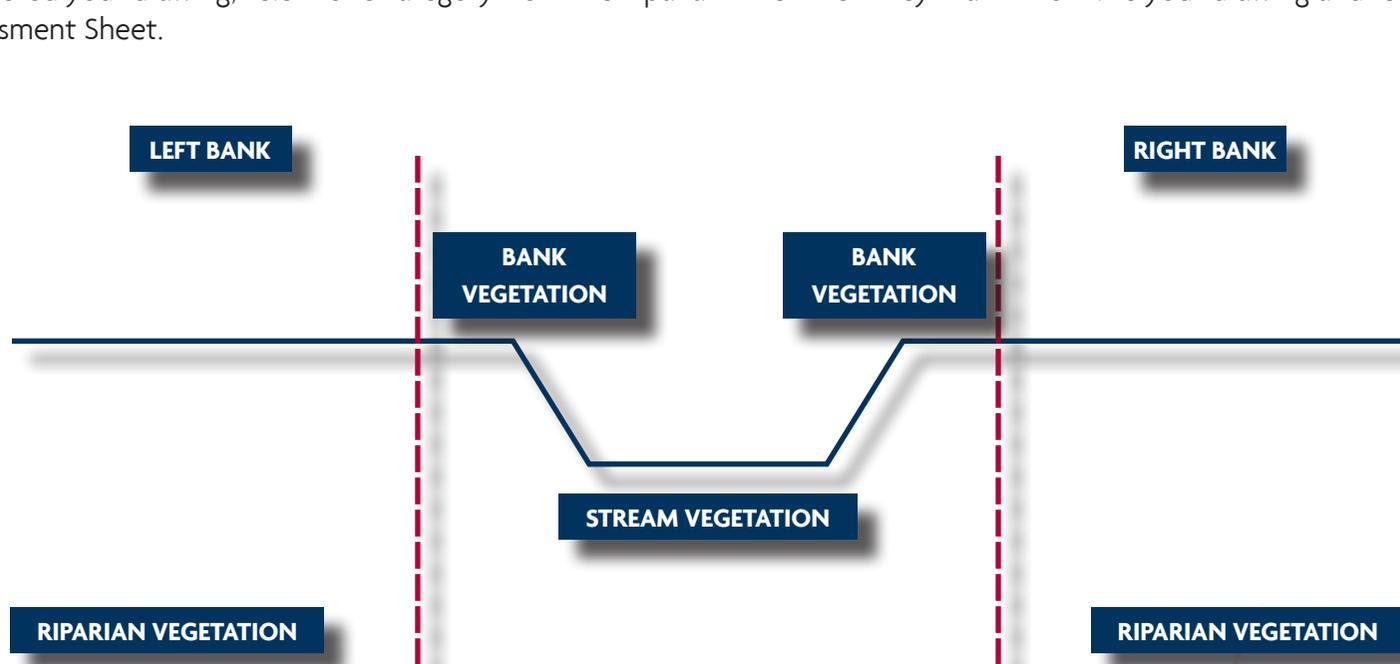


Vegetation and Habitat Health - **Vegetation**

ACTIVITY

Riparian and Stream Vegetation Sheet

- Step 1 -** Use the Riparian Vegetation Key and Stream Vegetation Key to sketch a drawing that best represents your site (covering approximately 40 metres of the bank). Do one bank at a time.
- Step 2 -** Having completed your drawing, select one category from the Riparian Assessment Key that is most like your drawing and record the rating on the Habitat Assessment Sheet.



Vegetation and Habitat Health - **Vegetation**

RIPARIAN VEGETATION KEY

SYMBOL	MEANING
	Tree - more than 2m high, one stem, native to the area
	Tree - more than 2m high, one stem, exotic to the area
	Woody Shrub - less than 2m high, one or more stems, native to the area
	Woody Shrub - less than 2m high, one or more stems, exotic to the area
	Herbs and grasses - leafy, short, more than one stem
	Sedges and rushes

Common exotic plants found on waterways in Ipswich (tick if present):

- groundsel
- camphor laurel
- weeping willows
- chinese elm
- mulberry
- castor oil tree
- lantana
- balloon vine
- water hyacinth
- salvinia
- alligator weed
- dense waterweed
- mimosa
- broadleaf pepper tree
- other (please specify)



Before proceeding with the Vegetation Identification, students may need to research literature and field guides on native and exotic plants in order to distinguish between them. Activity Sheet 6, in this series looks at weeds found along waterways within Ipswich. The following web resources may be of some help.

Weeds Australia - www.weeds.org.au

Brisbane City Council Weed Identification Tool - www.brisbane.qld.gov.au

DPI&F CRC Weed Management - www.weedsrc.org.au

Waterplants in Australia: A Field Guide (4th edition)

Mangroves to Mountains (revised edition)

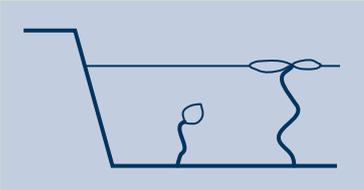
Vegetation and Habitat Health - **Vegetation**

STREAM VEGETATION KEY

Use the following symbols to identify and sketch vegetation on to your Riparian and Stream Vegetation Sheet. Use the 'Waterplants in Australia' field guide for easy reference and identification of the various plant species.

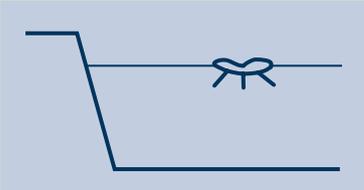
Submerged / Floating Leaf Varieties - have roots that are attached to the bottom and leaves that float on the surface and / or flower parts that emerge from the water.

EXAMPLE: waterlilies, milfoils, ribbonweed.

Identification Symbol			Drawing Symbol
			
floating attached	submerged emergent feathery	submerged not feathery	

Free Floating Types - the whole plant is floating with the roots suspended in the water.

EXAMPLE: azolla, water hyacinth.

Identification Symbol	Drawing Symbol
	
free floating	

Emergent Plants - most of the plant is above water. They are usually found at the water's edge.

EXAMPLE: rushes and some grasses

Identification Symbol		Drawing Symbol
		
emergent broad leaf	emergent narrow leaf	

Use the drawing symbols to fill in the **RIPARIAN AND STREAM VEGETATION SHEET**.

