









# Ongerup

**Rocks** 

Vegetation

**And Flora** 

Survey

CONSULTANTS REPORT
FOR JUDY O'NEILL
BY
ANNE (COATES) RICK
PO Box 36
NEWDEGATE WA 6355
Telephone (08) 98206048
Facsimile (08) 98206047
Email
kwongee@bigpond.com

2006

### **Table of Contents**

| Ongerup Rocks Vegetation and Flora Surve |
|--|
|--|

| Acknowledgments |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

| 1.0 | Introd | luction                              | 3      |
|-----|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
|     | 1.1    | Project Description                  | 3      |
|     | 1.2    | The Study Area                       | 3      |
|     |        | 1.2.1 Location and Physical Features | 3<br>5 |
|     |        | 1.2.2 Geology and Soils              | 5      |
| 2.0 | Metho  | od                                   | 5      |
| 3.0 | Resu   | lts                                  | 7      |
|     | 3.1    | Vegetation Survey                    | 7      |
|     |        | 3.1.1 Previous surveys               | 7      |
|     |        | 3.1.2 Current Survey                 | 7      |
|     |        | 3.1.3 Vegetation Site Descriptions   | 10     |
|     | 3.2    | Flora Survey                         | 27     |
|     |        | 3.2.1 Flora of the Study Area        | 27     |
|     |        | 3.2.2 Species of Interest            | 28     |
| 4.0 | Refer  | ences                                | 28     |

### **Appendix 1 Plant Species List**

### **List of Figures**

Figure 1 Location of the Study Area - Ongerup Rocks.
Figure 2 Vegetation Map of the Study Area

### **List of Tables**

| Table 1 | Muir (1977) System of Vegetation Classification               |
|---------|---|
| Table 2 | Vegetation Associations of the Study Area                     |
| Table 3 | The number of species and genera represented within the major |
|         | families in the Study Area.                                   |

# Acknowledgments

I extend my sincere thanks to the following for their support:-

 Lynda Strahan and Judy O'Neill for their valuable assistance in the field collecting plant specimens.





• The Curator of the Western Australian Herbarium for permission to consult the collection.

The survey was made possible by a grant from Bushland Benefits.

### 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Project Description

Ongerup Rocks and the surrounding remnant vegetation is a significant site for the conservation of flora and fauna in the Ongerup area. The site includes a granite rock area and a section of the Ongerup creek which connects with the Warperup Creek and Pallinup River. The area is fenced and has not been grazed since the 1960's. Jam posts and sandalwood have previously been removed from the area. Weeds including wild oats have invaded most of the bush and pose the greatest management problem at the site. Plant health is good apart from fringing vegetation along the Ongerup creek which shows signs of stress from waterlogging and salinity.

The overall aim of the Bushland Benefits project is to determine the current state of the site and then to improve the quality and biodiversity values of the site and its associated corridors and creekline in order to provide valuable habitat for local flora and fauna species and to encourage the movement of these species between remnants.

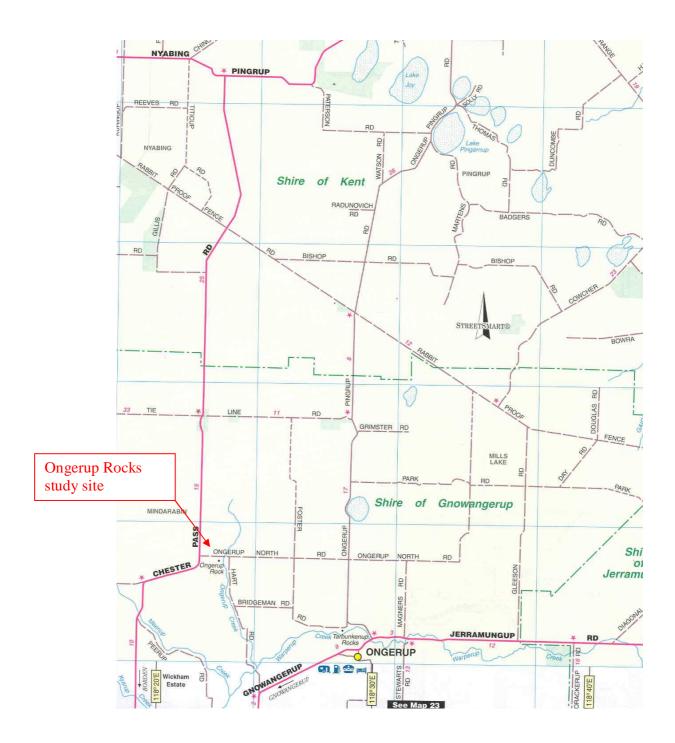
The object of the flora and vegetation survey at Ongerup Rocks is to gain an understanding of the vegetation associations and plant species present (including native and weed species) in the remnant. No formal survey has previously been carried out at the site. The survey will provide direction for revegetation and weed control work designed to restore the ecosystem and manage salinity. Flora surveys are also important in providing baseline data on the condition of the site prior to the commencement of the restoration activities in order to access the success of these activities and monitor the ongoing condition of the bush. This final report describes the vegetation and flora of the Ongerup Rocks site and includes a plant species list, vegetation descriptions and a vegetation map of the area.

### 1.2 The study Area

### 1.2.1 Location and Physical Features

The study area is an area of remnant vegetation on privately owned land approximately 12 kms North West of Ongerup on Location 6505 in the Shire of Gnowangerup. The area is owned by Kelly and Judy O'Neill. The remnant is approximately 24 hectares in size and includes a creek line, the Ongerup creek, and granite area known as Ongerup Rocks. The remnant is surrounded by cleared farmland to the south, east and west. The Ongerup North Road runs along the northern boundary. The Ongerup creek and adjacent vegetation provides a good connection with other remnant to the south and north. Another corridor of bushland runs from the south west corner south and then west.

Figure 1. The location of the study area.



### 1.2.2 Geology and Soils

The study area is covered by 2 map units in the Geological Survey of Western Australia 1:250 000 Geological Series, Dumbleyung sheet (Chin & Brakel 1986).

- Anb Quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss: compositionally and texturally banded
- Qc Colluvium and minor alluvium silt, sand and gravel; generally on slopes adjoining rocks and laterite outcrops

The soils vary from poorly structured grey clays and well structured brown clays to deposited sands and silts along the Ongerup creek. Most of the site is sandy loam over clay or granitic loams associated with occasional granite outcrops (LFW 2001). The Ongerup Rock is situated on the creekline. Some areas along the creekline are affected by water logging and salinity.

### 2.0 Method

The ground survey of the vegetation and flora of the study area was carried out on the 14<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2005. The work included site descriptions, collection of voucher specimens and vegetation mapping.

General vegetation divisions were noted using coloured aerial photography at a scale of 1:25 000. Areas of interest thus delineated were examined in the field and the vegetation and soils at selected sites described. Because of time limitations some areas were not covered in detail in the ground survey and mapping was carried out by extrapolation of known vegetation associations using the aerial photographs. Some vegetation boundaries were not always distinct on the photographs. The placement of these boundaries was aided by field observations and the use of a stereo viewer.

Vegetation association descriptions were based on the classification system devised by Muir (1977) which was specifically designed for describing wheatbelt vegetation (see Table 1).

Specimens of plant species encountered were collected and identified using keys and by comparison with specimens at the Western Australian Herbarium. Experts involved in revising particular genera were consulted wherever possible to ensure accuracy with identification.

# TABLE 1 - MUIR SYSTEM OF VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION

| LIFE FORM/                   |                    | CANOF                | CANOPY COVER      |                        |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| HEIGHT CLASS                 | DENSE              | MID-DENSE            | SPARSE            | VERY SPARSE            |
|                              | 70-100% d          | 30-/0% c             | 10-30% 1          | 2-10% r                |
| <b>T</b> Trees > 30m         | Dense Tall Forest  | Tall Forest          | Tall Woodland     | Open Tall Woodland     |
| <b>M</b> Trees 15-30m        | Dense Forest       | Forest               | Woodland          | Open Woodland          |
| <b>LA</b> Trees 5-15m        | Dense Low Forest A | Low Forest A         | Low Woodland A    | Open Low Woodland A    |
| <b>LB</b> Trees < 5m         | Dense Low Forest B | Low Forest B         | Low Woodland B    | Open Low Woodland B    |
| KT Mallee tree form          | Dense Tree Mallee  | Tree Mallee          | Open Tree Mallee  | Very Open Tree Mallee  |
| KS Mallee shrub form         | Dense Shrub Mallee | Shrub Mallee         | Open Shrub Mallee | Very Open Shrub Mallee |
| <b>S</b> Shrubs > 2m         | Dense Thicket      | Thicket              | Scrub             | Open Scrub             |
| <b>SA</b> Shrubs 1.5-2.0m    | Dense Heath A      | Heath A              | Low Scrub A       | Open Low Scrub A       |
| <b>SB</b> Shrubs 1.0-1.5m    | Dense Heath B      | Heath B              | Low Scrub B       | Open Low Scrub B       |
| <b>SC</b> Shrubs 0.5-1.0m    | Dense Low Heath C  | Low Heath C          | Dwarf Scrub C     | Open Dwarf Scrub C     |
| <b>SD</b> Shrubs 0.0-0.5m    | Dense Low Heath D  | Low Heath D          | Dwarf Scrub D     | Open Dwarf Scrub D     |
| P Mat plants                 | Dense Mat plants   | Mat plants           | Open Mat plants   | Very Open Mat plants   |
| H Hummock Grass              | Dense Hum. Grass   | Mid-Dense Hum. Grass | Hummock Grass     | Open Hummock Grass     |
|                              | Dense Tall Grass   | Tall Grass           | Open Tall Grass   | Very Open Tall Grass   |
| <b>GL</b> Bunch grass < 0.5m | Dense Low Grass    | Low Grass            | Open Low Grass    | Very Open Low Grass    |
| J Herbaceous spp.            | Dense Herbs        | Herbs                | Open Herbs        | Very Open Herbs        |
| VT Sedges > 0.5m             | Dense Tall Sedges  | Tall Sedges          | Open Tall Sedges  | Very Open Tall Sedges  |
| <b>VL</b> Sedges < 0.5m      | Dense Low Sedges   | Low Sedges           | Open Low Sedges   | Very Open Low Sedges   |
| X Ferns                      | Dense Ferns        | Ferns                | Open Ferns        | Very Open Ferns        |
| Mosses, liverwort            | Dense Mosses       | Mosses               | Open Mosses       | Very Open Mosses       |

