

# Flora Survey of the Coastal Catchments and Ranges of the Fitzgerald River National Park



2013

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### **CITATION**

Rathbone, DA. (2013) *Flora Survey of the Coastal Catchments and Ranges of the Fitzgerald River National Park*. Unpublished report. Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The author would like to thank many people that provided valuable assistance and input into the project. Sarah Barrett, Anita Barnett, Karen Rusten, Deon Utber, Sarah Comer, Charlotte Mueller, Jason Peters, Roger Cunningham, Chris Rathbone, Carol Ebbett and Janet Newell provided assistance with fieldwork. Carol Wilkins, Rachel Meissner, Juliet Wege, Barbara Rye, Mike Hislop, Cate Tauss, Rob Davis, Greg Keighery, Nathan McQuoid and Marco Rossetto assisted with plant identification. Coralie Hortin, Karin Baker and many other members of the Albany Wildflower society helped with vouchering of plant specimens.

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## **ABSTRACT**

The Fitzgerald River National Park is a World Biosphere Reserve renowned as one of the largest, most important reserves in the state due to its diverse range of pristine environments. The Barren Range is an inaccessible and relatively undocumented area within the park that is comprised of a series of low coastal mountains and hills of metamorphosed sediments. A floristic quadrat survey was undertaken and data from two decades of past surveys within the park was reviewed. During the survey 724 taxa were recorded, including 60 taxa of conservation significance and eight putative new taxa. A revised inventory for the Fitzgerald River National Park listed 1,693 taxa. Floristic variation was characterised by clinal variation along altitudinal gradients and by a high turnover of endemic flora between geographically separated peaks. An ordination of floristic data from within the Barren Range delineated 19 communities. Areas of high elevation were composed of a plant community distinct from other regions and were rich in Proteaceae and endemic taxa. The pristine condition of the Barren Range is largely due to isolation from the threats that are prevalent in comparable montane environments in the nearby Stirling Range. The flora of the Barrens is highly susceptible to *Phytophthora* dieback, which poses a significant management challenge due to the recent encroachment of the pathogen as well as the risk of further introductions and spread due to increased visitation pressure.

## INTRODUCTION

The Fitzgerald River National Park (FRNP) occupies 329,039 ha on the central south coast of Western Australia and is renowned as one of the largest, most important reserves in the state (CALM & NPNCA 1991). Recognised by UNESCO in 1978 as a World Biosphere Reserve, it is reported to contain approximately 21% of the known native flora of the South-West Australian Floristic Region and is rich in endemic species (CALM and NPNCA 1991, Hopper and Gioia 2004, Newbey and Hickman 2008). The extensive area of the park supports a diverse range of environments and unlike many other areas of the state, has remained largely free of threatening processes (Chapman and Newbey 1995).

The range of physical environments within the FRNP have been categorized by Moir and Newbey (1995) into five major (Greenstone, Upland, Marine Plain, Spongolite Gorge and Barrens) and two minor (Inlet and Coastal Dune) landsurfaces (Figure 1), which overlie the Archaean Yilgarn Block and the Proterozoic Albany-Fraser Province (Thom et al. 1984). The Greenstone landsurface represents the south west edge of the West River Greenstone Belt, which mainly lies to the north east of the FRNP. The Upland landsurface overlies granite and gneiss incised by several v-shaped valleys. This rises to 200 m asl and slowly descends into the nearly flat Marine Plain that was inundated by the ocean during the Eocene (40 million years ago). As the Eocene sea receded to its present level, the soft marine sediments of the Marine Plain were dissected by the rivers from the Upland, creating steep sided, flat bottomed spongolite gorges. The harder bedrock of the Barrens rise above the other landsurfaces as a range of low coastal mountains reaching 500 m asl and also includes the inland protrusions of the Eyre Range and Mt Drummond. These ranges are predominantly composed of metamorphic formations of Kybulup Schist and Kundip Quartzite (subsequently referred to as schist and quartzite) that have undergone significant tilting and weathering (Thom et al. 1984). The seaward side of the range has a distinctive flat terrace approximately 80 m asl. formed from wave erosion during higher Eocene sea levels (subsequently referred to as wavecut bench). The Inlet landsurface is represented by the termination of inland rivers at large sand barred inlets along the coast, often incising spongolite or quartzite. In the vicinity of the inlets, Coastal Dunes of calcareous or siliceous sand are often present as either consolidated dunes with coastal vegetation or bare windblown dunes in exposed areas.

The FRNP experiences a warm Mediterranean climate with cool, wet winters and warm, dry summers (Beard 1979). Rainfall is unpredictable and a decreasing rain gradient occurs away from the coast. Cold fronts from the south west are common but are often accompanied by high evaporative winds (Chapman & Newbey 1995). Thunderstorms provide occasional rainfall but often only in confined areas, while occasional degraded cyclones can result in heavy rainfall events. The peaks of the Barrens landsurface also receive additional moisture through orographic cloud formation, which can be observed during south west cold fronts or strong easterly airflows in summer (D. Rathbone pers obs.).

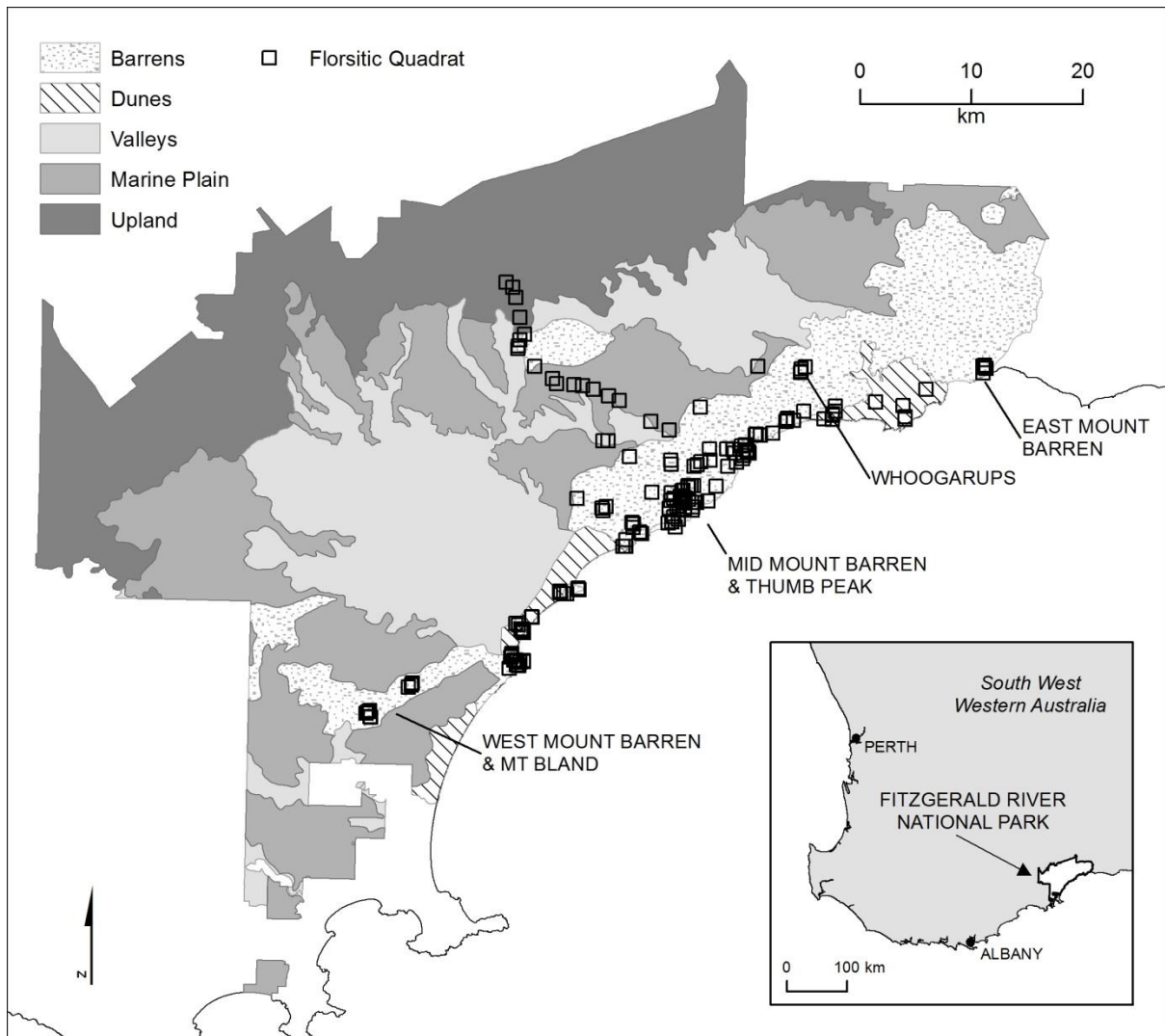
Human activity in the park has been relatively minimal. A telegraph line was constructed and disused after 1929, minor mining operations occurred at West River and Coppermine creek and pastoral leases occurred on Twertup Creek and the

Hamersley and Fitzgerald Rivers that were later subsumed into to the Park (Chapman and Newbey 1995). More recently, plans were proposed to construct roads and walk trails dissecting the central wilderness area of the park. At the far eastern and western ends of the park establishment of walk trails and upgrades of roads and visitor facilities are currently underway (DEC 2010 a, DEC 2010b, DEC 2010c).

Phytophthora dieback and inappropriate fire regimes are widely recognised as the most significant threats to biodiversity in the FRNP (CALM and NPNCA, 1991, Chapman and Newbey 1995, Barrett et al 2009, DEC 2013). The incidence of fire within the FRNP has remained relatively stable in contrast to a recent increase in fire frequency observed in many other National Parks within the region (Barrett et al 2009a). Phytophthora dieback is ubiquitous across the south coast region, with an estimated 24.3% infested, while the FRNP is largely free of the pathogen (NRM 2009). Unfortunately, the disease threat has recently intensified as the number of infestations in the park and surrounding areas have increased (DEC 2013). Visitor numbers to the Park are also increasing and unauthorised entry into restricted areas of high conservation value is common and often occurs during favorable conditions for disease spread (DEC 2013).

Despite the international recognition of the biological values of the FRNP and the high level of potential threats, its biodiversity is relatively undocumented. The most extensive biological surveys were conducted between 1973 and 1987 (Newbey 1979, Chapman and Newbey 1987, Aplin and Newbey 1990a,b & c, Chapman and Newbey 1995). More recently, flora surveys have focused on specific areas or occurred in response to proposed developments (Barrett 1996, Craig et al. 2010, GHD 2010, Tauss 2012). The current survey represents the largest floristic survey conducted in the FRNP for two decades and represents the most detailed study undertaken of the Barrens landscape.

This survey has focused on the coastal catchments and ranges of the FRNP. The data gathered will provide fundamental knowledge of the floristics within this poorly known region. The inclusion and reanalysis of data from other authors was undertaken to provide contextual information on the floristic affinities of different landscapes and to provide an updated inventory of taxa in the FRNP.



**Figure 1. Location of 157 quadrats established in the current survey and the coastal peaks of the Barren Range in the Fitzgerald River National Park, Western Australia. Landsurfaces are modified from Moir and Chapman (1995).**

## **METHODS**

### **Floristic Survey**

The survey area included four clusters of coastal mountains and hills that comprise the Barren Range. The four groups include the western peaks (West Mt Barren and Mt Bland), the central peaks (Mid Mt Barren and Thumb Peak), the outlying Whoogarup Range and the eastern extent of the Barren Ranges, East Mt Barren. Limited survey of the Marine Plain and Upland landsurfaces was also undertaken. The northern outliers of the Barrens landsurface including the Eyre Range and Mt Drummond were not surveyed due to access difficulties.

One hundred and fifty seven permanently marked quadrats were established between September 2011 and December 2012. An attempt was made to cover the geographic and topographic extent of the Barrens Landsurface, however limited vehicle tracks and strict dieback hygiene requirements made access challenging. Access was almost entirely conducted by foot, with four wheel drive vehicle and helicopter transport utilised to a limited extent. The location of the north west corner of each quadrat was recorded with a GPS (Garmin, 60) and a consecutively numbered, 10 cm x 10 cm, metal plaque was fixed to the ground. Compass bearings and a handheld vertex (Nikon 36) were used to align and measure quadrat dimensions that were temporarily marked with flagging tape. Quadrat size and methodology was concordant with other regional floristic surveys (Bennett 1987, Gibson et al. 2004 and Markey et al. 2012). The presence of all understorey taxa was recorded within a 10 m x 10 m quadrat that was nested within a larger 20 m x 20 m quadrat in which larger taxa were recorded (trees, mallees & shrubs over 2 m). Vegetation structure was recorded as the height (m) and foliage cover category (<10%, 10-30%, 30-70% and >70%.) of each perceived layer consistent with Macdonald (1998). Photos were taken overlooking the quadrat from the NW corner.

Site attributes recorded for each quadrat included aspect (taken with sighting compass), slope, landform (element, location and type), coarse fragments (type, abundance & size), rock outcropping (type and abundance) and soil type (texture and colour) following the descriptive categories of Macdonald (1998).

Plant specimens were collected from quadrats and also opportunistically during the survey for verification and vouchering at the Western Australian Herbarium (WA Herbarium) and the Albany Regional Herbarium. Collections were limited due to the capacity to store and carry plant material during extended field expeditions.

### **Vegetation Community Analysis**

Analyses of a subset of 133 quadrats that occurred on the Barrens, Coastal Dune and Inlet landsurfaces were conducted using routines in Primer 6 (Clark and Gorley 2006). Replication was considered insufficient on the Marine Plain and Upland landsurfaces, therefore these sites were not included in the vegetation analyses.



A dataset of 590 taxa from 157 quadrats was collated. A Bray-Curtis resemblance matrix using presence and absence of taxa was constructed on the subset of 133 quadrats after annuals, hydrophytes, hybrids and unidentified taxa were removed. A classification (CLUSTER) and similarity profile (SIMPROF) was used to determine the relatedness between sites and to examine if significant groups were present. Multidimensional scaling (MDS) was used to further examine structure among closely related groups and also to examine floristic variation exhibited across different fire histories. Floristic communities were defined from the above analysis, then a similarity percentages analysis (SIMPER) was used to identify taxa that had a high fidelity to particular communities.

## **Species Inventory from Previous Surveys**

An inventory of point based floristic data for the Fitzgerald River National Park was collated from available sources. Quadrat data from the early flora surveys of Chapman and Newbey (1987) were either digitised from hardcopies or through editing of digital outputs from text recognition software. Electronic data was provided for more recent surveys (Barrett 1996, Barrett et al. 2009?, Craig 2010, GHD 2011, Taus 2012) and other species records were interrogated through Naturemap (DEC 2007 -). An additional inventory of taxa was included from past and recent versions of Ken Newbey's Checklist of Plants for the Fitzgerald River National Park (Newbey 1990, Newbey and Hickman 2008).

Data from all sources was collated into a relational database in Microsoft Access. and species names were updated to current names (DEC 2005 -). Specialist botanists of certain genera or families also provided advice on name changes or corrections, although the changes were not exhaustive.

## RESULTS

A total of 724 taxa from 65 families were recorded (Appendix 1). The most dominant families were Myrtaceae (127 taxa), Fabaceae (107 taxa), Proteaceae (95) and Ericaceae (57 taxa). Species richness varied from seven to 58 taxa per quadrat with the highest average richness occurring on Marine Plain and the lowest on Coastal Dune and Inlet (Table 1). The Barrens landsurface was most represented in the quadrat survey and had an average species richness of 28.8 taxa.

**Table 1. Number of taxa and species richness of quadrats on different landsurfaces in the FRNP. Annuals, hydrophytes, hybrids and unidentified taxa were excluded from richness estimate. Coastal dune and Inlet are combined. Greenstone landsurfaces not shown as these were not sampled.**

Landsurface	No. of quadrats	No. of taxa	Average species richness
Barrens	124	586	28.8
Coastal Dune & Inlet	9	156	18.6
Marine Plain	14	323	43.4
Spongolite Gorge	2	59	24.5
Upland	8	196	37.5

### Rare and Priority Taxa

A total of 363 populations of 60 threatened or priority taxa were recorded during the survey (Table. 2). Most notably, several new populations of *Adenanthos ellipticus*, *Grevillea infundibularis* and *Gastrolobium crenulatum* were discovered on Thumb Peak and the range of *Cooperhookea georgei* was extended east to gullies at Whalebone Beach. Large previously unknown populations of *Adenanthos ellipticus* and *Kunzea ericifolia* subsp. *subulata* were found on Mt Bland. New outlying populations of *Eucalyptus mcquoidii*, *Hypocalymma melaleucoides* and *Thomasia* sp. Hopetoun were found in the Whoogarup Range.

Four priority taxa previously unrecorded from the FRNP were discovered, namely *Brachyloma mogin*, *Goodenia* sp. South Coast (A.R. Annels ARA1846), *Sphaerolobium pubescens* and *Stylidium daphne*.

Several priority taxa were found to be abundant (>10 populations recorded) within the coastal catchments and may warrant review for downgrading of their conservation status (*Agonis undulata*, *Acacia empelioclada*, *Stylidium clavatum*, *Adenanthos labillardierei*, *Eucalyptus acies*, *Grevillea fistulosa*, *Hakea hookeriana* and *Jacksonia compressa*).

Despite extensive survey of potential habitat no new populations of *Hibbertia papillata*, *Anticoronye ovalifolia* and *Calothamnus macrocarpus* were recorded. These taxa appear to be endemic to the eastern Barren Ranges and therefore may warrant review for upgrading of their conservation status. Similarly, another unlisted taxon, *Conostephium prolatum*, was only observed from a narrow range between Edward's Point and East Mt Barren.

**Table 2. Populations of rare and priority taxa recorded during the survey.**

<b>Taxon and Status</b>	<b>No. of populations recorded</b>
<b>Rare</b>	
<i>Adenanthos dobagii</i>	4
<i>Adenanthos ellipticus</i>	8
<i>Cooperookia georgei</i>	4
<i>Daviesia obovata</i>	3
<i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i>	2
<i>Eucalyptus coronata</i>	4
<i>Grevillea infundibularis</i>	8
<i>Stylidium galioides</i>	4
<b>Priority Two</b>	
<i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	8
<i>Anticornye ovalifolia</i>	1
<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>	2
<i>Darwinia</i> sp. Thumb Peak (K.R. Newbey 4847)	6
<i>Eucalyptus mcquoidii</i>	4
<i>Gastrolobium crenulatum</i>	5
<i>Gonocarpus hispidus</i>	3
<i>Hakea acuminata</i>	2
<i>Hibbertia papillata</i>	1
<i>Hypocalymma melaleuroides</i>	6
<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>	3
<i>Leptospermum confertum</i>	8
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Barren Range (A.S. George 10092)	10
<i>Monotoca aristata</i>	1
<i>Philotheca cymbiformis</i>	3
<i>Pultenaea brachyphylla</i>	6
<i>Stylidium daphne</i>	1
<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Hopetoun (K.R. Newbey 4896)	2
<b>Priority Three</b>	
<i>Agonis undulata</i>	17
<i>Andersonia echinocephala</i>	5
<i>Astartea</i> sp. Hopetoun area (A.S. George 10594)	3
<i>Brachyloma mogin</i>	1
<i>Calycopeplus marginatus</i>	7
<i>Dillwynia divaricata</i>	3
<i>Eucalyptus arborella</i>	1
<i>Gastrolobium stenophyllum</i>	1
<i>Goodenia</i> sp. South Coast (A.R. Annels ARA1846)	4
<i>Grevillea coccinea</i> subsp. <i>lanata</i>	1
<i>Hibbertia fitzgeraldensis</i>	8
<i>Lasiopetalum parvuliflorum</i>	4
<i>Microcorys longiflora</i>	4
<i>Sphaerolobium pubescens</i>	1
<i>Spyridium mucronatum</i> subsp. <i>recurvum</i>	1
<i>Spyridium oligocephalum</i>	2
<i>Stylidium clavatum</i>	11

Taxon and Status	No. of populations recorded
<b>Priority Four</b>	
<i>Acacia argutifolia</i>	5
<i>Acacia empelioclada</i>	20
<i>Acacia simulans</i>	7
<i>Acrotriche parviflora</i>	7
<i>Adenanthos labillardierei</i>	17
<i>Allocasuarina hystricosa</i>	1
<i>Anthocercis fasciculata</i>	3
<i>Chorizema ulotropis</i>	1
<i>Dampiera deltoidea</i>	7
<i>Eucalyptus acies</i>	12
<i>Goodenia stenophylla</i>	4
<i>Grevillea fistulosa</i>	17
<i>Hakea hookeriana</i>	18
<i>Jacksonia compressa</i>	42
<i>Lechenaultia superba</i>	5
<i>Leucopogon compactus</i>	5
<i>Pimelea physodes</i>	9

## New Taxa

Eight putative new taxa were recorded during the survey. Collections of three taxa existed in the Western Australian Herbarium but had not been recognised as distinct and five others represent entirely new collections. Six of these taxa warrant listing as priority flora and may be under consideration as declared rare flora.

