

Twin Creeks Conservation Reserve

Porongurup, WA

Ecological Communities

With a rich diversity of soil types, Twin Creeks plant communities change dramatically from one section to the next. Some of the highlights:

ALLOCASUARINA HUEGELIANA woodland is at the extreme south range of the species which extends through the wheatbelt to south of Kalgoorlie. Growing adjacent to Mindyegillup Creek, it is referred to as **ROCK SHEOAK** because of its natural habitat in rocky granite soils.

WANDOO WOODLANDS are positioned on a Barker Stone spongelite slope along the stream margin north of the creek crossing.

FLOODED IRONSTONE HEATH is registered as a *Threatened Ecological Community* and represents the only area left within the Great Southern that has not been lost to clearing. **KUNZEA, HAKEA & MELALEUCA WINTER**

WETLANDS reveal spider orchids and other secretive blooms.

South of **LAMBERTIA THICKETS & BANKSIA HEATH**, deep white granitic sands support **ADENANTHOS, MELALEUCA HEATH & BANKSIA HEATH** regrowth.

NUYTSIA FLORIBUNDA, a hemiparasitic plant known as WA Christmas Tree because it generally flowers in December, is located in a transitional zone of laterite to white sand near Jarrah/Marri forest.

In the south of the reserve, sandy heathlands give way to **UNBURNT JARRAH & MARRI FOREST**.

ANCIENT DRYANDRA & BALGA FOREST on a laterite ridge, the highest point of the Reserve, open to views of the Stirling and Porongurup Ranges.