



Flora Connections Data Sheet

Site information		
Date: 15/02/2022	Visit #: 1	Recorders: Ruby Stephens
Country, state and district: Aus, NSW, Blue Mountains		Tenure (e.g. National Park, private): Blue Mountains City Council land
Location description: On foot trail 30 metres west from Yondell Ave fire trail, 460 metres south along Yondell Ave fire trail from intersection between Yondell Ave and Bee Farm Rd, Springwood		
Latitude/longitude: -33.7155 / 150.559	Datum: WGS84	Location accuracy: ± 5 m
Site photo notes: photos uploaded to iNaturalist, ID 95936545		

Species habitat	
Soil colour: Pale yellow	Soil texture: Sandy
Slope: Flat / Gentle / Steep / Very steep / _____	Aspect: N / NE / E / SE / S / SW / W / NW
Elevation (m): 340 metres	Landform: Ridge top
Vegetation type: low heath regrowth dominated by Grevillea phylloides	
Site description: regrowing shrubby heath in previously cleared area on sandstone ridgetop, below electricity lines and beside intact Red Bloodwood - Eucalyptus sparsifolia woodland with Banksia serrata	

Species information	
Species scientific name: Grevillea phylloides (Grey Spider Flower)	
Was the species found at this site? Yes / No	Time spent searching: _____ hours 15 minutes
Identified by: Published key NSW PlantNet / Field guide Fairley and Moore / Other _____	
Identification notes: Worked out most likely Grevillea from photos in field guide then used NSW PlantNet key to separate from similar species.	
Species description (flower colour, distinguishing characters, tree / shrub / herb / climber): Flowers grey-orange, hairy. Shrub. Pollen presenter is narrow elliptic and 1mm wide, narrow at tip	
Height range: 0.2 - 1.5 metres	
Reproduction: None / Seedlings / Vegetative / Other: _____	
Fire response: NA / Killed / Resprouting / Regrowth from seed / Other: _____	
Interaction notes (herbivores, pollinators etc): Honey bees and peacock carpenter bee visiting flowers (possible pollinators)	



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Disturbance and threats			
Threat	Past / Current / Future	Actual / Potential	Details and supporting evidence
Disease	None seen		
Herbivory	None seen		
Human impacts	Past, current and future	Actual	Past clearing, current and future trampling and track forming
Feral animals	Current	Potential	Pig diggings found nearby but none affecting Grevillea
Erosion	Current / Future	Actual	Erosion at track edges limiting seedling growth
Weeds	Current	Actual	African Love Grass growing on track edges
Climate	Future	Potential	Area exposed, may be affected by future droughts under climate change
Other: <u>Parasite</u>	Current	Actual	Parasitic plant ( <i>Cassytha</i> sp.) smothering some adult species
Fire	Past	Actual	Many years since fire - no burnt logs, only mild charring on bloodwood trunks
Fire severity	<u>Unburnt</u> / Low / Moderate / High / Extreme / Burnt grassland		
Date of last fire (if known):	<u>unknown</u> Fire interval (if known): <u>unknown</u> years		

Population numbers						
Abundance live plants	Rare / Occasional / Common / <u>Abundant</u> / Dominant					
Unit of measure	<u>Individual plants</u> / Stems / Ramets / Other: _____					
Approx. # of individuals	1 / 80-100	<5 / <u>100-200</u>	5-10 / 200-500	10-20 / 500-1,000	20-50 / >1,000	50-80 /
Survey method	<u>Direct count</u> / Plots ( __ x __ m, along __ m transect) / Other: _____					
Number of individuals: Total <u>115</u>	Seedlings	Adults with buds	Adults with flowers	Adults with fruit	Adults <u>no</u> buds, flowers or fruit	
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Population survey notes / sketch	Directly counted individuals in each category, using GPS to mark each individual. Seedlings more common along track edge.					