire hazard management area to be outside a waterway and coastal protection area or a future coastal refugia area; and

Response: Future subdivision plans should be designed to avoid any development within the WCPA.

- b) future development likely to be facilitated by the subdivision;

Response: Future subdivision of the lot should avoid impacts on the waterway through erosion and sedimentation control and management of stormwater discharge. Weed control and rehabilitation of the waterway should be considered as part of future development.

If the site is rezoned and subdivided, building works within the waterway and coastal protection overlay will be required to comply with Clause C7.6.1 of the TPS.

6 Conclusion and Recommendations

No intact native vegetation communities, threatened flora or fauna species or habitat were recorded at the site. The site contains highly modified land dominated by exotic species including a range declared and environmental weeds.

The upper catchment of Kangaroo Bay Rivulet occurs on the lot however the creek line is degraded and contains no intact native vegetation.

Future rezoning and development of the land will not impact in any natural values.

Development of the land can include the rehabilitation of the waterway and lead to an improvement in the environmental values of the site.

The following general recommendations are provided regarding any future development.

Recommendations

- Rezoning of the site should maintain the waterway and coastal protection (WCPA) overlay over Kangaroo Bay Rivulet.
- Building works should be excluded within the WCPA.
- Future development or subdivision the site should include measures to control all declared and environmental weeds on the site and allow for the rehabilitation of the creek line.

7 References

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Harris, S and Kitchener, A. 2005, *From Forest to Fjaeldmark: Descriptions of Tasmania's Vegetation*, DPIW, Hobart.

NRE *Threatened Species Note Sheets, Listing Statements and Recovery Plans*

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Nature Conservation Act 2002.

Available at <https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-2002-063>

Threatened Species Protection Act 1995.

Available at <https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1995-083>

Weed Management Act 1999.

Available at <https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1999-105>

Appendix 1

Dicotyledons

APIACEAE

<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	i	d
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ASTERACEAE

<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp.</i>	boneseed	i	d
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i>	bristly oxtongue	i	
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	rough catsear	i	
<i>Ozothamnus obcordatus</i>	yellow everlastingbush		
<i>Ozothamnus reflexus</i>	columnar everlastingbush	end	
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sowthistle	i	

BORAGINACEAE

<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	patersons curse	i	d
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BRASSICACEAE

Brassica sp.

ERICACEAE

<i>Lissanthe strigosa subsp. subulata</i>	peachberry heath		
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FABACEAE

<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	cootamundra wattle	i	
<i>Acacia dealbata subsp. dealbata</i>	silver wattle		
<i>Pultenaea pedunculata</i>	matted bushpea		
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>	strawberry clover	i	

GENTIANACEAE

<i>Centaurium erythraea</i>	common centaury	i	
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MYRTACEAE

<i>Eucalyptus amygdalina</i>	black peppermint	end	
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OXALIDACEAE

<i>Oxalis perennans</i>	grassland woodsorrel		
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PLANTAGINACEAE

<i>Plantago coronopus subsp. coronopus</i>			slender buckshorn
plantain	i		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	i	
<i>Plantago varia</i>	variable plantain		

POLYGONACEAE

Rumex sp.

ROSACEAE

Rosa rubiginosa

sweet briar

i

Rubus fruticosus

blackberry

i

d

SALICACEAE

Salix sp.

willow

i

d

SAPINDACEAE

Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata broadleaf hopbush

Gymnosperms

PINACEAE

Pinus radiata

radiata pine

i

Monocotyledons

ASPARAGACEAE

Lomandra longifolia

sagg

CYPERACEAE

Lepidosperma curtisiae

little swordsedg

POACEAE

Austrostipa rudis subsp. australis

southern speargrass

Dactylis glomerata

cocksfoot

i

Holcus lanatus

yorkshire fog

i

Hordeum sp.

i

Lolium sp.

i

Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides

weeping grass

Phalaris aquatica

toowoomba canarygrass

i

Rytidosperma setaceum

bristly wallabygrass

Rytidosperma sp.

end = Tasmanian endemic i = introduced

d = declared weed

~ (Weed Management Act 1999)

CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = ~ (Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation

Vulnerable

Act 1999)

e = endangered v = vulnerable r = rare

~ (Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995)

Appendix 2

Verified threatened flora records within 5 km of the project area: SS = Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995, NS = Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