### 3.0 Results

### 3.1 Vegetation Survey

### 3.1.1 Previous surveys

The study area is situated within the Ongerup Vegetation System which is a subdivision of the Roe Botanical District (Beard 1980).

Beard (1980) describes the vegetation as mallee covering the bulk of the area with other formations only in small patches including woodland of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* and *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* on red soils, woodland of *Eucalyptus occidentalis* in depressions on winter- wet grey clays and in swamps and low forest of *Eucalyptus platypus* on grey clay.

Beard (1980) has mapped the Dumbleyung area at a scale of 1:250 000. The map unit covering the study area is eMi *Eucalyptus loxophleba* and *Eucalyptus occidentalis* Woodland along the Ongerup creek.

Land for Wildlife visited the site in August 2001. Vegetation associations identified include *Eucalyptus occidentalis* woodland, *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland, *Acacia acuminata* low woodland and *Poa* grassland. The Land for Wildlife report also identified *Ottelia ovalifolia* (Swamp lily) as possibly occurring at the rock. This species was not seen during the present survey. The report provided information for revegetation and weed control and identified the main sources of disturbance in the area as salinity and rubbish dumping. Plant health and expected plant diversity were reported as good.

Weeds recorded included *Ursinia anthemoides, Avena barbata* (wild oats), *Limonium lobatum* (statice), *Rumex* sp (dock), *Ehrharta calycina*, (perennial velt grass) and *Agave* sp.

### 3.1.2 Current Survey

The vegetation associations mapped and described in this study are outlined in Table 2. Listed below are the vegetation condition ratings used in this report. These ratings are taken from keighery (1994).

- **1. Pristine** no obvious signs of disturbance
- **2. Excellent** vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
- **3. Very Good** Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance.
- **4. Good** Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate to it.
- **5. Degraded** Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management.
- **6. Completely Degraded** The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species.

Table 2. Vegetation Associations of the Study Area.

| Vegetation<br>Association                                     | Map<br>Unit | Soils   | Topography              | Sites     | Condition                       |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Eucalyptus<br>loxophleba<br>Woodland                          | WI          | loam soils<br>over clay                                       | Flat to sloping terrain | Site 1, 6 | Site 1 very good<br>Site 6 good |
| Eucalyptus<br>loxophleba /<br>Acacia acuminata<br>Woodland    | W I/a       | loam soils<br>over clay                                       | Gently sloping terrain  | Site 5    | 3. Very Good                    |
| Eucalyptus<br>occidentalis<br>Woodland /<br>Melaleuca Thicket | Wo          | Clay loam   | Gently sloping terrain  | Site 7    | 4. Good                         |
| Eucalyptus<br>occidentalis<br>Woodland - dam                  | Wo          | Clay loam   | Dam area                | Site 8    | 4. Good                         |
| Eucalyptus<br>occidentalis<br>Woodland -creek                 | Wo          | Clay loam   | Creek line              | Site 9    | 4. Good                         |
| Acacia acuminata<br>(jam) Woodland                            | Wa          | Loam soils,<br>granite rock<br>to the<br>surface in<br>places | Gently sloping          | Site 4    | 5. Degraded                     |
| Rock outcrop, rock<br>pool and adjacent<br>area               | R           | Sandy loam<br>soil pockets<br>on granite<br>outcrop           | Sloping to streamline   | Site 2    | 4. Good                         |
| Streamline  | S           | Coarse wash silt and sand over clay                           | Streamline              | Site 3    | 4. Good                         |

Figure 2. Vegetation Map of Ongerup rocks



### 3.1.3 Site Descriptions

Site 1 Eucalyptus loxophleba Woodland

Vegetation Description: Low Woodland A over Herbs / Low Grass

Soils and Topography: Loam soils over clay

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 14.7″ 118°22′ 48.5″

**Condition:** 3. Very Good. Some lose of understorey species due to weed competition. Some aggressive weeds present such as \*Avena fatua wild oats, \*Romulea rosea Guilford grass, \*Moraea flaccida Cape Tulip but not at high density.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus loxophleba LMS 275 Acacia microbotrya LMS 277 scattered Allocasuarina huegeliana LMS 276 rare

Shrubs 1.0-1.5m scattered
Gastrolobium crassifolium LMS 278
Daviesia scoparia LMS 279

Shrubs 0.5 – 1.0 scattered Templetonia sulcata LMS 280 Rhagodia preissii LMS 281

Shrubs to 0.5m scattered Acacia erinacea LMS 282 Acacia bidentata LMS 283 Dysphema crassifolia LMS 284 Sclerolaena uniflora LMS 285 Maireana brevifolia LMS 286 Wilsonia humilis LMS 320

Asteraceae - Daisies
\*Arctotheca calendula LMS 289 cape weed
Blennospora drummondii LMS 306
Brachycome ciliaris LMS 308
Brachycome pusilla LMS 309
\*Cotula bipinnata LMS 319
\*Hypochaeris glabra LMS 318
Hyalosperma glutinosum LMS 299
Podolepis capillaris LMS 305
Rhodanthe manglesii LMS 298
Rhodanthe polycephala LMS 315
\*Ursinia anthemoides LMS 312

Herbs / Bulbs Freesia alba x leichtlinii LMS 288 Lepidium rotundum LMS 311 Lomandra effusa LMS 302

- \*Moraea flaccida LMS 297 Cape Tulip
- \*Oxalis perennans LMS 300
- \*Romulea rosea LMS 304 Guildford grass

Thysanotus patersonii LMS 296

- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense LMS 317 hare's foot clover
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre LMS 316 hop clover
- \*Trifolium hybridum var hybridum LMS 310 alsike clover

### Grasses

Austrostipa elegantissima LMS 290 Austrostipa puberula LMS 293

- \*Avena fatua LMS 291 LMS 303 Wild oat
- \*Bromus rubens LMS 295 Brome grass
- \*Ehrharta longiflora LMS 314 Velt grass
- \*Hordeum leporinum LMS 292 Barley grass

Neurachne alopecuroidea LMS 313

Sedges / rushes Desmocladus quiricanus LMS 301 Gahnia ancistrophylla LMS 294



Photograph 1. Eucalyptus loxophleba woodland.

### Site 2 Rock outcrop, rock pool and adjacent area

**Vegetation Description:** Dense Herbs / Dense Low Grass scattered shrubs

**Soils and Topography:** Sandy loam soil pockets in granite outcrop

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 26.1″ 118°22′ 58.0″ WGS 84

**Condition:** 3. Good. Some species have been planted and some aggressive weeds such as velt grass and wild oats have reached high density at the edges of the rock. Soil pockets on the rock are in better condition but some plant species have been lost due to weed competition especially with Guildford grass.

### **Species**

Acacia microbotrya scattered Allocasuarina huegeliana scattered Eucalyptus platypus LMS 335 planted Melaleuca leiocarpa LMS 336 planted

Mosses and Lichen

### Herbs / Bulbs

\*Arctotheca calendula LMS 289 cape weed Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia LMS 333 Cotula coronopifolia LMS 332 waterbuttons Crassula colorata LMS 321 Drosera glanduligera LMS 327

- \*Erodium botrys LMS 324, LMS 326 corkscrews
- \*Hypochaeris glabra LMS 318 smooth catsear
- \*Oxalis perennans
- \*Romulea rosea LMS 304 Guildford grass frequent
- \*Rumex crispus LMS 364 Dock
- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense LMS 331
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre LMS 329
- \*Trifolium hirtum LMS 325 rose clover

### Grasses

- \*Avena fatua LMS wild oats
- \*Ehrharta longiflora LMS 314 annual velt grass
- \*Ehrharta calycina LMS 366 perennial velt grass

Water Plants Glossostigma diandra LMS 322 Damasonium minus LMS 323 LMS 366



Photograph 2. Pond on Ongerup rock including water plants and weeds.



Photograph 3. Ongerup rocks and surrounding area.

### Site 3 Creekline

**Vegetation Description:** Low Woodland B in places over Dwarf Scrub B/Open Dwarf Scrub D over Dense to Open Herbs/Dense to Open Low Grass patchy

Soils and Topography: Coarse wash sand over clay loam

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54' 28.5" 118°22' 57.1" WGS 84

**Condition:** 3. Good. Loss of plant species due to salinity, waterlogging and weed competition. Sand and silt have been washed down the creek due to heavy rains earlier in the year. Revegetation work required. Statice has been previously planted and may cause a problem if it spreads into surrounding areas.

### **Species**

Acacia saligna LMS 340
Acacia acuminata edge
Eucalyptus platypus planted
Eucalyptus spathulata
Eucalyptus occidentalis

Shrubs to 0.5m Halosarcia sp LMS 341

Asteraceae - Daisies

- \*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
- \*Cotula bipinnata ferny cotula
- \*Hypochaeris glabra

### Herbs / Bulbs

- \*Limonium lobatum LMS 339 status
- \*Oxalis perennans

### Grasses

- \*Avena fatua wild oats
- \*Ehrharta longiflora LMS 314 annual velt grass
- \*Ehrharta calycinus perennial velt grass Amphibromus sp LMS 338



Photograph 4. Ongerup Creek south of Ongerup rocks.



**Photograph 4.** The bank of the Ongerup creek south of Ongerup Rocks with *Acacia acuminata* (jam) in the background.

### Site 4 Acacia acuminata Jam Woodland

**Vegetation Description:** Acacia acuminata Low Forest B over Dense Herbs / Dense Low Grass scattered *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (patch of *Avena* Tall Dense Grass)

**Soils and Topography:** Red brown loam soils - granite rock to the surface in

places

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 23.7″ 118°22′ 55.9″ WGS 84

**Condition:** 5. Degraded. No native understorey species remain in the area. Some *Eucalyptus* species and *Melaleuca elliptica* have been planted in this area. Some very aggressive weeds are at high density such as wild oats and velt grass. Revegetation and weed control is recommended. sandalwood could be reintroduced in to the area.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus loxophleba to 10ms scattered Acacia acuminata LMS 342
Acacia ?microbotrya
Eucalyptus phenax LMS 343 planted
Eucalyptus spathulata planted
Melaleuca elliptica planted

### Herbs / Bulbs

- \*Oxalis perennans LMS 300
- \*Romulea rosea LMS 304 Guilford grass
- \*Trifolium sp
- \*Erodium botrys

### Grasses

- \*Avena fatua LMS 291 LMS 303
- \*Ehrharta longiflora Velt grass
- \*Ehrharta calycinus

<sup>\*</sup>Arctotheca calendula LMS 289 cape weed

<sup>\*</sup>Hypochaeris glabra LMS 318

<sup>\*</sup>Ursinia anthemoides LMS 312



Photograph 6. Acacia acuminata - jam woodland

### Site 5 Eucalyptus loxophleba Woodland over Acacia acuminata Jam

**Vegetation Description:** Low Woodland A over Low Woodland B over Open

Herbs / Low Grass

Soils and Topography: Loam soils over clay

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54' 21.6" 118°22' 46.8" WGS 84

**Condition:** 3. Very Good. Some loss of understorey species due to weed competition. Wild oats are present but not always at high density.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus loxophleba to 8ms Acacia acuminata to 5ms Melaleuca hamata LMS 360

Shrubs to 0.5m Thomasia purpurea LMS 346

Asteraceae - Daisies
\*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
\*Hypochaeris glabra LMS 318

Rhodanthe manglesii \*Ursinia anthemoides LMS 312 Waitzia acuminata LMS 355

### Herbs / Bulbs

\*Anagallis arvensis var caerulea LMS 348 pimpernel

Borya sphaerocephala LMS 351

\*Brassica tournefortii LMS 359 wild turnip

Crassula colorata

Dianella revoluta

Drosera subhirtella LMS 347

Drosera glanduligera LMS 350

Erodium cygnorum LMS 349

- \*Oxalis perennans
- \*Parentucellia latifolia LMS 345 red bartsia
- \*Romulea rosea Guildford grass Stackhousia monogyna LMS 356

### Grasses

- \*Aira cupaniana LMS 354
- \*Avena fatua wild oats
- \*Ehrharta longiflora velt grass Neurachne alopecuroidea

Sedges / rushes Desmocladus quiricanus Schoenus nanus LMS 352 Juncus capitatus LMS 353



**Photograph 7.** Eucalyptus loxophleba (york gum) woodland with an understory of Acacia acuminata (jam).

### Site 6 Eucalyptus loxophleba Woodland

**Vegetation Description:** Eucalyptus loxophleba Low Forest A over Acacia acuminata Open Low Woodland B over Herbs / Low Grass

Soils and Topography: Loam soils over clay

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 26.9″ 118°22′ 40.8″ WGS 84

**Condition:** 3. Good. Aggressive weeds at high density especially at the edges and close to the track including velt grass and wild oats.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus loxophleba Acacia acuminata Acacia microbotrya scattered Allocasuarina huegeliana rare Hakea preissii LMS 361

Shrubs 0.5 – 1.0 scattered Templetonia sulcata Senna artemisioides x artemisioides

Shrubs to 0.5m Acacia erinacea Rhagodia sp Sclerolaena uniflora Wilsonia humilis

Asteraceae - Daisies
\*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
\*Hypochaeris glabra
Rhodanthe manglesii
\*Ursinia anthemoides

Herbs / Bulbs Crassula colorata \*Geranium botrys

- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre
- \*Trifolium hybridum var hybridum

### Grasses

Austrostipa elegantissima

- \*Avena fatua wild oats
- \*Bromus rubens brome grass
- \*Ehrharta longiflora velt grass
- \*Hordeum leporinum barley grass Neurachne alopecuroidea

Sedges / rushes Desmocladus quiricanus Gahnia ancistrophylla



Photograph 8. Eucalyptus loxophleba woodland in the south west corner (site 6)

