

Quadrat JCCA03

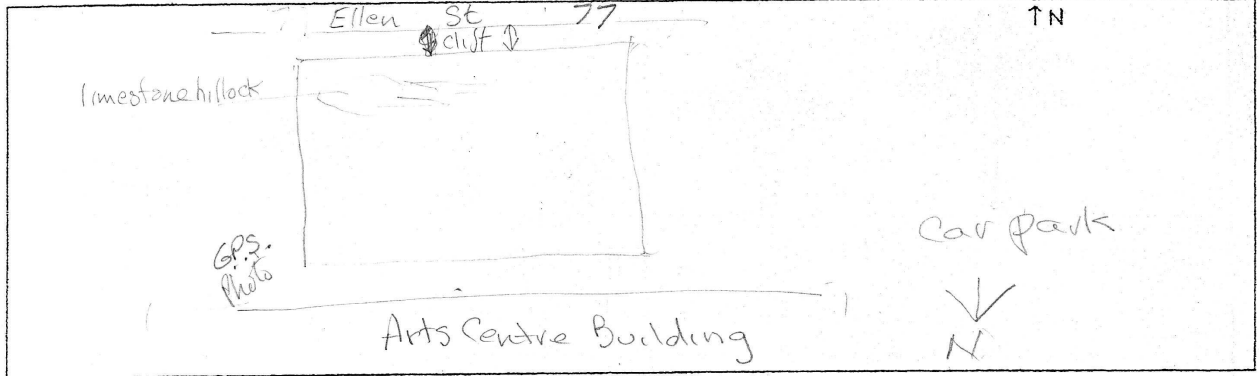
BUSHLAND PLANT SURVEY RECORDING SHEET 1 (2005 update) – use pencil only

BUSHLAND AREA John Curtin College of Arts SITE NUMBER JCCA 3
 DATE TRIP 3.9.10 BOTANIST Anne Belman RECORDERS Dorothy Perret +
 DATE TRIP 21/11/10 BOTANIST _____ RECORDERS Vanda Longman
 DATE TRIP _____ BOTANIST _____ RECORDERS _____

1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT/SAMPLE POINT

From 'Bushland Plant Survey' written by B. Keighery (1994) and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), PO Box 64 Nedlands WA 6008.

Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the site below.



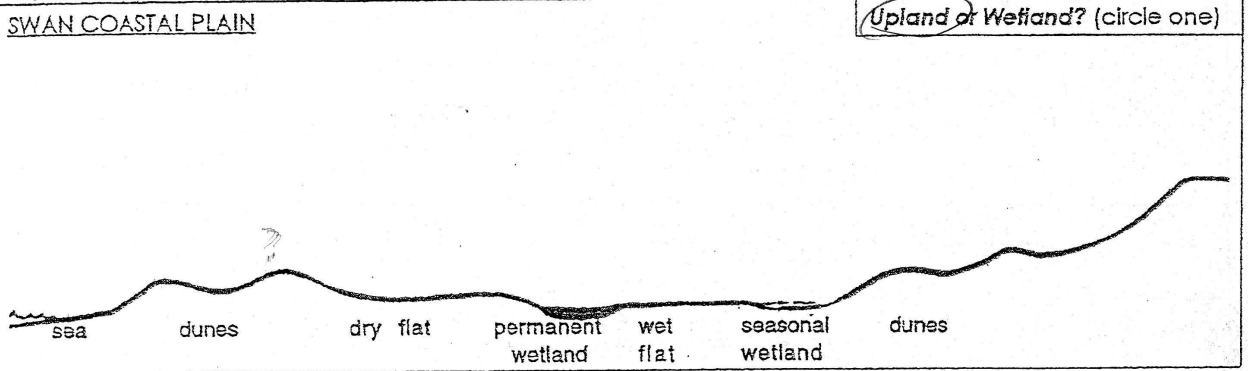
Road Location Ellen Street Fremantle

Geographic Location Latitude 32° 3' 0.3" S Longitude 115° 45' 22.3" E

GPS Used: yes/no GPS Datum OR Reference Map Used: GDA94

Photograph _____ Photographer's Name _____ Photo No. _____

Topographic position Circle position of site on the transect (after the transect if necessary eg. for Jarrah Forest)



