

DIET OF GREY-HEADED FLYING-FOX
Pteropus poliocephalus

Grey-headed flying-foxes have been observed in NSW, feeding on the species listed below. Grey-headed flying-foxes are highly mobile, traveling many hundreds of kilometers to feed on the nectar and pollen in eucalypt, melaleuca and other blossom. There is great variability in the amount and timing of nectar production between eucalypt species and between years, yet flying-foxes find this food resource in preference to others. Rainforest fruits are available from summer to mid winter but not available late winter through spring and early summer.

For restoration of feeding habitat of grey-headed flying-foxes is it vital that diet species are not removed, particularly mature trees. Where possible regeneration of local native vegetation should be stimulated by weed removal and fencing out grazing stock. Where regeneration is not possible then planting of diet species is highly recommended.

The most important species to retain, regenerate or replant are spring and winter flowering species because these are the times of greatest food shortage for grey-headed flying-foxes.

Some examples:

NSW tablelands: Yellow Box, Blakely's Red Gum,
NSW western slopes: White Box, Blakely's Red Gum, Yellow Box, Red Ironbark, Tumbledown Gum;
NSW coastal zone: Forest Red Gum, Swamp Mahogany, Broad-leaved Paperbark, Grey Ironbark, Smooth-barked Apple, White Mahogany (*E. acmenoides* in preference to others), Silky Oak, Black Bean.

NATIVE BLOSSOM SPECIES

Arecaceae	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
Leguminosae	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Black Bean
Myrtaceae	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-barked Apple
	<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked Apple
	<i>Angophora subvelutina</i>	Broad-leaved Apple
	<i>Angophora woodsiana</i>	Wood's Apple
	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Crimson Bottlebrush
	<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	White Bottlebrush
	<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	Yellow Bloodwood
	<i>C. gummifera</i>	Red Bloodwood
	<i>C. henryi</i>	Large-leaved Spotted Gum
	<i>C. intermedia</i>	Pink Bloodwood
	<i>C. maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
	<i>C. variegata</i>	Spotted Gum
	<i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i>	White Mahogany
	<i>E. albens</i>	White Box
	<i>E. amplifolia</i>	Cabbage Gum
	<i>E. andrewsii</i>	New England Blackbutt

	<i>E. baileyana</i>	Bailey's Stringybark
	<i>E. bancroftii</i>	Orange Gum
	<i>E. beyeri</i>	an ironbark
	<i>E. blakeyi</i>	Blakely's Red Gum
	<i>E. botryooides</i>	Southern Mahogany or Bangalay
	<i>E. camaldulensis</i>	River Red Gum
	<i>E. campanulata</i>	A New England Blackbutt
	<i>E. carnea</i>	Thick-leaved Mahogany
	<i>E. cayleyi</i>	Cayley's Ironbark
	<i>E. crebra</i>	Narrow-leaved Ironbark
	<i>E. dealbata</i>	Tumbledown Red Gum
	<i>E. deanii</i>	Mountain Blue Gum
	<i>E. fibrosa</i>	Broad-leaved Ironbark
	<i>E. fusiformis</i>	a grey ironbark
	<i>E. grandis</i>	Flooded Gum
	<i>E. haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum
	<i>E. longifolia</i>	Woolybutt
	<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark
	<i>E. maidenii</i>	Maiden's Gum
	<i>E. melanophloia</i>	Silver-leaved Ironbark
	<i>E. melliodora</i>	Yellow Box
	<i>E. moluccana</i>	Grey Box
	<i>E. paniculata</i>	Grey Ironbark
	<i>E. parramattensis</i>	Parramatta Gum
	<i>E. pilularis</i>	Blackbutt
	<i>E. piperita</i>	Sydney Peppermint
	<i>E. placita</i>	A Grey Ironbark
	<i>E. propinqua</i>	Small-fruited Grey Gum
	<i>E. punctata</i>	Large-fruited Grey Gum
	<i>E. pyrocarpa</i>	Large-fruited Blackbutt
	<i>E. racemosa</i>	Southern Scribbly Gum
	<i>E. resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany
	<i>E. robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany
	<i>E. saligna</i>	Sydney Blue Gum
	<i>E. seeana</i>	Narrow-leaved Red Gum
	<i>E. siderophloia</i>	Grey Ironbark
	<i>E. sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark
	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
	<i>E. tessellaris</i>	Carbeen
	<i>E. tetrapleura</i>	a Grey Ironbark
	<i>E. tricarpa</i>	an ironbark
	<i>E. umbra</i>	Broad-leaved White Mahogany
	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box
	<i>L. suaveolens</i>	Swamp Turpentine
	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broad-leaved Paperbark
	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Turpentine