# Site 7 Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate Low Woodland A over Melaleuca Thicket

**Vegetation Description:** Low Woodland A over Thicket (in places) over Open

Low Grass / Open Herbs (Tall Grass in places)

**Soils and Topography:** Brown clay loam soils. Low lying area.

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 16.1″ 118°22′ 50.8″ WGS 84

**Condition:** 4 Good to 3 Very good in places. There is some loss of understorey species due to weed competition. Aggressive weeds in high density in some areas including wild oats and velt grass.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus occidentalis trees to 14ms Eucalyptus phenax LMS 373 mallee scattered Acacia microbotrya scattered

Shrubs 1.0 + scattered
Daviesia sp
Gastrolobium crassifolium
Templetonia sulcata

Shrubs to 0.5m Acacia erinacea Dysphema crassifolia Rhagodia drummondii Sclerolaena uniflora

Asteraceae - Daisies
\*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
Brachycome sp
\*Cotula bipinnata ferny cotula
\*Hypochaeris glabra
Podolepis capillaris
\*Ursinia anthemoides

### Herbs / Bulbs

- \*Anagallis arvensis
- \*Freesia alba x leichtlinii
- \*Romulea rosea Guilford grass
- \*Spergularia marina LMS 368
- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre
- \*Trifolium hybridum var hybridum

Grasses

- \*Aira cupaniana
- \*Avena fatua
- \*Ehrharta longiflora Velt grass frequent in places Austrostipa elegantissima Austostipa juncifolia LMS 367 Tall Grass

Rushes / sedges Schoenus sculptus LMS 369



**Photograph 9.** Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate Low Woodland A over Melaleuca Thicket

### Site 8 Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate (dam area)

Vegetation Description: Low Forest A over Low Grass

**Soils and Topography:** Brown clay loam soils. Low lying area. Dam area

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 19.3″ 118°22′ 48.8″ WGS 84

**Condition:** 4 Good. Understorey species have been lost due to weed competition. Aggressive weeds such as velt grass are at high density in some areas.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus occidentalis trees to 12ms Eucalyptus phenax mallee scattered

Shrubs 1.0 + scattered Hakea preissii Acacia consobrina LMS 363

### Asteraceae (Daisies)

- \*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
- \*Cotula bipinnata
- \*Sonchus oleraceus LMS 371
- \*Ursinia anthemoides

### Herbs / Bulbs

- \*Romulea rosea guildford grass
- \*Rumex crispus dock
- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre

### Grasses

Austostipa sp

- \*Ehrharta longiflora velt grass frequent
- \*Lolium ?rigidum ryegrass

Rushes / sedges Isolepis cernua LMS 370 Juncus aridicola LMS 372



Photograph 10. Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate next to the dam.

### Site 9 Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate - creek line

Vegetation Description: Low Woodland A over Halosarcia Dwarf Scrub D over

Dense Low Grass / Dense Herbs

Soils and Topography: Brown clay loam soils. Creek line and adjacent flat

area salt affected.

**GPS (WGS 84)** 33°54′ 17.6″ 118°22′ 54.2″ WGS 84

**Condition**: 4 Good. Understorey species have been lost due to weed competition, waterlogging and salinity. Salt tolerant species such as *Halosarcia* species have become established along the creekline in places and trees (flat topped Yates) have died in one area.

### **Species**

Eucalyptus occidentalis trees to 12ms and seedlings to 1.0m

Shrubs 3.0 + scattered Acacia microbotrya

Shrubs to 0.5ms
Halosarcia sp LMS 374
Dysphema crassifolium
Maireana brevifolia LMS 375
Rhagodia drummondii LMS 376

### Herbs / Bulbs

- \*Anagallis arvensis
- \*Arctotheca calendula cape weed
- \*Cotula sp

Dianella revoluta

- \*Freesia alba x leichtlinii
- \*Hypochaeris glabra
- \*Romulea rosea guildford grass frequent
- \*Rumex crispus dock
- \*Trifolium arvense var arvense
- \*Trifolium campestre var campestre
- \*Ursinea anthemoides

### Grasses

Austrostipa elegantissima

- \*Avena fatua wild oats
- \*Bromus rubens brome grass
- \*Ehrharta longiflora velt grass frequent
- \*Hordeum leporinum LMS 292 barley grass



Photograph 11. Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate - creek line



Photograph 12. Eucalyptus occidentalis Flat topped Yate area adjacent to the creek line.

### 3.2 Flora Survey

### 3.2.1 Flora of the Study Area.

A total of 87 plant species are recorded in Appendix 1 as occurring in the study area including 27 introduced (weed) species. Identifications with the generic name followed by "?" are uncertain due to a lack of flowering or fruiting material or to confusion in the current taxonomy of the group concerned. The nomenclature follows that of the Census of Western Australian Plants (The WA Herbarium data base).

Due to the time constraints, Appendix 1 only represents part of the flora of the area, possibly 75%. Further survey work especially in August and October will provide a more comprehensive record of the flora of the area.

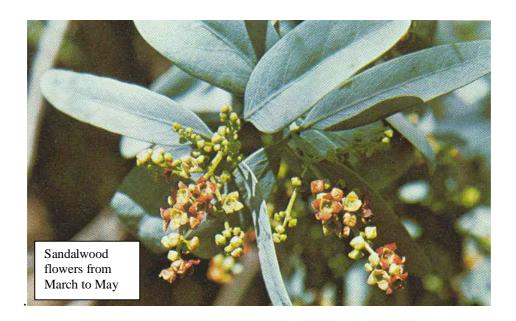
The families with the largest representatives of genera and species are listed in Table 3. The families Asteraceae (daisies), Poaceae (grasses), Papilionaceae (pea flowers) and Mimosaceae (wattles) were the most strongly represented in the flora of the study area. The number of daisies, grasses and peas present generally reflects the number of weed species present from these families.

Table 3. The number of species and genera represented within the major families in the study area.

| Family                                       | No. species | No. Genera | Introduced<br>Species |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Asteraceae (daisys)                          | 14          | 11         | 5                     |
| Poaceae (grasses)                            | 10          | 7          | 6                     |
| Papilionaceae (pea flowers)                  | 7           | 4          | 4                     |
| Mimosaceae (wattles)                         | 6           | 1          | 0                     |
| Myrtaceae (bottlebrushes,<br>Eucalyptus etc) | 6           | 2          | 0                     |
| Chenopodiaceae                               | 5           | 4          | 0                     |
| Cyperaceae                                   | 4           | 3          | 0                     |

### 3.2.2 Species of Interest

Sandal wood *Santalum spicatum* occurred in the study area but was cleared some time ago. This would be an excellent species to reintroduce as part of the revegetation program. Sandalwood has been extensively cleared in the past due to its commercial value.



### 4.0 References

Beard, J.S. (1980) "The Vegetation of the Dumbleyung Area, WA." Vegmap Publications, Perth, Western Australia.

Chin, R.J. Brakel, A.T. (1984) "Dumbleyung Western Australia." Geological Survey of W.A. 1:250 000 series. Department of Mines, Western Australia.

Keighery, B. (1994) "Bushland Plant Survey. A guide to plant community survey for the community." Wildflower Society of WA (Inc) Western Australia.

Muir, B. (1977) "Vegetation and Habitat of Bendering Reserve" Part 2 of Biological Survey of the Western Australian Wheatbelt. Recordings of the Western Australian Museum. Suppl. No. 3

# **Appendix 1**

**Plant** 

**Species** 

List

# Plant species list Ongerup Rocks.

# Plants collected by Anne (Coates) Rick, Linda Strahan and Judy O'Neill

| Family<br>Number | Taxon Name   | Collecting<br>Number                                    |
|------------------|--|---|
| 7                | Adiantaceae Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia H.M.Quirk & T.C.Chambers  | 333   |
| 110              | Aizoaceae Disphyma crassifolium (L.) L.Bolus   | 284   |
| 27               | Alismataceae<br>Damasonium minus (R.Br.) Buchenau  | 323   |
| 054F             | Anthericaceae Thysanotus patersonii R.Br.  | 296   |
| 345              | Asteraceae Arctotheca calendula (L.) Levyns Blennospora drummondii A.Gray Brachyscome ciliaris (Labill.) Less. Brachyscome pusilla Steetz Cotula bipinnata Thunb. Cotula coronopifolia L. Hyalosperma glutinosum Steetz Hypochaeris glabra L. Podolepis capillaris (Steetz) Diels Rhodanthe manglesii Lindl. Rhodanthe polycephala (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson Sonchus oleraceus L. Ursinia anthemoides (L.) Poir. Waitzia acuminata Steetz | 289 306 308 309 319 332 299 318 305 298 315 371 312 355 |
| 054L             | Boryaceae<br>Borya sphaerocephala R.Br.  | 351   |
| 138              | Brassicaceae Brassica tournefortii Gouan Lepidium rotundum (Desv.) DC.   | 359<br>311  |
| 164              | Caesalpiniaceae Senna artemisioides subsp. x artemisioides   | 362   |
| 113              | Caryophyllaceae<br>Spergularia marina (L.) Griseb.   | 368   |
| 70               | Casuarinaceae Allocasuarina huegeliana (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson  | 276   |

