

MARIANTHUS AQUILONARIS LANDFORM MONITORING: SPRING 2018

1 Objectives

The objective of the study is to characterize the ecological/edaphic factors of the Bremer Range (*M. aquilonaris* habitat) and classify the habitats of the existing sub-populations. Studies will assist in determining suitable habitat and identifying/ mapping potential direct and indirect impacts on *M. aquilonaris* sub-populations and habitat.

2 Methodology

The location of the landform monitoring transect were determined based on:

- Presence of suitable habitat/vegetation for *M. aquilonaris* identified during flora and vegetation surveys (Regrowth mid open mallee woodland *Eucalyptus livida* over mid open shrubland of *Hakea pendens* and open low shrubland of *Goodia medicaginea* on hillslope);
- Presence/ absence of *M. aquilonaris* to ensure at least one transect was established within occupied area of each sub-population¹ and at least one transect was established within un-occupied area for each sub-population to allow for comparison of occupied and un-occupied habitat for each sub-population; and
- Elevation-to ensure at least one transect was located in the upper slope and lower slope of each *M. aquilonaris* sub-population¹;

A total of fourteen monitoring transects (100m length) were established extending down the length of the hillslope:

- six transects outside of the *M. aquilonaris* populations (NMT1-6)
- eight transects within the *M. aquilonaris* populations (Pop 1a-Pop 1e)

At 25m intervals along each landform transect, a 3m X 3m quadrat was established. The parameters measured within each quadrat are listed in Table 1. Location maps of the transects are provided in Figure 1. The location of each transect was recorded using a handheld GPS (Transect coordinates provided in Appendix 1) and the ends of the transect were marked with metal fence droppers. Raw data for the Spring 2018 monitoring is provided in Appendix 2. A photographic record was taken for each transect (Appendix 3). A summary of the range and mean values for each sub-population for each parameter measured (landform and biological properties) is provided in Appendix 4.

Descriptive variables related to landform properties listed in Table 1 (morphological type, landform type, substrate type and loose rocks or gravel size) were assessed using standard techniques described by McDonald *et al.* (1990).

Elevation was measured using hand held GPS, surface soil depth was measured using a ruler (mm) and the local slope was measured using a level. Percentage cover of each stratum was classified in accordance with the NVIS foliage cover categories (DotEE, 2018). Percentage cover of bedrock and bare ground/ plant litter were estimated based on coverage within the 3m X 3m quadrat.

¹ Excluding Population 1f which comprises of a single plant.

Table 1: Landform Monitoring Quadrat Parameters

Landform Properties
Morphological Type
Landform Type
Substrate type
Elevation
Aspect
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size
% Bedrock
Surface Soil depth
Surface resistance (LFA classification)
Local slope (degrees)
Biological Properties
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>
Dominant species per each stratum
% cover per each stratum
Full sun/part sun/shade
% cover of bare ground
% cover of plant litter

Principal Components Analysis (PCA) and factor analysis was conducted using the statistical program PAST3 were conducted to determine the environmental variables which accounted for most of the variance in the set of observed variables (listed in Table 1). The analysis was conducted for all quadrats (total of 70 quadrats; 37 Marianthus absent and 33 Marianthus present). Patterns of dissimilarity among environmental variables (those identified in PCA to account for most the variance) between Marianthus present and Marianthus absent sites were assessed using non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (nMDS). The significance of dissimilarities in the composition of those variables between Marianthus present and Marianthus absent sites was tested using ANOSIM.

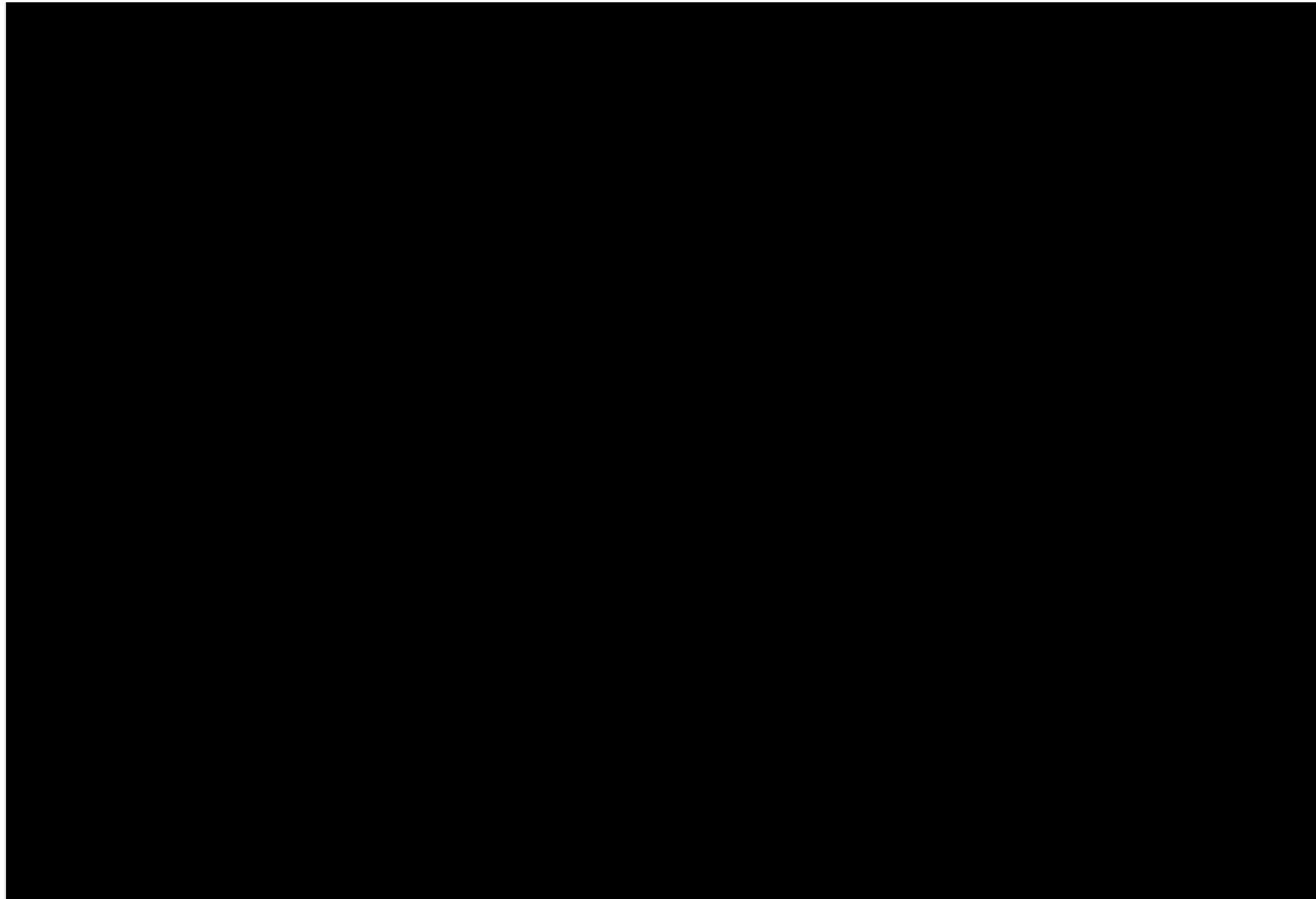


Figure 1: Location of landform monitoring transects

3 Results

Principal Components Analysis and factor analysis results show that the environmental variables which account for the greatest variability between the *Marianthus* present and *Marianthus* absent sites were surface soil depth, percentage cover of bare ground, plant litter and exposed bedrock (Table 2, Figure 2 & 3). The *Marianthus* present quadrats had shallower surface soils (ranging from 18-58mm), higher percentage bare ground (ranging from 53-72%), higher percentage plant litter (ranging from 21-41%) and higher percentage bedrock (8-36%) compared to the *Marianthus* absent quadrats.

Table 2: Dissimilarity and mean values of *Marianthus* present and *Marianthus* absent sites for each variable

Environmental Variable	Av. dissimilarity	Contribution %	Mean (<i>Marianthus</i> Present)	Mean (<i>Marianthus</i> Absent)
Surface Soil depth (mm)	3228	46.75	40	70.6
% cover of bare ground	1322	19.15	63.2	57.8
% cover of plant litter	812.4	11.76	41	29
Bedrock %	725.1	10.5	17.5	5.28
% Loose rocks/ gravel	463.4	6.71	84.7	82.8
Elevation (m)	295.5	4.279	399	403
Local slope (degrees)	26.08	0.3776	5.7	6.28
Aspect	7.961	0.1153	3.38	2.69
% Cover-upper stratum	7.34	0.1063	2.44	2.36
% Cover-lower stratum	5.418	0.07846	2.85	3.31
% Cover-mid stratum	4.041	0.05851	3.29	2.92
Morphological Type	2.121	0.03071	2.85	3.19
Rocky Type	1.944	0.02816	1.12	1.78
Size Loose rocks/ gravel	1.717	0.02487	2	2.19
Surface resistance (LFA classification)	1.212	0.01756	3.56	3.22
Soil Type	0.7549	0.01093	2.62	2.67
Soil Colour	0.2647	0.003833	1.76	1.94
Landform Type	0.0817	0.001183	1.03	1.06

