Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 20c as originally described in Gibson et al. (1994))

TEC Description

The community generally comprises a shrubland or woodland of Banksia attenuata (candlestick banksia) and Banksia menziesii (firewood banksia), sometimes with Allocasuarina fraseriana (western sheoak), over a shrub layer that can include Adenanthera cycnorum (woollybush), Hibbertia huegelli, Scaevola repens var. repens (fan flower), Allocasuarina humilis (dwarf sheoak), Bossiaea eriocarpa (common brown pea), Hibbertia hypericoides (yellow buttercups) and Stirlingia latifolia (blueboy). A suite of herbs including Conostylis aurea (golden conostylis), Trachymene pilosa (native parsnip), Lomandra hermaphrodita, Burchardia congesta (milkmаids) and Patersonia occidentalis (purple flag), and the sedges Mesomelaena pseudostygia (semaphore sedge) and Lyginia barbata usually occur in the community. The community is also known as “floristic community type 20c” 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B.J., Keighery G.J., Burbidge A.H. and Lyons M.N. (1994) “A floristic survey of the southern Swan Coastal Plain” (unpublished report for the Australian Heritage Commission prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia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

The community has been recorded between Stratton and Maddington.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Region: Swan
DBCA District: Swan Coastal
Local Government Authorities: City of Swan and City of Gosnells

Habitat Requirements

The community occurs mainly on the transitional soils of the Ridge Hill Shelf, on the Swan Coastal Plain adjacent to the Darling Scarp, but also extends marginally onto the alluvial clays deposited on the eastern fringe of the Swan Coastal Plain. The community’s flora reflects the transitional landform and soil zone between the Scarp and the
Swan Coastal Plain. Many of the plant species present in the community are more common on the Scarp. The assemblage also contains species commonly associated with marri-wandoo woodlands on heavy soils.

**Indigenous Interests**

An Aboriginal Sites Register is kept by the Department of Indigenous Affairs and lists a suite of significant sites within or in close proximity to most occurrences. Traditional owner group: Whadjuk.

**Conservation Status**

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

**Threatening Processes**

The major threats to the community are vegetation clearing, weed invasion, dieback caused by *Phytophthora* species, and too frequent fire.

**Recovery Plan**

An interim recovery plan has been produced for the Shrublands and woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain, and outlines the recovery actions required to reduce the threats and to maintain or improve the overall condition of the community, and help ensure its long-term survival. Recommended actions include seeking conservation tenure, managing fire regimes, monitoring and managing dieback disease, weed control, maintaining fences, and monitoring the flora.

**Citation**


**Key References**


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