RESEARCH NEWS

The Newsletter of the Research Division of the Department of Conservation and Land Management Acting Editor:

Jill Pryde

Wildlife Research Centre PO Box 51, WANNEROO WA 6065

Telephone: 4055 128

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OUTSIDE COVER

FLORA OF THE RECHERCHE ARCHIPELAGO THE 1991 AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHIC EXPEDITION

GREG KEIGHERY, JULY 1991

PREVIOUS STUDIES

The first botanical collections from the Recherche were made by the French in 1792, followed by the English in 1802. However, the first systematic attempt to survey the flora of the Archipelago was undertaken by the Australian Geographical Society in November 1950. They were able to collect extensively on 20 islands and listed 275 species of vascular plants as occurring on these islands. Since this expedition Goodsell et al. (1976) have re-collected on Woody Island, during the spring of 1975. Abbott and Black (1978) collected on Mondrain, Woody, Salisbury and Wilson Island. Hopkins (pers. comm.) has studied Salisbury Island. Brown et al. (1984) have undertaken extensive pre and post fire studies on Middle Island (and collected on Goose Island).

These published and unpublished studies have now recorded 378 species (235 on Middle Island alone!) of vascular plants from the Archipelago, of which 61 are naturalized aliens. Surveys have been undertaken on 21 islands.

THE 1991 EXPEDITION

The expedition was able to land on 13 islands to study the flora. Of these, New Year, Anvil, Spindle, Six Mile Rock, Bellinger, Wickham and Taylor Island had not previously been studied.

Landings were also made on Daw, Middle, North Twin Peak, Mondrain, Sandy, Hook and Wilson Island.

Further information on the flora lists for the six previously unstudied islands and for Wilson Island (where numerous new records were noted) can be obtained from Greg Keighery.

RESULTS

We recorded six species (Chamaescilla corymbosa, Wilsonia backhousei, Wilsonia humilis, Calandrinia corrigioloides, *Corrigiola littoralis and *Monadenia bracteata) not previously listed for the Archipelago. This raises the known vascular flora to 384 species.

The Wilsonia backhousei/W. humilis vegetation association found on Bellinger Island has not previously been recorded on any other island in the Archipelago. Wilson Island, was previously studied by Abbott and Black (1978) who recorded



40 species of vascular plants. We recorded 63 species from the island, a 57% increase. It would appear, from a number of unidentifiable fragments that a spring survey would result in further new records. The expedition recorded an additional 9 species (Stipa flavescens, Parietaria debilis, *Stellaria media, *Euphorbia paralias, Lavatera plebeia, Melaleuca pubescens, Solanum simile, Gnaphalium indutum and Gnaphalium sphaericum), on Daw Island, compared to those listed by Willis raising to known flora to 55 species. One species Spinifex hirsutus was not relocated, it has apparently become extinct on Daw Island since 1950.

Only one new record Eriochilus dilatatus was made for Mondrain Island.
Twelve new species (Isopogon tridens, Petrophile teretifolia, Atriplex cinerea, Disphyma clavellatum, Lepidium foliosum, Drosera glanduligera, Acacia nigricans, *Euphorbia paralias, Lavatera plebeia, Melaleuca lanceolata, Daucus glochidiatus, *Pseudognaphalium luteo-album) were recorded for Sandy Hook Island, raising the number of species recorded for the island to 112.

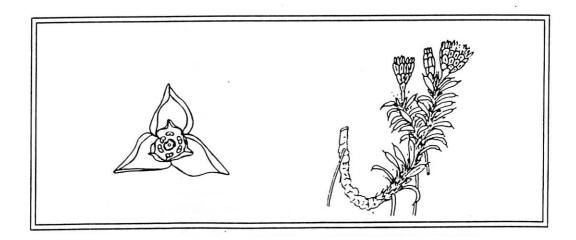
One other interesting observation was that Willis found the littoral alien, *Euphorbia* paralias (Sea Spurge) only on Middle

Island. Whereas 40 years later all? islands with beaches throughout the Archipelago has this species on them.