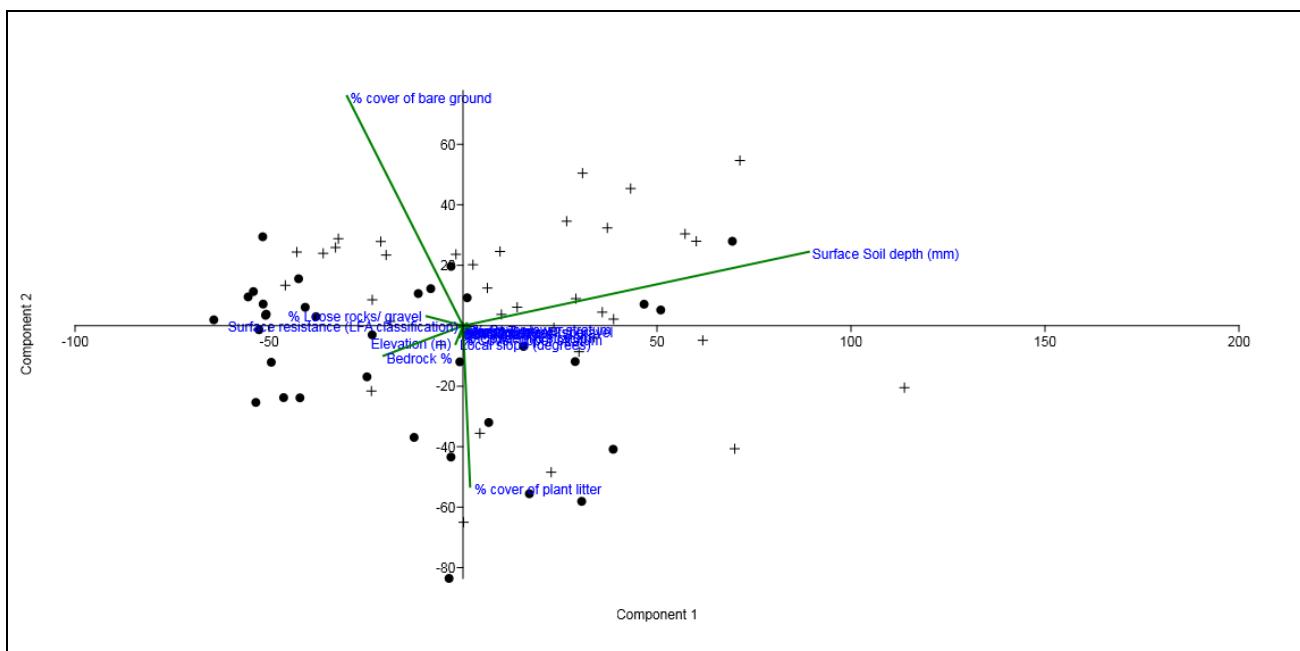


Figure 2: Principal Component Analysis-Scatterplot

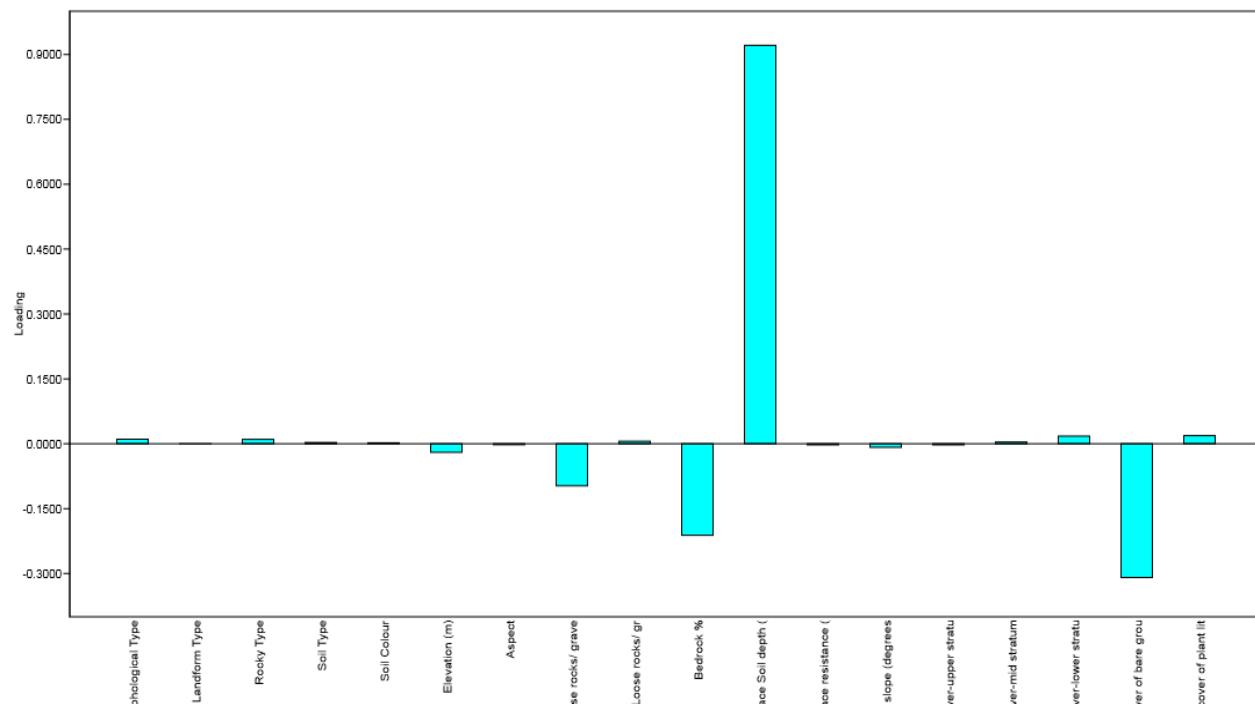


Figure 3: Principal Component Analysis-Loadings Plot

The two-dimensional nMDS plots (Figure 3 & 4) shows the *Marianthus* absent sites generally occur on deeper soils and had lower plant litter. The stress of the ordination for the biological variables (% bare ground and % plant litter) was low 0.02 and moderate for the landform (0.11). The ANOSIM results showed the differentiation in the environmental variables between the *Marianthus* absent and *Marianthus* present sites were low ($R=0.13$; $P=0.0003$).

