

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN

HERBARIUM Vegetation and Flora of Wandi Nature Reserve
(C36110) and Lot 30 (Swan Loc. 687)
Anketell Road, Kwinana.

Class No.

KEI (1992)

Date No.

b08163
INTRODUCTION

Greg Keighery
July 1992

THE LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
& LAND MANAGEMENT
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Wandi Nature Reserve is a small reserve of 30.59 hectares located east of Kwinana on Hope Valley Road. The whole reserve is essentially the slope of a large dune of Bassendean sand. Opposite the reserve is Lot 30 (Swan Loc. 687) which contains dunes and a large swale valley.

WANDI NATURE RESERVE

The vegetation of the reserve is *Banksia attenuata/B. menziesii* low open woodland, with occasional emergent Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) trees, over a low mixed shrubland over sedges.

During a brief inspection in summer 1991, 124 species of vascular plants were recorded. These species appear to be typical of the upland Banksia woodlands of the Bassendean sands (Wandi contains no swampy areas).

Only one significant species, a heath, *Brachyloma preissii*, was recorded. This species is common in the understory, and when in flower in early autumn forms a major food source for the local Brown Honeyeaters. Wand N.R. contains the only populations of this species in the metropolitan region.

Weeds are remarkably few in the Nature Reserve, being mainly confined to the margins of Hope Valley Road.

LOT 30, ANKETELL/HOPE VALLEY ROADS

This much larger location contains a deep valley with *Banksia illicifolia* low open woodland, and some areas of Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) open woodland set in *Banksia* low open woodland.

The area has been scrubrolled in the past, but is regenerating rapidly. It is currently covered by post fire species such as *Adenanthes cygnorum* (Woolybush) and *Jacksonia sternbergiana* (Stinkwood) with numerous *Banksia* seedlings present. The understory also appears to have survived largely intact, and is regenerating from seed and lignotubers. If left alone the whole area should regenerate into a natural woodland.

Some areas of weeds, mainly Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) are found near the western boundary with Hope Valley Road and around the S.E.C.W.A. transmission towers. Weeds are also present in the deepest section of the central valley, which was obviously the most heavily grazed.

In general, however, the area is largely regenerating to a woodland with an almost intact understory. Some remedial action will be necessary around the margins to limit spread of these weeds, while regeneration is occurring.

This block would add greatly to the size and conservation value of the small Wandil Nature Reserve.

TABLE ONE
FLORA LIST OF WANDI NATURE RESERVE

GYMNOSPERMS

ZAMIACEAE

Macrozamia riedleii

MONOCOTYLEDONS

ANTHERICACEAE

Caesia micrantha
Chamaescilla corymbosa
Corynotheca micrantha
Arnocrinum preissii
Laxmannia squarrosa
Sowerbaea laxiflora
Thysanotus sparteus
T. thyrsoideus
T. multiflorus
T. triandrus
Tricoryne tenella

COLCHICACEAE

Burchardia umbellata

CENTROLEPIDACEAE

Centropepis drummondiana

CYPERACEAE

Isolepis marginatus
Lepidosperma angustatum
Mesomelaena pseudostygia
Schoenus clandestinus
S. curvifolius
S. caespiticulus
S. sub bulbosus
Tetraria octandra

DASYPOGONACEAE

Dasypogon bromeliifolius
Calectasia cyanea
Lomandra caespitosa
L. hermaphrodita
L. suaveolens

HAEMODORACEAE

Anigozanthos humilis
A. manglesii
Conostylis aculeata ssp aculeata
C. setigera
Haemodorum spicatum
Phlebocarya ciliatum

IRIDACEAE

**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus*
Patersonia occidentalis

POACEAE

**Aira caryophyllea*
Amphipogon turbinatus
**Briza maxima*
**Ehrharta calycina*
Neurachne alopecuroidea

PHORMIACEAE
Dianella revoluta

RESTIONACEAE
Hypolaena exsulca
Loxocarya cinerea
L. flexuosa
Lyginia barbata

XANTHORRHOEACEAE
Xanthorrhoea preissii

DICOTYLEDONS

AIZOACEAE
Carpobrotus edulis

ARMARANTHACEAE
Ptilotus drummondii

APIACEAE
Homalosciadium homalocarpum
Hydrocotyle callicarpa
Trachymere pilosa
Xanthosia huegelii

ASTERACEAE
Asteridea pulverulenta
Lagenifera huegelii
Quinetia urvillei
**Ursinia anthemoides*

CAMPANULACEAE
Wahlenbergia preissii

CASUARINACEAE
Allocasuarina fraserana
A. humilis

CRASSULACEAE
Crassula colorata

DILLENIACEAE
Hibbertia huegelii
H. hypericoides
H. subvaginata

DROSERACEAE
Drosera leucoblasta

EPACRIDACEAE

- Astroloma pallidum*
Brachyloma preissii
Conostephium pendulum
C. preissii
Leucopogon parviflorum
L. conostephioides
Lysinema ciliatum

EUPHORBIACEAE

- Poranthera microphylla*
Phyllanthus calycinus

GOODENIACEAE

- Dampiera linearis*
Lechenaultia expansa
Scaevola canescens
S. paludosa

LOBELIACEAE

- Lobelia gibbosa*

MIMOSACEAE

- Acacia huegelii*
A. pulchella
A. stenoptera
A. willdenowiana

MOLLUGINACEAE

- Macarthuria australis*

MYRTACEAE

- Calytrix angulata*
C. flavescens
C. fraseri
Eremaea pauciflora
E. sp. nov. (near end of range)
Eucalyptus marginata
E. todiana
Hypocalymma robustum
Kunzea ericifolia
Melaleuca thymoides
Scholtzia involucrata (prostrate)

PAPILLIONACEAE

- Bossiaea eriocarpa*
Gompholobium confertum
G. aristatum
G. tomentosum
Daviesia divaricata
Daviesia triflora
Hovea trisperma
Isotropis cuenifolia
Jacksonia furcellata
J. sternbergiana
Kennedia prostrata
Hardenbergia comptoniana

POLYGALACEAE

Comesperma calymega

PROTEACEAE

Adenanthes cygnorum
Banksia attenuata
B. illicifolia
B. menziesii
Dryandra nivea
Petrophile linearis
Stirlingia latifolia
Synapheaa spinulosa
Persoonia saccata

RUBIACEAE

Opercularia vaginata

RUTACEAE

Eriostemon spicatus

SANTALACEAE

Leptomeria cunninghamii

STYLDIACEAE

Stylium brunonianum
S. calcaratum
S. piliferum
S. repens

VIOLACEAE

Hybanthus floribundus