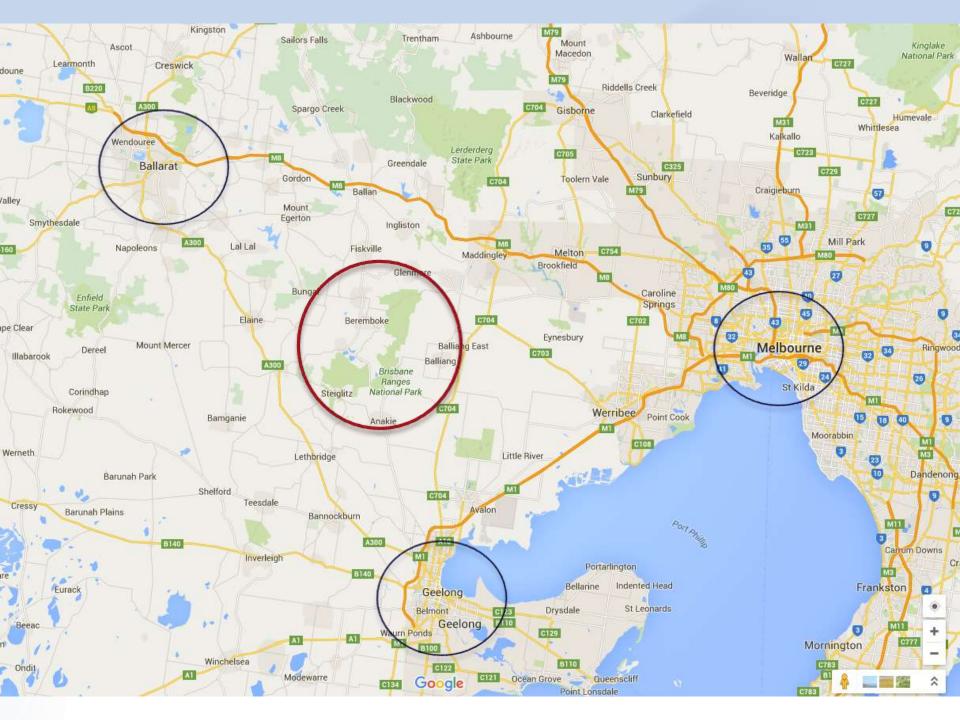
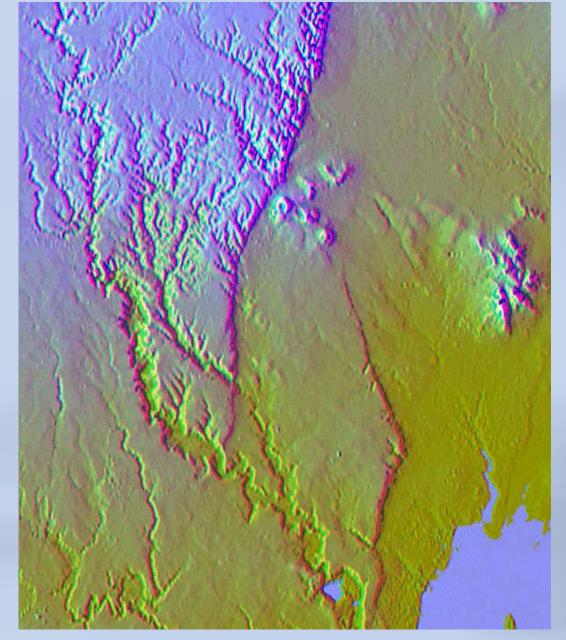
SOMETHING'S HAPPENING! Citizen Science in the Brisbane Ranges

Cathy Powers
Friends of the Brisbane Ranges

FACT 1





University of Melbourne Image directory



Museum Victoria image

The dominant geological feature to the west of Melbourne is the Rowsley Fault. East of this fault lies the plains surrounding Port Phillip Bay while to the west is the uplifted plateau that extends to Ballarat.

GOLD – discovered in 1853, by 1860 there were over 600 miners in the Steiglitz area and the last boom occurred in the 1890s.

Local:

- Tools
- Blacksmith Forge
- Boilers
- Mine Shafts

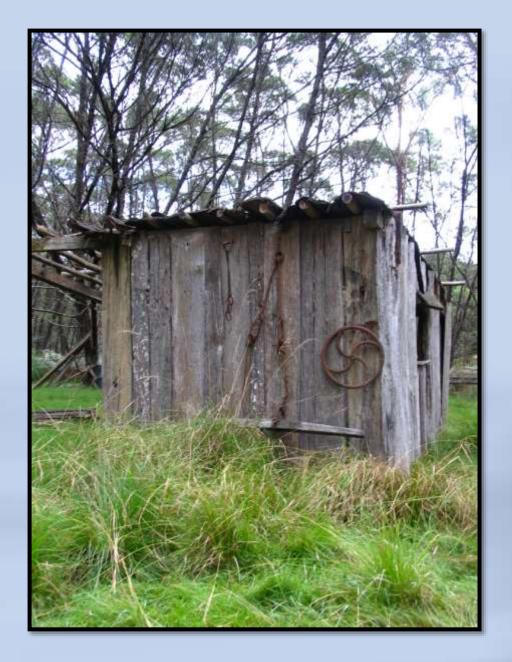




Timber Harvesting

Ballarat:

In the big mines in Ballarat, using often 4 or 5 boilers in a row, eight tonnes of wood burned in a shift.





Wood Uses

Inhabitants:

- Heating
- Cooking

Settlement:

Buildings

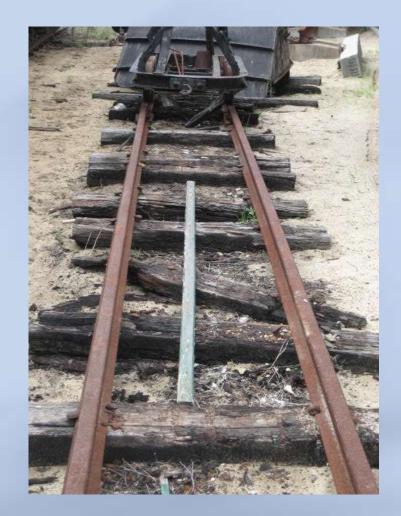
Timber clearing



Pastoral land Clearing for grazing

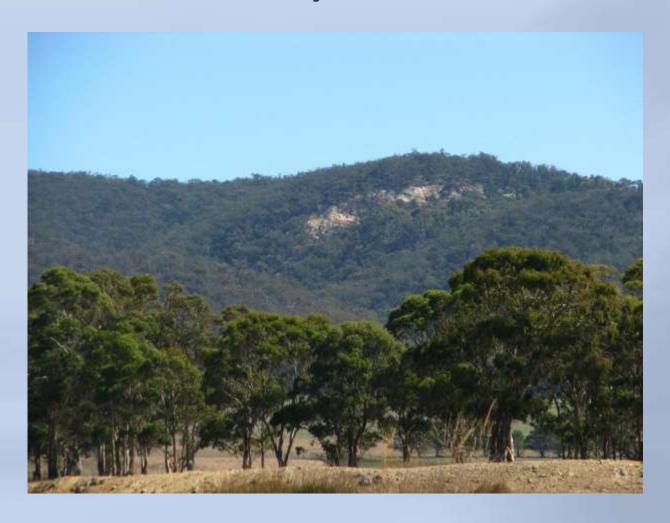


Stony Creek Dam Aqueduct system



Railroads (image from Rail Heritage WA)

Slate Quarry



Flora clearing:

- Roads
- Machinery

(reclamation)





Changes in our climate - Models based on predicted impacts

Gathering and documenting information to be used for long-term monitoring

What we know:

- Location of at least one plant
- Identification features

What we need to know:

- Distribution parameters
- Habitat adaptation
- Impacts from changing climate

Possible intervention strategies:

- Propagation
- Protection
- Reintroduction



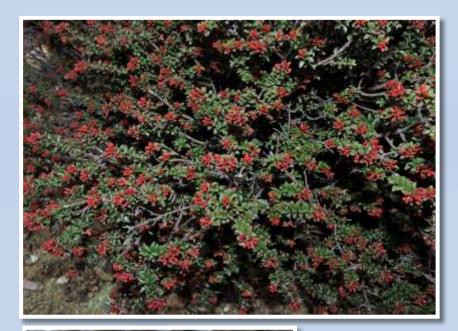


ENDEMIC

Grevillea steiglitziana (Rowsley Fault)

> Pultenaea gunnii subsp. tuberculata (Brisbane Ranges only)









DISJUNCT

Leionema lamprophyllum subsp. obovatum (>350km)

Grevillea chrysophaea (>200km)









Pomaderris elliptica var. elliptica

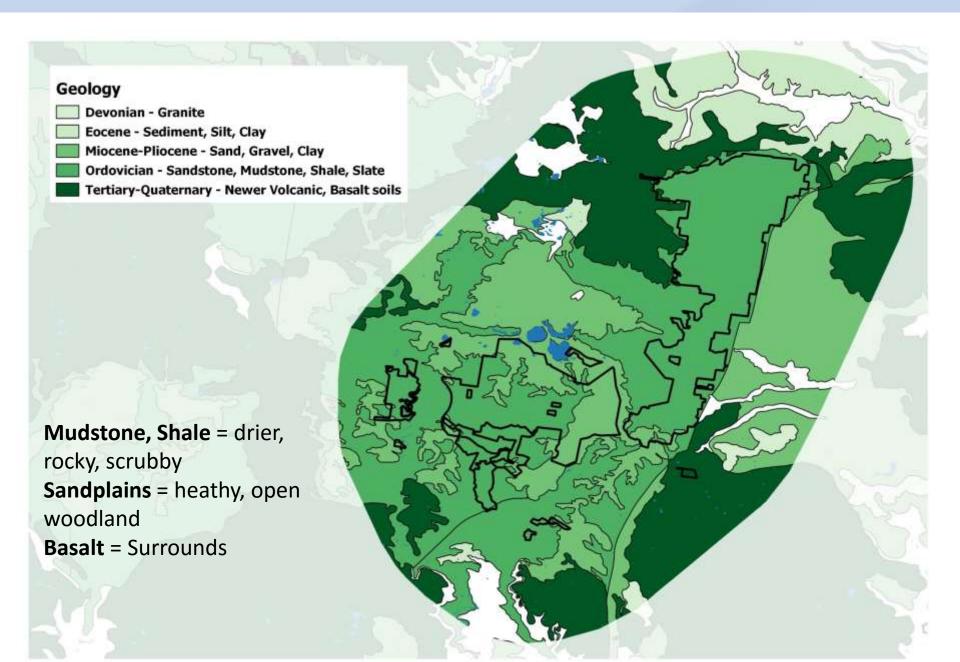
LOCALLY RARE or UNUSUAL

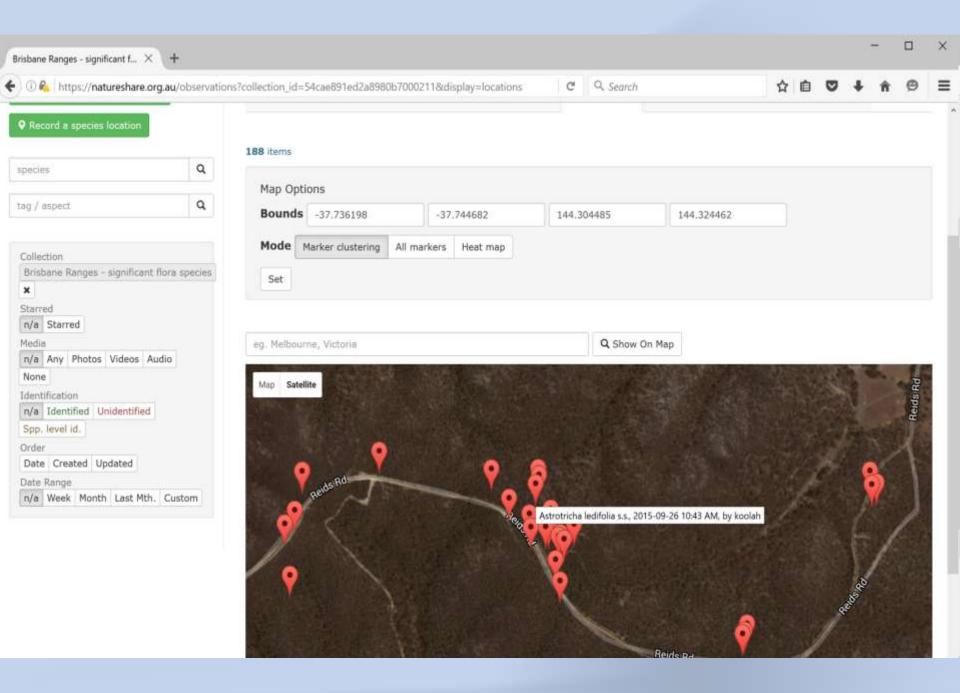
Prostanthera decussata





Phyllanthus hirtellus; Pimelea octophylla; Pultenaea daltonii; Olearia minor; Acacia aspera subsp parviceps; Pomax umbellata





ALA records

'Citizen Scientist' contributing to a NatureShare collection

Providing information, identification techniques and confidence to be involved



A convergence of interests, participants and entities such as the botanic gardens to achieve a realistic outcome

THE BIG PROJECT

GROUP

INDIVIDUAL

ALL 26 SPECIES

SELECTED SPECIES

ONE SPECIES

SPECIFIC AREA

PRIVATE PROPERTY

SPECIFIC HABITAT

ALA records

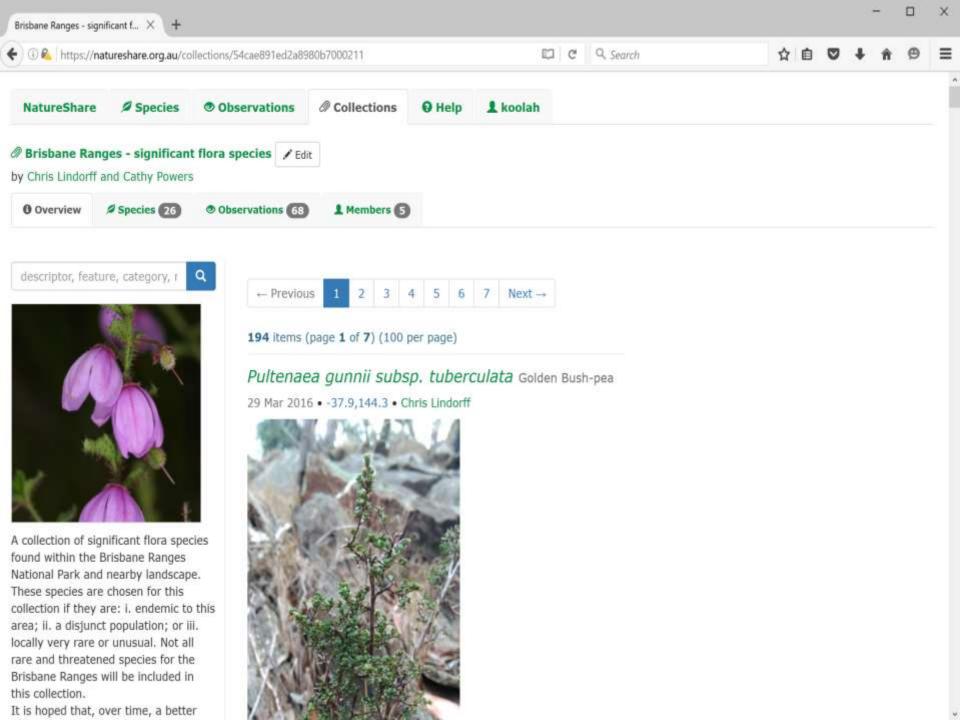
'Citizen Scientist' contributing to a NatureShare collection

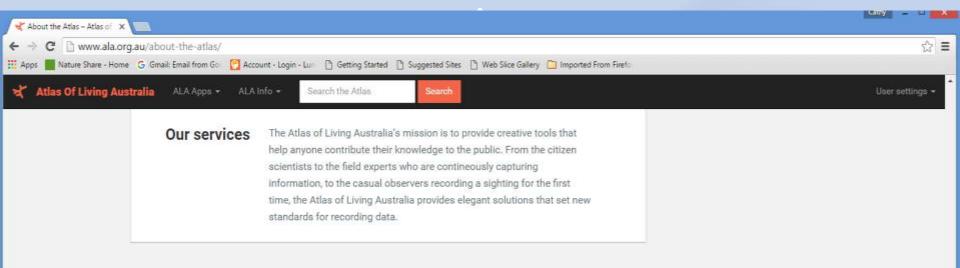


Providing information, identification techniques and confidence to be involved

A convergence of interests, participants and entities such as the botanic gardens to achieve a realistic outcome







The Atlas of Living Australia is a collaborative, national project that aggregates biodiversity data from multiple sources and makes it available and usable online.

Sharing biodiversity knowledge to shape our future.

NCRIS National Research Infrastructure for Australia



Citizen Science --

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Anybody

Anytime







OUTCOME

Setting a benchmark knowledge bank

Valuable

Determining management actions to ensure the survival of threatened populations

Challenging



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