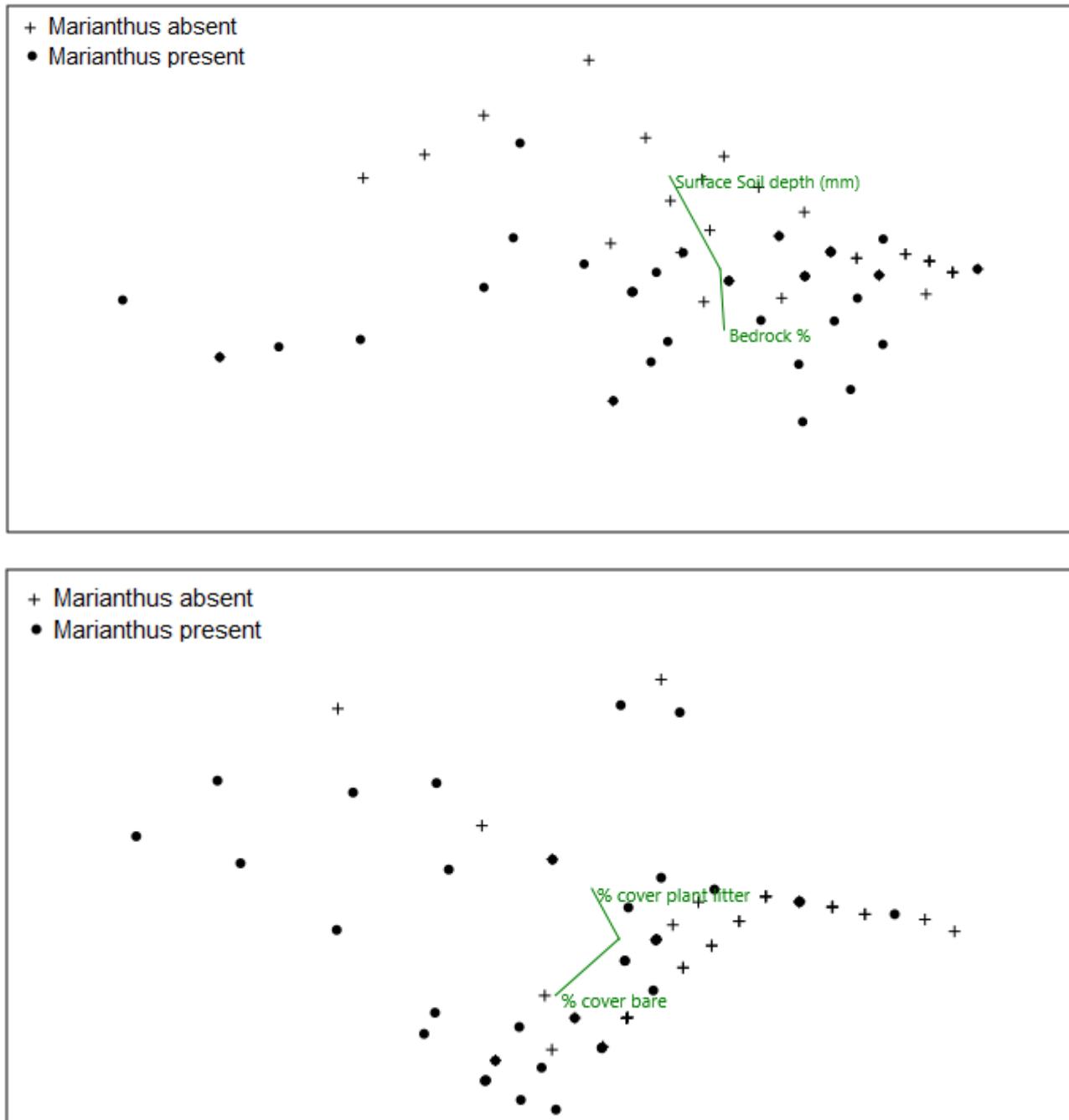
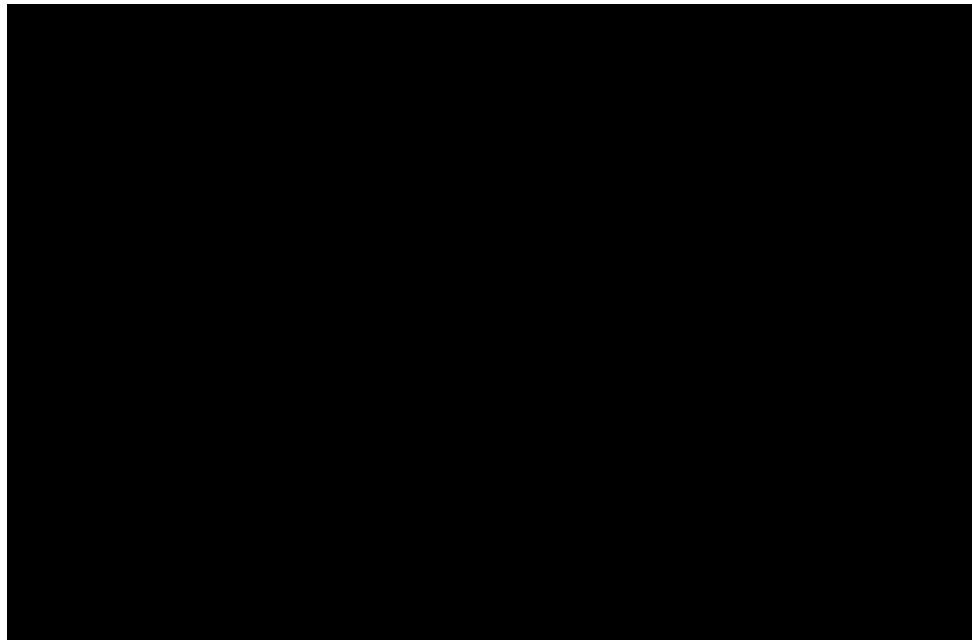


Figure 4: Non-metric multi-dimensional scaling (nMDS) ordination of the main environmental attributes of the *Marianthus* absent and *Marianthus* present quadrats.

4 Discussion

Whilst the differentiation in environmental variables between the *Marianthus* absent and *Marianthus* present sites were low, depth of soil, percentage of bedrock, plant litter and bare ground were found to be the main factors contributing to where *Marianthus aquilonaris* occurs. The sites where *M. aquilonaris* was present comprised of low soil surface depth ($\leq 58\text{mm}$), high percentage plant litter ($\geq 20\%$), bare ground ($\geq 53\%$) and exposed bedrock ($\geq 8\%$). Difference in morphology' landform and elevation had little influence on the habitat preferences for *M. aquilonaris*.

Appendix 1: Landform Monitoring Transects GPS Coordinates



Appendix 2: Landform Monitoring Data (Spring 2018)

Transect ID:	Pop 1a - T1	Transect WP:	2	Transect Photo (Start/End):	226S/ 239E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	2	3	4	5	6
Quadrat Photo:	225	227	228	229	238
Morphological Type:	crest	upper slope	upper slope	mid slope	mid slope
Landform Type:	hill slope	hill slope	hill slope	hill slope	hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	clay-sand brown	clay-sand brown	clay-sand brown	clay-sand brown	clay-sand brown
Elevation:	399 m	398 m	390 m	386 m	384 m
Aspect:	W	W	W	W	W
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles	>90% Coarse Gravel	>90% Coarse Gravel	>90% Coarse Gravel
Bedrock %:	<10%	<10%	<10%	20%	5%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	5mm	5mm	5mm	5mm	5mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	2	3	2	4	4
Local slope (degrees):	3.4	5.3	6.4	9.4	4.4
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	2	4	1	7	7
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	good	good	good	good	good
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Allocasuarina</i> sp. sterile	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	0-5	0-1	10-30	10-30	5-10
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	0-5	0-5	10-30	10-30	5-10
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Conospermum</i> sp. sterile	<i>Astroloma serratifolium</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	N/A
% Cover-lower stratum	0-1	5-10	5-10	5-10	0
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full Sun	Full Sun	Full Sun	Full Sun	Full Sun
% cover of bare ground	80%	70%	70%	50%	90%
% cover of plant litter	<10%	<10%	<10%	30%	30%

Transect ID:	Pop 1a - T2	Transect WP:	10 S/16 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	264 S /
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	10	11	13	14	15
Quadrat Photo:	263	266	274	276	278
Morphological Type:	Mid slope	Mid slope	Low slope	Low slope	Valley
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Valley
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	No bedrock	No bedrock	No bedrock
Substrate type (soil):	clay-loam brown	clay-loam brown	clay-loam brown	clay-loam brown	clay-loam brown
Elevation:	376 m	378 m	375 m	375 m	371 m
Aspect:	W	W	W	W	SW
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	20-50% Medium gravel	>90% Cobbles	>90% Fine gravel
Bedrock:	<10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	10mm	10mm	100mm	140mm	60mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	3	4	4	4	3
Local slope (degrees):	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.6	2
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	7	3	4	0	0
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	good	good	good	N/A	N/A
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. sterile
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	0	0	0	0-5
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	<i>Davesia argillacea/Westringia cephalantha</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	30-70	0-5	30-70	0-5	5-10
Dominant species-lower stratum:	Nil	Nil	Nil	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	0	0	0	10-30	10-30
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	60%	95%	60%	85%	70%
% cover of plant litter	50%	<5%	35%	<5%	10%

Transect ID:	NM-T1	Transect WP:	17 S/ 22 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	281/287
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	17	18	19	20	21
Quadrat Photo:	280	282	283	285	286
Morphological Type:	Upper slope	Upper slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	No bedrock	Limonite	Limonite	No bedrock	No bedrock
Substrate type (soil):	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown
Elevation:	388 m	387 m	386 m	383 m	383 m
Aspect:	NE	NE	NW	W	W
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	70-90% Cobbles	20% Fine gravel	20-50% Fine gravel
Bedrock:	0%	5%	10%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	90mm	66mm	30mm	150mm	60mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	3	4	4	2	2
Local slope (degrees):	0.2	8	4	4.4	7
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus ?eremophila</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	30-70	10-30	5-10	0-5
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	<i>Trymalium myrtillus</i> subsp. <i>myrtillus</i>	Nil	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	5-10	5-10		10-30	10-30
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Acacia erinaceae</i>	<i>Acacia erinaceae</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	0-1	0-5	0-5	70-100	0-5
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	80%	60%	90%	20%	70%
% cover of plant litter	10%	25%	<10%	20%	20%

Transect ID:	Pop 1b-T1	Transect WP:	29 S/34E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	298 S / 308 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	29	30	31	32	33
Quadrat Photo:	297	299	300	306	307
Morphological Type:	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown
Elevation:	404 m	404 m	401 m	400 m	397 m
Aspect:	NW	NW	NW	N	NE
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Cobbles	70-90% Cobbles	70-90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %	0%	<5%	20%	30%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	110mm	60mm	10mm	30mm	40mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	3	4	4
Local slope (degrees):	5	6.6	6.7	10.1	14.6
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	8	9	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Good	Good	Nil
Dominant species- upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	Nil
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	5-10	0-5	0	0
Dominant species- mid stratum:	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Davesia</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	10-30	30-70	5-10	5-10	0-5
Dominant species- lower stratum:	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	Nil	Nil	Nil
% Cover-lower stratum	30-70	70-100	0	0	0
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Part shade	Full sun	Part Shade	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	30%	20%	85%	50%	5%
% cover of plant litter	40%	30%	40%	25%	<5%

Transect ID:	NM-T2	Transect WP:	23 S/ 28 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	288 S/ 296 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	23	24	25	26	27
Quadrat Photo:	289	291	293	294	295
Morphological Type:	Upper slope	Upper slope	Upper slope	Mid slope	Mid slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown	clay-loam red-brown
Elevation:	419 m	418 m	412 m	405 m	400 m
Aspect:	N	N	N	N	N
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %	0%	<5%	20%	30%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	70mm	75mm	50mm	90mm	40mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	3	3	3	3	3
Local slope (degrees):	6.3	10.3	22.2	15.8	14.2
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. sterile	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. sterile	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. sterile
% Cover-upper stratum	0-5	0-5	10-30	10-30	70-100
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Acacia colletioides</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	Nil
% Cover-mid stratum	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	0
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	0-5	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Full sun/part sun/shade:	full sun	full sun	full sun	full sun	shade
% cover of bare ground	60%	40%	50%	50%	20%
% cover of plant litter	20%	5%	15%	5%	80%

