

# Roadside Vegetation and Conservation Values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale



Photo by P. Haro

December 2006

Roadside Conservation Committee



# CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PART A: OVERVIEW OF ROADSIDE CONSERVATION</b>	<b>2</b>
1.0    Why is Roadside Vegetation Important?	3
2.0    What are the Threats?	4
2.1 Lack of Awareness	4
2.2 Roadside Clearing	4
2.3 Fire	5
2.4 Weeds	6
2.5 Salinity	7
3.0    Legislative Requirements	8
4.0    Environmentally Sensitive Areas	9
5.0    Flora Roads	10
<b>PART B: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN SERPENTINE-JARRAHDALE</b>	<b>11</b>
1.0    Flora	12
2.0    Declared Rare Flora (DRF)	12
3.0    Fauna	14
4.0    Remnant Vegetation Cover	17
<b>PART C: ROADSIDE SURVEYS IN THE SHIRE OF SERPENTINE-JARRAHDALE</b>	<b>18</b>
1.0    Introduction	19
1.1 Methods	19
1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values	20
1.3 Roadside Conservation Value Categories	20
2.0    Using the Roadside Conservation Value Map (RCV) Map	22
3.0    Results	24
<b>PART D: ROADSIDE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>31</b>
1.0    Management Recommendations	32
2.0    Minimising Disturbance	33
3.0    Planning for Roadsides	34
4.0    Setting Objectives	34
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>35</b>

## **FIGURES**

- Figure 1. Native vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 2. Number of native plant species in roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 3. Extent of native vegetation in roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 4. Roadside vegetation value as a biological corridor in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 5. Weed infestation along roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 6. Predominant adjoining land use in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 7. Presence of nominated weed groups along roads in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 8. Conservation value scores of all roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Figure 9. Conservation status of roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

## **TABLES**

- Table 1. Road lengths potentially affected by salinity in the Shires of Boddington, Wandering, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Beverley, York, Northam, Toodyay and Brookton.
- Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in agricultural areas of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and surrounding Shires.
- Table 3. Summary of results from the roadside survey in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Table 4. Width of road reserves in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Table 5. Width of vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

## **APPENDICES**

- Appendix 1. Standard survey sheet.
- Appendix 2. Raw data used to calculate conservation values.
- Appendix 3. Road names and lengths: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Appendix 4. Flora species in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Appendix 5. Fauna species in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.
- Appendix 6. Guidelines for Managing the Harvesting of Native Flowers, Seed and Timber from Roadsides.
- Appendix 7. Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads.

## **Executive Summary**

This report provides an overview of the conservation status of roadside remnant vegetation in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. The report primarily provides detailed results of the roadside survey and is accompanied by management recommendations. It also briefly describes the natural environment in Serpentine-Jarrahdale, legislative considerations and threats to conservation values.

Aware of the need to conserve roadside remnants, the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, local community members and Serpentine-Jarrahdale Landcare liaised with the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) in 2005 to survey roadsides in their Shire. Surveys to assess the conservation values of roadside remnants were conducted between October and November 2005. The majority, 67.2%, of the Shire's 646.8 km of roadsides were assessed by the RCC for their conservation status and maps were produced via a Geographic Information System (GIS). Roadside locations of six nominated weeds were also recorded and mapped onto separate clear overlays.

The results of the survey indicated that high conservation value roadsides covered 23.8% of the roadsides surveyed in the Shire, with medium-high conservation value roadsides accounting for 20.5%. Medium-low and low conservation value roadsides occupied 14.1% and 41.6%, respectively. A more detailed analysis of results is presented in Part C of this report.

It is envisaged that the primary purpose of the roadside survey data and Roadside Conservation Value (RCV) map will be for use by Shire and community groups as a management and planning tool. Applications may range from prioritising work programs to formulating management strategies. Past experience has shown that this document and the accompanying maps are valuable in assisting with:

- formulating a roadside vegetation management plan for roads maintenance work;
- identifying degraded areas for strategic rehabilitation or specific management techniques and weed control programs;
- re-establishing habitat linkages throughout the Shire's overall conservation network;
- developing regional or district fire management plans;
- identifying potential tourist routes, i.e. roads with high conservation value would provide visitors with an insight into the remnant vegetation of the district; and
- incorporating into Landcare or similar projects for 'whole of' landscape projects.

Progressive surveys of some Shires have revealed an alarming decline in the conservation status of many roadside reserves. In some cases the conservation value has declined at a rate of approximately 10% in 9 years. This trend indicates that without appropriate protection and management, roadside reserves will become veritable biological wastelands within the near future. However, proactive and innovative management of roadside vegetation has the potential to abate and reverse this general decline. Opportunities exist for the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale to utilise the RCV map in many facets of its Landcare, tourism, road maintenance operations and Natural Resource Management (NRM) strategy documents. In addition, the RCC is available to provide assistance with the development of roadside vegetation management plans and associated documents.

# **PART A**

## **OVERVIEW OF**

## **ROADSIDE**

## **CONSERVATION**

## 1.0 Why is Roadside Vegetation Important?

Since the settlement of Western Australia by Europeans, large areas of native vegetation in the south west of the state have been cleared for agriculture, roads, settlements, and other development. The fragmentation of the more or less continuous expanse of native vegetation communities by clearing has resulted in the isolation of plant and animal populations. This results in a mosaic of man-made biogeographical islands of small native vegetation remnants.

The flora and fauna in these areas are severely disadvantaged and these habitats are typically unreliable for sustaining wildlife due to limited and scarce food resources, increased disease risk and the reduced genetic diversity caused by a diminishing gene pool. Some habitat fragments may be too small to provide the requirements for even a small population, therefore it is essential to their survival that they have a means of dispersing throughout the landscape. The presence of native vegetation along roadsides often fulfils an important role in alleviating this isolation effect by providing connectivity between bush remnants. While many roadside reserves are inadequate in size to support many plant and animal communities, they are integral in providing connections between larger areas of potentially more suitable remnant patches. It is therefore important that all native vegetation is protected regardless of the apparent conservation value it contains. It is important to acknowledge that even degraded roadsides have the ability to act as corridors for the dispersal of a variety of fauna.

Other important values of transport corridor remnants are that they:

- are often the only remaining example of original vegetation within extensively cleared areas;
- often contain rare and endangered plants and animals. Currently, roadside plants represent more than 80% of the known populations of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and three species are known only to exist in roadside populations;
- provide the basis for our important wildflower tourism industry. The aesthetic appeal of well-maintained roadsides should not be overlooked, and they have the potential to improve local tourism and provide a sense of place;
- often contain sites of Aboriginal /European historic or cultural significance;
- provide windbreaks and stock shelter areas for adjoining farmland by helping to stabilise temperature and reduce evaporation;



*Falsistrellus mackenziei*  
© www.lochmantransparencies.com  
The *Falsistrellus mackenziei* (Western False Pipistrelle) has been recorded in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

Photo by www.lochmantransparencies.com, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).



Flora Roads are high conservation value roadside remnants.  
Photo D. Lamont.

- assist with erosion and salinity control, in both the land adjoining the road reserve and further afield; and
- provide a valuable source of seed for regeneration projects. This is especially pertinent to shrub species, as clearing and grazing beneath farm trees often removes this layer. Approval of the local Shire and a Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) permit are required prior to collection. Guidelines for seed and timber harvesting can be found in Appendix 6.

## **2.0 What are the Threats?**

### 2.1 Lack of Awareness

The general decline of the roadside environment can, in many instances, be attributed to the lack of awareness of the functional and conservation value of the roadside remnants, both by the general community and those who work in the road reserve environment. As a consequence, there is a lack of knowledge of threatening processes (such as road maintenance and inappropriate use of fire) on the sustainability of the roadside reserve as a fauna corridor and habitat area. This situation can therefore act as a catalyst for decline in environmental quality.

### 2.2 Roadside Clearing

Western Australia's agricultural region, also known as the Intensive Land-use Zone (ILZ), covers an area of approximately 25,091,622 ha, of which only 29.8% is covered by the original native vegetation. Of the 87 rural Local Government Authorities in this zone, 21 carry less than 10% of the original remnant vegetation and a further 30 have less than 30% (Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. 2001).

Inappropriate road management practices, particularly the systematic and indiscriminate clearing of roadside vegetation in some areas has caused irreversible damage and impacted enormously upon the conservation value of roadsides in Western Australia. Clearing roadside vegetation reduces the viability of the roadside to act as a biological corridor, the diminished habitat width impeding the movement of wildlife throughout the surrounding landscape matrix. Roadside clearing activities have the potential to introduce and spread weeds, due to the movement and disturbance of soil, thus competing with native vegetation residing in the roadside. When coupled with poor site planning and preparation, road construction and maintenance projects can often introduce and spread weeds into previously undisturbed, weed-free roadsides. Roadsides are, in many cases, the only remaining example of remnant vegetation in agricultural areas, yet they are also at great risk due to ongoing inappropriate clearing.

Amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* have put in place a permit application process designed to assess vegetation clearing based upon a number of clearing principles which ensure ecological, conservation and land degradation issues are considered. Under the Act clearing native vegetation requires a permit unless it is for exempt purposes. These amendments are design to provide improved protection for native vegetation, maintain biodiversity and allow for some incidental clearing activities to continue, such as day-to-day farming practices, without the need for a permit.

## 2.3 Fire

Although Western Australia's flora and fauna have evolved with a tolerance to pre-European fire regimes these are generally not present today. Fire in transport corridors will inevitably alter the native vegetation, however the extent of changes is dependent on a number of factors such as:

- species present;
- intensity of fire;
- frequency of fire; and
- seasonality of the fire.

The RCC's policy on fire management is:

- roadside burning should not take place without the consent of the managing authority;
- Local Government Authorities should adopt by-laws to control roadside burning;
- roadside burning should be planned as part of a total Shire/area Fire Management Plan;
- only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year;
- when designing a Fire Management Plan, the two principles which must be kept in mind are the ecological management of vegetation and the abatement of fire hazard;
- no firebreaks within the Road Reserve should be permitted unless the width of the roadside vegetation strip is greater than 20m;
- a firebreak on any road reserve should be permitted only when, in the opinion of the road manager, one is necessary for the protection of the roadside vegetation. The road manager shall specify the maximum width to which the break may be constructed; and
- in the case of any dispute concerning roadside fire management, the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) should be called in to arbitrate.

If a decision is made to use fire, only one side of a road should be burnt at a time, as this will ensure habitat retention for associated fauna and also retention of some of the scenic values associated with the road.

Fire can be particularly destructive to heritage sites, whether they are of Aboriginal or European origin. Before any decision is made to burn a road verge, particularly if threatened flora is present, the proponent should be aware of all values present and the impact the fire will have. It is illegal to burn roadsides where Declared Rare Flora (DRF) is present, without written permission from the Minister for the Environment.



**Before a decision is made to burn a road verge, the impact on natural, cultural and landscape values should be carefully considered.**

Photo D. Lamont

## 2.4 Weeds

Weeds are generally disturbance opportunists and as such the road verge often provides a vacant niche which is easily colonised. Their establishment can impinge on the survival of existing native plants, increase flammability of the vegetation and interfere with the engineering structure of the road. The effect of weed infestations on native plant populations can be severe, often with flow on effects for native fauna such as diminished habitat or food resources.

Once weeds become established in an area, they become a long-term management issue, costing considerable resources to control or eradicate. The WA Herbarium records 240 weed species in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (Appendix 4). The roadside survey recorded populations of six significant weeds, and their locations were mapped by the RCC onto clear overlays. The six nominated weeds were:

- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*);
- Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*);
- Evening Primrose (*Oenothera stricta*);
- Lavender (*Lavendula dentata*);
- Watsonia (*Watsonia meriana*); and
- African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*).



*Moraea flaccida*

Photos: R. Knox & K.C. Richardson

**Cape Tulip is a serious pasture weed that is poisonous to stock, making any initial roadside populations a priority for control before it spreads into nearby farms**

Photography by R. Randall. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

Roadside populations of these weeds can be observed on the weed overlays provided with the Serpentine-Jarrahdale RCV map (2006). The Roadside Conservation Value map and weed overlays will assist the Shire and community in planning, budgeting and coordinating strategic weed control projects. Further information on the presence of these nominated weeds is presented in Part C of this report.

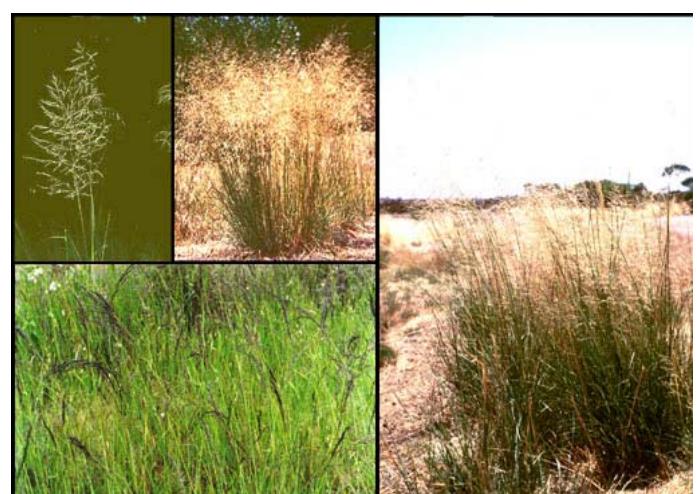


*Oenothera stricta*

Photo: L. Fontanini

**Evening Primrose a common weed on many disturbed roadsides**

Photography by L.Fontanini. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>



*Eragrostis curvula*

Photos: J. Dodd, L. Fontanini & R. Randall

**African Lovegrass is a perennial herb with an invasive habit found along the roadside in the shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

Photography by J.D.Dodd, L.Fontanini & R.Randall. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>

## 2.5 Salinity

Salinity is one of the greatest environmental threats facing Western Australia's agricultural areas, with approximately 1.8 million hectares in the South West Agricultural Region already affected to some degree. Dryland salinity has occurred as a consequence of the heavy clearing undertaken in the past, namely the removal of perennial deep-rooted native vegetation and replacement by shallow rooted annual crops and the subsequent rising of the water table. The large amount of salt stored within the soil column in these areas of Western Australia is dissolved by the rising water and carried into the root-zone to the soil surface. Once at the surface the water evaporates leaving a white film of salt over the landscape, making it unproductive for current agricultural practices and severely impacting upon the remaining native vegetation. Without significant changes to the current land use it has been estimated that approximately 3 million hectares will be affected by salinity by 2010-2015 and 6 million hectares, or 30% of the region, affected by the time a new groundwater equilibrium is reached (Department of Agriculture WA, 2004).

The effect of salinity has not only been restricted to agriculture, but is also having a serious effect on rural townsites and the road network. The National Land and Resources Audit (2002) warned that across Australia some 19,800km of roads, 1,600km of railways and 306 towns are all at a high risk from dryland salinity (Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia, 2003). It has also been estimated that more than 4,000km (5%) of roads in the South West Land Division of Western Australia are at threat of being degraded by the effects of rising water tables and salinity.

Based on figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture WA for the *Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report* (2003), approximately 8.19%, or 112.45km of roads in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale are potentially under threat from salinity (Table 1). Half of these, 56.15 km, are local roads managed by the Shire.

**Table 1. Road lengths potentially affected by salinity in the Shires of Boddington, Wandering, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Beverley, York, Northam, Toodyay and Brookton.**

Shire	Total road length assessed (km)	Roads potentially affected by salinity - length in km					
		Highways	Local roads	Main roads	Other roads	Total affected	% of total potentially affected
Boddington	440.16	0.48	8.33	1.53	37.68	48.00	10.91
Wandering	432.93	0.05	9.05		6.40	15.50	3.58
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	1,372.75		56.15	6.28	50.03	112.45	8.19
Beverley	750.51	0.73	20.28	1.65	7.85	30.50	4.06
York	700.85		18.95	4.23	6.30	29.48	4.21
Northam	23.97		0.38		0.55	0.93	3.86
Toodyay	581.79		4.80	0.83	3.18	8.80	1.51
Brookton	615.84	5.35	23.95	0.40	11.98	41.68	6.77

Adapted from material produced by the Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment 2003, Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report - Phase 1, 2003, Department of Environment, Salinity and Land Use Impacts Series No. SLUI 32

### **3.0 Legislative Requirements**

Uncertainty often exists in the minds of many with regard to the 'ownership', control and management of 'the roadside'. This problem is also exacerbated by the multitude of legislative reference to activities within a transport corridor.

The Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) has the legislative responsibility to manage and protect all native flora and fauna in Western Australia. It is important to note that all native flora and fauna is protected under provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and cannot be taken unless it is taken in a lawful manner. In addition to the general provisions relating to protected flora under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, special protection is afforded to flora that is declared as rare or threatened under Section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act*.

The legislation pertaining to the management of road reserves is complex and includes those listed below.

#### **State legislation:**

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Heritage of WA Act 1990*
- *Land Act 1933*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Main Roads Act 1930*
- *Mining Act 1978*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*
- *State Energy Commission Supply Act 1979*
- *Water Authority Act 1987*
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, 1979*

#### **Commonwealth legislation:**

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

New legalisation has been introduced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* which specify that all clearing of native vegetation require a permit, unless it is for an exempt purpose. The *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* detail these requirements. Clearing applications are assessed against twelve clearing principles, which incorporate the:

- biological value of the remnant vegetation;
- potential impact on wetlands, water sources and drainage;
- existence of rare flora and threatened ecological communities; and
- likely land degradation impacts.

This assessment process is designed to provide a more comprehensive and stringent land clearing control system. There are two land clearing permits available: an area permit; and a purpose permit. For example, where clearing is for a once-off clearing event such as pasture clearing or an agricultural development, an area permit is required. Where ongoing clearing is necessary for a specific purpose, such as road widening programs, a purpose permit is needed. Shire road maintenance activities are exempt, to the width and height previously legally cleared for that purpose (refer to Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*).

It is recommended that a precautionary approach be taken when working within roadsides and that the relevant authority be contacted if there is any doubt about the management or protection of heritage or conservation values present in the roadsides.

#### 4.0 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

An Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) is a section of roadside that requires special protection for the following reasons:

- protection of rare or threatened species of native plants;
- protection of sites that have other high conservation, scientific or aesthetic values; and/or
- protection of Aboriginal or European cultural sites.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas can be delineated by the use of site markers. See the RCC publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* for design and placement of ESA markers. Workers who come across an 'Environmentally Sensitive Area' marker in the field should not disturb the area between the markers unless specifically instructed. If in doubt, the Works Supervisor, Shire Engineer or CEO should be contacted. Western Power and WestNet Rail also have systems for marking sites near power or rail lines.

To ensure that knowledge of rare flora and other sites does not get lost due, perhaps, to staff changes, the Local Authority should establish an *Environmentally Sensitive Area Register*. This should outline any special treatment that the site should receive and be consulted prior to any work being initiated in the area.

The *Environmentally Sensitive Area Register* should be consulted by the appropriate person prior to work commencing on any particular road. This will ensure that inadvertent damage does not occur.



Roadside ESA markers are highly visible.

Photo by C. Wilson

Local Government is encouraged to permanently mark ESAs to prevent inadvertent or inappropriate damage to rare flora or other values being protected. Markers of a uniform shape and colour will make recognition easier for other authorities using road reserves.

## 5.0 Flora Roads

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 7). The Flora Road signs (provided by the RCC) draw the attention of both the tourist and those working in the road reserve to the roadside flora, indicating that it is special and worthy of protection. The program seeks to raise the profile of roadsides within both the community and road management authorities.



**Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.**

Photo by DEC

Although presently there are no Flora Roads designated within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, the roadside survey and the RCV map highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. These and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road (see Part C of this report).

In order to plan roadworks so that important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should be aware of these areas. To ensure this is not overlooked it is suggested that areas declared as Flora Roads be included in the Shire's *Special Environmental Area Register*.

Attractive roadsides are an important focus in Western Australia, the "Wildflower State". Flora Roads will by their very nature be attractive to tourists and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet;
- showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State; and
- using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section (provided by the RCC).

**Right: The RCC has assisted local communities to produce wildflower drive pamphlets.**

**T. Bates National Park**  
Talbot is a major road crossing "beautiful sites" and the diversity of wildflowers in this National Park fully justifies the name.  
This is a good area to look for the interesting adaptations which occur in the vegetation, especially those due to fire and climate.  
While soft leaves would lose too much water as the plants have stiff leaves, "scrubify", which result damage due to wetting.  
Can you think of reasons why some of these plants have grey green leaves? One very lovely grey plant along the roadside is Native Pinguicula. It has pink flowers in spring. Petal Lomatium has long-petioles of small yellow flowers nearly summer. Lomatium also occurs here.

**K. Eneabba**  
A small rising town surrounded by low limestone. In summer look at the large red cranesbill flowers of Great Starflower.

**Three Springs Road 41km**  
Turn off the three gravel pit and sand road way back upstream to find a truly striking spot under windows in White Gums Native Reserve. This small Native Reserve has a wonderful variety of flowers and plants. The best time to visit is autumn. There is really great understory under the trees, but orchids and epiphytes can be found in season.

**Touch/Reserve Head 8km**  
10. Latrobe Ridge  
Most of the vegetation in this area occurs on sand, and where laterite ridges occur they have a different combination of species.  
Here the ridge is dominated by Deppea and Hakea, dotted with Banksia, while the sand below is covered with small-flowered Hakea, whose clusters of white flowers enclosed in the leaves appear in spring. A profusion Banksia with flower heads appearing in winter. There are many more species here, and there are several interesting proteaceae Deppea etc.

**Dokkenoona Road 8km, Wilton and Brand Roads 21km**  
11. floral diversity  
The magnificent flowering along this road reserve deserve very well the great diversity of flowering plants.  
First to flower in winter are golden wattle and Banksia, then comes the pick of Myrtles and the like of Dampiera and

**CARNAMAH-ENEABBA WILDFLOWERS**

**MEMBER THE COUNTRY CODE**  
Take nothing but photographs.  
Leave nothing but footprints.  
**TRAFFIC SAFETY**  
When stopping by the roadside, signal your intentions in plenty of time to alert the following traffic.  
Do not park on crests or corners, or where traffic visibility is poor.  
If crossing a road, keep control of children and pets.  
**FACILITIES AVAILABLE**  
CAMPSITES: Feral, feral, automotive, caravan park, medical services.  
ENEABBA: Feral, feral, touring, first aid.  
**FURTHER INFORMATION**  
For further information please contact:  
Po. Box 51 6050  
Produced by the Department of Conservation and Land Management in consultation with Carnamah Shire  
Drawing by Margaret Purcell  
Roadside Conservation Committee  
P.O. Box 51 6050  
WA 6310

# **PART B**

## **THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN SERPENTINE- JARRAHDALE**

## 1.0 Flora

On a global scale Western Australia has almost ten times the amount of vascular plant varieties than countries such as Great Britain. In fact, Western Australia has some 4.8% of the 250,000 known vascular flora present on Earth. Western Australian flora is also unique, with the majority of species being endemic, that is, found nowhere else in the world. Up to 75% of the 6,000 species in the south west, are endemic.

The WA Herbarium lists over 1000 species of plants present in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. The most prolific genera are *Acacia* (54 spp), *Eucalyptus* (20 spp), *Melaleuca* (23 spp), *Hibbertia* (30 spp), *Drosera* (32 spp) *Schoenus* (25 spp), *Stylidium* (46 spp) and *Xanthopamelia* (20 spp). The complete list of recorded flora can be seen in Appendix 4 of this report.



Photos: A. Ireland

## 2.0 Declared Rare Flora (DRF)

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) species, or populations, are of great conservation significance and should therefore be treated with special care when road and utility service, construction or maintenance is undertaken. Populations of DRF along roadsides are designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and should be delineated by yellow stakes with an identification plate attached. The RCC suggests using the publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* as a guideline for managing these sites. It is the responsibility of the road manager to ensure these markers are installed, and guides for this are available from the RCC. For information regarding DRF, contact the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Flora Officer for the Merredin District. If roadworks are to be carried out near DRF sites, it is advisable to contact DEC at least six weeks in advance.

Currently (as at July 2006), 17 locations of Declared Rare and Priority Flora are known to occur within roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. All of these sites occur in roadsides vested in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. In total, there are two species of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and six species of Priority Flora that occur in these roadside



Photo K. Jackson.

locations in the Shire, these are:

#### Declared rare Flora

- *Verticordia plumosa* var.*pleiobotrya*;
- *Tetraria australiensis*;

#### Priority Flora

- *Acacia horridula*;
- *Anthotium junciforme*;
- *Baeckea* sp. Perth Region (R.J cranfield 444)
- *Caladenia huegelii*;
- *Drosera occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis*;
- *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*;



*Verticordia plumosa* var. *pleiobotrya*

Photos: R.M. Evans

**Status Endangered** *Verticordia plumosa* var. *pleiobotrya* (Narrow-petalled featherflower). Flowers October to November. Threatened by road maintenance and other forms of habitat degradation.

Photography by R.M Evans. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>



*Acacia horridula*

Photos: S.J. Patrick & H. Bowler

**Declared Rare Flora** *Acacia horridula*. Present on the roadsides in the Shire of Jarrahdale-Serpentine.

Photography by S.J. Patrick & H. Bowler. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>



*Caladenia huegelii*

Photos: I. & M. Greeve & J.L. Robson

***Caladenia huegelii* (Grand Spider orchid), is endangered with much of its remaining habitat being threatened by increased development. This orchid flowers from September to October and is particularly affected by fire and competition by weed species.**

Photography by L & M.G & J.L. Robson. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>



*Tetraria australiensis* Photo: G.J. Keighery

**Status Vulnerable** *Tetraria australiensis* (Southern tetraria). Present on the roadsides in the Shire of Jarrahdale-Serpentine flowering November to December.

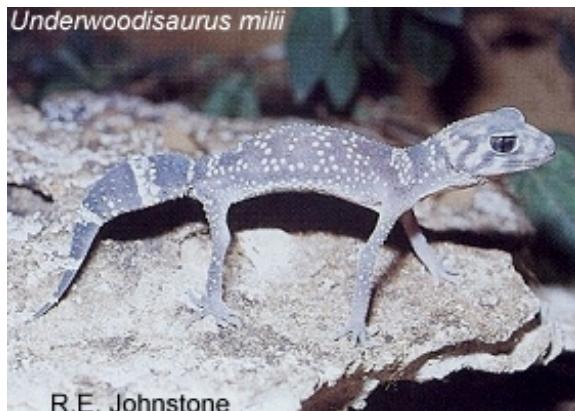
Photography by G.J. Keighery. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>

Note: this information may have changed since the time of this report's release; therefore it is important to contact the relevant DEC District office or the Species and Communities Branch in Kensington for the most recent information.

### 3.0 Fauna

The Western Australian Museum records approximately 109 species of fauna from the Serpentine-Jarrahdale area (Appendix 5). WA Museum fauna records comprise specimen records, museum collections and observations from 1850 to present and therefore it is intended to act only as a general representation of the fauna in the area. Of the fauna species recorded in the Serpentine-Jarrahdale area, there were 8 bird, 14 amphibia, 30 mammal, 8 fish and 49 reptile species.

Many fauna species, particularly small birds need continuous corridors of dense vegetation to move throughout the landscape. Roadsides therefore are of particular importance to this avifauna because they usually contain the only continuous linear vegetation connection in some areas.



**The Barking Gecko (*Underwoodisaurus milii*) can be found in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

Photo by R.E. Johnstone. Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm>).



***Tarsipes rostratus* (Honey Possum, Noolbenger), can be found in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

Photo by B. G. Barron, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).



**Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) can be found in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

Photo by [www.lochmantransparencies.com](http://www.lochmantransparencies.com). Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm>).

The *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* provides for native fauna (and flora) to be specially protected where they are under identifiable threat of extinction, and as such, are considered to be "threatened". Based on distributional data from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), 15 species of threatened and priority fauna have been recorded or sighted throughout the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, and these are listed below.

- **Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*)**

This carnivorous marsupial occupies large home ranges, is highly mobile and appears able to utilise bush remnants and corridors.

- **Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*)**

This diurnal marsupial feeds almost exclusively on termites and is very vulnerable to predation by foxes and cats. It occurs in a variety of habitats including woodland and shrubland where it shelters in hollow logs, tree hollows and burrows.

- **Western Brush Wallaby (*Macropus irma*)**

This species occurs in areas of forest and woodland supporting a dense shrub layer.

- **Quenda (*Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*)**

This species prefers areas with dense understorey vegetation, particularly around swamps and along watercourses, that provides ample protection from predators.

- **Brush-tailed Phascogale**

**(*Phascogale tapoatafa* ssp.)**

This arboreal marsupial occurs in forest and woodland where suitable tree hollows are available.

Populations fluctuate dramatically in response to invertebrate prey abundance.

- **Western Ringtail Possum**

**(*Pseudochirus occidentalis*)**

This species occurs in areas of forest and dense woodlands and requires tree hollows and/or dense canopy for refuge and nesting.

- **Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*)**

Mainland populations of this species are currently restricted to densely vegetated coastal heaths, swamps and riverine habitats where they

- **Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*)**

This species was once widely distributed across southern Australia. It prefers woodland or shrubland with an abundant litter layer that provides essential material for the construction of its nest mound.

- **Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo**

**(*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)**

This species moves around seasonally in flocks to feeding areas in proteaceous scrubs and heaths and eucalypt woodlands as well as pine plantations. Breeding occurs in winter/spring, mainly in the



*Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa*  
© www.lochmantransparencies.com  
Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa* ssp.) can be found in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

Photo by www.lochmantransparencies.com. Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm>).



*Leipoa ocellata*  
adult  
chick  
Michael J. Bamford  
The Malleefowl (above) is a vulnerable species that relies on remnant bushland for its survival.  
Photo by M.J. Bamford, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).

eastern woodlands and Wheatbelt where they can find mature hollow-bearing trees to nest in.

- **Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)**

This species is uncommon and prefers areas with rocky ledges, cliffs, watercourses, open woodland or margins with cleared land.

- **Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo  
(*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)**

This subspecies of the Red-tailed black Cockatoo is restricted to the forests of the south-west. It requires tree hollows to nest and breed and is totally dependant on jarrah-marri forests.

- **Baudin's Black-Cockatoo  
(*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*)**

This species is a seasonal visitor to the northern forests and adjacent eastern edge of the coastal plain, feeding on the seeds of eucalypts

- **Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota imbricata*)**

This species occurs in a variety of habitats including forest and heathland. It is often arboreal and preys on birds, other reptiles and small to medium size mammals. This species is listed under both Schedule 4 and Priority 4.

- **Glacidorbis occidentalis  
(*Glacidorbis occidentalis*)**

This species of freshwater snail is largely restricted to intermittent streams in the northern jarrah forest.

- **Water-rat (Rakali) (*Hydromys chrysogaster*)**

This species occurs in waterways and wetlands that support its main prey items such as molluscs and crustaceans.



The Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota imbricata*), has been found in the Serpentine-Jarrahdale area.

Photo by Ron E. Johnstone, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).



Water-rat (Rakali) (*Hydromys chrysogaster*) can be found in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

Photo by www.lochmantransparencies.com. Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm>).

## 4.0 Remnant Vegetation Cover

Only 4.6% of the original native vegetation remains in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and this is located in a variety of tenures from nature reserves to privately owned land. *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005* (Environment Australia, 2001) stated that vegetation types represented by less than 30% are considered ecologically endangered and in need of protection and restoration wherever they are located. Serpentine-Jarrahdale has less than 27% remaining which is considered low. The remaining vegetation can easily be further depleted if proactive measures are not taken to manage this priceless resource.

**Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in the agricultural areas of Serpentine-Jarrahdale and surrounding Shires (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2001).**

Shire	Total Area (ha)	Area inside Clearing Line (ha)	Vegetation Cover Remaining (inside clearing line)	
			(ha)	(%)
Boddington	195,281	195,281	138,327	70.8
Wandering	188,407	188,407	115,462	61.3
Serpentine- Jarrahdale	575,537	575,537	154,315	26.8
Beverley	239,896	239,896	76,566	31.9
York	214,693	214,693	66,264	30.8
Northam	141,410	141,410	31,229	22.1
Toodyay	173,440	173,440	88,082	50.8
Brookton	161,283	161,283	25,207	15.6

The continued presence of the flora and fauna living in these fragmented remnants is dependant on the connectivity throughout the landscape. This enables access to habitat and food resources essential for the survival of species and the overall biodiversity of the region. In many situations remnant native vegetation in transport corridors is of vital importance as it provides the only continuous link throughout the landscape.



**Remnant roadside vegetation connects the landscape.**

Photo by Main Roads WA



**Tree hollows are of vital importance to breeding birds.**

Photo by L. McMahon, Birds Australia

# **PART C**

## **ROADSIDE**

## **SURVEYS IN THE**

## **SHIRE OF**

## **SERPENTINE-**

## **JARRAHDALE**

## **1.0 Introduction**

The roadside survey and mapping program was developed to provide a method of readily determining the conservation status of roadsides. Using this method, community volunteers are able to participate in a ‘snapshot’ survey of roadside vegetation to identify a range of attributes that when combined, give an overall indication of the conservation status of the vegetation.

The majority (434.53 km, or 67.2%) of the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale’s 646.80 km of roads were surveyed and then assessed to determine the conservation status of the road reserves. Fieldwork was carried out throughout the months of September 2005. The enthusiastic effort of the roadside surveyors, Landcare Coordinator Kristy Gregory, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale Reserves Officer Jenni Andrews and the support provided by Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire Council ensured that this project was successfully completed. The roadside surveyors were:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Jenni Andrews</li><li>▪ Kristy Gregory</li><li>▪ Jacinta Pleiter</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Adrian Stublings</li><li>▪ Colleen Rankin</li><li>▪ Janis Pool</li></ul> |
|--|--|

### **1.1 Methods**

Roadside surveys are undertaken in a vehicle, generally with two people per vehicle. The passenger records the roadside attributes using the RCC’s iPAQ hand-held personal computers. At the end of the survey, the iPAQs are returned to the RCC, where the survey information is analysed and mapped.

The methods to assess and calculate the conservation value of the roadside reserves are described in *Assessing Roadsides: A Guide for Rating Conservation Value* (Jackson, 2002). The process involves scoring a set of pre-selected attributes, which when combined, represent a roadside’s conservation status. A list of these attributes is presented on a standard survey sheet (Appendix 1). This provides both a convenient and uniform method of scoring.

The following 6 attributes were used to produce a quantitative measure of conservation value:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ structure of native vegetation on roadside;</li><li>▪ extent of native vegetation along roadside;</li><li>▪ number of native species;</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ level of weed infestation;</li><li>▪ value as a biological corridor; and</li><li>▪ predominant adjoining land use.</li></ul> |
|---|--|

Each of these 6 attributes was given a score ranging from 0 to 2 points. Their combined scores provided a conservation value score ranging from 0 to 12. The conservation values, in the form of conservation status categories, are represented on the roadside conservation value map by the following colour codes.

<b><u>Conservation Value</u></b>	<b><u>Conservation Status</u></b>	<b><u>Colour Code</u></b>
9 – 12	High	Dark Green
7 – 8	Medium High	Light Green
5 – 6	Medium Low	Dark Yellow
0 – 4	Low	Light Yellow

The following attributes were also noted but did not contribute to the conservation value score:

- width of road reserve;
- width of vegetated roadside;
- presence of utilities/disturbances;
- general comments;
- presence of 4 nominated weeds;
- presence of salt affected roadside; and
- presence of habitat trees.

It is felt that the recording of these attributes will provide a dataset capable of being used by a broad range of community land management interests.

## 1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values

The RCC produced a computer-generated map (using a Geographic Information System, or GIS), at a scale of 1:100,000 for the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. Known as the Roadside Conservation Value map (RCV map), it depicts the conservation status of the roadside vegetation and the width of the road reserves within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. The data used to produce both the map and the following figures and tables are presented in Appendix 2. Road names and length information can be found in Appendix 3.

Digital information was obtained from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), Main Roads WA and the Department of Agriculture and Food WA and used in the map, depicting the location of remnant vegetation on both the Crown estate and privately owned land. Watercourses are also depicted on the RCV map.

## 1.3 Roadside Conservation Value Categories

High conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 9 and 12, and generally display the following characteristics:

- intact natural structure consisting of a number of layers, i.e. ground, shrub, tree layers;
- extent of native vegetation greater than 80%, i.e. little or no disturbance;
- high diversity of native flora, i.e. greater than 20 different species;
- few weeds, i.e. less than 20% of the total plants; and
- high value as a biological corridor, i.e. may connect uncleared areas, contain flowering shrubs, tree hollows and/or hollow logs for habitat.



This high conservation value roadside in Wongan-Ballidu contains relatively intact, undisturbed and diverse remnant vegetation.

Photo K. Jackson.

Medium-high conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 7 and 8, and generally have the following characteristics:

- generally intact natural structure, with one layer disturbed or absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20 and 80%;
- medium to high diversity of native flora, i.e. between 6 and 19 species;
- few to half weeds, i.e. between 20 and 80% of the total plants; and
- medium to high value as a biological corridor.



**Medium-high conservation value roadsides contains a moderate number of native species, some disturbance and weed invasion, but have relatively intact natural structure.**

Photo RCC.

Medium-low conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 5 and 6, and generally have the following characteristics:

- natural structure disturbed, i.e. one or more vegetation layers absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20 and 80%;
- medium to low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 species;
- half to mostly weeds, i.e. between 20-80% of total plants; and
- medium to low value as a biological corridor.



**Medium-low conservation value roadsides may contain Declared Rare Flora (DRF).**

Photo by RCC

Low conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 0 and 4, and generally have the following characteristics:

- no natural structure i.e. two or more vegetation layers absent;
- low extent of native vegetation, i.e. less than 20%;
- low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 different species;
- mostly weeds, i.e. more than 80% of total plants, or ground layer totally weeds; and
- low value as a biological corridor.



**Low conservation value roadsides are typically dominated by weeds and have little or no native vegetation.**

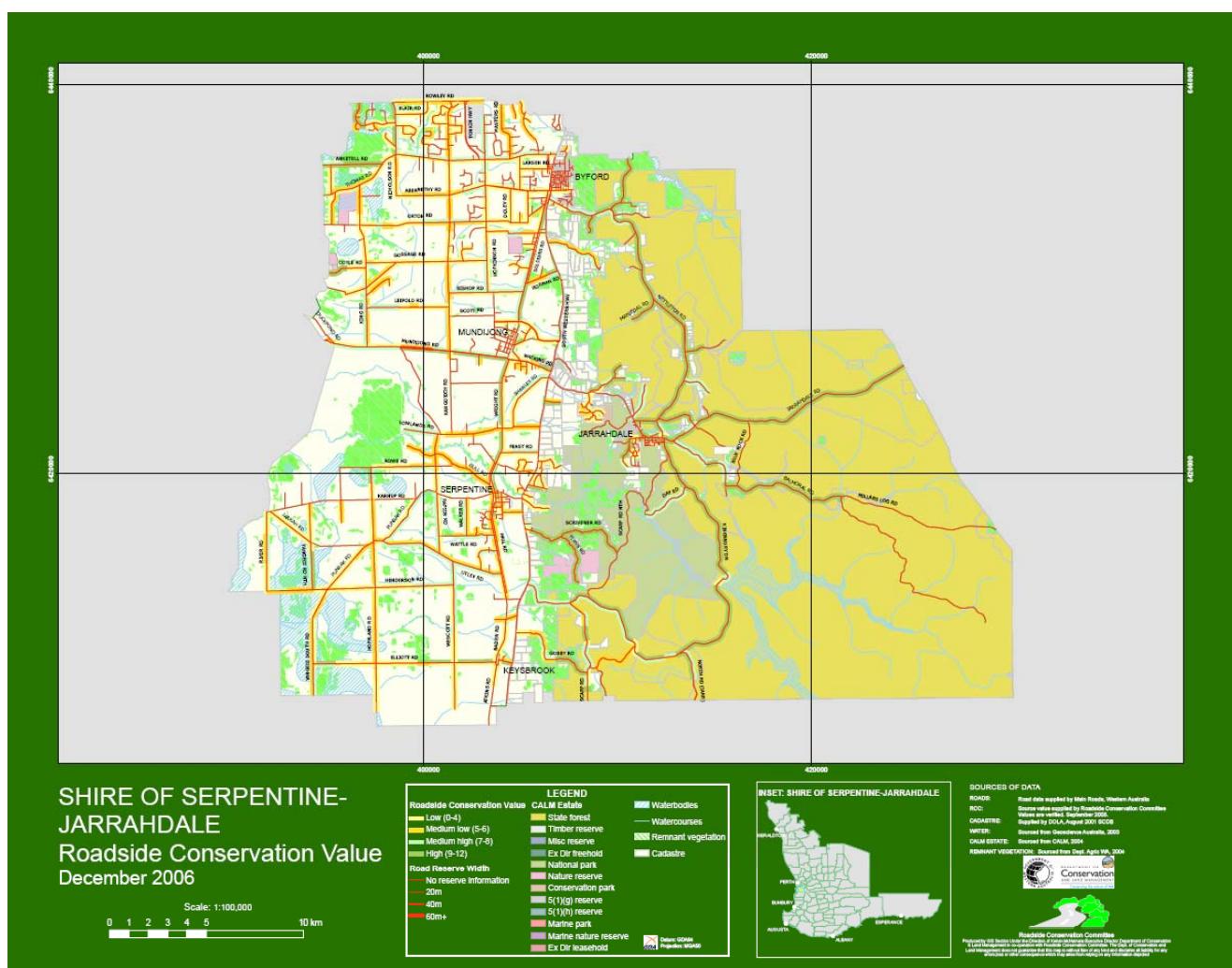
Photo by K. Jackson.

## 2.0 USING THE ROADSIDE CONSERVATION VALUE MAP (RCV MAP)

The Roadside Conservation Value map (RCV map) initially provides an inventory of the condition of the roadside vegetation. This is important as the quality of roadside vegetation has far reaching implications for sustaining biodiversity, tourism and Landcare values.

Moreover, the data and map can be incorporated as a management and planning tool for managing the roadsides, as it enables the condition of roadside vegetation to be easily assessed. This information can then be used to identify environmentally sensitive areas, high conservation roadsides or strategically important areas, and thus ensure their conservation. Conversely, it enables degraded areas to be identified as areas important for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques or weed control programs.

The map can also be used as a reference to overlay transparencies of other information relevant to roadside conservation. This enables the roadside vegetation to be assessed in the context of its importance to the Shire's overall conservation network. Other overlays, such as the degree of weed infestation, or the location of environmentally sensitive areas or future planned developments, could also be produced as an aid to roadside management.



The RCV map depicts roadside conservation values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

As well as providing a road reserve planning and management tool, the RCV map can also be used for developing:

- Regional or District fire management plans;
- Landcare and/or Bushcare projects that would be able to incorporate the information from this survey into 'whole of' landscape projects; and
- Tourist Routes, i.e. roads depicted as high conservation value would provide visitors to the district with an insight to the flora of the district.



**Weed control along a roadside.**

Photo MRWA



**Catchment recovery projects, such as revegetation programs can utilise the information conveyed on roadside conservation value maps.**

Photo by RCC



**The road manager can declare high conservation value roads as Flora Roads.**

Photo by D. Lamont.



**The survey data and map can be used in developing regional or district fire management plans.**

Photo by DEC

### 3.0 RESULTS

Using the information collected by the roadside survey, totals of the attributes used to calculate roadside conservation values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale are presented (Table 3). The survey data has been combined to provide the total kilometres and percentages of roadside occupied by each of the conservation status categories and the attributes used to calculate the conservation values. As roadsides occur on both sides of the road, roadside distances (km) are equal to *twice* the actual distance of road travelled.

#### **Summary Information: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale 2006**

Length of roadsides surveyed: 869.06 km (434.53 km of road)

<u>Roadside Conservation Status</u>			<u>Roadside Conservation Values</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)	Score	Total (km)	(%)
High (9-12)	103.61	23.8	0	2.0	0.2
Medium-high (7-8)	88.9	20.5	1	40.7	4.7
Medium-low (5-6)	61.34	14.1	2	91.0	10.5
Low (0-4)	180.7	41.6	3	118.1	13.6
			4	92.2	10.6
Total	434.6	100.0	5	78.9	9.1
			6	82.1	9.4
<u>Native Vegetation in Roadsides</u>			7	83.2	9.6
	Total (km)	(%)	8	76.3	8.8
2-3 vegetation layers	542.0	62.4	9	71.4	8.2
1 vegetation layer	213.9	24.6	10	121.0	13.9
0 vegetation layers	113.2	13.0	11	12.3	1.4
			12	0.0	0.0
Total	869.1	100.0	Total	869.1	100.0
<u>Number of Native Plant Species</u>			<u>Width of Vegetated Roadside</u>		
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)
Over 20 species	169.5	19.5	1 to 5 m	661.8	76.2
6 to 19 species	252.2	29.0	5 to 20 m	39.3	4.5
0 to 5 species	447.3	51.5	Over 20 m	0.0	0.0
Total	869.1	100.0	Unknown	167.9	19.3
<u>Predominant Adjoining Land Use</u>			Total	869.1	100.0
	Total (km)	(%)			
Agricultural: completely cleared	323.1	37.2	<u>Extent of Native Vegetation</u>		
Agricultural: scattered vegetation	268.3	30.9		Total (km)	(%)
Uncleared native vegetation	207.5	23.9	Over 80%	200.6	23.1
Drain	15.0	1.7	20% to 80%	242.7	27.9
Plantation of non-natives	1.5	0.2	Less than 20%	425.8	49.0
Railway	34.7	4.0	Total	869.1	100.0
Urban or Industrial	15.9	1.8	<u>Value as a Biological Corridor</u>		
Other	3.1	0.4		Total (km)	(%)
Total	869.1	100.0	High	292.1	33.6
<u>Weed Infestation</u>			Medium	251.4	28.9
	Total (km)	(%)	Low	325.5	37.5
Light <20% weeds	251.4	28.9	Total	869.1	100.0
Medium 20-80% weeds	249.5	28.7			
Heavy >80% weeds	368.1	42.4			
Total	869.1	100.0			

Roadside surveys were carried out in Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire in September 2005

**Table 3. Summary of results from the roadside survey in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

### Width of Road Reserve

The width of road reserves in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale was recorded in increments of 20 metres (Table 4). The majority of road reserves were 20 metres in width, with 410.75km (94.5%) of roads falling into this category. Of the remaining roads, 14.26km (3.3%) were 40 metres in width, 1.63km (0.4%) of road reserves were 60 meters wide and 7.9km (1.8%) were an unknown width.

**Table 4. Width of road reserves in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

	Total km	%
20 m	410.75	94.5
40 m	14.26	3.3
60 m	1.63	0.4
Unknown	7.9	1.8
Total	434.54	100.0

### Width of Vegetated Road Reserve

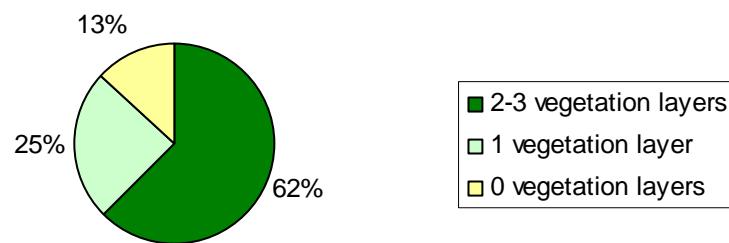
The width of vegetated roadside was recorded by selecting one of three categories, 1-5 metres, 5-20 metres or over 20 metres in width. The left and right hand sides were recorded independently, and then combined to establish the total figures (Table 5). The majority of roadside vegetation, 661.8m (76.2%), was between 1 to 5 metres in width, followed by 167.9km (19.3%) of roadsides where the width of vegetation was unknown. 39.3km (4.5%) of roadside vegetation fell between 5 to 20 metres in width and there was no record of roadside vegetation over 20 metres.

**Table 5. Width of vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

	Total km	%
1-5 m	661.8	76.2
5-20 m	39.3	4.5
Over 20 m	0.0	0.0
Unknown	167.9	19.3
Total	869.1	100.0

### Native Vegetation on Roadsides

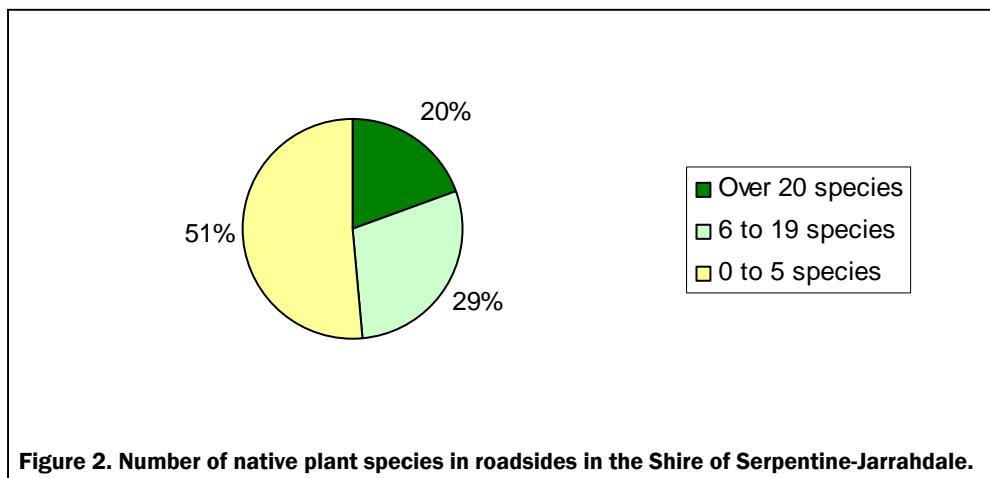
The number of native vegetation layers present, i.e. tree, shrub and/or ground layers, determined the ‘native vegetation on roadside’ value. Sections with two to three layers of native vegetation covered 62% of roadsides (542.0km), 25% (213.9km) of roadsides had only one layer and 13% (113.2km) had no layers of native vegetation (Table 3 and Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Native vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Number of Native Plant Species

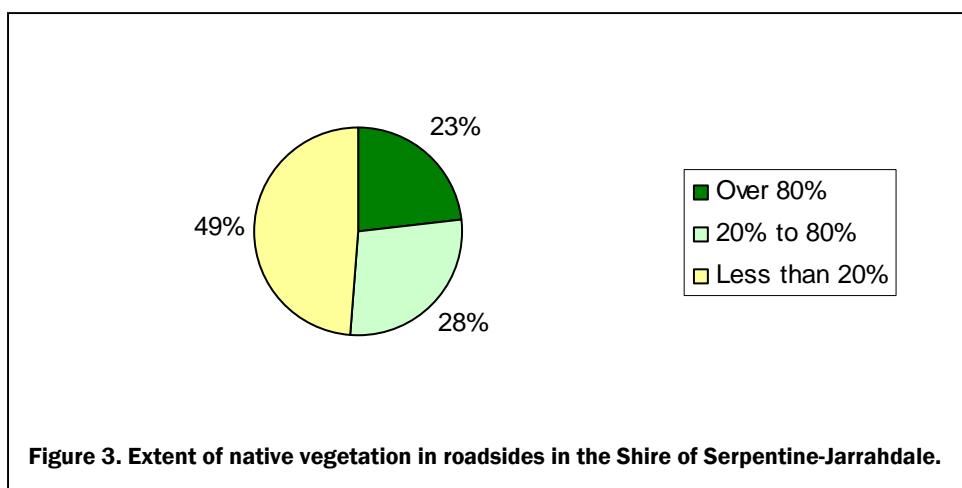
The ‘number of native plant species’ score provided a measure of the diversity of the roadside vegetation. Survey sections with over 20 plant species spanned 20% (169.5km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadside sections with 6 to 19 plant species accounted for 29% (252.2km) of the roadside. Over half of the roadsides, 51.5% (447.3km) contained less than 5 plant species (Table 3 and Figure 2).



**Figure 2. Number of native plant species in roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Extent of Native Vegetation

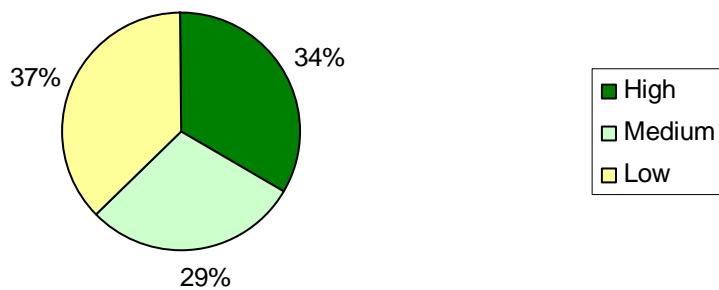
The ‘extent of native vegetation’ cover refers to the continuity of the roadside vegetation and takes into account the presence of disturbances such as weeds. Roadsides with extensive vegetation cover, i.e. greater than 80%, occurred along 23% (200.6km) of the roadsides surveyed. Survey sections with medium vegetation cover, i.e. 20% to 80%, accounted for 28% (242.7km) of the roadsides. The remaining 49% (425.8km) had less than 20% native vegetation and therefore a low ‘extent of native vegetation’ value (Table 3 and Figure 3).



**Figure 3. Extent of native vegetation in roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Value as a Biological Corridor

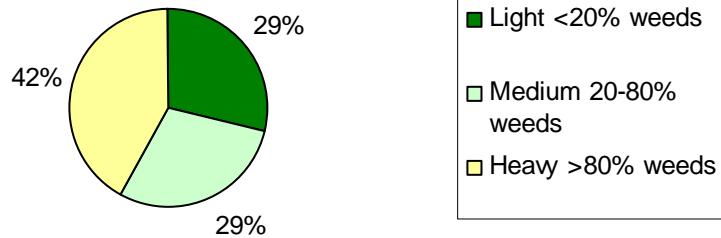
This characteristic considered the presence of four attributes: connection of uncleared areas; presence of flowering shrubs; presence of large trees with hollows; and presence of hollow logs. Roadsides determined to have high value as a biological corridor were present along 34% (292.1km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadsides with medium value as biological corridors made up 29% (251.4km), and roadsides with low value as a biological corridor occurred along 37% (325.5km) of the roadsides surveyed (Table 3 and Figure 4).



**Figure 4. Roadside vegetation value as a biological corridor in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Weed Infestation

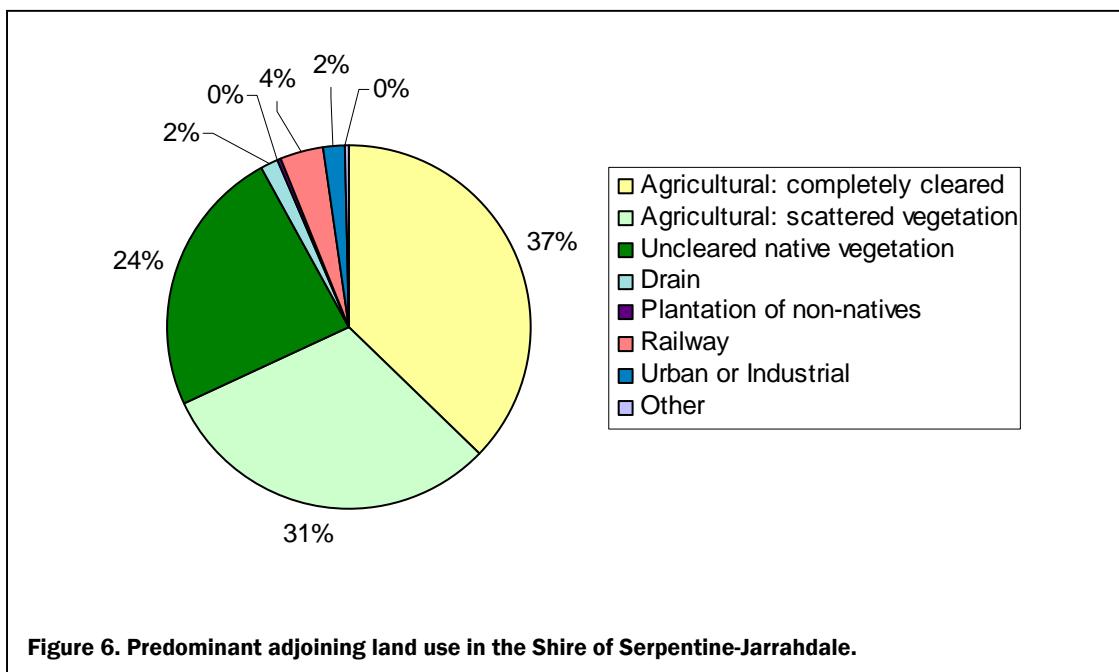
Light levels of weed infestation (weeds comprising less than 20% of total plants), were recorded on 29% (251.4km) of the roadsides surveyed, medium level weed infestation (weeds comprising 20-80% of the total plants) occurred on 29% (249.5km) of the roadsides and 42% of roadsides (368.1km) were heavily infested with weeds (weeds comprising more than 80% of the total plants) (Table 3 and Figure 5).



**Figure 5. Weed infestation along roadsides in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Predominant Adjoining Land Use

Uncleared native vegetation was present on 24% (207.5km) of the land adjoining roadsides, whilst 37% (323.1km) of roadsides adjoined land that had been completely cleared for agriculture. Land cleared for agriculture, containing a scattered distribution of native vegetation comprised 31% (268.3km) of the roadsides. Land containing plantation of non-natives was recorded along 0% (actually 0.2% - 1.5km) of the roadside. Railway reserves adjoined 4% (34.78km) of the roadsides, urban or industrial land uses adjoined 2% (15.9km), drains were found on 2% (15.0km) and other land uses were found on >1% (actually 0.4% - 3.1km) of the roadsides (Table 3 and Figure 6).



**Figure 6. Predominant adjoining land use in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

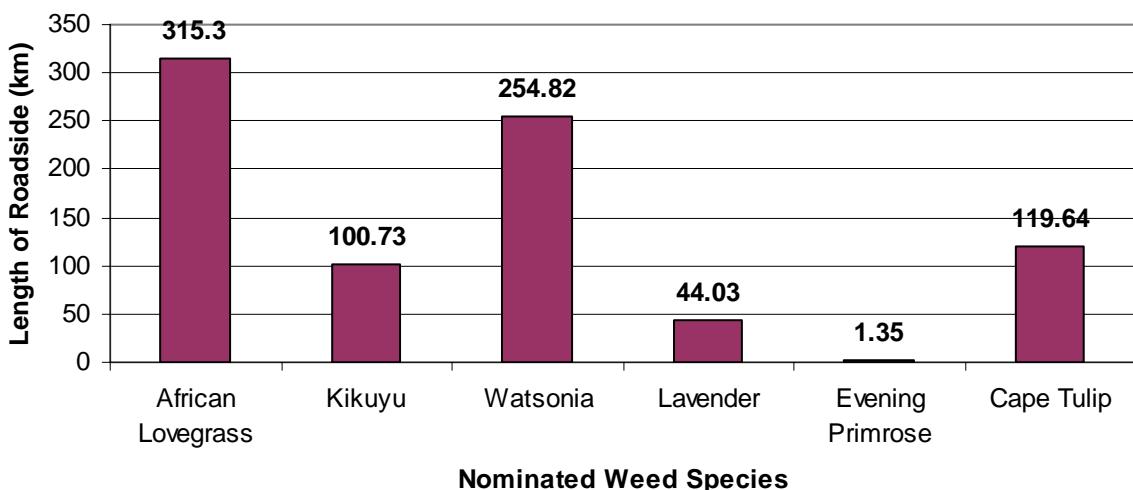
### Nominated Weeds

The following weeds are depicted on clear overlays accompanying the 2006 Roadside Conservation Value map:

- African Lovegrass (*Eragrostis curvula*);
- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida* and *Moraea miniata*);
- Evening Primrose (*Oenothera glazioviana*);
- Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*);
- Lavender (*Lavandula stoechas*); and
- Watsonia (*Watsonia spp*).

Roadside populations of nominated weeds were recorded as being present in the road reserve, and were not recorded specifically for the left and/or right hand sides. Therefore, the occurrence of each weed (in kilometres) indicates the presence of the weed within the road reserve generally, and may need to be doubled where present on both sides of the road.

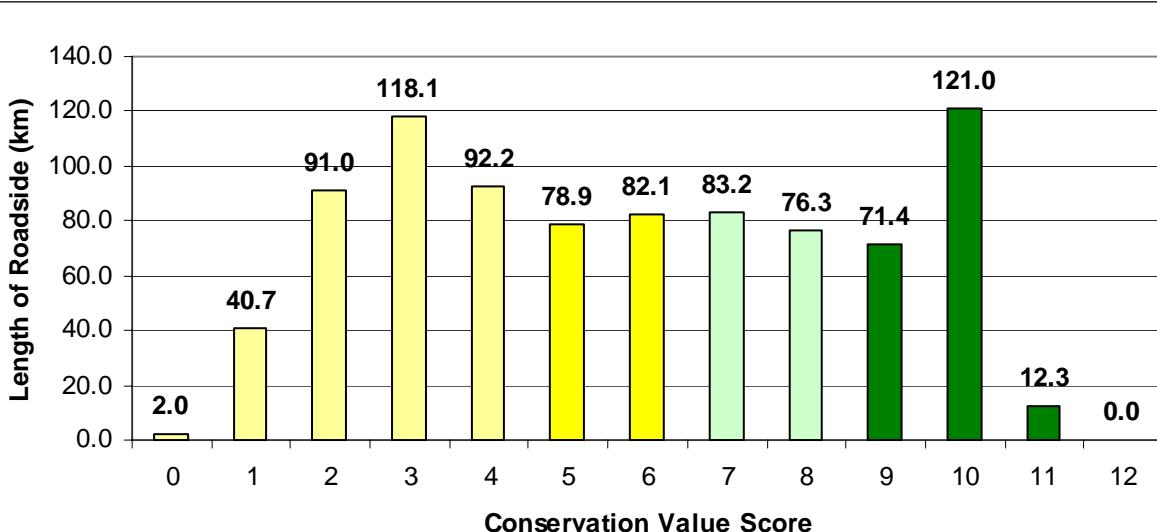
Of the nominated weeds species, African Lovegrass was the most prevalent, recorded along 315.3km of the roads surveyed. The next most commonly recorded weeds were Watsonia, recorded along 254.82km of roads, and Cape Tulip, recorded along 119.64km of roads. Kikuyu was the next most commonly recorded weed, occurring along 100.73km of roads, then Lavender, recorded along 44.03km of roads and Evening Primrose was recorded along 1.35km (Figure 7).



**Figure 7. Presence of nominated weed groups along roads in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

#### Conservation Value Scores

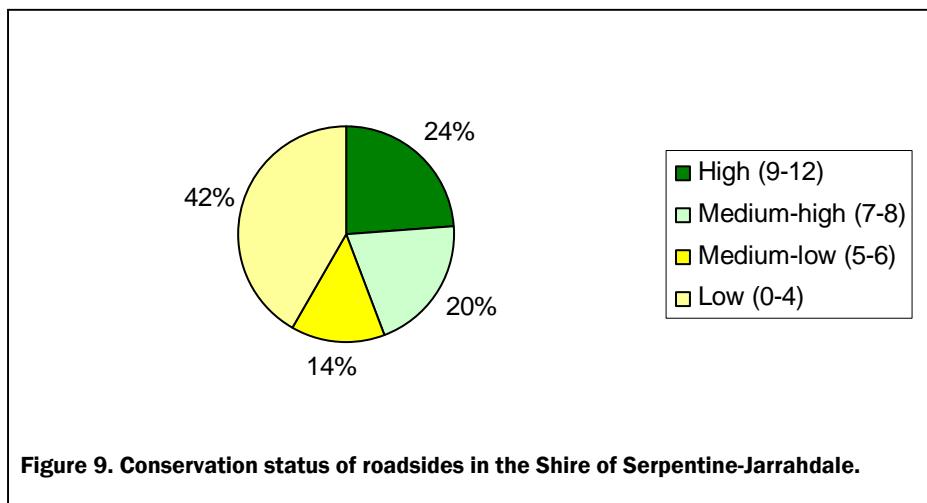
Conservation value scores were calculated for each section of roadside surveyed. Scores range from 0 to 12, from lowest to highest conservation value respectively (Figure 8). The most occurring roadside conservation value score was 10, with 121.0km of roadsides recording this score. Following this, 118.1km of roadsides recorded a score of 3, 92.2km recorded a score of 4 and 91.0km recorded a score of 2. Roadsides with a score of 7 covered 83.2km, a score of 6 covered 82.1km, and roadsides with a score of 5 spanned 78.9km. Roadsides with a score of 8 spanned 76.3km, a score of 9 spanned 71.4km, roadsides scoring 1 covered 40.7km, a score of 11 spanned 12.3km, a score of 0 covered 2.0km, and 0km of roadsides scored 12.



**Figure 8. Conservation value scores of all roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.**

### Conservation Status

The conservation status category indicates the combined conservation value of roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. Roadside sections of high conservation value covered 24% (103.61km) of the roadsides surveyed. Medium-high conservation value roadsides accounted for 20% of the total surveyed (88.9km), medium-low conservation roadside covered 14% (61.34km) of the total roadsides surveyed. Roadsides of low conservation value occupied 42% (180.7km) of the roadsides surveyed (Table 3 and Figure 9).



### Flora Roads

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 7).

There are presently five Flora Roads designated within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale. These roads are:

- Lightbody Road
- Mundijong Road
- Norman Road
- Soldiers Road
- Webb Road

The roadside survey and the 2006 RCV map also highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as additional Flora Roads. Roadsides, or large sections of roadsides, determined as having high conservation value in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale include:

- Anketell Road
- Wright Road

# **PART D**

## **ROADSIDE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

## **1.0 Management Recommendations**

The primary aim of road management is the creation and maintenance of a safe, efficient road system. However, there are often important conservation values within the road reserve and thus this section provides general management procedures and recommendations that will assist in retaining and enhancing roadside conservation values.

The Executive Officer of the Roadside Conservation Committee is also available to provide assistance on all roadside conservation matters, and can be contacted on (08) 9423 2423. The following RCC publications provide guidelines and management recommendations that will assist Local Government Authorities:

- *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*; and
- *Handbook of Environmental Practice for Road Construction and Maintenance Works*.

### **1.1 Protect high conservation value roadsides by maintaining and enhancing the native plant communities. This can be achieved by:**

- retaining remnant vegetation;
- minimising disturbance to existing roadside vegetation;
- minimising disturbance to soil; and
- preventing or controlling the introduction of weeds.

### **1.2. Promote and raise awareness of the conservation value associated with roadside vegetation by:**

- establishing a register of Shire roads important for conservation;
- declaring suitable roadsides as Flora Roads; and
- incorporating them into tourist, wildflower and/or scenic drives.

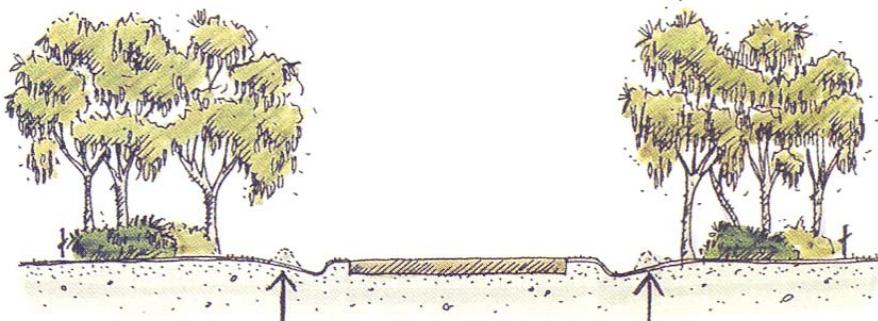
### **1.3 Improve roadside sections of medium to low conservation value by:**

- minimising disturbance caused by machinery, adjoining land practices and incidences of fire;
- carrying out a targeted weed control program;
- retaining remnant trees and shrubs;
- allowing natural regeneration;
- spreading local native seed to encourage regeneration; and
- encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

## 2.0 Minimising Disturbance

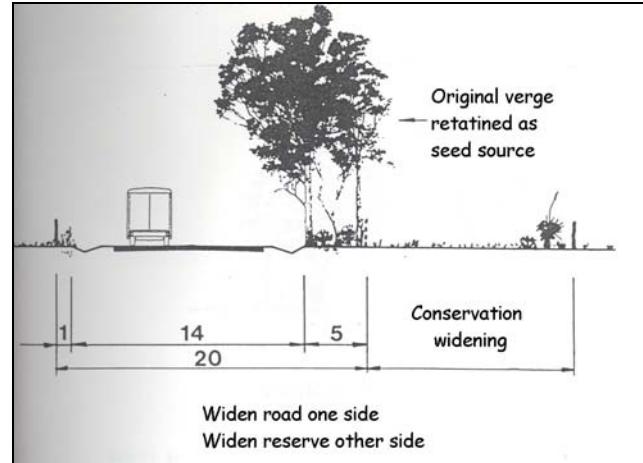
Minimal disturbance can be achieved by:

- adopting a road design that occupies the minimum space;
- diverting the line of a table drain to avoid disturbing valuable flora;
- pruning branches, rather than removing the whole tree or shrub;
- not dumping spoil on areas of native flora;
- applying the Fire Threat Assessment (see RCC Roadside Manual) before burning roadside vegetation, using methods other than fuel reduction burns to reduce fire threat;
- encouraging adjacent landholders to set back fences to allow roadside vegetation to proliferate;
- encouraging adjacent landholders to plant windbreaks or farm tree lots adjacent to roadside vegetation to create a denser windbreak or shelterbelt; and
- encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.



Avoid windrowing drain material into vegetation

**Below right: Widening a road to one side only so that a wider section of roadside vegetation is retained on the other side of the road reserve.**



**Above: A high value road reserve in Tammin. The road was built on adjoining farmland in order to retain the important remnant bushland existing in the undeveloped road reserve.**

### **3.0 Planning for Roadsides**

The RCC is able to provide comprehensive models of Roadside Management Plans and encourages all Shires to adopt this practice of planning for roadside conservation.

The following actions greatly enhance likelihood of a plan that changes behaviour and results in on-ground actions:

- Community support - encourage ongoing community involvement and commitment by establishing a local Roadside Advisory Committee or working group within the Shire Environmental Committee;
- Contract specifications - maintain roadside values by developing environmental specifications for inclusion in all tender documents or work practices;
- Community education - use of innovative and pertinent material can increase community understanding of roadside values; and
- Training - promote local roadside planning initiatives and gain acceptance and understanding by involving Shire staff, contractors, utility provider staff and the community in workshops, seminars or training days. The Roadside Conservation Committee can provide this training.

Training develops recognition and understanding of roadside values and highlights best work practices. Workshops are developed to ensure that local issues and environments are dealt with and they include site visits to high conservation remnants, current projects and works. For training enquiries please contact the RCC Executive Officer on (08) 9423 2423.

### **4.0 Setting Objectives**

The objective of all roadside management should be to:

- **Protect**
  - native vegetation
  - rare or threatened flora or fauna
  - cultural and heritage values
  - community assets from fire
- **Maintain**
  - safe function of the road
  - native vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors
  - visual amenity and landscape qualities
  - water quality
- **Minimise**
  - land degradation
  - spread of weeds and vermin
  - spread of soil borne pathogens
  - risk and impact of fire
  - disturbance during installation and maintenance of service assets
- **Enhance**
  - indigenous vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors

## References

- Beeston G, Mlodawski G, Saunders A and True D. (1993, unpub.), *Remnant Vegetation Inventory in the Southern Agricultural Areas of Western Australia*. Western Australian Department of Agriculture, South Perth.
- Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment (2003), Salinity Investment Framework Department Interim Report – Phase 1, 2003, Department of Environment, Salinity and Land Use Impacts Series No. SLUI 32
- Department of Agriculture WA (2005), Salinity in Western Australia,  
<http://agpsrv34.agric.wa.gov.au/environment/salinity/>
- Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia (2003), *Natural Heritage Trust- The Journal of the Natural Heritage Trust* Summer 2003, No 14.
- Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia, Canberra, Australia.
- Environment Australia (2001), *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005*. Environment Australia, Canberra, Australia.
- Jackson KA (2002), *Assessing Roadsides A Guide to Rating Conservation Value*, Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia
- Lamont DA and Blyth JD (1995), Roadside corridors and community networks, pp 425-35. In *Nature Conservation 4: The Role of Networks*, ed by Saunders, D.A., Craig J.L., and Mattiske E.M. Surrey Beatty & Sons, 1995.
- Lamont DA (1998), *Western Australian Roadside Handbook: Environmental guidelines for road construction and maintenance workers*. Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia.
- Lamont DA and Atkins K (2000), *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*. Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia.
- Lloyd S (2004) *Gardennote: Bulb and corm-producing plants that become bushland weeds*, June 2004, No. 16, Department of Agriculture WA.
- Platt SJ and Lowe KW (2002), Biodiversity Action Planning: Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales – catchment, bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Melbourne.
- Roadside Conservation Committee. (1990), *Roadside Manual* Roadside Conservation Committee, Como WA
- Shepherd DP, Beeston GR and Hopkins AJM (2001), *Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Technical Report 249*, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth
- Western Australian Museum (2005), Fauna Base, [www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm](http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm)

# Appendix

1



## SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE CONSERVATION VALUE OF ROADSIDES IN THE SHIRE OF \_\_\_\_\_

Roadside Conservation Committee  
C/- Locked Bag 104  
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983Phone: (08) 9334 0423  
Fax: (08) 9334 0199

Date _____	<u>NO. OF DIFFERENT NATIVE SPECIES</u>		<u>NOMINATED WEEDS</u>	
Observer(s) _____	0 - 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 20% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Road Name _____	6 - 19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 - 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Shire _____	Over 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Nearest named place _____	<u>VALUE AS A BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR</u>			
Direction of travel (N,S,E,W) _____	Connects uncleared areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 20% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Section No. _____	Flowering shrubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 - 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Starting Point _____	Large trees with hollows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Odometer reading _____	Hollow logs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ending Point _____	<u>PREDOMINANT ADJOINING LANDUSE</u>			
Odometer reading _____	Agricultural crop or pasture:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 20% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Length of section _____	- Completely cleared	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 - 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Scattered	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 80% total weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Uncleared land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Plantation of non-native trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Urban or Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Railway Reserve parallel to road	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Drain Reserve parallel to road	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>UTILITIES</u>				
Side of the road	Left	Right	Utility Present	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Utility Absent				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Type:				
<u>GENERAL WEEDS</u>				
1 - 5 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Few weeds (<20% total plants)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
5 - 20 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Half weeds (20 - 80% total)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Over 20 m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mostly weeds (>80% total)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
				Ground layer totally weeds <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>EXTENT OF NATIVE VEGETATION ON ROADSIDE</u>				<u>SALT AFFECTED ROADSIDE</u>
Less than 20%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	< 20% salt affected	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
20 - 80%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 - 80% salt affected	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Over 80%	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	> 80% salt affected	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
				<u>GENERAL COMMENTS</u>
				<u>OFFICE USE ONLY</u>
				Conservation value score <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

# Appendix

2

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080002	1	6.07	8.73	2.66	JARRAHDALE RD	East	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	LAVENDER AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080002	2	8.73	9.56	0.83	JARRAHDALE RD	East	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	7	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU	
1080002	3	9.56	21.39	11.83	JARRAHDALE RD	East	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080003	1	0.00	1.18	1.18	WATKINS RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	40	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080003	2	1.18	1.68	0.50	WATKINS RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	6	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080003	3	1.68	2.38	0.70	WATKINS RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	9	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080004	1	0.00	3.93	3.93	MUNDIJONG RD	West	9/16/05	cint	40	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	10	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU	
1080004	2	3.93	5.56	1.63	MUNDIJONG RD	West	9/16/05	cint	60	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	11	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU	
1080004	3	5.56	8.99	3.43	MUNDIJONG RD	West	9/16/05	cint	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	8	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU	
1080004	4	8.99	9.52	0.53	MUNDIJONG RD	West	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	8	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080005	1	0.00	5.46	5.46	WRIGHT RD	South	9/15/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	3	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080006	1	0.00	1.07	1.07	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	7	4	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080006	2	1.07	2.63	1.57	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	8	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA LAVENDER	
1080006	3	2.63	4.20	1.57	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	9	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080006	4	4.20	5.07	0.87	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	9	8	LAVENDER	
1080006	5	5.07	6.24	1.17	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	11	10	LAVENDER WATSONIA	
1080006	6	6.24	7.80	1.57	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	WATSONIA	
1080006	7	7.80	9.17	1.37	NETTLETON RD	East	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	11	9	LAVENDER
1080006	8	9.17	11.44	2.27	NETTLETON RD	South	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	LAVENDER	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)		
1080006	9	11.44	12.20	0.77	NETTLETON RD	South	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	10	9	LAVENDER	
1080006	10	12.20	17.87	5.67	NETTLETON RD	South	9/16/05	Cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	LAVENDER WATSONIA	
1080009	1	0.00	3.35	3.35	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080009	2	3.35	4.70	1.35	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	1	EVENING_PRIMROSE
1080009	3	4.70	6.85	2.15	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	6	CAPE_TULIP
1080009	4	6.85	8.20	1.35	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	CAPE_TULIP
1080009	5	8.20	10.35	2.15	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080009	6	10.35	13.40	3.05	KARGOTICH RD	south	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	5	CAPE_TULIP
1080010	1	0.00	2.82	2.82	GOSSAGE RD	West	9/22/05	jan	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	4	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080010	2	2.82	4.05	1.22	GOSSAGE RD	West	9/22/05	jan	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080010	3	4.05	5.87	1.82	GOSSAGE RD	West	9/22/05	jan	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	KIKUYU WATSONIA
1080010	4	5.87	6.29	0.42	GOSSAGE RD	West	9/22/05	jan	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	7	6	KIKUYU WATSONIA
1080012	1	0.00	1.08	1.08	BISHOP RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	7	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP
1080012	2	1.08	3.86	2.78	BISHOP RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	8	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP
1080013	1	0.00	2.56	2.56	HOPKINSON RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	7	3	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080013	2	2.56	3.42	0.86	HOPKINSON RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080013	3	3.42	4.98	1.56	HOPKINSON RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080013	4	4.98	6.34	1.36	HOPKINSON RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	7	3	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080013	5	6.34	9.10	2.76	HOPKINSON RD	North	9/16/05	jacinta	20	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080014	1	0.00	0.16	0.16	RAPIDS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2		
1080014	2	0.16	1.92	1.76	RAPIDS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	6		
1080014	3	1.92	2.98	1.06	RAPIDS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4		
1080014	4	2.98	3.64	0.66	RAPIDS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	4	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080014	5	3.64	6.10	2.46	RAPIDS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	4	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080016	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	ELLIOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	9	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080016	2	0.60	1.20	0.60	ELLIOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	3	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080016	3	1.20	4.70	3.50	ELLIOTT RD	west	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	2	4	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080016	4	4.70	5.30	0.60	ELLIOTT RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	5	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080016	5	5.30	9.50	4.20	ELLIOTT RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080016	6	9.50	10.00	0.50	ELLIOTT RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	8	9		
1080016	7	10.00	10.65	0.65	ELLIOTT RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	8	10		
1080017	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	8	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080017	2	0.80	1.70	0.90	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP	
1080017	3	1.70	3.80	2.10	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP	
1080017	4	3.80	6.30	2.50	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080017	5	6.30	10.30	4.00	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080017	6	10.30	12.50	2.20	HOPELAND RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080019	1	0.00	1.50	1.50	HALL RD	south	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	2	7	5	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)		
1080019	2	1.50	2.00	0.50	HALL RD	south	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5	6	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080019	3	2.00	5.50	3.50	HALL RD	south	9/23/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP	
1080019	4	5.50	6.80	1.30	HALL RD	south	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	6	3	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080020	1	0.00	1.46	1.46	FALLS RD	East	9/15/05	jonathan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU
1080021	1	0.00	0.70	0.70	JOHNSON RD	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	7	7	
1080021	2	0.70	1.60	0.90	JOHNSON RD	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	7	8	
1080022	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	SHANLEY RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080022	2	0.60	2.20	1.60	SHANLEY RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080022	3	2.20	4.10	1.90	SHANLEY RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	8	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080023	1	0.00	1.74	1.74	LEIPOLD RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	7	7	CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080023	2	1.74	2.28	0.54	LEIPOLD RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080023	3	2.28	2.72	0.44	LEIPOLD RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	5	3	KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080023	4	2.72	3.06	0.34	LEIPOLD RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080023	5	3.06	4.30	1.24	LEIPOLD RD	North	9/22/05	jan	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU
1080024	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	ROMAN RD	North West	9/13/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	8	8	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080024	2	0.30	0.60	0.30	ROMAN RD	North West	9/13/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	7	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080024	3	0.60	0.95	0.35	ROMAN RD	North West	9/13/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080025	1	0.00	0.68	0.68	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	8	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation	# Native Plant Species	Weed cover	Value as a Biol. Corridor	Adjoining Landuse	Conservation Value Score (0-12)	Overlay Data					
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)				
1080025	2	0.68	0.96	0.28	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080025	3	0.96	2.74	1.78	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	8 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080025	4	2.74	3.22	0.48	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	4 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080025	5	3.22	4.70	1.48	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	5 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080025	6	4.70	6.78	2.08	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080025	7	6.78	7.16	0.38	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080025	8	7.16	8.44	1.28	PUNRAK RD	South West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	5 4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080026	1	0.00	3.54	3.54	KING RD	south	9/28/05	cOlleen r	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	7 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA KIKUYU
1080026	2	3.54	5.97	2.44	KING RD	south	9/28/05	cOlleen r	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080026	3	5.97	6.91	0.94	KING RD	south	9/28/05	cOlleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1 1 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU	
1080026	4	6.91	8.44	1.54	KING RD	south	9/28/05	cOlleen r	20	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1 6 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080028	1	0.00	1.18	1.18	WESCOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	7 7 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080028	2	1.18	3.38	2.20	WESCOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	7 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080028	3	3.38	3.78	0.40	WESCOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	3 7 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080028	4	3.78	5.28	1.50	WESCOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080028	5	5.28	7.68	2.40	WESCOTT RD	south	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080029	1	0.00	0.25	0.25	SCRIVENER RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4 1 CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080029	2	0.25	6.00	5.75	SCRIVENER RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10 10 WATSONIA
1080030	1	0.00	6.56	6.56	UTLEY RD	West	9/23/05	cOlleenr	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	7 6 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080031	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	HARDEY RD	South	1/30/06	Jenni		2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	9	10			
1080031	2	0.80	2.10	1.30	HARDEY RD	South	1/30/06	Jenni		1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	5	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080031	3	2.10	2.70	0.60	HARDEY RD	South	1/30/06	Jenni		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080032	1	0.00	2.00	2.00	HENDERSON RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	4	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080032	2	2.00	5.10	3.10	HENDERSON RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080032	3	5.10	6.10	1.00	HENDERSON RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080032	4	6.10	7.10	1.00	HENDERSON RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080032	5	6.38	7.18	0.80	HENDERSON RD	West	9/19/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080032	6	7.18	8.58	1.40	HENDERSON RD	West	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	6	CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080032	7	8.58	9.58	1.00	HENDERSON RD	West	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	7	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080033	1	0.00	0.53	0.53	GORDON RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	4	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080036	1	0.00	1.05	1.05	ARNOLD RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080037	1	0.00	0.90	0.90	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	6	8	LAVENDER	
1080037	2	0.90	1.60	0.70	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	7	5		
1080037	3	1.60	2.40	0.80	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9		
1080037	4	2.40	2.60	0.20	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	LAVENDER	
1080037	5	2.60	4.00	1.40	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	8	8	WATSONIA	
1080037	6	4.00	4.90	0.90	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	4	8	WATSONIA
1080037	7	4.90	5.20	0.30	SCARP RD	South	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9		

