

CITATION – Professor Nicholas CH Reid

Nicholas (Nick) Reid grew up in Adelaide, where from the age of 12, he became an avid ornithologist, exploring the South Australian bush and outback with his parents, sister and younger brother, bird-watching. He read botany and zoology at the University of Adelaide, and in his Honours year, studied the impacts of sheep stocking on arid rangeland vegetation. Nick was able to combine his passion for plants and ornithology in his PhD, studying the pollination and dispersal of mistletoes by birds.

After three and half years as an academic in the Faculty of Silviculture and Renewable Resource Management at the Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon, Linares, Mexico, Nick was appointed Lecturer in the Department of Ecosystem Management in 1989, progressing to Professor in 2013. His distinguished career is defined by impactful research and scholarship, and generous contributions to service roles at UNE. He has an outstanding international reputation in environmental research and scholarship, with more than 36 years' experience in applied ecology and natural resource management at Australian and international institutions. Professor Reid's research and teaching in the management of Australian ecosystems, as well as the ecology of Australian mistletoes and their avian mutualists, are hallmarks of his distinguished career. However, his transdisciplinary research and teaching demonstrating the reliance of agriculture on biodiversity and ecosystem service provision across several industries, where traditionally the two have been seen as discrete, is perhaps his greatest contribution to environmental management in Australia.

Professor Reid has attracted significant external funding for research projects and consultancies through both government and industry research funds. He leads UNE's involvement in the new [National Environmental Science Program 2 \(NESP2\) Resilient Landscapes Hub](#) hosted by UWA (\$47 million, 2020/21 to 2026/27) and assists the \$14.7 million [NSW Environmental Trust grant for Feral Cat Management Strategies](#) (2019–24) led by UNE's A/Prof Guy Ballard. From 2002 to 2005, Professor Reid was Co-Program Leader for the Australian Cotton CRC Program 'Managing and Enhancing Agricultural Ecosystems', simultaneously leading research under the [Land Water and Wool](#) (LWW) project, the wool industry's most significant investment ever in natural resource management RD&E. Professor Reid chaired the [Technical and Scientific Advisory Committee and was a member of the Community Advisory Committee for the Gondwana Rainforests of Australia World Heritage Area \(2012–19\)](#), both joint ministerial appointments by the Australian, New South Wales and Queensland Governments.

Professor Reid has published more than 130 peer-reviewed papers, co-authored a book titled *Nature and Farming*, and authored 10 peer-reviewed book chapters, 34 refereed conference papers, more than 20 research consultancy reports and countless extension publications. Important legacies of Professor Reid's career include the successful supervision of 42 PhD and three research Masters students, his mentorship of early career staff, and impact on the next generation of environmental managers through his contribution to teaching and administration of degrees in Natural Resources and Environmental Science.

Professor Reid served in a range of service roles, including Deputy Chair and Chair of Academic Board (8 years) and Head of the School of Environmental and Rural Science (3 years). As Chair of Academic Board, he was an *ex officio* member of the UNE Council (2013–18) and several Council committees. Professor Reid contributed significantly to UNE's first TEQSA registration process in 2016 and selflessly assumed additional roles including chairing various committees during a period of change at UNE. As Head of ERS, Professor Reid successfully grew and advanced the School's contribution to UNE whilst improving the workplace for staff through his holistic and inclusive management style and establishment of strong communication channels.