

Epping Cemetery is of national botanical significance due to its rare grasslands and grassy woodland vegetation. Management of this reserve ensures that the rich indigenous flora species of the grassland persist for future generations.

Invasive weeds are a major threat. The management of these weeds requires spot spraying with herbicide, slashing, hand-weeding and ecological burning at appropriate times. Works are undertaken carefully to preserve the biodiversity values whilst maintaining the historical character of the cemetery.

Grasslands and Grassy Woodlands are complex ecologies which contain a diverse range of colourful and beautiful plants supporting a range of native fauna. Kangaroo Grass (*Themeda triandra*) is the dominant species along with Wallaby Grass and Common Tussock Grass.

A range of colourful daisies, lilies, orchids and native peas provide a delightful wildflower display through spring. The large River Red gums support fauna populations, in particular birds and small mammals. The Epping Cemetery also contains one of the greatest densities of the nationally endangered Matted Flax-Lily (*Dianella amoena*) plants in Australia.

What to See and Do....

- Take the time to appreciate the local historical interest of the cemetery and the beauty of the rare grasslands.
- Look for shiny skinks basking in the sun upon the graves and rocks.
- Photograph and encounter range of local indigenous flora and fauna.
- Listen and look out for the Red-rumped Parrots while they perch and flutter in the open grasslands.

- See the colour explosion of Spring-time wildflowers in the grasslands.
- Take in the audio-visual feast with the sounds of the Common Froglet and the trilling of the birds as they agilely manoeuvre through the trees.
- Read the inscriptions on the headstones and learn about the lives of Epping residents of the past.



Please keep to the paths while travelling through this important site and avoid climbing on any graves or headstones.