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)	
1080039	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	RIVER RD	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080039	2	1.10	2.60	1.50	RIVER RD	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	8	5 CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080039	3	2.60	4.05	1.45	RIVER RD	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3 CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU
1080040	1	0.00	1.34	1.34	COOGLY RD	West	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	6 CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080041	1	0.00	1.97	1.97	WALKER RD	south	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	7 WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080042	1	0.00	0.69	0.69	YANGEDI RD NTH	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080042	2	0.69	2.48	1.79	YANGEDI RD NTH	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080042	3	2.48	4.48	2.00	YANGEDI RD NTH	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	9	8 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080043	1	0.00	2.70	2.70	DAY RD	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	7	7 WATSONIA
1080044	1	0.00	0.79	0.79	CASTLE RD	West	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	6 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080045	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	JUBB RD	North	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	9	4
1080045	2	0.80	2.30	1.50	JUBB RD	North	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	8	10	
1080046	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	NORMAN RD	West	9/15/05	colleen	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	7	9 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080046	2	0.60	1.79	1.20	NORMAN RD	West	9/15/05	colleen	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	6 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080047	1	0.00	0.62	0.62	CHESTNUT RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	0	9	9 LAVENDER
1080047	2	0.62	0.84	0.22	CHESTNUT RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	LAVENDER
1080048	1	0.00	1.36	1.36	LYSTER RD	East	10/4/05	c0lleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9
1080048	2	1.36	2.12	0.76	LYSTER RD	East	10/4/05	c0lleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	9	10 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080048	3	2.12	2.38	0.26	LYSTER RD	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	8	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080049	1	2.65	3.95	1.30	ROWE RD	East	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	7	5	CAPE_TULIP	
1080049	2	3.95	5.45	1.50	ROWE RD	East	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080049	3	5.45	5.95	0.50	ROWE RD	East	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	8	3	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080050	1	0.00	5.07	5.07	GULL RD	North	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	5	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080052	1	0.00	2.10	2.10	WATTLE RD	West	9/23/05	0.0	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	8	5	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080053	1	0.00	0.92	0.92	TRANSIT RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	6	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080054	1	0.00	1.84	1.84	BUCKLAND RD	North East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	7	7	LAVENDER WATSONIA
1080055	1	0.00	2.20	2.20	BOOMERANG RD	North East	9/28/05	jenni	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080055	2	2.20	3.30	1.10	BOOMERANG RD	East	9/28/05	colleen	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080056	1	0.00	2.00	2.00	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	WATSONIA	
1080056	2	2.00	2.50	0.50	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	6	7	WATSONIA	
1080056	3	2.50	3.00	0.50	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	8	WATSONIA	
1080056	4	3.00	3.90	0.90	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	8	5	WATSONIA	
1080056	5	3.90	4.40	0.50	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	5	5	WATSONIA	
1080056	6	4.40	5.10	0.70	GOBBY RD	West	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	4	WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP	
1080058	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	SELKIRK RD	East	9/15/05	jonathan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080058	2	1.10	1.63	0.53	SELKIRK RD	East	9/15/05	jonathan	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	8	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080060	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	LEWIS RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	1	2	9	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation	# Native Plant Species	Weed cover	Value as a Biol. Corridor	Adjoining Landuse	Conservation Value Score (0-12)	Overlay Data							
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)				
1080061	1	0.00	1.22	1.22	DIRK RD	West	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS		
1080067	1	0.00	2.70	2.70	JARRAH RD	south	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS		
1080069	1	0.00	1.20	1.20	FIRNS RD	South	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	LAVENDER WATSONIA		
1080069	2	1.20	3.12	1.92	FIRNS RD	South	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	9	9	LAVENDER WATSONIA	
1080071	1	0.00	0.64	0.64	FEAST RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080071	2	0.64	1.97	1.33	FEAST RD	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	8	2	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080072	1	0.00	0.49	0.49	LOWLANDS RD	West	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080072	2	0.49	2.98	2.49	LOWLANDS RD	West	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080072	3	2.98	3.37	0.39	LOWLANDS RD	West	9/23/05	kristy	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080072	4	3.37	5.15	1.78	LOWLANDS RD	West	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080076	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	ROBERTSON RD	North	9/16/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080076	2	0.30	0.60	0.30	ROBERTSON RD	North	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	8	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080077	1	0.00	1.18	1.18	KARNUP CREEK RD	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	5	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080078	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	WEBB RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	6	8	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU
1080082	1	0.00	0.95	0.95	ALCOA RD	East	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	9	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080083	1	0.00	2.20	2.20	BALMORAL RD	East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080083	2	2.20	2.80	0.60	BALMORAL RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	10	9		
1080083	3	2.80	4.00	1.20	BALMORAL RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	7	7		
1080083	4	4.00	4.70	0.70	BALMORAL RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	9	11	WATSONIA	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation	# Native Plant Species	Weed cover	Value as a Biol. Corridor	Adjoining Landuse	Conservation Value Score (0-12)	Overlay Data				
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)	
1080083	5	4.70	10.70	6.00	BALMORAL RD	South East	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	9	9
1080086	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	ATKINS RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3
1080093	1	0.00	0.10	0.10	KEIRNAN ST	North	9/15/05	jenni	40	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3
1080093	2	0.10	2.60	2.50	KEIRNAN ST	North	9/15/05	jenni	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
1080093	3	2.60	3.75	1.15	KEIRNAN ST	North	9/15/05	jenni	40	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
1080099	1	0.00	0.70	0.70	ADAMSON ST	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1080100	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	ATKINS ST	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	9
1080100	2	0.50	1.00	0.50	ATKINS ST	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
1080107	1	0.00	0.15	0.15	CURO ST	South	9/19/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	4
1080115	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	BALDWIN RD	South West	9/23/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
1080115	2	0.40	0.60	0.20	BALDWIN RD	South West	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1080117	1	0.00	2.10	2.15	RICHARDSON ST	South	9/15/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	1
1080121	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	LEFROY ST	south	9/15/05	jenni	40	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1080121	2	0.50	0.70	0.20	LEFROY ST	south	9/15/05	jenni	40	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	5
1080121	3	0.70	1.30	0.60	LEFROY ST	south	9/15/05	jenni	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1080122	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	TONKIN ST (SERP)	West	9/15/05	jennu	20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
1080125	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	CHATFIELD RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	8
1080129	1	0.00	2.80	2.80	NICHOLSON RD	South	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	8
1080129	2	2.80	3.90	1.10	NICHOLSON RD	South	9/16/05	cint	40	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
1080129	3	3.90	4.84	0.94	NICHOLSON RD	South	9/16/05	cint	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation	# Native Plant Species	Weed cover	Value as a Biol. Corridor	Adjoining Landuse	Conservation Value Score (0-12)	Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)	
1080130	1	0.00	3.20	3.20	KILN RD	East	10/4/05	colleen r	20	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	7 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU
1080132	1	0.00	0.73	0.73	SOLDIERS RD	south	9/15/05	colleen r	20	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	11 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA
1080132	2	0.73	1.44	0.71	SOLDIERS RD	south	9/15/05	colleen r	20	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0 11 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA
1080132	3	1.44	2.25	0.81	SOLDIERS RD	south	9/15/05	colleen r	20	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	11 4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080132	4	2.25	3.11	0.86	SOLDIERS RD	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	0 8 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080132	5	3.11	6.81	3.70	SOLDIERS RD	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	9 8 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS LAVENDER WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080132	6	6.81	8.17	1.36	SOLDIERS RD	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	2 1 0 8 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080132	7	8.17	8.85	0.68	SOLDIERS RD	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0 1 0 3 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA
1080133	1	0.00	3.00	3.00	ABERNETHY RD	West	1/30/06	Jenni	40	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0 1 1 4 4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080133	2	3.00	3.60	0.60	ABERNETHY RD	West	1/30/06	Jenni		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 2 2 3 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080133	3	3.60	4.70	1.10	ABERNETHY RD	West	1/30/06	Jenni		2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1 0 1 8 4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080133	4	4.70	7.80	3.10	ABERNETHY RD	West	1/30/06	Jenni		1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 1 3 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080133	5	7.80	8.20	0.40	ABERNETHY RD	West	1/30/06	Jenni		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1 1 1 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080135	1	0.00	1.13	1.13	BEENYUP RD	East	9/28/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0 0 0 4 3 WATSONIA LAVENDER
1080137	1	1.85	2.35	0.50	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 0 3 2 CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080137	2	2.35	2.65	0.30	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 0 3 2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080137	3	2.65	3.05	0.40	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0 0 7 7 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080137	4	3.05	3.55	0.50	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 1 5 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080137	5	3.55	4.45	0.90	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 1 3 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080137	6	4.45	5.05	0.60	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 1 1 2 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)		
1080137	7	5.05	8.35	3.30	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	7	6	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080137	8	8.35	10.65	2.30	ORTON RD	East	9/14/05	jan	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080143	1	0.00	1.50	1.50	ADMIRAL RD	south	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080143	2	1.50	3.00	1.50	ADMIRAL RD	south	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	10	9	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080145	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	CARDUP SIDING RD	West	9/20/05	colleen r	20	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	7	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080145	2	0.50	1.30	0.80	CARDUP SIDING RD	West	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080145	3	1.30	2.00	0.70	CARDUP SIDING RD	West	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	8	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080145	4	2.00	3.20	1.20	CARDUP SIDING RD	West	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080154	1	0.00	3.00	3.00	MASTERS RD	South	9/16/05	Jacinta	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP
1080158	1	0.00	0.20	0.20	BRIGGS RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080158	2	0.20	0.50	0.30	BRIGGS RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080158	3	0.50	1.75	1.25	BRIGGS RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP	
1080165	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	WARRINGTON RD	North	9/14/05	jan	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU WATSONIA
1080165	2	0.50	0.70	0.20	WARRINGTON RD	North	9/14/05	jan	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080165	3	0.70	1.00	0.30	WARRINGTON RD	North	9/14/05	jan	20	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	3	8	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080165	4	1.00	1.63	0.63	WARRINGTON RD	North	9/14/05	jan	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU
1080166	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	WOLFE RD	South	9/19/05	Jacinta	20	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	5	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080168	1	0.00	1.64	1.64	LARSEN RD	West	9/20/05	colleen	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	LAVENDER AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080169	1	0.00	1.70	1.70	MANJEDAL RD	West	9/16/05	cint	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	10			
1080170	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	COYLE RD	East	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	9	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080170	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	COYLE RD	East	9/19/05	jacinta	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080171	1	0.00	2.20	2.20	BLAIR RD	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP	
1080174	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	REDCLIFFE RD	West	9/20/05	colleen r	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080177	1	0.00	1.74	1.74	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	7	
1080177	2	1.74	2.88	1.14	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	7	8	
1080177	3	2.88	7.62	4.74	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	8	
1080177	4	7.62	8.36	0.74	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	
1080177	5	8.36	10.01	1.64	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	9	7		
1080177	6	10.01	10.65	0.64	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	7	6	
1080177	7	10.65	16.09	5.44	KINGSBURY DR	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
1080177	8	16.09	16.53	0.44	KINGSBURY DR	North	9/23/05	adrian	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
1080177	9	16.53	17.07	0.54	KINGSBURY DR	North	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	7	LAVENDER_WATSONIA	
1080177	10	17.07	25.11	8.04	KINGSBURY DR	North	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	LAVENDER_WATSONIA
1080178	1	0.00	1.70	1.70	CUMMING RD	South	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080179	1	0.00	1.79	1.79	DOLEY RD	North	9/20/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP_WATSONIA_KIKUYU	
1080186	1	0.00	1.80	1.80	ANKETELL RD	North West	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	10	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS_WATSONIA	
1080186	2	1.80	2.00	0.20	ANKETELL RD	North	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	9	9	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS_WATSONIA
1080186	3	2.00	3.08	1.08	ANKETELL RD	North	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	9	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation	# Native Plant Species	Weed cover	Value as a Biol. Corridor	Adjoining Landuse	Conservation Value Score (0-12)	Overlay Data						
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080188	1	0.00	1.40	1.40	TUART RD	North	9/19/05	jacinta	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080189	1	0.00	0.20	0.20	SHALE RD	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3 3		
1080200	1	0.00	7.90	7.90	THOMAS RD	West	10/4/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	7 CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080200	2	7.90	8.20	0.30	THOMAS RD	West	10/4/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080200	3	8.20	9.80	1.60	THOMAS RD	West	10/4/05	colleen r	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3 CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080200	4	9.80	11.00	1.20	THOMAS RD	West	10/4/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080200	5	11.00	12.50	1.50	THOMAS RD	West	10/4/05	colleen r	20	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1 5	WATSONIA AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080206	1	0.00	1.44	1.44	PETERS WY	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080207	1	0.00	0.98	0.98	CRAGHILL WY	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080208	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	MILLARS RD	North East	10/4/05	c0lleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080208	2	0.30	0.90	0.60	MILLARS RD	North East	10/4/05	c0lleen r	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	9 8 LAVENDER WATSONIA	
1080209	1	0.00	2.60	2.60	YANGEDI SOUTH RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4 5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080209	2	2.60	4.60	2.00	YANGEDI SOUTH RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	8 6 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080216	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	ROBINSON ST	South	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	6 6 CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS		
1080220	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	LESLIE ST	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	5 4 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080232	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	BARGE DR	South	9/28/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10 10 LAVENDER AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080235	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	LAWRENCE WY	North	9/20/05	c0lleen r	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	5 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080238	1	0.00	0.71	0.71	ALLUM WAY	East	9/23/05	jenni	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	4 3 AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080239	1	0.00	0.90	0.90	MCKAY DR	North	9/23/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS		
1080243	1	0.00	1.40	1.40	GLADSTONE DR	North	9/23/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA		
1080249	1	0.00	0.76	0.76	BERNBOROUGH WY	South	9/16/05	Jacinta	20	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080250	1	0.00	1.80	1.80	MEDULLA RD	South	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080252	1	0.00	0.37	0.37	MILLBROOK CL	South	9/15/05	TWINE	20	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	5	7	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS LAVENDER	
1080253	1	0.00	0.59	0.59	MARSH CT	East	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	6	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080254	1	0.00	0.67	0.67	JARRAHGLEN RI	East	9/15/05	TWINE	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080255	1	0.00	0.62	0.62	BULLARA RA	South	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	3	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080260	1	0.00	1.13	1.13	KARBRO DR	West	9/28/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080263	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	EVELYN ST	North East	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	10	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080263	2	0.60	1.36	0.76	EVELYN ST	North East	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080270	1	0.11	1.61	1.50	WUNGONG STH RD	North	9/16/05	Jacinta	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU	
1080271	1	0.00	0.76	0.76	PHAR LAP DR	South	9/16/05	Jacinta	20	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS LAVENDER		
1080272	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	DALRAY CT	South East	9/16/05	Jacinta	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	KIKUYU AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080279	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	JACKSON RD	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2		
1080279	2	0.30	1.50	1.20	JACKSON RD	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	6	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS KIKUYU WATSONIA	
1080281	1	0.00	0.33	0.33	LONGRIDGE RD	North	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	
1080294	1	0.00	0.36	0.36	BIRD RD	South	9/28/05	colleen r	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	KIKUYU	
1080296	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	HICKS ST	West	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6	3	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080302	1	0.00	4.71	4.71	ROWLEY RD	East	9/19/05	jacinta	20	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)			
1080304	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	THREE KANGROOS WY	North	9/28/05	jenni	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	5	1		
1080310	1	0.00	1.00	1.00	PONY PL	North East	9/19/05	jacinta	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	CAPE_TULIP	
1080311	1	0.00	1.20	1.20	SALMON BARK RD	West	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	2	CAPE_TULIP	
1080311	2	1.20	1.86	0.66	SALMON BARK RD	West	9/23/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	CAPE_TULIP	
1080316	1	0.00	0.27	0.27	BARRATT PL	East	9/19/05	cint	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP	
1080320	1	0.00	0.53	0.53	BROCKWELL PL	West	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080321	1	0.00	1.60	1.60	FOXTON DR	West	9/19/05	jacinta	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	4	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA
1080321	2	1.60	3.20	1.60	FOXTON DR	North	9/19/05	jacinta	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	10	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS CAPE_TULIP
1080325	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	TURNER RD (BY)	North	9/20/05	colle3n r	20	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	8	6	WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS LAVENDER
1080333	1	0.00	0.50	0.50	OLD DAIRY CT	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080333	2	0.50	1.68	1.18	OLD DAIRY CT	North	9/28/05	colleen r	20	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1080342	1	0.00	0.20	0.20	FINCH ME	East	9/15/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080343	1	0.00	0.48	0.48	WINDMILL AVE	North	9/23/05	colleen r	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080349	1	0.00	2.39	2.39	COUNTRY DR	West	9/19/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP	
1080352	1	0.00	0.85	0.85	REED RD	North	9/15/05	TWINE	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	10	10	
1080355	1	0.00	1.76	1.76	CUNNINGHAM DR	West	9/19/05	jenni	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	KIKUYU CAPE_TULIP AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS	
1080360	1	0.00	0.74	0.74	KING JARAH CI	North East	9/22/05	twine	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	
1080371	1	0.00	0.72	0.72	OLD CHESTNUT LA	South	9/22/05	twine	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	9	9		
1080371	2	0.72	1.24	0.52	OLD CHESTNUT LA	South	9/22/05	twine	20	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	8	LAVENDER CAPE_TULIP WATSONIA	
1080373	1	0.00	0.30	0.30	BADEN RD	North	9/16/05	jenni	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	7	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA	

Road#	Sect#	ODStart	ODFinish	Section Length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Observer	Width	Native Vegetation	Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weed cover		Value as a Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data
		(km)	(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed or present)	
1080373	2	0.30	2.30	2.00	BADEN RD	South	9/16/05	jenni	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS WATSONIA CAPE_TULIP
1080381	1	0.00	1.10	1.10	BOURNBROOK AVE	North	10/4/05	colleen r	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU
1080396	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	BARIP PL	East	9/19/05	jenni	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	CAPE_TULIP KIKUYU
1080397	1	0.00	0.60	0.60	SCARPVIEW DR	South	9/15/05	jonathan	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	AFRICAN_LOVEGRASS
1085014	1	0.00	0.80	0.80	NORTH RD (JARR)	South	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	7	9
1085014	2	0.80	1.20	0.40	NORTH RD (JARR)	South	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	8	9
1085014	3	1.20	1.80	0.60	NORTH RD (JARR)	South	9/23/05	kristy	20	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	7	9
1085016	1	0.00	0.40	0.40	MYARA RD	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	7	5
1085016	2	0.40	3.14	2.74	MYARA RD	East	9/23/05	adrian	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	6

# Appendix

3

## APPENDIX 3

Road names and lengths: Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale  
 (Source: Main Roads WA 2004)

Road Number	Road Name	Length (km)
1080133	ABERNETHY RD	9.13
1080332	ABSOLON ST	0.28
1080092	ADAMS ST	0.87
1080099	ADAMSON ST	0.58
1080143	ADMIRAL RD	3.00
1080091	ADONIS ST	0.87
1080082	ALCOA RD	2.13
1080193	ALEXANDER RD	0.98
1080109	ALFORD RD	0.13
1080155	ALICE RD	0.60
1080238	ALLUM WAY	0.76
1080144	AMY ST	0.34
1080274	ANDERSON CT	0.30
1080256	ANGUS CL	0.16
1080186	ANKETELL RD	3.08
1080094	ANSTEY ST	0.74
1080224	ARMSTRONG RD	0.15
1080036	ARNOLD RD	1.05
1080086	ATKINS RD	3.00
1080100	ATKINS ST	1.00
1080079	ATWELL RD	0.52
1080373	BADEN RD	2.30
1080115	BALDWIN RD	0.48
1080395	BALLAK PL	0.22
1080083	BALMORAL RD	22.75
1080409	BAMBEE CT	0.16
1080407	BANGAP PL	0.84
1080074	BANKSIA RD	1.20
1080232	BARGE DR	1.06
1080396	BARIP PL	0.43
1080316	BARRATT PL	0.27
1080098	BASKERVILLE RD	0.82
1080345	BATE RD	0.47
1080134	BATEMAN ST	0.23
1080135	BEENYUP RD	1.13
1080249	BERNBOROUGH WY	0.76
1080225	BERWICK ST	0.10
1080221	BEVIS CT	0.24
1080384	BILYA AVE	0.59
1080194	BINSHAW AVE	0.53
1080294	BIRD RD	0.36
1080012	BISHOP RD	3.86
1080171	BLAIR RD	2.21
1080277	BLUE ROCK RD	3.45
1080203	BLUE WREN CL	0.07
1080136	BLYTHESWOOD AVE	0.30
1080172	BLYTHESWOOD RD	0.43
1080055	BOOMERANG RD	4.13
1080381	BOURNBROOK AVE	1.10
1080284	BOWYER PL	0.08
1080375	BRADLEY CL	0.10
1080156	BRADSHAW RD	0.41
1080101	BRADY RD	0.40
1080158	BRIGGS RD	1.75

1080320	BROCKWELL PL	0.53
1080226	BROOK RD	0.12
1080159	BROWN ST	0.33
1080404	BRUNS DR	1.56
1080054	BUCKLAND RD	1.84
1080255	BULLARA RA	0.62
1080363	BULLICH RT	0.30
1080258	BULLOCK DR	1.58
1080327	BUNNEY PL	0.09
1080211	BURRELL ST	0.28
1080204	BURTO CL	0.08
1080233	BUSHLARK CL	0.42
1080201	BUTCHER RD (BY)	0.11
1080096	BUTCHER ST (MUND)	0.74
1080398	BUTTERGUM CL	0.19
1080187	BYFORD DR	0.20
1080127	BYFORD MEADOWS DR	1.66
1080145	CARDUP SIDING RD	3.19
1080044	CASTLE RD	0.79
1080147	CATHERINE ST	0.37
1080084	CEMETERY RD	0.13
1080148	CHARLES ST	0.18
1080119	CHAROLAIS CT	0.29
1080125	CHATFIELD RD	0.40
1080047	CHESTNUT RD	0.84
1080149	CLARA ST	0.18
1080141	CLIFTON ST	0.50
1080008	CLOON CT	0.40
1080089	COCKRAM ST	0.78
1080299	COFFEY RD	0.46
1080240	COLLEGE CT	0.30
1080298	COMIC COURT CC	2.15
1080040	COOGLY RD	1.34
1080231	COOK CL	0.10
1080362	CORAL VINE LP	1.10
1080349	COUNTRY DR	2.39
1080104	COUSENS ST	0.40
1080217	COWEN ST	0.33
1080170	COYLE RD	1.98
1080317	CRADDON RD	2.10
1080207	CRAGHILL WY	0.98
1080223	CRAIG ST	0.12
1080340	CROSSING VW	0.24
1080178	CUMMING RD	1.73
1080355	CUNNINGHAM DR	1.76
1080107	CURO ST	0.15
1080319	CYPRIAN PL	0.10
1080167	DAISY RD	0.16
1080215	DALLEY ST	0.59
1080272	DALRAY CT	0.40
1080368	DARWINIA CT	0.13
1080244	DAVEY RD	0.17
1080043	DAY RD	3.47
1080248	DELTA CT	0.20
1080118	DEVON CT	0.45
1080061	DIRK RD	1.22
1080350	DITTON RD	0.36
1080179	DOLEY RD	1.79
1080236	DOUGALL ST	0.18
1080073	DUCKPOND RD	1.76

1080085	DUCKPOND RD "A"	0.30
1080150	EDWARD CR	0.36
1080344	EGERTON DR	0.80
1080262	EILEEN AVE	0.32
1080016	ELLIOTT RD	10.65
1080387	ELSTON COURT	0.05
1080322	EMPIRE ROSE CT	0.56
1080192	EVANS WY	0.85
1080263	EVELYN ST	1.36
1080265	EVENING PEAL CT	0.50
1080020	FALLS RD	1.46
1080267	FARINA RD	0.67
1080370	FARM VW	0.01
1080071	FEAST RD	1.97
1080346	FIELDER RD	1.18
1080359	FIELDVIEW CH	0.79
1080342	FINCH ME	0.20
1080069	FIRNS RD	3.12
1080068	FISHER RD	1.36
1080229	FOREST AVE	0.27
1080111	FOSTER WY	0.56
1080321	FOXTON DR	3.20
1080259	FRIESIAN CL	0.22
1080382	GALLAGHER WAY	0.42
1080011	GALVIN RD	0.79
1080195	GEORGE ST (BY)	1.37
1080103	GEORGE ST (JARR)	0.60
1080367	GHOSTGUM HTS	0.32
1080124	GIBLETT ST	0.14
1080402	GIBSON TOP	0.64
1080243	GLADSTONE DR	1.54
1080287	GLOAMING WY	0.93
1080056	GOBBY RD	5.10
1080269	GOORALONG RD	0.90
1080190	GORDIN WAY	0.44
1080033	GORDON RD	0.53
1080010	GOSSAGE RD	6.29
1080383	GREENHILL GR	0.31
1080050	GULL RD	5.07
1080297	GURNERS LA	0.45
1080019	HALL RD	10.92
1080031	HARDEY RD	4.70
1080323	HARRIS PL	0.17
1080222	HART RD	0.15
1080406	HARWOOD PASS	0.60
1080181	HAWK WY	0.20
1080151	HELEN CR	0.36
1080173	HELLA KIPPER DR	0.78
1080032	HENDERSON RD	9.58
1080251	HETHERINGTON CL	0.28
1080366	HIBBERTIA CT	0.08
1080296	HICKS ST	0.30
1080293	HILBERT RD	0.10
1080354	HILLVIEW CL	0.27
1080191	HOLMES RD	0.49
1080017	HOPELAND RD	12.50
1080013	HOPKINSON RD	9.09
1080374	HUGHES RD	0.79
1080315	ISMA CT	0.18
1080230	JACARANDA AVE	0.24

1080279	JACKSON RD	1.50
1080219	JAMIESON RI	0.13
1080067	JARRAH RD	5.56
1080002	JARRAHDALE RD	21.39
1080254	JARRAHGLEN RI	0.67
1080152	JESSIE ST	0.15
1080182	JOHN CR	0.32
1080021	JOHNSON RD	1.62
1080241	JONES CT	0.21
1080045	JUBB RD	2.14
1080260	KARBRO DR	1.13
1080009	KARGOTICH RD	17.35
1080077	KARNUP CREEK RD	1.18
1080007	KARNUP RD	13.70
1080093	KEIRNAN ST	3.75
1080372	KELLET DR	0.94
1080301	KENTISH RD	0.27
1080341	KENTUCKY DVE	0.44
1080391	KENTUCKY DVE WEST	0.44
1080257	KERSHAW ST	0.10
1080064	KIELY LA	1.03
1080130	KILN RD	3.55
1080360	KING JARRAH CI	0.74
1080026	KING RD	8.44
1080177	KINGSBURY DR	25.11
1080377	KOWIN CT	0.89
1080369	KUNZEA RI	0.18
1080403	LAKEMAN PL	0.52
1080070	LANG RD (MUND)	0.36
1080228	LANG ST (JARR)	0.10
1080168	LARSEN RD	1.64
1080235	LAWRENCE WY	0.56
1080386	LAZENBY DRIVE	0.37
1080339	LEAVER WY	1.12
1080121	LEFROY ST	1.41
1080023	LEIPOLD RD	4.30
1080220	LESLIE ST	0.45
1080060	LEWIS RD	1.00
1080038	LIGHTBODY RD	5.25
1080291	LIMOUSINE PL	0.38
1080283	LINGDON LA	0.82
1080153	LINTON ST	0.45
1080303	LINTON ST NTH.	1.54
1080185	LIONEL ST	0.22
1080261	LITTLE PL	0.59
1080095	LIVESEY ST	1.02
1080080	LIVINGSTONE RD	0.36
1080281	LONGRIDGE RD	0.33
1080266	LORD FURY CT	0.38
1080356	LORENZ WY	0.45
1080285	LOVEGROVE CT	0.16
1080072	LOWLANDS RD	5.15
1080218	LUPINO ST	0.23
1080048	LYSTER RD	2.38
1080214	MADER RD	0.31
1080306	MAKIN CT	0.18
1080313	MALARKEY RD	0.90
1080353	MALEK DR	1.32
1080169	MANJEDAL RD	1.73
1080065	MANNING RD	1.70

1080199	MAREE CL	0.16
1080361	MARGINATA PDE	0.76
1080385	MARJA LOOP	0.49
1080253	MARSH CT	0.59
1080142	MARY ST	0.38
1080242	MASON CT	0.31
1080154	MASTERS RD	3.00
1080348	MATHEWS CL	0.21
1080120	MAXWELL ST	0.51
1080307	MCGURK CT	0.14
1080239	MCKAY DR	0.92
1080408	MCKENNA DR	0.60
1080337	MCNEIL GR	0.20
1080160	MEAD ST	0.99
1080357	MEADOWBROOK RT	0.72
1080389	MEADOWS WAY	0.48
1080250	MEDULLA RD	1.80
1080237	MICHAEL ST	0.09
1080347	MIDDLETON CL	0.14
1080205	MILLARS LOG RD	8.48
1080208	MILLARS RD	1.00
1080146	MILLBRACE GLN	0.12
1080252	MILLBROOK CL	0.37
1080004	MUNDIJONG RD	9.50
1080268	MUNDLIMUP PLOT RD	2.00
1080105	MUNRO ST (JARR)	0.28
1080295	MUNRO ST (MUND)	0.30
1085016	MYARA RD	3.14
1080006	NETTLETON RD	17.87
1080129	NICHOLSON RD	4.84
1080046	NORMAN RD	1.79
1080161	NORTH CR	0.36
1080292	NORTH RD (BY)	0.63
1085014	NORTH RD (JARR)	2.92
1080112	OAK WY	0.16
1080326	OLD BRICKWORKS RD	1.05
1080371	OLD CHESTNUT LA	1.24
1080333	OLD DAIRY CT	1.68
1080264	OLD NETTLETON RD	1.60
1080066	O'NEIL RD	0.75
1080196	ORANA PL	0.16
1080137	ORTON RD	10.65
1080034	PAGE RD	0.81
1080131	PARK RD	1.15
1080051	PARRY RD	0.44
1080282	PARSONS RD	0.37
1080126	PATERSON ST	2.00
1080057	PERRETT RD	0.60
1080206	PETERS WY	1.44
1080388	PETHICK CL	0.16
1080180	PEVERETT RD	0.68
1080271	PHAR LAP DR	0.76
1080162	PHILLIPS RD	1.88
1080163	PINEBROOK RD	0.30
1080234	POLLARD CRO	0.46
1080245	POLLARD CRO WEST	0.50
1080310	PONY PL	1.00
1080197	POUND CL	0.09
1080365	POWDERBARK CL	0.22
1080081	PRUDEN RD	1.26

1080025	PUNRAK RD	8.44
1080380	PURE STEEL LANE	0.91
1080338	RACY PRINCE CT	0.75
1080288	RAIN LOVER CT	0.80
1080015	RANDELL RD	2.67
1080393	RANGEVIEW LP	0.01
1080014	RAPIDS RD	6.10
1080305	RAY CL	0.30
1080308	RAY CL "A"	0.10
1080329	RECREATION RD	0.40
1080174	REDCLIFFE RD	0.62
1080352	REED RD	0.85
1080286	REILLY RD	0.41
1080275	RENAUD WY	0.42
1080227	RHODES PL	0.34
1080184	RICE RD	0.72
1080088	RICHARDSON ST	1.07
1080117	RICHARDSON ST	2.15
1080213	RIGOLL CT	0.17
1080039	RIVER RD	4.05
1080076	ROBERTSON RD	3.33
1080216	ROBINSON ST	0.53
1080059	ROBINSWOOD RD	3.47
1080024	ROMAN RD	0.95
1080027	RONAN RD	0.56
1080157	ROSE RD (CARD)	0.11
1080300	ROSE RD (MUND)	0.11
1080049	ROWE RD	5.95
1080302	ROWLEY RD	4.71
1080324	RUDALL ST	0.39
1080358	RUSTIC PL	0.11
1080311	SALMON BARK RD	1.86
1080037	SCARP RD	5.69
1080035	SCARP RD NTH	11.45
1080397	SCARPVIE DR	0.33
1080063	SCOTT RD	2.25
1080029	SCRIVENER RD	6.00
1080058	SELKIRK RD	1.63
1080212	SENIOR CT	0.14
1080189	SHALE RD	0.02
1080022	SHANLEY RD	4.11
1080164	SHELLEY ST	0.18
1080106	SIFORD WY	0.34
1080390	SILICH RD	0.25
1080128	SIMMENTAL PL	0.32
1080110	SLADDEN ST	0.47
1080132	SOLDIERS RD	6.90
1080138	SOUTH CR	0.36
H009	SOUTH WESTERN HWY	30.66
1080075	SPARKMAN ST	0.20
1080334	SPEARS DR	1.74
1080379	SPENCER RD	0.01
1080198	STANLEY RD	0.59
1080210	STEVENSON PL	0.19
1080246	STOCKMANS CL	0.87
1080018	SUMMERFIELD RD	4.54
1080335	SWAMP GUM RD	0.89
1080312	TALLAGANDRA CT	0.24
1080062	TAYLOR RD	1.51
1080175	THATCHER RD	1.31

1080140	THE RAMPART	0.08
1080200	THOMAS RD	12.75
1080304	THREE KANGROOS WY	0.30
1080331	TIARA CT	0.42
1080097	TONKIN ST (MUND)	1.17
1080122	TONKIN ST (SERP)	0.72
1080392	TRANBY AVE	0.52
1080053	TRANSIT RD	0.92
1080188	TUART RD	1.53
1080247	TULLOCH WY	0.76
1080276	TUNNEY RD	0.36
1080325	TURNER RD (BY)	1.11
1080330	TURNER ST (SERP)	0.18
1085017	U5017	1.50
1080351	UPTON CL	0.33
1080030	UTLEY RD	6.56
1080336	VORTILLA CT	0.48
1080041	WALKER RD	1.97
1080087	WALKER ST	0.58
1080378	WALLACE ST	0.14
1080202	WALTERS RD	0.92
1080314	WALTON CR	0.20
1080273	WALTON ST	0.31
1080102	WANLISS ST	0.58
1080376	WARBURTON COURT	0.74
1080165	WARRINGTON RD	1.63
1080139	WATERSIDE PS	0.60
1080003	WATKINS RD	2.38
1080052	WATTLE RD	2.80
1080078	WEBB RD	0.66
1080176	WEDGETAIL DR	1.04
1080116	WELLARD ST	0.69
1080309	WENDOWIE PL	0.19
1080328	WENDOWIE PL "WEST"	0.03
1080028	WESCOTT RD	7.68
1080090	WHITBY ST	0.28
1080123	WHITE GUM RI	0.33
1080183	WILLIAM ST	0.21
1080318	WILLS PL	0.40
1080343	WINDMILL AVE	0.48
1080166	WOLFE RD	0.50
1085030	WOLLOMBI RD	0.80
1080108	WOODLAND ST	0.19
1080405	WOODSTOCK PL	0.12
1080005	WRIGHT RD	5.46
1080270	WUNGONG STH RD	2.34
1080042	YANGEDI RD NTH	4.48
1080209	YANGEDI SOUTH RD	3.98
1080364	YARRI ME	0.04

# Appendix

4

## APPENDIX 4

### Flora species in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (Source- WA Herbarium)

**Note:** not a comprehensive list and may not be the most up to date information available.

\* = Weed species

P = Priority species

R = Rare species

**THIS DATA HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY THE  
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN HERBARIUM ON 17  
July 2006.**

- Acacia ? alata var. alata x appanata  
Acacia ? browniana  
Acacia alata R.Br.  
Acacia alata R.Br. var. alata  
Acacia appanata Maslin  
Acacia barbinervis Benth. subsp. barbinervis  
Acacia browniana H.L.Wendl.  
Acacia browniana H.L.Wendl. var. browniana  
Acacia celastrifolia Benth.  
Acacia cochlearis (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.  
Acacia cyclops G.Don  
\*Acacia decurrens Willd.  
Acacia dentifera Benth.  
Acacia divergens Benth.  
Acacia drewiana W.Fitzg. subsp. drewiana  
Acacia drummondii subsp. elegans Maslin  
Acacia drummondii Lindl. subsp. drummondii  
Acacia ephedroides Benth.  
Acacia extensa Lindl.  
Acacia horridula Meisn. P3  
Acacia huegelii Benth.  
Acacia incrassata Hook.  
Acacia incurva Benth.  
\*Acacia iteaphylla Benth.  
Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata Maslin  
Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata long  
peduncle variant (G. PN P1  
Acacia lateriticola Maslin  
Acacia latipes Benth. subsp. latipes  
Acacia microbotrya Benth.  
Acacia mollifolia  
Acacia multispicata Benth.  
Acacia nervosa DC.  
Acacia obovata Benth.  
Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia  
R.S.Cowan & Maslin P2  
Acacia oncinophylla Lindl. subsp. oncinophylla  
P3  
\*Acacia podalyriifolia G.Don  
Acacia preissiana (Meisn.) Maslin  
Acacia pulchella var. ? glaberrima x pulchella  
Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima  
Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima Meisn.  
Acacia pulchella var. goadbyi (Domin) Maslin  
Acacia pulchella var. reflexa Maslin  
Acacia pulchella R.Br. var. pulchella  
Acacia saligna (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.  
Acacia sessilis Benth.  
Acacia sp.Juliflorae - terete South West Region  
Acacia stenoptera Benth.  
Acacia subflexuosa Maiden subsp. subflexuosa  
Acacia teretifolia Benth.  
Acacia tetragonocarpa Meisn.  
Acacia trigonophylla Meisn.  
Acacia urophylla Lindl.  
Acacia varia Maslin var. varia  
Acacia willdenowiana H.L.Wendl.  
\*Acaena echinata Nees  
Acanthocarpus canaliculatus A.S.George  
\*Acetosella vulgaris Fourr.  
Actinostrobus acuminatus Parl.  
Actinostrobus pyramidalis Miq.  
Actinotus glomeratus Benth.  
Actinotus leucocephalus Benth.  
Adenanthes barbiger Lindl.  
Adenanthes barbiger Lindl. subsp. barbiger ms  
Adenanthes meisneri Lehm.  
Adenanthes obovatus Labill.  
Adiantum aethiopicum L.  
Agaricus langei  
Agonis flexuosa (Willd.) Sweet var. flexuosa  
Agrostis plebeia R.Br.  
Agrostocrinum hirsutum (Lindl.) Keighery  
\*Aira caryophyllea L.  
\*Aira cupaniana Guss.  
Albugo candida  
Albugo tragopogonis  
Aleuria rhenana  
Aleurina asperulus  
Aleurodiscus sp.  
Allocasuarina fraseriana (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson  
Allocasuarina humilis (Otto & F.Dietr.)  
L.A.S.Johnson  
Allocasuarina microstachya (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson  
Amanita brunnea  
Amanita ochroterrea  
Amanita preissii  
Amanita sp.  
Amanita xanthocephala  
Amblysperma sp.

\**Ammophila arenaria* (L.) Link  
*Amperea simulans* R.J.F.Hend.  
*Amphibromus nervosus* (Hook.f.) Baill.  
*Amphipogon amhipogonoides* (Steud.) Vickery  
*Amphipogon debilis* R.Br.  
*Amphipogon laguroides* R.Br.  
*Amphipogon laguroides* R.Br. subsp. *laguroides*  
*Amphipogon strictus* R.Br.  
*Amphipogon turbinatus* R.Br.  
*Amyema miquelii* (Miq.) Tiegh.  
*Anacolia* cf. *breutelii*  
\**Anagallis arvensis* var. *caerulea* Gouan  
\**Anagallis arvensis* L. var. *arvensis*  
*Anarthria humilis* Nees  
*Andersonia aristata* Lindl.  
*Andersonia audax* Lemson ms  
*Andersonia involucrata* Sond.  
*Andersonia lehmanniana* Sond.  
*Andersonia lehmanniana* Sond. subsp. *lehmanniana*  
*Andersonia saxatilis* Lemson ms P1  
*Angianthus preissianus* (Steetz) Benth.  
*Anigozanthos humilis* Lindl. subsp. *humilis*  
*Anigozanthos humilis* x *manglesii*  
*Anigozanthos manglesii* var. x *angustifolius* Lindl.  
*Anigozanthos manglesii* D.Don  
*Anigozanthos manglesii* D.Don subsp. *manglesii*  
*Anigozanthos* sp.  
*Anigozanthos viridis* Endl.  
*Anigozanthos viridis* Endl. subsp. *viridis*  
*Anthocercis gracilis* Benth. R  
*Anthoceros* sp.  
*Anthotium junciforme* (de Vriese) D.A.Morrison P4  
*Anthotium* sp. Darling Range (F. Hort & B. Hort 2431) PN  
\**Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.  
*Aotus cordifolia* Benth. P3  
*Aotus gracillima* Meisn.  
*Aotus procumbens* Meisn.  
*Aphelia brizula* F.Muell.  
*Aphelia cyperoides* R.Br.  
*Aponogeton hexatepalus* H.Brudden P4  
\**Arctotheca calendula* (L.) Levyns  
*Arcyria cinerea*  
*Arcyria incarnata*  
*Aristida* ? *contorta*  
\**Aristida ramosa* R.Br.  
*Aristida* sp.  
*Armillaria luteobubalina*  
*Armillaria* sp.  
*Arnoocrinum preissii* Endl.  
*Arthropodium* sp.  
\**Arundo donax* L.  
\**Asclepias curassavica* L.

\**Asparagus asparagoides* (L.) Druce  
*Astartea affinis* (Endl.) Rye ms  
*Astartea leptophylla* Schauer  
*Astartea scoparia* Schauer  
*Astartea* sp.  
*Astartea* sp. Brixton Rd (G.J. Keighery 5389) PN  
*Astartea* sp. Gingalup (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 119) PN  
*Asterella drummondii* (Hook.f. & Tayl.) R.M.Schust.  
*Asteridea pulverulenta* Lindl.  
*Asterolasia pallida* Benth.  
*Asterolasia pallida* Benth. subsp. *pallida*  
*Astroloma ciliatum* (Lindl.) Druce  
*Astroloma glaucescens* Sond.  
*Astroloma pallidum* R.Br.  
\**Atriplex prostrata* DC.  
*Austrodanthonia acerosa* (Vickery) H.P.Linder  
*Austrodanthonia caespitosa* (Gaudich.) H.P.Linder  
*Austrodanthonia occidentalis* (Vickery)  
H.P.Linder  
*Austrodanthonia pilosa* (R.Br.) H.P.Linder  
*Austrodanthonia setacea* (R.Br.) H.P.Linder  
*Austrodanthonia* sp.  
*Austrogautieria manjimupana*  
*Austrostipa* ? *tenuifolia*  
*Austrostipa campylachne* (Nees) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa compressa* (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa elegantissima* (Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa flavescens* (Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa juncifolia* subsp. Southern River (B.J. Keighery 2160) PN  
*Austrostipa mollis* (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa semibarbata* (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa* sp.  
*Austrostipa tenuifolia* (Steud.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa trichophylla* (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
*Austrostipa variabilis* (Hughes) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett  
\**Avena barbata* Link  
\**Avena fatua* L.  
\**Avena sativa* L.  
*Azolla* ? *filiculoides*  
\**Babiana angustifolia* Sweet  
\**Babiana nana* (Andr.) Spreng.  
*Baeckea camphorosmae* Endl.

*Baeckea* sp. Perth Region (R.J. Cranfield 444)  
PN P3  
*Baeckea tenuifolia* (Turcz.) Domin  
*Banksia attenuata* R.Br.  
*Banksia grandis* Willd.  
*Banksia ilicifolia* R.Br.  
*Banksia littoralis* R.Br.  
*Banksia menziesii* R.Br.  
*Banksia telmatiae* A.S.George  
*Barbula calycina*  
*Bartramia pseudostricta*  
*Bartramidula pusilla*  
\**Bartsia trixago* L.  
*Baumea acuta* (Labill.) Palla  
*Baumea arthrophylla* (Nees) Boeck.  
*Baumea articulata* (R.Br.) S.T.Blake  
*Baumea juncea* (R.Br.) Palla  
*Baumea preissii* subsp. *laxa* (Nees) K.L.Wilson  
ms  
*Baumea preissii* Nees  
*Baumea riparia* (Nees) Boeck.  
*Baumea rubiginosa* (Spreng.) Boeck.  
*Baumea vaginalis* (Benth.) S.T.Blake  
*Beaufortia macrostemon* Lindl.  
*Beyeria lechenaultii* (DC.) Baill.  
*Billardiera floribunda* (Putt.) F.Muell.  
*Billardiera fraseri* (Hook.) F.Muell.  
*Billardiera fusiformis* Labill.  
*Billardiera variifolia* DC.  
*Bipolaris zeae*  
*Blancoa canescens* Lindl.  
*Blennospora drummondii* A.Gray  
*Bolboschoenus caldwellii* (V.J.Cook) Sojak  
*Boletellus ananas*  
*Boletellus obscure-coccineus*  
*Boletus caesareus*  
*Boletus sinape-cruentus*  
*Boletus* sp.  
*Boronia crenulata* subsp. *viminea*  
*Boronia crenulata* subsp. *viminea* (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson  
*Boronia crenulata* Sm.  
*Boronia crenulata* Sm. var. *crenulata*  
*Boronia fastigiata* Bartl.  
*Boronia juncea* Bartl. subsp. *juncea* P1  
*Boronia molloyae* J.Drumm.  
*Boronia ramosa* subsp. *anethifolia* (Bartl.) Paul G.Wilson  
*Boronia ramosa* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*Boronia ramosa* (Lindl.) Benth. subsp. *ramosa*  
*Boronia scabra* Lindl.  
*Boronia scabra* Lindl. subsp. *scabra*  
*Boronia* sp.  
*Boronia tenuis* (Lindl.) Benth. P4  
*Borya constricta* Churchill  
*Borya scirpoidea* Lindl.

*Borya sphaerocephala* R.Br.  
*Bossiaea aquifolium* Benth.  
*Bossiaea aquifolium* Benth. subsp. *aquifolium*  
*Bossiaea eriocarpa* Benth.  
*Bossiaea modesta* J.H.Ross P2  
*Bossiaea ornata* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*Bossiaea rufa* R.Br.  
*Bossiaea* sp. Waroona (B.J. Keighery & N. Gibson 229) PN  
*Brachyloma preissii* Sond.  
\**Brachypodium distachyon* (L.) P.Beauv.  
*Brachyscome iberidifolia* Benth.  
*Brachyscome* sp.  
*Breutelia affinis*  
\**Briza maxima* L.  
\**Briza minor* L.  
*Bromus arenarius* Labill.  
\**Bromus diandrus* Roth  
\**Bromus hordeaceus* L.  
*Bromus* sp.  
*Bryum australe*  
*Bryum billardieri*  
*Bryum caespiticium*  
*Bryum campylothecium*  
*Bryum capillare*  
*Bryum sullivanii*  
*Buellia* sp.  
*Bulbine semibarbata* (R.Br.) Haw.  
*Burchardia bairdiae* Keighery  
*Burchardia congesta* Lindl.  
*Burchardia multiflora* Lindl.  
*Burchardia* sp.  
*Burchardia umbellata* R.Br.  
*Byblis gigantea* Lindl. P2  
*Caesia micrantha* Lindl.  
*Caesia occidentalis* R.Br.  
*Caladenia* ? *latifolia*  
*Caladenia arenicola* Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Caladenia denticulata* Lindl.  
*Caladenia discoidea* Lindl.  
*Caladenia ferruginea* Nicholls  
*Caladenia flava* R.Br. subsp. *flava*  
*Caladenia hirta* Lindl. subsp. *hirta*  
*Caladenia latifolia* R.Br.  
*Caladenia longicauda* subsp. *calcigena* Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Caladenia longicauda* Lindl. subsp. *longicauda*  
*Caladenia marginata* Lindl.  
*Caladenia nobilis* Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Caladenia reptans* Lindl. subsp. *reptans*  
*Caladenia serotina* Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Caladenia* sp.  
*Caladenia speciosa* Hopper & A.P.Br. P4  
*Caladenia splendens* Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Calandrinia granulifera* Benth.

*Calandrinia* sp. Kenwick (G.J. Keighery 10905)  
PN  
*Calectasia grandiflora* L.Preiss subsp.  
*grandiflora* ms  
*Calectasia narragara* R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon  
*Callistemon phoeniceus* Lindl.  
*Callitricha* sp.  
\**Callitricha stagnalis* Scop.  
*Caloplaca* sp.  
*Calothamnus graniticus* subsp. *leptophyllus*  
(Benth.) Hawkeswood P4  
*Calothamnus hirsutus* Hawkeswood  
*Calothamnus lateralis* Lindl.  
*Calothamnus quadrifidus* R.Br.  
*Calothamnus rupestris* Schauer P4  
*Calothamnus sanguineus* Labill.  
*Calothamnus* sp.  
*Calothamnus torulosus* Schauer  
*Calytrix* ? *depressa*  
*Calytrix acutifolia* (Lindl.) Craven  
*Calytrix angulata* Lindl.  
*Calytrix aurea* Lindl.  
*Calytrix depressa* (Turcz.) Benth.  
*Calytrix flavescens* A.Cunn.  
*Calytrix fraseri* A.Cunn.  
*Calytrix sapphirina* Lindl.  
*Calytrix* sp. Scarp (H. Bowler 270) PN  
*Calytrix variabilis* Lindl.  
*Camarophyllum niveus*  
*Campylopus australis*  
*Campylopus bicolor*  
*Campylopus introflexus*  
*Campylopus pyriformis*  
\**Cardamine hirsuta* L.  
*Cardamine paucijuga* Turcz. P2  
\**Carduus pycnocephalus* L.  
*Carex preissii* Nees  
\**Carpobrotus edulis* (L.) N.E.Br.  
*Cartonema philydroides* F.Muell.  
*Cassytha* ? *racemosa*  
*Cassytha glabella* R.Br.  
*Cassytha micrantha* Meisn.  
*Cassytha pomiformis* Nees  
*Cassytha racemosa* Nees  
*Cassytha racemosa* Nees forma *racemosa*  
*Casuarina obesa* Miq.  
*Casuarina* sp.  
\**Centaurium erythraea* Rafn  
*Centaurium tenuiflorum* (Hoffmanns. & Link)  
\*Janch.  
*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urb.  
\**Centranthus ruber* (L.) DC.  
*Centrolepis aristata* (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.  
*Centrolepis caespitosa* D.A.Cooke R  
*Centrolepis drummondiana* (Nees) Walp.  
*Centrolepis glabra* (Sond.) Hieron.

*Centrolepis inconspicua* W.Fitzg.  
*Centrolepis mutica* (R.Br.) Hieron.  
*Centrolepis pilosa* Hieron.  
*Centrolepis polygyna* (R.Br.) Hieron.  
*Cephaloziella arctica* subsp. *subantarctica*  
\**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill.  
*Chaetanthes aristatus* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs &  
L.A.S.Johnson  
\**Chamaecytisus palmensis* (H.Christ) F.A.Bisby  
& K.W.Nicholls  
*Chamaescilla corymbosa* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*Chamaescilla corymbosa* (R.Br.) Benth. var.  
*corymbosa*  
*Chamelaucium uncinatum* Schauer  
*Chara fibrosa* Brzelius  
*Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia* H.M.Quirk &  
T.C.Chambers  
*Cheilanthes distans* (R.Br.) Mett.  
*Cheilanthes sieberi* Kunze subsp. *sieberi*  
*Cheiranthera preissiana* Putt.  
\**Chenopodium ambrosioides* L.  
\**Chenopodium glaucum* L.  
*Chenopodium pumilio* R.Br.  
*Chiloscyphus semiteres*  
\**Chloris gayana* Kunth  
*Chordifex sinuosus* L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs  
ms  
*Chorizandra enodis* Nees  
*Chorizema cordatum* Lindl.  
*Chorizema dicksonii* Graham  
*Chorizema nanum* (Andrews) Sims  
*Chorizema rhombeum* R.Br.  
*Chorizema ulotropis* J.M.Taylor & Crisp P4  
\**Chrysanthemoides monilifera* (L.) Norl. subsp.  
*monilifera*  
\**Cicendia filiformis* (L.) Delarbre  
\**Cichorium intybus* L.  
\**Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Ten.  
*Cladonia aggregata* (Sw.) Nyl.  
*Cladonia corallaizon* Filson  
*Cladonia ferdinandii* (Müll. Arg.) Filson  
*Cladonia inflata* (F. Wilson) D.J. Galloway  
*Cladonia schizophora* (Nyl.) Nyl.  
*Cladonia sullivanii* (Müll. Arg.) W. Martin  
*Cladonia* ? *macilenta*  
*Cladonia capitellata* (Hook. f. & Taylor) C. Bab.  
*Cladonia cervicornis* subsp. *verticillata* (Hoffm.)  
Ahti  
*Cladonia cf. phyllophora*  
*Cladonia ramulosa* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Cladonia rigida* (Hook.f. & Taylor) Hampe  
*Cladonia scabriuscula* (Delise) Nyl.  
*Cladonia* sp.  
*Cladonia sulcata*  
*Cladonia tessellata* (ed.)  
*Cladonia tessellata* Ahti & Kashiw.

- Clematis aristata* var. *occidentalis* Benth.  
*Clitocybe odora*  
*Clitocybe sp.*  
*Collybia dryophila*  
*Collybia sp.*  
*Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott  
*Coltricia dependens*  
*Comesperma calymega* Labill.  
*Comesperma ciliatum* Steetz  
*Comesperma scoparium* Steetz  
*Comesperma sp.*  
*Comesperma virgatum* Labill.  
*Conospermum aff. cinereum*  
*Conospermum amoenum* Meisn. subsp.  
*amoenum*  
*Conospermum canaliculatum* Meisn.  
*Conospermum canaliculatum* Meisn. subsp.  
*canaliculatum*  
*Conospermum capitatum* subsp. *glabratum*  
*E.M.Benn.*  
*Conospermum capitatum* R.Br.  
*Conospermum huegelii* Endl.  
*Conospermum stoechadis* subsp. *sclerophyllum*  
*(Lindl.) E.M.Benn.*  
*Conospermum stoechadis* Endl.  
*Conospermum stoechadis* Endl. subsp.  
*stoechadis*  
*Conostephium minus* Lindl.  
*Conostephium pendulum* Benth.  
*Conostephium preissii* Sond.  
*Conostylis ? laxiflora*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *preissii* (Endl.)  
*J.W.Green*  
*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br.  
*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br. subsp. *aculeata*  
*Conostylis androstemma* F.Muell.  
*Conostylis caricina* Lindl. subsp. *caricina*  
*Conostylis juncea* Endl.  
*Conostylis juncea* Lindl.  
*Conostylis pusilla* Endl.  
*Conostylis serrulata* R.Br.  
*Conostylis setigera* R.Br.  
*Conostylis setigera* R.Br. subsp. *setigera*  
*Conostylis setosa* Lindl.  
*Conostylis sp.*  
*\*Conyzia bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist  
*\*Conyzia parva* Cronquist  
*\*Conyzia sumatrensis* (Retz.) E.Walker  
*Coprinus stercoreus*  
*Cortinarius archeri*  
*Cortinarius australiensis*  
*Cortinarius basirubescens*  
*Cortinarius erythraeus*  
*Cortinarius paleaceus*  
*Cortinarius rotundisporus*  
*Cortinarius sp.*
- Cortinarius subarcheri*  
*Cortinarius violaceus*  
*Corymbia calophylla* (Lindl.) K.D.Hill &  
*L.A.S.Johnson*  
*Corymbia haematoxylon* (Maiden) K.D.Hill &  
*L.A.S.Johnson*  
*Corynotheca micrantha* (Lindl.) Druce  
*Cotula australis* (Spreng.) Hook.f.  
*\*Cotula coronopifolia* L.  
*\*Cotula turbinata* L.  
*Craspedia variabilis* J.Everett & A.N.L.Doust  
*Crassula colorata* (Nees) Ostenf.  
*Crassula colorata* (Nees) Ostenf. var. *colorata*  
*Crassula decumbens* Thunb. var. *decumbens*  
*Crassula exserta* (Reader) Ostenf.  
*Crassula extrorsa* Toelken  
*\*Crassula glomerata* P.J.Bergius  
*\*Crassula natans* var. *minus* (Eckl. & Zeyh.)  
*G.D.Rowley*  
*Crepidotus eucalyptorum*  
*Crepidotus sp.*  
*\*Crepis foetida* L. subsp. *foetida*  
*Cristonia biloba* (Benth.) J.H.Ross  
*Crucibulum laeve*  
*Cryptandra arbutiflora* Fenzl  
*Cryptandra arbutiflora* Fenzl var. *arbutiflora*  
*Cryptandra nutans* Steud.  
*\*Cuscuta epithymum* (L.) L.  
*Cyanicula sericea* (Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Cyanicula sp.* Dale (G. Brockman 713) PN  
*\*Cyathea cooperi* (F.Muell.) Domin  
*Cyathochaeta avenacea* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*Cyathochaeta teretifolia* W.Fitzg. P3  
*\*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.  
*\*Cyperus brevifolius* (Rottb.) Hassk.  
*\*Cyperus congestus* Vahl  
*Cyperus sp.*  
*\*Cyperus tenellus* L.f.  
*\*Cyperus tenuiflorus* Rottb.  
*Cyrtostylis sp.*  
*Cytogonidium leptocarpoides* (Benth.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Dampiera alata* Lindl.  
*Dampiera hederacea* R.Br.  
*Dampiera linearis* R.Br.  
*Dampiera pedunculata* R.Br.  
*Dampiera trigona* de Vriese  
*Darwinia citriodora* (Endl.) Benth.  
*Darwinia halophila* N.G.Merchant & Keighery ms  
*Darwinia pinifolia* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*Darwinia thymoides* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*Darwinia thymoides* (Lindl.) Benth. subsp. *thymoides*  
*Dasypogon bromeliifolius* R.Br.  
*Dasypogon obliquifolius* Nees  
*\*Datura ferox* L.

- Daucus glochidiatus* (Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall.  
*Daviesia brachyphylla* Meisn.  
*Daviesia cordata* Sm.  
*Daviesia costata* Cheel  
*Daviesia decurrens* Meisn.  
*Daviesia decurrens* Meisn. subsp. *decurrens* ms  
*Daviesia divaricata* Benth.  
*Daviesia divaricata* Benth. subsp. *divaricata* ms  
*Daviesia horrida* Meisn.  
*Daviesia nudiflora* Meisn. subsp. *nudiflora*  
*Daviesia physodes* G.Don  
*Daviesia preissii* Meisn.  
*Daviesia rhombifolia* Meisn.  
*Daviesia triflora* Crisp  
*Dermocybe austroveneta*  
*Dermocybe erythrocephala*  
*Desmocladus asper* (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Desmocladus castaneus* B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Desmocladus fasciculatus* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Desmocladus flexuosus* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Dianella revoluta* var. *divaricata* (R.Br.) R.J.F.Hend.  
*Dianella revoluta* R.Br.  
*Dichelachne crinita* (L.f.) Hook.f.  
*Dichopogon capillipes* (Endl.) Brittan  
*Didymium clavus*  
*Didymodon torquatus*  
*Dielsia stenostachya* (W.Fitzg.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Dillwynia dillwynioides* (Meisn.) Druce P3  
*Dillwynia laxiflora* Benth.  
*Dillwynia* sp. A Perth Flora (R. Coveny 8036) PN  
*\*Dimorphotheca ecklonis* DC.  
*Dioscorea hastifolia* Endl.  
*Diplolaena drummondii* (Benth.) Ostenf.  
*Diplopeltis huegelii* subsp. *lehmannii* (Miq.) Keighery  
*Diplopeltis huegelii* Endl. subsp. *huegelii*  
*Diploschistes scruposus* (Schreb.) Norman  
*Diploschistes* sp.  
*\*Dipogon lignosus* (L.) Verdc.  
*\*Disa bracteata* Sw.  
*\*Dischisma arenarium* E.Mey.  
*\*Dischisma capitatum* (Thunb.) Choisy  
*\*Ditrichia graveolens* (L.) Greuter  
*Diuris* aff. *corymbosa*  
*Diuris* aff. *longifolia*  
*Diuris* aff. *magnifica*  
*Diuris brumalis* D.L.Jones  
*Diuris corymbosa* Lindl.  
*Diuris longifolia* R.Br.  
*Diuris magnifica* D.L.Jones  
*Diuris micrantha* D.L.Jones R  
*Diuris purdiei* Diels R  
*Diuris setacea* R.Br.  
*Diuris* sp.  
*Diuris* sp. Darling Scarp (G.B. Brockman 1118) PN  
*Dodonaea ceratocarpa* Endl.  
*Dodonaea hackettiana* W.Fitzg. P4  
*Dodonaea pinifolia* Miq.  
*Drakaea elastica* Lindl. R  
*Drakaea glyptodon* Fitzg.  
*Drakaea livida* J.Drumm.  
*Drakaea micrantha* Hopper & A.P.Br. ms R  
*Drosera* aff. *pallida*  
*Drosera callistos* N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. ? *squamosa*  
*Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. *collina* N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera erythrorhiza* subsp. *squamosa* (Benth.) N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera erythrorhiza* Lindl.  
*Drosera erythrorhiza* Lindl. subsp. *erythrorhiza*  
*Drosera gigantea* subsp. *geniculata* N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera gigantea* Lindl.  
*Drosera gigantea* Lindl. subsp. *gigantea*  
*Drosera glanduligera* Lehm.  
*Drosera heterophylla* Lindl.  
*Drosera leucoblasta* Benth.  
*Drosera macrantha* Endl.  
*Drosera macrantha* Endl. subsp. *macrantha*  
*Drosera mannii* Cheek  
*Drosera marchantii* DeBuhr subsp. *marchantii*  
*Drosera menziesii* subsp. *penicillaris* (Diels) N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera menziesii* DC.  
*Drosera menziesii* DC. subsp. *menziesii*  
*Drosera microphylla* Endl.  
*Drosera neesii* Lehm. subsp. *neesii*  
*Drosera nitidula* Planch. subsp. *nitidula*  
*Drosera occidentalis* Morrison subsp. *occidentalis* P4  
*Drosera oreopodion* N.G.Merchant & Lowrie  
*Drosera paleacea* DC.  
*Drosera paleacea* DC. subsp. *paleacea*  
*Drosera pallida* Lindl.  
*Drosera platystigma* Lehm.  
*Drosera porrecta* Lehm.  
*Drosera pulchella* Lehm.  
*Drosera rosulata* Lehm.  
*Drosera* sp.  
*Drosera stolonifera* Endl.  
*Drosera zonaria* Planch.  
*Dryandra armata* R.Br.  
*Dryandra bipinnatifida* R.Br. subsp. *bipinnatifida*

*Dryandra kippistiana* var. *paenepeccata*  
A.S.George P3  
*Dryandra kippistiana* Meisn.  
*Dryandra lindleyana* subsp. *lindleyana*  
*Dryandra lindleyana* var. *mellicula* A.S.George  
*Dryandra lindleyana* Meisn.  
*Dryandra lindleyana* Meisn. var. *lindleyana*  
*Dryandra nivea* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*Dryandra polyccephala* Benth. P4  
*Dryandra praemorsa* var. *splendens*  
A.S.George  
*Dryandra praemorsa* Meisn.  
*Dryandra praemorsa* Meisn. var. *praemorsa*  
*Dryandra sessilis* var. *cygnorum* (Gand.)  
A.S.George  
*Dryandra sessilis* (Knight) Domin  
*Dryandra sessilis* (Knight) Domin var. *sessilis*  
*Dryandra squarrosa* R.Br. subsp. *squarrosa*  
*Dysphania glomulifera* (Nees) Paul G.Wilson  
subsp. *glomulifera*  
*Eccremidium pulchellum*  
\**Echium plantagineum* L.  
\**Ehrharta brevifolia* Schrader  
\**Ehrharta calycina* Sm.  
\**Ehrharta longiflora* Sm.  
*Elythranthera brunonis* (Endl.) A.S.George  
*Elythranthera emarginata* (Lindl.) A.S.George  
*Entoloma* sp.  
*Epaltes australis* Less.  
*Ephebe lanata* (L.) Vain  
*Epilobium billardiereanum* subsp. *cinereum*  
(A.Rich.) Raven & Engelhorn  
\**Epilobium ciliatum* Raf.  
*Epilobium hirtigerum* A.Cunn.  
*Eragrostis brownii* (Kunth) Wight  
\**Eragrostis curvula* (Schrad.) Nees  
*Eragrostis elongata* (Willd.) J.Jacq.  
*Eremaea asterocarpa* Hnatiuk  
*Eremaea asterocarpa* Hnatiuk subsp.  
*asterocarpa*  
*Eremaea pauciflora* (Endl.) Druce  
*Eremaea pauciflora* (Endl.) Druce var. *pauciflora*  
*Eremaea* sp.  
*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *multiflorus* (Lindl.)  
Hopper & A.P.Br. ms  
*Eriochilus dilatatus* subsp. *undulatus* Hopper &  
A.P.Br. ms  
*Eriochilus scaber* Lindl. subsp. *scaber* ms  
*Eriochilus tenuis* Lindl.  
\**Erodium botrys* (Cav.) Bertol.  
*Eryngium pinnatifidum* subsp. *palustre*  
Keighery ms  
*Eryngium pinnatifidum* Bunge  
*Eryngium pinnatifidum* Bunge subsp.  
*pinnatifidum* ms  
*Eucalyptus balanites* P.M.Grayling & Brooker R

*Eucalyptus decipiens* subsp. *decipiens* x *lane-poolei*  
*Eucalyptus decipiens* Endl. subsp. *decipiens*  
*Eucalyptus decurva* F.Muell.  
*Eucalyptus drummondii* Benth.  
*Eucalyptus gomphocephala* DC.  
*Eucalyptus laeliae* Podger & Chippend.  
*Eucalyptus lane-poolei* Maiden  
*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *marginata* /  
*thalassica*  
*Eucalyptus marginata* subsp. *thalassica*  
Brooker & Hopper  
*Eucalyptus marginata* Sm.  
*Eucalyptus marginata* Sm. subsp. *marginata*  
*Eucalyptus megacarpa* F.Muell.  
*Eucalyptus moderata* L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill  
*Eucalyptus patens* Benth.  
*Eucalyptus rufa* subsp. *cratyantha* Brooker &  
Hopper P4  
*Eucalyptus rufa* Endl.  
*Eucalyptus rufa* Endl. subsp. *rufa*  
*Eucalyptus todtiana* F.Muell.  
*Eucalyptus wandoo* Blakely  
*Eucalyptus wandoo* Blakely subsp. *wandoo*  
*Euchilopsis linearis* (Benth.) F.Muell.  
*Euchiton sphaericus* (Willd.) Holub  
*Euphorbia australis* Boiss.  
\**Euphorbia helioscopia* L.  
\**Euphorbia terracina* L.  
*Eutaxia parvifolia* Benth.  
*Eutaxia virgata* Benth.  
*Evandra pauciflora* R.Br.  
*Exidia glandulosa*  
\**Ficus carica* L.  
\**Filago gallica* L.  
*Fissidens leptocladus*  
*Fissidens megalotis* Muell.Hal.  
*Fissidens taylorii* var. *taylorii*  
*Fistulina hepatica*  
*Flavoparmelia rutidota* (Hook. f. & Taylor) Hale  
*Fossombronia* sp.  
*Fossombronia* sp. (Sterile)  
\**Freesia alba* x *leichlinii*  
\**Fumaria capreolata* L.  
\**Fumaria muralis* W.D.J.Koch  
*Funaria hygrometrica* var. *calvescens*  
*Fusicoccum* sp.  
*Gahnia ancistrophylla* Benth.  
*Gahnia aristata* (F.Muell.) Benth.  
*Gahnia decomposita* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*Gahnia trifida* Labill.  
\**Galenia pubescens* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Druce var.  
*pubescens*  
*Galerina eucalyptorum*  
*Galerina* sp.  
\**Galium divaricatum* Lam.

\**Galium murale* (L.) All.  
\**Gamochaeta calviceps* (Fernald) Cabrera  
*Gastrolobium capitatum* (Benth.) G.Chandler & Crisp  
*Gastrolobium dilatatum* (Benth.) G.Chandler & Crisp  
*Gastrolobium ebracteolatum* G.Chandler & Crisp  
*Gastrolobium obovatum* Benth.  
*Gastrolobium spathulatum* Benth.  
*Gastrolobium spinosum* Benth.  
*Gastrolobium spinosum* Benth. var. *spinosum*  
*Gastrolobium villosum* Benth.  
\**Gaura lindheimeri* Engelm. & A.Gray  
*Geastrum* sp.  
\**Genista linifolia* L.  
\**Genista monspessulana* (L.) L.A.S.Johnson  
*Genus* sp.  
\**Geranium molle* L.  
*Geranium retrorsum* DC.  
\**Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* (Burm.f.) Poir.  
*Glischrocaryon aureum* var. *angustifolium* (Nees) Orchard  
*Glischrocaryon aureum* (Lindl.) Orchard  
*Glischrocaryon aureum* (Lindl.) Orchard var. *aureum*  
*Glossostigma diandrum* (L.) Kuntze  
\**Glyceria declinata* Breb.  
*Gnephosis angianthoides* (Steetz) Anderb.  
\**Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (L.) W.T.Aiton  
*Gompholobium aristatum* Benth.  
*Gompholobium capitatum* A.Cunn.  
*Gompholobium confertum* (DC.) Crisp  
*Gompholobium cyaninum* Chappill ms  
*Gompholobium knightianum* Lindl.  
*Gompholobium marginatum* R.Br.  
*Gompholobium polymorphum* R.Br.  
*Gompholobium preissii* Meisn.  
*Gompholobium tomentosum* Labill.  
*Gonocarpus* ? *cordiger*  
*Gonocarpus benthamii* Orchard  
*Gonocarpus benthamii* Orchard subsp. *benthamii* ms  
*Gonocarpus cordiger* Nees  
*Gonocarpus nodulosus* Nees  
*Gonocarpus paniculatus* (Benth.) Orchard  
*Gonocarpus pithyoides* Nees  
*Goodenia coerulea* R.Br.  
*Goodenia drummondii* subsp. *megaphylla* L.W.Sage  
*Goodenia filiformis* R.Br. P3  
*Goodenia laytoniana* Benth.  
*Goodenia micrantha* C.Chr. & Ostenf.  
*Goodenia pulchella* Benth.  
*Grammatotheca bergiana* (Cham.) C.Presl  
*Gratiola pubescens* R.Br.  
*Grevillea bipinnatifida* R.Br.

*Grevillea bipinnatifida* R.Br. subsp. *bipinnatifida*  
*Grevillea centristigma* (McGill.) Keighery  
*Grevillea crowleyae* Olde & Marriott P2  
*Grevillea diversifolia* Meisn.  
*Grevillea diversifolia* Meisn. subsp. *diversifolia*  
*Grevillea leptobotrys* Meisn.  
*Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *dissectifolia* (McGill.) McGill. P3  
*Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *ornithopoda* (Meisn.) McGill. P2  
*Grevillea manglesii* (Graham) Planch. subsp. *manglesii*  
*Grevillea pilulifera* (Lindl.) Druce  
*Grevillea pimeleoides* W.Fitzg. P4  
*Grevillea pulchella* subsp. *ascendens* Olde & Marriott  
*Grevillea quercifolia* R.Br.  
*Grevillea synapheae* R.Br. subsp. *synapheae*  
*Grevillea tenuiflora* (Lindl.) Meisn.  
*Grevillea wilsonii* A.Cunn.  
*Grifola campyla*  
*Grimmia laevigata*  
*Grimmia pulvinata* var. *africana*  
*Gymnopilus allantopus*  
*Gymnopilus* sp.  
*Gyrostemon subnudus* (Nees) Baill.  
*Haemodorum* ? *laxum*  
*Haemodorum* ? *simplex*  
*Haemodorum brevisepalum* Benth.  
*Haemodorum discolor* T.Macfarlane  
*Haemodorum laxum* R.Br.  
*Haemodorum simplex* Lindl.  
*Haemodorum sparsiflorum* F.Muell.  
*Haemodorum spicatum* R.Br.  
*Hafellia disciformis* (Fr.) Marbach & H. Mayrhofer  
\**Hainardia cylindrica* (Willd.) Greuter  
*Hakea amplexicaulis* R.Br.  
*Hakea auriculata* Meisn.  
*Hakea ceratophylla* (Sm.) R.Br.  
*Hakea cyclocarpa* Lindl.  
*Hakea incrassata* R.Br.  
*Hakea lasianthoides* Rye  
*Hakea lissocarpha* R.Br.  
*Hakea marginata* R.Br.  
*Hakea ruscifolia* Labill.  
*Hakea spathulata* (Benth.) R.M.Barker  
*Hakea stenocarpa* R.Br.  
*Hakea sulcata* R.Br.  
*Hakea trifurcata* (Sm.) R.Br.  
*Hakea undulata* R.Br.  
*Hakea varia* R.Br.  
*Halagania corymbosa* Lindl. P3  
*Haloragis brownii* (Hook.f.) Schindl.  
*Haloragis tenuifolia* Benth. P3  
*Hardenbergia comptoniana* (Andrews) Benth.  
*Harknessia uromycoidea*

- Harperia lateriflora* W.Fitzg.  
*Hebeloma* sp.  
*Hedwigidium integrifolium*  
*\*Hedypnois rhagadioloides* subsp. *cretica* (L.)  
*Hayek*  
*Helichrysum macranthum* Benth.  
*Hemiandra glabra* subsp. *chimaera* B.J.Conn &  
*Tozer ms*  
*Hemiandra pungens* R.Br.  
*Hemigenia humilis* Benth.  
*Hemigenia incana* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*Hemigenia rigida* Benth.  
*Hemigenia sericea* Benth.  
*Hensmania turbinata* (Endl.) W.Fitzg.  
*Heterodea muelleri* (Hampe) Nyl.  
*Heterodermia* sp.  
*Hibbertia* ? *commutata*  
*Hibbertia* ? *lasiopus*  
*Hibbertia* ? sp.  
*Hibbertia acerosa* (DC.) Benth.  
*Hibbertia aff. diamesogenos*  
*Hibbertia aff. helianthemooides*  
*Hibbertia amplexicaulis* Steud.  
*Hibbertia aurea* Steud.  
*Hibbertia commutata* Steud.  
*Hibbertia diamesogenos* (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler  
*ms*  
*Hibbertia glomerata* subsp. *darlingensis*  
*J.R.Wheeler*  
*Hibbertia glomerata* Benth.  
*Hibbertia huegelii* (Endl.) F.Muell.  
*Hibbertia hypericoides* (DC.) Benth.  
*Hibbertia montana* Steud. P4  
*Hibbertia mylnei* Benth.  
*Hibbertia nympheaa* Diels  
*Hibbertia ovata* Steud.  
*Hibbertia pachyrrhiza* Steud.  
*Hibbertia perfoliata* Endl.  
*Hibbertia pilosa* Steud.  
*Hibbertia quadricolor* Domin  
*Hibbertia racemosa* (Endl.) Gilg  
*Hibbertia serrata* Hotchk.  
*Hibbertia silvestris* Diels  
*Hibbertia* sp.  
*Hibbertia* sp. Kojonup (C.M. Lewis 288) PN  
*Hibbertia spicata* F.Muell.  
*Hibbertia spicata* F.Muell. subsp. *spicata*  
*Hibbertia stellaris* Endl.  
*Hibbertia subvaginata* (Steud.) F.Muell.  
*Hibbertia vaginata* (Benth.) F.Muell.  
*\*Hibiscus trionum* L. var. *trionum*  
*Hohenbuehelia* sp.  
*\*Holcus lanatus* L.  
*\*Holcus setiger* Nees  
*Homalosciadium homalocarpum* (F.Muell.)  
*H.Eichler*  
*Hovea chorizemifolia* (Sweet) DC.  
*Hovea pungens* Benth.  
*Hovea trisperma* var. *grandiflora* Benth.  
*Hovea trisperma* Benth.  
*Hovea trisperma* Benth. var. *trisperma*  
*Hyalolepidozia longiscypha*  
*Hyalosperma cotula* (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson  
*Hyalosperma demissum* (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson  
*Hybanthus calycinus* (Ging.) F.Muell.  
*Hybanthus debilissimus* F.Muell.  
*Hybanthus floribundus* (Lindl.) F.Muell.  
*Hybanthus floribundus* (Lindl.) F.Muell. subsp.  
*floribundus*  
*Hydnnum albidum*  
*Hydnnum repandum*  
*Hydnnum rufescens*  
*Hydnnum* sp.  
*Hydrocotyle alata* A.Rich.  
*Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa* F.Muell.  
*Hydrocotyle callicarpa* Bunge  
*Hydrocotyle diantha* DC.  
*Hydrocotyle scutellifera* Benth.  
*Hygrophorus* sp.  
*Hymenogaster aureus*  
*Hypericum gramineum* G.Forst.  
*Hypericum japonicum* Thunb.  
*Hypocalymma* ? *angustifolium*  
*Hypocalymma angustifolium* (Endl.) Schauer  
*Hypocalymma robustum* (Endl.) Lindl.  
*Hypocenomyce scalaris* (Ach.) M. Choisy  
*\*Hypochaeris glabra* L.  
*\*Hypochaeris radicata* L.  
*Hypogymnia subphysodes* (Kremp.) Filson var.  
*subphysodes*  
*Hypolaena* ? *exsulca*  
*Hypolaena exsulca* R.Br.  
*Hypolaena pubescens* (R.Br.) Nees  
*Hypoxis gardneri* R.J.F.Hend.  
*Hypoxis occidentalis* Benth.  
*Hypoxis vaginata* Schldl. var. *vaginata*  
*Imshaugia aleurites* (Ach.) S.L. Mey.  
*Inocybe banksiana* var. *subflavospora*  
*Inocybe imbricata*  
*Inocybe serrata*  
*Inocybe* sp.  
*Isoetes australis* S.Williams  
*Isoetes* sp.  
*Isolepis cernua* var. *setiformis* (Benth.) Muasya  
*Isolepis cernua* (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. var.  
*cernua*  
*Isolepis congrua* Nees  
*Isolepis cyperoides* R.Br.  
*\*Isolepis hystrix* (Thunb.) Nees  
*\*Isolepis marginata* (Thunb.) A.Dietr.  
*Isolepis oldfieldiana* (S.T.Blake) K.L.Wilson  
*Isolepis producta* (C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson

\**Isolepis* sp.  
*Isolepis stellata* (C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson  
*Isopogon asper* R.Br.  
*Isopogon crithmifolius* F.Muell.  
*Isopogon drummondii* Benth. P3  
*Isopogon* sp. Canning Reservoir (M.D. Tindale 121 & B.R. Maslin) PN  
*Isopogon sphaerocephalus* Lindl.  
*Isotoma hypocrateriformis* var. *cristata*  
N.G.Walsh ms  
*Isotoma hypocrateriformis* var. *trichogramma*  
N.G.Walsh ms  
*Isotoma hypocrateriformis* (R.Br.) Druce  
*Isotropis cuneifolia* (Sm.) Heynh.  
\**Ixia* ? *maculata*  
\**Ixia maculata* L.  
\**Ixia polystachya* L.  
*Ixiolaena viscosa* Benth.  
*Jacksonia alata* Benth.  
*Jacksonia furcellata* (Bonpl.) DC.  
*Jacksonia gracillima* Chappill ms  
*Jacksonia lehmannii* Meisn.  
*Jacksonia sternbergiana* Huegel  
*Jamesoniella colorata*  
*Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. *cygnorum*  
Keighery P2  
*Johnsonia pubescens* Lindl. subsp. *pubescens*  
*Johnsonia* sp. G.J. Keighery 5249  
\**Juncus articulatus* L.  
\**Juncus bufonius* L.  
\**Juncus capitatus* Weigel  
*Juncus holoschoenus* R.Br.  
*Juncus kraussii* subsp. *australiensis*  
(Buchenau) Snogerup  
\**Juncus microcephalus* Kunth  
*Juncus pallidus* R.Br.  
*Juncus pauciflorus* R.Br.  
*Juncus planifolius* R.Br.  
*Juncus subsecundus* N.A.Wakef.  
\**Juncus usitatus* L.A.S.Johnson  
*Kennedia carinata* (Benth.) Domin  
*Kennedia coccinea* Vent.  
*Kennedia microphylla* Meisn.  
*Kennedia prostrata* R.Br.  
*Kennedia stirlingii* Lindl.  
\**Kickxia elatine* (L.) Dumort. subsp. *elatine*  
*Kingia australis* R.Br.  
*Kunzea glabrescens* Toelken  
*Kunzea micrantha* Schauer  
*Kunzea micrantha* Schauer subsp. *micrantha*  
*Kunzea recurva* Schauer  
*Kunzea* sp.  
*Labichea lanceolata* Benth.  
*Labichea lanceolata* Benth. subsp. *lanceolata*  
*Labichea punctata* Benth.  
*Laccaria fraterna*

*Laccaria* sp.  
*Lachnagrostis filiformis* (Forst.) Trin.  
*Lachnagrostis plebeia* (R.Br.) Trin.  
*Lachnagrostis preissii* Nees  
*Lactarius eucalypti*  
*Lactarius* sp.  
*Lagenophora huegelii* Benth.  
\**Lagurus ovatus* L.  
*Lambertia multiflora* var. *darlingensis* Hnatiuk  
*Landoltia punctata* (G.Mey.) Les & D.J.Crawford  
*Lasiopetalum floribundum* Benth.  
*Lasiopetalum glabratum* Paust  
*Lasiopetalum pterocarpum* E.M.Benn. &  
K.Shepherd ms R  
\**Lathyrus tingitanus* L.  
*Latrobea tenella* (Meisn.) Benth.  
\**Lavandula* sp.  
\**Lavandula stoechas* L.  
*Laxmannia minor* R.Br.  
*Laxmannia ramosa* Lindl. subsp. *ramosa*  
*Laxmannia squarrosa* Lindl.  
*Lechenaultia biloba* Lindl.  
*Lechenaultia expansa* R.Br.  
*Lechenaultia floribunda* Benth.  
*Lechenaultia* sp.  
*Lentinellus* sp.  
*Lepidobolus preissianus* Nees  
*Lepidobolus preissianus* Nees subsp.  
*preissianus*  
*Lepidosperma carphoides* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma effusum* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma leptostachyum* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma longitudinale* Labill.  
*Lepidosperma pubisquamatum* Steud.  
*Lepidosperma* sp.  
*Lepidosperma* sp. Gosnells (A. Markey 1145) PN  
*Lepidosperma* sp. K Boorabbin (K.L. Wilson 2579) PN  
*Lepidosperma* sp. Margaret River (B.J. Lepschi 1841) PN  
*Lepidosperma squamatum* Labill.  
*Lepidosperma tetraquetrum* Nees  
*Lepidosperma tuberculatum* Nees  
*Lepiota konradii*  
*Leporella fimbriata* (Lindl.) A.S.George  
*Lepraria* sp.  
*Leprocaulon microscopicum* (Vill.) D. Hawksw.  
*Leptocarpus laxus* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs  
*Leptocarpus* sp.  
*Leptodontium paradoxum*  
*Leptomeria cunninghamii* Miq.  
*Leptomeria empetriformis* Miq.  
*Leptomeria pauciflora* R.Br.  
*Leptonia incana*  
*Leptospermum erubescens* Schauer  
\**Leptospermum laevigatum* (Gaertn.) F.Muell.

*Lepyrodia glauca* (Nees) F.Muell.  
*Lepyrodia heleocharoides* Gilg P3  
*Lepyrodia macra* Nees  
*Lepyrodia muirii* F.Muell.  
*Lepyrodia riparia* L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs ms  
*Lethocolea pansa* (Tayl.)G.A.M. Scott & K.G. Beckm.  
*Lethocolea pansa* (Tayl.)G.A.M.Scott & K.G.Bekm.  
*Leucopogon australis* R.Br.  
*Leucopogon capitellatus* DC.  
*Leucopogon conostephoides* DC.  
*Leucopogon glabellus* R.Br.  
*Leucopogon gracillimus* DC.  
*Leucopogon nutans* E.Pritz.  
*Leucopogon propinquus* R.Br.  
*Leucopogon pulchellus* Sond.  
*Leucopogon* sp.  
*Leucopogon* sp. Moore River (M. Hislop 1695) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Murdoch (M. Hislop 1037) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Parkerville (A. Meebold 11654) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp.D Perth Flora(aff. polymorphus)  
*Leucopogon sprengeloides* Sond.  
*Leucopogon strictus* Benth.  
*Leucopogon tenuis* DC.  
*Leucopogon verticillatus* R.Br.  
*Levenhookia octomaculata* F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis P3  
*Levenhookia preissii* (Sond.) F.Muell.  
*Levenhookia pusilla* R.Br.  
*Levenhookia stipitata* (Sond.) F.Muell.  
*Lindsaea linearis* Sw.  
*Linum marginale* Planch.  
\**Linum trigynum* L.  
*Lobelia alata* Labill.  
*Lobelia gibbosa* Labill.  
*Lobelia rhombifolia* de Vriese  
*Lobelia rhytidosperma* Benth.  
*Lobelia* sp. Labill.  
*Lobelia tenuior* R.Br.  
*Logania campanulata* R.Br.  
*Logania serpyllifolia* subsp. *angustifolia* (Benth.) B.J.Conn  
*Logania serpyllifolia* R.Br.  
\**Lolium perenne* L.  
*Lolium* sp.  
*Lomandra* ? *caespitosa*  
*Lomandra* ? *nutans*  
*Lomandra brittanii* T.S.Choo  
*Lomandra caespitosa* (Benth.) Ewart  
*Lomandra drummondii* (Benth.) Ewart  
*Lomandra hermaphrodita* (C.R.P.Andrews) C.A.Gardner  
*Lomandra integra* T.Macfarlane

*Lomandra micrantha* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra micrantha* (Endl.) Ewart subsp. *micrantha*  
*Lomandra nigricans* T.Macfarlane  
*Lomandra odora* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra preissii* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra purpurea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra sericea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra sonderi* (F.Muell.) Ewart  
*Lomandra* sp.  
*Lomandra spartea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra suaveolens* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lonicera* sp.  
\**Lotus angustissimus* L.  
\**Lotus subbiflorus* Lag.  
\**Lotus uliginosus* Schkuhr  
*Loxocarya cinerea* R.Br.  
\**Lupinus cosentinii* Guss.  
\**Lupinus luteus* L.  
*Lycogala epidendrum*  
*Lycopodium* sp.  
*Lyginia barbata* R.Br.  
*Lyginia imberbis* R.Br.  
*Lyophyllum* sp.  
*Lyperanthus serratus* Lindl.  
*Lysinema ciliatum* R.Br.  
*Lysinema elegans* Sond.  
\**Lythrum hyssopifolia* L.  
*Macarthuria apetala* Harv.  
*Macarthuria australis* Endl.  
*Macrozamia riedlei* (Gaudich.) C.A.Gardner  
*Marianthus candidus* Endl.  
*Marianthus coeruleopunctatus* Klotzsch  
*Marianthus drummondianus* (Putt.) Benth.  
*Marianthus tenuis* Benth.  
\**Medicago polymorpha* L.  
*Meeboldina* ? *coangustata*  
*Meeboldina* aff. *crebriculmis*  
*Meeboldina cana* (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Meeboldina coangustata* (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Meeboldina decipiens* L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs subsp. *decipiens* ms  
*Meeboldina roycei* L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs ms  
*Meeboldina scariosa* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson  
*Meeboldina* sp.  
*Melaleuca* aff. *scabra*  
\**Melaleuca armillaris* (Gaertn.) Sm.  
*Melaleuca* cf. *osullivanii*  
*Melaleuca* cf. *parviceps*  
*Melaleuca* *cuticularis* Labill.  
*Melaleuca* *huegelii* Endl. subsp. *huegelii*  
*Melaleuca* *incana* R.Br. subsp. *incana*

*Melaleuca lateriflora* subsp. *acutifolia* (Benth.)  
Craven  
*Melaleuca lateritia* A.Dietr.  
*Melaleuca osullivanii* Craven & Lepschi  
*Melaleuca parviceps* Lindl.  
*Melaleuca pauciflora* Turcz.  
*Melaleuca preissiana* Schauer  
*Melaleuca radula* Lindl.  
*Melaleuca raphiophylla* Schauer  
*Melaleuca seriata* Lindl.  
*Melaleuca* sp.  
*Melaleuca subtrigona* Schauer  
*Melaleuca teretifolia* Endl.  
*Melaleuca thymoides* Labill.  
*Melaleuca trichophylla* Lindl.  
*Melaleuca viminea* Lindl.  
*Melaleuca viminea* Lindl. subsp. *viminea*  
*Melanotus* sp.  
\**Melilotus indicus* (L.) All.  
\**Melinis repens* (Willd.) Zizka  
*Menegazzia* sp.  
\**Mentha suaveolens* Ehrh.  
\**Mentha x piperita* L.  
*Mesomelaena graciliceps* (C.B.Clarke)  
K.L.Wilson  
*Mesomelaena pseudostygia* (Kuek.) K.L.Wilson  
*Mesomelaena stygia* (R.Br.) Nees subsp. *stygia*  
*Mesomelaena tetragona* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*Mesophellia* sp.  
*Microlaena stipoides* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*Microlaena stipoides* (Labill.) R.Br. var. *stipoides*  
*Microtis alba* R.Br.  
*Microtis atrata* Lindl.  
*Microtis media* subsp. *densiflora* (Benth.)  
R.J.Bates  
*Microtis media* subsp. *quadrata* R.J.Bates P4  
*Microtis media* R.Br. subsp. *media*  
*Microtis orbicularis* R.S.Rogers  
*Millotia tenuifolia* Cass.  
*Millotia tenuifolia* Cass. var. *tenuifolia*  
*Mirbelia dilatata* R.Br.  
*Mirbelia floribunda* Benth.  
*Mirbelia spinosa* Benth.  
\**Misanthus sinensis* Andersson  
\**Misopates orontium* (L.) Raf.  
\**Moenchia erecta* (L.) P.Gaertn., B.Mey. &  
Scherb.  
*Monochaetia karstenii*  
\**Monopsis debilis* (L.f.) C.Presl  
*Monotaxis grandiflora* Endl. var. *grandiflora*  
*Monotaxis occidentalis* Endl.  
\**Moraea flaccida* (Sweet) Steud.  
*Mycena* sp.  
*Myriophyllum tillaeoides* Diels  
*Naematoloma fasciculare*  
*Naematoloma* sp.

*Neofuscelia* sp.  
*Neurachne alopecuroidae* R.Br.  
\**Nicotiana glauca* Graham  
*Nidula emodensis*  
*Nitella tasmanica* var. *afoliolata* R.D.Wood  
*Nitella tasmanica* var. *microcephala* (A.Braun)  
R.D.Wood  
*Nothojafnea* sp.  
*Nuytsia floribunda* (Labill.) G.Don  
*Ochrolechia subpallescens* Verseghy  
\**Oenothera affinis* Cambess.  
\**Oenothera mollissima* L.  
\**Oenothera* sp.  
\**Oenothera stricta* Link subsp. *stricta*  
*Olax benthamiana* Miq.  
*Olearia conspicua* Lander & S.Harris ms  
*Olearia paucidentata* (Steetz) Benth.  
*Olearia rufis* (Benth.) Benth.  
*Opercularia apiciflora* Juss.  
*Opercularia echinocephala* Benth.  
*Opercularia hispidula* Endl.  
*Opercularia vaginata* Juss.  
*Ophioglossum gramineum* Willd.  
\**Ornithopus compressus* L.  
\**Ornithopus pinnatus* (Mill.) Druce  
\**Orobanche minor* Sm.  
*Orthrosanthus laxus* (Endl.) Benth. var. *laxus*  
*Ottelia ovalifolia* (R.Br.) Rich.  
\**Oxalis corniculata* L.  
\**Oxalis glabra* Thunb.  
\**Oxalis incarnata* L.  
*Oxalis perennans* Haw.  
\**Oxalis pes-caprae* L.  
\**Oxalis purpurea* L.  
\**Oxalis* sp.  
\**Panicum miliaceum* L.  
*Pannoparmelia wilsonii* (Räsänen) D.J. Galloway  
*Panus fasciatus*  
*Paracaleana gracilicordata* Hopper & A.P.Br. ms  
P1  
*Paracaleana granitica* Hopper & A.P.Br. ms P1  
*Paracaleana nigrita* (Lindl.) Blaxell  
*Paragonis grandiflora* (Benth.) J.R.Wheeler &  
N.G.Merchant ms  
\**Parapholis incurva* (L.) C.E.Hubb.  
*Paraporpidia* ? *glaucia*  
*Paraporpidia glauca* (Taylor) Rambold  
*Paraserianthes lophantha* (Willd.) subsp.  
*lophantha*  
*Paraserianthes lophantha* (Willd.) I.C.Nielsen  
\**Parentucellia latifolia* (L.) Caruel  
\**Parentucellia viscosa* (L.) Caruel  
*Parmelia erumpens* Kurok  
*Parmelina conlabrosa* (Hale) Elix & J. Johnst.  
*Parmotrema chinense* (Osbeck) Hale & Ahti  
*Parsonsia diaphanophleba* F.Muell. P4

- \*Paspalum dilatatum Poir.*  
*\*Paspalum distichum L.*  
*\*Passiflora filamentosa Cav.*  
*Patersonia ? occidentalis*  
*Patersonia babianoides Benth.*  
*Patersonia juncea Lindl.*  
*Patersonia occidentalis R.Br.*  
*Patersonia pygmaea Lindl.*  
*Patersonia rufis Endl.*  
*Patersonia rufis Endl. subsp. rufis*  
*Patersonia sp. Swamp form R.Br.*  
*Paxillus curtisii*  
*Paxillus muelleri*  
*\*Pelargonium capitatum (L.) L'Her.*  
*Pelargonium littorale Huegel subsp. littorale*  
*Pelargonium littoralis Huegel*  
*\*Pelargonium x domesticum L.H.Bailey*  
*\*Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.*  
*Pennisetum sp.*  
*Pentapeltis peltigera (Hook.) Bunge*  
*\*Pentaschistis airoides (Nees) Stapf subsp. airoides*  
*Pericalymma ellipticum var. ? floridum*  
*Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum (Schauer)*  
*Cranfield*  
*Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer*  
*Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer var. ellipticum*  
*Pericalymma spongiosa Cranfield*  
*Perichaena depressa*  
*Peronospora dianthicola*  
*Persoonia angustiflora Benth.*  
*Persoonia elliptica R.Br.*  
*Persoonia longifolia R.Br.*  
*Persoonia saccata R.Br.*  
*Pertusaria leiocarpella*  
*Pertusaria sp.*  
*Pertusaria subventrosa*  
*Petrophile biloba R.Br.*  
*Petrophile juncifolia Lindl.*  
*Petrophile linearis R.Br.*  
*Petrophile macrostachya R.Br.*  
*Petrophile seminuda Lindl.*  
*Petrophile serruriae R.Br.*  
*Petrophile squamata subsp. northern (J. Monks 40) PN*  
*Petrophile squamata R.Br. subsp. squamata*  
*Petrophile striata R.Br.*  
*\*Petrorrhagia ? dubia*  
*Peziza sp.*  
*Peziza violacea*  
*\*Phalaris angusta Trin.*  
*\*Phalaris minor Retz.*  
*\*Phalaris paradoxa L.*  
*Phellinus sp.*  
*Phelodon plicatus*  
*Philonotis tenuis*  
*Philotheca spicata (A.Rich.) Paul G.Wilson*  
*Philotheca verrucosa*  
*Philydrella pygmaea (R.Br.) Caruel*  
*Philydrella pygmaea (R.Br.) Caruel subsp. pygmaea*  
*Phlebocarya ciliata R.Br.*  
*Phlebocarya filifolia (F.Muell.) Benth.*  
*Pholiota highlandensis*  
*Pholiota multicingulata*  
*Phyllangium divergens (Hook.f.) Dunlop*  
*Phyllangium paradoxum (R.Br.) Dunlop*  
*Phylanthus calycinus Labill.*  
*Phylloglossum drummondii Kunze*  
*\*Phylloporodium cordatum (Thunb.) Hilliard*  
*Phylloporus hyperion*  
*Phyllopta gracilis Turcz.*  
*Physarum luteolum*  
*Physarum sp.*  
*Physarum viride*  
*\*Phytolacca octandra L.*  
*Pilularia novae-hollandiae A.Braun*  
*Pimelea angustifolia R.Br.*  
*Pimelea argentea R.Br.*  
*Pimelea brevistyla Rye subsp. brevistyla*  
*Pimelea calcicola Rye*  
*Pimelea ciliata Rye subsp. ciliata*  
*Pimelea imbricata subsp. piligera*  
*Pimelea imbricata var. piligera (Benth.) Diels*  
*Pimelea imbricata R.Br.*  
*Pimelea lanata R.Br.*  
*Pimelea lehmanniana subsp. nervosa (Meisn.) Rye*  
*Pimelea leucantha Diels*  
*Pimelea preissii Meisn.*  
*Pimelea rara Rye P4*  
*Pimelea rosea R.Br. subsp. rosea*  
*Pimelea sp.*  
*Pimelea spectabilis Lindl.*  
*Pimelea suaveolens Meisn.*  
*Pimelea suaveolens Meisn. subsp. suaveolens*  
*Pimelea sylvestris R.Br.*  
*\*Pinus pinaster Aiton*  
*Pithocarpa pulchella Lindl.*  
*Pithocarpa pulchella Lindl. var. pulchella*  
*Pityrodia bartlingii (Lehm.) Benth.*  
*Platysace compressa (Labill.) C.Norman*  
*Platysace filiformis (Bunge) C.Norman*  
*Platysace juncea (Bunge) C.Norman*  
*Pleuridium ecklonii*  
*Pleuroflammula croceosanguinea*  
*\*Poa annua L.*  
*Poa drummondiana Nees*  
*Poa poiformis (Labill.) Druce*  
*Poa porphyroclados Nees*  
*\*Podalyria sericea (Andrews) R.Br.*

- Podolepis gracilis* (Lehm.) Graham  
*Podolepis lessonii* (Cass.) Benth.  
*Podotheca angustifolia* (Labill.) Less.  
*Podotheca chrysantha* (Steetz) Benth.  
*Podotheca gnaphaloides* Graham  
*Podotheca* sp.  
 \**Polygonum aviculare* L.  
 \**Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.  
*Polypogon tenellus* R.Br.  
*Poranthera huegelii* Klotzsch  
*Poranthera microphylla* Brongn.  
*Potamogeton drummondii* Benth.  
*Potamogeton ochreatus* Raoul  
*Pottia scabrifolia*  
*Praecoxanthus aphyllus* (Benth.) Hopper & A.P.Br.  
*Prasophyllum ? drummondii*  
*Prasophyllum brownii* Rchb.f.  
*Prasophyllum cyphochilum* Benth.  
*Prasophyllum drummondii* Rchb.f.  
*Prasophyllum elatum* R.Br.  
*Prasophyllum fimbria* Rchb.f.  
*Prasophyllum gracile* Lindl.  
*Prasophyllum hians* Rchb.f.  
*Prasophyllum macrostachyum* R.Br.  
*Prasophyllum parvifolium* Lindl.  
*Prasophyllum plumiforme* Fitzg.  
 \**Prunus cerasifera* Ehrh.  
 \**Prunus* sp.  
*Psathyrella* sp.  
*Pseudephebe pubescens* (L.) M.Choisy  
 \**Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum* (L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burtt  
*Psora crenata* (Taylor) Reinke  
*Pteridium esculentum* (G.Forst.) Cockayne  
*Pterocheata paniculata* Steetz  
*Pterostylis aff. nana*  
*Pterostylis aff. sanguinea*  
*Pterostylis aspera* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.  
*Pterostylis barbata* Lindl.  
*Pterostylis concava* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.  
*Pterostylis dilatata* A.S.George  
*Pterostylis recurva* Benth.  
*Pterostylis sanguinea* D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.  
*Pterostylis* sp. Slender Snail Orchid (G.J. Keighery 14516) PN  
*Pterostylis* sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)  
 PN  
*Pterostylis* sp. inland (A.C. Beauglehole 11880)  
 PN  
*Pterostylis vittata* Lindl.  
*Ptilotus drummondii* (Moq.) F.Muell. var. *drummondii*  
*Ptilotus esquamatus* (Benth.) F.Muell.  
*Ptilotus manglesii* (Lindl.) F.Muell.  
*Ptilotus polystachyus* (Gaudich.) F.Muell.
- Puccinia haemodori*  
*Pucciniosira paradoxa*  
*Pultenaea ochreata* Meisn.  
*Pultenaea reticulata* (Sm.) Benth.  
*Pulvinula archeri*  
*Punctularia strigoso-zonata*  
*Pyrenopsis* sp.  
*Pyrorchis nigricans* (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.  
*Pyrrhospora laeta* (Stirt.) Hafellner  
*Quinetia urvillei* Cass.  
*Racopilum cuspidigerum* var. *convolutaceum*  
*Ramalea cochleata* Müll. Arg.  
*Ramalina inflata* subsp. *australis* G.N. Stevens  
*Ramaria ochroceosalmonicolor*  
*Ramaria sinapicolor*  
*Ramaria* sp.  
*Ranunculus colonorum* Endl.  
 \**Ranunculus muricatus* L.  
 \**Ranunculus trilobus* Desf.  
*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.  
*Regelia ciliata* Schauer  
*Regelia inops* (Schauer) Schauer  
*Restio megalotheca* F.Muell.  
*Resupinatus* sp.  
*Rhagodia baccata* (Labill.) Moq. subsp. *baccata*  
*Rhizocarpon polycarpum* (Hepp) Th. Fr.  
*Rhizocarpon* sp.  
*Rhodanthe citrina* (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson  
*Rhodanthe corymbosa* (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson  
*Rhodanthe manglesii* Lindl.  
*Rimelia reticulata* (Taylor) Hale & A. Fletcher  
 \**Romulea flava* var. *minor* (Beg.) M.P.deVos  
 \**Romulea rosea* var. *communis* M.P.de Vos.  
 \**Romulea rosea* (L.) Eckl.  
 \**Rosa chinensis* x *moschata* Herrm.  
*Rosa x manettii*  
*Rosulabryum albolimbatum*  
*Rosulabryum torquescens*  
 \**Rubus anglocandicans* A.Newton  
 \**Rubus laudatus* A.Berger  
*Rubus ulmifolius* Schott  
*Rumex brownii* Campd.  
*Rumex conglomeratus* Murray  
*Rumex crispus* L.  
*Russula flocktonae*  
*Russula mariae*  
*Russula purpureo-flava*  
*Russula* sp.  
 \**Salvia verbenaca* L.  
*Samolus repens* (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Pers.  
 var. *repens*  
*Sarcodon scabrosum*  
*Scaevola* ? *pilosa*  
*Scaevola calliptera* Benth.  
*Scaevola canescens* Benth.

- Scaevola glandulifera* DC.  
*Scaevola lanceolata* Benth.  
*Scaevola pilosa* Benth.  
*Scaevola platyphylla* Lindl.  
*Scaevola* sp.  
*Scaevola striata* R.Br.  
*Schoenolaena juncea* Bunge  
*Schoenus aff. brevisetis*  
*Schoenus aff. subfascicularis*  
*Schoenus armeria* Boeck.  
*Schoenus bifidus* (Nees) Boeck.  
*Schoenus caespititus* W.Fitzg.  
*Schoenus clandestinus* S.T.Blake  
*Schoenus curvifolius* (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.  
*Schoenus discifer* Tate  
*Schoenus efoliatus* (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.  
*Schoenus efoliatus* F.Muell.  
*Schoenus grammatophyllus* F.Muell.  
*Schoenus grandiflorus* (Nees) F.Muell.  
*Schoenus nanus* (Nees) Benth.  
*Schoenus odontocarpus* F.Muell.  
*Schoenus pedicellatus* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*Schoenus pennisetis* S.T.Blake P1  
*Schoenus plomosus* Rye  
*Schoenus rigens* S.T.Blake  
*Schoenus* sp.  
*Schoenus* sp. smooth culms (K.R. Newbey 7823)  
 PN  
*Schoenus subbarbatus* Kuk.  
*Schoenus subfascicularis* Kuek.  
*Schoenus subflavus* Kuek.  
*Schoenus tenellus* Benth.  
*Schoenus unispiculatus* Benth.  
*Schoenus variicellae* Rye  
*Scholtzia* ? *involucrata*  
*Scholtzia* *involucrata* (Endl.) Druce  
*Scleroderma* sp.  
*Seimatosporium carpophilus*  
*Seimatosporium fusisporum*  
*Selaginella gracillima* (Kunze) Salomon  
*Sematophyllum homomallum*  
*\*Senecio diaschides* D.G.Drury  
*Senecio hispidulus* A.Rich.  
*Senecio leucoglossus* F.Muell. P4  
*Senecio multicaulis* A.Rich. subsp. *multicaulis*  
*Senecio pinnatifolius* var. *latilobus* (Steetz)  
 I.Thomps.  
*Senecio quadridentatus* Labill.  
*Senecio* sp.  
*Septoria brizae*  
*Septoria* sp.  
*\*Setaria italica* (L.) P.Beauv.  
*\*Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.  
*\*Setaria verticillata* (L.) P.Beauv.  
*Sida hookeriana* Miq.  
*\*Silene gallica* var. *quinquevulnera* (L.)  
 W.D.J.Koch  
*\*Silene gallica* L.  
*Siloxerus filifolius* (Benth.) Ostenf.  
*Siloxerus humifusus* (Benth.) Ostenf.  
*Siloxerus humifusus* Labill.  
*Siloxerus multiflorus* (Nees) P.S.Short  
*Siphula* aff. *corinacea*  
*Siphula coriacea* Nyl.  
*\*Solanum americanum* Mill.  
*\*Solanum linnaeanum* Hepper & P.-M.L.Jaeger  
*\*Solanum nigrum* L.  
*\*Sonchus asper* (L.) Hill subsp. *asper*  
*Sonchus hydrophilus* Boulos  
*\*Sonchus oleraceus* L.  
*\*Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.  
*Sowerbaea laxiflora* Lindl.  
*\*Sparaxis bulbifera* (L.) Ker Gawl.  
*Sphaerolobium linophyllum* (Huegel) Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium medium* R.Br.  
*Sphaerolobium* sp.  
*Sphaerolobium vimineum* Sm.  
*Spiculaea ciliata* Lindl.  
*Sporobolus virginicus* (L.) Kunth  
*\*Stachys arvensis* (L.) L.  
*Stachystemon* sp. Keysbrook (R. Archer  
 17/11/99) PN  
*Stachystemon vermicularis* Planch.  
*Stackhousia monogyna* Labill.  
*\*Stellaria media* (L.) Vill.  
*Stemonitis fusca*  
*Stemonitis lignicola* Nann.-Bremek.  
*Stemonitis splendens* Rostaf.  
*Stenanthesnum emarginatum* Rye  
*Stenopetalum gracile* Bunge  
*Stereocaulon corticatum* Nyl.  
*Stereocaulon* sp.  
*Stereum strigoso-zonatum*  
*Stipa* sp.  
*Stirlingia latifolia* (R.Br.) Steud.  
*Stropharia semiglobata*  
*Stropharia* sp.  
*Stylium* ? *ciliatum*  
*Stylium* ? *divaricatum*  
*Stylium* ? *diversifolium*  
*Stylium* ? *hispidum*  
*Stylium* aff. *bulbiferum*  
*Stylium* *affine* Sond.  
*Stylium* *amoenum* R.Br.  
*Stylium* *araeophyllum* Wege ms  
*Stylium* *brunonianum* Benth.  
*Stylium* *bulbiferum* Benth.  
*Stylium* *calcaratum* R.Br.  
*Stylium* *carnosum* Benth.  
*Stylium* *ciliatum* Lindl.  
*Stylium* *despectum* R.Br.

*Stylium dichotatum* Benth.  
*Stylium dichotomum* DC.  
*Stylium diuroides* Lindl.  
*Stylium diuroides* Lindl. subsp. *diuroides*  
*Stylium divaricatum* Sond.  
*Stylium diversifolium* R.Br.  
*Stylium ecorne* (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis)  
*P.G.Farrell & S.H.James*  
*Stylium emarginatum* Sond.  
*Stylium emarginatum* Sond. subsp.  
*emarginatum*  
*Stylium eriopodium* DC.  
*Stylium guttatum* R.Br.  
*Stylium hesperium* Wege ms  
*Stylium hispidum* Lindl.  
*Stylium inundatum* R.Br.  
*Stylium ireneae* Lowrie & Kenneally P4  
*Stylium junceum* R.Br.  
*Stylium lateriticola* Kenneally  
*Stylium lineatum* Sond.  
*Stylium longitubum* Benth. P3  
*Stylium mimeticum* Lowrie & Carlquist  
*Stylium neurophyllum* Wege ms  
*Stylium perpusillum* Hook.f.  
*Stylium petiolare* Sond.  
*Stylium piliferum* R.Br.  
*Stylium piliferum* R.Br. subsp. *piliferum*  
*Stylium pulchellum* Sond.  
*Stylium repens* R.Br.  
*Stylium roseo-alatum* F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis  
*Stylium scariosum* DC.  
*Stylium schoenoides* DC.  
*Stylium sp.* Darling Range (H. Bowler 371) PN  
*Stylium thesioides* DC.  
*Stylium utricularioides* Benth.  
*Stypandra glauca* R.Br.  
*Styphelia tenuiflora* Lindl.  
*Suillus luteus*  
 \**Symphyotrichum squamatum* (Spreng.)  
*G.L.Nesom*  
*Synaphea ? damopsis*  
*Synaphea ? gracillima*  
*Synaphea ? gracillima x petiolaris*  
*Synaphea acutiloba* Meisn.  
*Synaphea aff. gracillima*  
*Synaphea aff. petiolaris*  
*Synaphea aff. sp.* Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)  
*Synaphea cuneata* A.S.George P3  
*Synaphea decorticans* Lindl.  
*Synaphea gracillima* Lindl.  
*Synaphea odoceoleops* A.S.George P1  
*Synaphea petiolaris* R.Br.  
*Synaphea petiolaris* R.Br. subsp. *petiolaris*  
*Synaphea* sp.

*Synaphea* sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696)  
*PN R*  
*Synaphea* sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) PN  
*Synaphea* sp. Udumung (A.S. George 17058) PN  
*Synaphea spinulosa* (Burm.f.) Merr.  
*Synaphea spinulosa* (Burm.f.) Merr. subsp.  
*spinulosa*  
 \**Tagetes erecta* L.  
*Taxandria linearifolia* (DC.) J.R.Wheeler &  
*N.G.Merchant* ms  
*Templetonia drummondii* Benth. P4  
*\*Tetragonia decumbens* Mill.  
*Tetraria australiensis* C.B.Clarke R  
*Tetraria capillaris* (F.Muell.) J.M.Black  
*Tetraria octandra* (Nees) Kuk.  
*Tetraria* sp.  
*Tetrarrhena laevis* R.Br.  
*Tetrapheca hirsuta* Lindl.  
*Tetrapheca nuda* Lindl.  
*Tetrapheca* sp.  
*Tetrapheca* sp. Granite (S. Patrick SP1224) PN  
*P3*  
*Tetrapheca* sp. Mt Solus (F. Obbens 307/98) PN  
*Thelymitra antennifera* (Lindl.) Hook.f.  
*Thelymitra benthamiana* Rchb.f.  
*Thelymitra crinita* Lindl.  
*Thelymitra flexuosa* Endl.  
*Thelymitra frenchii* Jeanes  
*Thelymitra fuscolutea* R.Br.  
*Thelymitra graminea* Lindl.  
*Thelymitra macrophylla* Lindl.  
*Thelymitra* sp.  
*Thelymitra spiralis* (Lindl.) F.Muell.  
*Thelymitra stellata* Lindl. R  
*Thelymitra vulgaris* Jeanes  
*Thelymitra xanthotricha* Jeanes  
*Themeda triandra* Forssk.  
*Thomasia foliosa* Gay  
*Thomasia glutinosa* var. *latifolia* Benth.  
*Thomasia glutinosa* Lindl.  
*Thomasia glutinosa* Lindl. var. *glutinosa*  
*Thomasia grandiflora* Lindl.  
*Thomasia macrocarpa* Endl.  
*Thomasia montana* Steud. R  
*Thomasia paniculata* Lindl.  
*Thomasia pauciflora* Lindl.  
*Thryptomene australis* Endl. subsp. *australis*  
*Thuidium* sp.  
*Thuidium sparsum* var. *hastatum*  
 \**Thunbergia alata* Sims  
*Thysanothecium hookeri* Mont. & Berk.  
*Thysanothecium scutellatum* (Fr.) D.J. Galloway  
*Thysanotus* ? *manglesianus*  
*Thysanotus* ? *patersonii*  
*Thysanotus* ? *thyrsoideus*  
*Thysanotus* *anceps* Lindl. P3

- Thysanotus arbuscula* Baker  
*Thysanotus arenarius* Brittan  
*Thysanotus dichotomus* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*Thysanotus fastigiatus* Brittan  
*Thysanotus manglesianus* Kunth  
*Thysanotus multiflorus* R.Br.  
*Thysanotus patersonii* R.Br.  
*Thysanotus rectantherus* Brittan  
*Thysanotus* sp.  
*Thysanotus sparteus* R.Br.  
*Thysanotus tenellus* Endl.  
*Thysanotus thyrsoideus* Baker  
*Thysanotus triandrus* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*\*Tolpis barbata* (L.) Gaertn.  
*Tortula papillosa*  
*Trachymene coerulea* Graham subsp. *coerulea*  
*Trachymene pilosa* Sm.  
*Tremelloscypha australiensis*  
*Tremulina tremula* (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs &  
 L.A.S.Johnson  
*Tribonanthes australis* Endl.  
*Tribonanthes brachypetala* Lindl.  
*Tribonanthes longipetala* Lindl.  
*Tribonanthes* sp.  
*Tribulus terrestris* L.  
*Trichia favoginea*  
*Trichocline* sp.  
*Trichocline spathulata* (DC.) J.H.Willis  
*Tricholoma aurantium*  
*Tricholoma eucalypticum*  
*Tricholoma saponaceum*  
*Tricholomopsis rutilans*  
*Tricholomopsis* sp.  
*Tricoryne elatior* R.Br.  
*Tricoryne humilis* Endl.  
*Tricoryne tenella* R.Br.  
*Tricostularia neesii* Lehm. var. *neesii*  
*\*Trifolium angustifolium* L.  
*\*Trifolium angustifolium* L. var. *angustifolium*  
*\*Trifolium arvense* L. var. *arvense*  
*\*Trifolium campestre* Schreb.  
*\*Trifolium campestre* Schreb. var. *campestre*  
*\*Trifolium dubium* Sibth.  
*\*Trifolium hirtum* All.  
*\*Trifolium hybridum* L. var. *hybridum*  
*\*Trifolium incarnatum* L. var. *incarnatum*  
*\*Trifolium ornithopodioides* L.  
*\*Trifolium resupinatum* L. var. *resupinatum*  
*\*Trifolium subterraneum* L.  
*Triglochin huegelii* (Endl.) Aston  
*Triglochin linearis* Endl.  
*Triglochin muelleri* Buchenau  
*Triglochin nana* F.Muell.  
*Tripterococcus brunonis* Endl.  
*Tripterococcus* sp. (A.S. George 14234) PN  
*\*Tritonia crocata* (L.) Ker Gawl.  
*\*Tropaeolum majus* L.  
*Trymalium floribundum* Steud. subsp.  
*floribundum*  
*Trymalium ledifolium* var. *rosmarinifolium*  
 (Steud.) Benth.  
*Trymalium ledifolium* Fenzl  
*Trymalium ledifolium* Fenzl var. *ledifolium*  
*Tubaria rufofulva*  
*Tylopilus* sp.  
*Uromyces trifolii*  
*Uromycladium tepperianum*  
*\*Ursinia anthemoides* (L.) Poir.  
*Usnea ? inermis*  
*Usnea inermis* Motyka  
*Usnea scabrida* Taylor subsp. *scabrida*  
*Usnea* sp.  
*Utricularia multifida* R.Br.  
*Utricularia tenella* R.Br.  
*Utricularia violacea* R.Br.  
*Velleia* sp.  
*Velleia trinervis* Labill.  
*\*Vellereophyton dealbatum* (Thunb.) Hilliard &  
 B.L.Burtt  
*\*Verbascum virgatum* Stokes  
*Verticordia acerosa* var. *preissii* (Schauer)  
 A.S.George  
*Verticordia acerosa* Lindl. var. *acerosa*  
*Verticordia bifimbriata* A.S.George  
*Verticordia densiflora* var. *cespitosa* (Turcz.)  
 A.S.George  
*Verticordia densiflora* Lindl. var. *densiflora*  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *decumbens*  
 A.S.George  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *stylosa* (Turcz.)  
 A.S.George  
*Verticordia huegelii* Endl. var. *huegelii*  
*Verticordia insignis* Endl. subsp. *insignis*  
*Verticordia lindleyi* Schauer subsp. *lindleyi* P4  
*Verticordia pennigera* Endl.  
*Verticordia plumosa* var. *ananeotes*  
 A.S.George R  
*Verticordia plumosa* var. *brachiphylla* (Diels)  
 A.S.George  
*Verticordia plumosa* var. *pleiobotrya*  
 A.S.George R  
*Verticordia plumosa* (Desf.) Druce  
*Verticordia plumosa* (Desf.) Druce var. *plumosa*  
*\*Vicia benghalensis* L.  
*\*Vicia hirsuta* (L.) Gray  
*\*Vicia sativa* subsp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh.  
*\*Vicia sativa* L.  
*\*Vicia sativa* L. subsp. *sativa*  
*Villarsia albiflora* F.Muell.  
*Villarsia capitata* Nees  
*Villarsia violifolia* F.Muell.

*Viminaria juncea* (Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.) Hoffmanns.  
\**Vinca major* L.  
\**Vulpia bromoides* (L.) Gray  
\**Vulpia muralis* (Kunth) Nees  
*Vulpia myuros* var. *hirsuta*  
\**Vulpia myuros* (L.) C.C.Gmel.  
\**Vulpia myuros* (L.) C.C.Gmel. var. *myuros*  
\**Wahlenbergia capensis* (L.) A.DC.  
*Wahlenbergia gracilenta* Lothian  
*Wahlenbergia multicaulis* Benth.  
*Wahlenbergia preissii* de Vriese  
*Wahlenbergia stricta* (R.Br.) Sweet subsp. *stricta*  
\**Watsonia borbonica* (Pourr.) Goldblatt  
\**Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera* (J.Mathews & L.Bolus) D.A.Cooke  
\**Watsonia meriana* (L.) Mill. var. *meriana*  
\**Watsonia* sp.  
*Weissia rutilans*  
*Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *alba* T.Macfarlane  
*Wurmbea dioica* (R.Br.) F.Muell.  
*Xanthoparmelia* ? *tasmanica*  
*Xanthoparmelia brattii* (Essl.) O.Blanco et al.  
*Xanthoparmelia burmeisteri* (Elix) Egan  
*Xanthoparmelia digitiformis* (Elix & P.M. Armstr.) Filson  
*Xanthoparmelia elixii* Filson  
*Xanthoparmelia flavescentireagens* (Gyeln.) D.J. Galloway  
*Xanthoparmelia fracticollis* Elix  
*Xanthoparmelia isidiigera* (Müll. Arg.) Elix & J. Johnst.

*Xanthoparmelia monadnockensis* Elix  
*Xanthoparmelia neorimalis* (Elix & P.M. Armstr.) Elix & T.H. Nash  
*Xanthoparmelia norstrigosa* Elix  
*Xanthoparmelia notata* (Kurok.) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia parvoincerta* Elix & J. Johnst.  
*Xanthoparmelia scabrosa* (Taylor) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia semiviridis* (Nyl.) O.Blanco et al.  
*Xanthoparmelia* sp.  
*Xanthoparmelia subimitatrix* (Essl.) O.Blanco et al. P1  
*Xanthoparmelia substrigosa* (Hale) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia taractica* (Kremp.) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia tasmanica* (Hook. f. & Taylor) Hale  
*Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya* D.J.Bedford  
*Xanthorrhoea gracilis* Endl.  
*Xanthorrhoea preissii* Endl.  
*Xanthosia atkinsoniana* F.Muell.  
*Xanthosia candida* (Benth.) Steud.  
*Xanthosia ciliata* Hook.  
*Xanthosia fruticulosa* Benth.  
*Xanthosia huegelii* (Benth.) Steud.  
*Xanthosia singuliflora* F.Muell.  
*Xerochrysum bracteatum* (Vent.) Tzvelev  
*Xylomelum occidentale* R.Br.  
*Xyris atrovirida* Doust & B.J.Conn  
\**Zantedeschia aethiopica* (L.) Spreng.  
? *Lepidosperma* sp.  
? *Siphula* sp.  
? *Stereocaulon* sp.  
? *Stylium* sp.

# Appendix

5

## APPENDIX 5

### Fauna species in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (Source- WA Museum, 2005)

Information provided by Western Australian Museum, Fauna Base, latitude/longitude coordinates –32.1666, 115.8166 and –32.4833,116.2666.

Note - not a comprehensive list.

\* represents an introduced species.

#### BIRD SPECIES

Galaxiidae	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i>
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius bifrenatus</i>
Mugilidae	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>
Nannopercidae	<i>Edelia vittata</i>
Percichthyidae	<i>Bostockia porosa</i>
Petromyzontidae	<i>Geotria australis</i>
Plotosidae	<i>Neosilurus hyrtlii</i> <i>Tandanus bostocki</i>

## MAMMAL SPECIES

Burramyidae	<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	Western Pygmy-possum, Mundarda
Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus flavipes leucogaster</i> <i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> <i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i> <i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i> <i>Sminthopsis gilberti</i> <i>Sminthopsis griseoventer griseoventer</i> <i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	Mardo Western Quoll, Chuditch Brush-tailed Phascogale, Wambenger Fat-tailed Dunnart Gilbert's Dunnart Grey-bellied Dunnart Stripe-faced Dunnart
Leporidae	* <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> <i>Macropus irma</i> <i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	Western Grey Kangaroo) Western Brush Wallaby Quokka
Molossidae	<i>Mormopterus planiceps</i> <i>Tadarida australis</i>	Southern Freetail-bat) White-striped Freetail-bat
Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> * <i>Mus musculus</i> * <i>Rattus rattus</i>	Water rat House mouse Black rat
Mustelidae	* <i>Mustela putorius</i>	European Polecat, Ferret)
Myrmecobiidae	<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	Numbat, Walpurti
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon obesulus fusciventer</i>	
Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula vulpecula</i>	Common Brushtail Possum)
Suidae	* <i>Sus scrofa</i>	Pig
Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	Short-beaked echidna
Tarsipedidae	<i>Tarsipes rostratus</i>	Honey Possum, Noolbenger
Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> <i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i> <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> <i>Vespadelus regulus</i>	Gould`s wattled bat) Chocolate Wattled Bat Western False Pipistrelle Lesser long-eared bat Goulds long-eared bat Southern Forest Bat

## REPTILE SPECIES

Agamidae	<i>Ctenophorus ornatus</i> <i>Pogona minor minor</i>	Ornate Rock Dragon Western Bearded Dragon
Boidae	<i>Morelia spilota imbricata</i>	Southern Carpet Python
Elapidae	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> <i>Brachyurophis semifasciata</i> <i>Elapognathus coronatus</i> <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> <i>Notechis scutatus</i> <i>Parasuta gouldii</i> <i>Parasuta nigriceps</i> <i>Pelamis platura</i> <i>Pseudechis australis</i> <i>Pseudonaja affinis affinis</i> <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i> <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i>	Southern death adder Southern shovel-nosed snake Crowned snake Black-naped snake Tiger snake Gould`s snake Black-backed snake Yellow-bellied sea snake Mulga Snake Dugite Gwardar Jan`s banded snake
Gekkonidae	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i> <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i> <i>Gehyra variegata</i> <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>	Marbled Gecko Speckled Stone Gecko Variegated Tree Della Barking Gecko
Pygopodidae	<i>Aprasia pulchella</i> <i>Aprasia repens</i> <i>Delma fraseri fraseri</i> <i>Lialis burtonis</i> <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>	Granite Worm Lizard Sandplain Worm Lizard Fraser`s Legless Lizard Burton`s Legless Lizard Common Scaly-foot
Scincidae	<i>Acritoscincus trilineatum</i> <i>Cryptoblepharus plagioccephalus</i> <i>Ctenotus australis</i> <i>Ctenotus delli</i> <i>Ctenotus fallens</i> <i>Ctenotus impar</i> <i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i> <i>Egernia kingii</i> <i>Egernia napoleonis</i> <i>Hemiergis initialis</i> <i>Hemiergis initialis initialis</i> <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i> <i>Lerista distinguenda</i> <i>Lerista elegans</i> <i>Lerista lineata</i> <i>Menetia greyii</i> <i>Morethia obscura</i> <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> <i>Tiliqua rugosa rugosa</i>	Southwestern Cool Skink Fence or Wall Skink  Odd-striped Skink Red-legged Skink) King`s Skink Southwestern Crevice Skink Five-toed Earless Skink Five-toed Earless Skink Two-toed Earless Skink  Common Dwarf Skink Woodland Flecked Skink) Western Bluetongue Southwestern Bobtail
Typhlopidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops australis</i> <i>Ramphotyphlops bituberculatus</i> <i>Ramphotyphlops pinguis</i> <i>Ramphotyphlops waitii</i>	
Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i> <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	Gould`s Sand Monitor Southern Heath Monitor

## FISH SPECIES

Galaxiidae	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i>
Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale	

Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius bifrenatus</i>	
Mugilidae	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>	Yelloweye Mullet
Nannopercidae	<i>Edelia vittata</i>	
Percichthyidae	<i>Bostockia porosa</i>	
Petromyzontidae	<i>Geotria australis</i>	Pouched Lamprey
Plotosidae	<i>Neosilurus hyrtlii</i> <i>Tandanus bostocki</i>	

#### AMPHIBIA SPECIES

Hylidae	<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> <i>Litoria moorei</i>	Slender Tree Frog Motorbike Frog or Bell Frog
Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia georgiana</i> <i>Crinia glauerti</i> <i>Crinia insignifera</i> <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> <i>Geocrinia leai</i> <i>Heleioporos barycragus</i> <i>Heleioporos eyrei</i> <i>Heleioporos inornatus</i> <i>Heleioporos psammophilus</i> <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> <i>Neobatrachus pelobatooides</i> <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i>	Quacking Frog Glauert's Froglet Squelching Froglet Bleating Froglet Lea's Frog Western Marsh Frog Moaning Frog Whooping Frog Sand Frog Bullfrog or Banjo Frog) Humming Frog Crawling Frog, Günther's Toadlet

# Appendix

6



## ROADSIDE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

# GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING THE HARVESTING OF NATIVE FLOWERS, SEED AND TIMBER FROM ROADSIDES

### Preamble

The diversity of values associated with roadside vegetation is well documented and acknowledged. In landscapes that have been extensively cleared, roadside vegetation provides essential wildlife corridors and habitat for local flora and fauna, including a number of threatened species. Hence it is highly desirable that this asset is managed in such a way as to ensure its conservation and sustainability.

The control and management of roadside vegetation is the responsibility of the road manager. Local government authorities, as road managers, are often approached for 'permission' to take various flora products from the roadside. These requests are mainly for wildflowers, native seed and firewood. Other products which may be sought includes material for making didgeridoos, other types of craftwood, and stakes or poles for various purposes.

Although road managers are primarily concerned about the maintenance of the running surface itself, through the implementation of these simple guidelines for the removal of flora and timber material from the roadsides, the vegetated roadside reserve should be maintained for its biodiversity values, and the benefit of the community and road users.

In some instances the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) is supportive of the sustainable harvesting of flora, such as salvage (removal of dead material that is not significant wildlife habitat or is material to be destroyed by road works), or the selective collection of seed for revegetation. However, each case should be viewed on its merits and any decision to facilitate harvesting from roadsides should be referred to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and/or the RCC for advice. Licences allowing the taking of roadside flora may be issued by DEC when supported by the road managing authority.

### Legislation

All Western Australian native flora is protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Native flora includes all parts of a native plant, including its flowers, seed, and timber. Protection of native flora under the Act has the effect of requiring a person to only take (cut or remove) native flora from Crown land under a licence.

Road and rail reserves are Crown land, and hence a licence is required to cut or remove any native flora from a roadside or rail line. There is, however, a legal provision by which the road manager or their agent (contractor) does not require a licence whilst undertaking legitimate road management activities. This provision does not extend to other persons who wish to take protected flora from roadsides.

There are two types of licences that apply to the taking of protected flora from Crown land - Commercial Purposes Licences where the flora is being taken for any commercial purpose, and Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

Scientific or Other Prescribed Purposes Licences where the protected flora is being taken for specific non-commercial purposes.

These licences are issued by DEC. In issuing a licence, DEC is required to be assured that the activity will not compromise the conservation of the flora. In determining this, DEC will seek advice from the land manager for which the application relates to determine the potential impact of the activity, and how the activity relates to the management objectives being applied to that land.

A licence application may be refused if the activity is either a conservation concern, or does not fit in with the management objectives of the road manager. Once issued with a licence, a licensee must comply with the conditions of the licence that are designed to ensure the activity does not adversely impact on the conservation of the flora or the natural environment in which it occurs.

### **Commercial Wildflower Harvesting**

Western Australia is referred to as the '*Wildflower State*', and its wildflowers attract a significant number of tourists each year. Roadside vegetation provides the most accessible, and hence the most commonly viewed, array of wildflowers, and as such are an important feature of regional tourism and can provide a significant financial boost to local economies.

The RCC considers that the flora on roadsides is reserved and maintained for public benefit. It is therefore seen as a contradiction of purpose to allow wildflowers on roadsides to be harvested, particularly for private gain, and this activity should not be permitted.

Wildflower harvesting in many instances detracts from the biodiversity and tourism values of the roadside. It is often the case that flora is harvested from roadsides because of the convenience of access, and harvesters should be directed to find alternative locations.

There are situations where some harvesting may be considered, such as in very wide road reserves where the activity can be screened from road users, but mostly road managers have been discouraged from supporting or allowing such harvesting to occur. If harvesting is to be approved, then the points provided at the end of these guidelines should be considered.

### **Seed Collection**

Throughout much of the south west, revegetation of the native flora is being undertaken to redress the problems that historic clearing has created. Increasingly, this revegetation is aimed at using local native flora so as to recreate the native vegetation to support biodiversity objectives. The paradox is that in many areas the native vegetation has been cleared to such an extent that adequate sources of native seed cannot be found for undertaking this work. Roadside vegetation may be a source of such seed.

Native seed is an important component of remnant vegetation. It is critical for the regeneration of certain species, called re-seeder species, when plants are either killed by an event, such as fire, storm damage, or die as part of their natural cycle. The maintenance of adequate seed of these species is necessary as a precaution to ensure the sustainability of the flora biodiversity.

Native seed is also an important food source for native fauna living in roadside vegetation, from ants to birds and mammals. The maintenance of this fauna is important for the continuing survival of the vegetation, especially where the fauna is required to pollinate the flora.

When seed is needed for *bona fide* revegetation projects within the local community, and no other source of local seed is available, then the controlling authority may consider giving permission for Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

collection of seed from roadsides. Such collection must be under the appropriate licence issued by DEC and the harvesting should be done in a way that does not endanger the long-term survival of the roadside vegetation.

Where seed collection is to be authorised on roadsides, the road manager should consider the points listed at the end of these guidelines. Specific consideration should be given to the methods that are approved for harvesting the seed, the quantity of seed that may be taken, and the species from which the seed is to be sourced.

#### **Timber Harvesting from Roadsides.**

Timber is harvested for a range of reasons, including saw logs, firewood and craftwood. Due to the ease of access, timber harvesters may wish to source timber from roadside vegetation for these purposes.

The RCC seeks to encourage roadside managers to retain timber on roadsides as an important component of the natural habitat, which fulfils ecological, aesthetic and land management functions. The value of fallen logs and branches within the roadside is often not realised, but this material forms an important habitat for many species of insects, reptiles, mammals and birds, thus enhancing the roadside biodiversity. Insects and reptiles that live in fallen timber are also important elements of the food chain, and are very important to the functioning of natural systems, and the survival of many other native animals.

The RCC believes that harvesting of timber from roadsides should not be permitted except in defined road safety, fence line or service clearance zones, or where a tree has fallen, or appears likely to fall into clearance zones.

Where timber removal is to be allowed, consideration should be given to the points raised at the end of these guidelines, especially in relation to safety issues related to timber cutting. Permission to remove timber should be specific to certain sections of roadsides where the removal is necessary for other planned road management purposes.

#### **Guidelines For Harvesting On Roadsides**

- ✓ In all cases the permission of the managing authority, i.e. Main Roads WA, Local Government or DEC, must be sought before native flora is removed from a roadside.
- ✓ Flora removal should be from only designated roads, which have wider vegetated road verges i.e. vegetation width > 3metres
- ✓ The number of operators authorised to remove flora from a roadside should be strictly limited to that which can be sustained and managed. The determination of this is at the judgement of the managing authority, but consideration should be taken of the type of flora being harvested and an evaluation of monitoring of the impact of the harvest activity. Advice may be sought from DEC.
- ✓ Approval for flora harvesting should be for a set period, with a review of the impact and operation before renewal.
- ✓ Approval should also stipulate approved methods of harvesting, the species which may be harvested, and the quantity of material to be taken. Advice on harvest conditions may be obtained from DEC.

- ✓ Any flora removed should not affect the viability of the residual seed bank. It is recommended that no more than 20% of the flowers or seed on a plant should be taken, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- ✓ Methods of harvesting flora should not jeopardise the survival of the plant/tree, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- ✓ The removal of whole plants should be restricted to areas that are scheduled to be cleared as part of road management. Note, some species of flora such as zamia palms and grass trees cannot be removed for commercial purposes without a special endorsement on the Commercial Purposes Licence issued by DEC.
- ✓ No flora of special conservation concern (Declared Rare Flora or Priority Flora) should be removed without special authorisation through DEC.
- ✓ No commercial harvesting of any plant product should be allowed for any reason between the markers that delineate a Special Environmental Area.
- ✓ Flora harvesting should be prohibited from designated Flora Roads.
- ✓ Care should be taken that access to Dieback infected areas is limited to the drier months of the year, and vehicular access disallowed.
- ✓ Safety should always be of prime concern and every effort should be made to ensure that personal safety is a key consideration in any harvesting operation.
- ✓ Flora harvesters should not operate from the roadside in areas where the vegetation is close to the road, where vehicles cannot be safely parked off the road, or where there is poor driver visibility.

# Appendix

7



## ROADSIDE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

### Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads

#### Introduction

The Flora Roads program began as an initiative of the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC), as a means of encouraging road managers to protect and conserve roadside vegetation of high conservation value. Flora Roads also highlight areas of high conservation flora as a tourist asset to local communities and are easily identified to passing travellers as areas worthy of an inspection to view the local flora.



The Roadside Conservation Committee has defined Flora Roads as "those roads which have conservation value owing to the vegetation growing within the reserve".

#### Principle Conservation Values of Flora Roads:

- The roadside must contain a significant population of native vegetation. Introduced trees and grasses are not important for conservation.
- The native vegetation must be in as near to its natural condition as possible. In undisturbed vegetation, several layers of plants occur - trees, shrubs and herbs are present in woodlands, for example. If one or more of the expected layers are missing, the conservation value is reduced.
- The roadside may be the only remaining example of original vegetation within a cleared area. It thus:
  - Assists in vegetation mapping and distribution studies
  - Provides a benchmark for study of soil change during agricultural development
  - Provides a source of local seed for revegetation projects
  - Acts as a wildlife habitat for the protection of fauna.
  - Rare or endangered plants may occur on the roadside.
  - May provide nest sites and refuges for native animals.
  - May act as a biological corridor.

#### Identification and Nomination of Flora Roads

The RCC has been coordinating a volunteer roadside survey program since 1989, which provides a list of high conservation value roads within many Shires in the agricultural areas of this state. These roadsides can be investigated further to see if they warrant declaration as a Flora Road. Nevertheless, roadsides that have not been surveyed may still be nominated.

Any person may suggest to the managing authority or to the RCC that a road, or a section of road fits the criteria of a Flora Road. However, only the managing authority in whom care, control and management of the road is vested can officially declare it a Flora Road.

A road may be nominated as a Flora Road by submitting a written request to the RCC.

The RCC requires the following information:

- Endorsement from the managing authority;
- Name of the road, LGA, and the road manager (MRWA, Local Government or DCLM);
- Distance of the proposed Flora Road; and
- Width of the road reserve.

The following information would also be useful:

- Photograph(s) of the road;
- A list of the dominant plant species;
- Threats (weeds, disturbances, etc).

This information will be stored in the RCC Flora Roads Register, a database which is maintained by the RCC Technical Officer (Mapping).

## **Establishment of a Flora Road**

Given that only the managing authority can officially declare a road, or section of road as a Flora Road, it is important to have the support of the road manager.

The RCC will provide two Flora Road signs to the managing authority. The signs are in the tourist sign colours of white letters and symbols on a leaf brown background. It is the responsibility of the managing authority to erect the signs, and to provide signposts, auxiliary signs and carry out maintenance. One sign may be placed at each approach to the area.

## **Management Implications**

A standard sign was developed by Main Roads WA in the late 1980's, a policy for the erection of Flora Road signage was developed shortly afterwards. See Appendix 1

Part 16 of the RCC *Roadside Manual* details the establishment and management of Flora Roads. The RCC's *Guidelines for Managing Special Environment Areas in Transport Corridors* and the *Roadside Handbook* also provide information on Flora Road establishment.

The aim of all management should be to minimise any disturbance to the roadside flora, consistent with the provision of a safe and efficient roadway.

The managing authority will be expected to take into consideration the high conservation values present, and take special care when working within the Flora Road road reserve and the surrounding area. More specifically though;

- Council may choose to adopt a policy on Roadside Conservation.
- Environmental assessments (pre-construction checklists) should be completed prior to any upgrade work, to assist with planning for flora preservation.
- Fire Management should be undertaken in such a way so as to take into account the ecological needs of the flora.
- Where rehabilitation is contemplated, local native species should be used.

## **Tourism Implications**

Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists, and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- Promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet;
- Eventually showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State;
- Using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section; and
- Constructing roadside flora rest areas where people can get out and enjoy the flora. Walk trails could be made from these, and information brochures produced.

## **Flora Road Register**

To ensure that knowledge of Flora Roads sites does not get lost, due perhaps to staff changes, the RCC has established a Flora Roads Register. Information pertaining to each Flora Road (i.e. road name, location, length, etc) will be stored in the Flora Roads database, and updated as necessary.

In order to plan roadworks so that these important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should also know of these areas. Therefore, it is suggested that the Managing Authority (Shire, MRWA, DCLM) establish a *Register of Roads Important for Conservation* also. This register should be consulted prior to any works being initiated in the area.