Proteaceae	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coast Banksia
	<i>Banksia serrata</i>	Saw Banksia
	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak
	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea spp.</i>	Grass Tree
NATIVE FRUIT SPECIES		
TREES AND SHRUBS		
Arecaceae	<i>Livistona australis</i>	Cabbage Palm
	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Bangalow Palm
Podocarpaceae	<i>Podocarpus elatus</i>	Plum Pine
Cunoniaceae	<i>Schizomeria ovata</i>	Crabapple
Davidsoniaceae	<i>Davidsonia pruriens</i>	Davidson's Plum
Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros pentamera</i>	Myrtle Ebony
Ehretiaceae	<i>Ehretia acuminata</i>	Koda
Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i>	Hard Quandong
	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Blueberry Ash
Escalloniaceae	<i>Polyosma cunninghamii</i>	Featherwood
	<i>Mallotus discolor</i>	White Kamala
Icacinaceae	<i>Pennantia cunninghamii</i>	Brown Beech
Meliaceae	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	White Cedar
Monimiaceae	<i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i>	Native Mulberry
Moraceae	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Creek Sandpaper Fig
	<i>Ficus fraseri</i>	Sandpaper Fig
	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig
	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Fig
	<i>Ficus obliqua</i>	Small-leaved Fig
	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Rusty Fig
	<i>Ficus suberba</i>	Deciduous Fig
	<i>Ficus virens</i>	White Fig
	<i>Ficus watkinsiana</i>	Strangler Fig
Myrtaceae	<i>Acmena hemilampra</i>	Broad-leaved Lilly Pilly
	<i>Acmena ingens</i>	Red Apple

	<i>Acmena smithii</i>	Lilly Pilly
	<i>Rhodamnia argentea</i>	Malletwood
	<i>Syzygium australe</i>	Brush Cherry
	<i>Syzygium corynanthum</i>	Sour Cherry
	<i>Syzygium crebrinerve</i>	Purple Cherry
	<i>Syzygium luehmanii</i>	Riberry
	<i>Syzygium oleosum</i>	Blue Lilly Pilly
	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Lilly Pilly
Pittosporaceae	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Sweet Pittosporum
Rhamnaceae	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Red Ash
Sapindaceae	<i>Diploglottis australis</i>	Native Tamarind
	<i>Toechima dasyrrhache</i>	Blunt-leaved Steelwood
Sapotaceae	<i>Planchonella australis</i>	Black Apple
Urticaceae	<i>Dendrocnide excelsa</i>	Stinging Tree
	<i>Dendrocnide photinophylla</i>	Shining-leaved Stinging Tree
PARASITES		
Viscaceae	<i>Notothixos cornifolius</i>	Kurrajong Mistletoe
NATIVE VINES		
Anonaceae	<i>Rauwenhoffia leichardtii</i>	Zig Zag Vine
Apocynaceae	<i>Melodinus australis</i>	Southern Melodinus
Moraceae	<i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i>	Cockspur Thorn
Passifloraceae	<i>Passiflora spp.</i>	Native passionfruit species
Rubiaceae	<i>Morinda jasminoides</i>	Morinda
Vitidaceae	<i>Cissus antarctica</i>	Water Vine
	<i>Cissus hypoglauca</i>	Five-leaf Water Vine
LEAVES		
Avicenniaceae	<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey Mangrove
Salicaceae	<i>Populus sp.</i>	Poplar
EXOTIC FRUITS		
Anacardiaceae	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	South African Wild Plum
	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango
Annonaceae	<i>Annona spp.</i>	Custard Apple
Caricaceae	<i>Carica papaya</i>	Papaya

Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros spp.</i>	Persimmon
Moraceae	<i>Morus nigra</i>	Mulberry
Musaceae	<i>Musa sp.</i>	Banana
Myrtaceae	<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava
Oleaceae	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Large-leaved Privet
	<i>Ligustrum sinsense</i>	Small-leaved Privet
Palmae	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island Date Palm
	<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Cocos Palm
Rosaceae	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Apple
	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Apricot
	<i>P. persica</i>	Peach
	<i>P. persica var nectarina</i>	Nectarine
	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Cherry
	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Plum
Rutaceae	<i>Citris reticulata</i>	Mandarin
	<i>Citris spp.</i>	Orange
Sapindaceae	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Lychee
Solanaceae	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Wild Tobacco
Ulmaceae	<i>Celtis sinense</i>	Chinese Nettle Tree
Vitaceae	<i>Vitis sp.</i>	Grape

Sources:

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