2. SITE DATA Circle the correct response.

Slope: flat gentle steep Aspect: N NE E SE SW W NW na

Surface Soil: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, clay, gravel/laterite Colour white

Exposed Rock: type limestone % surface 50

Sub-surface Soil: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, clay, gravel/laterite Colour _____

Sub-surface Rock: type limestone depth to rock 30 cm

Drainage: well mod poor Water depth _____ cm Wet: all year winter/spring na






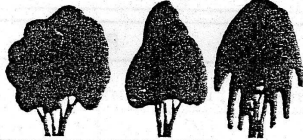





Litter: _____ % cover _____ Bare Ground 50 % cover _____
 Depth 5 cm

BUSHLAND PLANT SURVEY RECORDING SHEET 2 (2005 update) – use pencil only

3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER

From 'Bushland Plant Survey' written by B. Keighery (1994) and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), PO Box 64 Nedlands WA 6008.

For each layer record – appropriate growth form, cover class (see below) and dominant species in their order of dominance, up to a maximum of 3 species. If more than 3 species are obviously dominant record as many as appropriate to describe each layer. For NVIS record max. height of layer & % crown cover to nearest 5%.

Cover Class		2 – 10%	10 – 30%	30 – 70%	over 70%
TREES					
GROWTH FORM	over 30m	10 – 30m	under 10m	over 8m	under 8m
			Open Low Woodland 		
COVER CLASS (%)			2-10		
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)			4m x 4m		
DOMINANT SPECIES			Eucalypt gomph.		
SHRUBS					
GROWTH FORM	over 2m	2m – 1m	under 1m		
	Tall Shrubland 	Shrubland 	Low Shrubland 		
COVER CLASS (%)	10-36	10-30	10-30		
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)	1-2m x 0.5-1	1.5 x 0.5	0.3m x 0.8		
DOMINANT SPECIES	*Leptospermum leavigatum 2	Acacia coxleyana 2 Acacia xanthina 7	Acacia lasiocarpa 3		
GRASSES		HERBS		SEDGES	
GROWTH FORM		Very Open Herbland 			
COVER CLASS (%)	< 2	2-10			
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)	0.75 x 0.2	0.25 x 0.3 x 0.1			
DOMINANT SPECIES	*Avena barbata	5 *Freesia alba xl. 6 *Hypochaeris glabra 25			

4. VEGETATION CONDITION - Keighery (1994) Vegetation Condition Scale

1 'PRISTINE'	COMMENTS (give reasoning for choice) FIRE 2 years ago, Now regrowth of many species weed invasion Numerous <i>A. coxleyana</i> recruits on N side of plot (adjacent) Galls on <i>Acacia coxleyana</i> (21/11/10)
2 EXCELLENT	
3 VERY GOOD	
4 GOOD	
5 DEGRADED	

