

# re imagine arm end reserve the alternative vision



1. View of Arm End Reserve and Mary Ann Bay

## Spotted Handfish Interpretation *Brachionichthys hirsutus*

Spotted Handfish are listed Critically Endangered. They are unique to the Derwent estuary and nearby areas, including Halfmoon Bay, South Arm. Spotted Handfish habitats are based on microhabitat features.

Handfish move by using their hand-like fins to crawl across the seafloor and use their illicium [modified dorsal fin ray] to attract food and probe egg masses. Reference - *Recovery Plan for three handfish species*.

Consider placing interpretation regarding the handfish at the track head loop and reference subtly above Mary Ann Bay, home to the Spotted Handfish.

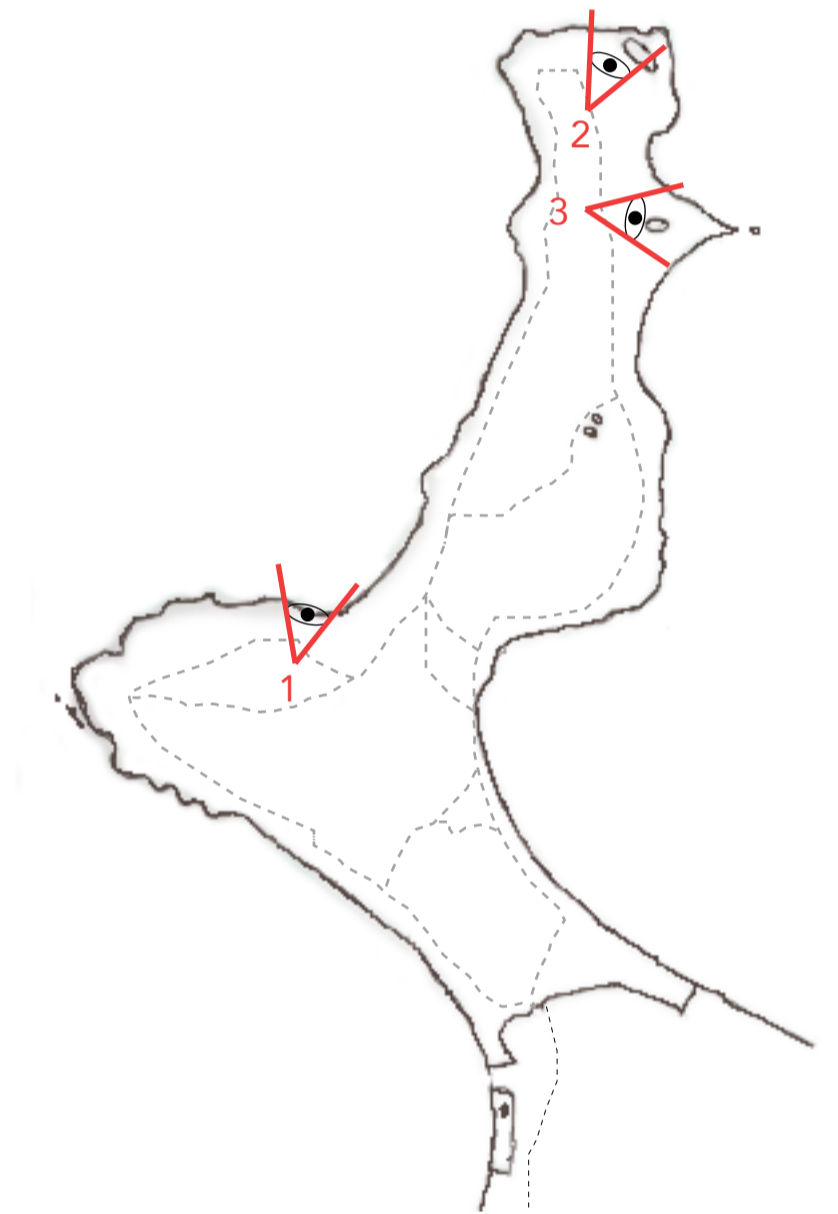
## Estuarine wetland

The wetland area at Gellibrand Point will be rehabilitated with native vegetation to create an idyllic place of quietude and recovery.

Estuaries are home to unique plant and animal communities that have adapted to brackish water; a mixture of fresh water draining from the land and salty seawater.



3. View of the rehabilitated wetland at the northern tip of Arm End



KEY TO VIEWS



PHOTO: RED-NECKED STINTS | BRONWYN SCANLON

2. View of The Spit

## Migratory bird habitat

The Spit is part of the South Arm Key diversity Area. Both international and national migratory birds inhabit the spit. Visitors will be restricted to this area to minimise disturbance and protection will be via fencing, gate and signage.

This site will be revegetated with coastal saltmarsh vegetation and low lying vegetation will be used along the slope adjacent to the spit area to further protect the spit and provide further habitat.

It is one of the most important roosting sites in Ralphs Bay for migratory birds, including flocks of red-necked stints and Pacific Golden Plovers which have returned approximately 2 years ago. Referenced from Mike Newman