

Department of **Biodiversity**, **Conservation and Attractions** THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY

FACT SHEET

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

Summary description

The community occurs in the Inering Hills in the northern Wheatbelt of Western Australia. It generally comprises: Allocasuarina campestris scrub over chert and granite hills; Allocasuarina campestris thicket with scattered Acacia acuminata and Allocasuarina huegeliana (rock sheoak) over brown sandy loam over stony and lateritic summits and slopes; Acacia sp. mixed low woodland on red brown sandy loam over granite on summits and slopes; *Melaleuca cardiophylla* (tangling melaleuca) thicket with scattered *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York gum) and Eucalyptus salmonophloia (salmon gum) over granite on the lower slopes and foothills; and *Eucalyptus* loxophleba woodland over clay loam on the foothills. The community was originally described in Beard J.S. (1976) The vegetation of the Perenjori area, Western Australia: Map and explanatory memoir. (1:250,000 vegetation series, Vegmap Publications, Perth, Western Australia).



Distribution

The community occurs over a restricted range of 22km in the Inering Hills. The hills are located 2.5km south-west of Carnamah and north to the Three Springs area.

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

Local Government Authorities: Shire of Carnamah, Shire of Three Springs

Habitat requirements

The plant assemblages of the Inering System recur in a catenary (chain) or mosaic pattern linked to topographic, pedological (soil) and/or geological features of the Archaean-granite complex of hills. The catenary sequence has a distinctive geology, topography and vegetation, different from that of any other comparable system.

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



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Indigenous interests

Traditional Owner group: Yamatji

A register of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites kept by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage currently lists one site 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 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

Ongoing and potential threatening processes include continued grazing, fragmentation, weed invasion, inappropriate fire regimes, waterlogging and salinisation.

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. Actions recommended in the plan include liaison with landowners to fence occurrences, flora monitoring, weed control, rehabilitation, a fire management strategy, and acquiring larger occurrences for the conservation estate 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). *Plant assemblages of the Inering System: Interim Recovery Plan 2002–2007* (Interim Recovery Plan No. 107).

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