Verified Records

Species	Common Name	SS	NS	Bio	Observation Count	Last Recorded
<i>Acacia ulicifolia</i>	juniper wattle	r		n	1	17-Oct-1980
<i>Asperula scoparia</i> subsp. <i>scoparia</i>	prickly woodruff	r		n	25	04-Nov-2021
<i>Asperula subsimplex</i>	water woodruff	r		n	2	01-Dec-1891
<i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i>	doublejointed speargrass	r		n	3	19-Nov-2015
<i>Austrostipa blackii</i>	crested speargrass	r		n	2	21-Dec-2011
<i>Caladenia caudata</i>	tailed spider-orchid	v	VU	e	75	18-Sep-2019
<i>Caladenia filamentosa</i>	daddy longlegs	r		n	7	16-Oct-1955
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	lemon beautyheads	r		n	2	03-Feb-1948
<i>Carex longebrachiata</i>	drooping sedge	r		n	1	06-Nov-2009
<i>Comesperma defoliatum</i>	leafless milkwort	r		n	1	01-Jan-1896
<i>Damasonium minus</i>	starfruit	r		n	1	01-Dec-1890
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	grassland flaxlily	r	EN	n	13	27-Feb-2018
<i>Eryngium ovium</i>	blue devil	v		n	12	22-Dec-2010
<i>Eucalyptus risdonii</i>	risdon peppermint	r		e	279	26-Oct-2021
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	spiny bushpea	r		n	1	27-Sep-1931
<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	variable raspwort	r		n	62	04-Nov-2021
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	moss sunray	e		n	4	14-Sep-2018
<i>Isolepis stellata</i>	star clubsedge	r		n	1	30-Nov-1897
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>	soft peppergrass	e	EN	n	2	04-Mar-2003
<i>Olearia hookeri</i>	crimsontip daisybush	r		e	10	14-Jun-2017
<i>Poa mollis</i>	soft tussockgrass	r		e	15	06-Apr-2021
<i>Pterostylis wapstratum</i>	fleshy greenhood	e	CR	e	3	05-Oct-1890
<i>Scleranthus diander</i>	tufted knawel	v		n	1	01-Jan-1995
<i>Scleranthus fasciculatus</i>	spreading knawel	v		n	10	02-Oct-2010
<i>Senecio squarrosus</i>	leafy fireweed	r		n	15	09-Mar-2020
<i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>	three-node seaweed	r		n	1	01-Jan-2010
<i>Stenopetalum lineare</i>	narrow threadpetal	e		n	4	17-Oct-1942
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i>	forest germander	r		n	22	02-May-2019
<i>Thelymitra bracteata</i>	leafy sun-orchid	e		n	36	11-Nov-2016
<i>Triglochin minutissima</i>	tiny arrowgrass	r		n	1	11-Oct-1978
<i>Velleia paradoxa</i>	spur velleia	v		n	9	21-Dec-2011
<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> var. <i>cuneata</i>	fuzzy new-holland-daisy	r		n	1	01-Jan-1990
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	woolly new-holland-daisy	r		n	2	06-Nov-2009
<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i>	narrowleaf new-holland-daisy	r		n	32	09-Jul-2019
<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i> (broad sense)	narrow leaf new holland daisy	p		n	29	11-Oct-2006

Verified threatened fauna records within 5 km of the project area: SS = Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995, NS = Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Threatened flora within 5000 metres

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<i>Austrostipa bigeniculata</i>	doublejointed speargrass	r		n	3	19-Nov-2015
<i>Austrostipa blackii</i>	crested speargrass	r		n	2	21-Dec-2011
<i>Caladenia caudata</i>	tailed spider-orchid	v	VU	e	75	18-Sep-2019
<i>Caladenia filamentosa</i>	daddy longlegs	r		n	7	16-Oct-1955
<i>Calocephalus citreus</i>	lemon beautyheads	r		n	2	03-Feb-1948
<i>Carex longibrachiata</i>	drooping sedge	r		n	1	06-Nov-2009
<i>Comesperma defoliatum</i>	leafless milkwort	r		n	1	01-Jan-1896
<i>Damasonium minus</i>	starfruit	r		n	1	01-Dec-1890
<i>Dianella amoena</i>	grassland flaxlily	r	EN	n	13	27-Feb-2018
<i>Eryngium ovium</i>	blue devil	v		n	12	22-Dec-2010
<i>Eucalyptus risdonii</i>	risdon peppermint	r		e	279	26-Oct-2021
<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>	spiny bushpea	r		n	1	27-Sep-1931
<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i>	variable raspwort	r		n	62	04-Nov-2021
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	moss sunray	e		n	4	14-Sep-2018
<i>Isolepis stellata</i>	star clubsedge	r		n	1	30-Nov-1897
<i>Lepidium hyssopifolium</i>	soft peppergrass	e	EN	n	2	04-Mar-2003
<i>Olearia hookeri</i>	crimsontip daisybush	r		e	10	14-Jun-2017
<i>Poa mollis</i>	soft tussockgrass	r		e	15	06-Apr-2021
<i>Pterostylis wapstratum</i>	fleshy greenhood	e	CR	e	3	05-Oct-1890
<i>Scleranthus diander</i>	tufted knawel	v		n	1	01-Jan-1995
<i>Scleranthus fasciculatus</i>	spreading knawel	v		n	10	02-Oct-2010
<i>Senecio squarrosus</i>	leafy fireweed	r		n	15	09-Mar-2020
<i>Sirophysalis trinodis</i>	three-node seaweed	r		n	1	01-Jan-2010
<i>Stenopetalum lineare</i>	narrow threadpetal	e		n	4	17-Oct-1942
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i>	forest germander	r		n	22	02-May-2019
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<i>Triglochin minutissima</i>	tiny arrowgrass	r		n	1	11-Oct-1978
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<i>Vittadinia muelleri</i> (broad sense)	narrow leaf new holland daisy	p		n	29	11-Oct-2006