

# Field of Mars Boardwalk

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This photo shows the beginning of the Buffalo Creek Boardwalk with young Blue Gums



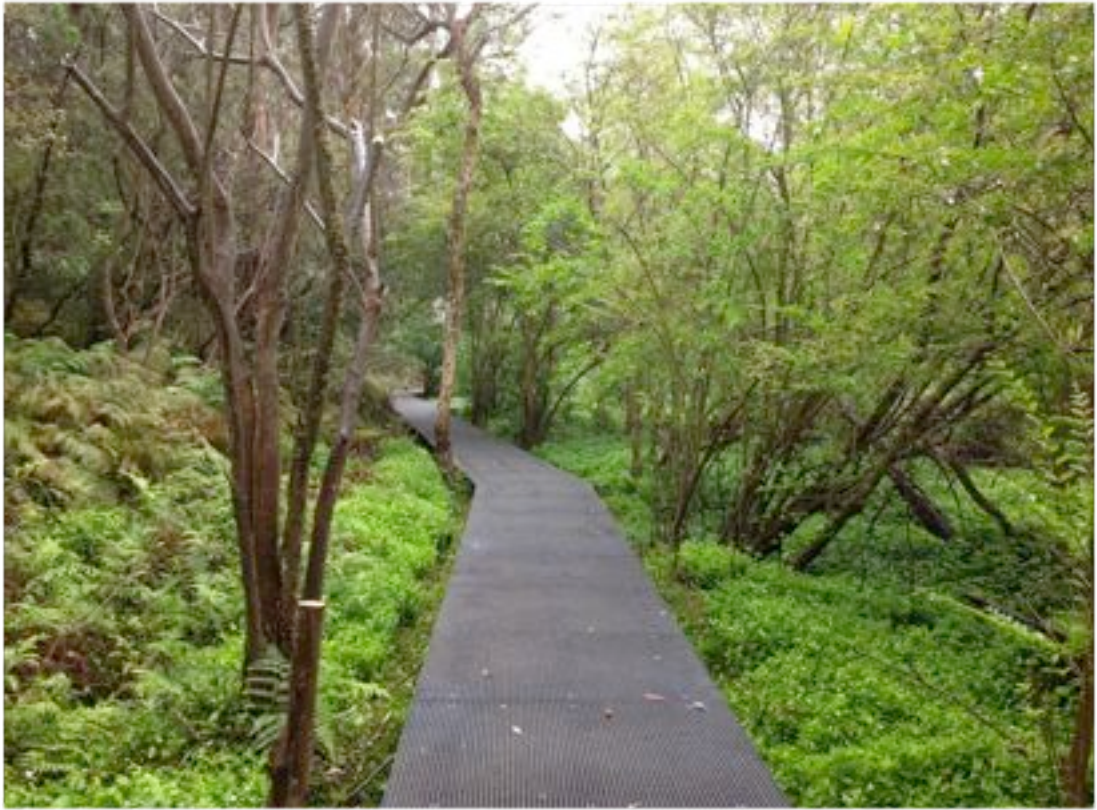
A sediment pond has been created here to trap sediment flowing down stream. This area is a great habitat for aquatic birds.



Reeds are growing in the flood plain. These form dense habitats for many birds.



On both side of the boardwalk are weeds. While these should not be in the bush because they grow thickly they are now essential habitat for small bush birds.



This photo shows the three layers of vegetation found in the lower parts of the Reserve. Ground cover plants, shrubs and trees. All three provide habitats for different species.



Blue Gums are the tallest trees in the reserve. They are often covered in possum scratches.



Rocks and logs provide habitats for animals like reptiles.



Dense shrubs provide the ideal habitat for small mammals like ring tail possums.



Casuarinas or She Oaks are the most common tree species growing along the creek line.



Buffalo Creek is a intertidal creek. This means its both salty and fresh.



Water dragons will often rest on these rocks.



Black wattle grows close to the creek. It depends on damp soil.



Rock overhangs provide habitats for Geckos, spiders and many other species.



Many reptiles shelter within the cracks in Sydney Sandstone.



The grassy ground covers are ideal habitats for frogs and lizards like skinks.



Bracken Fern provides a dense cover to protect small animals.



# Common Species

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## Flora

### [Sydney Blue Gum](#)

<http://www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/media/documents/environment-and-waste/bushland-and-biodiversity/native-tree-database-fact-sheets/Fact-sheet-Eucalyptus-saligna-Sydney-Blue-Gum.pdf>

### [Blackbutt](#)

<http://www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/media/documents/environment-and-waste/bushland-and-biodiversity/native-tree-database-fact-sheets/Fact-sheet-Eucalyptus-pilularis-Blackbutt.pdf>

### [Black Wattle](#)

<http://www.hornsby.nsw.gov.au/media/documents/environment-and-waste/bushland-and-biodiversity/native-tree-database-fact-sheets/Fact-sheet-Callicoma-serratifolia-Black-Wattle.pdf>

### [Bracken Fern](#)

<http://www.apstas.com/bracken.htm>

## Vertebrates

### [Eastern Water Dragon](#)

[http://www.australiazoo.com.au/our-animals/amazing-animals/reptiles/?reptile=lizards&animal=eastern\\_water\\_dragon](http://www.australiazoo.com.au/our-animals/amazing-animals/reptiles/?reptile=lizards&animal=eastern_water_dragon)

### [Eastern Water Skink](#)

<http://www.reptilepark.com.au/animalprofile.asp?id=77>

### [Leaf Tailed Gecko](#)

<http://australianmuseum.net.au/Southern-Leaf-tailed-Gecko>

### [Powerful Owl](#)

<http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Ninox-streua>

### [Tawny Frog Mouth](#)

<http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Podargus-strigoides>

### [Blue or Suburb Fairy Wren](#)

<http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Malurus-cyaneus>

### [Eastern Spinebill](#)

<http://www.birdsinbackyards.net/species/Acanthorhynchus-tenuirostris>

### [Ring Tail Possum](#)

<http://australianmuseum.net.au/Common-Ringtail-Possum>

## Invertebrates

### [Dragonfly](#)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragonfly>

### [Termites](#)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Termite>

### [Sydney Brown Trapdoor Spider](#)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney\\_brown\\_trapdoor\\_spider](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney_brown_trapdoor_spider)