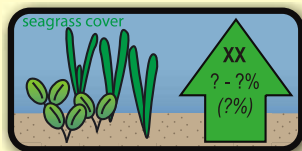


Understanding the diagrams and icons

Sampling is focused on two periods each year: the late Dry season (September-October) and the late Monsoon (March-April). Results are summarised from the report "McKenzie, L.J., Mellors, J.E. and Waycott, M. (2008). Great Barrier Reef Water Quality Protection Plan (Reef Rescue) Marine Monitoring Program, Intertidal Seagrass for the sampling period 1st September 2007 - 31st May 2008. Final Report to the Reef and Rainforest Research Centre. 127pp." The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authorities (GBRMPA's) Reef Water Quality Protection Plan Marine Monitoring Program is funded by the Australian Governments Natural Heritage Trust. In 2007/08 the intertidal seagrass monitoring components were undertaken by the Department of Primary Industries & Fisheries and James Cook University; managed by the Reef and Rainforest Research Centre.



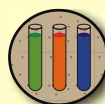
Seagrass cover: dominant species code, mean percent cover late Dry 2007 - late Monsoon 2008, long term mean italicised in parenthesis. Arrow indicates direction of trend or box indicates stable.



Sediment herbicides: maximum concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ Dry Weight of sediment) of each of the 13 herbicides found in the sediments at the monitoring location. Diuron $\sim 10 \mu\text{g kg}^{-1}$ inhibit seagrass photosynthesis, aquatic half life ~ 120 days.



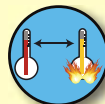
Seed banks: mean number of *Halodule uninervis* and *Zostera capricorni* seeds per square metre of sediment surface in late Dry 2007 - late Monsoon 2008, long term mean in parenthesis and trend *italicised*.



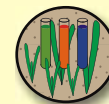
Sediment nutrients: concentration of adsorbed sediment nutrient pool N:P ratios indicated a nutrient pool that is greater in adsorbed NH_4^+ than PO_4^{3-} N is long term trend in Nitrogen concentration (in the form of Ammonium NH_4^+) P is long term trend in Phosphate concentration (in the form of Orthophosphate PO_4^{3-})



Reproductive effort: average number of reproductive structures (flowers, fruits, spathes) per node (leaf cluster emerging from the rhizome). Arrow indicates direction of trend, box indicates stable and circle shows lack of reproductive structures.



Within canopy temperature: Mean and maximum within canopy temperatures for 2007/2008 monitoring period, Long-term mean temperature



Plant tissue nutrients:

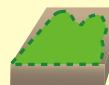
C:N is a surrogate for light, where moderate = adequate light available for growth (C:N>20:1), low = less than average light available than required for growth (C:N<20:1)

C:P is a surrogate for nutrient status of the habitat, where rich = relatively large P pool (C:P <500:1), poor = relatively small P pool (C:P >500:1)

N:P is the overall nutrient availability to the plant, where N limited = N:P <30, replete N:P = 30; P limited = N:P >30



Epiphyte cover: percentage of leaf area covered by epiphytic algae, long term trend italicized, mean cover late Dry 2007 late Monsoon 2008. Size of icon represents long-term average.



Edge mapping: long-term trend in distribution of seagrass meadow within 100m of monitoring site.



Macro-algal cover: percentage cover of macro-algae, long term trend italicized, mean cover late Dry 2007 late Monsoon 2008. Size of icon represents long-term average.

