

## BRICKWOOD RESERVE AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, BYFORD

**Boundary Definition:** protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre) boundary

### SECTION 1:

**Bush Forever Site no.** 321

**Area (ha):** bushland 44.9

**Map no.** 67

**Map sheet series ref. no.** 2033-I SE, 2133-IV SW

**Other Names:** Location 10 (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992)

**Local Authorities (Suburb):** Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (Byford)

### SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

#### LANDFORMS AND SOILS

##### Foothills

Colluvial Deposits (Qc: Csg)

##### Pinjarra Plain

Guildford Formation (Qpa: Cs)

##### Bassendean Dunes

Bassendean Sands (Qpb: S8)

#### VEGETATION AND FLORA

##### Vegetation Complexes

###### Foothills

Forrestfield Complex (Ridge Hill Shelf, Darling Plateau)

###### Pinjarra Plain

Guildford Complex

##### Floristic Community Types

###### Supergroup 1: Foothills/Pinjarra Plain

3a *Eucalyptus calophylla* — *Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils

###### Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetland

9 Dense shrublands on clay flats (most northern representation)

###### Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau

20b Eastern *Banksia attenuata* and/or *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands

#### WETLANDS

**Wetland Types:** palusplain, creek

##### Natural Wetland Groups

###### Pinjarra Plain

Keysbrook (P.1)

**Wetland Management Objectives:** Conservation (17.7ha), Multiple Use

**Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP:** none identified

#### THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Critically Endangered (floristic community type 3a), Endangered (floristic community type 20b)

### SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

**Landscape Features:** vegetated wetland, creek, vegetated uplands

**Vegetation and Flora:** limited survey (Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Brick 01-08), Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992); detailed survey (part Site — Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a)

**Structural Units:** mapping (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992, Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a)

Uplands: *Eucalyptus calophylla* and *E. marginata* Woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* Woodland

Wetlands: *Eucalyptus calophylla* Open Woodland; *Melaleuca viminea*, *M. lateriflora* and *Viminaria juncea*

Scrub; *Pericalymma ellipticum* Closed Low Heath; mixed Herbland; *Meeboldinia coangustata* and *Lepidosperma longitudinale* Sedgeland

**Vegetation Condition:** >80% Excellent to Very Good, <20% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

**Total Flora:** 309 native taxa, 24 weeds (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a) (estimated >90% expected flora)

**Significant Flora:** *Schoenus pennisetis* (1), *Trichocline* sp. Treeton (BJK & NG 561) (2), *Stylidium mimeticum* (3), *Lambertia multiflora* var. *darlingensis* (3), *Drosera occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis* (4), *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* (4); *Isopogon asper*, *Stylidium utricularioides*, *Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. *cygnorum* (one of three known populations), *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* (one of the few patches on the Swan Coastal Plain), *Jacksonia gracilis*

**Fauna:** structured survey for birds (28 species), native mammals (2 species), reptiles (12 species) and amphibians (5 species) (Harvey *et al.* 1997). Significant bird species: category 1 (1), category 3 (1), category 4 (4) including the Painted Button-quail. Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D, Harvey *et al.* 1997)

**Linkage:** adjacent bushland to the east (Site 350); part of Greenway 62, 106 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

**Other Special Attributes:** Threatened or Poorly Reserved Plant Community (EPA 1994 GIS); recommended to be managed as a flora conservation area (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992); National Trust of Australia (WA) Classification; contains plant communities representative of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain

#### ***SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE***

Listed on the Register of the National Estate; subject to protection under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

#### ***SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS***

**Criteria:** Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation

**Recommendation:** Site with Some Existing Protection; the existing care, control and management intent of the reserve is endorsed. The purpose of the reserve should be amended to include conservation and appropriate mechanisms applied in consultation with the management body (see Table 3, Volume 1).

**BRICKWOOD RESERVE AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, BYFORD**

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**SECTION 1: CADASTRAL INFORMATION**

(Lots, locations and derived information to be updated in the public submission period)

**Bushplan Site no.** 321      **Map no.** 83, 84      **Map sheet series ref. no.** 2033-I SE, 2133-IV SW

**Other Names**

Location 10 (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992)

**Local Authorities (Suburb)**

Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (Byford)

**Area (ha):** total 57.1; bushland 44.9

**Zoning**

**MRS:** Parks and Recreation, Urban

**TPS:** Landscape, Rural, Public Open Space, Public and Community Purposes

**Lot/Location/Reserve numbers (Purpose),**

**Street name**

104 Soldiers Rd; 48, 104, 106, 107, 108 Turner Rd

Crown Reserve 17490 (Recreation)

**Ownership Categories**

Private (including commercial organisation), Not identified

**SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION**

**LANDFORMS AND SOILS**

**Foothills**

Colluvial Deposits (Qc: Csg)

**Pinjarra Plain**

Guildford Formation (Qpa: Cs)

**Bassendean Dunes**

Bassendean Sands (Qpb: S8)

**VEGETATION AND FLORA**

**Vegetation Complexes**

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Forrestfield Complex (Ridge Hill Shelf, Darling Plateau)

**Pinjarra Plain**

Guildford Complex

**Floristic Community Types**

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**Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetland**

9 Dense shrublands on clay flats (most northerly representation)

**Supergroup 3: Uplands centred on Bassendean Dunes and Dandaragan Plateau**

20b Eastern *Banksia attenuata* and/or *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands

**WETLANDS**

**Wetland Types:** palusplain, creek

**Natural Wetland Groups**

**Pinjarra Plain**

Keysbrook (P.1)

**Wetland Management Objectives:** Conservation (17.7ha), Multiple Use

**Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP:** none identified

**THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES**

Not assessed, Critically Endangered (floristic community type 3a), Endangered (floristic community type 20b)

**SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL**

**Landscape Features:** vegetated wetland, creek, vegetated uplands

**Vegetation and Flora:** detailed survey (part Bushplan Site - Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a); limited survey (Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Brick 01-08), Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992)

**Structural Units:** mapping (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a, Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992)

Uplands: *Eucalyptus calophylla* and *E. marginata* Woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* Woodland

Wetlands: *Eucalyptus calophylla* Open Woodland; *Melaleuca viminea*, *M. lateriflora* and *Viminaria juncea* Scrub;

*Pericalymma ellipticum* Closed Low Heath; mixed Herbland; *Leptocarpus coangustatus* and *Lepidosperma longitudinale* Sedgeland



**Vegetation Condition:** >80% Excellent to Very Good, <20% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

**Total Flora:** 309 native taxa, 24 weeds (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993a) (estimated >90% expected flora)

**Significant Flora:** *Schoenus pennisetis* (1), *Trichocline* sp. Treeton (BJK & NG 561) (2), *Stylidium mimeticum* (3), *Lambertia multiflora* var. *darlingensis* (3), *Drosera occidentalis* (4), *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* (4); *Isopogon asper*, *Stylidium utricularioides*, *Johnsonia* sp. (GJK 5249) (one of three known populations), *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* (one of the few patches on the Swan Coastal Plain), *Jacksonia gracilis*

**Fauna:** multiple and structured survey by Western Australian Museum of Natural Science (Harvey *et al.* 1997) for birds (28), native mammals (2), reptiles (12) and amphibians (5). Significant bird species: category 1 (1), category 3 (1), category 4 (4) including the Painted Button-quail. Significant mammal species: Quenda (Friend 1996 D and Harvey *et al.* 1997)

**Linkage:** adjacent bushland to the east (BS350); part of proposed Greenway 92 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1997a); part of a regionally significant fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Volume 2A, Map 8)

**Other Special Attributes:** Threatened or Poorly Reserved Plant Community (EPA 1994 GIS); recommended to be managed as a flora conservation area (Keighery, BJ, and Trudgen 1992); National Trust of Australia (WA) Classification; contains plant communities representative of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain

#### SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Interim List of the Register of the National Estate

#### SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

**Criteria:** Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing and coastal vegetation

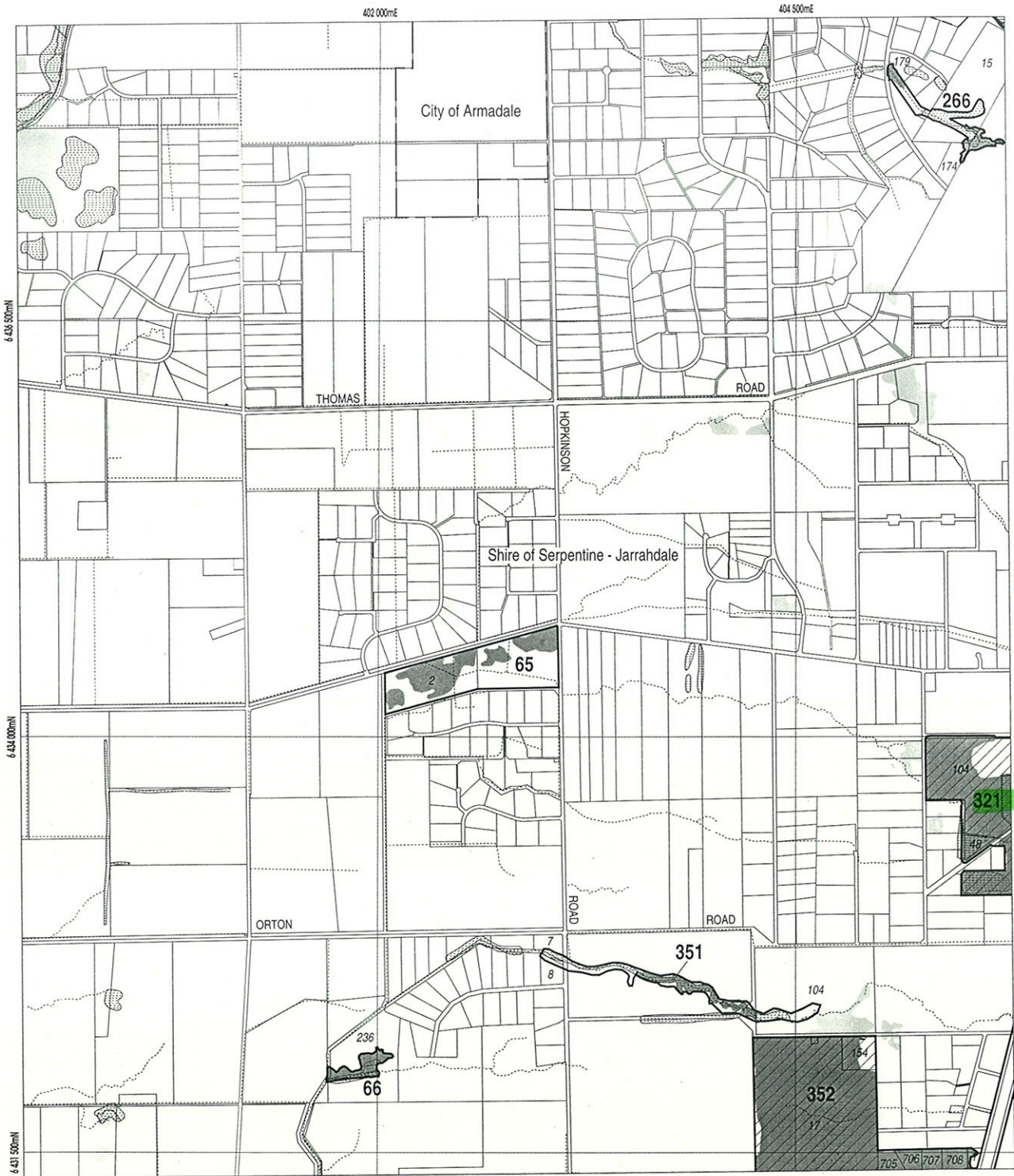
##### Opportunities and/or Constraints

**Opportunities:** Bushplan Site/part Bushplan Site subject to Peel Inlet-Harvey Estuary EPP/SPP; location of Scheduled Fauna, conservation category wetlands; under MRS Parks and Recreation Reservation and TPS Landscape Zoning, Public Open Space Zoning, Crown Reserve

**Constraints:** private land; under MRS Urban Zoning

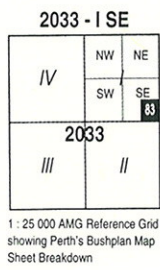
**Recommendation:** The existing care, control and management intent of the reserve is endorsed. Long-term security and support for conservation management of the Bushplan Site to be enhanced by: amending the purpose of the reserve to include conservation; and applying appropriate mechanisms in consultation with the reserve management body. The most appropriate mechanism for the protection of the remainder of this Bushplan Site to be considered through the public comment period in consultation with the land owner(s).





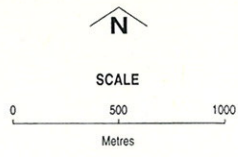
**LEGEND**

- 472 Bushplan Sites With Regionally Significant Bushland
- Other Native Vegetation
- Conservation Category Wetlands
- Bushplan Sites With Some Existing Protection
- 696 Lot Number, Location Number
- Channel Wetlands
- Local Government Boundary



**PERTH'S BUSHPLAN MAP INDEX**

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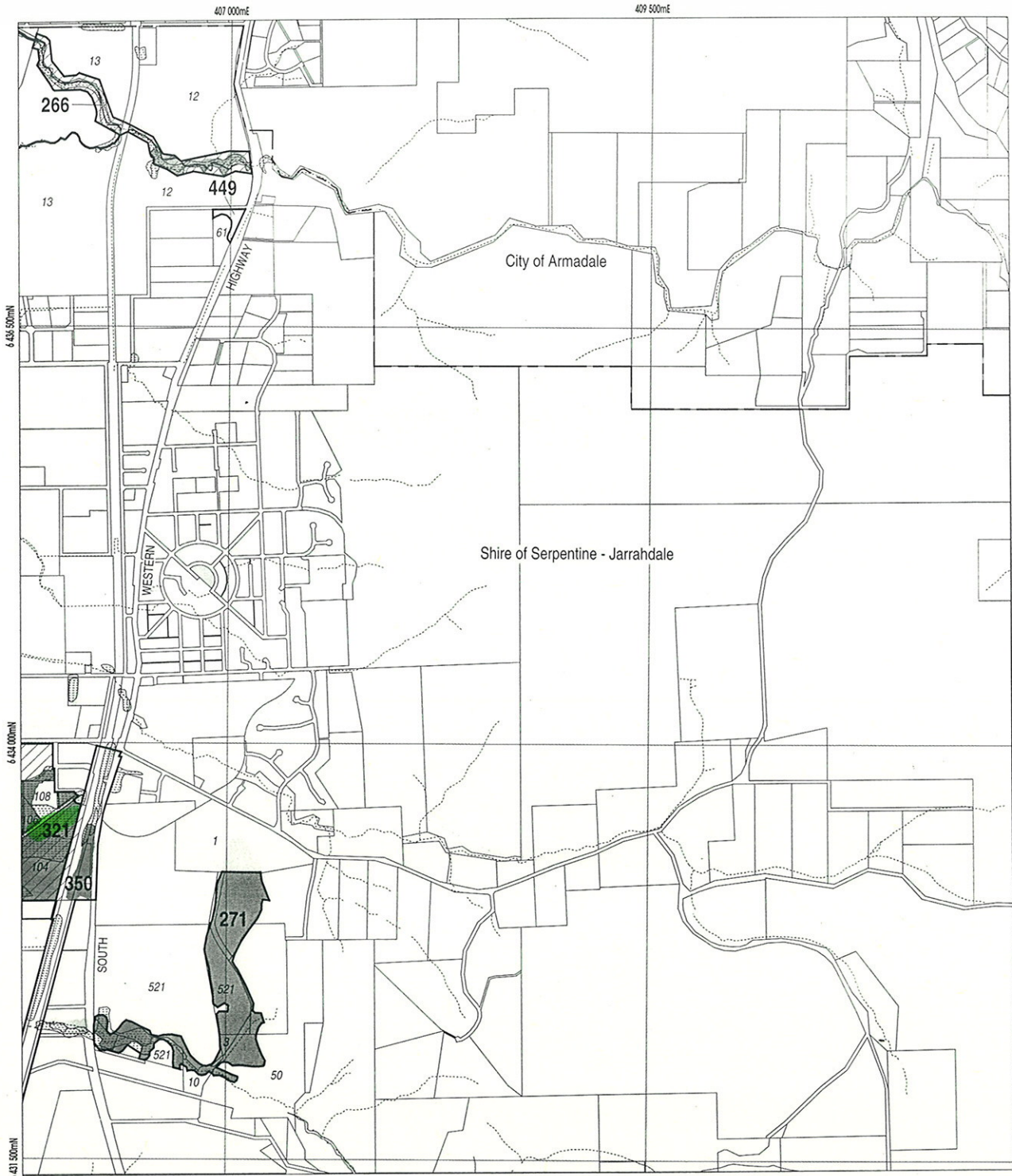


Produced by Project Mapping Section  
 Land Information Branch, Ministry for  
 Planning, Perth W.A. November 1998  
 ntw-map9/environ/bushplan/bushv2\_83.dgn

Cadastral Data supplied by Department  
 of Land Administration, W.A.

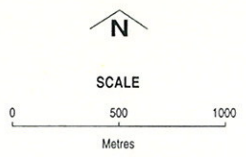
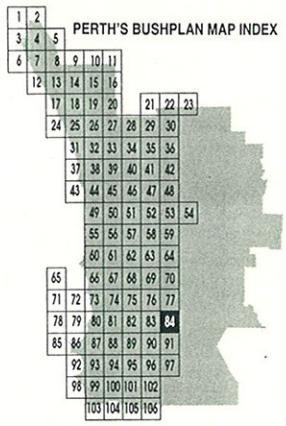
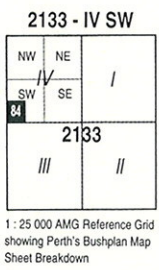
Wetlands Data supplied by  
 Water and Rivers Commission

Native Vegetation Extent for Study Area  
 supplied by Agriculture Western Australia



**LEGEND**

- 472** Bushplan Sites With Regionally Significant Bushland
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Produced by Project Mapping Section  
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Planning, Perth W.A. November 1998  
ntw-map9/environ/bushplan/bushv2\_84.dgn

Cadastral Data supplied by Department  
of Land Administration, W.A.

Wetlands Data supplied by  
Water and Rivers Commission

Native Vegetation Extent for Study Area  
supplied by Agriculture Western Australia

ROAD RESERVE INCLUDED

321

BUSHPLAN SITES CORRECTED



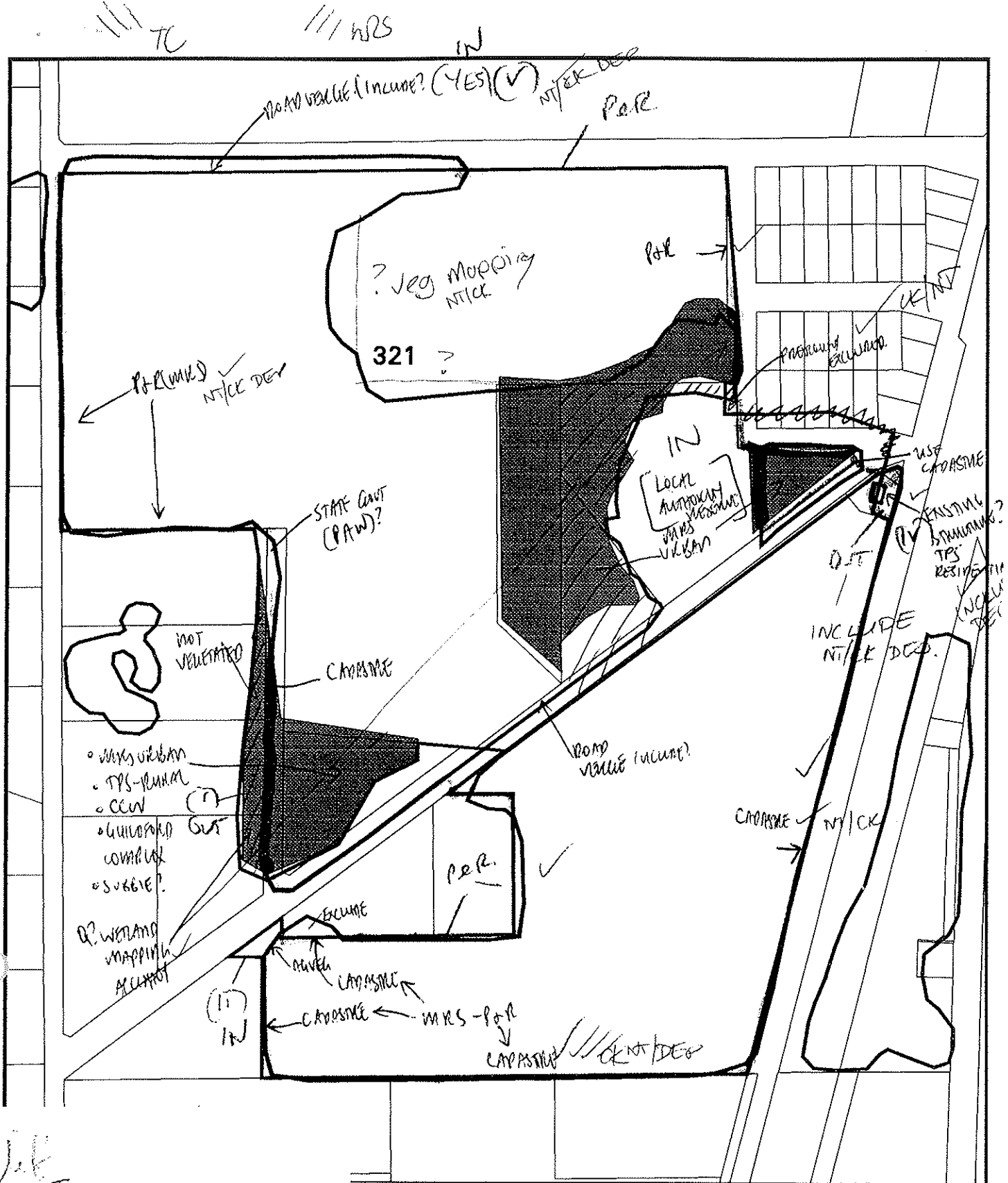
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION



CUSTOMER FOCUS WESTERN AUSTRALIA



B BK 27/10/16



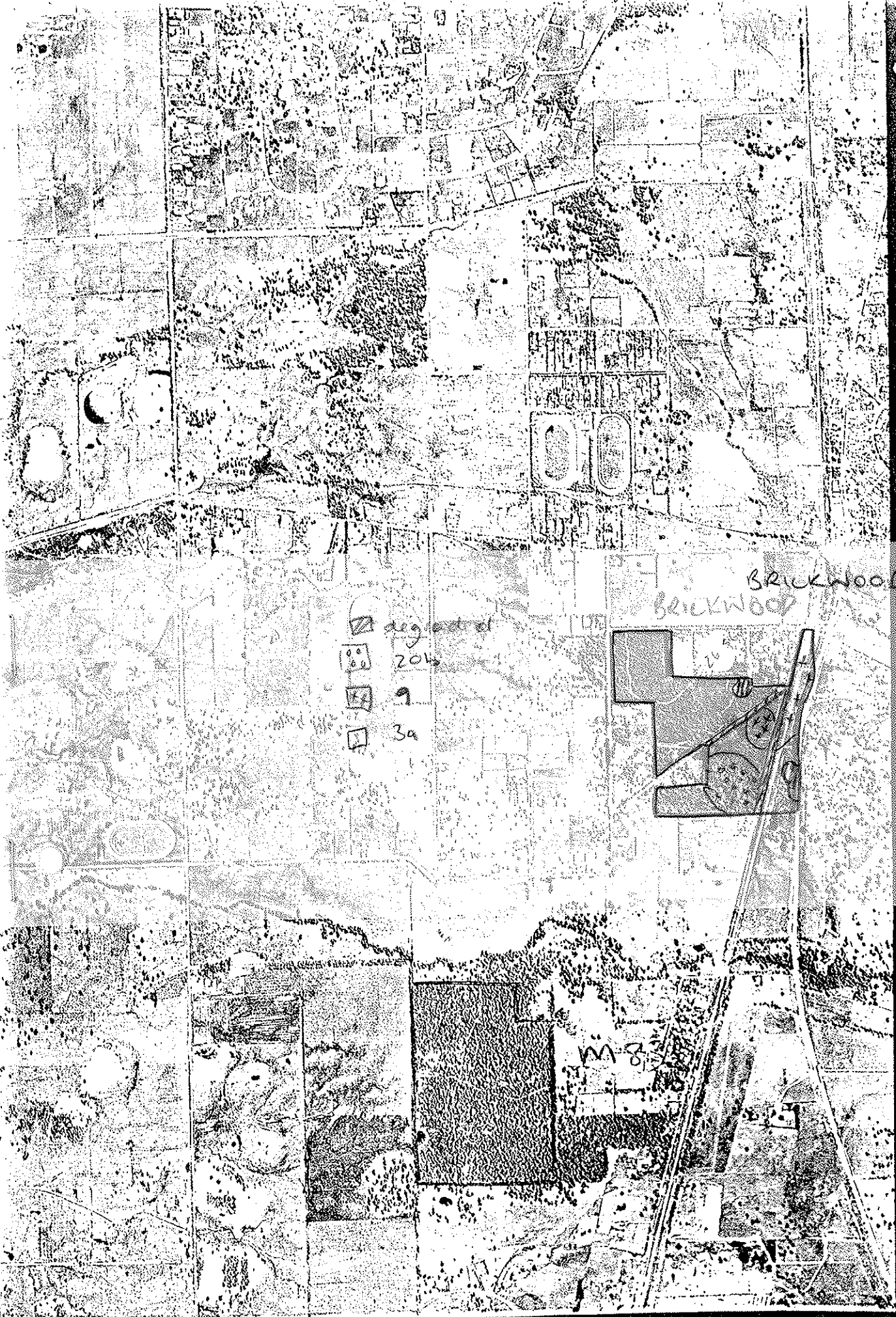
Out

- (1) Prefer not to be out MRS, Urban But CCW not for regulated verified
- (1) As per Bushplan Site and a Green Reserve
- (1) Follow P.R.E. and T.C. (b) forced remove TPS for road
- (✓) Road Reserve OK

- AG VEG 1998 BOUNDARY THEME
- Cadastre
- Bushplan sites refno 1-500 SCP BOUNDARY THEME
- cons category wetlands

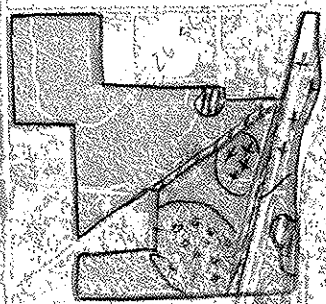
OPA S16 - THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY

29.9.98  
 • CK/NT - OK  
 • ?? VEG MAPPING around playing field

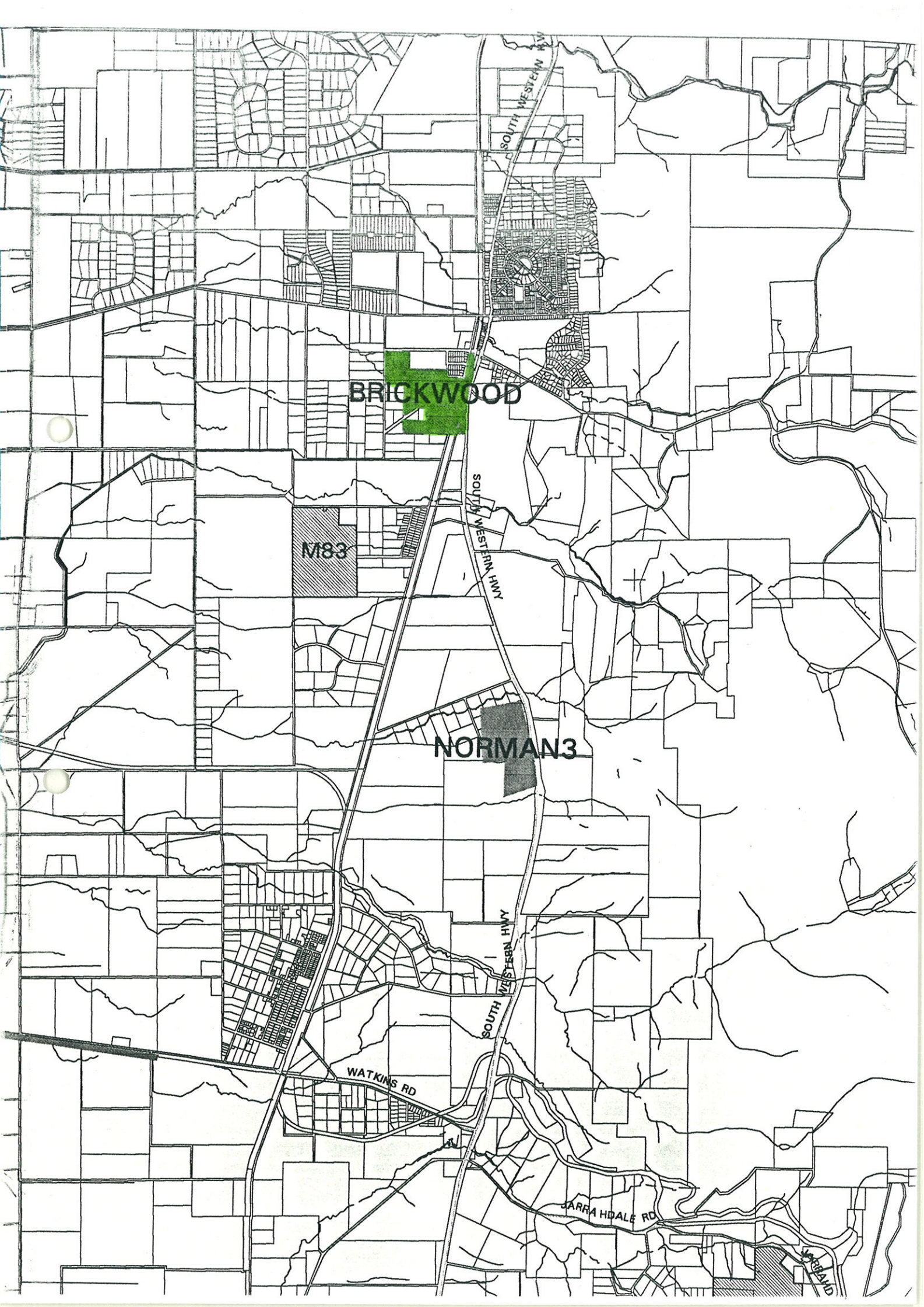


- deg. of st
- 20b
- 9
- 3a

BRICKWOOD



M 8 3



BRICKWOOD

M183

NORMAN 3

SOUTH WESTERN HWY

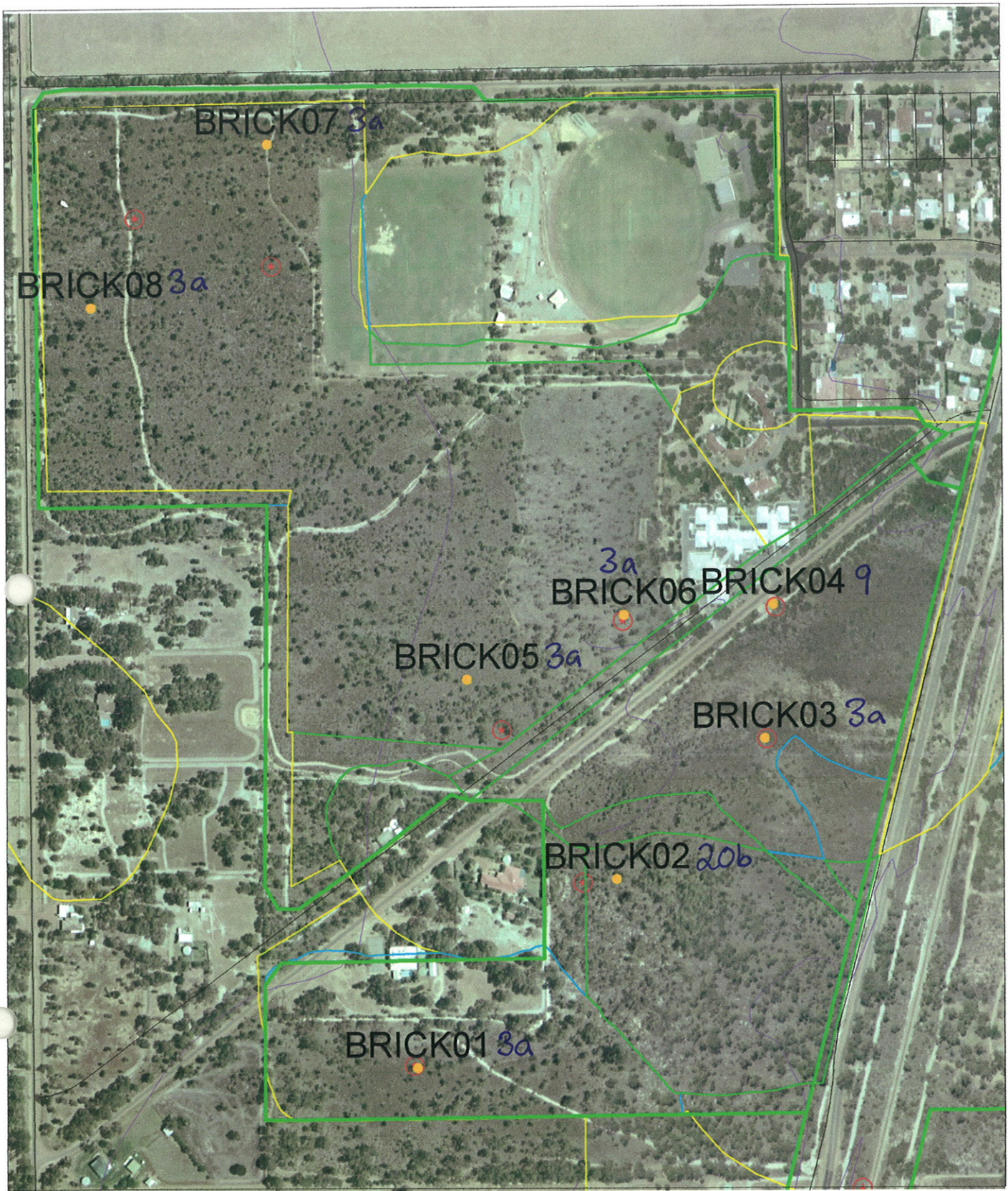
SOUTH WESTERN HWY

SOUTH WESTERN HWY

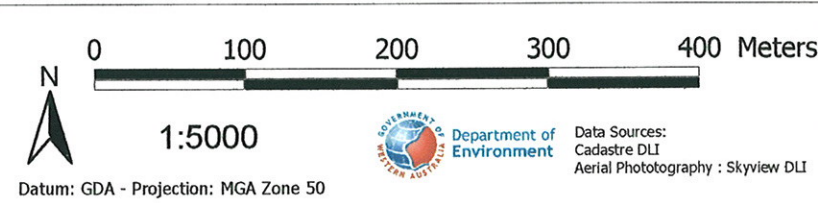
WATKINS RD

JARRA HDALE RD

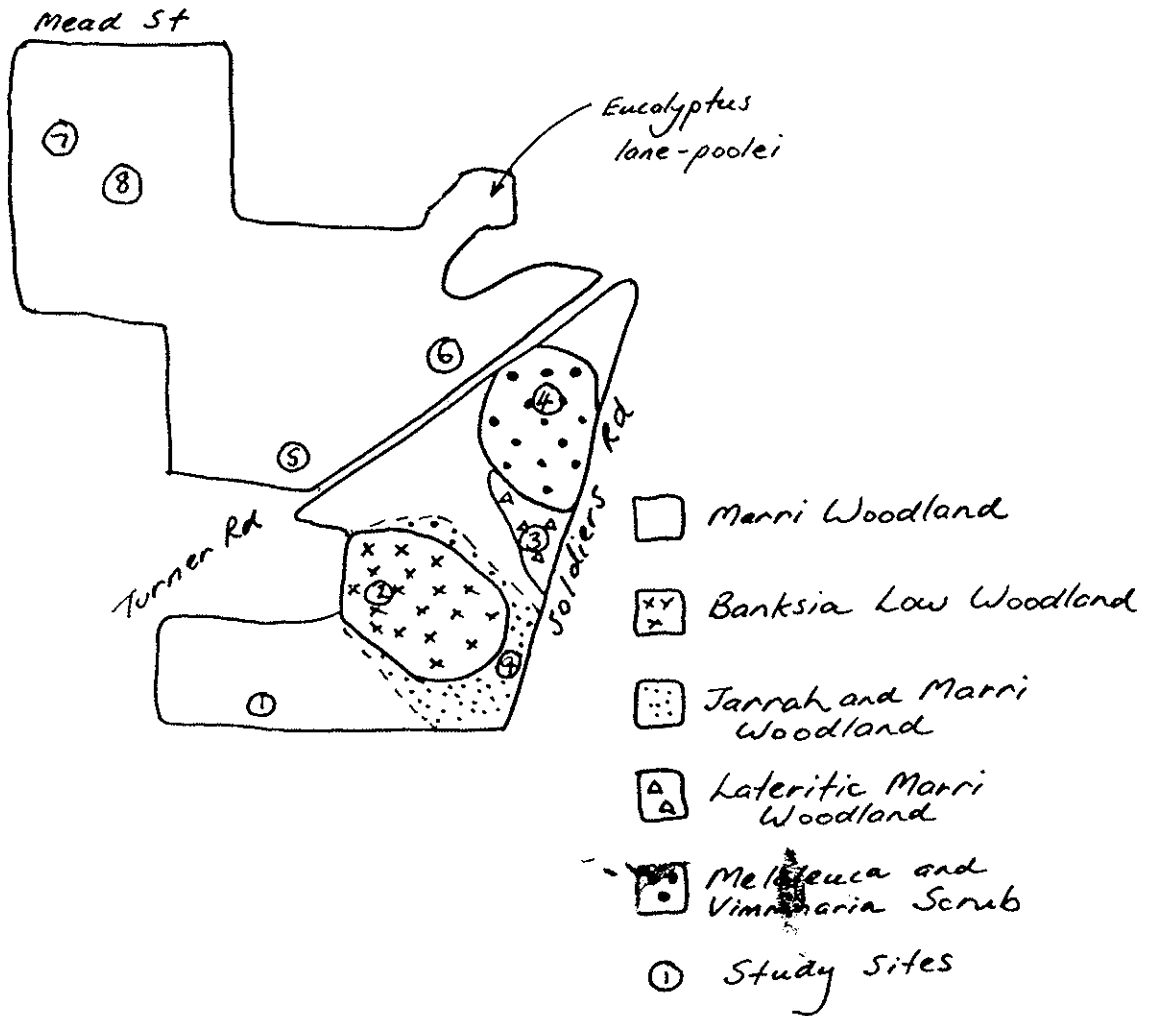
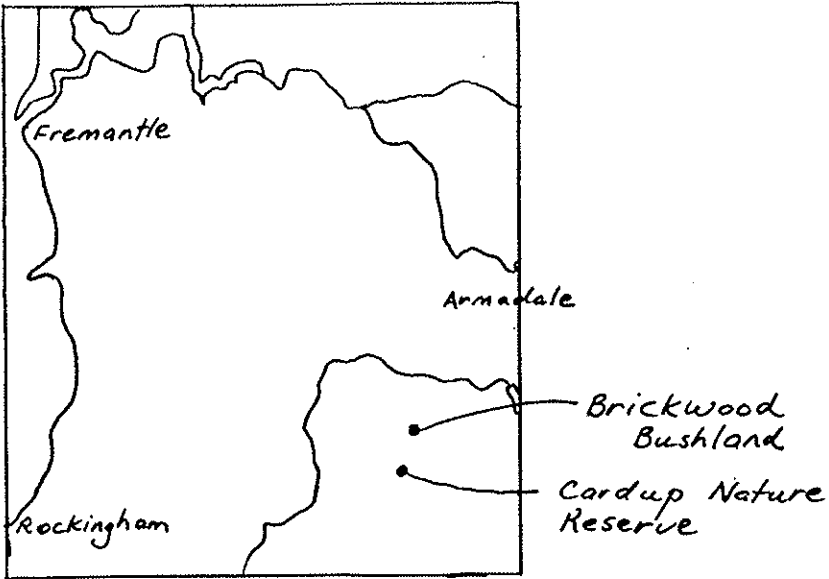
SERRANO



