



## Black Spring organic mound spring community

### TEC Description

The community occurs in the East Kimberley. The known occurrence consists of a raised central mound supporting a forest of *Melaleuca viridiflora* (broadleaf paperbark), *Ficus* spp., *Timonius timon* and *Pandanus spiralis* (screwpine) over *Colocasia esculenta* (taro) and ferns, including *Cyclosorus interruptus* (swamp shield-fern). The tall *Phragmites karka* (tropical reed) dominates the outer edge of the mound and the entire mound is surrounded by a moat of water that supports sedges and grasses. The springs contain a rich assemblage of aquatic invertebrate fauna.



### Distribution

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Region: Kimberley  
DBCA District: East Kimberley  
Local Government Authority: Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley

### Habitat Requirements

The community is dependent on maintenance of hydrological processes including continuous flow of freshwater seepages to support the peaty springs.

### Indigenous Interests

An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs. Traditional owner group: Njarinjin.

### Conservation Status

Listed as endangered under WA Minister Environmentally Sensitive Areas list in policy.

### Threatening Processes

The major threats to the community are hydrological change, grazing and trampling by cattle and pigs, too frequent fire and weeds, including *Passiflora foetida* (stinking passion flower) and *Mangifera indica* L. (mango).

## Recovery Plan

A recovery plan is recommended for the community. Priority recovery actions include mapping and control of high priority weeds, implementing an appropriate fire regime, investigating hydrological processes that support the community, and regular monitoring.

## Citation

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. (2020). Recovery plans and interim recovery plans <https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/wa-s-threatened-ecological-communities>

## Key References

Halse, S. A. (2001). Comments on Kimberley Springs sampled by Sally Black. Unpublished report. Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Department of Environment, Water and Heritage and the Arts (2008). A report on the application of draft criteria for identification of High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem (HCVAE) on mound springs in Western Australia. A. Shanahan and M. Coote, Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.

## Disclaimer

The State of Western Australia and its employees do not guarantee that this publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence that may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

For more information see the department's website [www.dbca.wa.gov.au](http://www.dbca.wa.gov.au)



Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions