

MINIM COVE, MOSMAN PARK

Boundary Definition: protected area boundary (Areas of bushland/native vegetation within the boundaries of the Site are not accurately mapped.)

SECTION 1: LOCATION INFORMATION

Bush Forever Site no. 335

Area (ha): bushland 0 (note comment under Boundary Definition)

Map no. 51, 52

Map sheet series ref. no. 2033-1 NW

Other Names: not known

Local Authorities (Suburb): Town of Mosman Park (Mosman Park)

System 6 (1983): M57 part System area bushland and part scattered native plants (canopy), all vegetation described

SECTION 2: REGIONAL INFORMATION

LANDFORMS AND SOILS

Spearwood Dunes

Tamala Limestone (Qtl: LS1)

VEGETATION AND FLORA

Vegetation Complex

Spearwood Dunes

Cottesloe Complex — Central and South

Floristic Community Types: not sampled, types not inferred

WETLANDS

Wetland Types: estuary (waterbody)

Natural Wetland Groups

Estuaries

Swan River (E.2)

Wetland Management Objectives: Conservation (0.01ha)

Swan Coastal Plain Lakes EPP: none identified

THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Not determined

SECTION 3: SPECIFIC SITE DETAIL

Landscape Features: estuary — limestone cliff, vegetated wetland, vegetated uplands

Vegetation and Flora: detailed survey (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1998)

Structural Units

Uplands (slopes) — Sands derived from Tamala Limestone: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Banksia* species Woodland

Uplands (slopes) — Tamala Limestone: *Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum* Open Heath

Wetlands (wetflats): *Juncus kraussii* Closed Sedgeland

Scattered Native Plants: *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and *Banksia* species Open Woodland

Vegetation Condition: >50% Very Good to Excellent, <50% Good to Degraded, with areas of severe localised disturbance

Total Flora: 71 native species (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1998) (estimated >80% expected flora)

Significant Flora: (Keighery, GJ, and Keighery 1998) taxa of restricted distribution on the Swan Coastal Plain associated with Swan/Canning estuarine bushland remnants — *Boronia alata* (disjunct north from Cape Naturaliste, only population on the mainland in the Perth Region; also recorded from two other locations in the Perth area — Rottnest and Garden Islands), *Acacia xanthina*, *A. truncata*, *Alyxia buxifolia*

Fauna: limited survey for reptiles (7 species) (B. Maryan and R. Browne-Cooper pers. comm.)

Linkage: no adjacent bushland; part of Greenway 24 (Tingay, Alan & Associates 1998a); part of a regionally significant contiguous bushland/wetland linkage (Part A, Map 7)

Other Special Attributes: National Trust of Australia (WA) Classification; exposed Marine Shell Beds containing fossil fauna which have yet to be completely examined. Overlaid by aeolian limestones of the Tamala Limestone, they are a significant reference point for the study of sea level changes during the Quaternary (Lemmon *et. al.* 1979); is one of a very limited number of bushland areas on the Swan Estuary, naturally vegetated areas on the Swan Estuary having particular conservation value in providing habitat for fauna and linkage between areas of bushland; open space of regional significance (DCE 1983)

SECTION 4: INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia; Entered in the Register of the National Estate

SECTION 5: SELECTION CRITERIA AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Criteria: Representation of ecological communities, 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. Long-term security and support for conservation management of the Site to be enhanced by: amending the purpose of the reserve to include conservation; and applying appropriate mechanisms in consultation with the reserve management body (see Table 3, Volume 1).