## Bush Forever Site 321: Brickwood Reserve and Adjacent Bushland, Byford



- Bush Forever Sites
- Local Government Authority Boundaries
- Geomorphic Wetlands Feb04 by Evaluation
- Conservation
- Resource Enhancement
- Multiple Use
- Floristic Survey Sites of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain
- GJKENV (Keighery 1996)
- GRIFFIN (Griffen 1994)
- SCP (Gibson et al 1994)
- SYS6ENV (DEP 1996 and Trudgen & Keighery 1995)
- SYS6ENV2 (DEP 1996 and Trudgen & Keighery 1995)
- ★ CALM Threatened Ecological Communities 2002
- Roads - Perth Metropolitan



- Reserve – vegetation in good condition, Council has carried out weed control with assistance from federal government grant. Paul Robinson Reserve – managed by Serpentine Bushland Group with support from Shire and Serpentine-Jarrahdale Landcare Centre through federal government grant. Recommendation: Amendment of the purpose of the rail reserve portion to include Conservation is supported. Change of vesting of Bella Cumming Reserve and Paul Robinson Reserves to include Conservation supported in-principle, with funding support from State Government.
- iv. Brickwood Reserve Site [REDACTED] Vol 2 pg 96-98 Reserve currently vested for the purposes of Recreation. Council gives in-principle support to amending the purpose of the reserve to include conservation, or dividing the reserve into two reserves, one for recreation, the other Conservation, subject to funding support from State Government to assist with management. Current management levels low. Weed control and some fencing undertaken with assistance from federal government grant. Would benefit from greater involvement of surrounding landowners in management.
  - v. Cardup Brook Bushland Sites [REDACTED] Vol 2 98-100,; Site 66 – private land, not surveyed by Local authority; Site 271 – protection of the Cardup Brook vegetation has been secured as part of the rezoning process. The remainder of site 271 should be considered for inclusion within the Darling Range Regional Park; Site 351: included in the Rural policy area within Shire's Rural Strategy. Short-medium term protection could be encouraged by supporting the landowner to fence off the creek and mature vegetation. Little understorey present. Where private land is involved, the eo advise land owners of council's submission.
  - vi. Cardup Nature Reserve and adjacent bushland [REDACTED] Vol 2 pg 100-101. Council has proposed to CALM that the vegetated portion of the Local Reserve Lot 154 Cardup Siding Rd be amalgamated into CALM's Nature Reserve. The vegetation in the Bushlark Close subdivision (included in Bushplan site) provides extra habitat for fauna into the Nature Reserve State/Local Government partnership should look at developing a package of incentives/assistance for small block owners who have good bushland on their property.. The package may include written materials and free technical assistance, and make use of existing bushland support staff .
  - vii. Norman Road Bushland Site [REDACTED] & [REDACTED] Vol 2 pg 102, Council strongly supports protection of this bushland site, and opposes mineral sand mining on a number of grounds including the destruction of regionally significant bushland. The north side is under threat of gradual clearing by stock and other means.
  - viii. Jackson Road Bushland Site [REDACTED], Vol 2 pg 103105, There is an immediate need to assist the landowners to fence this wetland vegetation. Given the number of landowners involved and the high perimeter to area ratio it is important to have the co-operation of landowners. One-to-one consultation with landowners is required.
  - ix. Roman Road Bushland, Whitby St [REDACTED] Vol 2 Pg 105 negotiation between landowners, Ministry and Local Authority in progress. Residential usage may be compatible with bushland conservation, subject to the style of residential use, landowner commitment and practical measures taken to protect bushland.
  - x. Mundijong Road Flora Reserve & Watkins Road Bushland (incl CALM Nature Reserve) [REDACTED], Vol 2 pg 106 – 108. Mundijong Road Flora Reserve – The reserve is currently unvested. Council is prepared to jointly vest with CALM, however CALM are unable to do this under their Act. The Shire is prepared to take on vesting of the land if assistance is forthcoming from CALM. Management of the reserve requires strong community involvement given that there are many adjacent private and public land managers and users. Weed control has been undertaken with the assistance of a Federal government grant. Watkins Road bushland including CALM reserve – no active management is carried out by CALM. No signage or fencing, heavy disturbance caused by rubbish dumping and bike use.
  - xi. Transit Road Bushland [REDACTED] Vol 2 pg 108-109, -Council notes the importance of this vegetation.
  - xii. Rapids Road Bushland [REDACTED] Vol 2 113-114 – Council notes the importance of this vegetation and believes that protection and management of the site's vegetation is best achieved by working directly with the affected landowners. Consideration will be given

**AREA INFORMATION**

System 6 Area (C or M) or Update Area (Update) Brickwood

Conservation Area
Nature Reserve
Reserve No
National Park
Reserve No
Local Government Shire of Serpentine - Jarrahdale
Reserve No 17490 (recreation)
Other
Proposed Conservation Areas
Local Government
Reserve No 37404
Other WA Baptist Hospital & Homes Trust Inc 40yr lease

**Conservation Area**

Nature Reserve
Reserve No
National Park
Reserve No
Local Government
Reserve No
Other

**TOTAL AREA**

Bushland Area	58.438	hectares
Completely Degraded	9.751 ha	

**AREA MAPPED FLORISTIC UNITS**

Units	Site (Condition)	Code G: BRICK	Bound	Area (ha)
3a	01 (2)	03 (2) 05 (2)	B	30.937
	06 (2)	07 08 (2)		
9	04 (3)		B	2.125
20b	02 (25)		B	7.10
	land east of Soldiers Rd unsuitable for sites			
9				4.875
3a				3.875

Boundaries determined by use of

aerial photograph	Metro Street Directory run 13 S167 4/1/91
orthophoto	2033 + SE Aug 1991
vegetation map	Gibson et al
soil map	

also M83

Metro map 7

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information.

Flora list for Brickwood Reserve, Byford(extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Brick 1-8, 228 taxa, 9/5/1995).

**Department of Environmental Protection System 6 Update: Site Based Flora List Brickwood Reserve, Byford**

(extracted from the CALM Swan Coastal Plain database, Brick 1-8, 228 taxa, 9/5/95)

Anthericaceae

Agrostocrinum scabrum  
Arnocrinum preissii  
Borya scirpoidea  
Caesia micrantha  
Caesia micrantha "large swamp form" scps (BJK&NG 094)  
Caesia occidentalis  
Chamaescilla corymbosa  
Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis  
Sowerbaea laxiflora  
Thysanotus manglesianus  
Thysanotus patersonii  
Thysanotus sp. scps  
Thysanotus sparteus  
Thysanotus thyrsoides  
Thysanotus triandrus  
Tricoryne elatior  
Tricoryne humilis

Apiaceae

Hydrocotyle alata  
Hydrocotyle diantha  
Hydrocotyle pilifera  
Schoenolaena juncea  
Trachymene pilosa  
Xanthosia huegelii

Asteraceae

\* Aster subulatus  
Hyalosperma cotula  
\* Hypochaeris glabra  
Quinetia urvillei  
Senecio quadridentatus  
Siloxerus humifusus  
\* Sonchus asper  
\* Sonchus oleraceus  
\* Ursinia anthemoides  
Waitzia paniculata

Caesalpiniaceae

Labichea punctata

Campanulaceae

Wahlenbergia preissii

Casuarinaceae

Allocasuarina humilis

Centrolepidaceae

Aphelia cyperoides  
Centrolepis aristata  
Centrolepis drummondiana

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#### Colchicaceae

Burchardia multiflora  
Burchardia umbellata  
Wurmbea dioica

#### Cyperaceae

Baumea acuta  
Baumea juncea  
Chorizandra enodis  
Cyathochaeta avenacea  
\* Cyperus tenellus  
\* Isolepis marginata  
Lepidosperma angustatum  
Lepidosperma costale  
Lepidosperma eastern terete scps (BJK&NG 232)  
Lepidosperma leptostachyum  
Lepidosperma longitudinale  
Mesomelaena pseudostygia  
Mesomelaena stygia  
Mesomelaena tetragona  
Schoenus bifidus  
Schoenus brevisetis  
Schoenus nanus  
Schoenus odontocarpus  
Schoenus rodwayanus  
Schoenus spp. scps  
Schoenus subbarbatus  
Schoenus subbulbosus  
Schoenus subflavus  
Schoenus unispiculatus  
Tetraria octandra  
Tricostularia neesii var. neesii

#### Dasypogonaceae

Calectasia cyanea  
Calectasia grandiflora  
Dasypogon bromeliifolius  
Kingia australis  
Lomandra brittanii  
Lomandra hermaphrodita  
Lomandra micrantha  
Lomandra odora  
Lomandra preissii  
Lomandra purpurea

#### Dilleniaceae

Hibbertia acerosa  
Hibbertia huegelii  
Hibbertia hypericoides

#### Droseraceae

Drosera erythrorhiza  
Drosera gigantea  
Drosera glanduligera  
Drosera heterophylla

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Flora list for Brickwood Reserve, Byford(extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Brick 1-8, 228 taxa, 9/5/1995).

*Drosera menziesii*  
*Drosera menziesii* subsp. *menziesii*  
*Drosera paleacea* scps subsp. *paleacea*  
*Drosera pallida*  
*Drosera rosulata*  
*Drosera stolonifera*  
*Drosera subhirtella*

#### Epacridaceae

*Astroloma pallidum*  
*Conostephium pendulum*  
*Lysinema ciliatum*

#### Euphorbiaceae

*Poranthera microphylla*  
*Stachystemon vermicularis*

#### Goodeniaceae

*Dampiera alata*  
*Dampiera linearis*  
*Goodenia caerulea*  
*Goodenia pulchella*  
*Goodenia* sp indet scps  
*Lechenaultia biloba*  
*Lechenaultia expansa*  
*Scaevola glandulifera*  
*Velleia trinervis*

#### Haemodoraceae

*Anigozanthos manglesii*  
*Anigozanthos viridis*  
*Conostylis aculeata*  
*Conostylis juncea*  
*Conostylis setigera*  
*Haemodorum discolor*  
*Haemodorum laxum*  
*Haemodorum* sp. scps  
*Haemodorum spicatum*  
*Phlebocarya filifolia*  
*Tribonanthes australis*  
*Tribonanthes longipetala*

#### Hypoxidaceae

*Hypoxis occidentalis*

#### Iridaceae

*Patersonia occidentalis*  
*Patersonia occidentalis* (swamp form) sthcest  
\* *Romulea rosea*  
\* *Watsonia bulbifera*  
\* *Watsonia meriana*

#### Juncaceae

\* *Juncus bufonius*  
*Juncus holoschoenus*

CONTACT DR N. GIBSON CALM WOODVALE for further information.

Flora list for Brickwood Reserve, Byford(extracted from Swan Coastal Plain database, Brick 1-8, 228 taxa, 9/5/1995).

Lauraceae

*Cassytha glabella*

Lobeliaceae

*Lobelia tenuior*

Loranthaceae

*Nuytsia floribunda*

Mimosaceae

*Acacia drewiana*

*Acacia lasiocarpa*

*Acacia pulchella*

*Acacia pulchella* scps var. *reflexa* ms

*Acacia sessilis*

Myrtaceae

*Baeckea camphorosmae*

*Calytrix aurea*

*Darwinia thymoides*

*Eremaea asterocarpa* subsp. *asterocarpa*

*Eucalyptus calophylla*

*Hypocalymma robustum*

*Kunzea micrantha*

*Kunzea recurva*

*Melaleuca lateriflora* var. *acutifolia* FPR

*Melaleuca viminea*

*Pericalymma ellipticum*

*Verticordia densiflora*

*Verticordia pennigera*

*Verticordia plumosa*

Orchidaceae

*Caladenia* sp. scps

*Eriochilus dilatatus*

*Leporella fimbriata*

*Lyperanthus nigricans*

*Prasophyllum drummondii*

*Prasophyllum* sp. scps

*Thelymitra crinita*

Papilionaceae

*Aotus procumbens*

*Bossiaea eriocarpa*

*Daviesia decurrens*

*Daviesia physodes*

*Gompholobium aristatum*

*Gompholobium marginatum*

*Gompholobium tomentosum*

*Isotropis cuneifolia*

*Jacksonia sternbergiana*

\* *Lotus angustissimus*

*Nemcia capitata*

*Nemcia reticulata*

*Viminaria juncea*

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Philydraceae

Philydrella pygmaea

Poaceae

- Agrostis preissii
- Amphipogon debilis
- Amphipogon laguroides
- Amphipogon turbinatus
- \* Briza maxima
- \* Briza minor
- Danthonia caespitosa
- Danthonia pilosa
- \* Eragrostis curvula
- Eragrostis elongata
- Neurachne alopecuroidea
- \* Pennisetum clandestinum
- \* Pentaschistis airoides
- \* Phleum pratense
- Polypogon tenellus
- Stipa compressa
- Stipa semibarbata
- \* Vulpia bromoides
- \* Vulpia myuros

Polygalaceae

Comesperma calymega

Primulaceae

- \* Anagallis arvensis

Proteaceae

- Adenanthos meisneri
- Banksia attenuata
- Banksia menziesii
- Conospermum stoechadis
- Dryandra nivea
- Grevillea bipinnatifida
- Grevillea pilulifera
- Hakea ceratophylla
- Hakea incrassata
- Hakea prostrata
- Hakea ruscifolia
- Hakea sulcata
- Hakea trifurcata
- Hakea varia
- Isopogon asper
- Petrophile media scps var. juncifolius ms
- Petrophile seminuda
- Stirlingia latifolia
- Synaphea petiolaris
- Xylomelum occidentale

Restionaceae

- Hypolaena exsulca
- Leptocarpus coangustatus
- Lepyrodia macra

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Loxocarya fasciculata  
Lyginia barbata  
Restio sinosus scps ms

Rutaceae

Eriostemon spicatus

Stackhousiaceae

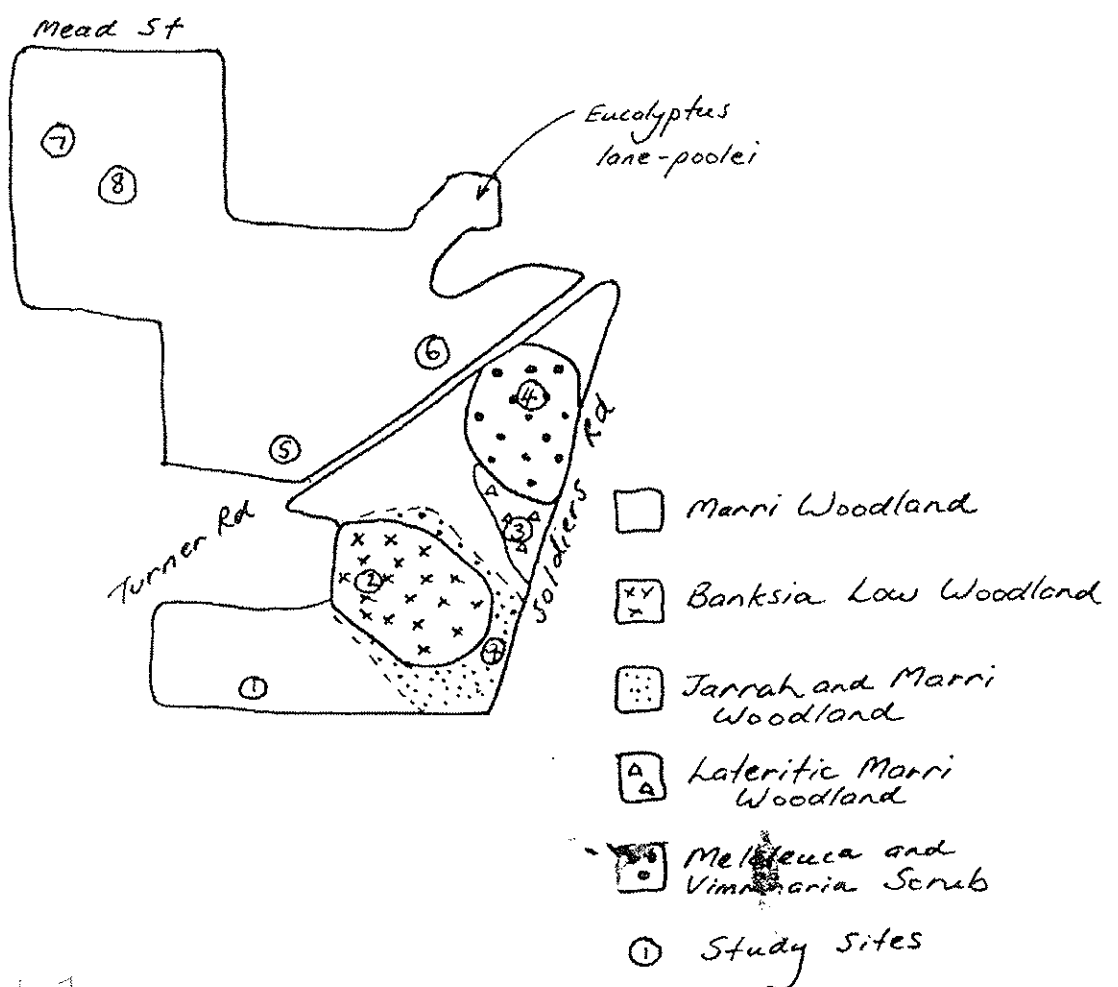
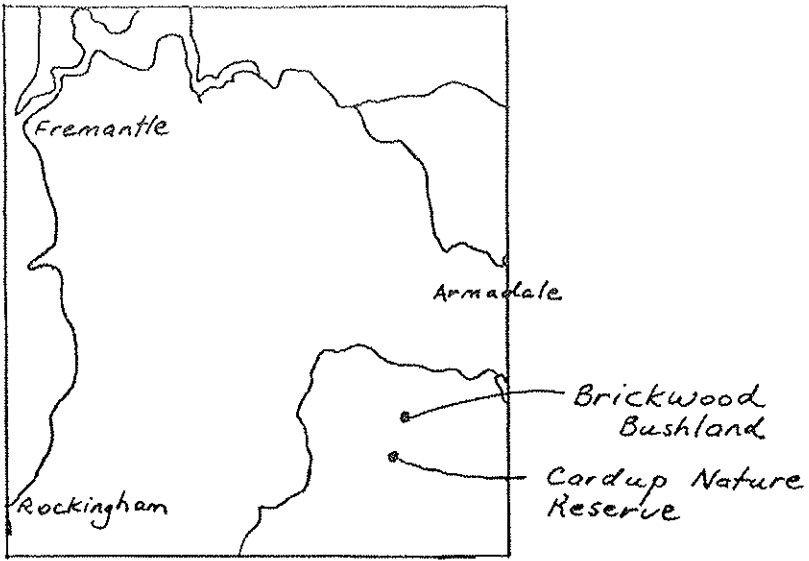
Tripterococcus brunonis

Stylidiaceae

Levenhookia pusilla  
Levenhookia stipitata  
Stylidium brunonianum  
Stylidium dichotomum  
Stylidium ecorne  
Stylidium mimeticum  
Stylidium petiolare  
Stylidium piliferum  
Stylidium pulchellum

Xanthorrhoeaceae

Xanthorrhoea preissii



- brick 1
- brick 2
- brick 3
- brick 4
- brick 5
- brick 6
- brick 7
- brick 8

# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

QUADRAT No. 1 <sup>Brickwork</sup> VEGETATION TYPE Morre Open Woodland  
 DATE TRIP 11th August 1991 BOTANIST Bromwyn &  
 VOLUNTEERS John Margaret K. Mike Ellen Ann.