**Andersonia aff. *parvifolia*:** This taxon has similar flowers to *A. parvifolia* but has strongly recurved leaves. Other collections have been made of this taxon from spongelite at Kamballup. Kris Lemson intends to reinstate an old combined species name for this entity (*A. bracyota*). This taxon has been collected over a wide geographic range, therefore is not likely to warrant listing as priority flora.

**Boronia aff. *denticulata*:** This taxon is similar to *B. denticulata* but occurs in deeply incised gullies and has a distinctly larger habit, leaf and flower size. Marco Durretto intends to describe this taxon as a new subspecies of *B. denticulata*. This species is has only been recorded from the Whoogarups and is likely to warrant listing as priority flora.

**Grevillea aff. *nudiflora*:** This is a taxon of putative hybrid origin between *G. nudiflora* (narrow leaves, prostrate) and *G. infundibularis* (broad toothed leaves, upright shrub). A range of obvious intermediate hybrids between these species occur near Twin Bays hut. Interestingly the putative parents occupy lower slopes and ridges and are allopatric to the new taxon, which only occurs in coastal gullies between Fitzgerald Beach and Twin Bays. This taxon is likely to warrant listing as priority flora.

***Hibbertia* aff. *mucronata*:** (Now phrase named *H.* sp. Hamersley River (D.A. Rathbone DAR 625)) This is from the “mucronata group” and was also collected by Cate Tauss during the survey of the coastal Walk Trails (Tauss 2012). It occurs along the FRNP coast where inland sands intersect the typical wave cut benches. The inner surface of the calyx is glabrous or with minute stellate hairs rather than long wooly simple hairs to 0.8 mm long, and new growth is glabrous rather than with pilose hairs. *Hibbertia* aff. *mucronata* differs from *H. atrichosepala* in having shorter hairy peduncles rather than longer glabrous peduncles and the calyx mainly having minute stellate hairs rather than completely glabrous. *Hibbertia* aff. *mucronata* has smooth leaves rather than verrucose as in *H. mucronata* and *H. atrichosepala*. This taxon is likely to warrant listing as priority flora.

***Hibbertia* aff. *verrucosa*:** (Now phrase named *H.* sp. Fitzgerald River (D.A. Rathbone DAR 622)) This taxon is distinctly different from *H. verrucosa* due to very large setae (bristles with hairs) on the outside of the sepals. This matches a specimen of collected by James Drummond accession (Accession Number [06797857](#)) presumably near the Fitzgerald Inlet. This distribution of this putative taxon has been poorly surveyed and may warrant listing as priority flora.

***Lasiopetalum* aff. *discolor*:** (Now phrase named *L.* sp. Fitzgerald (CJ Robinson 1145)) This new taxon is distinct from *L. discolor* due to a compact dichasium, with scattered to mid-density, simple glandular hairs present on the bracts, epicalyx, calyx and ovary. This taxon has been listed as priority two flora.

***Leucopogon* aff. *carinatus*:** (Now phrase named *L.* sp. Cape Le Grand (G. Byrne 2584)) This taxon is distinct from *L. carinatus* due to very small narrow leaves and flowers. Several other collections have been made of this taxon on the south coast and it is not considered to be threatened.

***Westringia* aff. *discipulorum*:** (Initially phrase named as *W.* sp Fitzgerald (D Rathbone DAR 621, this new taxon is now described as *W. fitzgeraldensis* R.W.Davis & Jobson) This taxon is similar to capitonia (a species occurring in central northern wheatbelt) and but differs in being densely hairy. It differs from *W. discipulorum* as it has leaves in whorls of four rather than five. This taxon has been listed as priority two flora.

## Range Extensions

Thirty six taxa recorded during the survey were not represented by previous collections from within the FRNP at the Western Australian Herbarium. These represent either a range extension, or the new record fills a range gap (i.e. the taxon was previously known east and west of the FRNP, but not within the park, Table 3). The most significant range extension of 200 km was observed for *Xanthosia candida*.

**Table 3. Range extensions and new taxon records for the FRNP. Approximate distance of range extension shown or RG indicates record occupies a range gap.**

<b>Taxon</b>	<b>Range Type</b>
<i>Acacia pinguiculosa</i> subsp. <i>pinguiculosa</i>	<50 km
<i>Acacia squamata</i>	<50 km
<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>	<50 km
<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>	RG
<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>	100 km
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>	100 km
<i>Brachyloma geissoloma</i> subsp. <i>ovatum</i>	RG
<i>Brachyloma mogin</i>	RG
<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	RG
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	RG
<i>Comesperma acerosum</i>	RG
<i>Comesperma confertum</i>	RG
<i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>	RG
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	RG
<i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>	RG
<i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i>	RG
<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>	RG
<i>Eucalyptus captiosa</i>	<50 km
<i>Eutaxia neurocalyx</i>	100 km
<i>Gastrolobium retusum</i>	<50 km
<i>Gastrolobium venulosum</i>	<50 km
<i>Goodenia</i> sp. South Coast (A.R. Annel ARA1846)	200 km
<i>Hakea ilicifolia</i>	RG
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	RG
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>	RG
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i>	RG
<i>Melaleuca plumea</i>	200 km
<i>Microcorys glabra</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	100 km
<i>Patersonia limbata</i>	RG
<i>Patersonia maxwellii</i>	RG
<i>Sphaerolobium pubescens</i>	RG
<i>Stackhousia scoparia</i>	RG
<i>Stylidium daphne</i>	100 km
<i>Tetralix octandra</i>	150 km
<i>Westringia rigida</i>	RG
<i>Xanthosia candida</i>	200 km

## Inventory of Taxa for the Fitzgerald River National Park

A revision of the inventory of taxa from the FRNP has made a conservative estimate of 1,693 taxa, including subspecies, varieties and introduced taxa (Appendix 1). Recent survey effort has uncovered additional taxa and review of recent estimates (1,660 taxa in Newbey and Hickman 2008) led to the exclusion of many taxa that were questionable range extensions (ie *Gnaphalium polycaulon*, known only from Kimberley Region) or where taxonomic revision has occurred (i.e. the Stirling Range endemic, *Dielsiodoxa tamariscina*, may have been misapplied against *Dielsiodoxa leucantha* subsp. *obtusata*). A comprehensive review of the state database (DEC 2007 -) was not undertaken. Ongoing name changes and corrections are continuing by the author in the relational access database for future reference.

## Vegetation Classification

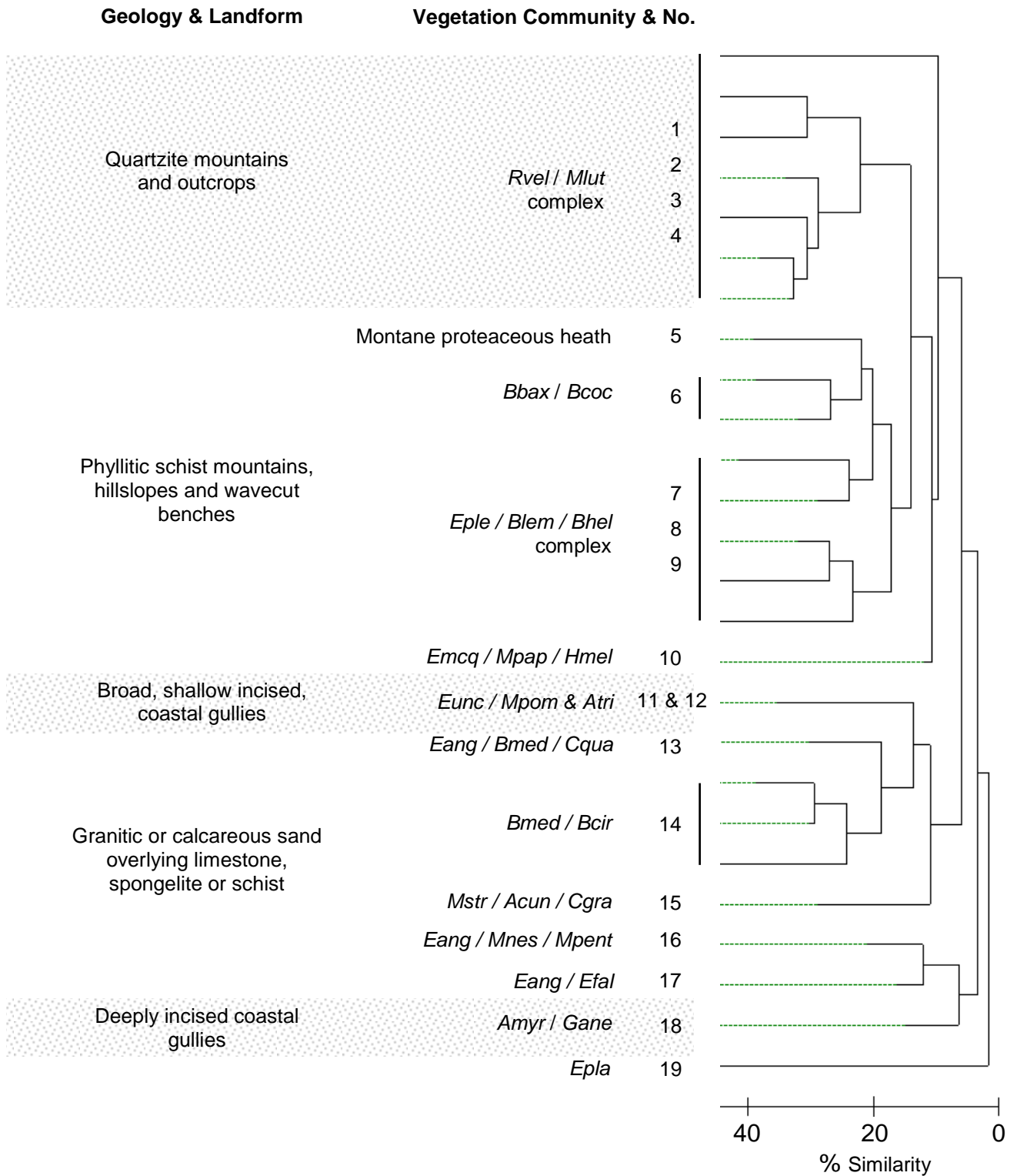
One hundred and thirty three quadrats that occurred on the Barrens, Coastal Dune and Inlet landsurface were initially classified into 30 significant groups (SIMPROF  $P < 0.05$ ) and 17 unallocated sites. Most unallocated quadrats could be merged into groups with  $>30\%$  similarity, while five quadrats had less than 25% similarity with other groups. The classification was subsequently resolved into 19 communities based on variable levels of similarity and supported by multi-dimensional scaling, field observations and site attributes (Figure 2, Table 4).

A broad delineation was evident across communities that occurred either on quartzite mountains and outcrops or phyllitic schist hillslopes and wavecut benches. Several variants were present among communities occurring on aeolian sands and in coastal gullies. Details of each community are given below and photos provided in Figures 6 to 28.

**Table 4. Communities derived from the classification and species richness, measured as the average number of taxa per quadrat including all taxa. n = No. of quadrats.**

Community	Species richness (n)
1. <i>Regelia velutina</i> / <i>Melaleuca lutea</i> (Lowland)	19.0
2. <i>Regelia velutina</i> / <i>Melaleuca lutea</i> (Upland)	21.1
3. <i>Regelia velutina</i> / <i>Melaleuca lutea</i> (Western)	19.0
4. <i>Regelia velutina</i> / <i>Melaleuca lutea</i> (Eastern)	29.7
5. Montane Proteaceous Heath	37.7
6. <i>Banksia baxteri</i> / <i>Banksia coccinea</i>	36.4
7. <i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i> / <i>Banksia lemanniana</i> / <i>Banksia heliantha</i> (lowland)	29.8
8. <i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i> / <i>Banksia lemanniana</i> / <i>Banksia heliantha</i> (upland clay soils)	44.4
9. <i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i> / <i>Banksia lemanniana</i> / <i>Banksia heliantha</i> (upland shallow soils)	49.5
10. <i>Eucalyptus mcquoidii</i> / <i>Melaleuca papillosa</i> / <i>Hypocalymma melaleucoides</i>	25.2
11. <i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i> / <i>Melaleuca pomphostoma</i>	34.0
12. <i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i>	33.5
13. <i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i> / <i>Banksia media</i> / <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>	28.0
14. <i>Banksia media</i> / <i>Banksia cirsioides</i>	25.6
15. <i>Melaleuca striata</i> / <i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i> / <i>Calothamnus gracilis</i>	31.4
16. <i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i> / <i>Melaleuca nesophila</i> / <i>Melaleuca pentagona</i>	17.7
17. <i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i> / <i>Eucalyptus falcata</i>	24.3
18. <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> / <i>Grevillea anethifolia</i>	22.0
19. <i>Eucalyptus platypus</i>	9.0

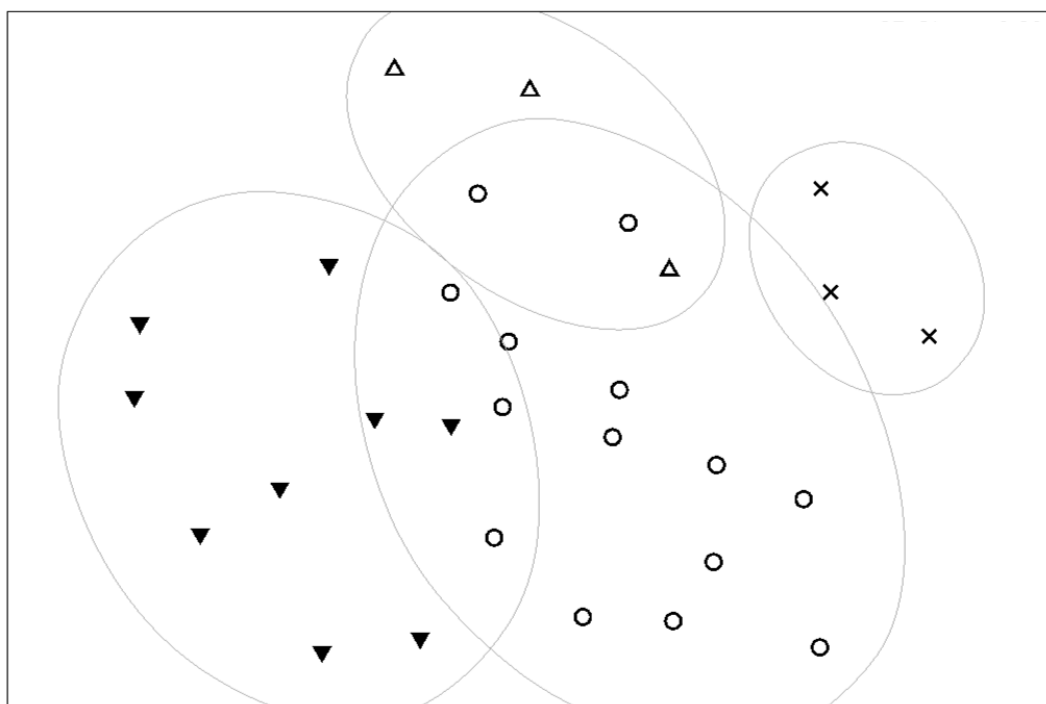




**Figure 2. Classification of 19 vegetation communities from 133 quadrats and association with geology and landform. Abbreviated vegetation community name and number concurs with table 4.**

### ***Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* complex (communities 1-4)**

A variable shrubland dominated by myrtaceous taxa occurred exclusively on areas with exposed quartzite bedrock with shallow loamy sand soils, often occurring as outcrops on wave cut benches or on ridges and mountain slopes exposed to high erosion. This community complex was widespread and exhibited distinct floristic variation between geographically separate sites and clinal variation along altitudinal gradients (Figure 3). Four groups were present occurring on western, central or eastern peaks of the Barren Ranges or on lowland sites. A linear regression showed a positive correlation with increasing species richness with altitude in this complex (data not shown).



- ▼ Lowland (1) - Lower slopes & wave cut benches
- Central (2) - Central Barrens & outcrops
- × Western (3) - West Mt Barren & Mt Bland
- △ Eastern (4) - East Mt Barren

**Figure 3. Multi-dimensional scaling plot (stress = 0.23) representing four groups (circles encompass quadrats with > 32% similarity) within the community complex *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea*.**

### **1. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (lowland)**

This community typically had lower species richness (19 taxa) and more open shrub layer than other communities in the complex and usually occurred on sites with very shallow soils and >50% exposed quartzite bedrock. It was abundant on wavecut benches between Mid Mt Barren and East Mt Barren. Indicative taxa include *Regelia velutina*, *Anticoryne diosmoides*, *Leucopogon carinatus* and *Lepidosperma* sp. U1 big heads (A.S. George 11294).

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Adenanthos oreophilus*, *Hibbertia verrucosa*, *Jacksonia compressa*, *Melaleuca lutea*, *Calothamnus validus*, *Calothamnus villosus*, *Boronia albiflora*, *Taxandria conspicua* subsp. *abrupta*, *Hypocalymma jessicae*, and *Darwinia* sp. Thumb Peak (K.R. Newbey 4847).

### **2. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (central peaks)**

This community occurred on mountain slopes and ridges or on large quartzite hillocks. It was floristically similar to the lowland form but distinguished by the presence of heath species *Leucopogon* sp. Barren Range (A.S. George 10092) and *Leucopogon* sp. Fitzgerald peaks (F. Obbens 19/97) and more abundant Proteaceous shrubs *Adenanthos ellipticus* and *Banksia oreophila*. It mainly occurred on the central peaks of Mid Mt Barren and Thumb Peak.

Altitude is a continuous variable that contributes to the floristic distinction between the central and lowland form, therefore some clinal variation in species turnover was observed.

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Regelia velutina*, *Melaleuca lutea*, *Taxandria conspicua* subsp. *abrupta*, *Leptospermum confertum*, *Calothamnus validus*, *Agonis undulata*, *Acacia cedroides*, *Hibbertia verrucosa*, *Lepidosperma* sp. U1 big heads (A.S. George 11294), *Sphenotoma dracophylloides* and *Platytheca juniperina*.