Transect ID:	Pop 1c- T1	Transect WP:	43 S/48 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	324S/332E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	43	44	45	46	47
Quadrat Photo:	323	325	326	327	331
Morphological Type:	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Mid slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	417 m	416 m	414 m	410 m	405 m
Aspect:	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Cobbles	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %:	0%	25%	<5%	30%	40%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	50mm	90mm	60mm	80mm	40mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	3	4	4	4	4
Local slope (degrees):	10	10.5	6.7	3.3	6.8
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	1	16	14	20	12
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Good	Good	Good	Poor	Good
Dominant species- upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	Nil
% Cover-upper stratum	30-70	10-30	30-70	0	0
Dominant species- mid stratum:	<i>Beyeria brevifolia</i>	<i>Beyeria brevifolia</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	30-70	30-70	10-30	10-30	10-30
Dominant species- lower stratum:	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	30-70	0-5	0-5	10-30	5-10
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Part shade	Part shade	Part shade	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	25%	25%	20%	20%	<5%
% cover of plant litter	30%	60%	70%	80%	85%

Transect ID:	NM-T3	Transect WP:	37 S	Transect Photo (Start/End):	317S/322E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	37	38	39	40	41
Quadrat Photo:	316	318	319	320	321
Morphological Type:	Upper slope	Upper slope	Upper slope	Upper slope	Upper slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown	Sandy clay-loam red-brown
Elevation:	430 m	427 m	425 m	424 m	421 m
Aspect:	N	NW	NW	NW	NW
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Cobbles	>90% Coarse gravel	70-90% Coarse gravel	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles
Bedrock %:	<5%	<5%	<5%	60%	30%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	30mm	20mm	60mm	40mm	40mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	3	2	2	3
Local slope (degrees):	4.4	5.8	6.3	5.7	8.2
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	Nil	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	0	0	30-70	0-5	0-5
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>	Nil	<i>Beyeria</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Santalum murrayanum</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	30-70	0-5	0	0-5	0-5
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Phebalium filifolium</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30	30-70
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Shade	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	70%	70%	40%	50%	50%
% cover of plant litter	15%	10%	30%	30%	30%

Transect ID:	Pop 1c-T2	Transect WP:	49 S/55 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	334 S/340 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	49	50	52	53	54
Quadrat Photo:	333	336	337	338	339
Morphological Type:	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope/wash out	Low slope/wash out
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown	Sandy-clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	405 m	404 m	401 m	400 m	399 m
Aspect:	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Fine gravel	70-90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %:	<5%	<5%	5%	10%	5%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	50mm	15mm	80mm	70mm	50mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	3	3	4	4	4
Local slope (degrees):	1.3	5.1	4.1	1.5	9
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	11	5	2	9	20
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Dominant species- upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	30-70	0	0-5	0	30-70
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>
% Cover-mid stratum		0-5	0-5	10-30	10-30
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	Nil
% Cover-lower stratum	0-5	5-10	5-10	0-5	0
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Part shade	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Part shade
% cover of bare ground	60%	90%	80%	90%	70%
% cover of plant litter	50%	<5%	10%	<5%	10%

Transect ID:	NM-T4	Transect WP:	WP56 S/61 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	342 S/347 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	WP56	WP57	WP58	WP59	WP60
Quadrat Photo:	341	343	344	345	346
Morphological Type:	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	No bedrock	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	405 m	404 m	403 m	402 m	400 m
Aspect:	NW	NW	NW	NW	NW
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Fine gravel	>90% Fine gravel	50% Fine gravel	90% Fine gravel	>90% Fine gravel
Bedrock %:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	100mm	30mm	30mm	110mm	100mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	4	4	3
Local slope (degrees):	5.4	6.7	2.4	4.5	4.6
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (Sterile)	Nil	Nil	Nil
	0	0-5	0	0	0
Dominant species-mid stratum:	Nil	Nil	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	Nil	<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>
	0	0	10-30	0	
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>	<i>Acacia erinacea/ Acacia poliochroa</i>	<i>Acacia erinacea/ Acacia poliochroa</i>	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>	<i>Acacia erinacea/ Acacia poliochroa</i>
	0-5	5-10	10-30	10-30	10-30
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	95%	90%	60%	85%	75%
% cover of plant litter	<5%	<5%	10%	<5%	10%

Transect ID:	Pop1d-T1	Transect WP:	63 S/ 67 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	353 S/ 359 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	63	64	65	66	67
Quadrat Photo:	352	353	354	356	358
Morphological Type:	Crest	Crest	Crest	Mid slope	Mid slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	402 m	402 m	402 m	400 m	399 m
Aspect:	S	N	N	N	N
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	90% Coarse gravel	90% Coarse gravel	90% Coarse gravel	90% Coarse gravel	30% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %:	70%	50%	40%	10%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	20mm	30mm	10mm	60mm	100mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	4	4	4
Local slope (degrees):	10.7	5.8	4.5	2	4.1
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	16	4	15	3	1
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	0	10-30	0	10-30
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	10-30	5-10	10-30	5-10	0-5
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i>	<i>Dampiera angulata</i> subsp. Peak Charles (K.R. Newbey 5402)	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	10-30	10-30	5-10	10-30	10-30
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Shade
% cover of bare ground	76%	90%	60%	80%	50%
% cover of plant litter	5%	20%	20%	20%	20%