The expedition found that the severe summer temperatures (up to 45°C) and prolonged drought resulted in numerous deaths of the native vegetation on the shallow soils surrounding granite hills on all islands visited, from Daw to Woody. These deaths were recorded and photo points taken to monitor recovery.

REFERENCES

Abbott, I. and Black, R. (1978). An ecological reconnaissance of four islands in the Archipelago of the Recherche, Western Australia. Journ. Roy. Soc. Western Australia 60: 115-126. Brown, J.M., Hopkins, A.J.M., Trudgen, M.E. and Weston, A.S. (1984). Regeneration after fire in 170 year old vegetation on Middle Island, South Western Australia. Medecos IV, Proceedings. Ed. B. Dell. Perth, pp 18-19. Goodsell, J., Tingay, A. and Tingay, S.R. (1976). A Resource Survey of Woody Island, Archipelago of the Recherche. Report 21. Dept. Fisheries and Wildlife, Perth.



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RDPG

Extract from RDPG Minutes of meeting held on 15 August 1991

Budget

It was reported that Research Division has managed its budget well. John Byrne was very pleased with the management of Research Division's accounts and it was agreed that credit must go to all Program Leaders and Admin Assistants for their skilful management of the year's finances. Particular thanks go to John Dorlandt and Peter Heslewood.

Oracle

Research Division will now receive monthly reports on their financial situation through this system, however for the first few months there will be a few teething problems.

Safety inspection of Manjimup and Como Research Centres

This has been carried out.

The Herbarium has to now follow suit.

Communications Plan

The Division will be preparing a Communications Plan with help from Ray Bailey of Corporate Relations.

Research Plan

The Research Plan has been completed and is now in print. It is expected to be available early next month.

Overview of CALM Internal Workshop - Improving Vegetation Cover in Rural Areas

Ian Abbott who chaired this workshop reported that the stated aim was achieved with a good attendance from relevant people, but overall, not a good attendance.

Attendance of staff at Research Division Seminars

A new point is to be included in the Annual Review Guidelines (Communication) in that Research Division staff are expected to attend a reasonable proportion of Research Division seminars.

PC Replacement Policy

A PC replacement policy has almost been finalised. Possible suggestions forwarded were (i) the possibility of computer leasing (T Start to look into); and (ii) using the Research News as a trading post.

Funds for Conservation Entomology

Matt Williams has received money from the Contingency Fund to continue his work on Butterflies.

Acting Ecologist - Northern Forest Region

Jeni Alford will be taking up this position from September 1991, whilst Sue Moore is on study leave. Bill Muir will be joining Research, based at Woodvale, to replace Jeni.

New staff member

Liz Barbour has been contracted for 12 months to work on Blue Gums. Liz will be based at Kings Park (Lab) and Como from the end of September/early October.

The next RDPG meeting will be held at the Manjimup Research Centre on Thursday 17 October 1991.

LIBRARY NEWS

Inter-library loans:

Good news for all inter-library loan users. Last spring the library reluctantly imposed a \$5.00 charge for each inter-library loan to cover the cost of this vital service. At a recent meeting of the CALM Corporate Executive it was agreed that \$3,000.00 would be made available to the library budget for interlibrary loans. This translates to the first 20 inter-library loans per person being provided free this financial year.

TREECD Many CALM researchers will have used the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau's (CAB) CD-ROM facilities at the WA Department of Agriculture. CAB have recently produced TREECD which is a set of compact discs covering CAB indexes back to 1939. The publications covered are Forestry Abstracts, Forest Products Abstracts and Agroforestry Abstracts. The CALM Corporate Executive have agreed that funds should

be made available for the library to purchase both the CD-ROM hardware and the 1939-1990 disks. It is proposed to locate the system at the Como branch library. This system will make literature searches on forestry related topics much easier than at present. In particular, historical data will be readily available with TREECD.

It is envisaged that the Branch Librarian at Como would be able to conduct searches on request and send the results, on disk, to any CALM office.

> Elaine Davison Principal Research Scientist

Mineral Exploration in an Environmentally conscious society.