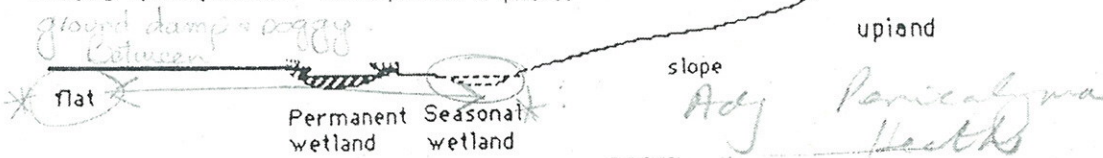
## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

24/1/92 BTK

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name New Coy COND 2

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
MOORE RIVER to JURRIEN SANDPLAIN  
SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

BRICK

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 0% Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 1% Surface soil Heavy/ky Sub-surface soil Clay

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES <u>Dami</u>				MALLEES				Height (metres)
	50-70%	<u>Nyctia Florea (Xmas Tree)</u>								
	50-70%	LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		
	50-70%	or > 15m 5-15m		Under 5m		MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m		MALLEE TREE 8m or more		
	50-70%									
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		
	30-50%	2-10% 5-15m		under 2%		0%		0%		
	20-30%	SHRUBS <u>Xanthorrhoea &amp; Pteris</u>				SHRUBS				
	20-30%	<u>Scott Kingia</u>								
	20-30%	LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		
	20-30%	over 2m		2.0-1.5m		1.5-1.0m		1.0m - .5m under 5m		
	20-30%									
20-30%	COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)			
20-30%	0%		2-10%		0%		2-10%			
10-20%	MAT PLANTS				BUNCH GRASSES		HERBS		SEDGES <u>Coccoloba</u>	
10-20%	<u>10-20%</u>				<u>Low veg. Herbs etc.</u>					
10-20%	LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM		LIFE FORM	
10-20%	under 10cm		under .5m		under .5m (except creepers)		over .5m		under .5m	
10-20%										
10-20%	COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)		COVER CLASS (%)	
10-20%	0%		under 2%		2-10% - 20%		0%		2-10%	

Old sheets, New sheets  
PC'd & updated  
16/5/96

4. SPECIES PRESENCE

- work systematically through the vegetation; start with the tallest stratum, i.e. trees
- within each stratum try to record the most common species first and the most uncommon last.
- as each species is collected label it with a numbered tag and use this number on your recording sheet
- indicate if the species is in flower

Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY OF WA

QUADRAT No.  
821ck | 1/2/91

Trees	No	Fl	24/1/91	1/2/91	No	Fl		No	Fl
X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	1						X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	1	
X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	2						X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	2	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	3	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	4	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	5	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	6	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	7	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	8	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	9	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	10	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	11	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	12	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	13	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	14	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	15	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	16	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	17	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	18	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	19	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	20	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	21	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	22	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	23	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	24	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	25	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	26	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	27	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	28	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	29	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	30	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	31	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	32	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	33	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	34	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	35	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	36	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	37	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	38	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	39	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	40	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	41	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	42	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	43	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	44	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	45	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	46	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	47	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	48	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	49	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	50	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	51	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	53	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	65	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	66	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	71	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	72	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	74	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	77	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	78	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	79	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	80	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	81	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	82	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	83	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	84	
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			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	86	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	87	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	88	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	89	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	90	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	91	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	92	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	93	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	94	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	95	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	96	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	97	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	98	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	99	
			/ <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )				X <i>Acacia</i> (var. <i>retusa</i> )	100	

# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

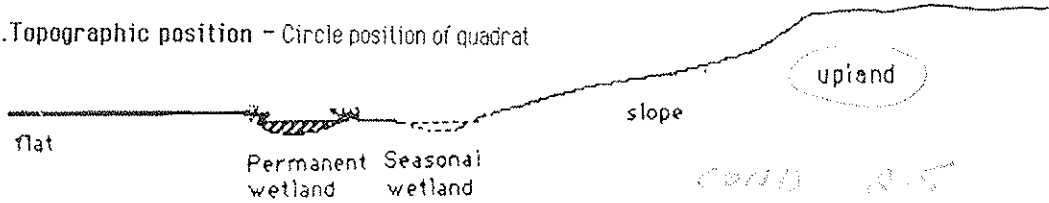
QUADRAT No. 10 VEGETATION TYPE Wetland  
 DATE TRIP 11/11/00 BOTANIST Keighery  
 VOLUNTEERS Keighery, Griffin, Keighery

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name Keighery

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MIDDLE RIVER to JURRIEN SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 0 Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 0 Surface soil 10 Sub-surface soil 10

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES		MALLEES		Height (metres)	
	50-70%	over 15m or 5-15m	Under 5m	MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m	MALLEE TREE 8m or more		
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%)					
	20-30%	SHRUBS		SHRUBS		Height (metres)	
	10-20%	over 2m	2.0-1.5m	1.5-1.0m	1.0m - .5m		under 5m
	2-10%	COVER CLASS (%)					
	0%	MAT PLANTS		BUNCH GRASSES	HERBS	SEDGES	
	under 2%	under 10cm	under .5m	under .5m (except creepers)	over .5m	under .5m	Height (metres)
	under 2%	COVER CLASS (%)					

GROUP 3  
KINGIA

BRICK 2  
UPDATED MAP  
16/5/96

X PEG (SOUTH)

X PEG (NORTH)

N.  
←

← Photo

CLUMP  
NEAR  
TREES

SURE  
POSS  
3 TRUNK  
B. ATTENUATA

B. HEUZEII

SUSPENS → POSS

B. ATTENUATA  
SINGLE TRUNK

10m

CLUMP  
SIC WOODY  
PEAR

KINGIA  
GROUP of 6  
SOUTH TRACK  
≈ 50m

FILE BRIDGE TRACK

• PEGS  
MISSING  
16/5/96

• House on pt w/ of  
✓ fuel bank



Brick 2

Adjacent 3

Centropis downsi } Adj Brick 1  
Polypomp. multidentus }

Agrostis avenacea Adj Brick 4

Podolopis sp. 'pink'  
= white here. Brick 4.

Paspalum dilatatum Brick 4

Ptilopus manglosii Brick 4

Ischaemum hypnoides Brick 4

Lolium aegyptium Brick 4.

ADJ Downslope brick 2

Stylid. utrae

Stylid. calcareatum

Centropis - aristata

# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

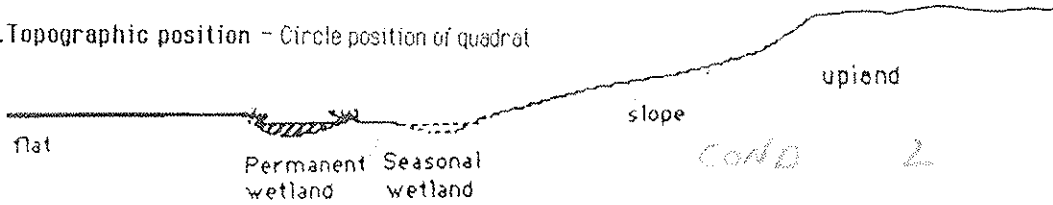
QUADRAT No 111 VEGETATION TYPE Marrn Open Woodland  
 DATE TRIP 10/10/90 BOTANIST ...  
 VOLUNTEERS ...

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT 200m BTR

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name ...

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat  gentle  steep  Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 5% Drainage well  mod. poor  Wet All year  winter/spring

Litter (% cover) ... Surface soil ... Sub-surface soil ...

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	<b>TREES</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>				<b>MALLEES</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>				Height (metres)		
	50-70%	TREE <u>or &gt; 15m</u> Under 5m MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m MALLEE TREE 8m or more										
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%): <u>2-15m</u> <u>5-15m</u>										
	20-30%	<b>SHRUBS</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>										
	10-20%	over 2m 2.0-1.5m 1.5-1.0m 1.0m - 5m under 5m										
	2-10%	COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>										
	0% under 2%	<b>MAT PLANTS</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>				<b>BUNCH GRASSES</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>		<b>HERBS</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>			<b>SEDGES</b> LIFE FORM: <u>...</u> COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>	
	under 10cm under 5m under 5m (except creepers) over 5m under 5m											
	COVER CLASS (%): <u>...</u>											
	<u>...</u>											

BRICK P3

14/5/16

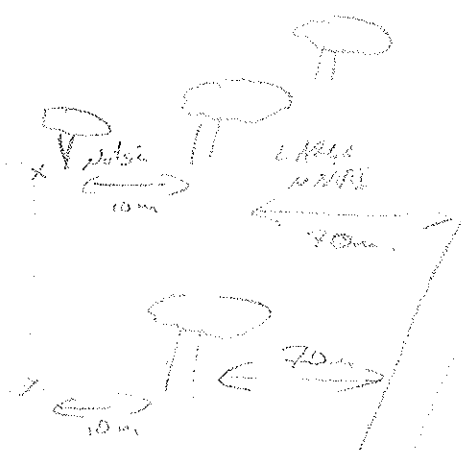
TURKISH  
AD

OLD PROMES  
HOUSE

3m x 4m  
Med. thick

W. of woodland

Old  
steep





# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

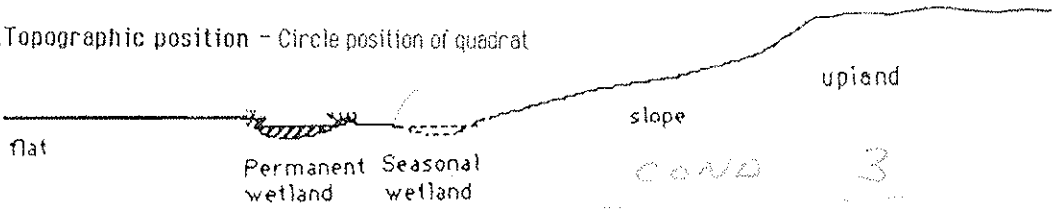
QUADRAT No. 74/100 VEGETATION TYPE BSK  
 DATE TRIP \_\_\_\_\_ BOTANIST \_\_\_\_\_  
 VOLUNTEERS \_\_\_\_\_

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name \_\_\_\_\_

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat  gentle  steep  Aspect N  NE  E  SE  S  SW  W  NW

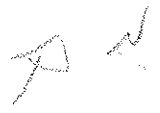
% Bare ground \_\_\_\_\_ Drainage well  mod  poor  Wet All year  winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 5 Surface soil \_\_\_\_\_ Sub-surface soil \_\_\_\_\_

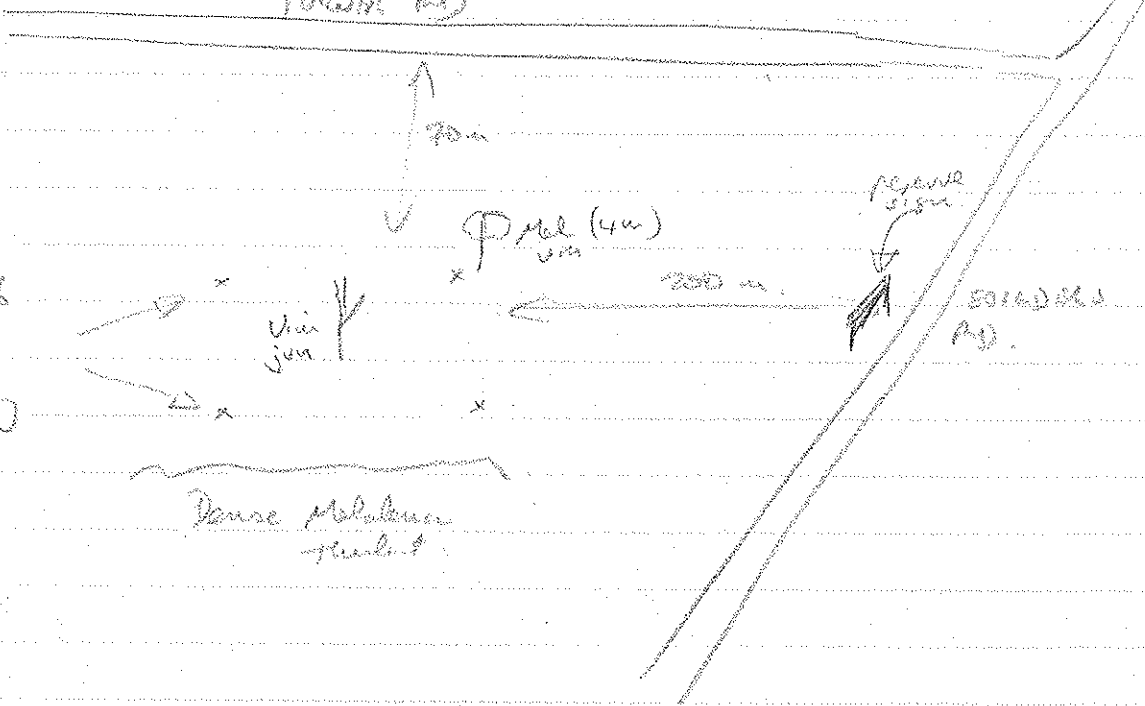
## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER. Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES			MALLEES			Height (metres)
	50-70%	LIFE FORM	> 15m or 5-15m	Under 5m	MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m	MALLEE TREE 8m or more		
	COVER CLASS (%)	> 15m						
30-50%	20-30%	SHRUBS	<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> , <i>M. lateralis</i> <i>Wissmannia juncea</i>				SHRUBS	
10-20%	10-20%	LIFE FORM	over 2m	2.0-1.5m	1.5-1.0m	1.0m - .5m	under 5m	
2-10%	2-10%	COVER CLASS (%)	? 30-50%					
0%	under 2%	MAT PLANTS	BUNCH GRASSES	HERBS	SEDGES			
0%	under 2%	LIFE FORM	under 10cm	under .5m	under .5m (except creepers)	over .5m	under .5m	<i>Charizandra endyis</i>
0%	under 2%	COVER CLASS (%)						

BRICK #4



TOWN RD



16/5/96  
page  
missing



Vine Jun

Pine (4m)

Regene sign

50m old  
P.S.


Dense vegetation  
shrub.



# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

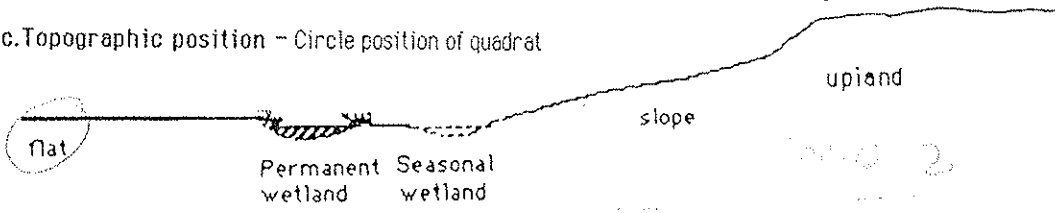
QUADRAT No. BRICK 5 VEGETATION TYPE Pericardium Heath  
 DATE TRIP 11 AUG. 1991 BOTANIST D. Curran  
 VOLUNTEERS Don Curran, Mary Row

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet. 

b. Photograph Photographer's name \_\_\_\_\_

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA












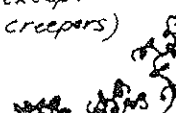


## 2. SITE DATA Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 12% Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 12% Surface soil Sandy loam Sub-surface soil clayey sand

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES				MALLEES				Height (metres)			
	50-70%	> 15m or 5-15m 		Under 5m 		MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m 		MALLEE TREE 8m or more 					
	30-50%	> 15m 5-15m		Under 5m									
	20-30%	SHRUBS				SHRUBS							
	10-20%	over 2m 				2.0-1.5m 		1.5-1.0m 		1.0m - .5m Penic ellip 		under 5m 	
	2-10%					Under 2m		2-10%		2-10%		2-10%	
	0%	MAT PLANTS				BUNCH GRASSES		HERBS		SEDGES			
		under 10cm 				under .5m 		under .5m (except creepers) 		over .5m 		under .5m 	
		Under 5%				0%		Under 2%		2-10%		Under 2%	

BRICKS

UPDATED

MAP  
16/5/96

3/1

PAVING

DRAIN



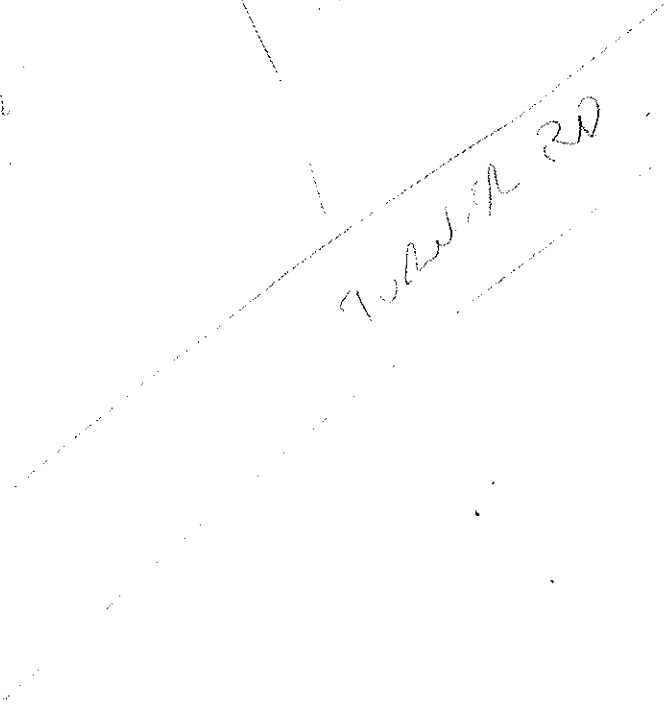
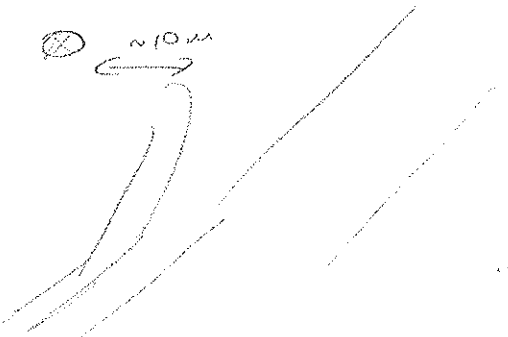
N/D/W

FIVE BARR

POWER

HOUSE

TOWN RD





# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

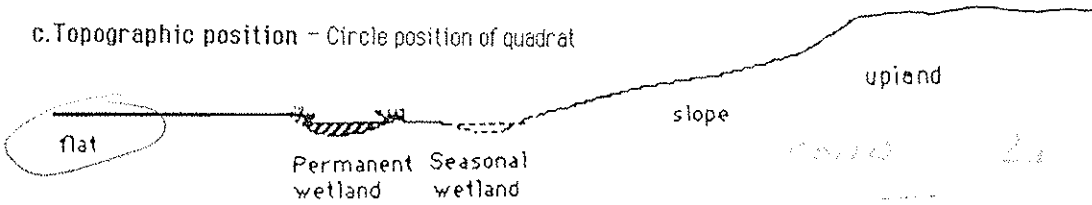
QUADRAT No. 6 VEGETATION TYPE MARRI WOODLAND  
 DATE TRIP 11 Aug. 1991 BOTANIST D. Courtney  
 VOLUNTEERS Diana Mary, Steve, Ron

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name \_\_\_\_\_

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 0-2 Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 2-10 Surface soil Sandy Loam Sub-surface soil Sandy Loam  
Brown Brown

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER. Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES <u>Marri</u>				MALLEES				Height (metres)
	50-70%	LIFE FORM > 15m or 5-15m 		under 5m 		MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m 		MALLEE TREE 8m or more 		
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%) 2-15m 10-20% 5-15m		2-10%						
	20-30%	SHRUBS <u>50%</u>								Height (metres)
	10-20%	over 2m 		2.0-1.5m 		1.5-1.0m 		1.0m - .5m 		
	2-10%	50-70%		10-20%		2-10%		2-10%		
	under 2%	SHRUBS								
	0%	MAT PLANTS under 10cm 		BUNCH GRASSES under .5m 		HERBS under .5m (except creepers) 		SEDGES over .5m 		Height (metres)
		COVER CLASS (%) 2-10%				0-2%		10-20%		

16/5/96

- Birch 6 appear to have disappeared under an old people's home.
- GPS fixes inserted as necessary.

Birchwood

4. SPECIES PRESENCE

- work systematically through the vegetation; start with the tallest stratum, i.e. trees
- within each stratum try to record the most common species first and the most uncommon last.
- as each species is collected label it with a numbered tag and use this number on your recording sheet
- indicate if the species is in flower

QUADRAT No.  
**BRK 6**

Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

Trees		No	Fl			No	Fl			No	Fl			
<i>EUCALYPTUS</i>	<i>CALOPHYLLA</i>	1	X							<i>CAESIA</i>	<i>PAUCIFLORA</i>	22	X	
										<i>MELALEUCA</i>	<i>OXYPHLOEA</i>	23	X	
										<i>THYSANOTUS</i>	SP	28	X	
										<i>CONDOSTYLIS</i>	<i>ACULEATA</i>	29	X	
										<i>MONOCULIS</i>	<i>SARTORUM</i>	30	X	
<b>Mallees</b>										<i>XANTHOXERUM</i>	<i>LINEARE</i>	40	X	
										<i>PRASOPHYLLUM</i>	SP	43	X	
										<i>Nemisia</i>	<i>capitata</i>	46	X	
<b>SHRUBS</b>										<i>CAESIA</i>	<i>pauciflora</i>			
	<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>TRIBURGATA</i>	2	✓						<i>Nemisia</i>	<i>scop</i>			
	<i>STIRLINGIA</i>	<i>LATIFOLIA</i>	3	✓						<i>Acacia</i>	<i>manilora</i>			
	<i>DRYANDRA</i>	<i>ANISA</i>	4	✓						<i>Myoporum</i>	<i>laevigatum</i>			
	<i>ISOPOGON</i>	<i>ALPES</i>	5	✓	<b>Mat Plants</b>	<i>NATIVE GRASS</i>	33	X						
	<i>CRISTOMON</i>	<i>SPICATUM</i>	6	✓		<i>UNNUMBERED MOSS</i>								
	<i>GRV.</i>	<i>BIPINATA</i>	7	✓										
	<i>SYNOPSIS</i>	<i>petiolaris</i>	8	✓										
	<i>KUNZIEA</i>	<i>RECUVA</i>	9	✓										
	<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>VARIA</i>	10	X	<b>Bunch Grasses</b>	<i>HERBS</i>	24/10/91			<b>X Sedges</b>	<i>LOXOCARYA</i>	<i>FASCICULARIS</i>	14	✓
	<i>PETROPHILE</i>	<i>SEMINUDA</i>	11	X							<i>MESOMAELENA</i>	<i>TETRAPODIA</i>	21	✓
	<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>PROSTRATA</i>	12	X		<i>the ochocaris dalia</i>					<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	26	✓
	<i>KINGIA</i>	<i>AUSTRALIS</i>	15	X		<i>Tanacetum ? pusilla</i>					<i>CYATHOCHAETA</i>	<i>MENACCA</i>	27	✓
	<i>XANTHOXERUM</i>	<i>PROBILI</i>	19	X							<i>UNKNOWN</i>		34	X
	<i>POMPHOLIUM</i>	<i>ARISTATUM</i>	20	✓		<i>Bolus. scirpoides</i>					<i>XHYPERBAEA</i>	<i>EVGULIA</i>	45	X
	<i>NEMISIA</i>	<i>CAPITATUM</i>	24	✓		<i>Tanacetum ? pusilla</i>					<i>SCHOLIMUS</i>	SP	47	X
	<i>KUNZIEA</i>	<i>RECUVA</i>	25	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	48	✓
	<i>PERICALYPTA</i>	<i>ELLIPTICUM</i>	32	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	49	X
	<i>PETROPHILE</i>	<i>SEMINUDA</i>	35	X							<i>XANTHOXERUM</i>	<i>AVENACEA</i>	50	X
	<i>XANTHOXERUM</i>	<i>LINEARE</i>	36	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	53	X
	<i>PETROPHILE</i>	<i>SEMINUDA</i>	37	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	54	X
	<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>TRIFURCATA</i>	38	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	55	X
	<i>PERICALYPTA</i>	<i>ELLIPTICUM</i>	39	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	56	X
	<i>VELLEIA</i>	<i>TRINERVIS</i>	42	✓							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	57	X
	<i>PETROPHILE</i>	<i>SEMINUDA</i>	44	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	58	X
	<i>GRV.</i>	<i>PILULIFERA</i>	51	X							<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	59	X
	<i>PERICALYPTA</i>	<i>ELLIPTICUM</i>	57	X	<b>Herbs</b>	<i>THYSANOTUS</i>	<i>MINGLEDIA</i>	13	X		<i>TRICHOSTYLARIA</i>	<i>NEPES</i>	60	X
	<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>FLOROSA</i>	62	X		<i>DESSERA</i>	<i>BRITHANONIA</i>	16	X		<i>SCHOLIMUS</i>	<i>SUBFLORE</i>	61	X
						<i>HAKARIA</i>	<i>DRACONIA</i>	<i>PROSTRATA</i>	17	X				
						<i>MACMODIUM</i>	<i>LUXUM</i>	18	X					

# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

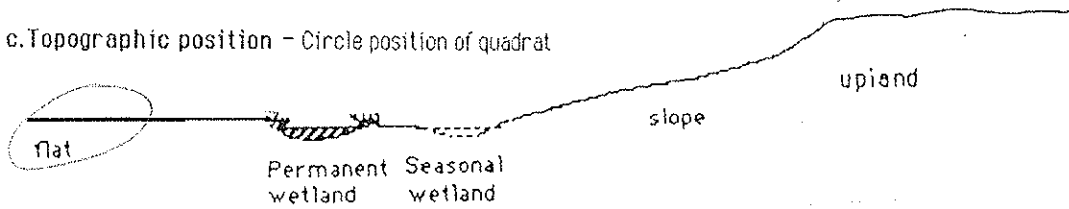
QUADRAT No. MEAD 5 <sup>BRICK = X</sup> <sub>11/8/91</sub> VEGETATION TYPE Marr's Woodland - Dan Sedgell  
 DATE TRIP 11/8/91 BOTANIST NS  
 VOLUNTEERS KATE MILGROVE, WOLEN

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet →

b. Photograph Photographer's name \_\_\_\_\_

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
MOORE RIVER to JURIEAN SANDPLAIN  
SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

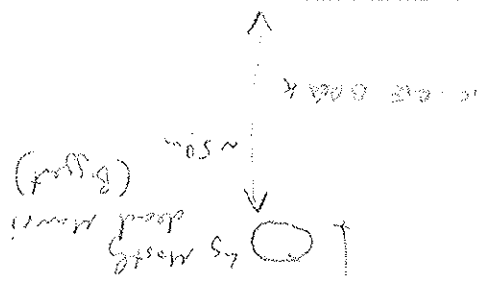
% Bare ground 0 Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 10-20 Surface soil Dark sandy loam Sub-surface soil Grey sandy loam

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER. Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES <u>MRR1</u>				MALLEES		Height (metres)
	50-70%	LIFE FORM <u>over 15m</u> <u>5-15m</u> <u>DEAD</u> <u>15m</u> <u>15m</u>		Under 5m		MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m	MALLEE TREE 8m or more	
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%) <u>&gt; 15m</u> <u>5-15m 2-10%</u>		< 2%				
	20-30%	SHRUBS <u>ALLO-CASUAL</u> <u>Emulius</u> <u>scandens</u> <u>bartramii</u>				SHRUBS		
	10-20%	LIFE FORM <u>over 2m</u>		<u>2.0-1.5m</u>	<u>1.5-1.0m</u>	<u>1.0m-.5m</u>	<u>under 5m</u>	
	2-10%	COVER CLASS (%)				<u>10-20%</u>	<u>15-20%</u>	
	under 2%	MAT PLANTS		BUNCH GRASSES	HERBS	SEDGES <u>Grasses</u> <u>Grasses</u>		
	0%	LIFE FORM <u>under 10cm</u>		<u>under .5m</u>	<u>under .5m</u> (except creepers)	<u>over .5m</u>	<u>under .5m</u>	
		COVER CLASS (%)			<u>2-10%</u>		<u>30-50</u>	

AND 5



PROVE GAZELA  
PROVE RAVENNA



Not in Plot but very common Just

Isopogon Aspa

Jacksonia sternbergiana

Acacia E. pichella

Adiantum SE. 1/11

# Swan Coastal Plain Survey - SURVEY RECORDING SHEET

QUADRAT No. MEN 51 2 <sup>Block 2</sup> <sup>(=3)</sup> VEGETATION TYPE MARLE WOODLAND DATE TRIP 11/3/91 BOTANIST NS  
 VOLUNTEERS Kate, Helen, Margaret

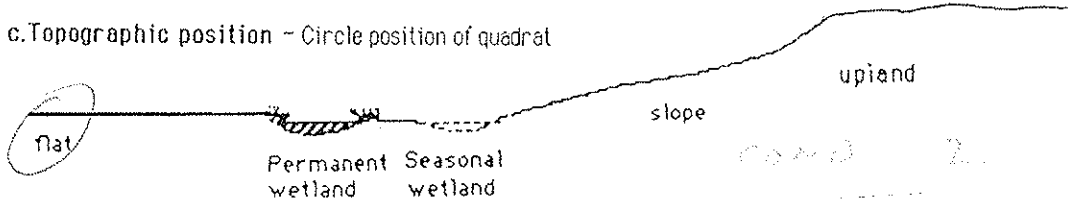
Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
 Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
 MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
 SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY OF WA

## 1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT

a. Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the quadrat the back of this sheet. →

b. Photograph Photographer's name \_\_\_\_\_

c. Topographic position - Circle position of quadrat



## 2. SITE DATA - Circle the correct response

Slope flat gentle steep Aspect N NE E SE S SW W NW

% Bare ground 2 Drainage well mod poor Wet All year winter/spring

Litter (% cover) 2-10 Surface soil grey sandy LOAM Sub-surface soil sandy loam

## 3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER - Record appropriate cover class

Cover Class - percentage classes	over 70%	TREES <u>MARLE</u>		MALLEES		15m 10m 5m		
	50-70%	LIFE FORM	<u>or &gt; 15m</u> 5-15m 	Under 5m 	MALLEE SHRUB less than 8m 		MALLEE TREE 8m or more 	
	30-50%	COVER CLASS (%)	> 15m 5-15m 2-10	< 2				
	20-30%	SHRUBS <u>SIX-KNOT</u>		SHRUBS			3m 2m 1m	
	10-20%	LIFE FORM	over 2m 	2.0-1.5m 	1.5-1.0m 	1.0m - .5m 		under 5m 
	2-10%	COVER CLASS (%)	20-30	10-20				20-30
	0%	MAT PLANTS		BUNCH GRASSES	HERBS <u>JUPURS</u>	SEDGES		2.0m 1.5m 1.0m .5m
	under 2%	LIFE FORM	under 10cm 	under .5m 	under .5m (except creepers) 	over .5m 	under .5m 	
		COVER CLASS (%)			2-10		50-70	

MEAD ST

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

MEAD ST

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

MEAD ST

MEAD ST

MEAD ST

4. SPECIES PRESENCE

- work systematically through the vegetation; start with the tallest stratum i.e. trees
- within each stratum try to record the most common species first and the most uncommon last.
- as each species is collected label it with a numbered tag and use this number on your recording sheet
- indicate if the species is in flower

QUADRAT No.  
50  
12 (8)

Keighery and Keighery, 1990  
Adapted from Griffin and Keighery, 1989  
MOORE RIVER to JURIE SANDPLAIN  
SURVEY. WILDFLOWER SOCIETY of WA

11/8/90

Trees		No	Fl			No	Fl			No	Fl
X	<i>Euc. callaphyllina</i> spangl	1		Zululal				/	<i>LOUISIANA STYRACIA</i>	18	X
			✓	<i>Aphelinia cyprioides</i>	-			/	<i>PARADISEA LACINA</i>	20	
			✓	<i>Mitrasacme diva</i>	X 25			/	<i>SMITHSONIA BOUQUETIANA</i>	21	
			✓	<i>Mitrasacme crotolaria</i>	X 30			/	<i>YEMASA BACILLI</i>	22	X
			✓	<i>Stylidium</i>	X 31			/	<i>CASUARINA COLYMBATA</i>	23	
			✓	<i>Leucophaea</i>	X 32			/	<i>Memecia reticulata</i>	24	X
			✓	<i>Trichostema</i>	X 33			/	<i>TRICHOPUS elater</i>	25	
			✓	<i>Schaefferia "annual"</i>	(17) 34	X		/	<i>DASYPOGON BASALIFOLIUS</i>	26	
			✓	<i>Sida glandulifera</i>	(No 67) 35	✓		/	<i>THYSANOTIS M. THYSANOTIS</i>	27	
			✓	<i>Drosera glandulifera</i>	X 36			/	<i>THYSANOTIS THYSANOTIS</i>	28	
			✓	<i>Drosera sp. 1</i>	X 37			/	<i>CONYLIUM heterophyllum</i>	29	
			✓	<i>Drosera sp. 2</i>	X 38			/	<i>CASCYTHA SIBIRICA</i>	30	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 39			/	<i>TRICHOPUS</i>	31	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 40			/	<i>GRASS SP 1</i>	32	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 41			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	33	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 42			/	<i>SIDA sp. 1</i>	34	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 43			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	35	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 44			/	<i>SIDA sp. 2</i>	36	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 45			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	37	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 46			/	<i>SIDA sp. 3</i>	38	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 47			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	39	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 48			/	<i>SIDA sp. 4</i>	40	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 49			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	41	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 50			/	<i>SIDA sp. 5</i>	42	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 51			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	43	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 52			/	<i>SIDA sp. 6</i>	44	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 53			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	45	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 54			/	<i>SIDA sp. 7</i>	46	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 55			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	47	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 56			/	<i>SIDA sp. 8</i>	48	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 57			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	49	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 58			/	<i>SIDA sp. 9</i>	50	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 59			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	51	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 60			/	<i>SIDA sp. 10</i>	52	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 61			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	53	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 62			/	<i>SIDA sp. 11</i>	54	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 63			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	55	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 64			/	<i>SIDA sp. 12</i>	56	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 65			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	57	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 66			/	<i>SIDA sp. 13</i>	58	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 67			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	59	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 68			/	<i>SIDA sp. 14</i>	60	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 69			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	61	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 70			/	<i>SIDA sp. 15</i>	62	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 71			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	63	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 72			/	<i>SIDA sp. 16</i>	64	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 73			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	65	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 74			/	<i>SIDA sp. 17</i>	66	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 75			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	67	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 76			/	<i>SIDA sp. 18</i>	68	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 77			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	69	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 78			/	<i>SIDA sp. 19</i>	70	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 80			/	<i>SIDA sp. 20</i>	72	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 81			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	73	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 82			/	<i>SIDA sp. 21</i>	74	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 84			/	<i>SIDA sp. 22</i>	76	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 85			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	77	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 86			/	<i>SIDA sp. 23</i>	78	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 87			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	79	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 88			/	<i>SIDA sp. 24</i>	80	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 90			/	<i>SIDA sp. 25</i>	82	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 96			/	<i>SIDA sp. 28</i>	88	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 99			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	91	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 100			/	<i>SIDA sp. 30</i>	92	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 101			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	93	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 102			/	<i>SIDA sp. 31</i>	94	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 103			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	95	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 104			/	<i>SIDA sp. 32</i>	96	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 106			/	<i>SIDA sp. 33</i>	98	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 108			/	<i>SIDA sp. 34</i>	100	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 109			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	101	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 110			/	<i>SIDA sp. 35</i>	102	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 111			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	103	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 112			/	<i>SIDA sp. 36</i>	104	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 113			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	105	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 114			/	<i>SIDA sp. 37</i>	106	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 116			/	<i>SIDA sp. 38</i>	108	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 117			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	109	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 118			/	<i>SIDA sp. 39</i>	110	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 119			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	111	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 120			/	<i>SIDA sp. 40</i>	112	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 121			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	113	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 122			/	<i>SIDA sp. 41</i>	114	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 123			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	115	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 124			/	<i>SIDA sp. 42</i>	116	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 125			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	117	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 126			/	<i>SIDA sp. 43</i>	118	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 127			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	119	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 128			/	<i>SIDA sp. 44</i>	120	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 129			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	121	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 130			/	<i>SIDA sp. 45</i>	122	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 131			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	123	
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			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 133			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	125	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 134			/	<i>SIDA sp. 47</i>	126	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 135			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	127	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 136			/	<i>SIDA sp. 48</i>	128	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 137			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	129	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 138			/	<i>SIDA sp. 49</i>	130	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 139			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	131	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 140			/	<i>SIDA sp. 50</i>	132	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 141			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	133	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 142			/	<i>SIDA sp. 51</i>	134	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 143			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	135	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 144			/	<i>SIDA sp. 52</i>	136	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 145			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>	137	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 146			/	<i>SIDA sp. 53</i>	138	
			✓	<i>Conyolium</i>	X 147			/	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>		

