Woodland Watch
2005 Survey
of Wheatbelt
Woodlands

Western Australian Herbarium

DEPARTMENT OF Conservation AND LAND MANAGEMENT
Conserving the nature of WA

Government of Western Australia

WWF

Contents

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Introduction

Woodland Watch is a woodlands conservation project launched in 2000 by WWF-Australia, in collaboration with the Herbarium of the Department of Conservation and Land Management, and with the assistance of funding from the Natural Heritage Trust and the national Action Plan for Salinity & Water Quality. One of the major objectives of the project was to carry out floristic surveys of selected remnant eucalypt woodlands of the Avon Wheatbelt region – on private farmlands and other lands not within the conservation estate. The Avon Wheatbelt bioregion is situated in the South West Botanical Province of Western Australia, which roughly corresponds to one of WWF's Global 200 priority ecoregions - the Southwest Australia Ecoregion. It is bound by Jarrah forest in the southwest, and the Eremaean Botanical Province –the Murchison and goldfields districts, to the north and east. It encompasses an area of 93,520 square kms, of which 93% has been cleared – predominantly for agriculture (Beard 1990).

Four woodland types considered by WWF-Australia to be amongst the most threatened eucalypt woodland communities of the Avon Wheatbelt region were selected for the research and conservation project: those dominated by salmon gum *(Eucalyptus salmonophloia),* gimlet *(E. salubris),* York gum *(E. loxophleba)* and red morrel *(E. longicornis).*

The primary aims of the project were to identify woodlands of high conservation value in the Avon Wheatbelt, to assist private landowners and rural communities to better manage and conserve these remnant woodlands, and to help landholders to better understand the major threats to these woodlands and their management needs. These include consideration of such impacts as over-clearing and grazing, which have contributed to the secondary and more important problems of salinity, rising water tables, and soil compaction.

Conducting flora surveys in these woodland communities was considered an essential preliminary activity, to highlight their uniqueness and diversity, and to assess and report on their condition. Using this and other information, property owners could then be advised on how best to manage and protect their remnant vegetation through fencing and other management practices, and conservation support schemes such as covenants. Thus, through Woodland Watch, it is possible to address some of the threats to the woodlands, including salinity. Future monitoring of the sites may provide data on the ability and rate at which these eucalypt woodlands can recover from disturbance.

The role of the WA Herbarium in this project was to survey, identify and voucher all plant specimens collected from selected woodland sites. A total of 41 sites were surveyed in the first year (2000), followed by 21 sites in 2001, 25 sites in 2002, 25 sites in 2003, and 35 sites in 2004.

In 2005 a further nine sites were surveyed and 398 voucher specimens collected. To date this series of projects has sampled 156 sites and collected a total of 5,918 voucher specimens.

Methodology

Sites were surveyed and plants vouchered by Mike Hislop of the WA Herbarium, with the assistance of Rebecca Ovens, Mike Griffiths and Mick Davis of WWF-Australia and Georgie Troup of the Moore Catchment Council. As with previous Woodland Watch surveys, the methodology for each site visited in 2005 comprised three parts:

Ten by ten metre quadrats

Each 10 × 10 metre quadrat was carefully located soas to proived a typical representation of species composition within the selected woodland type. All species found were collected. Each quadrat was permanently marked by a steel stake on the north-western corner, from which the coordinates were recorded using a GPS.

Random stratified collection

This involved a random walk covering the confines of the selected woodland, avoiding adjoining habitats to keep the integrity of survey purely to the targeted Eucalyptus woodland habitat.

Overall assessment

An overall assessment of the condition of each site was made using procedures adopted by the Wildflower Society of Western Australia (Trudgen 1991).

This methodology was considered the most effective to achieve the objectives of the project within the time constraints.

Results

In 2005 a total of nine sites were surveyed, resulting in 398 collections. Of the nine woodland sites surveyed. Two were dominated by *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* and four by *Eucalyptus loxophleba.* The remaining three sites were dominated by other woodland types: with the dominant species being either *Eucalyptus todtiana*, *Eucalyptus accedens* or *Eucalyptus arachnaea*. These selected woodlands varied in size and condition, from almost pristine to sites where the understorey has been almost totally cleared.

