



BRIXTON ST.

CONSERVATION AREA











DEPARTMENT OF



Conservation
AND LAND MANAGEMENT

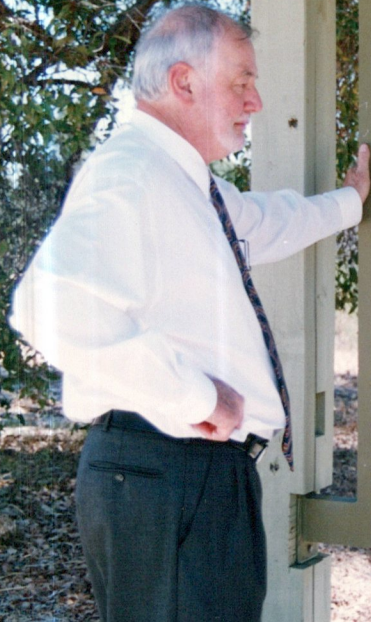
conserving the future of WA











The Brixton Street Wetlands

Delicate Treasure

For its size, the Brixton St Wetlands is one of the world's largest sites in the South Coastal Plain. It covers only 13 hectares but is a habitat home of many plants and animals. There are two threatened ecological plant communities and a sub-area free of over 100 different types of native plants including over 80 species of ground-spermiophytes. A high variety of habitats are present, all in excellent condition, and these support a diverse array of fauna.

This unique and special place is now protected away from development for a housing estate extension. It is being developed with careful management in future. Treat it with care and it will reward you with its many delights.



The Brixton St Wetlands is a natural waterlogged Plains Plant that covers large. Over 50% of the Plains waterlogged with native agriculture or housing.



Partnerships for Conservation



The Brixton Street Conservation

The outstanding conservation values of the Brixton St Wetlands are recognized in many ways. It is one of the largest areas of Southland remaining in the Plains Plant in the South region. This continuous habitat, the University of Queensland's Great Plains, and extends north-west as far as the Brixton Street Wetlands. This area is protected as a Bush Forever site.

Three major plant communities occur at the Brixton St Wetlands, the Uplands, Wet Plains and Clay Plains. The Wet Plains and Clay Plains are a mixture of many smaller plant communities with different plants, structure and different levels of tree cover.

Uplands
These occur on slight rises between the Wet Plains and Clay Plains and support many *Conostegia* communities. *Conostegia* is a shrub with an understory of reeds, shrubs, sedges and grasses.



Uplands

Wet Plains



Wet Plains