BFS 321

Bronwen & Greg  
Keighery

**Evaluation of the National Estate value of remnant  
bushland on the Swan Coastal Plain between Moore  
River and Mandurah**

**BRICKWOOD BUSHLAND  
BYFORD**

**Prepared by Mary Gray**

**For the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.)**

**February 1994**

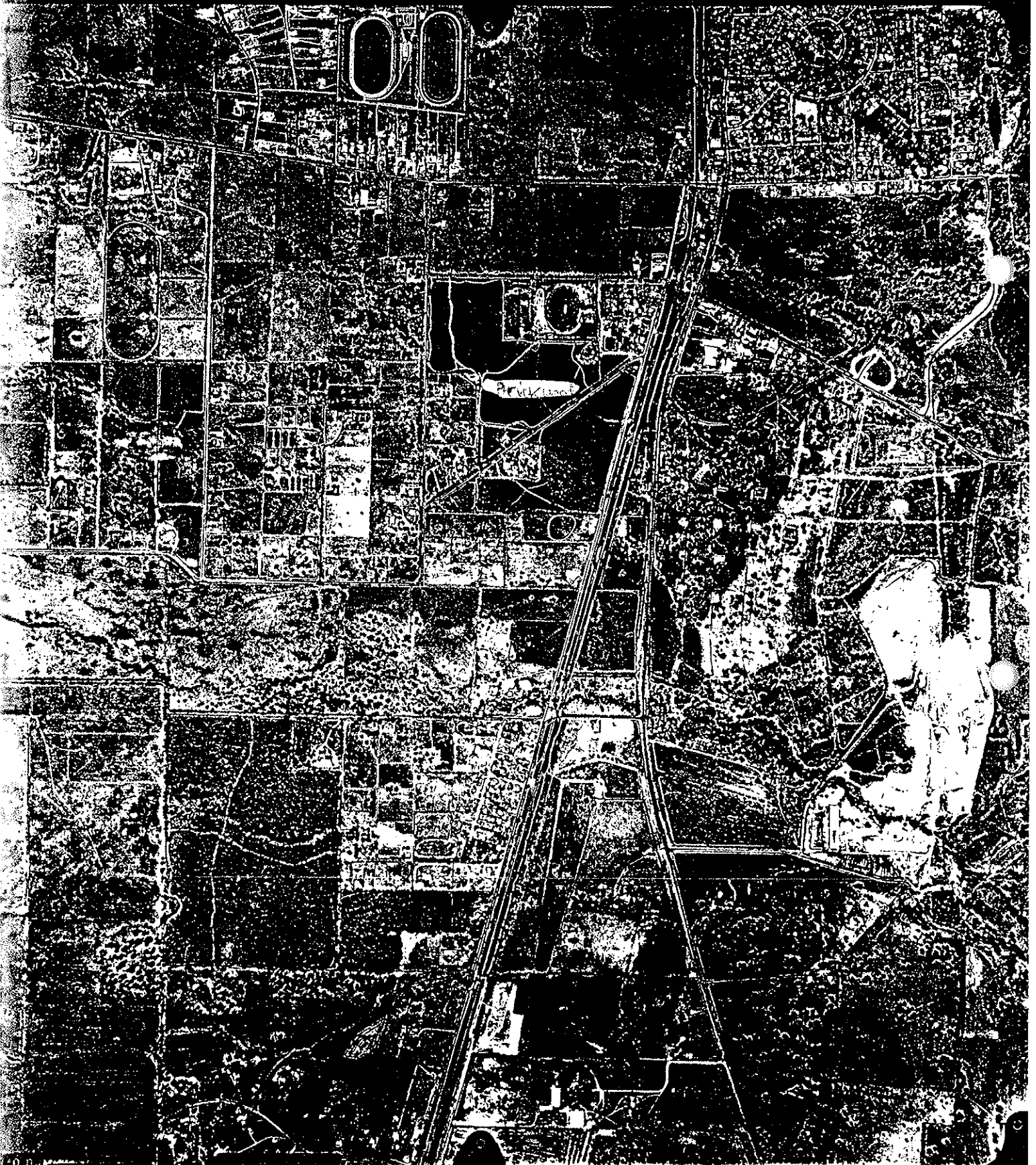
**This project was funded under the National Estate Program, a Commonwealth  
financed grants scheme administered by the Australian Heritage Commission  
(Federal Government) and the Heritage Council of WA (State Government).**

Photocopy of Airphoto showing Brickwood Bushland

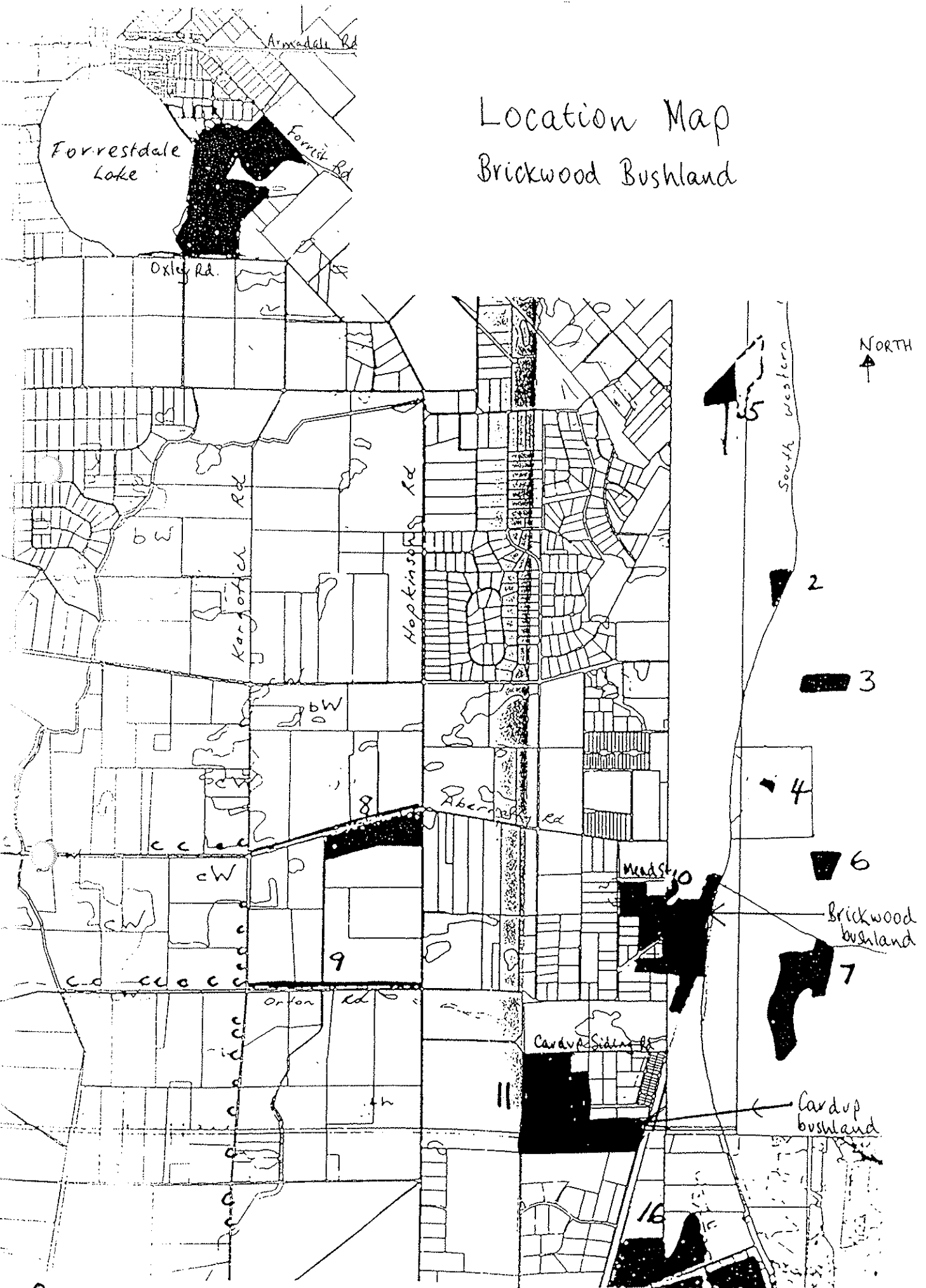
Scale 1:20,000 (1991)



5167 WA 2938(C) METRO STREET DIRECTORY & EXT. RUN 13 (5151-5208) 1:20000 4.1.91 910400



# Location Map Brickwood Bushland



Source: Location Map 11, Keighery & Trudgen 1992.  
Scale 1:50,000

# Map of Brickwood bushland

Source: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale cadastral map.  
Scale 1:10,000



# Natural Environment Nomination for the Register of the National Estate

## BRICKWOOD BUSHLAND, BYFORD

### 1. NAME OF PLACE Brickwood Bushland, Byford

Computer file name: Brickwd

### 2. LOCATION/BOUNDARIES

Brickwood Bushland is situated close to the Darling Scarp on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, approximately 33 km south east of Perth and 1 km south of Byford on the west side of the South West Highway. It is bounded by Mead Street, Gordon Way, Moore Street, Soldiers Road, the South West Highway, private property and Warrington Road. The Bushland is dissected diagonally by Turner Road.

#### Administrative area

State: WA

Local Government area: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

#### Area

Brickwood Reserve 17490	48 ha
part Reserve 37404	approx 10 ha
Railway Reserve	approx 1 ha
South West Highway Reserve	approx 2 ha
lot 48 Turner Road	approx 0.5 ha
<b>Total</b>	<b>approx 62 ha</b>

#### Property Details

1. Most of the area comprises Brickwood Reserve 17490 vested in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale for the purpose of recreation and flora and fauna conservation.
2. Reserve 37404 is vested in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale for public purposes as Homes for the Aged and Disabled. Approximately one third of the reserve which has been developed to date is excluded from the nomination. The remainder of the reserve is included.
3. Lot 48 Turner Road is private land and is managed as bushland.
5. The Railway Reserve is included between Mead Street in the north and opposite Lot 15 in the south.
6. The South West Highway Road Reserve is included between Mead Street in the north and the northern boundary of Lot 128 in the south.

### 3. NOMINATOR

Nomination prepared by Mary Gray, Consulting Environmental Scientist.

Organisation: Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), PO Box 64 Nedlands 6009 WA. Telephone 09 383 7979.

Details of organisation may be released on request.

Signature of nominator ..... *Mary Gray* ..... Date *10-2-94* .....

*for Wildflower Society of WA (Inc)*

### 4. PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS

1. The area was identified as Brickwood Reserve and adjacent bushlands, Location 10, by Keighery and Trudgen (1992) in the Survey of Remnant Vegetation on the Alluvial Soils of the Eastern Side of the Swan Coastal Plain. Their report assessed the area as having very high conservation value recommended for representation of the poorly drained loamy rises of the Slightly Elevated Pinjarra Plain, and also as representation of sandy inundated flats and clayey flats of Wetlands of the Pinjarra Plain (Keighery and Trudgen pages 14-23). Their specific recommendation for this area was that CALM liaise urgently with the Local Government Authority to retain and manage the entire area for its flora conservation values.

2. The area was the subject of detailed botanical study in the Swan Coastal Plain Survey conducted by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.). The Brickwood Bushland was compared and contrasted to Cardup Nature Reserve and Talbot Road Reserve which are all situated on the heavy soils of the eastern side of the Plain. The results are published by the Wildflower Society in Part VI of 'Floristics of Reserves and Bushland areas of the Perth Region (System 6) Parts V-IX' by G.J. Keighery and B.J. Keighery 1992. Their report found that the three areas are significant complementary sites containing most of the plant communities considered characteristic of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. All illustrate the high level of plant diversity found on the eastern side of the Plain. Most of the Brickwood bushland was found to be in good to very good condition and the report concluded that it has outstanding flora conservation values due to its rich diversity of plant species and scarcity value.

## 5. DESCRIPTION

The Brickwood Bushland covering an area of about 62 hectares is one of the largest areas of remnant bushland on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. It is situated on Soldiers Road just south of the Byford township at the foot of the Darling Scarp. Most of the area is known as Brickwood Reserve.

The area consists of low lying flats or is slightly elevated and is either waterlogged or inundated in winter. The area comprises an unusual mix of soils from three landforms: Ridge Hill Shelf (Foothills), Pinjarra Plain, and Bassendean Sands. A well drained low sandy rise of Bassendean soil crossing the eastern section of Brickwood Reserve is recognised by its vegetation consisting of *Banksia* woodland. The differences in vegetation on the Ridge Hill Shelf and the Pinjarra Plain soils at this site are almost indistinguishable and are typical of the associations found on the flats of the Plain. These associations have a close affinity with the flora of the Darling Plateau, sharing more than 20% of species found with Plateau flora.

The area has the most extensive Marri (*Eucalyptus calophylla*) Open Woodland with scattered *Kingia* known to still exist in the metropolitan region. The plant communities considered characteristic of the Pinjarra Plain, Marri Open Woodland with scattered *Kingia*, the Wetland Mosaic, and *Melaleuca* and *Viminaria* Scrub are the most widespread in the area. There is also a small area of Marri and Jarrah Open Woodland which is a community characteristic of the Ridge Hill Shelf. A small area of *Banksia* Woodland is characteristic of Bassendean soils.

The Marri Woodlands have an understorey of variable composition including shrubs, herbs and sedges. Common shrub plants include Grass Trees *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, *Kunzea micrantha*, *Calytrix aurea*, *Gompholobium aristatum*, *Perricalymma ellipticum*, *Hakea trifurcata*, and Blueboy *Stirlingia latifolia*. Herbland species include *Borya scirpoidea*, *Stylidium dichotomum*. Common Sedgeland species under Marri woodlands include *Cyathochaeta avenacea*, *Mesomelaena tetragona*, *Loxocarya fasciculata*, *Tricostularia neesii*, and *Hypolaena exsulca*.

The *Banksia* woodland found on Bassendean sands in the area is characterised by plants such as *Banksia attenuata*, Firewood *Banksia B. menziesii*, *Hakea ruscifolia*, Smokebush *Conospermum stoechadis*, Sheoak *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Eremea* aff. *brevifolia*, *Baeckea camphorosmae*, the grass *Amphipogon turbinatus*, and the sedge *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*. Of particular interest is the presence of scattered *Kingia* which is not usually found in *Banksia* Woodland.

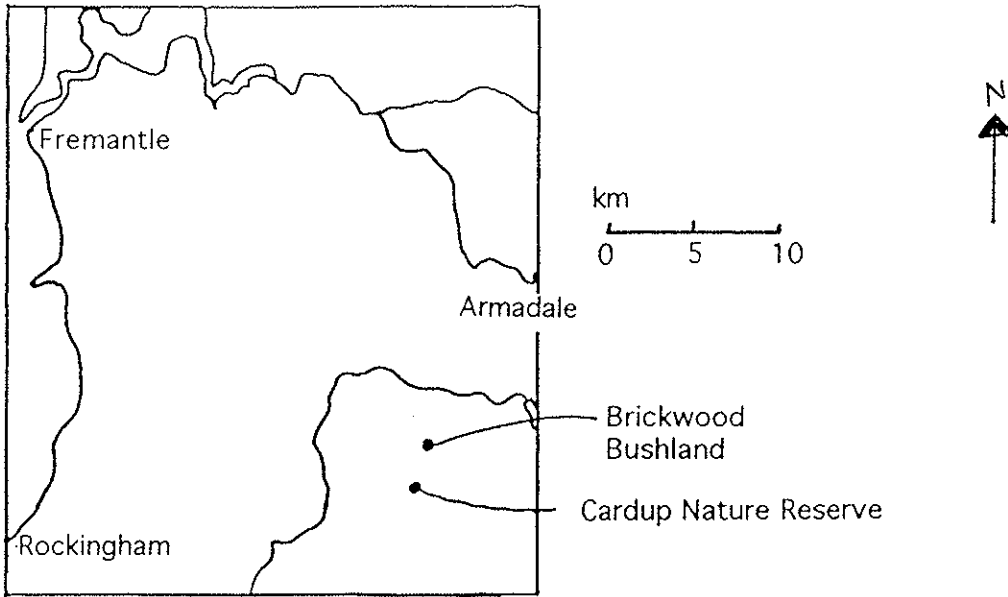
The *Melaleuca* and *Viminaria* scrub grow over open bunch grassland and *Chorizandra enodis*, *Leptocarpus co-angustatus*, and *Baumea* closed sedgeland. The *Perricalymma* heath is typified by underlying sedges such as *Leptocarpus co-angustatus*, *Cyathochaeta avenacea* and *Mesolamaena tetragona*.

The vegetation found along the Railway Reserve on Ridge Hill Shelf soils is similar to that found in the Brickwood Reserve but also has some additional significant species: *Melaleuca uncinata*, *Tribonanthes brachypetala*, and *Hakea erinacea*.

