

Flora and Vegetation Survey

Appendix eight: GRFVS plant communities

15. Thicket: Melaleuca spp. / mixed spp. (Mspp/mx)

The thicket plant community occurs on the footslopes and isolated mesas to the west of the Moresby Range, and includes the steep slopes of the Oakajee and Buller Rivers to the east of the North-West Coastal Highway. It is often dominated by one of a number of Melaleuca species, including M. megacephala, M. concreta, M. coronicarpa and Melaleuca fulgens subsp. steedmanii, but is usually a mixed thicket consisting of many species.

Area in GRFVS: % of GRFVS area: Quadrats: GRV0810, 25, 39, 40, 41, 53, 55, 63

469.57 ha 7.61 (8)

Sparse Shrubland, Sparse Vineland, Open Heathland, Open Sedgeland, Open **NVIS** description:

Shrubland, Shrubland, Forbland, Closed Shrubland

Open Shrubland, Tall Open Scrub, Shrubland, Tall Shrubland, Closed Low Heath Keighery description:

Open Low Scrub B, Low Scrub B, Low Scrub A, Scrub, Thicket, Dense Low Muir description:

Heath D

The following common species were recorded:

Tall shrubs: Acacia tetragonophylla, Grevillea pinaster, Melaleuca megacephala

Acacia congesta, Acacia neurophylla, Allocasuarina campestris, A species Mid shrubs: of conservation significance, Melaleuca concreta, Melaleuca fulgens subsp.

steedmanii, Petrophile seminuda

Astroloma serratifolium, Calytrix depressa, Cryptandra arbutiflora var. borealis, Low shrubs:

Melaleuca coronicarpa, Melaleuca radula, Verticordia chrysantha

Clematicissus angustissima, Comesperma integerrimum, Dioscorea hastifolia, Climbers:

Thysanotus manglesianus

Sedges and rushes: Desmocladus asper, Lepidosperma spP1 Small Head, Schoenus latitans

Amphipogon caricinus, Austrostipa elegantissima, *Avena barbata, Neurachne Grasses:

alopecuroidea

*Arctotheca calendula, Borya sphaerocephala, Caesia micrantha, Dichopogon Herbs:

capillipes, *Hypochaeris glabra, Lawrencella rosea, Podolepis lessonii,

Rhodanthe spicata, Waitzia acuminata

Landform: Gentle or steep, slope or hilltop

> Mostly on the Northampton soil system, however there are some areas where the Moresby soil system occurs within the GRFVS area. This plant community

occurs on the following soil subsystems:

• Northampton 1 Dissected granulite Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrD, dissected country dominated by granulite parent material. Geology: granulites dominate with dolerite dykes and remnants of some Jurassic

sediments in areas.

• Northampton 1 Rolling granulite Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrR, gently rolling terrain. Red shallow loam with deep and shallow red duplex soils, occasionally alkaline, pale deep sand and yellow/brown duplexes. Geology: granulites dominate with dolerite dykes and remnants of some Jurassic

sediments in areas.



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Geology: (cont.) Northampton 1 sandstone rises Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrS, steep to very steep sandstone mesas and peaks generally less than 40 m within the granulite country. Shallow sands and gravels. Geology: remnants of Jurassic sediments over granulites

 Moresby 2 rock outcrop Phase soil subsystem: 225Mo_2R, rock outcrops on the Moresby footslopes. Bare rock. Geology: recent colluvium

Surface rock:

2-25% sandstone, weathered granite or ironstone, 2-40 cm fragments

Soil:

Brown sand, grey sandy loam, brown clayey sand, yellow grey loamy sand, orange or red brown sandy clay, brown orange sandy clay loam

% Cover leaf litter: 1-30

% Cover bare ground: 5-98

% Weed cover:

0-20

Notes:

Where grazing has occurred, the more palatable species have been removed and *Acacia tetragonophylla*, *Hakea preissii* and other hard leaved or prickly species remain, and plant density is less. When only the unpalatable species remain, this community becomes plant community 16 Woodland *Acacia acuminata / Acacia tetragonophylla / Hakea preissii*.



Plate A8.15.1: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0810, White Peak Photographer: L. Atkins

Plate A8.15.1: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0840, Oakajee Photographer: L. Atkins



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Plate A8.15.3: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0853, White Peak Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.15.4: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0855, White Peak Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.15.5: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0863, Waggrakine Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.15.6: Photo direction: S Location: 268723 E, 6834756 N, Buller River Photographer: J. Nelson





Appendix eight: GRFVS plant communities

16. Woodland: Acacia acuminata / A. tetragonophylla / Hakea preissii (Aa/At/Hp)

The Acacia acuminata / A. tetragonophylla / Hakea preissii woodlands and shrublands are restricted to the loamy soils of the Northampton soil system.

This plant community is dominated by tree and tall shrub species, climbers, grasses and herbs, with few low or mid-shrubs. Floristically it is most similar to plant community 15 Thicket: *Melaleuca* spp. / mixed spp. and plant community 17 Woodland: *Eucalyptus loxophleba*, from which it is separated by vegetation structure and dominant species. Occasional *Eucalyptus loxophleba* trees may occur within this community, illustrated in Plate A8.16.4.

In some areas that would previously have supported plant community 15 Thicket: *Melaleuca* spp. / mixed spp., grazing has reduced the vegetation to unpalatable species including *Acacia tetragonophylla* and Hakea preissii, which are characteristic of this plant community. In the upper reaches of the Buller and Oakajee Rivers, this plant community occupies areas that, in the riparian zone further downstream, would be plant community 2 Riparian: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis / Casuarina obesa / Melaleuca rhaphiophylla*.

Area in GRFVS: % of GRFVS area: Quadrats: GRV0811, 23, 44

452.11 ha 7.33 (3)

NVIS description: Open Woodland, Woodland

Keighery description: Low Open Woodland, Low Woodland

Muir description: Open Low Woodland B, Low Woodland B

The following common species were recorded:

Trees: Acacia acuminata, Hakea preissii

Tall shrubs: Acacia daphnifolia, Acacia tetragonophylla

Mid shrubs: Pimelea microcephala subsp. microcephala

Low shrubs: Banksia fraseri var. ashbyi

Climbers: Clematicissus angustissima, Dioscorea hastifolia, Thysanotus manglesianus

Sedges and rushes: Schoenus clandestinus

Grasses: Austrostipa elegantissima, Austrostipa scabra, *Avena barbata, *Vulpia myuros

Borya sphaerocephala, Caesia micrantha, *Cuscuta planiflora, Erodium

Herbs: cygnorum, Hypoxis glabella, Podolepis lessonii, Rhodanthe spicata, Velleia

cycnopotamica

Landform: Gentle slope

Northampton soil system, in the subsystems listed below:

Geology:

Northampton 1 Dissected Granulite Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrD, dissected country dominated by granulite parent material. Geology:

granulites dominate with dolerite dykes and remnants of some Jurassic

sediments in areas.



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Geology: (cont.) Northampton 1 Rolling granulite Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrR, gently rolling terrain. Red shallow loam with deep and shallow red duplex soils, occasionally alkaline, pale deep sand and yellow/brown duplexes. Geology: granulites dominate with dolerite dykes and remnants of some Jurassic sediments in areas.

Surface rock: 0-10% sandstone or dolerite, fragments to 30 cm

Soil: Red brown, brown or orange yellow sandy loam or sandy clay

% Cover leaf litter: 2-50 % Cover bare ground: 15-50

% Weed cover: 10-70

Notes: One of the floristic quadrats determined to be in this plant community, and used

to form the description (GRV0823) is mapped as occurring on the Tamala soil system, in deep yellow sand. The soil at the quadrat location does not map this description, and, as the mapped boundary is only approximately 20 m from the quadrat location, it is assumed the boundary is inaccurate and the quadrat is

located in the nearby Northampton soil system.





Appendix eight: GRFVS plant communities



Plate A8.16.1: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0811, Oakajee Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.16.2: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0823, Oakajee Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.16.3: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0844, Howatharra
Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.16.4: Photo direction: SE Location: 267057 E, 6836910 N, Oakajee
Photographer: J. Nelson



Appendix eight: GRFVS plant communities

17. Woodland: Eucalyptus loxophleba (EI)

The Eucalyptus loxophleba woodland plant community is separated from the Acacia acuminata / A. tetragonophylla / Hakea preissii woodland plant community by dominant species and lifeform, but occurs on the same soil system. Occasionally it occurs on soil-filled pockets on rocky slopes that are otherwise plant community 15 Thicket: Melaleuca spp. / mixed spp.

Area in GRFVS: % of GRFVS area: Quadrats: GRV0842

17.06 ha 0.28 (1)

NVIS description: Open Woodland

Keighery description: Low Open Woodland

Muir description: Open Low Woodland A

The following common species were recorded:

Trees: Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba, Hakea preissii

Tall shrubs: Acacia tetragonophylla, Pittosporum angustifolium

Mid shrubs:

Daviesia divaricata, Olearia dampieri, Pimelea microcephala subsp.

microcephala, Scaevola spinescens

Low shrubs: Acacia ulicina, Enchylaena tomentosa, Rhagodia latifolia subsp. recta

Climbers: Aphanopetalum clematideum

Grasses: Austrostipa elegantissima, *Avena barbata, Neurachne alopecuroidea

Herbs: Dianella revoluta, Ptilotus exaltatus

Landform: Flat hilltop

Northampton 1 Rolling granulite Phase soil subsystem: 225No_1GrR, gently

rolling terrain. Red shallow loam with deep and shallow red duplex soils, occasionally alkaline, pale deep sand and yellow/brown duplexes. Geology:

granulites dominate with dolerite dykes and remnants of some Jurassic

sediments in areas.

Surface rock: None

Geology:

Soil: Red brown sandy loam

% Cover leaf litter: 0-25 % Cover bare ground: 45

% Weed cover: <1

Notes: Although this plant community is restricted to a small area within the GRFVS

area, a similar community is common outside it. Most *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodlands within agricultural areas, including in the GRFVS area, are degraded, and are grazed and often weedy. Relatively undisturbed areas within the

and are grazed and offen weedy. Relatively undisturbed are

agricultural zone are uncommon.





Appendix eight: GRFVS plant communities



Plate A8.17.1: Photo direction: SE Location: GRV0842, Oakajee Photographer: L. Atkins



Plate A8.17.2: Photo direction: E Location: 269624 E, 6838905 N, Oakajee
Photographer: J. Nelson