One site was found to have an exceptionally high numbers of species. Site WW-151, a *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland N of Beacon, produced voucher specimens of 57 species. Site WW-156, a mallee woodland (with *Eucalyptus arachnaea*) northwest of Miling, produced 54 species. The smallest collection was recorded for a low woodland (with *Eucalyptus todtiana*), represented by 34 species (Site WW-150, northwest of Moora).

Eucalyptus salubris [Photo: Richard McLellan/WWF-Australia]

Collections of note

A number of gatherings made during the 2005 survey provided small range extensions; some of these were more significant, including several undescribed species, new locations of Priority taxa, and more notable range extensions. These are highlighted below.

Likely New Species

Specimens of three (3) possible new species were collected on Woodland Watch sites during the survey. All require further study.

- **Acacia sp. narrow phyllode (B.R. Maslin 7831).** WW-151. This is an informal phrase name currently in use at the WA Herbarium to refer to a taxon that is probably unnamed but of uncertain status. This species is widespread in the Southwest Australia Ecoregion.
- **Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171).** WW-158. A phrase name taxon (refer note above). Widespread in the Southwest Australia Ecoregion.
- **Hemigenia sp Yuna (A.C. Burns 95)**. WW-152. A phrase name taxon (refer note above) at the southern extremity of its distribution at this locality.
- **Lepidosperma sp P1 small head (M.D.Tindale 166A).**WW-153. Phrase name taxon – refer note above. Widespread in the Southwest Australia Ecoregion.

Priority taxa (confirmed)

Ten (4) new populations of DRF and Priority species were recorded during this survey:

Taxon	Status	Site
• *Calothamnus accedens*	DRF	WW-149
• *Hemigenia curvifolia*	P2	WW-150
• *Thomasia tenuivestita*	P3	WW-153
• *Stenanthemum tridentatum*	P4	WW-156

Cumulative findings

These collections add further value to the scientific significance of the Woodland Watch project.

Between 2000 and 2004, a total of 25 collections were made that were considered ‘likely new species’. During the same period a total of 28 new populations of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and Priority flora were also recorded as a result of the Woodland Watch flora surveys.

These new collections (2005) bring the cumulative total of significant findings from the project to 29 likely new species; and 32 new populations of DRF and Priority flora.

Significant Range Extensions

Three (3) taxa were collected with significant range extensions:

Taxon	Site	Notes
• *Calothamnus accedens*	WW-149	Just the sixth known population of this DRF species and particularly significant in that it is the only one not occurring on a road verge. With the exception of a single plant found north of Watheroo it is also the most northerly population.
• *Thomasia tenuivestita*	WW-153	This collection represents a westerly range extension for this P3 species. The nearest known population is at Winchester to the northeast.
• *Stenanthemum tridentatum*	WW-156	Apart from an occurrence at Gunyidi this is the most northerly known population of this P4 species.

Other Collections of Interest:

Taxon	Site	Notes
• *Crassula colorata*	WW-148	Mixed collection of *C. colorata* var *colorata* & var *acuminata.*
• *Hakea recurva* subsp *recurva*	WW-149	An interesting population in that it comprises both long, recurved leaved and shorter, erect leaved variants. Normally populations are either one or the other with the latter having a more inland distribution.
• *Lepidosperma* aff *leptostachyum*	WW-150	The taxonomy of West Australian *Lepidosperma* is particularly complex with much work remaining. This entity may either come to be recognised as just a variant within a polymorphic concept of *L. leptostachyum* or as a separate taxon.
• *Hemigenia curvifolia*	WW-150	An apparently very restricted P2 species with most of the eight records at the WA Herbarium coming from the Moora area.
• *Sida atrovirens*	WW-151	One of very few collections of this species from the Avon Wheatbelt.
• *Crassula colorata*	WW-151	Another mixed collection of *C. colorata* var *colorata* & var *acuminata.*
• *Petrophile megalostegia*	WW-153	An unusual flat rather than terete leaved variant.
• *Beaufortia bracteosa*	WW-153	This species apparently represents a complex of closely related entities and seems certain to be divided into several segregate taxa with future revisionary studies. This large, scarlet flowered variant is known from several areas of the northern sandplains.

Conclusion

The woodlands surveyed in 2005 were found to be largely comprised of species in the following plant families (in alphabetical order) — Asteraceae, Chenopodiaceae, Mimosaceae, Papilionaceae and Poaceae.

Although dominated by eucalypts, there are relatively few species of Myrtaceae within these woodlands, except for the genus *Melaleuca*. In the taller shrub layers of these woodlands the latter are probably second in importance only to *Acacia* species. There were eight species of *Melaleuca* found in the woodlands visited in this survey, namely *M. acuminata*, *M. adnata*, *M. atroviridis, M. ciliosa, M. lanceolata, M. radula, M. stereophloia* and *M. urceolaris*.

As with sites surveyed in 2000-2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004, Proteaceae was also poorly represented in these woodland types.

Red Morrel woodland [Photo: Richard McLellan/WWF-Australia]

Acknowledgments

This document draws on information collected and provided by Mike Hislop, and was compiled and edited by Nicholas Lander. Document design follows that devised by Alex Chapman for earlier reports in this series. The map was prepared by Paul Gioia and the accompanying web site by Ben Richardson (see **References**). Photographs by Richard McLellan/WWF-Australia.

Special thanks are given to Andrew Brown, Malcolm French, Bruce Maslin, and Paul Wilson for their expert taxonomic advice. The WA Herbarium Database Team (supervisor Sue Carroll) provided much technical assistance.

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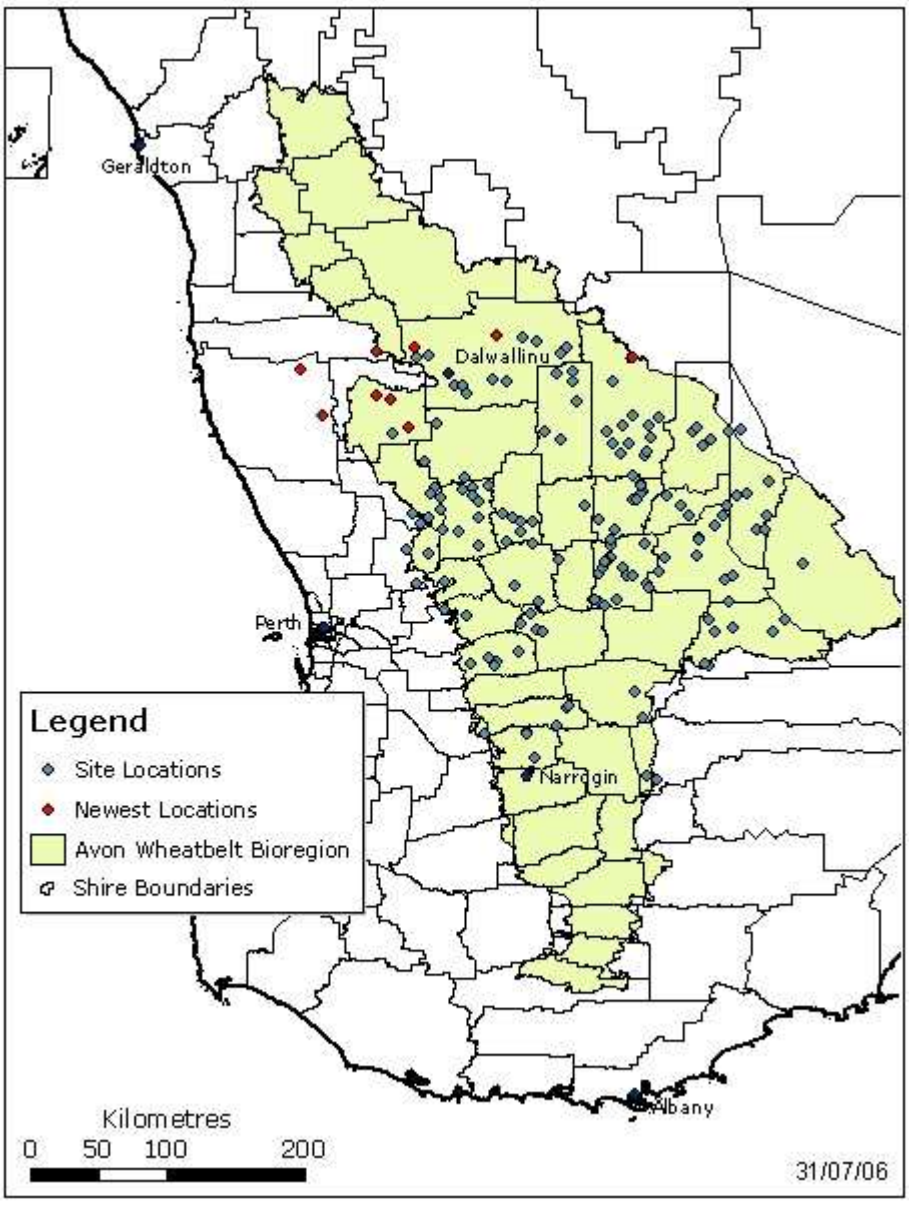
Map of Survey Sites



Site Species Lists

For a current listing of all Woodland Watch survey sites, please refer to the Western Australian Herbarium's *FloraBase - Woodland Watch* web site at

http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/wwatch/

* Denotes exotic species

Site: WW-148 **No. of Species** : 35
Locality: NE of Moora
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* woodland

**Anagallis arvensis var caerulea*
Arthropodium dyeri
**Avellinia michelii*
Bulbine semibarbata
Calandrinia calyptrata
Calandrinia granulifera
Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) – This is an informal phrase name currently in use at the WA Herbarium to refer to a taxon that is probably unnamed but of uncertain status.
Calotis hispidula
**Cotula bipinnata*
Crassula colorata – Mixed collection of *Crassula colorata* var. *colorata* & var. *acuminata*
Daucus glochidiatus
Dodonaea larreoides
**Ehrharta longiflora*
Enchylaena lanata
Eremophila drummondii
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp loxophleba
Eucalyptus obtusiflora subsp obtusiflora
Eucalyptus salmonophloia
**Galium murale*
Goodenia berardiana
Goodenia pusilliflora
Lawrencella rosea
Maireana marginata
Melaleuca acuminata subsp websteri
Melaleuca adnata
Parietaria cardiostegia
**Pentaschistis airoides*
Plantago debilis
Senecio glossanthus
**Spergula pentandra*
Thysanotus manglesianus
Trachymene cyanopetala
Trachymene ornata
**Tripteris clandestina*

Site: WW-149 **No. of Species** : 35
Locality:S of Miling
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland

**Aira cupaniana*
Allocasuarina campestris
Arthropodium dyeri
Austrodanthonia caespitosa
Austrostipa variabilis
Brachyscome perpusilla
**Bromus rubens*
Calothamnus accedens – Declared Rare Flora, just the sixth known population of this species and particularly significant in that it is the only one not occurring on a road verge. With the exception of a single plant found north of Watheroo it is also the most northerly population.
Calotis hispidula
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp *sieberi*
Comesperma volubile
Drosera glanduligera
Erodium cygnorum
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp *arachnaea*
Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp loxophleba
Goodenia pusilliflora
Hakea recurva subsp recurva – An interesting population in that it comprises both long, recurved leaved and shorter, erect leaved variants. Normally populations are either one or the other with the latter having a more inland distribution.
Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp *glutinosum*
Hydrocotyle pilifera var *glabrata*
Lepidosperma costale
Melaleuca radula
Neuracne alopecuroidea
**Parentucellia latifolia*
Podolepis lessonii
Prasophyllum gracile
Ptilotus holosericeus
Ptilotus spathulatus forma spathulatus
Rhodanthe laevis
Rhodanthe pygmaea
Siloxerus multiflorus
Trachymene cyanopetala
Trachymene ornata
Velleia cycnopotamica
**Vulpia muralis*

Site: WW-150 **No. of Species** : 34
Locality:NW of Moora
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus todtiana* woodland

Actinostrobus arenarius
Amphipogon turbinatus
Anigozanthos humilis subsp *humilis*
Banksia leptophylla var *leptophylla*
Banksia prionotes
Boronia ramosa subsp *anethifolia*
Caladenia flava subsp *flava*

Chamelaucium drummondii subsp *drummondii*
Conospermum stoechadis subsp *stoechadis*
Conostylis teretifolia subsp *teretifolia*
Cryptandra pungens
Drosera erythrorhiza subsp *magna*
Drosera menziesii subsp *penicillaris*
Dryandra lindleyana subsp *lindleyana*
Eremaea pauciflora var *lonchophylla*
Eucalyptus todtiana
Hemigenia curvifolia – Priority 2 taxon. An apparently very restricted species with most of the 8 records at the WA Herbarium from the Moora area.
Hibbertia acerosa
Hibbertia hypericoides
Lepidobolus preissianus subsp *preissianus*
Lepidosperma aff *leptostachyum* – The taxonomy of the West Australian *Lepidosperma* is particularly complex with remaining work remaining to do. This entity may either come to be recognised as just a variant within a polymorphic concept of *L. leptostachyum* or as a separate taxon.
Leptospermum erubescens
Leucopogon oliganthus
Mesomelaena preissii
Millotia tenuifolia var *tenuifolia*
Mirbelia trichocalyx
Neurachne alopecuroidea
Opercularia vaginata
Petrophile recurva
Rhodanthe citrina
Schoenus clandestinus
Stylidium adpressum
Synaphea spinulosa
Trachymene pilosa

Site: WW-151 **No. of Species** : 57
Locality:N of Beacon
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland

Acacia sp. narrow phyllode (B.R. Maslin 7831)
Acacia obtecta
Acacia tetragonophylla
Actinobole uliginosum
Alyxia buxifolia
Arthropodium dyeri
Austrostipa tenuifolia
Austrostipa trichophylla
Brachyscome ciliocarpa
Calandrinia eremaea
Calotis hispidula
Cephalipterum drummondii
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp *sieberi*
Chthonocephalus pseudevax
Comesperma integerrimum
Crassula colorata – A mixed collection of *Crassula colorata* var *colorata* & var *acuminata*
**Cuscuta planiflora*
Dampiera lavandulacea
Daucus glochidiatus
Dianella revoluta
Elymus scaber
Enchylaena lanata
Erodium cygnorum
Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp *supralaevis*

Exocarpos aphyllus
Gilruthia osbornei
Goodenia berardiana
Hakea recurva subsp *recurva*
Hyalosperma demissum
Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp *glutinosum*
Hyalosperma zacchaeus
Hydrocotyle pilifera var *glabrata*
**Hypochaeris glabra*
Isoetopsis graminifolia
Maireana georgei
**Medicago truncatula*
Melaleuca stereophloia
Millotia myosotidifolia
Nicotiana rotundifolia
Olearia pimeleoides
Plantago debilis
Podolepis canescens
Ptilotus gaudichaudii var *parviflorus*
Ptilotus obovatus
Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp *rosea*
Rhodanthe laevis
Rhodanthe pygmaea
Schoenia cassiniana
Senecio glossanthus
Senna artemisioides subsp *filifolia*
Sida atrovirens – One of very few collections of this species from the Avon Wheatbelt.
Stenopetalum filifolium
Thysanotus manglesianus
Trachymene cyanopetala
Trachymene ornata
Velleia cycnopotamica
Waitzia acuminata var *acuminata*

Site: WW-152 **No. of Species** : 51
Locality: E of Wubin
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* woodland

Acacia anthochaera
Acacia erinacea
Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp *acutivalvis*
Angianthus tomentosus
Austrostipa variabilis
**Brassica tournefortii*
Calandrinia eremaea
Cephalipterum drummondii
Comesperma integerrimum
Crassula colorata var *colorata*
**Cuscuta planiflora*
Dodonaea inaequifolia
Enchylaena lanata
Eremophila oldfieldii subsp *oldfieldii*
Eremophila oppositifolia subsp *angustifolia*
Eucalyptus salmonophloia
Gastrolobium laytonii
Grevillea obliquistigma subsp *obliquistigma*
Hakea preissii

Hemigenia sp Yuna (A.C. Burns 95) – A phrase name taxon (refer note above) at the southern extremity of its distribution at this locality.
Lepidium oxytrichum
Lepidium rotundum
Maireana carnosa
Maireana georgei
Maireana marginata
Maireana trichoptera
Melaleuca atroviridis
Olearia muelleri
Parietaria cardiostegia
Philotheca brucei subsp brucei
Pimelea microcephala subsp *microcephala*
Pittosporum angustifolium
Pogonolepis muelleriana
Ptilotus divaricatus var *divaricatus*
Ptilotus exaltatus
Ptilotus obovatus
Rhagodia drummondii
Santalum acuminatum
Scaevola spinescens
Sclerolaena diacantha
Sclerolaena drummondii
Sclerostegia disarticulata
Senecio glossanthus
Senna artemisioides subsp *filifolia*
**Silene nocturna*
**Sisymbrium orientale*
**Spergula pentandra*
Stenopetalum lineare
Thysanotus manglesianus
Zygophyllum eremaeum
Zygophyllum ovatum

Site: WW-153 **No. of Species** : 44
Locality:NW of Watheroo
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus accedens* woodland with *E. gittinsii*
Acacia shuttleworthiana
Acacia applanata
Allocasuarina microstachya
Baeckea grandiflora
Beaufortia bracteosa – This species apparently represents a complex of closely related entities and seems certain to be divided into several segregate taxa with future revisionary studies. This large, scarlet flowered variant is known from several areas of the northern sandplains.
Billardiera venusta
Calothamnus sanguineus
Calytrix leschenaultii
Caustis dioica
Cryptandra pungens
Cryptandra wichurae
Desmocladus lateriticus
Diplolaena velutina
Drosera stolonifera subsp *porrecta*
Dryandra armata
Dryandra bipinnatifida subsp *multifida*
Eucalyptus accedens
Eucalyptus gittinsii subsp *illucida*
Gastrolobium plicatum
Glischrocaryon aureum var *aureum*

Hakea incrassata
Hakea lissocarpha
Hakea stenocarpa
Hibbertia acerosa
Hibbertia crassifolia
Hibbertia hypericoides
Jacksonia hakeoides
Lepidosperma sp P1 small head (M.D.Tindale 166A) – Phrase name taxon, refer note above.
Leucopogon oldfieldii
Melaleuca ciliosa
Melaleuca urceolaris
Neurachne alopecuroidea
Opercularia vaginata
Petrophile megalostegia – An unusual flat rather than terete leaved variant.
Petrophile shuttleworthiana
Philotheca pinoides
Philotheca spicata
Schoenus clandestinus
Stylidium miniatum
Synaphea spinulosa
Tetratheca confertifolia
Thomasia tenuivestita Priority 3 taxon. – This collection represents a westerly range extension for this species. The nearest known population is at Winchester to the northeast.
Trachymene pilosa
Verticordia nobilis

Site: WW-154 **No. of Species** : 45
Locality: NE of Watheroo
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland

**Aira cupaniana*
Acacia andrewsii
Allocasuarina campestris
Austrostipa scabra
Austrostipa tenuifolia
Austrostipa trichophylla
Borya sphaerocephala
**Bromus rubens*
Calandrinia eremaea
Calotis hispidula
Cephalipterum drummondii
Cheilanthes sieberi subsp sieberi
Crassula colorata var *acuminata*
**Ehrharta longiflora*
Elymus scaber
Enchylaena lanata
Eremophila oldfieldii subsp *oldfieldii*
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp *loxophleba*
Exocarpus aphyllus
Gonocarpus nodulosus
Goodenia berardiana
Goodenia pusilliflora
Grevillea levis
Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp *glutinosum*
Hydrocotyle pilifera var *glabrate*
**Hypochaeris glabra*
Isoetopsis graminifolia

Lawrencella rosea
Lepidium rotundum
Lepidosperma costale
Maireana marginata
Oxalis perennans
**Parentucellia latifolia*
**Pentaschistis airoides*
Podolepis lessonii
Ptilotus divaricatus var *divaricatus*
Rhagodia drummondii
Rhodanthe manglesii
Rhodanthe polycephala
Scaevola spinescens
Sclerolaena diacantha
Thysanotus manglesianus
Trachymene cyanopetala
Trymalium daphnifolium
Waitzia nitida

Site: WW-155 **No. of Species** : 43
Locality: NW of Wubin
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland

Acacia acuaria
Acacia anthochaera
Acacia erinacea
Alyxia buxifolia
Angianthus tomentosus
Arthropodium curvipes
Austrostipa elegantissima
Austrostipa scabra
Brachyscome perpusilla
Bulbine semibarbata
Calandrinia eremaea
Calotis hispidula
Crassula colorata var *acuminata*
Enchylaena lanata
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp *supralaevis*
Exocarpos aphyllus
Hakea recurva subsp *recurva*
Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp *glutinosum*
Lepidium rotundum
**Lamarckia aurea*
Maireana carnosa
Maireana marginata
Olearia muelleri
Plantago debilis
Podolepis lessonii
Pogonolepis muelleriana
Ptilotus eriotrichus
Ptilotus gaudichaudii var *parviflorus*
Ptilotus obovatus
Rhagodia drummondii
Rhagodia preissii subsp *preissii*
Rhodanthe laevis
Rhodanthe polycephala
Sclerolaena diacantha

Sclerolaena drummondii
Senecio glossanthus
Senna charlesiana
Thysanotus manglesianus
Trachymene ornata
Waitzia acuminata var *acuminata*
Zygophyllum simile

Site: WW-156 **No. of Species** : 54
Locality: NW of Miling
Vegetation: *Eucalyptus arachnaea* woodland

**Arctotheca calendula*
Acacia erinacea
Acacia hemiteles
Acacia ligustrina
Austrostipa elegantissima
Austrostipa scabra
Austrostipa variabilis
Baeckea crispiflora
Blennospora drummondii
Borya sphaerocephala
Calandrinia calyptrata
Calandrinia eremaea
Calotis hispidula
Comesperma integerrimum
**Cotula bipinnata*
Crassula colorata var *acuminata*
Daucus glochidiatus
Daviesia benthamii subsp *benthamii*
Dodonaea divaricata
Dodonaea larreoides
Enchylaena lanata
Eremophila drummondii
Eremophila lehmanniana
Eremophila oldfieldii subsp *oldfieldii*
Erodium cygnorum
Erymophyllum tenellum
Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp *arachnaea*
Goodenia berardiana
Goodenia pusilliflora
Hyalosperma glutinosum subsp *glutinosum*
Isotropis juncea
Maireana marginata
Melaleuca concreta
Melaleuca coronicarpa
Neurachne alopecuroidea
Oxalis perennans
**Parentucellia latifolia*
Plantago debilis
Ptilotus divaricatus var *divaricatus*
Rhagodia drummondii
Rhodanthe laevis
Rhodanthe manglesii
Rhodanthe polycephala
Scaevola spinescens
Schoenus clandestinus
Sclerolaena diacantha

Stenanthemum tridentatum Priority 4 taxon. – Apart from an occurrence at Gunyidi this is the most northerly known population of this species.
Stylidium periscelianthum
Thysanotus manglesianus
Trachymene cyanopetala
Trymalium daphnifolium
Ttrachymene ornata
Waitzia nitida