



Perth to Gingin Ironstone Association

TEC Description

The community occurs on ironstone soils in the Perth area and is characterised by massed everlastings. Many of the plant species present are specifically adapted to shallow seasonal inundation, specifically the rich herb layer present in late winter and early spring which is a major distinguishing characteristic of the community. The daisies *Rhodanthe manglesii*, *Rhodanthe spicata* and *Myriocephalus helichrysoides* dominate. Other common herbs include *Tribonanthes variabilis*, *Stylidium longitubum* (jumping jacks) (priority 4) and *Isotropis cuneifolia* subsp. *glabra* (priority 3). A very open shrub layer is typical with common shrubs *Melaleuca viminea* (mohan), *Banksia sessilis* (parrot bush), *Acacia saligna* (orange wattle), *Jacksonia furcellata* (grey stinkwood), *Grevillea curviloba* subsp. *incurva* (endangered) and *Kunzea recurva*.



Distribution

The community is restricted to a few occurrences around Gingin.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Region: Swan

DBCA District: Swan Coastal

Local Government Authority: Shire of Gingin

Habitat Requirements

The community is located on skeletal soils developed over massive ironstone and undergoes seasonal inundation with fresh water. Many of the plant species present are specifically adapted to this shallow seasonal inundation. Specifically, the herb layer present in late winter and early spring, which is a major distinguishing characteristic of this community, relies on inundation in winter. This daisy dominated herb layer does not occur on deeper soils adjoining the ironstone areas.

Indigenous Interest

An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs. According to the register, there are significant sites known within the vicinity of the community. Traditional owner group: Juat.

Conservation Status

Listed as critically endangered under WA Minister Environmentally Sensitive Areas list in policy and is listed as endangered under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Threatening Processes

The major threats to the community are altered fire regimes, weed invasion, grazing, drying climate, and hydrological change.

Recovery Plan

An interim recovery plan has been produced for Perth to Gingin Ironstone Association, and it outlines the recovery actions required to reduce the threats and to maintain or improve the overall condition in the known locations and reduce the level of threat to ensure the community's long-term survival. Priority recovery actions include maintenance of fencing to exclude stock and inappropriate human activity; monitoring threatened flora; weed mapping and control, and feral animal control.

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

Churchward, H.M. and McArthur, W.M (1980). Landforms and Soils of the Darling System. In: Atlas of Natural Resources, Darling System, Western Australia. Perth Sheet. Department of Conservation and Environment, Western Australia.

Department of Environmental Protection (1996). System 6 update program unpublished site and area records and analysis. EPA, Perth, Western Australia.

Meissner, R. and English, V. (2005). Interim Recovery Plan number 197. Shrublands and woodlands on Perth to Gingin Ironstone. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.

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



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions