

BOLD PARK AND ADJACENT BUSHLAND, CITY BEACH

Boundary Definition: protected area/management/bushland boundary (Areas of bushland within the boundaries of the Site are not accurately mapped. The boundary has been drawn to include any unmapped bushland; Boundary adjusted from that in draft *Perth's Bushplan*.)

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 312
open water.)

Area (ha): bushland 361.7 (Site also includes

Map no. 45, 46

Map sheet series ref. no. 2034–II SW

Other Names: not known

Local Authorities (Suburb): Town of Cambridge (City Beach, Floreat), City of Nedlands (Mt Claremont)

System 6 (1983): M47 part System area bushland and part scattered native plants (canopy), all vegetation 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: S2)

Wetlands (within the Quindalup/Spearwood Dunes)

Holocene Swamp Deposits (Qhw: Cps)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complexes

Spearwood Dunes (near the interface with the Quindalup Complex)

Karrakatta Complex — Central and South

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

Floristic Community Types

Supergroup 2: Seasonal Wetlands

S7 Northern woodlands to forests over tall sedgeland alongside permanent wetlands

Supergroup 4: Uplands centred on Spearwood and Quindalup Dunes

24 Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands

25 Southern *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* — *Agonis flexuosa* woodlands

27 Species-poor mallees and shrublands on limestone

29b *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes

30a2 Woodlands and shrublands on Holocene dunes

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

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: lake, sumpland

Natural Wetland Groups

Spearwood Dunes

Balcatta (S.2)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (12ha)

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: 18.2ha

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not assessed, Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: coastal dunes, inland dunes, limestone ridge, open water, vegetated wetlands

Vegetation and Flora: limited survey (ECOS Consulting Pty Ltd 1999, part Site — Clarke and Keighery 2000e, Dames and Moore 1986, Gibson *et al.* 1994 (plots Bold 01–04), Griffin 1993, Griffin 1994 (plots SW 01–11), Keighery, GJ, 1996 D (plots M46 01–02)); detailed survey (part Site — Keighery, GJ, *et al.* 1990, Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993c, Kinhill Engineers Pty Ltd 1987, Mitchell McCotter and Ecoscape 1993)

Structural Units: mapping (ECOS Consulting Pty Ltd 1999, Keighery, GJ, *et al.* 1990, Mitchell McCotter and Ecoscape 1993, Kinhill Engineers Pty Ltd 1987)

Spearwood Dunes

Uplands — Sands derived from Tamala Limestone: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Open Forest to Woodland; *Banksia attenuata* and *B. menziesii* Low Woodland; *Eucalyptus decipiens* Low Woodland; *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *E. marginata* Woodland; *Eucalyptus marginata* and *E. calophylla* Woodland; Closed Low Heaths and Closed to Open Heaths dominated by *Acacia truncata*, *Melaleuca systema*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, *Allocasuarina humilis* and combinations of these

Uplands — Tamala Limestone: Closed Low Heaths, Closed to Open Heaths and Tall Scrub dominated by *Acacia truncata*, *Melaleuca systema*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, *Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum*, *Grevillea crithmifolia*, *Acacia lasiocarpa*, *A. xanthina* and combinations of these; *Eucalyptus foecunda* Closed Shrub Mallee

Wetlands: *Eucalyptus rudis* Woodland; *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* Sedgelands; Mixed Herblands (on dry lake bed)

Quindalup Dunes

Uplands — Safety Bay Sands: Oldest dunes — Open Heaths dominated by *Melaleuca systema*, *Acacia rostellifera*, *Chamelaucium uncinatum*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*, *Olearia axillaris*, *Acacia xanthina* and combinations of these over Herblands dominated by *Lomandra* sp.; *Agonis flexuosa* Low Closed Forest

Scattered Native Plants: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* Woodland; *Eucalyptus marginata* and *E. calophylla* Woodland — regionally significant vegetation recognised as being in the area of Site in need of protection

Vegetation Condition: >60% Very Good to Excellent, <40% Good to Degraded

Total Flora: 268 native taxa, 134 weed taxa (compilation by Gibson *et al.* 1994 D, Keighery, GJ, *et al.* 1990, Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1993c, Mitchell McCotter and Ecoscape, 1993) (estimated 90% expected flora)

Significant Flora: *Beyeria cygnorum* (2), *Jacksonia sericea* (3), *Hibbertia spicata* subsp. *leptothea* (3), *Stylidium maritimum* (3); Keighery, GJ, *et al.* 1990 — most southern populations of *Chamelaucium uncinatum*, *Melaleuca cardiophylla*, *Allocasuarina lehmanniana*, *Gyrostemon ramulosus* (uncommon on the

Plain, poorly reserved), most northern population of *Agonis flexuosa*; *Fimbristylis vittata* (uncommon on the Plain, a species of the dry lake bed community); typical Tamala Limestone taxa — *Astroloma microcalyx*, *Grevillea crithmifolia*, *Grevillea preissii*, *Beyeria cygnorum*, *Melaleuca cardiophylla*, *Trymalium ledifolium* var. *ledifolium*, *Diplopeltis huegelii* var. *huegelii*, *Stylidium junceum* (limestone variant), *Pimelea calcicola*

Fauna: structured surveys for birds (106 species), native mammals (1 species), reptiles (33 species) and amphibians (3 species) (How and Dell 1990, How *et al.* 1996). Significant populations of Blue-billed Duck, Musk Duck, Hardhead, Splendid and Variegated Fairy-wrens and a large assemblage of honeyeaters. Significant bird species: category 1 (1), category 2 (6), category 3 (13) and category 4 (8). Many burrowing and fossorial reptiles including five species of snake

Linkage: adjacent bushland to the south (Site 315, part across road); part of Greenways 18, 19, 20 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant fragmented bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes: Quindalup/Spearwood Dune System interface, significant fauna habitat, rich in reptiles and birds; National Trust of Australia (WA) Classification

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Indicative place (AHC 2000 D); Location for JAMBA/CAMBA species; subject to protection under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, Diversity, Rarity, Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems, Scientific or evolutionary importance, General criteria for the protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing 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 purpose, care, control and management of this Site is endorsed (see Table 3, Volume 1).