Quadrat JCCA04

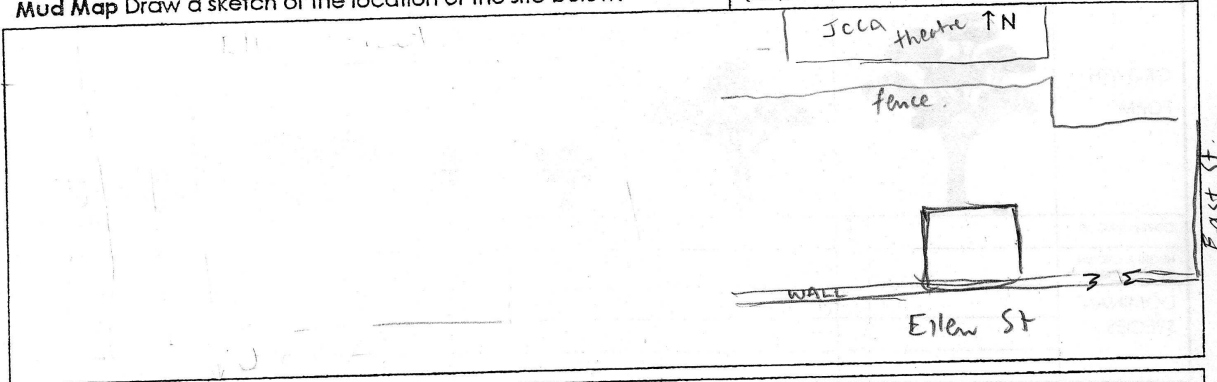
BUSHLAND PLANT SURVEY RECORDING SHEET 1 (2005 update) – use pencil only

BUSHLAND AREA John Curtin College of the Arts SITE NUMBER JCCA 4
 DATE TRIP 3/9/2010 BOTANIST B. Keighery RECORDERS Geoff Corrick, Joyce Evans, Phyllis Robertson
 DATE TRIP _____ BOTANIST _____ RECORDERS Ocean, Cassandra Linley, Tamara
 DATE TRIP _____ BOTANIST _____ RECORDERS Kristy

1. LOCATION of the QUADRAT/SAMPLE POINT

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Mud Map Draw a sketch of the location of the site below.



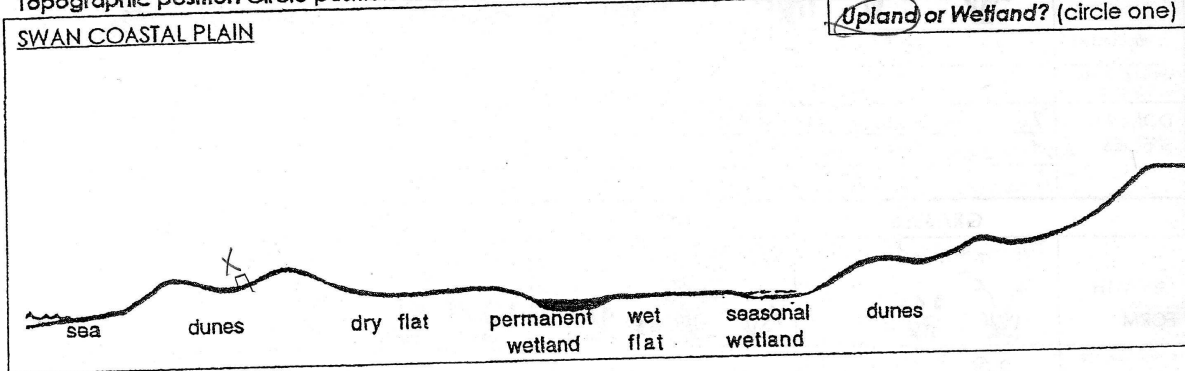
Road Location corner of East Street + Ellen Street

Geographic Location Latitude 32° 3' 0.2" S Longitude 115° 45' 23.1" E

GPS Used: yes no GPS Datum OR Reference Map Used: GDA 94

Photograph _____ Photographer's Name _____ Photo No. _____

Topographic position Circle position of site on the transect (alter the transect if necessary eg. for Jarrah Forest)



2. SITE DATA Circle the correct response.






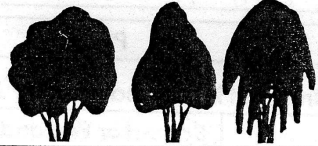
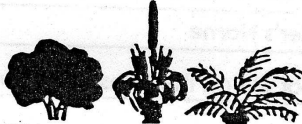