Transect ID:	Pop1d-T2	Transect WP:	69 S/ 73 E	Transect Photo (Start/End):	361 S/ 367 E
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	69	70	71	72	73
Quadrat Photo:	362	363	364	365	366
Morphological Type:	Crest	Crest	Mid slope	Valley	Low slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	405 m	404 m	402 m	400 m	403 m
Aspect:	N	N	N	N	SE
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	90% Coarse gravel	90% Coarse gravel	70% Coarse gravel	50% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %:	80%	60%	10%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	10mm	10mm	20mm	30mm	130mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	4	4	3
Local slope (degrees):	7.9	7.9	8.7	6.4	4.8
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	12	4	11	15	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Good	Good	Good	Good	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	Nil
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	10-30	0	30-70	0
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Trymalium myrtillus</i> subsp. <i>myrtillus</i>	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10	5-10
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	Nil	<i>Leptosema daviesioides</i>	<i>Acacia poliochroa</i>	<i>Acacia erinacea</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	10-30	0	10-30	10-30	5-10
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Part Sun	Part Sun	Shade	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	80%	60%	80%	10%	60%
% cover of plant litter	15%	40%	30%	20%	<10%

Transect ID:	NM-T5	Transect WP:	75S/	Transect Photo (Start/End):	369s/374
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	76	77	78	79	80
Quadrat Photo:	368	371	372	373	375
Morphological Type:	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope	Low slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Quartz	Ironstone	Ironstone
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	409 m	407 m	406 m	403 m	403 m
Aspect:	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	50% Cobbles	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel
Bedrock %:	<10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	10mm	40mm	120mm	120mm	90mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	3	2	2
Local slope (degrees):	2.5	4.1	2.5	4.8	2.9
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species- upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Nil
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	0	10-30	10-30	0
Dominant species- mid stratum:	<i>Trymalium myrtillus</i> subsp. <i>myrtillus</i>	<i>Davesia argillacea</i>	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>	<i>Dodonaea stenozyga</i>	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	5-10	5-10	10-30	10-30	5-10
Dominant species- lower stratum:	Nil	<i>Acacia poliochroa</i>	<i>Acacia sulcata/ Davesia argillacea</i>	<i>Davesia argillacea</i>	<i>Acacia sulcata</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	0	10-30	10-30	10-30	30-70
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Part shade	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	80%	80%	60%	70%	40%
% cover of plant litter	5%	<5%	<5%	15%	10%

Transect ID:	Pop1e-T1	Transect WP:	81	Transect Photo (Start/End):	377
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	81	82	83	84	85
Quadrat Photo:	376	379	380	383	384
Morphological Type:	Upper slope	Mid slope	Mid slope	Low slope/ Valley	Low slope/ Valley
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Valley	Valley
Substrate type (rock):	Limonite	Limonite	Limonite	Ironstone	Ironstone
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	402 m	402 m	397 m	396 m	393 m
Aspect:	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Coarse gravel	>90% Fine gravel	20-50% Fine gravel
Bedrock %:	20%	5%	>5%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	50mm	60mm	30mm	30mm	80mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	2	4	2	2
Local slope (degrees):	5.9	5	1.6	1	2.4
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i>:	5	12	8	2	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i>:	Good	Good	Good	Good	Nil
Dominant species-upper stratum:	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus livida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus transcontinentalis</i>
% Cover-upper stratum	10-30	10-30	10-30	5-10	10-30
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Mananthus aquilonaris</i>	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	5-10	10-30	10-30	10-30	10-30
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Acacia erinacea</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	5-10	5-10	10-30	70-100	30-70
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Part Sun	Part Sun	Full sun	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	70%	70%	60%	30%	40%
% cover of plant litter	15%	25%	20%	40%	15%

Transect ID:	NM-T6	Transect WP:	86S/	Transect Photo (Start/End):	386S/391
Quadrat ID:	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Quadrat WP:	86	87	88	89	90
Quadrat Photo:	385	387	388	389	390
Morphological Type:	Upper slope	Upper slope	Mid slope	Low slope	Low slope
Landform Type:	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope	Hill slope
Substrate type (rock):	Ironstone	Ironstone	Ironstone	Ironstone	Ironstone
Substrate type (soil):	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown	Sandy clay loam red-brown
Elevation:	405 m	402 m	401 m	399 m	397 m
Aspect:	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Loose rocks or gravel: % and size:	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles	>90% Cobbles
Bedrock %:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Surface Soil depth (mm):	110mm	90mm	70mm	80mm	40mm
Surface resistance (LFA classification):	4	4	3	2	4
Local slope (degrees):	6.4	4.9	4.5	6.8	5
Biological Properties	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
No. <i>Marianthus aquilonaris</i> :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Condition rating of <i>M. aquilonaris</i> :	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dominant species- upper stratum:	Nil	Nil	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. (sterile)
% Cover-upper stratum	0	0	10-30	10-30	0-5
Dominant species-mid stratum:	<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>	<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i>	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>
% Cover-mid stratum	30-70	30-70	10-30	10-30	10-30
Dominant species-lower stratum:	<i>Stenanthemum bremerense</i>	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i>
% Cover-lower stratum	30-70	10-30	10-30	10-30	5-10
Full sun/part sun/shade:	Full sun	Full sun	Part shade	Part shade	Full sun
% cover of bare ground	25%	50%	75%	40%	85%
% cover of plant litter	10%	20%	10%	25%	5%