| 105  | Chenopodiaceae Maireana brevifolia (R.Br.) Paul G.Wilson | 375        |
|------|--|------------|
|      | Maireana brevifolia (R.Br.) Paul G.Wilson                | 286<br>376 |
|      | Rhagodia drummondii Moq.                                 | 281        |
|      | Rhagodia preissii Moq.<br>Sclerolaena uniflora R.Br.     | 285        |
|      | Scierolaeria drilliota N.Dr.                             | 200        |
| 307  | Convolvulaceae   |            |
|      | Wilsonia humilis R.Br.                                   | 320        |
| 149  | Crassulaceae   |            |
| 1-10 | Crassula colorata (Nees) Ostenf.                         | 321        |
|      |  |            |
| 32   | Cyperaceae   |            |
|      | Gahnia ancistrophylla Benth.                             | 294        |
|      | Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.                   | 370<br>352 |
|      | Schoenus nanus (Nees) Benth.                             | 369        |
|      | Schoenus sculptus (Nees) Boeck.                          | 309        |
| 054C | Dasypogonaceae   |            |
|      | Lomandra effusa (Lindl.) Ewart                           | 302        |
|      |  |            |
| 143  | Droseraceae  |            |
|      | Drosera glanduligera Lehm.                               | 327        |
|      | Drosera glanduligera Lehm.                               | 350        |
|      | Drosera subhirtella Planch.                              | 347        |
| 167  | Geraniaceae  |            |
|      | Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol.                            | 326        |
|      | Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol.                            | 330        |
|      | Erodium cygnorum Nees                                    | 349        |
|      |  |            |
| 60   | Iridaceae  | 200        |
|      | Freesia alba x leichtlinii                               | 288<br>297 |
|      | Moraea flaccida (Sweet) Steud.                           | 204        |
|      | Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl.                                 | 204        |
| 52   | Juncaceae  |            |
|      | Juncus aridicola L.A.S.Johnson                           | 372        |
|      | Juncus capitatus Weigel                                  | 353        |
| 163  | Mimosaceae   |            |
|      | Acacia acuminata Benth.                                  | 342        |
|      | Acacia bidentata Benth.                                  | 283        |
|      | Acacia consobrina R.S.Cowan & Maslin                     | 363        |
|      | Acacia erinacea Benth.                                   | 282        |
|      | Acacia microbotrya Benth.                                | 277        |
|      | Acacia saligna (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.                      | 340        |

| 273  | Myrtaceae  |     |
|------|--|-----|
|      | Eucalyptus loxophleba Benth.                                 | 275 |
|      | Eucalyptus phenax Brooker & Slee                             | 343 |
|      | Eucalyptus phenax Brooker & Slee                             | 373 |
|      | Eucalyptus platypus Hook.                                    | 335 |
|      | Eucalyptus spathulata Hook.                                  | 337 |
|      | Melaleuca hamata Fielding & Gardner                          | 360 |
|      | Melaleuca leiocarpa F.Muell.                                 | 336 |
| 168  | Oxalidaceae  |     |
|      | Oxalis perennans Haw.  | 300 |
| 165  | Papilionaceae  |     |
|      | Daviesia scoparia Crisp                                      | 279 |
|      | Gastrolobium crassifolium Benth.                             | 278 |
|      | Templetonia sulcata (Meisn.) Benth.                          | 280 |
|      | Trifolium arvense L. var. arvense                            | 331 |
|      | Trifolium arvense L. var. arvense                            | 317 |
|      | Trifolium campestre Schreb. var. campestre                   | 316 |
|      | Trifolium campestre Schreb. var. campestre                   | 329 |
|      | Trifolium hirtum All.  | 325 |
|      | Trifolium hybridum L. var. hybridum                          | 310 |
| 054E | Phormiaceae  |     |
|      | Dianella revoluta R.Br.                                      |     |
| 294  | Plumbaginaceae   |     |
|      | Limonium lobatum (L.f.) Chaz.                                | 339 |
| 31   | Poaceae  |     |
|      | Aira cupaniana Guss.   | 354 |
|      | Austrostipa elegantissima (Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett | 290 |
|      | Austrostipa juncifolia (Hughes) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett     | 367 |
|      | Austrostipa puberula (Steud.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett       | 293 |
|      | Avena fatua L.   | 291 |
|      | Avena fatua L.   | 303 |
|      | Bromus rubens L.   | 295 |
|      | Ehrharta calycina Sm.  | 365 |
|      | Ehrharta longiflora Sm.                                      | 334 |
|      | Ehrharta longiflora Sm.                                      | 314 |
|      | Hordeum leporinum Link                                       | 292 |
|      | Neurachne alopecuroidea R.Br.                                | 313 |
| 103  | Polygonaceae   |     |
|      | Rumex crispus L.   | 364 |
| 293  | Primulaceae  |     |
|      | Anagallis arvensis var. caerulea Gouan                       | 348 |

| 90  | Proteaceae   |     |
|-----|--|-----|
|     | Hakea preissii Meisn.  | 361 |
| 39  | Restionaceae   |     |
|     | Desmocladus quiricanus B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  | 301 |
| 316 | Scrophulariaceae   |     |
|     | Glossostigma diandrum (L.) Kuntze  |     |
|     | Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Caruel  | 345 |
| 202 | Stackhousiaceae  |     |
|     | Stackhousia monogyna Labill.   |     |
| 223 | Sterculiaceae  |     |
|     | Thomasia purpurea (Aiton) Gay  | 346 |
|     | the state of the s |     |