Slope: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> flat <input type="checkbox"/> gentle <input type="checkbox"/> steep	Aspect: N NE E SE S SW W NW na
Surface Soil: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, clay, gravel/laterite	Colour <u>Grey</u>
Exposed Rock: type <u>Limestone</u>	% surface <u>5%</u>
Sub-surface Soil: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, loam, clay, gravel/laterite	Colour <u>Pinkish grey</u>
Sub-surface Rock: type <u>Limestone</u>	depth to rock <u>Surface + subsurface (16cm)</u>
Drainage: well <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mod <input type="checkbox"/> poor	Water depth _____ cm
	Wet: all year winter/spring <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> na
Litter: _____ % cover <u>75%</u>	Bare Ground <u>Scattered</u> % cover <u>25%</u>
Depth <u>1-2 cm</u>	

BUSHLAND PLANT SURVEY RECORDING SHEET 2 (2005 update) – use pencil only

3. VEGETATION STRUCTURE AND COVER

From 'Bushland Plant Survey' written by B. Keighery (1994) and published by the Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), PO Box 64 Nedlands WA 6008.

For each layer record – appropriate growth form, cover class (see below) and dominant species in their order of dominance, up to a maximum of 3 species. If more than 3 species are obviously dominant record as many as appropriate to describe each layer. For NVIS record max. height of layer & % crown cover to nearest 5%.

Cover Class		2 – 10%	10 – 30%	30 – 70%	over 70%
TREES					
GROWTH FORM	over 30m	10 – 30m	under 10m	over 8m	under 8m
			Open Low Woodland 		
COVER CLASS (%)	#	#	2 – 10% 6m x 10%	#	#
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)					
DOMINANT SPECIES			*Ficus carica 1		
SHRUBS					
GROWTH FORM	over 2m	2m – 1m	under 1m		
	Tall Shrubland 	Open Shrubland 			
COVER CLASS (%)	10 – 30%	#	#	#	#
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)	6m x 30%		5 Melaleuca huegelii 3%	2m 6 Templetonia retusa 1%	
DOMINANT SPECIES	2 Leptospermum lauratum 30% 4 Acacia saligna 2% 3 Acacia xanthonea 1%				
GRASSES		HERBS		SEDGES	
GROWTH FORM	Open Grassland 	Open Hermland 			OTHER (eg. ferns) 
	COVER CLASS (%)	25%	#	#	#
HEIGHT & CROWN COVER (NVIS)	various weeds	various weeds			
DOMINANT SPECIES		Hardenbergia comptoniana 15			

4. VEGETATION CONDITION - Keighery (1994) Vegetation Condition Scale

1 'PRISTINE'	COMMENTS (give reasoning for choice) Feral trees, shrubs, grasses.
2 EXCELLENT	
3 VERY GOOD	
4 GOOD	
5 DEGRADED	

BUSHLAND PLANT SURVEY RECORDING SHEET 3b- use pencil only

5. SPECIES PRESENCE Label each plant with plants number, site code, date and plant's name or working name if required
 SITE No 100A4 Record on Sheet
 Date 3/9/2010

From 'Bushland Plant Survey' written by
 B. Keighery (1994) and published by the
 Wildflower Society of WA (Inc.), PO Box
 64, Nedlands WA 6008.

	No	FI	ID	SHRUBS (cont.)	No	FI	ID	HERBS (cont.)	No	FI	ID
TREES											
* <i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	1		✓								
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> (FH)	23		✓								
* <i>Eucalyptus utilis</i> (adjacent)											
MALLEES											
GRASSES											
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>		16	✓								
* <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (FH)		17	✓								
* <i>Avena barbata</i>		19	✓								
* <i>Avena barbata</i> (Adj)		20	✓								
SEDGES											
HERBS											
* <i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>		7	✓								
* <i>Euphorbia terracina</i> (FH)		8	✓								
* <i>Thistle: Sanctus oleaceus</i> (FH)		9	✓								
* <i>Euphorbia peplus</i>		10	✓								
* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (FH)		11	✓								
* <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> (FH)		12	✓								
* <i>Freesia alba x leichlinii</i>		13	✓								
* <i>Flat weed: Thymus radicata</i> (FH)		14	✓								
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> (FH)		15	✓								
* <i>Rumex crispus</i> (FH)		18	✓								
* <i>Malva parviflora</i> (FH)		21	✓								

APPENDIX 2 Keys for vegetation structure and condition

Vegetation structure

The classification system used to describe vegetation structure (based on Keighery 1994, as adapted from Muir 1977 and Aplin 1979). Each row indicates a different vegetation layer.

Growth Form/Height Class	Canopy Cover			
	100-70%	70-30%	30-10%	10-2%
Trees over 30m	Closed Tall Forest CTF	Open Tall Forest OTF	Tall Woodland TW	Open Tall Woodland OTW
Trees 10-30m	Closed Forest CF	Open Forest OF	Woodland W	Open Woodland OW
Trees under 10m	Closed Low Forest CLF	Open Low Forest OLF	Low Woodland LW	Open Low Woodland OLW
Mallee over 8m (Tree Mallee)	Closed Tree Mallee CTM	Tree Mallee TM	Open Tree Mallee OTM	Very Open Tree Mallee VOTM
Mallee under 8m (Shrub Mallee)	Closed Shrub Mallee CSM	Shrub Mallee SM	Open Shrub Mallee OSM	Very Open Shrub Mallee VOSM
Shrubs over 2m	Closed Scrub CSC	Open Scrub OSC	Tall Shrubland TS	Open Tall Shrubland OTS
Shrubs 1-2m	Closed Heath CH	Open Heath OH	Shrubland S	Open Shrubland OS
Shrubs under 1m	Closed Low Heath CLH	Open Low Heath OLH	Low Shrubland LS	Open Low Shrubland OLS
Grasses	Closed Grassland CG	Grassland G	Open Grassland OG	Very Open Grassland VOG
Herbs	Closed Herbland CHB	Herbland HB	Open Herbland OHB	Very Open Herbland VOHB
Sedges	Closed Sedgeland CSG	Sedgeland SG	Open Sedgeland OSG	Very Open Sedgeland VOSG
Ferns	Closed Fernland CFL	Fernland FL	Open Fernland OFL	Very Open Fernland VOFL
Climbers	Closed Climbers CC	Climbers C	Open Climbers OC	Very Open Climbers VOC

Vegetation condition

Taken from Keighery (1994).

Vegetation Condition Scale	
1	Pristine Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance
2	Excellent Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
3	Very Good Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
4	Good Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of some very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing
5	Degraded Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. For example, disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
6	Completely Degraded The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as ‘parkland cleared’ with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

APPENDIX 3 Useful books for identification of Perth plants

Barrett R and Tay EP 2005 *Perth Plants: A Field Guide to the Bushland and Coastal Flora of Kings Park and Bold Park, Perth, Western Australia*. Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, West Perth.

Hussey BMJ, Keighery GJ, Dodd J, Lloyd SG, Cousens RD 2007 *Western Weeds*. 2nd edition. The Plant Protection Society of Western Australia (Inc.), Victoria Park.

Marchant NG, Wheeler JR, Rye BL, Bennett EM, Lander NS, Macfarlane TD 1987 *Flora of the Perth Region*. Western Australian Herbarium Department of Agriculture, Perth.

Powell R 2009 *Leaf and Branch: Trees and tall shrubs of Perth*. Department of Environment and Conservation, Kensington, Western Australia.

Powell R and Emberson J 1996 *Growing Locals: Gardening with Local Plants in Perth*. Western Australian Naturalists' Club, Perth.

Ramage J 2008 *Tuart Dwellers*. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.

Rippey E and Rowland B 2004 *Coastal Plants: Perth and the South-West Region*. 2nd edition. University of Western Australia Press, Crawley.