### **3. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (western peaks)**

The western form of this community complex was locally abundant and endemic to hill slopes and ridges of West Mt Barren and Mt Bland. Most notably *Regelia velutina* is absent from this community and *Kunzea ericifolia* subsp. *subulata* and *Hibbertia fitzgeraldensis*, endemic to this community, are present.

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Melaleuca lutea*, *Adenanthos ellipticus*, *Acacia cedroides*, *Lepidosperma* sp. U1 big heads (A.S. George 11294), *Leucopogon* sp. Fitzgerald peaks (F. Obbens 19/97), *Calothamnus validus*, *Hypocalymma jessicae*, *Opercularia hispidula*, *Agonis undulata*, *Banksia oreophila*, *Bossiaea dentata*.

#### **4. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (eastern peaks)**

The eastern form of this community was observed to be endemic to the southern slopes of East Mt Barren. It is more species rich (29.7) than other forms and was floristically distinct due to the presence several endemic, or nearly endemic, taxa including *Eucalyptus coronata*, *E. burdettiana*, *Hibbertia papillata* and *Calothamnus macrocarpus*.

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Regelia velutina*, *Melaleuca lutea*, *Acacia cedroides*, *Taxandria conspicua* subsp. *abrupta*, *Agonis baxteri*, *Eucalyptus coronata*, *Leucopogon* sp. Fitzgerald peaks (F. Obbens 19/97), *Acacia phlebopetala* var. *phlebopetala*, *Banksia oreophila*, *Banksia heliantha*, *Dillwynia pungens*, *Lepidosperma* sp. U1 big heads (A.S. George 11294), *Anarthria scabra*, *Hakea victoria*, *Leucopogon flavescens* var. *brevifolius*, and *Hibbertia racemosa*.

#### **5. Montane Proteaceous Heath**

This community was characterised by a high diversity of Proteaceous shrubs accompanied by several taxa endemic or prevalent in high altitudinal areas in the Barren and Stirling Ranges. It had floristic affinities with *Banksia* dominated shrublands found at lower altitudes (communities 6), but was typically more species rich (37.7 taxa). Diagnostic taxa include *Eucalyptus acies*, *Gastrolobium crenulatum*, *Daviesia obovata*, *Andersonia echinocephala*, *Petrophile divaricata*, *Grevillea coccinea* subsp. *lanata* and *Xanthosia* aff. *candida*. It was abundant on the upper slopes and ridges of Thumb Peak, with other floristic variants observed on Mid Mt Barren and Two Bump Hill. The occurrence of this community on Mid Mt Barren had close affinities with Thumb Peak but it was difficult to assess its extent due to recent fire (burnt 2008). The variant on Two Bump Hill shared a 42% similarity with the typical community, despite the absence of several characteristic taxa.

A lower diversity variant of this community was also observed on the extreme summit of Thumb Peak. This occupied a small area where *Gastrolobium crenulatum* and *Eucalyptus acies* formed a dominant thicket (>70% foliage cover).

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus preissiana* subsp. *preissiana*, *Banksia heliantha*, *Banksia falcata*, *Banksia plumosa* subsp. *plumosa*, *Banksia baueri*, *Banksia nutans* var. *nutans*, *Banksia lemmaniana*, *Banksia oreophila*, *Hakea cucullata*, *Hakea hookeriana*, *Grevillea fistulosa*, *Adenanthos labillardierei*, *Beaufortia anisandra*, *Melaleuca striata*, *Sphaerolobium racemosum*, *Daviesia striata*, *Taxandria spathulata*, *Acacia cedroides*, *Rinzia oxycoccoides*, *Dampiera loranthifolia*, *Stachystemon mucronatus* and *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *stygia*.

#### **6. *Banksia baxteri* / *Banksia coccinea***

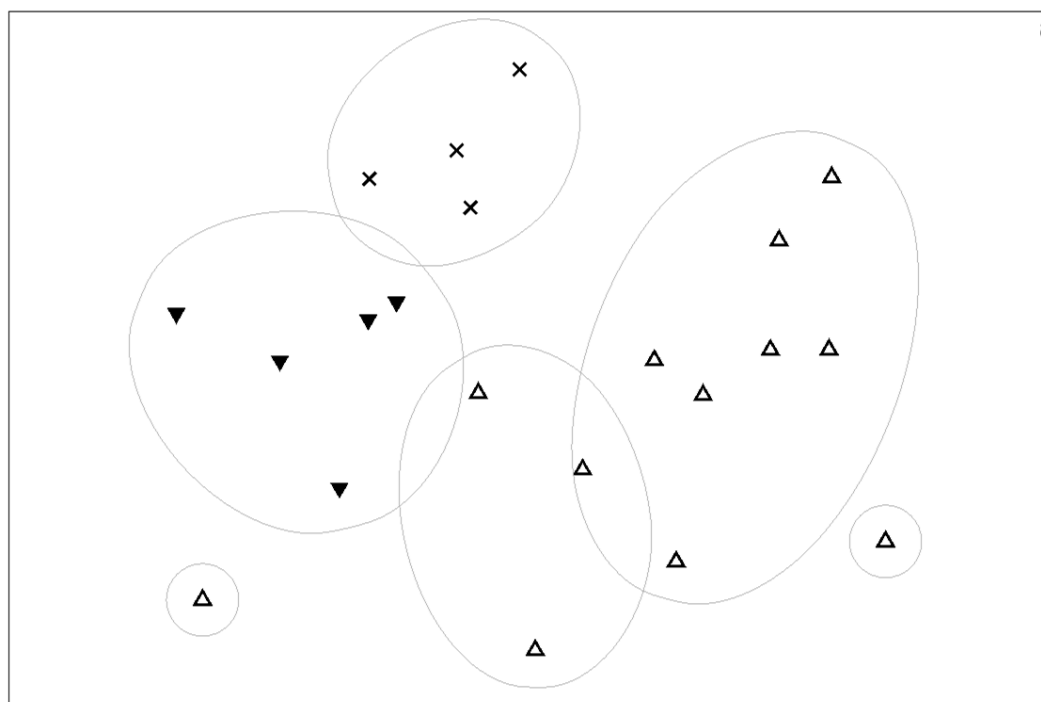
Shrublands dominated by either *Banksia baxteri* and/or *Banksia coccinea* were recorded in areas with deeper sandy soil on wave cut benches and lower hillslopes. They were relatively species rich (36.4 taxa per quadrat) and had several characteristic taxa also recorded from communities on Qualup sand on the Coastal Dune landsurface. *Banksia* shrublands occurred on footslopes of the peaks of the

Barren Range and were extensive in the broad valley between Thumb Peak and Two Bump Hill.

Other taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus preissiana* subsp. *preissiana*, *Banksia baueri*, *Banksia nutans* var. *nutans*, *Banksia plumosa* subsp. *plumosa*, *Banksia heliantha*, *Melaleuca striata*, *Adenanthos cuneatus*, *Leucopogon flavescens* var. *brevifolius*, *Isopogon trilobus*, *Beaufortia anisandra*, *Calothamnus gracilis*, *Petrophile teretifolia*, *Beaufortia empetrifolia*, *Hakea victoria*, *Franklandia fucifolia*, *Daviesia incrassata* subsp. *reversifolia*, *Oligarrhena micrantha*, *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Lepidosperma* aff. sp. Dunns Swamp (R. Davis 724), *Anarthria scabra* and *Anarthria prolifera*.

### ***Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemanniana* / *Banksia heliantha* complex (communities 7, 8 & 9)**

Low open woodlands and shrublands dominated by *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Banksia lemanniana* and *Banksia heliantha* were ubiquitous across wavecut benches and slopes along the entire coastal extent of the survey area. This community complex occurred on various landforms and soil types and has a range of fire histories. Three groups were present occurring on wavecut benches (lowland) or on hillslopes (upland) on either sandy clays or very shallow sands (Figure 4). Upland forms of the complex were distinct and had a similar fire age (2006). In contrast, the lowland form occurred in vegetation with four fire ages (1985, 1989, 1998 & 2008) and subsequently exhibited wide floristic variability.



△ Lowland (7) (including four fire ages)

▼ Upland on clay soils (8)

× Upland on shallow sandy soils (9)

**Figure 4. Multi-dimensional scaling plot (stress = 0.16) representing three groups (circles encompass quadrats with > 32% similarity) within the community complex *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemanniana* / *Banksia heliantha*.**

### **7. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemanniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (lowland)**

A variable shrubland dominated by *Banksia lemanniana* was extensive on wavecut benches between East Mt Barren and Mid Mt Barren. Less species rich than other forms of the complex (29.8 taxa per quadrat) it typically occurred on sandy soils with schist or quartzite fragments, often close to the coast. Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Banksia lemanniana*, *Banksia heliantha*, *Melaleuca*

*striata*, *Lysinema ciliatum*, *Adenanthos oreophilus*, *Hibbertia verrucosa*, *Beaufortia schaueri*, *Calothamnus pinifolius*, *Hakea victoria*, *Leucopogon* sp. Coujinup (M.A. Burgman 1085), *Boronia albiflora*, *Agonis baxteri*, *Jacksonia compressa*, *Taxandria conspicua* subsp. *abrupta*, *Melaleuca papillosa*, *Isopogon* sp. Fitzgerald River (D.B. Foreman 813) and *Lepidosperma* aff. sp. Dunns Swamp (R. Davis 724).

This community occurred over various fire histories, which is reflected in the divergent groups derived from the multivariate analysis (Figure 5). Recently burnt sites had higher species richness (29) and closer affinities to one another. In contrast, long un-burnt sites were typically less species rich and affinities became more distant with increased time since fire. The wide floristic variation observed among these groups was encompassed into one community based on field observation of floristics and physical attributes along fire boundaries. Figures 14, 15 and 16 illustrate post fire change in floristics and structure. The low abundance of serotinous species, such as *Hakea victoria* and *Banksia lemmaniana*, in sites with shorter fire intervals indicate the fire sensitivity of this community.



Figure 5. Multi-dimensional scaling plot (stress = 0.12) representing floristic variation among 12 quadrats of vegetation community 7, *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (lowland) either recently burnt (1998, 2008), or long un-burnt (1985, 1989). Species richness varied from 29 to 10 taxa per quadrat between fire ages, respectively. Circles encompass quadrats with > 32% similarity.

### **8. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (upland clay soils)**

This community was species rich (44.4 taxa per quadrat) and was distinguished by a more open shrub layer occurring on heavier sandy clay soil with quartzite fragments. It typically occurred on lower hillslopes inland from community 7 and was restricted to between Quoin Head and Twin Bays.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Banksia lemmaniana*, *Banksia heliantha*, *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Eucalyptus uncinata*, *Eucalyptus preissiana* subsp. *preissiana*, *Banksia falcata*, *Hibbertia gracilipes*, *Grevillea nudiflora*, *Daviesia mollis*, *Lasiopetalum* sp. Fitzgerald, *Beaufortia schaueri*, *Petrophile crispata*, *Leucopogon* sp. Twertup (K.R. Newbey 10859), *Leucopogon compactus*, *Melaleuca suberosa*, *Acacia moirii* subsp. *dasycarpa*, *Microcorys longiflora*, *Chorizema trigonum* and *Lepidosperma* sp. Saltbush Hill (K.R. Newbey 4118).

### **9. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (upland shallow sandy soils)**

This highly species rich (49.5 taxa per quadrat) community was recorded on low to mid hillslopes exclusively on very shallow gravelly sand soils often with exposed phyllitic schist bedrock. *Banksia heliantha* often formed dense thickets and several *Hakea* species typically occurred in this community.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Banksia heliantha*, *Banksia lemmaniana*, *Melaleuca striata*, *Hakea pandanicarpa* subsp. *crassifolia*, *Melaleuca rigidifolia*, *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Agonis baxteri*, *Taxandria spathulata*, *Grevillea coccinea* subsp. *coccinea*, *Xanthorrhoea platyphylla*, *Leucopogon crassifolius*, *Allocasuarina thuyoides*, *Beaufortia micrantha* var. *micrantha*, *Chamelaucium ciliatum*, *Melaleuca suberosa*, *Hakea trifurcata*, *Hakea ferruginea*, *Dampiera juncea*, *Schoenus obtusifolius*, *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *stygia* and *Caustis dioica*.

### **10. *Eucalyptus mcquoidii* / *Melaleuca papillosa* / *Hypocalymma melaleuroides***

This community occurred in south east facing gullies that were low to moderately incised, often with vertically tilted phyllitic schist bedrock. It was only recorded in a narrow range between Quoin Head and Marshes Beach and as an outlying occurrence in one east facing gully in the Whoogarup Range. The schist bedrock, tilted vertically and perpendicular to the flow of water, was observed to create terraced pools of brackish water during otherwise dry periods.

A variant of this community was observed on outcrops of grey mica that occur sporadically where areas of softer phyllitic schist have become highly eroded. The flora of these sites was usually atypical among the surrounding vegetation and was dominated by *Melaleuca papillosa* and other taxa common to coastal environments.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus redunca*, *Eucalyptus mcquoidii*, *Melaleuca papillosa*, *Hibbertia verrucosa*, *Platysace compressa*, *Hypocalymma melaleuroides*, *Daviesia mollis*, *Acacia cedroides*, *Spyridium* aff. *majoranifolium*, *Rhadinothamnus rudis* subsp. *amblycarpus*, *Acacia gonophylla*, *Adenanthos*



*labillardierei*, *Lasiopetalum compactum*, *Acrotriche ramiflora*, *Acrotriche parviflora*, *Acacia phlebopetala* var. *phlebopetala* and *Lepidosperma humile*.

### **11. *Eucalyptus uncinata* / *Melaleuca pomphostoma***

This community was restricted to the lower slopes of the large, shallow incised valley that forms the eastern watershed of the Thumb Peak ridgeline. The flora of this area shared floristic affinities with the Ravensthorpe Range and the Pallinup River valley and was distinct from other coastal catchments in the FRNP. Soils were composed of deep alluvial sand and clay.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus uncinata*, *Eucalyptus redunca*, *Exocarpos sparteus*, *Hakea laurina*, *Dodonaea ceratocarpa*, *Siegfriedia darwinoides*, *Westringia* aff. *discipulorum*, *Melaleuca pomphostoma*, *Melaleuca suberosa*, *Melaleuca lateriflora*, *Pomaderris brevifolia*, *Petrophile crispata*, *Acrotriche cordata*, *Chorizema nervosum*, *Grevillea nudiflora*, *Hibbertia gracilipes* and *Gahnia ancistrophylla*.

### **12. *Allocasuarina trichodon***

This community occurred sporadically on small patches of outcropping phyllitic schist on wavecut benches, hillslopes and ridges. *Allocasuarina trichodon* was typically dominant and often accompanied by other *Allocasuarina*, *Gastrolobium* and *Hakea* species.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Chamelaucium ciliatum*, *Hibbertia gracilipes* and *Petrophile crispata*.

### **13. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Banksia media* / *Calothamnus quadrifidus***

This community occurred on aeolian sands overlying phyllitic schist or coastal occurrences of spongolite. It was abundant on elevated sites between Point Ann and Point Charles and an outlying occurrence was recorded at Whalebone Beach.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Eucalyptus angulosa*, *Eucalyptus uncinata*, *Hakea nitida*, *Hakea corymbosa*, *Hakea marginata*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus*, *Petrophile squamata* subsp. northern (J. Monks 40), *Melaleuca suberosa*, *Melaleuca subtrigona*, *Melaleuca carrii*, *Melaleuca rigidifolia*, *Dodonaea ceratocarpa*, *Daviesia incrassata* subsp. *reversifolia*, *Leptospermum maxwellii*, *Isopogon* sp. Fitzgerald River (D.B. Foreman 813), *Banksia obtusa*, *Astartea aspera*, *Grevillea nudiflora*, *Pimelea imbricata* var. *piligera*, *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Burdett (M.A. Burgman & C. Layman MAB 3287) and *Anarthria laevis*.

### **14. *Banksia media* / *Banksia cirsioides***

This community was recorded in a narrow range between Point Ann and Point Charles. It formed a mosaic with community 13, but occupied sites with shallow sand and often with exposed spongolite bedrock. It varied from an open mallee woodland on protected sites, to a treeless, wind pruned heath on exposed sites.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa*, *Eucalyptus tetraptera*, *Banksia media*, *Banksia cirsioides*, *Hakea pandanocarpa* subsp. *crassifolia*, *Acacia gonophylla*, *Bossiaea preissii*, *Leucopogon denticulatus*, *Darwinia diosmoides*, *Hibbertia gracilipes*, *Melaleuca subfalcata*, *Melaleuca bracteosa*, *Melaleuca suberosa*, *Melaleuca rigidifolia*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *quadrifidus*, *Verticordia plumosa* var. *incrassata*, *Beaufortia micrantha* var. *micrantha* and *Andersonia parvifolia*.

#### **15. *Melaleuca striata* / *Adenanthos cuneatus* / *Calothamnus gracilis***

This community occurred on coastal sandplains or on aeolian sand overlying phyllitic schist. It was recorded from Point Ann to Point Charles, Whalebone Beach and west of Cave Point. It typically forms a low dense heath with an emergent canopy of *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* on protected sites with shallow soils.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Banksia media*, *Banksia repens*, *Banksia obtusa*, *Hakea corymbosa*, *Calothamnus gracilis*, *Conothamnus aureus*, *Melaleuca striata*, *Adenanthos cuneatus*, *Melaleuca subtrigona*, *Acacia simulans*, *Daviesia incrassata* subsp. *reversifolia*, *Taxandria spathulata*, *Beaufortia micrantha* var. *micrantha*, *Lysinema ciliatum*, *Hibbertia recurvifolia*, *Darwinia* sp. Ravensthorpe (G.J. Keighery 8030) and *Conostylis vaginata*.

#### **16. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Melaleuca nesophila* / *Melaleuca pentagona***

This community occurred in deep sands on coastal dunes between Point Ann and West Beach. In long un-burnt pockets and on the coastal fringe, *Melaleuca nesophila* often formed a thicket within this community.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus angulosa*, *Eucalyptus platypus* subsp. *platypus*, *Banksia media*, *Melaleuca nesophila*, *Melaleuca pentagona* var. *pentagona*, *Boronia tetrandra*, *Acacia cochlearis*, *Acacia empelioclada*, *Acacia cyclops*, *Templetonia retusa*, *Leucopogon obovatus* subsp. *obovatus*, *Acrotriche cordata*, *Cyathostemon tenuifolius*, *Platysace compressa*, *Lasiopetalum compactum*, *Rhagodia baccata* subsp. *baccata*, *Hakea verrucosa*, *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *demissa*, *Grevillea tripartita* subsp. *tripartita* and *Gahnia lanigera*.

#### **17. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Eucalyptus falcata***

This community occurred on sand over limestone in the vicinity of Hamersley Inlet. This represents the western extent of this community's distribution, which extends east of the Fitzgerald River National Park.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus angulosa*, *Eucalyptus falcata*?? subsp. *falcata*, *Grevillea tripartita* subsp. *tripartita*, *Lissanthe pleurandroides*, *Pomaderris myrtilloides* and *Pultenaea heterochila*.

### **18. *Acacia myrtifolia* / *Grevillea anethifolia***

Moderate to steeply inclined gullies that flow after seasonal rain were abundant across the coastal margin of the Barrens landsurface. They were typically dominated by *Acacia* and *Allocasuarina* species with a geographic turnover of dominant Eucalypt species. Gullies between Quoin head and Marshes Beach were dominated by either *Eucalyptus mcquoidii* or *Eucalyptus lehmannii* and west of Marshes Beach *Eucalyptus conferruminata* became dominant. *Cooperhooikia georgei* was a common component of this community. Drainage line margins were often ecotonal with adjacent communities and exhibited diverse species combinations.