Summary of a Seminar held on 15-16 August and presented by the Geological Society of Australia and Australian Institute of Geoscientists and sponsored by the Association on Mining Exploration Companies

The seminar was attended by 150-160 people from the mining industry, exploration companies, consultants and government. Twenty three papers were presented over the two days, including two invited papers from CALM:

Frank Batini - Legislation regulated by CALM

Greg Keighery - Impact on exotic plants on native ecosystems and how to limit their spread during exploration.

Other papers dealt with community relations, environmental impact assessment, legislation limiting environmental impacts by within industry regulation, dieback, weeds, successes-failure, rehabilitation and towards an environmental code of conduct.

The major outcome of this meeting was an agreement that an Environmental Code of practice for Mineral Exploration was needed and will be developed, along the lines of the Code of Conduct for Mineral Exploration on Pastoral Leases. This is now being developed.

A copy of the Conference proceedings and the *Code of Conduct* will be placed in the Library.

Greg Keighery

Research Project Plans

The following Research project Plans have been approved for this month.

	No:	32/88	No:	113/91	No:	121/91
	Title:	Fire effects on desert vertebrates - influence of fire season	Title:	Flora of the Walpole-Nornalup National Park	Title:	Book on pollination of Western Australian Orchids
	Officer-in- charge:	D Pearson	Officer-in- charge:	JR Wheeler	Officer-in- charge:	S Hopper
	No:	33/88	No:	114/91	No:	122/91
	Title:	The impact of fire and edaphic factors on the vegetation and flora of Queen Victoria	Title: Officer-in-charge:	Conservation status of butterflies in Western Australia MR Williams	Title:	Systematics of Kangaroo Paws and related plants (Haemodoraceae
	Officer-in-	Spring Nature Reserve D Pearson	N-71	44.5.104		subfamily Conostylidoideae)
2	charge:	D I carson	No: Title:	115/91 The clarification of	Officer-in-	S Hopper
	No:	37/88	Title:	the taxonomy of	charge:	о порры
	Title:	Traditional Aboriginal		Tegicomia and some	No:	123/91
		fire use in the Western Desert		sections in the genus Halosarcia	Title:	Wildlife Management Program for
	Officer-in- charge:	D Pearson	Officer-in- charge:	(Chenopodiaceae) P Wilson		Anigozanthos pulcherrimus and
	No: Title:	88/91 Fire spread patterns		44.5/04	Officer-in-	Macropidia fuliginosa
	Tiue.	in semi arid lands	No: Title:	116/91 The taxonomy of the	charge:	S Hopper
	Officer-in-	L McCaw		Helipterum -	No:	124/91
	charge:			Helichrysum group	Title:	Orchids in major WA
	No:	90/91		(Asteraceae) in		Conservation Reserves
	Title:	Simulated herbivory	0.00	Australia	Officer-in- charge:	S Hopper
		on foliage of	Officer-in- charge:	P Wilson		
		Eucalyptus globulus (manual defoliation)		100-100 T	No:	125/91
	Officer-in-	I Abbott	No:	117/91	Title:	Systematics and
	charge:	105/91	Title:	Research curation of the family Rutaceae in the WA Herbarium		biogeography of Western Australian eucalypts
	Title:	Granulated herbicides	Officer-in-	J Armstrong	Officer-in-	S Hopper
	1100.	to control weeds in	charge:	v i mandi dag	charge:	СПорры
		Eucalyptus globulus	No:	118/91	No:	126/91
	Officer-in- charge:	plantations R Fremlin	Title:	Preparation of "Flora of Australia" contributions	Title:	Systematics of selected Western Australian orchids
	No:	110/91	Officer-in-	T Macfarlane		(Caladenia and allied
	Title:	Effect of	charge:			genera).
		ectomycorrhizas on	No:	119/91	Officer-in- charge:	S Hopper
		survival and growth of karri seedlings on a	Title:	Taxonomy and	2000	
		clearfelled karri coupe	Ofc :-	Phylogeny of Rutaceae	No:	127/91
	Officer-in- charge:	P Hewett	Officer-in- charge:	J Armstrong	Title:	Rare Flora Management Plan for the Moora District
	No:	112/91	No: Title:	120/91	Officer-in-	S Patrick
	Title:	Flora writing pilot	1106.	Rare and poorly known WA eucalypt	charge:	
		project, the genus		survey	No:	128/91
	Officer-in- charge:	Agonis (Myrtaceae) JR Wheeler	Officer-in- charge:	S Hopper	Title:	Population biology and conservation genetics of Acacia
		Ch 111			25 P. C.	anomala
					Officer-in- charge:	D Coates

