



***Corymbia calophylla* – *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (floristic community type 3b as originally described in Gibson *et al.* 1994)**

Summary description

The community is largely known from the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain between Wannamal and Dunsborough. Most occurrences of the community are dominated by both *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) and *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) with additional common taxa comprising low shrubs, sedges, grasses and herbs. These include *Bossiaea eriocarpa* (common brown pea), *Conostylis juncea*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* (yellow buttercups), *Morelotia octandra*, *Chamaescilla corymbosa* (blue squill), *Desmocladius fasciculatus*, *Banksia dallanneyi* (couch honeypot), *Mesomelaena tetragona* (semaphore sedge), *Babingtonia camphorosmae* (camphor myrtle), *Lepidosperma squamatum*, *Neurachne alopecuroidea* (foxtail mulga grass), *Philotheca spicata* (pepper and salt), *Burchardia congesta* (milkmaids), *Caesia micrantha* (pale grass-lily), *Kingia australis* (kingia), *Drosera erythrorhiza* (red ink sundew), *Lomandra hermaphrodita* and *Caladenia flava* (cowslip orchid). The community is also known as 'floristic community type 3b' as originally described in Gibson *et al.* (1994).



Distribution

The community occurs from near Wannamal to Dunsborough.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Regions: South West, Swan
DBCA Districts: Blackwood, Wellington, Perth Hills, Swan Coastal

Local Government Authorities: City of Armadale, City of Busselton, City of Gosnells, City of Kalamunda, Shire of Chittering, Shire of Gingin, Shire of Harvey, Shire of Murray, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

Habitat requirements

The community is found on alluvial soils and better-drained sites largely on the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain.

Indigenous interests

Traditional Owner groups: Pinjarup, Wardandi, Whadjuk and Yued Noongar

A register of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites kept by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage lists numerous sites of Aboriginal significance in the vicinity of this community's occurrences.

The area is covered by the Gnaala Karla Booja Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA), South West Boojarah ILUA, Whadjuk People ILUA, and Yued ILUA as part of the South West Native Title Settlement, which formally recognises Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of the south-west region. The ILUA regions are supported by the Gnaala Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation, Karri Karrak Aboriginal Corporation, Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation, Yued Aboriginal Corporation and umbrella group, the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council.

Conservation status

State: Listed as an endangered ecological community under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Threatened ecological communities are declared environmentally sensitive areas under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Threatening processes

Major threats to the community include vegetation clearing, hydrological change, weed invasion, too frequent fire, and dieback disease caused by *Phytophthora* species.

Recovery plan

Development of a recovery plan is recommended for this community. Priority actions include fencing and restricting access to remnants that contain the community, weed control, monitoring and treatment of dieback disease to prevent further spread, and hydrological studies.

Key references

Gibson, N., Keighery, B., Keighery, G., Burbidge, A., & 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.).

Keighery, G.J., Keighery, B.J., Longman, V.M., & Clarke, K. (2006). *The vegetation and vascular flora of System 6 recommendation C53 (Coolup Reserves) and adjacent bushland, Shire of Waroona: A report for Swan Bioplan, Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia*. Department of Environment and Conservation.

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