Taxa with >30% occurrence include *Eucalyptus redunca*, *Eucalyptus sporadica*, *Melaleuca cuticularis*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Grevillea anethifolia*, *Allocasuarina trichodon*, *Hakea laurina*, *Agonis baxteri*, *Kennedia nigricans*, *Bossiaea dentata*, *Acacia empelioclada*, *Pomaderris myrtilloides*, *Calycopeplus marginatus*, *Gahnia trifida* and *Lepidosperma* aff. *tuberculatum* (C. Tauss 5858).

### **19. *Eucalyptus platypus***

This community was only represented by one quadrat in the vicinity of Lake Nameless. Several other occurrences were observed but more floristic assessment is required. Prominent species recorded include *Melaleuca cucullata*, *Melaleuca torquata*, *Melaleuca undulata*, *Coleanthera myrtoides*, *Melaleuca subfalcata*, *Bossiaea preissii* and *Tetrapora verrucosa*.



Figure 6. Community 1. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (lowland).



Figure 7. Community 2. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (upland).



Figure 8. Community 3. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (western).



Figure 9. Community 4. *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* (eastern).



**Figure 10. Community 5. Montane Proteaceous Heath on upper slopes of Thumb Peak.**



**Figure 11. Community 5. Variant of Montane Proteaceous Heath on summit of Two Bump Hill. Main ridge of Thumb Peak in background.**



Figure 12. Community 5. Variant of Montane Proteaceous Heath on extreme summit of Thumb Peak.



Figure 13. Community 6. *Banksia baxteri* / *Banksia coccinea*.



Figure 14. Community 7. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemanniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (lowland).



Figure 15. Community 7. Long un-burnt *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemanniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (lowland).





Figure 16. Community 7. Recently burnt *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (lowland).



Figure 17. Community 8. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (upland clay soils).



Figure 18. Community 9. *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* / *Banksia lemmaniana* / *Banksia heliantha* (upland shallow sandy soils).



Figure 19. Community 10. *Eucalyptus mcquoidii* / *Melaleuca papillosa* / *Hypocalymma melaleucoides*



Figure 20. Community 11. *Eucalyptus uncinata* / *Melaleuca pomphostoma*.



Figure 21. Community 12. *Allocasuarina trichodon*.



Figure 22. Community 13. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Banksia media* / *Calothamnus quadrifidus*.

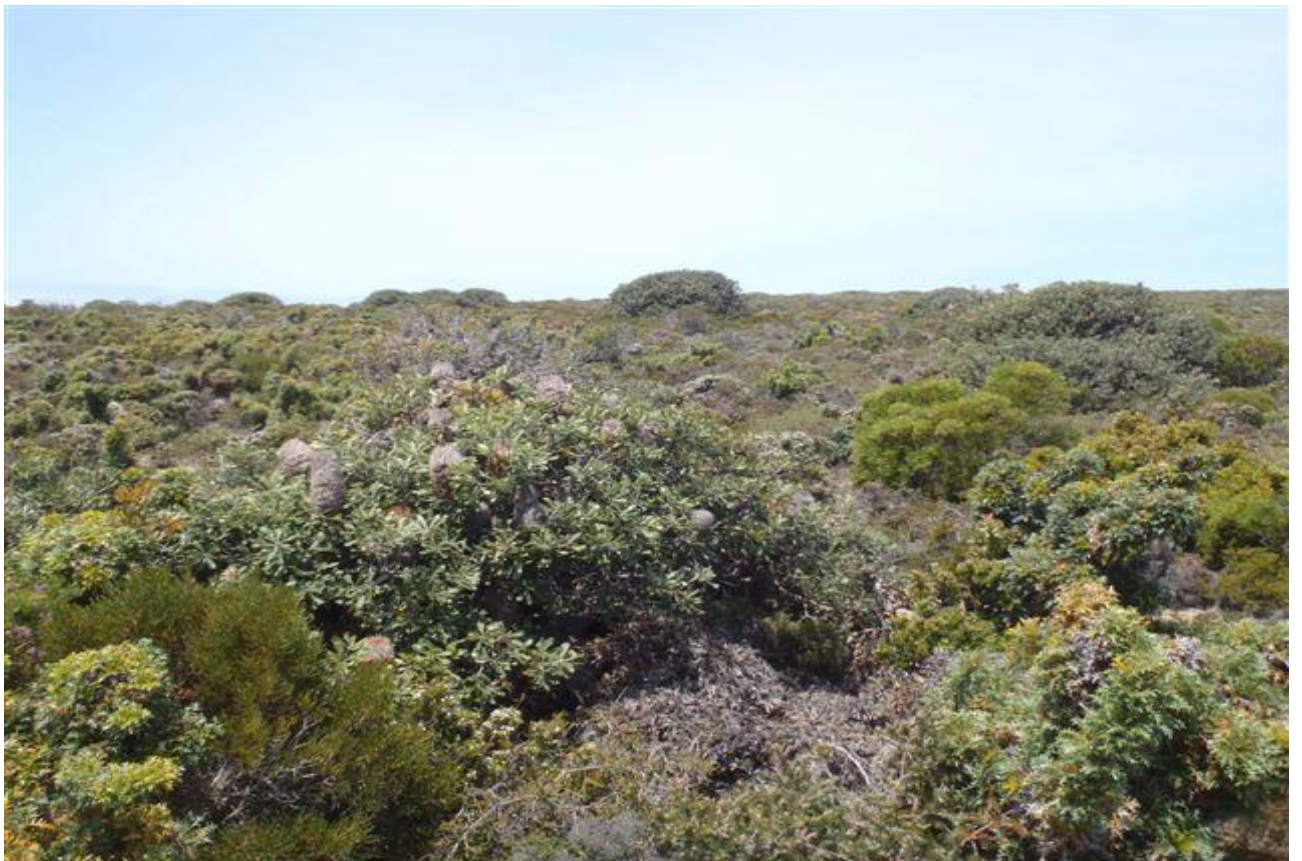


Figure 23. Community 14. *Banksia media* / *Banksia cirsioides*.



**Figure 24. Community 15. *Melaleuca striata* / *Adenanthos cuneatus* / *Calothamnus gracilis*.**



**Figure 25. Community 16. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Melaleuca nesophila* / *Melaleuca pentagona***



Figure 26. Community 17. *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Eucalyptus falcata*.



Figure 27. Community 18. *Acacia myrtifolia* / *Grevillea anethifolia*.



Figure 28. Community 19. *Eucalyptus platypus*.

## Other Communities

A further 24 quadrats were established on the Upland and Marine Plain landsurface that were not included in the reported classification. Data exploration showed the vegetation types at these sites were highly variable and within group replication was insufficient.

Several additional communities have been recorded by other authors on the coastal dune and inlet landsurfaces that were not included in this study. Craig (2010) has reported stands of *Eucalyptus occidentalis* and *Melaleuca cuticularis* in drainage lines and wetlands and *Eucalyptus utilis* and *Melaleuca lanceolata* in coastal inlets. These communities occur on landsurfaces that are represented outside the FRNP. In contrast, two communities found in the vicinity of East Mt Barren, *Eucalyptus angulosa* / *Calothamnus macrocarpus* and *Banksia speciosa* represent novel species combinations not recorded further west in the present study and are likely to be endemic to the FRNP (communities 5 and 9, respectively in Craig 2010).

## DISCUSSION

The floristic diversity of the FRNP is exemplified by the high number of taxa recorded compared to other surveys on the southern coast of Western Australia (Table 6). The low sampling effort and high species count, coupled with high species richness (30.4 taxa per quadrat) reflects a comparatively high diversity to these adjacent areas. A broader survey that included the quartzite mountains within the regional also showed a high diversity due to species turnover between peaks (Barrett 1996).

A high proportion of the species recorded during the survey were rare and priority taxa, reflecting the scarce and often restricted geographical distribution common in the flora. The discovery of eight previously un-described taxa also demonstrates that many elements of the flora are unknown. Within the Barrens landsurface previous estimates of 260 taxa (Aplin and Newbey 1990) were significantly increased to 586 taxa recorded from quadrats alone in the present survey. The updated inventory of taxa for the FRNP has increased previous estimates to 1,693 taxa. While only partially surveyed in this study, the Marine Plain landsurface exhibited a high species richness as also observed by Chapman and Newbey (1995), yet this remains a large, inaccessible and poorly documented area.

**Table 6. Comparison of taxa recorded and sampling effort in other surveys conducted in the south coast region. All surveys used 100m<sup>2</sup> quadrats or relevés. Average species richness was 14.7 in Sandiford et al. (2010) and 25.4 in Kern et al. (2007).**

Location (author)	No. of sampling sites	No. of taxa	Rare or priority taxa
This survey	157	724	60
Mountain Survey Mt Lindesay to Mt Ragged (Barrett 1996)	56	750	85
Albany region (Sandiford et al. 2010)	805	796	43
Ravensthorpe Range, Mt Short & Bandalup Hill (Kern et al. 2007, Markey et al. 2012)	266	697	56

The communities of the Barrens and coastal landsurfaces in the FRNP show a strong correlation with geology, landform, altitude and soils. Chapman and Newbey (1995) had similarly observed a floristic division between schist and quartzite and the current data also shows fine scale delineation of communities within geological types that vary along altitudinal gradients and between geographically discrete occurrences.

Myrtaceous shrublands on quartzite and Proteaceous heath on schist were the predominant vegetation that occurred across all the Barren Ranges and coastal catchments and often formed mosaics where the expression of geology was complex. Both groups were described as community complexes where dominant taxa were often similar across the Range, but distinct fine scale floristics were evident between peaks. These differences were often due to the presence of uncommon, geographically restricted taxa. Three of the four groups within the Barren



Range had endemic communities and other communities were endemic to short sections of the coastal strip. A similar geographic turnover of species has been shown within upland communities in the Ravensthorpe Range (Markey et al. 2012) and between disjunct ranges in the Yilgarn (Gibson et al. 2004, 2007 and 2010).

Clinal floristic variation associated with altitude was a distinct characteristic of the Barrens vegetation. This was evident in the *Regelia velutina* / *Melaleuca lutea* complex where equivalent altitudinal bands on different peaks shared closer affinities than between altitudinal bands occurring on one peak. A distinct montane influence was also present among the higher central peaks of the Barren Ranges (Mid Mt Barren and Thumb Peak), with the occurrence of Montane Proteaceous Heath (Community 5). Converse to typical trends (Barrett 1996), the species richness of this community increased with altitude and contained an exceptional richness of Proteaceae, including many taxa typically found in sandplains at lower altitude. Coupled with the presence of several montane endemics, this species composition demonstrates the importance of these mesic environments as a refugium for a range of biodiversity. This community includes the previously described Threatened Ecological Community (TEC); *Eucalyptus acies* Mallee Heath and has affinities with the Montane Mallee Thicket of the Stirling Range TEC due to the co-occurrence of several taxa.

This survey has improved the knowledge of the vegetation assemblages and rare and endemic taxa within the FRNP and has revealed the presence of several previously undescribed taxa. Until recently the isolation of much of FRNP has provided inherent protection from the threat of *Phytophthora* dieback that is a prevalent threat in other areas of the south coast. As illustrated by the devastation of the vegetation of comparable montane environments in the adjacent Stirling Range, the rich Proteaceous element of the flora, the diverse topography and mesic environment of the Barren Ranges indisputably renders them as highly susceptible. The recent encroachment of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* and increase in visitation pressure pose a significant challenge in protecting the biological values of the Barren Ranges.

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## APPENDIX ONE

Taxa recorded from the current and previous floristic surveys in the Fitzgerald River National Park. Nomenclature and conservation status follows online Census of Western Australian Flora (Western Australia Herbarium 1998-). Conservation status refers to declared rare flora (R) or priority flora (1-4). \*Denotes naturalised taxon.

Family	Taxon	Conservation Status	Current Survey (Quadrats)	Current Survey (Oppertunistic)	Barrett (1996)	Craig (2010)	GHD (2010)	DEC (2007-)	Capman and Newbey (1987)	Newbey and Hickman (2008)	Tauss (2012)
Adiantaceae	<i>Pleurosorus rutifolius</i>			•							
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>						•	•	•		
	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>		•	•		•			•	•	•
	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i> subsp. <i>clavellatum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>					•					
	<i>Sarcozona praecox</i>							•			
	<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Disphyma crassifolium</i>										
	* <i>Cleretum papulosum</i> subsp. <i>papulosum</i>							•			
	<i>Mesembryanthemum aitonis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i>									•	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>							•			
	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>elongatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus holosericeus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus humilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus spathulatus</i>							•	•	•	
Anarthriaceae	<i>Anarthria gracilis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Anarthria humilis</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Anarthria laevis</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Anarthria polyphylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Anarthria prolifera</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Anarthria scabra</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hopkinsia adscendens</i>	3						•			
	<i>Lyginia barbata</i>		•	•		•	•		•	•	•
	<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>							•		•	•
Apiaceae	<i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>		•					•			
	<i>Apium annuum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>filiforme</i>							•		•	
	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Platysace compressa</i>		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Platysace deflexa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Platysace effusa</i>			•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Platysace filiformis</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Platysace maxwellii</i>							•	•	•	

Family	Taxon	Conservation Status	Current Survey (Quadrats)	Current Survey (Oppertunistic)	Barrett (1996)	Craig (2010)	GHD (2010)	DEC (2007-)	Capman and Newbey (1987)	Newbey and Hickman (2008)	Tauss (2012)
	<i>Platysace pendula</i>		•								
	<i>Platysace</i> sp. (KRN 11099)								•		
	<i>Xanthosia</i> aff. <i>candida</i>		•								
	<i>Xanthosia candida</i>		•							•	
	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Xanthosia peduncularis</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Xanthosia singuliflora</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Xanthosia</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Xanthosia tasmanica</i>							•			•
	* <i>Bupleurum semicompositum</i>							•	•	•	
Apocynaceae	<i>Alyxia buxifolia</i>		•						•	•	
Apodanthaceae	<i>Pilostyles collina</i>	4								•	
Araliaceae	<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle decipiens</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle medicaginoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i>							•			
	<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle rugulosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>									•	
	<i>Trachymene anisocarpa</i> var. <i>anisocarpa</i>							•			
	<i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>								•	•	•
	<i>Trachymene glaucifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Trachymene grandis</i>		•	•							
	<i>Trachymene ornata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>			•				•	•	•	•
Asparagaceae	<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Chamaescilla spiralis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Chamaexeros serra</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>							•			
	<i>Dichopogon preissii</i>								•		
	<i>Laxmannia brachyphylla</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Laxmannia minor</i>								•	•	
	<i>Laxmannia omnifertilis</i>							•			
	<i>Laxmannia paleacea</i>							•			
	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Laxmannia</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lomandra collina</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lomandra drummondii</i>								•		
	<i>Lomandra effusa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lomandra hastilis</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•

Family	Taxon	Conservation Status	Current Survey (Quadrats)	Current Survey (Opportunistic)	Barrett (1996)	Craig (2010)	GHD (2010)	DEC (2007-)	Capman and Newbey (1987)	Newbey and Hickman (2008)	Tauss (2012)
	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i>		•						•	•	•
	<i>Lomandra mucronata</i>		•			•		•		•	•
	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Lomandra rupestris</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lomandra</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Thysanotus</i> aff. <i>pyramidalis</i>								•		
	<i>Thysanotus brachiatus</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Thysanotus gageoides</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Thysanotus glaucifolius</i>							•		•	
	<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i>	4						•		•	
	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thysanotus parviflorus</i>	4						•	•	•	
	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Thysanotus spiniger</i>							•			
	<i>Thysanotus tenuis</i>	3								•	
	<i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>							•		•	
	* <i>Agave americana</i>									•	
	<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>									•	
Asphodelaceae	<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>			•					•	•	
	* <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>									•	
Aspleniaceae	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i>			•				•		•	
	<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>									•	
	<i>Pleurosorus rutifolius</i>							•	•	•	
Asteraceae	<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Angianthus micropodioides</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Angianthus preissianus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Angianthus tomentosus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Argentipallium niveum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Argentipallium tephrodes</i>							•			•
	<i>Asteridea athrixoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Asteridea nivea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> var. <i>ciliaris</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Brachyscome exilis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Brachyscome goniocarpa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Brachyscome lineariloba</i>							•		•	
	<i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Brachyscome pusilla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Calotis erinacea</i>							•	•	•	



Family	Taxon	Conservation Status	Current Survey (Quadrats)	Current Survey (Opportunistic)	Barrett (1996)	Craig (2010)	GHD (2010)	DEC (2007-)	Capman and Newbey (1987)	Newbey and Hickman (2008)	Tauss (2012)
	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>								•	•	
	<i>Centipeda crateriformis</i> subsp. <i>compacta</i>							•			
	<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>							•	•		
	<i>Centipeda minima</i>									•	
	<i>Ceratogyne obionoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Chthonocephalus pseudevax</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cotula australis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Cotula cotuloides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>								•		
	<i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Euchiton collinus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>							•			
	<i>Gnaphalium indutum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gnephosis intonsa</i>	1								•	
	<i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gnephosis uniflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hyalochlamys globifera</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isoetopsis graminifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i>									•	
	<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lawrencella rosea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Millotia major</i>								•	•	
	<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>		•	•		•			•	•	•
	<i>Olearia brachyphylla</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Olearia ciliata</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Olearia dampieri</i> subsp. <i>eremicola</i>					•		•			
	<i>Olearia imbricata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Olearia muelleri</i>								•	•	
	<i>Olearia muricata</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Olearia passerinoides</i> subsp. <i>passerinoides</i>							•			
	<i>Olearia revoluta</i>								•	•	
	<i>Olearia rudis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ozothamnus cordatus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ozothamnus lepidophyllus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Podolepis capillaris</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Podolepis lessonii</i>							•	•	•	

Family	Taxon	Conservation Status	Current Survey (Quadrats)	Current Survey (Oppertunistic)	Barrett (1996)	Craig (2010)	GHD (2010)	DEC (2007-)	Capman and Newbey (1987)	Newbey and Hickman (2008)	Tauss (2012)
	<i>Podolepis rugata</i>							•			
	<i>Podolepis rugata</i> var. <i>rugata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Podolepis tepperi</i>								•	•	
	<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>								•		
	<i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Rhodanthe heterantha</i>									•	
	<i>Rhodanthe laevis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rhodanthe spicata</i>									•	
	<i>Senecio</i> aff. <i>squarrosus</i>								•		
	<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Senecio glossanthus</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>							•			
	<i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>stirlingensis</i>							•			
	<i>Senecio oldfieldii</i>	2						•			
	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>									•	
	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>leucocarpus</i>							•			
	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>maritimus</i>			•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Senecio ramosissimus</i>							•			
	<i>Senecio spanomerus</i>							•	•		
	<i>Senecio squarrosus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Siloxerus pygmaeus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i>							•			
	<i>Vittadinia australasica</i> var. <i>australasica</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Vittadinia cervicalis</i> var. <i>circularis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Vittadinia cuneata</i> var. <i>cuneata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Waitzia nitida</i>								•	•	
	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>flava</i>							•			
	<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>							•			
	<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i>								•		
*	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Arctotheca populifolia</i>								•	•	

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	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>							•			
	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>								•	•	
	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>							•	•		
	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gamochoeta calviceps</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i>										•
	<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i> subsp. <i>cretica</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>		•								
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>								•	•	
	<i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>										•
	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>								•	•	
	<i>Sonchus asper</i>								•	•	
	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Symphotrichum squamatum</i>										•
	<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>							•	•	•	
Boraginaceae	<i>Halgania</i> aff. <i>andromedifolia</i>		•								
	<i>Halgania anagalloides</i> var. <i>Southern</i> (A.E. Orchard 1609)					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Halgania andromedifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Halgania cyanea</i> var. <i>cyanea</i>					•		•			
	<i>Halgania lavandulacea</i>										•
	<i>Heliotropium argyreum</i>					•					
	<i>Heliotropium asperrimum</i>							•			
	<i>Heliotropium undulatum</i>								•		
	* <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>							•			
	<i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>							•			
Boryaceae	<i>Borya constricta</i>							•	•	•	
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium rotundum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Menkea australis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Microlepidium pilosulum</i>							•			
	<i>Stenopetalum filifolium</i>										•
	<i>Stenopetalum lineare</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stenopetalum robustum</i>								•	•	
	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cakile maritima</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Homungia procumbens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidium africanum</i>							•	•	•	

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Campanulaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>							•			
	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isotoma scapigera</i>									•	
	<i>Lobelia anceps</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lobelia cleistogamoides</i>		•					•			
	<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lobelia heterophylla</i> subsp. <i>heterophylla</i>							•		•	
	<i>Lobelia rarifolia</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i>									•	
	<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>							•	•	•	
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>							•	•	•		
<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>							•				
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia marina</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stellaria filiformis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stellaria multiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Sagina apetala</i>								•	•	
	<i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Silene nocturna</i>							•			
	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stellaria media</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stellaria pallida</i>							•			
Casuarinaceae	<i>Allocasuarina acuarina</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i>							•			
	<i>Allocasuarina campestris</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina corniculata</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Allocasuarina hystricosa</i>	4	•					•			
	<i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>ecarinata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina pinaster</i>							•			
	<i>Allocasuarina scleroclada</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Celastraceae	<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>					•		•	•	•
<i>Stackhousia muricata</i>								•		•	
<i>Stackhousia scoparia</i>			•						•	•	•
<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i>						•		•	•	•	

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Centrolepidaceae	<i>Aphelia brizula</i>								•	•		
	<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>								•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>		•						•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis cephaliformis</i> subsp. <i>cephaloformis</i>								•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>								•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis glabra</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis humillima</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>							•	•	•	•	
	<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i> subsp. <i>strigosa</i>							•	•	•	•	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>					•		•	•	•		
	<i>Atriplex exilifolia</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Atriplex hymenotheca</i>									•		
	<i>Atriplex isatidea</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Atriplex paludosa</i> subsp. <i>baudinii</i>								•	•		
	<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>								•	•		
	<i>Atriplex suberecta</i>							•		•		
	<i>Atriplex vesicaria</i>							•		•		
	<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> subsp. <i>desertorum</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> subsp. <i>microphyllum</i>								•	•		
	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>			•		•						
	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>								•	•		
	<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>								•	•		
	<i>Maireana enchylaenoides</i>							•	•	•		
	<i>Maireana erioclada</i>								•	•		
	<i>Maireana oppositifolia</i>			•						•	•	
	<i>Maireana suaedifolia</i>										•	
	<i>Maireana trichoptera</i>								•	•		
	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>			•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Rhagodia crassifolia</i>			•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>								•	•	•	
	<i>Salsola australis</i>									•	•	
	<i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i>						•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>				•							
	<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> subsp. <i>quinqueflora</i>						•		•		•	
	<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>								•	•	•	
	<i>Sclerolaena uniflora</i>								•		•	
	<i>Suaeda australis</i>			•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Tecticornia arbuscula</i>								•	•	•	
	<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> subsp. <i>halocnemoides</i>									•	•	
<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>								•	•	•		
<i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>								•	•	•		
<i>Tecticornia lylei</i>								•		•		

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	<i>Tecticornia moniliformis</i>									•	
	<i>Tecticornia pergranulata</i> subsp. <i>pergranulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Tecticornia pterygosperma</i> subsp. <i>pterygosperma</i>									•	
	<i>Tecticornia syncarpa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Tecticornia undulata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	* <i>Atriplex prostrata</i>									•	
	<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>							•	•	•	
Chenopoiaceae	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>			•							
Colchicaceae	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>									•	
	<i>Wurmbea cernua</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Wurmbea sinora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Wurmbea tenella</i>							•	•	•	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>							•			
	<i>Dichondra repens</i>								•	•	
	<i>Wilsonia</i> aff. <i>rotundifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Wilsonia humilis</i>							•	•	•	•
Crassulaceae	<i>Crassula closiana</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Crassula colligata</i> subsp. <i>lamprosperma</i>							•			
	<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>								•	•	
	<i>Crassula exserta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Crassula extrorsa</i>							•			
	<i>Crassula tetramera</i>									•	
	* <i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minus</i>								•	•	
Cupressaceae	<i>Callitris drummondii</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Callitris preissii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Callitris pyramidalis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Callitris roei</i>							•	•	•	
Cyperaceae	<i>Baumea arthropphylla</i>							•			
	<i>Baumea articulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Baumea juncea</i>			•		•		•	•		
	<i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>laxa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Carex inversa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caustis dioica</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Chorizandra enodis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>		•	•		•			•	•	

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	<i>Cyathochaeta</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Gahnia ancistrophylla</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Gahnia aristata</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Gahnia decomposita</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Gahnia deusta</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Gahnia drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Gahnia</i> sp. Headland (G.J. Keighery 8501)										•
	<i>Gahnia</i> sp. L (K.R. Newbey 7888)							•			
	<i>Gahnia</i> sp. Ravensthorpe (G.F. Craig 5005)							•			
	<i>Gahnia trifida</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>cernua</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isolepis congrua</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Isolepis fluitans</i>									•	
	<i>Isolepis stellata</i>							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> ? sp. Archer Drive (S. Kern & R. Jasper LCH 18300)					•	•				
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> ? sp. Cordingup		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>leptostachyum</i>		•	•							
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>resinosum</i>								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. sp. Dunns Swamp (R. Davis 724)				•	•					
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>squamatum</i>		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>tuberculatum</i> (C. Tauss 5858)				•	•			•		•
	<i>Lepidosperma brunonianum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma costale</i>									•	
	<i>Lepidosperma drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma effusum</i>								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma ferriculmen</i>	1							•		
	<i>Lepidosperma fimbriatum</i>								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma gracile</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma humile</i>		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma leptophyllum</i>								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma pruinatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma pubisquamatum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma resinosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma rigidulum</i>		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (C. Tauss 5884)										•

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	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 11323)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 11348)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 3735)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 4664)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 4698)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 6233)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. (KRN 6488)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000)				•						
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000)					•	•	•	•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Archer Drive (S. Kern & R. Jasper LCH 18300)					•					
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Bremer Bay biformis		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Carracarrup Creek (S. Kern, R. Jasper, D. Brassington LCH 16738)			•				•			
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Bandalup Scabrid (N. Eveleigh 10798)										•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Clathrate (R.L. Barrett & G.F. Craig RLB 3570)		•	•							•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Claytup (G.F. Craig 8243)										•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Dale River (R. Davis 1051)			•		•					
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Dunns Swamp (R. Davis 724)					•					•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Fitzgerald River (A.S. George 9935)			•	•						•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Jerdacuttup		•	•							
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. K Boorabbin (K.L. Wilson 2579)							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Kojanup (M.S. Graham 1034)										•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Lake King		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Margaret River (B.J. Lepschi 1841)								•		
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Mt Benson		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Mt Burdett (M.A. Burgman & C. Layman MAB 3287)			•	•	•	•		•		•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Mt Groper (K. Newbey 11808)							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Ravensthorpe (G.F. Craig 5188)			•	•						
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Saltbush Hill (K.R. Newbey 4118)				•	•		•			
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. scabrous margins		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Steere River (S. Kern, R. Jasper, H. Hughes LCH 17764)				•	•	•				
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Tibulate		•								
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. U1 big heads (A.S. George 11294)			•	•	•		•			•
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. Z dark sheath (P.G. Wilson 10177)							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma tenue</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i> var. A							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i> var. B							•			
	<i>Lepidosperma ustulatum</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> var. nov							•			



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	<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> var. <i>viscidum</i>								•		
	<i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Mesomelaena</i> sp. (KRN 3994)								•		
	<i>Mesomelaena</i> sp. Munglinup (M.A. Burgman 3898)								•		
	<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i>										
	<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> subsp. <i>stygia</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus acuminatus</i>		•								
	<i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>acuminatus</i>		•								
	<i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>laevigatus</i>								•		
	<i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>pleiostemoneus</i>								•		
	<i>Schoenus</i> aff. <i>sublaxus</i>								•		•
	<i>Schoenus armeria</i>								•	•	
	<i>Schoenus benthamii</i>	3						•			
	<i>Schoenus breviculmis</i>					•	•				
	<i>Schoenus brevifolius</i>								•		
	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Schoenus caespitius</i>		•	•	•	•		•		•	•
	<i>Schoenus cruentus</i>								•		
	<i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>							•			
	<i>Schoenus globifer</i>								•	•	
	<i>Schoenus grammatophyllus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus humilis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus lanatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus minutulus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Schoenus nanus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus nanus</i> large form								•		
	<i>Schoenus nitens</i>							•		•	
	<i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>							•			
	<i>Schoenus pleiostemoneus</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus sculptus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Schoenus sesquispiculus</i>							•			
	<i>Schoenus</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Cape Riche Cushion (G.J. Keighery 9922)			•	•	•		•	•		
	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. smooth culms (K.R. Newbey 7823)							•			
	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. South coast (R. Davis 10239)							•			
	<i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>					•		•	•	•	

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	<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. hispid culms (K.R. Newbey 8278)			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. long leaves (K.L. Wilson 2865)							•			
	<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. <i>subflavus</i>							•	•		
	<i>Schoenus sublateralis</i>		•	•							
	<i>Schoenus sublaxus</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Schoenus submicrostachyus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Tetraria octandra</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Tetraria</i> sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Tetraria</i> sp. Mt Madden (C.D. Turley 40 BP/897)							•	•		•
	<i>Tricostularia compressa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>elator</i>		•			•	•	•		•	•
	<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>neesii</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	* <i>Cyperus congestus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>							•			
	<i>Cyperus tenellus</i>									•	
	<i>Isolepis marginata</i>							•	•	•	•
Dasypogonaceae	? <i>Baxteria australis</i>		•								
	<i>Calectasia gracilis</i>						•	•	•		
	<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> subsp. Wheatbelt (A.M. Coates 4315)			•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Calectasia keigheryi</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Calectasia obtusa</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>			•							
	<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>			•							
Dilleniaceae	<i>Hibbertia</i> ? <i>gracilipes</i>								•		
	<i>Hibbertia</i> ? <i>mucronata</i>		•								
	<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia acrotrichion</i>	2					•	•			
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>atrichosepala</i> (C.Tauss 6248)		•	•			•				•
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>gracilipes</i>		•	•							
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>mucronata</i>			•							
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>psilocarpa</i>		•	•							
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>pungens</i>								•		
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>verrucosa</i>								•		
	<i>Hibbertia andrewsiana</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia aurea</i>							•			
	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Hibbertia cunninghamii</i>								•		
	<i>Hibbertia exasperata</i>							•			
	<i>Hibbertia fitzgeraldensis</i>	3	•	•				•		•	
	<i>Hibbertia gracilipes</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hibbertia hamulosa</i>		•			•	•				
	<i>Hibbertia helianthemoides</i>	3								•	

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	<i>Hibbertia inclusa</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia lineata</i>		•	•			•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia microphylla</i>							•			
	<i>Hibbertia mucronata</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Hibbertia papillata</i>	2	•			•		•	•		
	<i>Hibbertia psilocarpa</i>		•	•				•			
	<i>Hibbertia pungens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Hibbertia recurvifolia</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hibbertia rupicola</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Hibbertia verrucosa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Hibbertia</i> aff. <i>verrucosa</i>		•								
	<i>Hibbertia nutans</i>			•							
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera bulbosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera huegelii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera intricata</i>							•			
	<i>Drosera leucoblata</i>							•			
	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Drosera macrophylla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera neesii</i> subsp. <i>neesii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera paleacea</i> subsp. <i>trichocaulis</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera pallida</i>		•								•
	<i>Drosera parvula</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera platypoda</i>									•	
	<i>Drosera platystigma</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera porrecta</i>							•			
	<i>Drosera prostratoscaposa</i>							•			
	<i>Drosera purpurascens</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drosera pycnoblata</i>								•		
	<i>Drosera scorpioides</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Drosera</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Drosera stolonifera</i>								•		
	<i>Drosera zonaria</i>								•	•	
Elaeocarpaceae	<i>Platytheca galioides</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Platytheca juniperina</i>		•		•			•		•	
	<i>Tetratheca retrorsa</i>	3				•					
Elatinaceae	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>							•		•	
Ericaceae	<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acrotriche dura</i>	2								•	

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	<i>Acrotriche parviflora</i>	4	•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acrotriche ramiflora</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Andersonia</i> aff. <i>parvifolia</i>			•							
	<i>Andersonia caerulea</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Andersonia echinocephala</i>	3	•		•			•		•	
	<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>			•							•
	<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>		•						•	•	•
	<i>Andersonia micrantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Andersonia parvifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Andersonia sprengelioides</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Astroloma</i> ? <i>microphyllum</i>		•								
	<i>Astroloma baxteri</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Astroloma compactum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Astroloma drummondii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Astroloma epacridis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Astroloma microphyllum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Astroloma pallidum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Astroloma prostratum</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Astroloma serratifolium</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Astroloma tectum</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Brachyloma ericoides</i> subsp. <i>occidentale</i>							•			
	<i>Brachyloma geissoloma</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Brachyloma geissoloma</i> subsp. <i>collinum</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Brachyloma geissoloma</i> subsp. <i>geissoloma</i>		•	•				•			
	<i>Brachyloma geissoloma</i> subsp. <i>ovatum</i>		•	•							
	<i>Brachyloma mogin</i>	3	•								
	<i>Brachyloma moolya</i>							•			
	<i>Coleanthera myrtooides</i>		•				•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Conostephium drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostephium prolatum</i> Hislop		•	•		•		•			•
	<i>Dielsiodoxa leucantha</i> subsp. <i>obtusa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon</i> aff. <i>conostephioides</i>								•		
	<i>Leucopogon</i> aff. <i>opponens</i>								•		
	<i>Leucopogon assimilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon blepharolepis</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon bossiaea</i>	2							•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon brevicuspis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon carinatus</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon compactus</i>	4	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon conchifolius</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon concinnus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>		•			•			•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon corynocarpus</i>							•	•	•	

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	<i>Leucopogon crassifolius</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon cucullatus</i>									•	
	<i>Leucopogon cuneifolius</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon cymbifolius</i>						•				
	<i>Leucopogon cymbiformis</i>	2							•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon decussatus</i>							•			
	<i>Leucopogon denticulatus</i>		•	•		•	•	•		•	•
	<i>Leucopogon elatior</i>								•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon fimbriatus</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon flavescens</i> var. <i>brevifolius</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon florulentus</i>	3						•			
	<i>Leucopogon gibbosus</i>		•	•			•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon hamulosus</i>								•		
	<i>Leucopogon insularis</i>									•	
	<i>Leucopogon lloydiorum</i>							•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon multiflorus</i>	2								•	
	<i>Leucopogon obovatus</i> subsp. <i>obovatus</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon obtusatus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Leucopogon opponens</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>									•	
	<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 11389)								•		
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. (KRN 4246)								•		
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Avon (J. Buegge D34)							•			
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Barren Range (A.S. George 10092)	2	•		•			•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Coujinup (M.A. Burgman 1085)			•		•		•	•		•
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Fitzgerald peaks (F. Obbens 19/97)		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Kau Rock (M.A. Burgman 1126)							•	•		
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Newdegate (M. Hislop 3585)		•					•			
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Pingrup (W.E. Blackall 3010)			•				•			
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. short style (S. Barrett 1578)		•					•			
	<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Twertup (K.R. Newbey 10859)			•	•	•	•	•	•		•
	<i>Leucopogon striatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon tamminensis</i> var. <i>australis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon tetragonus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Leucopogon woodsii</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Lissanthe pleurandroides</i>		•	•				•	•		
	<i>Lissanthe rubicunda</i>							•		•	
	<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i>		•					•			

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	<i>Monotoca aristata</i>	2		•			•	•		•	
	<i>Monotoca</i> sp. (KRN 3191)								•		
	<i>Needhamiella pumilio</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Oligarrhena micrantha</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Sphenotoma capitata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Sphenotoma dracophylloides</i>		•			•		•		•	•
	<i>Sphenotoma squarrosa</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Styphelia</i> aff. <i>melaleucoides</i> subsp. <i>ovata</i>		•	•							•
	<i>Styphelia exserta</i>							•			
	<i>Styphelia intertexta</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Styphelia melaleucoides</i> var. <i>melaleucoides</i>			•				•			
	<i>Styphelia melaleucoides</i> var. <i>ovata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Styphelia pulchella</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Andersonia</i> aff. <i>parvifolia</i>			•							
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Amperea conferta</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Amperea ericoides</i>								•	•	•
	<i>Amperea micrantha</i>	2								•	
	<i>Beyeria brevifolia</i>							•	•		
	<i>Beyeria latifolia</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	
	<i>Beyeria lechenaultii</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Beyeria sulcata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>							•			
	<i>Beyeria sulcata</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	3								•	
	<i>Calycopeplus marginatus</i>	3	•	•	•			•	•	•	
	<i>Euphorbia drummondii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>							•			
	<i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>									•	
	<i>Monotaxis paxii</i>		•					•	•		•
	<i>Ricinocarpos trichophorus</i>	T						•	•		
	<i>Stachystemon mucronatus</i>		•	•				•			•
	<i>Stachystemon polyandrus</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Stachystemon virgatus</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Veronica calycina</i>								•		
	* <i>Euphorbia paralias</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ? tetanophylla</i>		•								
	<i>Acacia acanthoclada</i> subsp. <i>acanthoclada</i>									•	
	<i>Acacia acellerata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia acuminata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia aemula</i> subsp. <i>aemula</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Acacia</i> aff. <i>beauverdiana</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia</i> aff. <i>biflora</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia</i> aff. <i>lineolata</i>								•		

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	<i>Acacia aff. nitidula</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia amputata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia argutifolia</i>	4	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia assimilis</i> subsp. <i>atroviridis</i>							•			
	<i>Acacia bidentata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia bifaria</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Acacia biflora</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Acacia binata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia brachyclada</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>browniana</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia cedroides</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia chrysellia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia chrysocephala</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia congesta</i>									•	
	<i>Acacia consobrina</i>							•			
	<i>Acacia crassiuscula</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia crispula</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia cupularis</i>							•			•
	<i>Acacia curvata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia cyclops</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia declinata</i>	3							•		
	<i>Acacia delphina</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia dermatophylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia dictyoneura</i>	4						•			
	<i>Acacia diminuta</i>	1								•	
	<i>Acacia disticha</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>candolleana</i>				•			•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia durabilis</i>							•	•		
	<i>Acacia empelioclada</i>	4	•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia eremophila</i> var. <i>eremophila</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia ericifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia erinacea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia errabunda</i>	3							•		
	<i>Acacia ferocior</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia gonophylla</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia harveyi</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia heteroclita</i> subsp. <i>heteroclita</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia ingrata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia lachnophylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia laricina</i> var. <i>crassifolia</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Acacia laricina</i> var. <i>laricina</i>		•					•	•	•	

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	<i>Acacia lasiocalyx</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia leioderma</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia leioderma</i> Fitzgerald River N.P. variant (A.S. George 9922)	2						•			
	<i>Acacia leptoneura</i>	T							•	•	
	<i>Acacia ligulata</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia lineolata</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia littorea</i>									•	
	<i>Acacia maxwellii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia microbotrya</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia mimica</i> var. <i>angusta</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Acacia moirii</i> subsp. <i>dasycarpa</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia moirii</i> subsp. <i>moirii</i>		•	•				•	•		•
	<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia nigricans</i>									•	
	<i>Acacia nitidula</i>	2							•		
	<i>Acacia octonervia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia papulosa</i>	2						•			
	<i>Acacia patagiata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> var. <i>phlebopetala</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia phlebopetala</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	2	•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia pinguiculosa</i> subsp. <i>pinguiculosa</i>		•							•	
	<i>Acacia pravifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia pycnocephala</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia redolens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia robiniae</i>							•			
	<i>Acacia rostelifera</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia sessilispica</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia simulans</i>	4	•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia</i> sp.		•	•							
	<i>Acacia</i> sp. P176 (B.R. Maslin 5831)							•			
	<i>Acacia sphacelata</i> subsp. <i>recurva</i>							•	•		
	<i>Acacia spongolitica</i>			•				•	•		
	<i>Acacia squamata</i>		•	•					•	•	•
	<i>Acacia subcaerulea</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia sulcata</i> var. <i>planoconvexa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia sulcata</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Acacia tetanophylla</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Acacia triptycha</i>							•		•	



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	<i>Acacia uncinella</i>							•			
	<i>Acacia unifissilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia verricula</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Acacia victoriae</i>								•		
	<i>Acacia warramaba</i>							•			
	<i>Aotus procumbens</i>								•	•	
	<i>Aotus</i> sp. West River (M.D. Crisp 9336)							•			
	<i>Bossiaea</i> aff. <i>rufa</i>								•		
	<i>Bossiaea concinna</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Bossiaea dentata</i>		•		•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Bossiaea oxyclada</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Bossiaea praetermissa</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Bossiaea preissii</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Bossiaea pulchella</i>								•	•	
	<i>Bossiaea rufa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Bossiaea spinosa</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Callistachys lanceolata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Callistachys</i> sp. south-coast variant (M. Carter 180)							•			
	<i>Chorizema aciculare</i> subsp. <i>aciculare</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Chorizema carinatum</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Chorizema circinale</i>	1						•			
	<i>Chorizema cytisoides</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Chorizema nervosum</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Chorizema spathulatum</i>					•	•		•		
	<i>Chorizema trigonum</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Chorizema ulotropis</i>	4	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Chorizema uncinatum</i>		•			•		•			•
	<i>Daviesia abnormis</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia</i> aff. <i>collettioides</i>								•		
	<i>Daviesia</i> aff. <i>nemophila</i>								•		
	<i>Daviesia</i> aff. <i>trigonophylla</i>								•		
	<i>Daviesia alternifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia anceps</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia argillacea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Daviesia articulata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> subsp. <i>acanthoclona</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> subsp. <i>benthamii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia decipiens</i>							•			
	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i>		•	•					•		•
	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>			•							
	<i>Daviesia dilatata</i>					•		•		•	

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	<i>Daviesia elongata</i>								•		
	<i>Daviesia emarginata</i>		•		•	•	•	•		•	•
	<i>Daviesia gracilis</i>									•	
	<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>reversifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Daviesia inflata</i>									•	
	<i>Daviesia lancifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia longifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Daviesia mollis</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Daviesia nematophylla</i>							•		•	
	<i>Daviesia newbeyi</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Daviesia obovata</i>	T	•	•	•			•		•	
	<i>Daviesia oppositifolia</i>		•								
	<i>Daviesia pachyphylla</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia striata</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Daviesia teretifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Daviesia trigonophylla</i>								•		
	<i>Dillwynia acerosa</i>	3	•								
	<i>Dillwynia divaricata</i>		•	•		•		•			
	<i>Dillwynia pungens</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Eutaxia cuneata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Eutaxia empetrifolia</i>			•							
	<i>Eutaxia inuncta</i>									•	
	<i>Eutaxia major</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>									•	
	<i>Eutaxia myrtifolia</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Eutaxia neurocalyx</i>		•			•			•		
	<i>Eutaxia parvifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium</i> aff. <i>reticulatum</i>								•		
	<i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i>									•	
	<i>Gastrolobium celsianum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium congestum</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium coriaceum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium crassifolium</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium crenulatum</i>	2	•	•	•			•		•	
	<i>Gastrolobium densifolium</i>	4					•				
	<i>Gastrolobium heterophyllum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium hookeri</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium latifolium</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium melanocarpum</i>							•			
	<i>Gastrolobium minus</i>							•			
	<i>Gastrolobium musaceum</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Gastrolobium parviflorum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium punctatum</i>						•	•			

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	<i>Gastrolobium pusillum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium pycnostachyum</i>	2									•
	<i>Gastrolobium racemosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium reticulatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium retusum</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium rigidum</i>							•			
	<i>Gastrolobium spectabile</i>	3									•
	<i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium stenophyllum</i>	3		•				•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium stowardii</i>							•			
	<i>Gastrolobium tetragonophyllum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gastrolobium venulosum</i>		•							•	
	<i>Glycine peratosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gompholobium aristatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gompholobium baxteri</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	
	<i>Gompholobium cyaninum</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Gompholobium glycinifolium</i>								•		
	<i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Gompholobium laxum</i>							•			
	<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Gompholobium venustum</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Gompholobium villosum</i>							•			
	<i>Gompholobium viscidulum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hovea acanthoclada</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Hovea pungens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hovea trisperma</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hovea trisperma</i> var. <i>trisperma</i>			•							
	<i>Indigofera australis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Isotropis drummondii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia</i> aff. <i>aphylla</i>								•		
	<i>Jacksonia</i> aff. <i>racemosa</i>								•		
	<i>Jacksonia alata</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Jacksonia capitata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia compressa</i>	4	•		•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Jacksonia condensata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia elongata</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>					•		•	•	•	

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	<i>Jacksonia grevilleoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia hakeoides</i>						•				
	<i>Jacksonia humilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia intricata</i>	2					•	•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia racemosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Jacksonia</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Jacksonia spinosa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Jacksonia venosa</i>								•		
	<i>Jacksonia viscosa</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Kennedia beckxiana</i>	4								•	
	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> subsp. <i>coccinea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kennedia microphylla</i>							•		•	
	<i>Kennedia nigricans</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Labichea lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>brevifolia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Latrobea glabrescens</i>							•			
	<i>Latrobea hirtella</i>								•	•	
	<i>Latrobea</i> sp. South Coast (A.M. Ashby 1949)		•					•			
	<i>Mirbelia ovata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Mirbelia ramulosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Mirbelia</i> sp. hooked keel (M.D. Crisp 8519 & W. Keys)								•	•	
	<i>Mirbelia spinosa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Otion microphyllum</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea adunca</i>	3						•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea barbata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea brachyphylla</i>	2	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea calycina</i> subsp. <i>calycina</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Pultenaea daena</i>	3								•	
	<i>Pultenaea empetrifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Pultenaea heterochila</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Pultenaea indira</i> subsp. <i>indira</i>		•	•			•	•			
	<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>							•			
	<i>Pultenaea rotundifolia</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Pultenaea spinulosa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pultenaea vestita</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>filifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>x coriacea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Senna</i> sp. Pallinup River (J.W. Green 4847)		•					•			
	<i>Sphaerolobium daviesioides</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium drummondii</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>		•					•	•	•	

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	<i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>							•			
	<i>Sphaerolobium nudiflorum</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium pubescens</i>	3	•								
	<i>Sphaerolobium racemosum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Sphaerolobium scabriusculum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium validum</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i>									•	
	<i>Templetonia aculeata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Templetonia neglecta</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Templetonia sulcata</i>									•	
	<i>Viminaria juncea</i>							•	•	•	
	* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Trifolium arvense</i>								•	•	
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>								•	•	
	<i>Trifolium hirtum</i>									•	
	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>								•		
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> var. <i>tomentosum</i>							•	•	•	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia cinerea</i>									•	
	<i>Frankenia tetrapetala</i>			•				•	•	•	•
Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium spicatum</i>									•	
	<i>Sebaea ovata</i>							•	•	•	
	* <i>Centaurium erythraea</i>			•				•	•	•	
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium crinitum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Erodium cygnorum</i>							•			
	<i>Pelargonium australe</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pelargonium havlasae</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i> subsp. <i>littorale</i>							•	•	•	
	* <i>Erodium botrys</i>								•	•	
	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Geranium molle</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>									•	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Anthotium humile</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Anthotium rubriflorum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cooperhooikia georgei</i>	T	•		•			•		•	•
	<i>Cooperhooikia polygalacea</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Cooperhooikia strophiolata</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Dampiera</i> aff. <i>parvifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Dampiera</i> aff. <i>trigona</i>								•		
	<i>Dampiera angulata</i> subsp. <i>angulata</i>		•			•		•			

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	<i>Dampiera deltoidea</i>	4	•		•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Dampiera diversifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Dampiera fasciculata</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Dampiera juncea</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Dampiera leptoclada</i>							•	•		
	<i>Dampiera loranthifolia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Dampiera parvifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Dampiera sacculata</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Dampiera sericantha</i>	3						•			
	<i>Dampiera tenuicaulis</i> var. <i>tenuicaulis</i>									•	
	<i>Dampiera trigona</i>								•		
	<i>Goodenia affinis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Goodenia berardiana</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Goodenia coerulea</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Goodenia concinna</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Goodenia convexa</i>							•			
	<i>Goodenia fasciculata</i>								•		
	<i>Goodenia filifolia</i> var. <i>minutifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Goodenia filiformis</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Goodenia incana</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Goodenia laevis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Goodenia micrantha</i>							•		•	
	<i>Goodenia minutiflora</i> var. <i>minutiflora</i>								•		
	<i>Goodenia pterigosperma</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i>							•	•		
	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Mt Barker (K.F. Kenneally 1166)							•			
	<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Wheatbelt (L.W. Sage & F. Hort 795)							•			
	<i>Goodenia pusilla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Goodenia pusilliflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Goodenia sacculata</i>								•		
	<i>Goodenia scapigera</i>										
	<i>Goodenia scapigera</i> subsp. <i>scapigera</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Goodenia</i> sp. (KRN 11465)									•	
	<i>Goodenia</i> sp. South Coast (A.R. Annels ARA1846)	3	•								
	<i>Goodenia stenophylla</i>	4	•		•			•		•	
	<i>Goodenia tripartita</i>							•			
	<i>Goodenia viscida</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Goodenia watsonii</i>									•	
	<i>Lechenaultia acutiloba</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i>							•			
	<i>Lechenaultia formosa</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•

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	<i>Lechenaultia heteromera</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Lechenaultia superba</i>	4	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Lechenaultia tubiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Scaevola argentea</i>							•		•	
	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Scaevola cuneiformis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Scaevola densifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Scaevola globulifera</i>									•	
	<i>Scaevola humifusa</i>		•	•				•			•
	<i>Scaevola myrtifolia</i>			•				•		•	
	<i>Scaevola pulvinaris</i>							•		•	
	<i>Scaevola striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Scaevola tenuifolia</i>		•	•				•		•	•
	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i> subsp. <i>filifolia</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i>								•	•	
	<i>Velleia trinervis</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Scaevola aemula</i>					•					
	<i>Scaevola striata</i> var. <i>arenaria</i>		•								
	<i>Scaevola calliptera</i>		•	•							
Gyrostemonaceae	<i>Cypselocarpus haloragoides</i>							•		•	
	<i>Gyrostemon brownii</i>									•	
	<i>Gyrostemon sessilis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Gyrostemon sheathii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gyrostemon</i> sp. <i>Ravensthorpe</i> (G. Cockerton & N. Eveleigh 9467)			•							
	<i>Gyrostemon</i> sp. <i>Whoogarup Range</i> (A.S. George 1910)							•			
	<i>Gyrostemon subnudus</i>					•		•		•	
Haemodoraceae	<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>	T						•			
	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Anigozanthos onycis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Anigozanthos rufus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>spinuligera</i>								•		
	<i>Conostylis androstemma</i>								•		
	<i>Conostylis argentea</i>							•		•	
	<i>Conostylis aurea</i>									•	
	<i>Conostylis bealiana</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis deplexa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis petrophiloides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis seorsiflora</i> subsp. <i>longissima</i>							•			
	<i>Conostylis seorsiflora</i> subsp. <i>seorsiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis serrulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i>		•			•			•	•	
	<i>Conostylis vaginata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i>							•	•	•	

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	<i>Haemodorum</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Tribonanthes violacea</i>							•		•	
Haloragaceae	<i>Glischrocaryon angustifolium</i>							•	•		
	<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Glischrocaryon flavescens</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Glischrocaryon roei</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Gonocarpus dura</i>								•		
	<i>Gonocarpus hispidus</i>	2	•			•		•		•	•
	<i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i>	3						•	•	•	
	<i>Haloragis digyna</i>									•	
	<i>Haloragis dura</i>									•	
	<i>Haloragis glauca</i> forma <i>glauca</i>							•			
	<i>Haloragis hamata</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Myriophyllum tillaeoides</i>									•	
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. ? <i>scabrum</i>		•								
	<i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i>										•
	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> subsp. <i>scabrum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Caesia micrantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Caesia occidentalis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>panda</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>		•					•		•	•
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>							•			•
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Stawellia gymnocephala</i>									•	
	<i>Stypandra glauca</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Tricoryne micrantha</i>								•		
	<i>Tricoryne</i> sp. South Coast (T. E .H. Aplin 2653)						•				•
Hydatellaceae	<i>Trithuria australis</i>	4						•		•	
	<i>Trithuria submersa</i>							•	•	•	
Hydrocharitaceae	<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i>							•		•	
Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>							•		•	
Hypoxidaceae	<i>Hypoxis glabella</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hypoxis glabella</i> var. <i>glabella</i>							•			
Iridaceae	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Patersonia juncea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Patersonia lanata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Patersonia limbata</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Patersonia maxwellii</i>		•						•	•	



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	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>umbrosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Patersonia pygmaea</i>										•
	* <i>Moraea setifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Moraea vegeta</i>								•	•	
	<i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>									•	
Isoetaceae	<i>Isoetes drummondii</i>			•						•	
Juncaceae	<i>Cycnogeton lineare</i>									•	
	<i>Juncus aridicola</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Juncus caespiticus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Juncus pallidus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>							•		•	
	* <i>Juncus bufonius</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Juncus capitatus</i>								•	•	
Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin calcitrapa</i>								•	•	•
	<i>Triglochin centrocarpa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Triglochin isingiana</i>							•			
	<i>Triglochin minutissima</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Triglochin minutissimus</i>										•
	<i>Triglochin mucronata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Triglochin nana</i>							•			
	<i>Triglochin procera</i>								•		
	<i>Triglochin striata</i>							•			
Lamiaceae	<i>Hemiandra incana</i>								•		
	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>									•	
	<i>Hemigenia humilis</i>							•			
	<i>Hemigenia incana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hemigenia teretiuscula</i>							•			
	<i>Hemiphora exserta</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Microcorys barbata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Microcorys glabra</i> var. <i>glabra</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Microcorys glabra</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>		•								
	<i>Microcorys longiflora</i>	3	•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Microcorys purpurea</i>			•				•			
	<i>Microcorys</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Microcorys subcanescens</i>									•	
	<i>Microcorys virgata</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Prostanthera baxteri</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Prostanthera canaliculata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Prostanthera serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>microphylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Teucrium sessiliflorum</i>								•	•	

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	<i>Westringia</i> aff. <i>discipulorum</i>		•								
	<i>Westringia cephalantha</i> var. <i>caterva</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Westringia dampieri</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Westringia rigida</i>		•	•					•	•	
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha flava</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Cassytha glabella</i>				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>casuarinae</i>							•			
	<i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>dispar</i>							•			
	<i>Cassytha melantha</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Cassytha micrantha</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Cassytha</i> sp.		•								
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia multifida</i>								•		
	<i>Utricularia simplex</i>										•
	<i>Utricularia tenella</i>							•			
	<i>Utricularia violacea</i>							•	•	•	
Linaceae	<i>Linum marginale</i>							•	•	•	
Loganiaceae	<i>Logania buxifolia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Logania callosa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Logania campanulata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Logania fasciculata</i>									•	
	<i>Logania flaviflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Logania micrantha</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Logania serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Logania serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Logania stenophylla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Logania tortuosa</i>							•			
	<i>Logania vaginalis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Mitreola minima</i>	3						•			
	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>								•	•	•
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
Lycopodiaceae	<i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>							•			
Malvaceae	<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> var. <i>grossulariifolia</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Alyogyne wrayae</i>			•		•		•			
	<i>Androcalva crispera</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Androcalva cuneata</i>			•							
	<i>Commersonia cygnorum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Commersonia gilva</i>							•			
	<i>Commersonia grandiflora</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Commersonia parviflora</i>							•		•	
	<i>Commersonia rotundifolia</i>							•		•	
	<i>Corchorus</i> sp. <i>spongelite</i>			•							

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	<i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Guichenotia micrantha</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Lasiopetalum ? quinquenervium</i>		•								
	<i>Lasiopetalum compactum</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Lasiopetalum discolor</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lasiopetalum indutum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Lasiopetalum maxwellii</i>	2						•	•		
	<i>Lasiopetalum microcardium</i>							•		•	
	<i>Lasiopetalum monticola</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Lasiopetalum parvuliflorum</i>	3	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Lasiopetalum quinquenervium</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Lasiopetalum rosmarinifolium</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Fitzgerald		•	•							
	<i>Lawrencia berthae</i>										•
	<i>Lawrencia diffusa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lawrencia glomerata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lawrencia spicata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lawrencia squamata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Lysiosepalum involucreatum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Malva preissiana</i>							•			
	<i>Sida calyxhymentia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thomasia angustifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thomasia foliosa</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i>									•	
	<i>Thomasia microphylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thomasia petalocalyx</i>							•		•	
	<i>Thomasia pygmaea</i>	3						•	•	•	
	<i>Thomasia sarotes</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thomasia</i> sp. Hopetoun (K.R. Newbey 4896)	2	•	•				•			
	<i>Thomasia stelligera</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thomasia triphylla</i>							•			
	<i>Thomasia purpurea</i>			•							
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
Menyanthaceae	<i>Ornduffia parnassifolia</i>					•		•	•	•	
Molluginaceae	<i>Macarthuria apetala</i>							•		•	
Myrtaceae	<i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Actinodium</i> sp. Fitzgerald River (H.A. Froebe & R. Classen 810)							•			
	<i>Agonis baxteri</i>		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Agonis conspicua</i> subsp. <i>abrupta</i>						•		•		•
	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Agonis theiformis</i>									•	
	<i>Agonis undulata</i>	3	•		•			•	•		•

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	<i>Anticoryne diosmoides</i>		•	•				•			•
	<i>Astartea</i> aff. <i>ambigua</i>								•		
	<i>Astartea ambigua</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Astartea aspera</i>		•	•		•	•	•		•	•
	<i>Astartea fascicularis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Astartea</i> sp. Barren Range (S. Barrett 340. 5)		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Astartea</i> sp. Fitzgerald (K.R. Newbey 10844)	2						•	•	•	
	<i>Astartea</i> sp. Jerdacuttup (A. Strid 21898)										•
	<i>Astartea</i> sp. Hopetoun area (A.S. George 10594)	3		•		•		•		•	
	<i>Astus tetragonus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Baeckea blackettii</i>							•			•
	<i>Baeckea camphorosmae</i>								•		
	<i>Baeckea crispiflora</i> var. <i>crispiflora</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Baeckea latens</i>							•			
	<i>Baeckea leptophylla</i>									•	
	<i>Baeckea ovalifolia</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Baeckea pachyphylla</i>							•		•	•
	<i>Baeckea preissiana</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Beaufortia anisandra</i>		•		•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Beaufortia bracteosa</i>							•			
	<i>Beaufortia empetrifolia</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Beaufortia micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Beaufortia orbifolia</i>									•	
	<i>Beaufortia schaueri</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Calothamnus affinis</i>		•							•	
	<i>Calothamnus gibbosus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Calothamnus gracilis</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Calothamnus huegelii</i>							•			
	<i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>									•	
	<i>Calothamnus macrocarpus</i>	2	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Calothamnus pinifolius</i>		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Calothamnus validus</i>		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Calothamnus villosus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix</i> aff. <i>leschenaultii</i>								•		
	<i>Calytrix asperula</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix breviseta</i> subsp. <i>stipulosa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Calytrix decandra</i>							•		•	
	<i>Calytrix depressa</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>							•		•	
	<i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•

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	<i>Calytrix nematoclada</i>	3						•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix pulchella</i>	3								•	
	<i>Calytrix similis</i>							•			
	<i>Calytrix simplex</i>								•		
	<i>Calytrix simplex</i> subsp. <i>suboppositifolia</i>									•	
	<i>Calytrix</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Calytrix</i> sp. Esperance (M.A. Burgman 4268A)				•			•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix tetragona</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Calytrix variabilis</i>									•	
	<i>Chamelaucium axillare</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Chamelaucium brevifolium</i>								•	•	
	<i>Chamelaucium ciliatum</i>		•				•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i>							•			
	<i>Chamelaucium megalopetalum</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Chamelaucium pauciflorum</i> subsp. <i>pauciflorum</i>							•			
	<i>Chamelaucium</i> sp. Mt Maxwell (R. Davis RD 524)							•		•	
	<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>							•			
	<i>Conothamnus aureus</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Cyathostemon tenuifolius</i>		•	•			•	•			•
	<i>Darwinia diosmoides</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Darwinia</i> sp. (KRN 2624)								•		
	<i>Darwinia</i> sp. Karonie (K. Newbey 8503)							•			
	<i>Darwinia</i> sp. Ravensthorpe (G.J. Keighery 8030)			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Darwinia</i> sp. Thumb Peak (K.R. Newbey 4847)	2	•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Darwinia vestita</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> ? <i>falcata</i>		•								
	<i>Eucalyptus acies</i>	4	•		•			•		•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>decipiens</i>								•		
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>flockitoniae</i>			•							
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>nutans</i>								•		
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> aff. <i>scyphocalyx</i>		•								
	<i>Eucalyptus albida</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus angulosa</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus annulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus arborella</i>	3	•					•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus aspratilis</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus astringens</i> subsp. <i>astringens</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus astringens</i> subsp. <i>redacta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus balanopelex</i>	1						•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus brachycalyx</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus brandiana</i>	2						•			
	<i>Eucalyptus buprestium</i>						•	•	•	•	

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	<i>Eucalyptus burdettiana</i>	T	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i>										•
	<i>Eucalyptus captiosa</i>		•								•
	<i>Eucalyptus celastroides</i> subsp. <i>virella</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus cernua</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus clivicola</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus communalis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus conferruminata</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus conglobata</i> subsp. <i>perata</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i>								•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus coronata</i>	T	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>adesmophloia</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus decurva</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus densa</i> subsp. <i>densa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus densa</i> subsp. <i>improcera</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus dissimulata</i> subsp. <i>dissimulata</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus doratoxylon</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus eremophila</i> subsp. <i>eremophila</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus extensa</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus falcata</i> subsp. <i>falcata</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus flocktoniae</i> subsp. <i>flocktoniae</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus gardneri</i>								•		
	<i>Eucalyptus gracilis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus grossa</i>									•	
	<i>Eucalyptus horistes</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i> X <i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i>								•		
	<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> subsp. <i>parallela</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> X <i>E macrandra</i>								•		
	<i>Eucalyptus leptocalyx</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus leptocalyx</i> / <i>scyphocalyx</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus leptocalyx</i> subsp. <i>leptocalyx</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i>							•	•		
	<i>Eucalyptus longicornis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus mcquoidii</i>	2	•	•				•		•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus megacomuta</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus micranthera</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus myriadena</i> subsp. <i>myriadena</i>									•	
	<i>Eucalyptus neutra</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus newbeyi</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus nutans</i>	T							•		

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	<i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus oleosa</i> subsp. <i>oleosa</i>							•	•		
	<i>Eucalyptus pachyloma</i>									•	
	<i>Eucalyptus perangusta</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus phaenophylla</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus phaenophylla</i> subsp. <i>interjacens</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus phaenophylla</i> subsp. <i>phaenophylla</i>			•				•			
	<i>Eucalyptus phenax</i> subsp. <i>phenax</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus pileata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus platypus</i> subsp. <i>platypus</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus pluricaulis</i> subsp. <i>porphyrea</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus praetermissa</i>	4						•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus preissiana</i> subsp. <i>preissiana</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus proxima</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus quadrans</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus redunca</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus rigidula</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>									•	
	<i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i>									•	
	<i>Eucalyptus salubris</i>							•			
	<i>Eucalyptus scyphocalyx</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus semiglobosa</i>	3						•			
	<i>Eucalyptus sepulcralis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus sinuosa</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Fraser Range (D. Nicolle 2157)							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus sporadica</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus suggrandis</i> subsp. <i>suggrandis</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus tetraptera</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus utilis</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Eucalyptus vegrandis</i> subsp. <i>recondita</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus x bennettiae</i>	4						•			
	<i>Eucalyptus x chrysantha</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Eucalyptus x erythrandra</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eucalyptus x missilis</i>	4								•	
	<i>Eucalyptus xanthonema</i> subsp. <i>xanthonema</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hypocalymma asperum</i>							•			
	<i>Hypocalymma jessicae</i>		•					•	•		•
	<i>Hypocalymma melaleucoides</i>	2	•	•				•		•	•
	<i>Hypocalymma strictum</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Kunzea affinis</i>		•	•			•	•	•	•	

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	<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>subulata</i>	2	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea ericalyx</i>	2						•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea jucunda</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea micrantha</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea micromera</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea pauciflora</i>	4								•	
	<i>Kunzea preissiana</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea recurva</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Kunzea similis</i> subsp. <i>similis</i>	T				•		•		•	
	<i>Kunzea</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Kunzea strigosa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Kunzea x rosea</i>							•			
	<i>Leptospermum confertum</i>	2	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Leptospermum erubescens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Leptospermum inelegans</i>							•	•		
	<i>Leptospermum maxwellii</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Leptospermum nitens</i>							•			
	<i>Leptospermum oligandrum</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Leptospermum</i> sp. Bandalup Hill (G. Cockerton 11001)			•	•						
	<i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca ? pritzellii</i>			•							
	<i>Melaleuca ? subfalcata</i>		•								
	<i>Melaleuca ? torquata</i>		•								
	<i>Melaleuca acuminata</i> subsp. <i>acuminata</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca adnata</i>									•	
	<i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>pentagona</i>								•		
	<i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>pungens</i>								•		
	<i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>spathulata</i>								•		
	<i>Melaleuca</i> aff. <i>undulata</i>		•								
	<i>Melaleuca apodocephala</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca blairiifolia</i>									•	
	<i>Melaleuca bracteosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca brevifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca calycina</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca carrii</i>		•	•				•			•
	<i>Melaleuca cliffortioides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca concinna</i>		•			•		•	•		•
	<i>Melaleuca cucullata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca densa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca depauperata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca elliptica</i>							•	•	•	



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	<i>Melaleuca glaberrima</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca glena</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i>							•			
	<i>Melaleuca hamata</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca haplantha</i>							•	•		
	<i>Melaleuca holosericea</i>									•	
	<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca lateralis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca lecanantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca leptospermoides</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca lutea</i>		•		•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca marginata</i>							•			
	<i>Melaleuca nesophila</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca papillosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca pauperiflora</i> subsp. <i>pauperiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca penicula</i>	4						•		•	
	<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i>		•			•	•	•	•		
	<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> var. <i>pentagona</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> var. <i>subulifolia</i>		•						•		
	<i>Melaleuca platycalyx</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca plumea</i>		•	•							
	<i>Melaleuca pomphostoma</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca pritzelii</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Melaleuca pulchella</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca pungens</i> var. <i>obtusifolia</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca rigidifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•		•
	<i>Melaleuca sapientes</i>							•			
	<i>Melaleuca scabra</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca societatis</i>								•		
	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Melaleuca</i> sp. (KRN 3994)								•		
	<i>Melaleuca sparsiflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca spathulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca spicigera</i>									•	
	<i>Melaleuca striata</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca strobophylla</i>							•			
	<i>Melaleuca suaedifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Melaleuca suberosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•

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	<i>Melaleuca subfalcata</i>		•	•			•	•	•		•
	<i>Melaleuca subtrigona</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>		•	•			•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca thyoides</i>						•	•		•	
	<i>Melaleuca torquata</i>		•	•				•			•
	<i>Melaleuca tuberculata</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>						•	•			
	<i>Melaleuca ulicoides</i>							•			
	<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca undulata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Melaleuca urceolaris</i>									•	
	<i>Melaleuca villosisepala</i>		•					•			
	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>demissa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Melaleuca violacea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Micromyrtus elobata</i> subsp. <i>elobata</i>			•				•		•	
	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Phymatocarpus maxwellii</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Regelia cymbifolia</i>	4						•			
	<i>Regelia velutina</i>		•		•	•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Rinzia communis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Rinzia fumana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rinzia longifolia</i>	1								•	
	<i>Rinzia oxycoccoides</i>		•		•			•		•	•
	<i>Rinzia schollerifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Taxandria conspicua</i> subsp. <i>abrupta</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Taxandria marginata</i>		•								
	<i>Taxandria spathulata</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Tetrapora glomerata</i>							•			
	<i>Tetrapora verrucosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Thryptomene australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i>									•	
	<i>Verticordia acerosa</i> var. <i>preissii</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Verticordia</i> aff. <i>sieberi</i>								•		
	<i>Verticordia australasica</i> var. <i>australasica</i>								•		
	<i>Verticordia brachypoda</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia brownii</i>							•			
	<i>Verticordia cervicularis</i> var. <i>cervicularis</i>								•		
	<i>Verticordia chrysantha</i>		•					•			
	<i>Verticordia chrysanthella</i>							•			
	<i>Verticordia crebra</i>	T						•		•	
	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>									•	
	<i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> var. <i>major</i>							•	•	•	

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	<i>Verticordia fastigiata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia grandiflora</i>						•	•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia habrantha</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia helichrysantha</i>	T						•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia humilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia inclusa</i>							•			
	<i>Verticordia insignis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Verticordia longistylis</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Verticordia oxylepis</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia patens</i>							•			
	<i>Verticordia pennigera</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia pholidophylla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Verticordia picta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Verticordia pityrhops</i>	T				•		•		•	
	<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>						•	•		•	
	<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>									•	
	<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>incrassata</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>nov</i>								•		
	<i>Verticordia roei</i> subsp. <i>roei</i>								•	•	
	<i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>serrata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Verticordia sieberi</i> var. <i>lomata</i>		•					•		•	•
	<i>Verticordia sieberi</i> var. <i>sieberi</i>		•					•			
	<i>Verticordia tumida</i> subsp. <i>therogana</i>					•		•		•	
Nitrariaceae	<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>			•						•	
Olacaceae	<i>Olax benthamiana</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Olax phyllanthi</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Olax</i> sp. (KRN 4288)								•		
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium billardioreanum</i> subsp. <i>billardioreanum</i>							•			
Orchidaceae	<i>Caladenia arrecta</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia attingens</i> subsp. <i>gracillima</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia barbarossa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Caladenia brevisura</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia brownii</i>								•		
	<i>Caladenia decora</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia denticulata</i>								•		
	<i>Caladenia dilatata</i>								•		
	<i>Caladenia discoidea</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia doutchiaie</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia drummondii</i>								•		
	<i>Caladenia falcata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia graminifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia heberleana</i>							•			

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	<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Caladenia horistes</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>								•		
	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>australora</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>crassa</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>eminens</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia longifimbriata</i>	1							•		
	<i>Caladenia microchila</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia multiclavia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>nana</i>									•	
	<i>Caladenia pectinata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia polychroma</i>							•			
	<i>Caladenia radialis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Caladenia roei</i>								•	•	
	<i>Caladenia</i> sp. (KRN 11189)								•		
	<i>Caladenia x enigma</i>							•	•		
	<i>Caladenia x ericksoniae</i>							•			
	<i>Calochilus pruinus</i>	T								•	
	<i>Corunastylis tepperi</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Corybas limpidae</i>	4						•			
	<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Cyanicula aperta</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cyanicula sericea</i>							•			
	<i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Diuris concinna</i>							•			
	<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>							•			
	<i>Diuris emarginata</i>								•		
	<i>Diuris laxiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Diuris longifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Diuris pauciflora</i>							•			
	<i>Diuris setacea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Drakaea glyptodon</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Drakaea livida</i>							•			
	<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Elythranthera emarginata</i>							•			
	<i>Ericksonella saccharata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>undulatus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eriochilus scaber</i> subsp. <i>scaber</i>							•		•	
	<i>Leporella fimbriata</i>							•	•	•	•

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	<i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Microtis albobiridis</i>							•			
	<i>Microtis brownii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Microtis eremicola</i>							•			
	<i>Microtis media</i>			•							
	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Paracaleana disjuncta</i>							•			
	<i>Paracaleana nigrita</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Praecoxanthus aphyllus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Prasophyllum cucullatum</i>							•			
	<i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i>										•
	<i>Prasophyllum elatum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i>										•
	<i>Prasophyllum gibbosum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Prasophyllum giganteum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Prasophyllum gracile</i>							•			
	<i>Prasophyllum hians</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i>							•	•		
	<i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>							•			
	<i>Prasophyllum sargentii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Pterostylis barbata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis ciliata</i>							•			
	<i>Pterostylis insectifera</i>								•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis leptochila</i>								•		
	<i>Pterostylis mutica</i>								•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis plumosa</i>								•		
	<i>Pterostylis pusilla</i>								•		
	<i>Pterostylis pyramidalis</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis rogersii</i>										•
	<i>Pterostylis sargentii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pterostylis scabra</i>										•
	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Cape Le Grand (I. Solomon 550)							•			
	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. crinkled leaf (G.J. Keighery 13426)							•			
	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Ongerup (K.R. Newbey 4874)		4					•			
	<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. short sepals (W. Jackson BJ259)							•			
	<i>Pterostylis spathulata</i>								•		
	<i>Pterostylis turfosa</i>		•					•			
	<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>								•	•	•

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	<i>Spiculaea ciliata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra</i> aff. <i>pauciflora</i>								•		
	<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>							•		•	
	<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra crinita</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i>									•	
	<i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra graminea</i>							•			
	<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra occidentalis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i>								•		
	<i>Thelymitra psammophila</i>	T								•	
	<i>Thelymitra speciosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra spiralis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Thelymitra villosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Corybas despectans</i>										•
	<i>Pterostylis nana</i>										•
	* <i>Disa bracteata</i>			•				•	•	•	
Orobanchaceae	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>									•	
	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>							•	•	•	
Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis exilis</i>			•				•			
	<i>Oxalis perennans</i>										•
	* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i>								•	•	
Philydraceae	<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i>									•	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Phyllanthus scaber</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Poranthera ericoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Poranthera florosa</i>			•				•			
	<i>Poranthera huegelii</i>			•				•		•	
	<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>							•	•	•	•
Pittosporaceae	<i>Billardiera coriacea</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Billardiera fusiformis</i>		•		•	•		•			•
	<i>Billardiera heterophylla</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Billardiera lehmanniana</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Billardiera</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Billardiera speciosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Billardiera variifolia</i>									•	
	<i>Billardiera venusta</i>		•			•		•	•		•
	<i>Cheiranthra brevifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Cheiranthra filifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Marianthus bicolor</i>							•	•	•	

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Plantaginaceae	<i>Marianthus microphyllus</i>							•	•		
	<i>Marianthus tenuis</i>									•	
	<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>							•			
	<i>Gratiola</i> sp. (KRN 11418)								•		
	<i>Plantago</i> aff. <i>debilis</i>								•		
	<i>Plantago debilis</i>							•	•		
	<i>Plantago exilis</i>							•			
	<i>Plantago hispida</i>							•	•	•	
Pleurophascaceae	<i>Veronica calycina</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pleurophascum occidentale</i>	4						•			
Poaceae	<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i>					•					
	<i>Amphipogon avenaceus</i>							•			
	<i>Amphipogon debilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Amphipogon strictus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Anthosachne scabra</i>								•	•	
	<i>Aristida contorta</i>								•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa acrociliata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Austrostipa drummondii</i>									•	
	<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>				•			•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa exilis</i>							•		•	
	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>							•			
	<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>							•		•	
	<i>Austrostipa juncifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>									•	
	<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa nitida</i>							•			
	<i>Austrostipa puberula</i>								•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa pycnostachya</i>		1					•	•	•	
	<i>Austrostipa scabra</i>							•			
	<i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>							•			
	<i>Bromus arenarius</i>								•	•	
	<i>Chloris truncata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cyperochloa hirsuta</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Danthonia</i> sp.			•							
	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>							•			
	<i>Eragrostis dielsii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lachnagrostis plebeia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lachnagrostis preissii</i>								•	•	
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>										•	

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	<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Neurachne minor</i>									•	
	<i>Poa billardierei</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Poa poiformis</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Poaceae</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Polypogon tenellus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Puccinellia stricta</i>							•		•	
	<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Spartochloa scirpoidea</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>			•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>							•	•	•	•
	<i>Themeda triandra</i>								•	•	
*	<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>								•	•	
	<i>Aira cupaniana</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Aira elegantissima</i>									•	
	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>								•	•	
	<i>Avellinia michelii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Avena barbata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Avena fatua</i>							•			
	<i>Avena sativa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Briza maxima</i>								•	•	
	<i>Briza minor</i>								•	•	
	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ehrharta brevifolia</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>			•							
	<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hainardia cylindrica</i>									•	
	<i>Hordeum glaucum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>									•	
	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Parapholis incurva</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Pentameris airoides</i>								•	•	
	<i>Poa annua</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Rostraria cristata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Rostraria pumila</i>								•	•	
	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>								•	•	



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	<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Vulpia muralis</i>							•			
	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>								•	•	
Polygalaceae	<i>Comesperma acerosum</i>		•								
	<i>Comesperma</i> aff. <i>polygaloides</i>								•		
	<i>Comesperma calymega</i>		•	•				•		•	
	<i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>		•					•			
	<i>Comesperma confertum</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Comesperma drummondii</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma flavum</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Comesperma integerrimum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma lanceolatum</i>	2						•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma nudiusculum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i>								•	•	
	<i>Comesperma scoparium</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma spinosum</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma virgatum</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Comesperma volubile</i>								•	•	
Polygonaceae	<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i>			•		•		•	•	•	
Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia</i> aff. <i>composita</i>								•		
	<i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i>							•			
	<i>Calandrinia calyptata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>								•	•	
	<i>Calandrinia porifera</i>								•	•	
	<i>Calandrinia</i> sp. (KRN 7493)								•		
Potamogetonaceae	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>							•			
	<i>Potamogeton drummondii</i>							•			
	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>							•			
	<i>Potamogeton tricarinatus</i>									•	
Primulaceae	<i>Samolus junceus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Samolus repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i>			•				•	•	•	
Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos cacomorphus</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Adenanthos dobagii</i>	T	•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Adenanthos ellipticus</i>	T	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Adenanthos filifolius</i>	3								•	
	<i>Adenanthos flavidiflorus</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Adenanthos glabrescens</i> subsp. <i>exasperatus</i>							•		•	
	<i>Adenanthos labillardierei</i>	4	•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Adenanthos oreophilus</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

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	<i>Adenanthos sericeus</i>									•	
	<i>Adenanthos venosus</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia alliacea</i>					•		•		•	•
	<i>Banksia arctotidis</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Banksia armata</i>				•					•	
	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia baueri</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia baxteri</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia blechnifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Banksia brunnea</i>					•		•			
	<i>Banksia caleyi</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia cirsioides</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia coccinea</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia densa</i>									•	
	<i>Banksia dryandroides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia falcata</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia foliosissima</i>	4								•	
	<i>Banksia gardneri</i> var. <i>hiemalis</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia heliantha</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia laevigata</i> subsp. <i>laevigata</i>	4						•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia lemniiana</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia media</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>nivea</i>		•			•	•		•	•	
	<i>Banksia nutans</i> var. <i>cernuella</i>							•			
	<i>Banksia nutans</i> var. <i>nutans</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia obovata</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia obtusa</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia oreophila</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia pellaeifolia</i>										
	<i>Banksia plumosa</i> subsp. <i>plumosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia praemorsa</i>							•			
	<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>pteridifolia</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia pulchella</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Banksia repens</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia sessilis</i>						•		•	•	
	<i>Banksia speciosa</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i>		•								
	<i>Banksia tenuis</i> var. <i>tenuis</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Banksia violacea</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Conospermum amoenum</i>									•	
	<i>Conospermum bracteosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> subsp. <i>caeruleum</i>							•		•	
	<i>Conospermum cinereum</i>							•		•	

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	<i>Conospermum distichum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Conospermum filifolium</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>							•			
	<i>Conospermum floribundum</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Conospermum leianthum</i> subsp. <i>leianthum</i>									•	
	<i>Conospermum petiolare</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i> subsp. <i>stoechadis</i>									•	
	<i>Conospermum teretifolium</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Franklandia fucifolia</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Grevillea acuaria</i>								•	•	
	<i>Grevillea</i> aff. <i>nudiflora</i>		•	•							•
	<i>Grevillea anethifolia</i>		•	•				•			
	<i>Grevillea cagiana</i>							•			
	<i>Grevillea coccinea</i> subsp. <i>coccinea</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Grevillea coccinea</i> subsp. <i>lanata</i>	3	•		•			•		•	
	<i>Grevillea concinna</i> subsp. <i>lemanniana</i>		•							•	
	<i>Grevillea dolichopoda</i>							•			
	<i>Grevillea fasciculata</i>									•	
	<i>Grevillea fistulosa</i>	4	•		•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Grevillea fulgens</i>	3				•					
	<i>Grevillea haplantha</i> subsp. <i>haplantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i> subsp. <i>hookeriana</i>							•		•	
	<i>Grevillea huegelii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Grevillea infundibularis</i>	T	•		•			•		•	•
	<i>Grevillea nudiflora</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Grevillea oligantha</i>		•			•		•		•	
	<i>Grevillea paniculata</i>								•	•	
	<i>Grevillea patentiloba</i> subsp. <i>patentiloba</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Grevillea pauciflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Grevillea pectinata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Grevillea prostrata</i>	4						•			
	<i>Grevillea rigida</i> subsp. <i>distans</i>		•					•			
	<i>Grevillea rigida</i> subsp. <i>rigida</i>							•			
	<i>Grevillea teretifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Grevillea tetragonoloba</i>	2						•	•	•	
	<i>Grevillea tripartita</i> subsp. <i>macrostylis</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Grevillea tripartita</i> subsp. <i>tripartita</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Grevillea umbellulata</i>							•		•	
	<i>Hakea acuminata</i>	2	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea adnata</i>									•	
	<i>Hakea ambigua</i>								•		
	<i>Hakea baxteri</i>									•	
	<i>Hakea cinerea</i>									•	
	<i>Hakea clavata</i>							•			

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	<i>Hakea commutata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea corymbosa</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea cucullata</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Hakea cygna</i>										
	<i>Hakea cygna</i> subsp. <i>cygna</i>		•					•		•	
	<i>Hakea denticulata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea drupacea</i>			•				•		•	•
	<i>Hakea erecta</i>									•	
	<i>Hakea ferruginea</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea florida</i>				•			•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea hookeriana</i>	4	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea horrida</i>							•	•		
	<i>Hakea ilicifolia</i>		•						•	•	•
	<i>Hakea incrassata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea laurina</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea lehmanniana</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea marginata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea nitida</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea obliqua</i> subsp. <i>obliqua</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea obtusa</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea oleifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea pandanica</i> subsp. <i>crassifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea preissii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Hakea smilacifolia</i>							•			
	<i>Hakea strumosa</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hakea sulcata</i>									•	
	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea varia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Hakea verrucosa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Hakea victoria</i>		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Isopogon</i> ? sp. Fitzgerald River (D.B. Foreman 813)				•						
	<i>Isopogon attenuatus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isopogon formosus</i> subsp. <i>formosus</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Isopogon heterophyllus</i>							•			
	<i>Isopogon longifolius</i>								•	•	
	<i>Isopogon polycephalus</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Isopogon pruinosis</i> subsp. <i>glabellus</i>							•			
	<i>Isopogon</i> sp. Fitzgerald River (D.B. Foreman 813)			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i>										
	<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> subsp. <i>teretifolius</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•

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	<i>Isopogon trilobus</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Lambertia inermis</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>							•			
	<i>Lambertia inermis</i> var. <i>inermis</i>	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Persoonia dillwynioides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Persoonia longifolia</i>								•		
	<i>Persoonia quinquenervis</i>							•			
	<i>Persoonia striata</i>	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Persoonia teretifolia</i>	•	•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile crispata</i>	•						•			•
	<i>Petrophile cyathiforma</i>							•			
	<i>Petrophile divaricata</i>	•		•				•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>ericifolia</i>	•						•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile fastigiata</i>	•	•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Petrophile glauca</i>							•			
	<i>Petrophile helicophylla</i>							•			
	<i>Petrophile phyllicoides</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile prostrata</i>	•						•	•	•	•
	<i>Petrophile rigida</i>	•					•		•	•	•
	<i>Petrophile seminuda</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile</i> sp.	•									
	<i>Petrophile squamata</i> subsp. <i>northern</i> (J. Monks 40)		•	•			•	•	•	•	
	<i>Petrophile squamata</i> subsp. <i>Ravensthorpe</i> (E.M. Bennett 2597)					•	•	•			•
	<i>Petrophile teretifolia</i>	•				•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Stirlingia anethifolia</i>	•				•		•		•	•
	<i>Stirlingia tenuifolia</i>	•				•		•	•	•	
	<i>Synaphea divaricata</i>	•	•					•			
	<i>Synaphea favosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Synaphea gracillima</i>									•	
	<i>Synaphea interioris</i>							•			
	<i>Synaphea media</i>							•			
	<i>Synaphea oligantha</i>	•						•	•		
	<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>					•	•	•			
	<i>Synaphea polymorpha</i>	•						•	•	•	
	<i>Synaphea reticulata</i>	•						•	•	•	
	<i>Synaphea</i> sp. Southern Ranges (S. Kern et al. LCH 17378)							•			
	<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>					•					
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cheilanthes distans</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>							•			
Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>								•	•	
	<i>Clematis pubescens</i>	•	•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> var. <i>pilulifer</i>							•	•	•	
Restionaceae	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>									•	

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	<i>Chaetanthus tenellus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Chordifex crispatus</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Chordifex laxus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Chordifex sphacelatus</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Desmocladius asper</i>							•			
	<i>Desmocladius austrinus</i>				•			•			•
	<i>Desmocladius biformis</i>	3				•		•			
	<i>Desmocladius castaneus</i>						•				
	<i>Desmocladius fasciculatus</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Desmocladius myriocladus</i>								•	•	
	<i>Harperia confertospicata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Harperia lateriflora</i>					•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	
	<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Hypolaena humilis</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidobolus chaetocephalus</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>							•			
	<i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Loxocarya striata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Meeboldina cana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Meeboldina kraussii</i>							•			
Rhamnaceae	<i>Cryptandra glabriflora</i>	2							•		
	<i>Cryptandra inconspicua</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Cryptandra leucopogon</i>								•	•	
	<i>Cryptandra minutifolia</i> subsp. <i>brevistyla</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cryptandra myriantha</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Cryptandra nutans</i>							•		•	
	<i>Cryptandra polyclada</i> subsp. <i>polyclada</i>	3						•	•		
	<i>Cryptandra pungens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Cryptandra recurva</i>							•		•	
	<i>Cryptandra</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Cryptandra wilsonii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Pomaderris brevifolia</i>		•			•		•	•		•
	<i>Pomaderris myrtilloides</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Pomaderris paniculosa</i> subsp. <i>paniculosa</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Siegfriedia darwinioides</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Spyridium</i> aff. <i>majoranifolium</i>		•								
	<i>Spyridium cordatum</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Spyridium majoranifolium</i>			•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Spyridium microcephalum</i>							•		•	

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	<i>Spyridium minutum</i>		•								
	<i>Spyridium mucronatum</i> subsp. <i>multiflorum</i>	2						•			
	<i>Spyridium mucronatum</i> subsp. <i>recurvum</i>	3							•		
	<i>Spyridium oligocephalum</i>	3	•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Spyridium</i> sp. (KRN 11421)								•		
	<i>Spyridium</i> sp. Jerdacuttup (A. Williams 332)							•			
	<i>Spyridium spadiceum</i>	2								•	
	<i>Spyridium subochreatum</i>									•	
	<i>Stenanthemum complicatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stenanthemum cristatum</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Stenanthemum emarginatum</i>							•			
	<i>Stenanthemum intricatum</i>					•		•	•		
	<i>Stenanthemum notiale</i> subsp. <i>notiale</i>							•			
	<i>Trymalium elachophyllum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Trymalium myrtillus</i> subsp. <i>myrtillus</i>							•			
	<i>Trymalium</i> sp. (KRN 11539)								•		
	<i>Trymalium</i> sp. (KRN 5086)								•		
	<i>Trymalium spatulatum</i>							•			
	<i>Stenanthemum tridentatum</i>					•					
Rosaceae	<i>Acaena echinata</i>								•	•	
Rubiaceae	<i>Opercularia</i> aff. <i>vaginata</i>								•		
	<i>Opercularia apiciflora</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Opercularia echinocephala</i>							•			
	<i>Opercularia hirsuta</i>	2						•		•	
	<i>Opercularia hispidula</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Opercularia liberiflora</i>							•		•	
	<i>Opercularia rubioides</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Opercularia spermacocea</i>					•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>		•	•		•	•		•	•	•
	<i>Pomax</i> sp. desert (A.S. George 11968)								•		
	* <i>Galium murale</i>			•				•	•	•	
Ruppiaceae	<i>Ruppia megacarpa</i>							•	•	•	
Rutaceae	<i>Boronia</i> aff. <i>denticulata</i>			•							
	<i>Boronia albiflora</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Boronia albiflora</i> x <i>crassifolia</i>		•								
	<i>Boronia clavata</i>	T						•		•	
	<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> subsp. <i>coerulescens</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia crassifolia</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> var. <i>crenulata</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Boronia denticulata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia inconspicua</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia inornata</i> subsp. <i>inornata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia inornata</i> subsp. <i>leptophylla</i>							•			

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	<i>Boronia nematophylla</i>							•			
	<i>Boronia octandra</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia oxyantha</i> var. <i>brevicalyx</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia oxyantha</i> var. <i>oxyantha</i>	2							•	•	
	<i>Boronia penicillata</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia purdieana</i>							•			
	<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>			•	•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Boronia scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia</i> sp.		•								
	<i>Boronia spathulata</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Boronia subsessilis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Boronia ternata</i> var. <i>elongata</i>							•			
	<i>Boronia ternata</i> var. <i>glabrifolia</i>			•				•		•	
	<i>Boronia tetrandra</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Diplolaena microcephala</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Drummondita hassellii</i>								•	•	
	<i>Microcybe albiflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Microcybe multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Microcybe pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>pauciflora</i>							•		•	
	<i>Nematolepis phebalioides</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Phebalium elegans</i>							•			
	<i>Phebalium filifolium</i>								•	•	
	<i>Phebalium lepidotum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Phebalium microphyllum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Phebalium obovatum</i>							•			
	<i>Phebalium tuberculosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Philotheca cymbiformis</i>	2	•					•	•	•	
	<i>Philotheca gardneri</i> subsp. <i>gardneri</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Philotheca nodiflora</i> subsp. <i>lasiocalyx</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Rhadinothamnus euphemiae</i>							•		•	
	<i>Rhadinothamnus rudis</i>										
	<i>Rhadinothamnus rudis</i> subsp. <i>amblycarpus</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	
	<i>Rhadinothamnus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i>							•	•	•	•
Santalaceae	<i>Choretrum glomeratum</i>		•	•					•	•	
	<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>		•	•	•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Leptomeria axillaris</i>		•		•			•	•	•	•
	<i>Leptomeria lehmannii</i>							•			•
	<i>Leptomeria pachyclada</i>							•		•	
	<i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Leptomeria preissiana</i>								•	•	
	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Santalum murrayanum</i>							•	•	•	



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Sapindaceae	<i>Santalum spicatum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea amblyophylla</i>					•		•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>					•			•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea caespitosa</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea ceratocarpa</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Dodonaea concinna</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea pinifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea ptarmicaefolia</i>							•	•	•	
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Dodonaea trifida</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i>										•
	<i>Eremophila</i> aff. <i>glabra</i>								•		
	<i>Eremophila calorhabdos</i>										•
	<i>Eremophila chamaephila</i>	3						•		•	
	<i>Eremophila decipiens</i> subsp. <i>decipiens</i>										•
	<i>Eremophila densifolia</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i>										•
	<i>Eremophila denticulata</i> subsp. <i>denticulata</i>	T						•		•	
	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>Ravensthorpe</i> (R. Davis 10384)							•			
	<i>Eremophila lehmanniana</i>										•
	<i>Eremophila phillipsii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Eremophila serpens</i>	4						•	•	•	
	<i>Eremophila subfloccosa</i> subsp. <i>glandulosa</i>								•	•	
	<i>Glycocystis beckeri</i>							•		•	
	<i>Myoporum cordifolium</i>	T						•		•	
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>							•			•	
<i>Myoporum oppositifolium</i>								•	•		
<i>Myoporum tetrandrum</i>			•			•	•	•	•		
Solanaceae	<i>Anthocercis fasciculata</i>	4	•			•		•		•	
	<i>Anthocercis genistoides</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Anthocercis littorea</i>		•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Cyphanthera microphylla</i>							•		•	
	<i>Nicotiana rotundifolia</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Solanum capsiciforme</i>								•	•	
	<i>Solanum symonii</i>							•	•	•	
	* <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>								•	•	
Stylidiaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			•					•	•	
	<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>		•						•	•	
	<i>Levenhookia pauciflora</i>								•	•	
	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>								•	•	
	<i>Levenhookia stipitata</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium adnatum</i>							•			
	<i>Stylidium</i> aff. <i>calcaratum</i>								•		
<i>Stylidium albomontis</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	

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	<i>Stylidium assimile</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stylidium breviscapum</i>		•			•		•	•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium bulbiferum</i>									•	
	<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i>		•						•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium caricifolium</i>									•	
	<i>Stylidium carnosum</i>							•		•	
	<i>Stylidium clavatum</i>	3	•	•				•			•
	<i>Stylidium corymbosum</i> var. <i>corymbosum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium crassifolium</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium daphne</i>	2		•							
	<i>Stylidium dichotomum</i>		•				•	•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium falcatum</i>	1							•	•	
	<i>Stylidium galioides</i>	T	•	•		•		•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium hirsutum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium inundatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stylidium involucreatum</i>		•					•			
	<i>Stylidium macranthum</i>									•	
	<i>Stylidium perpusillum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stylidium petiolare</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stylidium piliferum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium pilosum</i>		•					•			•
	<i>Stylidium pingrupense</i>							•			
	<i>Stylidium preissii</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium pseudohirsutum</i>	3						•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium pygmaeum</i>									•	
	<i>Stylidium repens</i>		•	•			•		•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium rhipidium</i>	3							•	•	
	<i>Stylidium rupestre</i>							•			
	<i>Stylidium scandens</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i>		•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium spathulatum</i>								•	•	
	<i>Stylidium spinulosum</i> subsp. <i>spinulosum</i>		•	•				•	•	•	•
	<i>Stylidium squamellosum</i>	2							•	•	
	<i>Stylidium turleyae</i>							•			
	<i>Stylidium zeicolor</i>							•			
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea</i> aff. <i>brachyphylla</i>								•		
	<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	•
	<i>Pimelea argentea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea brachyphylla</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea brevifolia</i> subsp. <i>brevifolia</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea cracens</i>							•			
	<i>Pimelea drummondii</i>					•		•		•	
	<i>Pimelea erecta</i>					•		•	•	•	

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	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Pimelea graniticola</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea halophila</i>	2						•			
	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>		•	•				•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>		•	•		•		•		•	
	<i>Pimelea longiflora</i> subsp. <i>eyrei</i>	2						•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea micrantha</i>								•	•	
	<i>Pimelea physodes</i>	4	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	<i>Pimelea preissii</i>							•		•	
	<i>Pimelea spectabilis</i>		•			•		•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>								•	•	•
	<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>								•	•	
	<i>Pimelia</i> sp. (KRN 25)								•		
	<i>Ptilotus nobilis</i> subsp. <i>nobilis</i>								•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> subsp. <i>stirlingii</i>									•	
Typhaceae	<i>Typha domingensis</i>									•	
Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>			•				•	•	•	
	* <i>Urtica urens</i>							•		•	
Violaceae	<i>Hybanthus epacroides</i>		•					•		•	•
	<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>adpressus</i>		•					•	•	•	
	<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>							•	•	•	
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea platyphylla</i>		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum billardieri</i>			•				•	•	•	
	<i>Zygophyllum glaucum</i>							•	•	•	
	<i>Zygophyllum simile</i>							•	•		