



## ***Southern wet shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 2 as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994))***

### **TEC Description**

The community comprises shrublands or open woodlands. It occurs on seasonally inundated sandy clay soils that are restricted to small remnants on the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain. It has been recorded from Forrestfield to Chapman Hill. The community has moderate species richness with the occurrence of species reflecting the wetter nature of the sites. Typical and common native taxa in the community are the shrubs *Kingia australis* (Kingia), *Pericalymma ellipticum* (swamp teatree), *Hakea ceratophylla* (horned leaf hakea), *Calothamnus lateralis*, *Hypocalymma angustifolium* (white myrtle), *Eutaxia virgata*, *Stirlingia latifolia* (blueboy), *Banksia dallaneyi* (couch honeypot) and herbs, rushes and sedges including *Dampiera linearis* (common dampiera), *Comesperma virgatum* (milkwort), *Stylidium brunonianum* (pink fountain triggerplant), *Thysanotus multiflorus* (many-flowered fringe lily) and *Mesomelaena tetragona* (semaphore sedge). The community also contains priority flora including *Isopogon formosus* subsp. *dasylepis* (priority 3) and *Grevillea brachystylis* subsp. *brachystylis* (priority 3). This community is also known as “floristic community type 2” as originally described in Gibson N., Keighery B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994) “A floristic survey of the southern Swan Coastal Plain” (unpublished report for the Australian Heritage Commission prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia (Inc.)).



### **Distribution**

A few small occurrences remain along the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain around Busselton, Forrestfield and Mundijong.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Regions: Swan, South West

DBCA Districts: Swan Coastal, Perth Hills and Blackwood

Local Government Authorities: The Cities of Busselton and Kalamunda, and the Shires of Capel and Serpentine-Jarrahdale

## Habitat Requirements

The plant assemblage is dependent on the maintenance of local hydrological conditions. The wet flats or palusplain become waterlogged, forming small depressions and provide the community's winter-wet habitat.

## Indigenous Interests

An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs. According to the register, significance sites occur in the vicinity of an occurrence. The South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC), an umbrella group, covers the areas of which the community occurs. Traditional owner groups: Whadjuk, Pindjarup and Wadandia.

## Conservation Status

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

## Threatening Processes

The major threats to the community are land clearing, dieback disease caused by *Phytophthora* species, weed invasion, altered fire regimes, grazing and hydrological change.

## Recovery Plan

A recovery plan is recommended for the community. Priority recovery actions include fencing, monitoring impacts of fire, weed control, dieback assessment and control, track management, feral animal control, and systematic monitoring of floristics and condition of the community.

## 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

- Gibson, N., Keighery, B., Keighery, G., Burbidge, A and Lyons, M. (1994) A floristic survey of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain. Unpublished report for the Australian Heritage Commission prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia (Inc.).
- Webb A., Keighery, B., Keighery, G., Longman, V., Black, A. and O'Connor, A. (2009). The Flora and Vegetation of the Busselton Plain (Swan Coastal Plain). A report for the Department of Environment and Conservation as part of the Swan Bioplan Project.
- Wilson, J. and Froend, R. Centre for Ecosystem Management, ECU Joondalup. (2010). Vegetation monitoring Swan Coastal Plain (Bunbury, Busselton-Capel groundwater areas). A report to Water Smart Australia and the Department of Water. CEM report No. 2010-9. Joondalup.

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



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