



Plant assemblages of the Moonagin System as originally described in Beard (1976)

TEC Description

The community occurs on the Moonagin and Milhun Ranges. It comprises a suite of diverse *Acacia* species on red soil on the summits and slopes of the hills with scattered *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York gum) and *Eucalyptus oleosa* (giant mallee) on red loamy flats on the foothills; and *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland on red loam flats of the pediments (rock debris on the footslopes). The community was originally described in Beard J.S. (1976) "The vegetation of the Perenjori area, Western Australia: Map and explanatory memoir" (1:250,000 series, Vegmap Publications, Perth, Western Australia).



Distribution

Known from 11 occurrences covering 2099ha over a 17km range, north east of Morawa.

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

DBCA District: Geraldton

Local Government Authority: Shire of Morawa

Habitat Requirements

The community occurs on the fine-grained Archaean rocks of the Moonagin and Milhun Ranges on red soil on the summit and slopes and red alluvial clay loam on the pediments. The community recurs in a catenary sequence (chain) or mosaic pattern linked to topographic, pedological and/or geological features with a distinctive geology, topography and vegetation, different from that of any other comparable system.

Indigenous Interests

The community is not subject to any native title claims. An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs and lists significant sites in the vicinity of the community.

Conservation Status

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

Threatening Processes

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

Recovery Plan

An interim recovery plan has been produced for the community, and 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. Recommended actions include fencing, flora and vegetation monitoring, weed control, rehabilitation, a fire management strategy, and acquiring land for conservation as opportunities arise.

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

Beard, J. S. (1976). Vegetation Survey of Western Australia. The Vegetation of the Perenjori Area, Western Australia. 1:250,000 series. Vegmap Publications, Perth.

Department of Conservation and Land Management (2002). Lesueur-Coomallo Floristic Community D1 Interim Recovery Plan 2002 - 2007. Interim Recovery Plan No. 109. Department of Conservation and Land Management, 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



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions