



Plant assemblages of the Moonagin System as originally described in Beard (1976)

Summary description

The community occurs on the fine-grained Archaean rocks of the Moonagin and Milhun Ranges. It generally comprises *Acacia* spp. scrub on red soil on the summits and slopes of the hills; *Acacia* spp. scrub with scattered *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York gum) and *Eucalyptus oleosa* (giant mallee) on red loam flats on the foothills; and *Eucalyptus loxophleba* woodland on red loam flats of the pediments. The community was originally described in Beard (1976).



Distribution

Known from 11 occurrences covering 2099ha over a 17km range, north-east of Morawa.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Region: Midwest
DBCA District: Murchison

Local Government Authority: Shire of Morawa

Habitat requirements

The community occurs on the fine-grained Archaean rocks of the Moonagin and Milhun Ranges on red soil on the summit and slopes and red alluvial clay loam on the pediments. The community recurs in a catenary sequence (chain) or mosaic pattern linked to topographic, pedological and/or geological features with a distinctive geology, topography and vegetation, different from that of any other comparable system.

Indigenous interests

Traditional Owner group: Yamatji

A register of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites kept by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage lists several sites of Aboriginal significance in the vicinity of this community's occurrences.

The area is covered by the Yamatji Nation Indigenous Land Use Agreement. The Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation represents the Traditional Owners and is the native title representative body for the Yamatji region.

Conservation status

State: Listed as a critically endangered ecological community under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Threatened ecological communities are declared environmentally sensitive areas under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Threatening processes

The major threats to the community are vegetation clearing, grazing by introduced herbivores, weed invasion, and drying climate.

Recovery plan

An interim recovery plan has been produced for this community, outlining the recovery actions that are required to reduce threats and maintain or improve its overall condition. Priority actions include fencing, flora and vegetation monitoring, weed control, rehabilitation, developing a fire management strategy, and acquiring land for conservation as opportunities arise.

Key references

Beard, J. S. (1976). *Vegetation Survey of Western Australia. The vegetation of the Perenjori area, Western Australia: map and explanatory memoir, 1:250,000 series*. Vegmap Publications.

Department of Conservation and Land Management (2002). *Lesueur-Coomallo Floristic Community D1: Interim Recovery Plan 2002–2007* (Interim Recovery Plan No. 109).

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is current as at September 2023. The State of Western Australia and its employees do not guarantee that this publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence that may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

For more information see the department's
website www.dbca.wa.gov.au



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions