

TGB Osborn Vegetation Reserve
Cassia Corner metadata v2.0, 2025

Cassia Corner

Cassia Corner is defined by stakes in the north-east corner of the TGB Osborn (Koonamore) Vegetation Reserve, a rectangle 110 (NS) x 65 (EW) metres (an area of 7140m²) bounded on two sides by the reserve fence (Figure 1). Care is needed in locating the southern stakes, as there are other stakes in this area, marking transects 1 and 2, with associated photopoints. The Cassia Corner stakes should have metal labels marked 'Cassia corner'.

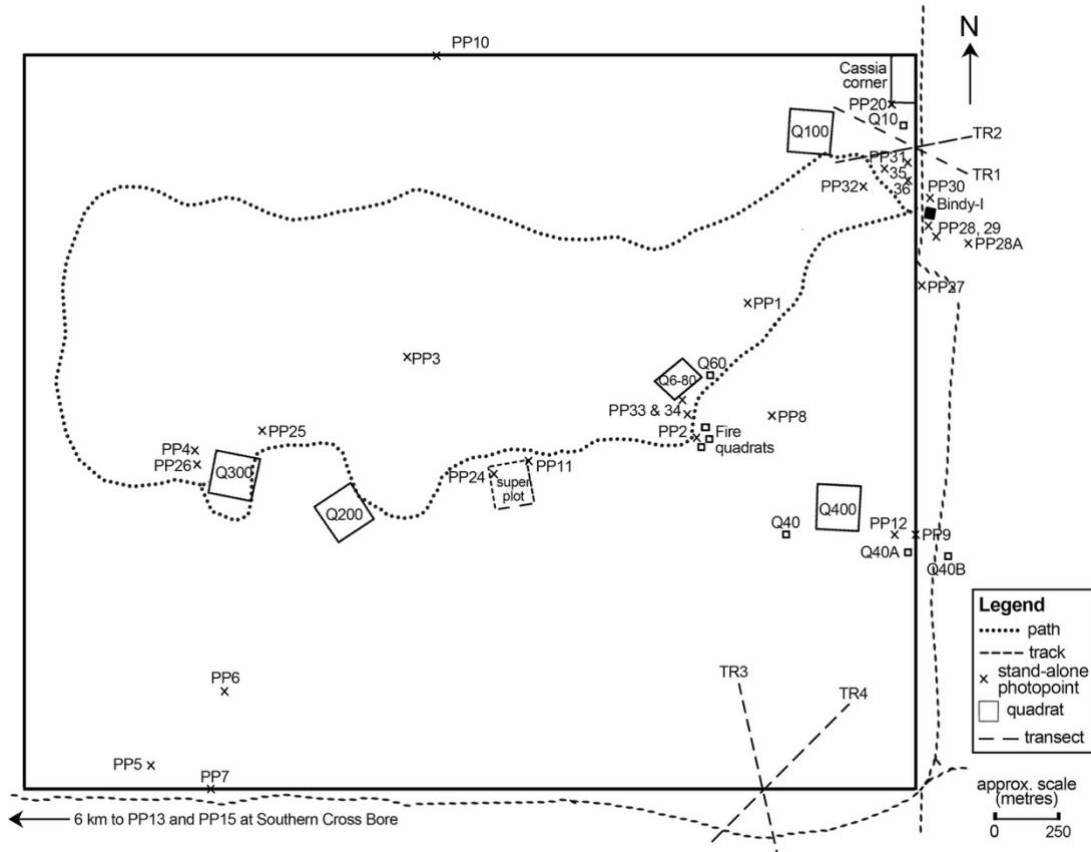


Figure 1: Sketch map of the type and distribution of measurements at the TGB Osborn Vegetation Reserve. Not all photopoint positions are shown, and the scale is approximate. Bindy-I is the field laboratory. The map is derived from Osborn *et al.*, 1935, Hall *et al.*, 1964, Crisp, unpublished map, 1972, lists of georeferences for many of the locations, and Google maps.

Reserve coordinates: NE corner: -32.10834° 139.35187°, SE corner: -32.12459° 139.35141°, SW corner: -32.12401° 139.32794°, NW corner: -32.10767° 139.32858°.

When the reserve was fenced, there were almost no shrubs in this area, and it is thought that they re-established gradually either from seed carried in from shrubs outside, or from seed dormant in the soil from bushes which had died before 1926. Beginning in 1940, Cassia (or as they now are, Senna) seedlings noticed in the area were counted. Two subspecies are now recognised: *Senna artemesioides* ssp. *coriacea* and ssp. *petiolaris*. Earlier identifications of varieties have been translated into this terminology.

- *Senna artemesioides* subsp. *coriacea*: several pairs of rounded leaflets and no flattening of the petiole.
- *Senna artemesioides* subsp. *petiolaris*: only one or two pairs of narrow leaflets and a flattened petiole.

Methods

- The quadrat is sub-divided into arbitrary strips by running tapes or strings across the quadrat from east to west.

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- Two observers separately count the number of seedlings and adults of both species observed in the strip and compare their totals. An agreed figure for the strip is arrived at by consensus or averaging. The plants encountered are not mapped.
- In addition to the counts, the observers record the date, the life stage (adult or juvenile) and comments.
- This process is repeated for the remaining strips and the totals for the quadrat are recorded.

Attribute information about the data set

Available data cover 26 instances from 1940 to 2014 and include the abundance of individuals of each species encountered, and their life stage (adult or juvenile). Plants are identified as 'juveniles' if they are <30cm high.

References

Hall, E.A.A., Specht, R.L. and Eardley, C.M. (1964) Regeneration of the vegetation on Koonamore Vegetation Reserve, 1926 - 1962. *Aust. J. Bot.* 12: 205-264.

Osborn, T.G.B., Wood, J.G. and Paltridge, T.B. (1935) On the climate and vegetation of the Koonamore Vegetation Reserve to 1931. *Proc. Linn. Soc. NSW.* 60: 392-427.

Change log for the Cassia corner transect collection

version, year	editor	features
V1, 2008-2014	Russell Sinclair	digitised field data sheets and computer records to be delivered to the AEKOS TERN portal added required V1 metadata in the AEKOS portal
V2, 2025	Specht	Created, cleaned and organised data files to comply with FAIR standards, aligning vocabularies with the TERN vocabularies and comprehensive metadata created.