Appendix 3: Landform Monitoring-Transect Photographs

Pop 1a-T1



Start



End

Pop 1a-T2



Start



End

NM-T1



Start



End

Pop 1b-T1



Start



End

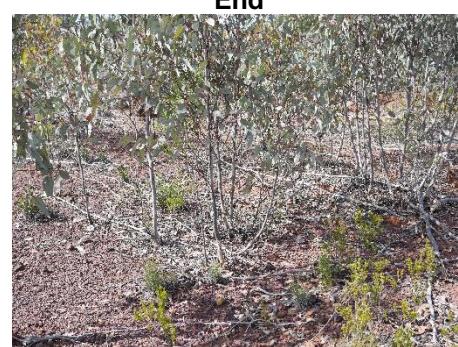
NM-T2



Start

End

Pop 1c-T1



Start

End

NM-T3



Start

End

Pop 1c-T2



Start

End

NM-T4



Start

End

Pop 1d-T1



Start

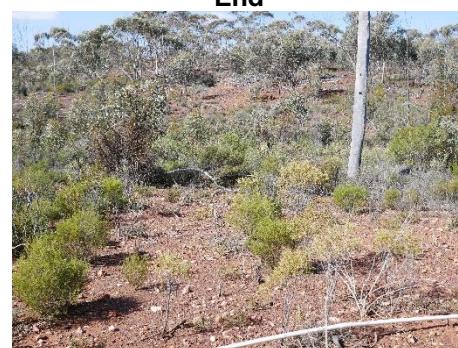


End

Pop 1d-T2



Start



End

NM-T5



Start



End

Pop 1e-T1



Start



End

NM-T6



Start



End

Appendix 4: Landform Monitoring-Summary Data

Population	Marianthus (Present/ Absent)		Morphological Type	Landform Type	Rocky Type	Soil Type	Soil Colour	Elevation (m)	Aspect	% Loose rocks/ gravel	Size Loose rocks/ gravel	Bedrock %	Surface Soil depth (mm)	Surface resistance (LFA classification)	Local slope (degrees)
1a	P	Range	Crest-Low Slope	Hill slope	Limonite-No bedrock	Clay-loam	Brown	375-399	W	35-90	Cobbles-Medium Gravel	0-20%	5-100	2-4	3.4-9.4
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Clay-loam	Brown	385	W	83	Coarse Gravel	8%	18	3	5.3
	A	Range	Upper Slope-Valley	Hill Slope-Valley	Limonite-No bedrock	Clay-loam	Brown-Red brown	371-388	SW-NE	20-90	Cobbles-Fine Gravel	0-10%	30-140	2-4	0.2-8
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	No bedrock	Clay-loam	Red-Brown	381	W	71	Coarse Gravel	2%	85	3	4.3
1b	P	Range	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	400-401	N-NW	80-90	Cobbles	20-30%	10-30	3-4	6.7-10.1
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	401	N-NW	85	Cobbles	25%	20	4	8.4
	A	Range	Upper Slope-Mid Slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Clay loam-Sandy clay loam	Red-Brown	397-419	NW-NE	80-90	Coarse Gravel	0-30%	40-110	3-4	5-22.2
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Clay-loam	Red-Brown	407	N	89	Coarse Gravel	8%	67	3	11.8
1c	P	Range	Mid Slope-Low Slope	Hill Slope	Limonite	Sandy clay loam	Red-Brown	399-417	NW	70->90%	Cobbles-Fine Gravel	0-40%	15-90	3-4	1.3-10.5
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	407	NW	89	Coarse Gravel	13%	58	4	5.8
	A	Range	Upper Slope-Low Slope	Hill Slope	Limonite-No bedrock	Sandy clay loam	Red-Brown	400-430	N-NW	50->90%	Cobbles-Fine Gravel	0-60%	20-110	2-4	2.4-8.2
		Mean	Upper Slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	414	NW	85	Fine Gravel	11%	56	3	5.4
1d	P	Range	Crest-Valley	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	399-405	N-S	30-90	Coarse Gravel	0-80%	10-100	4	2-10.7
		Mean	Crest	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	402	N	77	Coarse Gravel	36%	32	4	6.4
	A	Range	Low slope	Hill slope	Limonite-Ironstone	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	403-409	SE-NE	50-90	Cobbles-Coarse Gravel	0-10%	10-130	2-4	2.5-4.8
		Mean	Low slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	405	NE	83	Coarse Gravel	2%	85	3	3.6
1e	P	Range	Upper Slope-Low Slope	Hill slope-Valley	Limonite-Ironstone	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	396-402	NE	90	Coarse Gravel-Fine Gravel	0-20%	30-60	3-4	1-5.9
		Mean	Mid slope	Hill slope	Limonite	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	399	NE	90	Coarse Gravel	19%	42	3	3.4
	A	Range	Upper slope-Low slope	Hill slope	Ironstone	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	393-405	NE	35-90	Cobbles-Fine gravel	0%	40-110	3-4	2.4-6.8
		Mean	Low slope	Hill slope	Ironstone	Sandy-clay loam	Red-Brown	399	NE	81	Cobbles	0%	78	3	5

Population	Marianthus (Present/ Absent)		No. <i>Marianthus aqlionaris</i>	% Cover-upper stratum	% Cover-mid stratum	% Cover-lower stratum	% cover of bare ground	% cover of plant litter
1a	P	Range	1-7	0-30	0-70	0-10	50-90	<5-50
		Mean	4	9	21	3	72	23
	A	Range	0	0-70	0-30	0-100	20-90	<5-25
		Mean	0	15	9	19	68	14
1b	P	Range	8-9	0-5	5-10	0	50-85	25-40
		Mean	9	1	8	0	68	33
	A	Range	0	0-100	0-70	0-100	5-60	<5-80
		Mean	0	20	20	28	34	29
1c	P	Range	1-20	0-70	0-70	0-70	<5-90	<5-85
		Mean	11	24	22	11	53	41
	A	Range	0	0-70	0-70	5-70	40-95	<5-30
		Mean	0	6	8	21	69	15
1d	P	Range	1-16	0-70	0-30	5-30	10-90	5-40
		Mean	9	17	10	16	65	21
	A	Range	0	0-30	5-30	5-70	40-80	<5-15
		Mean	0	10	12	20	65	8
1e	P	Range	2-12	5-30	5-30	5-100	30-70	15-40
		Mean	7	17	17	30	58	25
	A	Range	0	0-30	10-70	5-70	25-85	5-25
		Mean	0	10	32	30	53	14