

TRIGG BUSHLAND AND ADJACENT COASTAL RESERVE, TRIGG/SCARBOROUGH

Boundary Definition: protected area/bushland (part taken to cadastre) boundary

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 308

Area (ha): bushland 134.6

Map no. 39, 40

Map sheet series ref. no. 2034–II NW, 2034–II

SW

Other Names: Karrinyup Bushland

Local Authorities (Suburb): City of Stirling (Trigg, Karrinyup)

System 6 (1983): M36 area of bushland goes beyond System area boundaries, all bushland described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Spearwood Dunes

Sands derived from Tamala Limestone (Qts: S7)

Tamala Limestone (Qtl: LS1)

Quindalup Dunes (Holocene dunes)

Safety Bay Sands (Qhs: S1, S2)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Spearwood Dunes

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

Quindalup Dunes

Quindalup Complex

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 4: Uplands centred on Spearwood and Quindalup Dunes

24 Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands

28 Spearwood *Banksia attenuata* or *Banksia attenuata* — *Eucalyptus* woodlands

29a Coastal shrublands on shallow sands

29b *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes

S11 Northern *Acacia rostellifera* — *Melaleuca systema* shrublands

S13 Northern *Olearia axillaris* — *Scaevola crassifolia* shrublands

S14 *Spinifex longifolius* grassland and low shrubland

WETLANDS

No wetlands mapped

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: vegetated coastal dunes

Vegetation and Flora: detailed survey (Keighery, BJ, 1996, Meney 1991); limited survey (Gibson *et al.* 1994 (Tr 01–08), Griffin 1994 (Trig 01–06), Keighery, GJ, 1996 D (Trigg 08), LeProvost *et al.* 1988)

Structural Units: mapping (LeProvost *et al.* 1988, Meney 1991)

Spearwood Dunes

Uplands — Sands derived from Tamala Limestone: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Open Forest to Woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* Low Open Woodland

Uplands — Tamala Limestone: Closed Low Heaths and Closed to Open Heaths dominated by *Melaleuca systema*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, *Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum*, *Acacia lasiocarpa*, *Grevillea preissii* or *Dryandra lindleyana*

Quindalup Dunes

Uplands — Oldest dunes and plains: Open Heaths dominated by *Melaleuca systema*, *Acacia rostellifera* or *Allocasuarina lehmanniana* over Herblands dominated by *Lomandra maritima*; *Callitris preissii* Low Closed Forest; *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Open Forest to Woodland

Uplands — Youngest dunes: *Scaevola crassifolia* and *Olearia axillaris* Open Low Heaths, some scattered *Callitris preissii*

Uplands — Strand: *Spinifex longifolius* Grassland

Vegetation Condition: >75% Very Good to Excellent, <25% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

Total Flora: 175 native taxa (Keighery, GJ, 1996, Meney 1991) (>75 % expected flora)

Significant Flora: *Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *euryrhipis* (3); *Lechenaultia linarioides*, *Gyrostemon ramulosus* (uncommon in PMR and on Swan Coastal Plain), *Allocasuarina lehmanniana*, *Callitris preissii* (endemic to the PMR and Rottnest Island, most northern significant population, Keighery, BJ, Gibson and Keighery 1997)

Fauna: limited survey for birds (30 species) (How *et al.* 1996) and structured survey for reptiles (24 species) and amphibians (1 species) (How *et al.* 1996). Significant birds: White-browed Scrubwren, Broad-tailed Thornbill, Variegated, White-winged and Splendid Fairy-wrens. Significant reptile species: Western Blue Tongue (*Tiliqua occipitalis*), Bardick (*Echiopsis curtus*), Black-striped Snake (*Simoselaps calanotos*) and a dragon (*Tympanocryptis adelaidensis*). Rich assemblage and high number of reptile species

Linkage: no adjacent bushland; part of Greenways 7, 6, 1 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes

Meets all six specific coastal reserve criteria —

- (i) Quindalup Dune types: ‘landscape moderate to tall, moderate aged dunes perched on gently undulating Spearwood (Tamala) limestone surface, with plain between; low coastal Q4 dunes (youngest)’ (Griffin and Trudgen 1994)
- (ii) Continuing natural processes: 124.8ha (104ha bushland) of Quindalup Dunes extending to 2.2km inland
- (iii) Shoreline: soft (sand) and hard (rocky)
- (iv) Linkage: contains Quindalup/Spearwood Dunes interface; roads and developments fragment Site; part of semi-contiguous North—South vegetated coastal strip
- (v) Vegetation: typical Quindalup/Spearwood units, highly restricted species (*Callitris preissii*)
- (vi) Habitats: rich assemblage and high number of reptile species; National Trust of Australia (WA) Classification

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Entered in the Register of the National Estate

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation, Criteria not relevant to determination of regional significance, but which may be applied when evaluating areas having similar values

Recommendation: Site with Some Existing Protection; the existing care, control and management intent of the reserve is endorsed. The purpose of the reserve should be amended to include conservation and appropriate mechanisms applied in consultation with the management body (see Table 3, Volume 1).