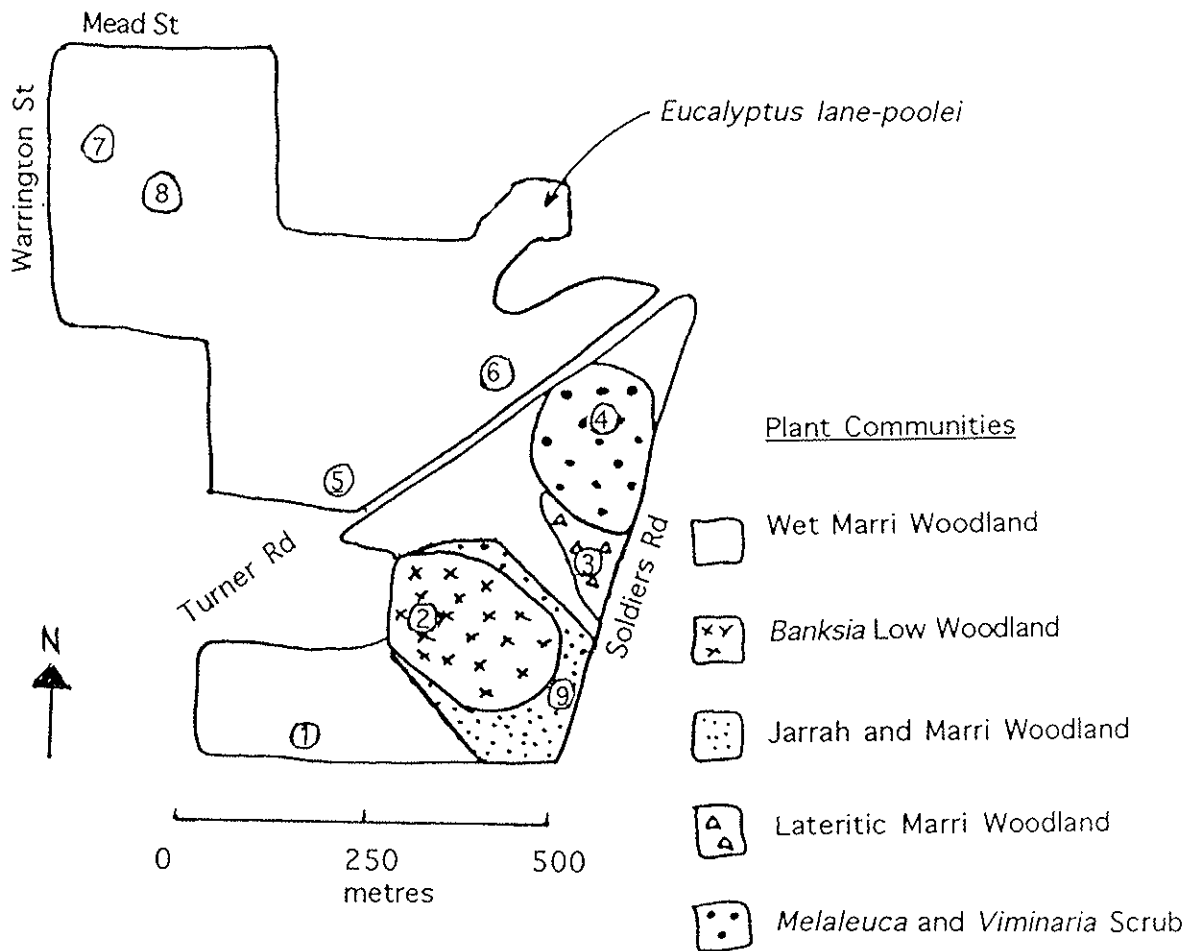
In total the area contains a diverse flora of over 309 native taxa, most of which occur in the dense shrub, herb and sedge strata. More than 92 taxa of plants are of special scientific interest. There are five endangered species of plant present which are classed as Priority taxa by the Department of Conservation and Land Management: *Daviesia physoides*, *Gonocarpus pithyoides*, *Verticordia lindleyi* ssp *lindleyi*, *Lambertia multiflora* var , and *Stylidium utricularioides*.

There are two rare plant communities present in the area, firstly the attractive white barked small tree *Eucalyptus lane-poolei*, and secondly a small pocket of *Harperia lateriflora* sedgeland. The region is well known by botanists for its high incidence of endemic species, eight of which occur in Brickwood. There are 67 plants of special interest because they are usually associated with the Darling Plateau rather than the Swan Coastal Plain.

Location of the Brickwood Bushland and Cardup Nature Reserve



Map of Plant Communities of the Brickwood Bushland



Source: B.J. Keighery & G.S. Keighery 1993, p20.  
 "Floristics of Reserves & bushland areas of the Perth Region (System 6), Parts V-IX."  
 Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.)

# Key to Landforms and Soils

Source: van Gool 1990. (Relevant parts only.)  
\* Soils found at Brickwood bushland

The geomorphic elements described by McArthur & Bettenay (1960) provide the broad framework for the mapping units. These units have generalized soil and landform characteristics which are relevant to land use and provide a base for the land capability assessment using the methods described by Wells and King (1989). The distinguishing features of the mapping units are shown below. Wherever possible the terminology of the Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (McDonald et al., 1984) has been used. Some of the terms are quantified at the foot of the legend.



Ridge Hill Shelf (Foothills): - Lateritized, low relief, foothills of the Darling Scarp comprising fossil shoreline bench sediments, Holocene colluvium and narrow bands of alluvial deposits. Slopes are very gently to gently inclined and soils are moderately well to well drained.

Note that the bracketed slopes in the descriptions indicate a more specific range applicable to this survey

- \* F1c Gently inclined slopes (5 to 8%) with well drained deep uniform yellowish brown sands which are generally free of laterite or gravel
- F2 Very gently to gently inclined lower slopes (1 to 5%) with:
  - a. shallow to moderately deep, very gravelly acidic yellow duplex soils and common laterite
  - b. moderately deep to deep, gravelly acidic yellow duplex soils and rare laterite
  - c. soils similar to F1c
- F3 Very gently inclined (1 to 3%) lower slopes with deep, imperfectly drained yellow and, less commonly, acidic gley duplex soils
- F4 Incised stream channels with deep acidic yellow duplex soils and sandy alluvial gradational brown earths
- \* F5 Poorly defined stream channels on lowest slopes and with soils similar to F4.



Pinjarra Plain: - Broad low relief plain west of the foothills, comprising predominantly Pleistocene fluvial sediments and some Holocene alluvium associated with major current drainage systems. Major soils are naturally poorly drained and many swamps occur.

- \* P1 Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep acidic mottled yellow duplex (or "effective duplex") soils comprising:
  - a. shallow pale sand to sandy loam over clay; imperfect to poorly drained and generally not susceptible to salinity
  - b. moderately deep pale sand to sandy loam over clay; imperfectly drained and moderately susceptible to salinity in limited areas
  - c. deep pale brown to yellowish sand to sandy loam over clay; imperfectly drained and moderately susceptible to salinity in limited areas
  - d. as for P1a, but moderately susceptible to salinity
  - \* e. shallow pale sand to sandy loam over very gravelly clay; moderately well drained

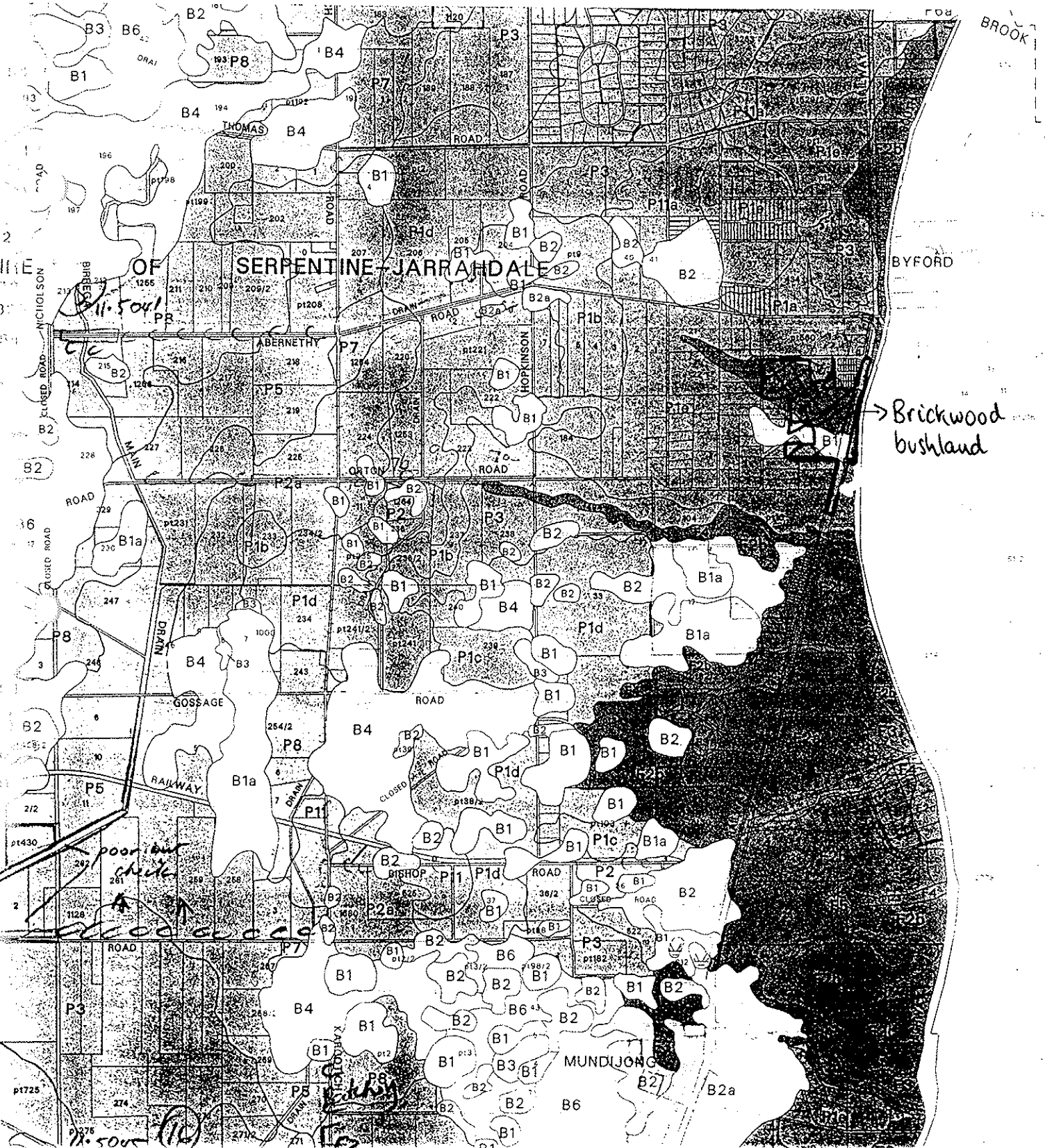


Bassendean Dune and Sandplain System: - Very low relief, leached, grey siliceous Pleistocene sand dunes, intervening sandy and clayey swamps and gently undulating plains. These occur immediately west of, and partly overlie, the Pinjarra Plain. Topography becomes more subdued from west to east:

- \* B1 Extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands sometimes with a pale yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan at depths generally greater than 2 metres; banksia dominant
- B1a As for B1, but with a more intensely coloured yellow B horizon occurring within 1 metre of the surface; marrri and jarrah dominant (redgum rises)
- B2 Flat to very gently undulating sandplain with well to moderately well drained deep bleached grey sands with a pale yellow B horizon or a weak iron organic hardpan at 1-2 metres
- B2a As for B2, but with a more intensely coloured yellow E horizon usually well within 1 metre of the surface
- B3 Closed depressions and poorly defined stream channels with moderately deep, poorly to very poorly drained bleached sands with an iron-organic pan, or clay at generally less than 1 metre depth; surfaces are dark grey sand or sandy loam

# Landforms and Soils

Source: van Gool, 1990



## 6. SIGNIFICANCE AGAINST REGISTER CRITERIA

<p>A1. Importance in the evolution of Australian flora, fauna, landscapes, or climate.</p>	<p><b>Endemic taxa</b> There are 8 taxa present out of a total of 43 in the region which are endemic to the Eastern Side of the Swan Coastal Plain: <i>Johnsonia</i> GJK 5249, <i>Trichoclina</i> sp GJK 6382, <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>, <i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> ssp <i>lindleyi</i>, <i>Petrophile media</i> var <i>juncifolia</i>, <i>Stylidium utricularioides</i>, <i>Pimelia imbricata</i> var <i>major</i>, <i>Wurmbea dioica</i> 'Swamp Form' (Keighery and Keighery 1993).</p>	<p>very high</p>
<p>A3. Importance in exhibiting unusual richness or diversity of flora, fauna, landscapes, or cultural features.</p>	<p><b>Flora</b> The area of 62 ha contains a highly diverse flora of 309 native taxa due principally to the dense shrub, herb and sedge strata. Diversity is also related to presence of soil types from 3 landforms, Ridge Hill Shelf, Pinjarra Plain and Bassendean sands, and to the inherently diverse flora of ephemeral wetlands on heavy soils (Keighery and Trudgen 1992). The shrub flora is particularly rich in species of Proteaceae, with good representation also of Fabaceae and Myrtaceae families. Due to wetland characteristics of the area the Cyperaceae and Restionaceae families are also highly diverse (Keighery and Keighery 1993). The high species diversity compares with 312 taxa at Forrestdale Lake in an area three times larger (G.J. Keighery 1992); and 228 taxa at Bold Park (Mitchell, McCotter and Ecoscape 1993) in an area ten times the size and also with three landforms.</p>	<p>very high</p>
<p>B1. Importance for rare, endangered, or uncommon flora, fauna, communities, ecosystems, natural landscapes or phenomena, or as a wilderness.</p>	<p><b>Rare remnant bushland</b> As a result of human activities, little native vegetation remains on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. The Woodlands and Open Forests of the Pinjarra Plain are almost extinct, having been reduced by clearing to a few small isolated pockets (Keighery and Trudgen 1992). 97% of the land has been cleared (CALM 1990), and Beard noted in 1990 that there was 'no virgin vegetation left' in the area (Beard 1990). All bushland remnants on Ridge Hill Shelf and Pinjarra Plain landforms are now considered rare plant communities. The Brickwood Bushland is one of the few remaining areas encompassing the Ridge Hill Shelf and a substantial area of Pinjarra Plain (Keighery and Keighery 1993).</p> <p><b>Rare vegetation communities</b> Marri Woodlands are now considered rare plant communities (Keighery and Keighery 1993a). Brickwood Bushland has the most extensive area of the once widespread Marri Open Woodland with scattered <i>Kingia</i> found in surveys of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (Keighery and Trudgen 1992; Keighery and Keighery 1993). The composition of the Woodlands and ephemeral wetlands present is unusual and has a much greater affinity with the flora of the Darling Scarp than previously recognised (Keighery and Trudgen 1992).</p>	<p>very high</p> <p>very high</p>

### Endangered flora

Five taxa of endangered flora listed as Priority Species by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (Atkins 1992) occur in the area: *Daviesia physoides*, *Gonocarpus pithyoides*, *Verticordia lindleyi* ssp *lindleyi*, *Lambertia multiflora* var 'darlingensis' ms, and *Stylidium utricularioides*. There are two other rare plant communities of significance in the area: a small pocket of *Harperia lateriflora* sedgeland; and a stand of the attractive white-barked *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* woodland, which has limited distribution on the Ridge Hill Shelf and Darling Plateau in the Perth region, is found in a small grove in Gordon Way between the Aged Persons Home and the sporting grounds (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

very  
high

### New taxa

Four new taxa not yet described occur in the area. *Trichocline* sp GJK 6382 is one of two known populations with published records; *Johnsonia* sp GJK 5249 is one of three known populations which are endemic to the Byford area; *Podolepis gracilis* 'Swamp White' also thought to be endemic; and *Wurmbea dioica* 'Swamp Form' is also endemic (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

very  
high

C1. Importance for information contributing to a wider understanding of Australian natural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

The area is an important site contributing to understanding of the patterns of floral diversity on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. Studies of Brickwood Bushland together with other sites have contributed to the understanding of the relationship of flora present to that found on the Darling Scarp (Keighery and Trudgen 1992).

The relationship between plant communities of the Ridge Hill Shelf, Pinjarra Plain, and Darling Plateau is of particular interest at this site and in comparison with nearby remnants at Cardup Nature Reserve and Talbot Road Bushland. 46% (or 139 taxa) of the flora found at Brickwood is also present at the other two sites, and 22% (or 67 taxa) found at Brickwood also occur on the Plateau. Most of the area contains plant communities characteristic of the Pinjarra Plain: Marri Open Woodland with scattered *Kingia*, Wetland Mosaic, and *Melaleuca-Viminaria* scrub (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

very  
high

There is an unusually high number of 92 taxa of flora of scientific significance present (Keighery and Keighery 1993). These include taxa endemic to the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain as listed in Criterion B1; endangered species classed as Priority species by the Department of Conservation and Land Management (Atkins 1992); uncommon or restricted taxa; poorly known taxa such as new taxa; and taxa common to both the eastern side of the Plain and to the Darling Plateau (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

very  
high

D1. Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of the range of landscapes, environments or ecosystems, the attributes of which identify them as being characteristic of their class.

The area has outstanding value as a representative of the highly diverse flora of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain: predominantly of Pinjarra Plain, together with smaller areas of Ridge Hill Shelf communities and Bassendean communities.

There is no comparable area known. The plant communities of the Pinjarra Plain are particularly well represented: Marri Open Woodland with *Kingia*, Wetland Mosaic, *Melaleuca* and *Viminaria* scrub (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

The area supports the most extensive area of the now rare Marri Woodlands with *Kingia* (Keighery and Keighery 1993) still remaining in the metropolitan area. There is only one other comparable area outside the metropolitan region just north of Waroona in the System 6 area C53 (Keighery and Keighery 1993).

The rare communities of *Eucalyptus lane-poollei* and *Harperia lateriflora* sedgeland are also represented.

very  
high

## 7. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Woodlands and Open Forests of the Pinjarra Plain and Ridge Hill Shelf are almost extinct, having been reduced by clearing to a few small isolated patches. Brickwood Bushland is one of the few areas encompassing a substantial area (62 hectares) of Pinjarra Plain and Ridge Hill Shelf. It supports the most extensive area of the once widespread Marri Open Woodlands with scattered *Kingia* still remaining in the metropolitan region, there being no comparable area known.

The area is an outstanding example of the highly diverse flora and plant communities characteristic of the Pinjarra Plain and the Ridge Hill Shelf. Plant communities of the Pinjarra Plain are especially well represented and include Marri Woodland with *Kingia*; complex Wetland Mosaics; and *Melaleuca-Viminaria* scrub. The rare communities of *Eucalyptus lane-poollei* and *Harperia lateriflora* sedgeland are also represented.

An outstandingly rich number of more than 309 native plant species are present in the 43 hectare area. This is due to the complexity of the wetland communities, the three different landforms and their different soil types, and the dense layers of shrubs, herbs and sedges which allow little weed invasion.

The region is noteworthy for the unusually high incidence of plant species which are confined in their natural distribution to the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. Brickwood has 8 of these endemic taxa out of a total of 34 endemic taxa in the region: *Johnsonia* GJK 5249, *Trichocline* sp GJK 6382, *Acacia lasiocarpa*, *Verticordia lindleyi* ssp *lindleyi*, *Petrophile media* var *juncifolia*, *Stylidium utricularioides*, *Pimelia imbricata* var *major*, *Wurmbea dioica* 'Swamp Form'.

Botanical studies of Brickwood and other nearby sites have contributed significantly to the understanding of patterns of plant species diversity, and the relationship between plants found on the Darling Scarp and the Swan Coastal Plain. Unexpectedly 22% of plants found at Brickwood are also present on the Darling Scarp and this close affinity was not well understood until recent detailed botanical surveys were conducted in the early 1990's. Only 46% of plants found at Brickwood are also present at comparable bushland sites at Cardup Nature Reserve and Talbot Road, which is unusual for geographically similar areas.

The three sites both individually and together are outstanding examples of the diverse species and communities of plants which are characteristic of the alluvial soils of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, but which are now considered rare due to clearing and other land uses.

An unusually high number of 92 species of plants found at Brickwood are of special scientific interest: 8 are endemic to the east of the Plain (do not occur elsewhere) as already mentioned; 5 are endangered and are listed by the Department of Conservation and Land Management as Priority species, *Daviesia physoides*, *Gonocarpus pithyoides*, *Verticordia lindleyi* ssp *lindleyi*, *Lambertia multiflora* var *'darlingensis'* ms, and *Stylidium utricularioides*; two form rare plant communities, a small pocket of *Harperia lateriflora* sedgeland, and a stand of the attractive white-barked *Eucalyptus lane-pooei* woodland; 4 are new undescribed taxa, *Trichocline* sp GJK 6382 is one of two known populations, *Johnsonia* sp GJK 5249 is one of three known populations which are endemic to the Byford area, *Podolepis gracilis* 'Swamp White' is also thought to be endemic, and *Wurmbea dioica* 'Swamp Form' is endemic; many plants are restricted in their natural distribution; and lastly many plants are of interest because they are common to both the Coastal Plain and to the Darling Plateau.

## 8. CONDITION

Overall Brickwood Bushland is in very good to good condition.

Most of the shrub, herb and sedge strata are in very good to good condition, the dense vegetation allowing little opportunity for weed invasion. There are indications that the tree and tall shrub layers are significantly affected by frequent fires. Most of the large Marri are dead or their crowns are staggled; ash beds are scattered through the area; there are remnants of large *Viminaria* shrubs; and there are dense stands of species which grow after hot fires, namely *Hakea trifurcata* and *Acacia saligna*. The Marri and *Viminaria*, however, have regenerated well and should mature if frequent fires are excluded. The *Banksia* canopy has generally withstood fire, although there is evidence of some deaths due to dieback on the sandy ridge in the Banksia Woodland.

Most of the vegetation communities contain non-aggressive weed species such as *Romulea rosea*, *Briza minor*, *Briza maxima*, *Hypochaeris glabra* and *Ursinia anthemoides*. There is significant weed invasion only where bushland has been disturbed by tracks and firebreaks, developments, around margins of the area, and along an eroded drainage line resulting from road runoff. Aggressive weeds are spreading in this latter area, and include *Eragrostis curvula*, *Aster subulatus*, *Lotus angustissimus*, *Watsonia bulbifera* and *Watsonia meriana*.

The vegetation around the railway line is generally in good to poor condition, with patches of degraded areas invaded by weeds especially adjacent to tracks.

## 9. RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED BOUNDARIES

The boundaries follow the margins of remnant vegetation in the area and exclude developments and cleared sections which encroach into the bush. Because there is so little remnant vegetation still intact on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, and it is in generally good or better condition, all sections of vegetation are included. This results in a jagged boundary along Moore Street, around the Retirement Home and the oval at Briggs Park, along part of Mead Street, part of Warrington Road, private property, Recreation Road (unmade), around private property back to the Turner Road-Warrington Road intersection, then due east to the Railway Reserve, then including a southerly extension of Railway Reserve, and a section of South West Highway Road Reserve from the northern boundary of Lot 128 in the south to Nettleton Road in the north.

Bushland in the Railway and Main Road Reserve is included because it has similar National Estate values to the adjoining Brickwood Reserve and also contains additional plant species and communities.

## 10. PERSONAL CONTACTS

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3. Neil Gibson, CALM, Woodvale Research Station, Ocean Reef Rd., Woodvale. Telephone 09 405 5100.
4. Ken Atkins, CALM, Rare and endangered species of flora. Hayman Road Como, telephone 09 334 0333.

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## 12. ATTACHMENTS

Appendix: Flora list for Brickwood Bushland

Appendix Flora of the Brickwood Bushland

Records from quadrat data and opportunistic collecting, 1989-93. Families in alphabetical order and according to Marchant et al., (1987) unless indicated.

Key

- # opportunistic record
- \* non-native taxa

Plant Communities (see Map 2B, p20)

Wet *Melaleuca* and *Viminaria* Scrub(Site 4)

b W *Banksia* Low Woodland (Site 2)

m W Marri Woodland

wet Wet Marri Woodland (Site 1, 6, 7 & 8)

lat Lateritic Marri Woodland (Site 3)

jm W Jarrah and Marri Woodland (Site 9)

p H *Pericalymma* Heath (Site 5)

Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
-------	-----	----	-----------	-----------	-----	----

Lycopsidea (Fern Allies)

Lycopodiaceae

*Phylloglossum drummondii* +

Selaginellaceae

*Selaginella gracillima* +

Isoetaceae

*Isoetes australis* +

Gymnosperms

Zamiaceae

#*Macrozamia riedlei* + +

Angiosperms

Amaranthaceae

#*Ptilotus manglesii* +

Anthericaceae

*Arnocrinum preissii* +

*Borya scirpoidea* + + +

#*Borya shaerocephala* +

*Caesia micrantha* + + +

*Caesia occidentalis* + + +

*Chamaescilla corymbosa* + + +

*Johnsonia* sp GJK 5249 + + +

*Laxmannia sessiliflora* + + +

*Sowerbaea laxiflora* +

*Thysanotus manglesianus* + + +

*Thysanotus multiflorus* + + +

*Thysanotus patersonii* + + + +

*Thysanotus sparteus* + + + +

*Thysanotus thyrsoides* + + + +

*Thysanotus triandrus* + + + +

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)

Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>		+	+	+	+	
<i>Tricoryne humilis</i>		+	+			
# <i>Tricoryne tenella</i>			+			
Apiaceae						
<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>			+			
<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>				+		
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i>				+		
# <i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>	+					
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>		+		+		
<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>		+	+	+	+	+
Asteraceae						
* <i>Aster subulatus</i>	+					
#* <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>	+					
<i>Hyalospermum cotula</i>		+	+	+		
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+
# <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> 'Swamp White' <sup>1</sup>	+			+		
# <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>					+	
<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>		+	+			
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	+					+
<i>Siloxeris humifusus</i>	+					
<i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i> <sup>2</sup>	+					
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	+					
# <i>Trichocline</i> sp GJK 6382	+					
* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	+		+			
# <i>Waitzia paniculata</i>		+				
Caesalpiniaceae						
<i>Labichea punctata</i>		+				+
Campanulaceae						
<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>				+		
Casuarinaceae						
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>			+		+	
<i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i>			+			
Centrolepidaceae						
<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>	+		+	+		
# <i>Centrolepis alepyroides</i>	+		+			
# <i>Centrolepis aristata</i>			+			
# <i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>		+				
# <i>Centrolepis glabra</i>	+					
# <i>Centrolepis humillima</i>	+		+			
Colchicaceae						
<i>Burchardia multiflora</i>	+		+			
<i>Burchardia umbellata</i>		+			+	
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i>						+
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> 'Swamp Form' <sup>3</sup>	+					

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)

Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
<b>Crassulaceae</b>						
Crassula colorata		+				
<b>Cyperaceae</b>						
Baumea acuta	+					
Baumea juncea	+					
Baumea preissii	+					
Chorizandra enodis	+					
Cyathochaeta avenacea			+	+		+
#Cyathochaeta clandestina					+	
*Cyperus tenellus	+					
#Isolepis cernua	+					
Isolepis marginata	+		+			
Isolepis oldfieldiana	+					
Lepidosperma angustatum			+	+		+
Lepidosperma aff. angustatum		+				
#Lepidosperma leptostachyum	+					
Lepidosperma ?tenue				+		
#Mesomelaena graciliceps	+				+	
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	+			+		
Mesomelaena tetragona			+	+		+
#Schoenus asperocarpus			+			
Schoenus brevisetis		+	+			
#Schoenus bifidus	+					
Schoenus clandestinus				+		
#Schoenus curvifolius			+		+	
Schoenus nanus			+			
#Schoenus odontocarpus		+				+
#Schoenus rigens				+		
#Schoenus rodwayanus			+			
Schoenus subbulbosus		+			+	
Schoenus subflavus		+	+			
#Schoenus tenellus	+					
Schoenus unispiculatus	+			+		+
Schoenus sp			+			
Tetraria octandra		+	+			+
Tricostularia neesii		+	+		+	
<b>Dasyogonaceae</b>						
Calectasia cyanea		+				
Calectasia grandiflora				+		
Dasyogon bromeliifolius		+	+	+		
Kingia australis		+	+	+		
Lomandra britttanii			+		+	
#Lomandra caespitosa	+				+	
Lomandra hermaphrodita			+	+	+	
Lomandra odora			+			
Lomandra preissii			+		+	
Lomandra purpurea				+		
<b>Dilleniaceae</b>						
Hibbertia acerosa		+	+			

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)

Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
Hibbertia huegelii						+
Hibbertia hypericoides						+
#Hibbertia stellaris	+					+
#Hibbertia vaginata		+				
<b>Droseraceae</b>						
Drosera erythrorhiza		+				+
#Drosera glanduligera						+
Drosera gigantea						+
Drosera heterophylla						+
Drosera menziesii ssp menziesii						+
Drosera menziesii ssp penicillaris						+
#Drosera nitidula	+					
Drosera palacea ssp palacea		+				
Drosera pallida						+
Drosera rosulata						+
Drosera stolonifera		+				+
Drosera subhirtella ssp subhirtella					+	
<b>Epacridaceae</b>						
Astroloma pallidum						+
Conostephium pendulum		+				+
Lysinema ciliatum		+				
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>						
Poranthera microphylla		+				
Stachystemon vermicularis		+				
<b>Fabaceae (Papilionaceae)</b>						
#Aotus gracillima		+				
#Aotus procumbens						+
Bossiaea eriocarpa		+				
Daviesia decurrens						+
#Daviesia nudiflora		+				
Daviesia physodes						+
#Daviesia preissii						+
Gompholobium confertum						+
Gompholobium aristatum		+				+
Gompholobium marginatum		+				
#Gompholobium polymorphum						+
Gompholobium tomentosum		+				+
#Hovea trisperma		+				+
#Jacksonia ?sericea						+
#Jacksonia furcellata		+				
Jacksonia sternbergiana		+				+
#Kennedia prostrata		+				+
*Lotus angustissimus	+					
Nemcia capitata						+
Nemcia reticulata						+
*Ornithopus compressus	+					+
#Sphaerolobium vitaceum						+
Viminaria juncea	+					+

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)						
Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	j mW	pH
Gentianaceae						
#Centaurium erythraea	+					
Goodeniaceae						
Dampiera alata	+					+
Dampiera linearis		+	+	+	+	+
Goodenia caerulea			+	+		
Goodenia pulchella						
Lechenaultia biloba			+			
Lechenaultia expansa			+			
Scaevola glandulifera			+			
Scaevola lanceolata			+			
Velleia trinervis		+		+		
Haemodoraceae						
Anigozanthos manglesii			+			
Anigozanthos viridis			+			
Conostylis aculeata			+			
#Conostylis caricina			+			
Conostylis juncea		+			+	
Conostylis setigera			+	+		
Haemodorum discolor			+			
Haemodorum laxum		+	+	+		
#Haemodorum simplex			+			
#Haemodorum sparsiflorum			+			
Haemodorum spicatum			+			
#Phlebocarya ciliata		+				
Phlebocarya filifolia		+			+	
Tribonanthes australis	+		+			
#Tribonanthes longipetala			+			
Haloragaceae						
#Gonocarpus pithyoides				+		
Hypoxidaceae						
Hypoxis occidentalis	+		+			
Iridaceae						
#Patersonia juncea		+	+			
Patersonia occidentalis			+	+		+
Patersonia occidentalis 'Swamp Form' <sup>14</sup>			+			
*Romulea rosea			+			
*Watsonia bulbifera	+		+			
*Watsonia meriana	+					
Juncaceae						
Juncus bufonius	+		+			
#*Juncus capitatus	+					
Juncus holoschoenus	+					

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)						
Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	j mW	pH
Lauraceae						
#Cassytha flava	+		+			
Cassytha glabella			+			+
#Cassytha racemosa					+	
Lentibulariaceae						
#Polypompholyx multifida	+					
#Utricularia inaequalis	+					
Lobeliaceae						
#Isotoma hypocrateriformis						+
Lobelia tenuior				+		
#*Monopsis simplex	+					
Loranthaceae						
Nuytsia floribunda				+	+	
*Lythraceae						
#*Lythrum hyssopifolia	+					
Mimosaceae						
Acacia drewiana				+		
#Acacia huegelii				+		+
Acacia lasiocarpa				+		
#Acacia pulchella				+		
#Acacia saligna				+		
Acacia sessilis				+		
Acacia stenoptera						+
#Acacia teretifolia						+
Myrtaceae						
Baeckea camphorosmae				+		+
Calytrix angulata				+		
#Calytrix aurea					+	
Darwinia thymoides				+		
Eremaea aff. brevifolia D.Coates M175				+		+
Eucalyptus calophylla				+	+	+
#Eucalyptus lane-poolei				+		
#Eucalyptus marginata				+		+
Hypocalymma robustum					+	
Kunzea micrantha	+			+	+	
Kunzea recurva				+		+
Melaleuca lateriflora	+					
Melaleuca preissiana				+		
Melaleuca viminea	+					
Pericalymma ellipticum				+	+	+
Verticordia densiflora				+		
#Verticordia lindleyi ssp. lindleyi				+		
Verticordia pennigera				+		
Verticordia plumosa				+		
#Verticordia serrata	+					+

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)						
Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
Onagraceae						
#Epilobium billardierianum	+					
Orchidaceae						
#Caladenia sp	+		+			
#Diuris laxiflora			+			
Eriochilus dilatatus			+			
Leporella fimbriata		+				
Lyperanthus nigricans		+				
#Lyperanthus serratus					+	
#Microtis media		+			+	
##*Monadenia bracteata			+			
Prasophyllum drummondii	+					
Prasophyllum ?elatum		+				
Thelymitra crinita			+			
Philydraceae						
#Philydrella drummondii	+					
Philydrella pygmaea	+		+	+		
Phormicaceae						
#Agrostocrinum scabrum			+			
Pittosporaceae						
#Pronaya fraseri					+	
Poaceae						
#Agrostis avenacea			+		+	
Agrostis pleibia	+		+			
##*Aira caryophyllea	+				+	
Amphipogon debilis			+	+		
Amphipogon turbinatus		+				
*Briza maxima			+			+
*Briza minor	+		+	+		
Danthonia occidentalis			+			
Danthonia ?pilosa			+			
##*Ehrharta calycina		+	+			
*Eragrostis curvula	+		+	+		
Neurachne alopecuroidea			+	+		
##*Paspalum dilatatum	+					
*Pennisetum clandestinum	+					
*Pentachistis airoides			+			
##*Phleum pratense	+					
Polypogon tenellus	+					
#Stipa compressa			+			
Stipa ?semibarbata			+		+	
*Vulpia bromoides			+			
*Vulpia myuros			+			+
Polygalaceae						
Comesperma calymega	+					
#Comesperma virgatum	+		+			

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)						
Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	jmW	pH
Primulaceae						
*#Anagallis arvensis	+	+				
Proteaceae						
#Adenanthos meisneri		+				+
Banksia attenuata		+				
Banksia menziesii		+				
Conospermum stoechadis		+				
#Dryandra bipinnatifida				+		
Dryandra nivea		+		+		
#Dryandra sessilis						+
Grevillea bipinnatifida				+		
Grevillea pilulifera				+		
#Grevillea quercifolia						+
#Grevillea wilsonii						+
#Hakea auriculata				+		
Hakea ceratophylla				+	+	+
Hakea incrassata				+		
#Hakea lissocarpa						+
Hakea prostrata		+		+		
Hakea ruscifolia		+				
#Hakea stenocarpa						+
Hakea sulcata						+
Hakea trifurcata				+		
#Hakea undulata						+
Hakea varia						+
Isopogon asper				+		
#Lambertia multiflora var. 'darlingensis' ms						+
#Persoonia saccata						+
#Petrophile linearis		+				+
Petrophile media var. juncifolia				+		
#Petrophile striata						+
Petrophile seminuda				+		
Stirlingia latifolia				+	+	+
Synaphea petiolaris				+	+	+
#Xylomelum occidentale		+				+
Restionaceae						
#Harperia lateriflora				+		
Hypolaena exsulca				+	+	+
#Leptocarpus aristatus				+		
Leptocarpus co-angustatus		+				+
Lepyrodia macra				+	+	
#Loxocarya cinerea				+		
Loxocarya fasciculata				+	+	+
Loxocarya flexuosa				+		
Lyginia barbata				+		
Restio leptocarpoides		+				
#Restio 'sinuosus' ms		+				+
Rubiaceae						
#Opercularia vaginata						+

Flora of the Brickwood Bushland (cont.)

Taxon	Wet	bW	mW wet	mW lat	j mW	pH
Rutaceae						
Eriostemon spicatus			+	+		+
Schrophulariaceae						
#Gratiola peruviana	+					
Stackhousiaceae						
#Stackhousia huegelii			+			
Tripterococcus brunonis				+	+	
Stylidiaceae						
Levenhookia pusilla		+	+	+	+	+
Levenhookia stipitata		+	+		+	
Stylidium brunonianum		+	+			
#Stylidium bulbiferum			+			
Stylidium dichotomum			+	+		
Stylidium ecorne						
Stylidium mimeticum			+	+		
Stylidium petiolare				+		
Stylidium piliferum		+				
Stylidium pulchellum	+			+		
#Stylidium repens		+	+		+	
#Stylidium utricularioides	+		+			
Thymelaeaceae						
#Pimelea imbricata var major			+			
Tremandraceae						
#Tetratheca hirsuta			+			
Xanthorrhoeaceae						
Xanthorrhoea preissii		+	+	+		

- 1 A robust form found on the inundated Pinjarra Plain.
- 2 G.J.Keighery has determined *Sonchus* aff. *asper* as *Sonchus hydrophilus*.
- 3 A large form of *Wurmbea dioica*, also found at Brixton St (Keighery and Keighery, 1991)
- 4 A fine and more floriferous form of *Patersonia occidentalis*.

Brickwood BF321

Karen Clarke

FLORISTICS of  
RESERVES and BUSHLAND AREAS  
of the PERTH REGION (SYSTEM 6)

Parts V - IX

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on request**

G.J. Keighery and B.J. Keighery

The Wildflower Society of Western Australia has published these papers, parts of a continuing series, in the interest of the conservation of our unique flora. The Society considers it essential that decision makers and managers have available the necessary flora information before making irreversible land use decisions.

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Prepared by

Bronwen Keighery and Malcolm Trudgen

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