	CH PROJECT PLAN		127/01		
No:	129/91	No:	137/91	No:	145/91
Title:	Population biology	Title:	Taxonomy of the	Title:	Generic status of
	and conservation		Liliaceae		Acacia: an assessmen
	genetics of Banksia	Officer-in-	B Rye	oc ·	
	verticillata	charge:	(ii) 10 m	Officer-in-	B Maslin
Officer-in-	D Coates	No:	138/91	charge:	
charge:		m*.1	Taxonomic revision of	No: 🚜	146/91
No:	130/91	1100.	Beaufortia R.Br.	Title:	Taxonomy of Acacia
Title:	Population biology	Officer-in-	AA Burbidge	1100	tumida and its allies
TILLO.	and conservation	charge:	AA Burbiage		iumiaa and its ames
	genetics of Stylidium			Officer-in-	B Maslin
	coroniforme	No:	139/91	charge:	
Officer-in-		Title:	Taxonomy of selected		4.50
Charge:	D Coates		WA grasses	No:	147/91
-		Officer-in-	T Macfarlane	Title:	Eucalyptus globulus
No:	131/91	charge:			tree improvement
Title:	Population biology	No:	140/91	Officer-in-	T Butcher
	and conservation	Title:	Taxonomy of	charge:	1 Duicher
	genetics of Banksia	Tiue.	Pultenaea and other	charge.	
	brownii			No:	148/91
Officer-in-	D Coates	Officer in	legume genera		90-00 (2000) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
charge:		Officer-in- charge:	T Macfarlane	Title:	Effect of ripping on
.	122/01				Pinus radiata growth
No:	132/91	No:	141/91		on Blackwood Valley
Γitle:	Population biology	Title:	Taxonomic research		soils
	and conservation		on Liliaceae sens. lat.	Officer-in-	J McGrath
	genetics of Banksia		and related monocots	charge:	
	cuneata, Banksia		of W.A.	No:	149/91
	oligantha and Banksia	Officer-in-	T Macfarlane	Title:	Effect of various rates
	ilicifolia	charge:	1 Macianano	Tiuc.	
Officer-in-	D Coates	A CONTRACTOR	4.44.04		of Phosphorus
harge:		No:	142/91		fertilization on the
No:	133/91	Title:	Assessment of the		growth of young Pinus
itle:	Biosystematics and		nomenclatural		ra;diata on the South
inc.			problems associated	0.00	Coast
Officer-in-	evolution in Stylidium D Coates		with names on	Officer-in- charge:	J McGrath
harge:	D Coales		schedule "Protected	charge.	
			Flora Declared as	No:	150/91
lo:	134/91		Rare Flora - Item 2	Title:	Effect of timing of
itle:	Field surveys and		Taxa Presumed to be		fertilization on
	conservation status of		Extinct"		nutrient absorption
	rare and threatened				and annual growth
	flora	No:	143/91		patterns of Pinus
fficer-in-	D Coates	Title:	Botanical survey of		radiata on the south
narge:	7		Greenough District		
	125/01	Officer-in-	K Kenneally	Officer-in-	Coast
0:	135/91	charge:	non) veri	omcer-in- charge:	J McGrath
itle:	Conservation status of	No:	144/91		
	members of the family	Title:		No:	151/91
	Rhamnaceae	Tiue:	Flora of Australia:	Title:	Effect of interaction
fficer-in-	B Rye	Off.	Acacia		between Nitrogen,
arge:		Officer-in- charge:	B Maslin		Phosphorus and
o:	136/91	charge:			Potassium on the
tle:	Taxonomic studies in				growth of young Pinus
	the Lyperaceae	و و را اواللي در د			radiata on the South
					Coast
	D Dyo				
	B Rye			Officer-in-	J McGrath

TIME MANAGEMENT SEMINAR - ORGANIZING YOURSELF
To be held at Woodvale on Friday 1 November 1991.
Staff have indicated recently their interest in attending the above Seminar. There are still some vacancies if any staff would like to attend.

Scientific and Technical Publications

The following have recently been approved for submission for publication:

WL McCaw and RH Author(s):

Smith

Seed release from Title:

Banksia baxteri and Hakea crassifolia following scrub-rolling

and burning

J. Royal Society WA For

submission to:

ME Tucek Author: Title: Knot size and

> associated distribution of degraded timber in

Karri

WURC Technical For

submission to: Report No. 35

Author(s):

NL McKenzie and NJ

Hall

The biological survey Title:

of the Eastern Goldfields of Western

Australia

Records Western submission to: Australian Museum

suppl.



Author: **BL** Shearer

Title: (1) Dieback caused by Phytophthora species

(2)Control of Phytophthora species in native communities with phosphorous acid

(3) Aerial canker fungi threaten Banksia

coccinea

Symposium Abstract For submission to:

Author: GJ Keighery

Title: An introduction to the

Flora of the Nullarbor Proceedings ASGAP

For submission to: Biennial Conference

Author(s): I Abbott, P Van

Heurck, T Burbidge & M Williams

Title: Damage caused by

insects and fungi to eucalypt foliage in Mediterranean forest of Western Australia: spatial and temporal

patterns

Australian Journal

submission to: Ecology

Author: Title:

RT Wills

Pathogenic fungi threaten the conservation of ecosystems in the

> southwest of Western Australia

For submission to:

Symposium Abstract

Author:

BR Morgan and BL

Shearer

Title: Survival of Phytophthora

cinnamomi zoospore cysts in bauxite soils

and a coastal sand in Western Australia

For

Abstract of 8th submission to: Australian Plant

Pathology Conference

Author:

I Abbott

Title: Biogeography of

grasses (Poaceae) on

islands of South-western Australia

Australian Journal

submission to: Ecology



NEW POLICY STATEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION

New Policy Statement No. 15, Com-Involvement munity Administrative Instruction No. 31. Operational Guidelines for Public Participation in Planning and the Management of Advisory Bodies has been released.

The new policy supersedes previous policies 15, Public Participation; 4, Department Advisory Committees; and 32, Volunteers. - These are to be destroyed and replaced with the new.

Similarly, the Administrative Instruction supersedes the May 1987 version which should also be destroyed.

If you wish to obtain your own copy please ring Jill/Christine at Woodvale.

A WORD FROM THE **SCIENTIFIC EDITOR**

ANNUAL REPORT 1990/91

Eight scientific and technical papers were published by CALM Research Division in the year 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991 (not including WURC Reports): 1 Research Bulletin, 1 Technical Report, 4 Occasional Papers and 2 Wildlife Management Programs - a combined total of approximately 400 printed pages.

In the same period 15 new manuscripts (1154 pages) were submitted for Departmental publication and one was withdrawn.

At 30 June 1991 12 manuscripts (8787 pages) were at various stages in the editorial process.

The amalgamation of some scientific and technical papers into a CALM research journal has been approved in principle: details have not yet been finalized.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Two recently published papers are now available from Stores:

Wildlife Management Program No. 7 The Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) by M. Serena, T.R. Soderquist and K. Morris.

Occasional Paper 3/91 Management Proposals for the Montebello Islands and Surrounding Waters by K.D. Morris.

Marianne Lewis



SEMINAR

Wednesday 16 October 1991

Nature conservation in Western Australian spinifex deserts

presented by Andrew Burbidge

The sandy and stony deserts of Western Australia that are dominated by spinifex (*Triodia* and *Plectrachne* species) grasslands and which cover about half of the State will be described and illustrated.

No major changes in abundance have been reported for plants, reptiles or frogs since European settlement. Some birds, e.g. the malleefowl, have disappeared from the deserts and others, e.g. the southern stone curlew, have declined in abundance.

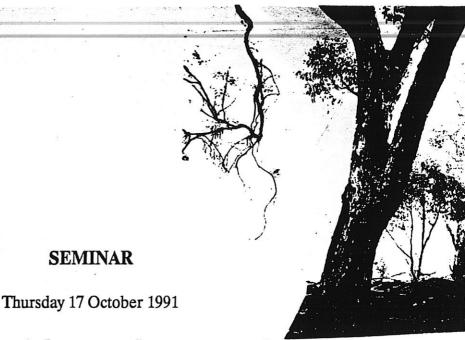
One third of the species of mammals that occurred in the deserts are locally or totally extinct; all these lie within the critical weight range (CWR), i.e. they have a body weight between 35 g and 5 500 g. No comparable area anywhere else in the world has suffered such a dramatic reduction in its mammal fauna in such a short time and in the absence of obvious vegetation changes, such as clearing or desertification.

Several hypotheses have been advanced to explain the decline in mammals. Three general hypotheses will be discussed: changed fire regimes following the movement of Aborigines to settlements, competition from introduced herbivores such as rabbits, and predation by introduced carnivores such as the feral cat and red fox.

Current CALM research into desert fire regimes will be briefly described and the reasons behind plans to experimentally re-introduce locally extinct mammals to the Gibson Desert Nature Reserve will be outlined.

Venue: CALM Manjimup Regional Office

Brain St Manjimup **Time:** 7.00 pm



Pathogenic fungi threaten the conservation of ecosystems in South-West Western Australia

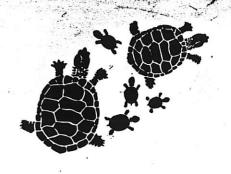
SEMINAR

presented by Ray Wills

Field studies to assess the impact of pathogenic fungi on native vegetation have been undertaken throughout south-west Western Australia. The soil-borne fungus, Phytophthora cinnamomi, has long been recognised as a serious threat to conservation in Western Australia. A study of plant communities in the Stirling Range National Park assessed 330 species for susceptibility to P. cinnamomi. One third were found to have at least some individuals in a population killed by the fungus. The Proteaceae were particularly sensitive in P. cinnamomi with 84% of species assessed for susceptibility affected by the fungus. More recently, a new fungal threat to conservation has emerged. Several aerially-dispersed, canker-causing fungi have infested many native plant communities along the south coast of Western Australia. The cankers, especially the fungus Botryosphaeria ribis, have caused extensive damage to large stands of vegetation. Plots are currently being established in the Fitzgerald River National Park to examine the impact of the cankers. Of the 240 species assessed so far, 46% of species from a range of families appear to be susceptible. The Proteaceae suffered the greatest impact with 52 species (82% of Proteaceae assessed) suffering substantial damage, many plants being killed. In large areas of the southwest, the Proteaceae are the most abundant plant group and so provide the fundamental elements of many plant communities. Notably, many species of Proteaceae (eg. Banksia, Grevillea, Dryandra) have large flowers that are pollinated by nectar-eating birds or mammals. The destruction of large numbers of proteaceous species by these pathogens may cause animal populations to dwindle as the nectar sources on which these animals rely are eliminated.

Venue: Como Training Centre CALM Hayman Road, Como

Time: 3.00pm



Time: 3.00pm

SEMINAR

Friday 1 November 1991

Application of DNA Fingerprinting to conservation studies in Western Australia

presented by Graham Hall

The term DNA fingerprinting was coined in 1985 by Alec Jeffries of Leicester University to describe the uniquely individual pattern of bands identified using a DNA probe. The pattern of bands is inherited in a Mendelian fashion and can be used to generate pedigrees.

In the past six years the technique has had a major impact in medical and forensic science and is being increasingly used in conservation studies.

But what is the technique and how can it be applied to the management of rare and endangered species? Os it being used in Western Australia, and by whom?

This seminar seeks to provide some answers by outlining the methodology and applications of DNA fingerprinting. Examples will include the use of the technique in studies on captive and wild rare and endangered vertebrates and the application to enforcement work.

Venue: Wildlife Research Centre CALM Ocean Reef Road (near Joondalup Drive) Woodvale