

# VEGETATION AND FLORA OF SCOTT NATIONAL PARK AND ADJACENT RECREATION RESERVES

By CHRIS ROBINSON  
Consultant Botanist  
44 Serpentine Road,  
Albany, WA, 6330

and GREG KEIGHERY  
Science and Information Division,  
Department of Conservation and Land Management,  
Woodvale, PO Box 51, Wanneroo, WA, 6065

## ABSTRACT

Scott National Park and adjacent recreation reserves are the largest publicly owned remnant of the Scott Coastal Plain's original vegetation. The vegetation of the study area is predominantly Jarrah-Marri woodlands on upland areas and sedgelands of variable composition in the extensive wetlands. A regionally significant community, the Scott Coastal Plain Ironstones is only found in the recreation reserve. The study area contains a flora of at least 734 species of vascular plant. Of these 681 are natives and 53 are weeds.

## INTRODUCTION

Scott National Park (Reserve 25373) is found approximately 5 kilometres east of Augusta on the eastern side of the Blackwood River and Hardy Inlet. The national park is contiguous with the naturally vegetated recreation reserve A12951/4753 (vested in the shire of Augusta-Margaret River) and these areas are treated together in this paper. The total area of these reserves is 3,516 hectares. These reserves constitute the only substantial conservation reserve on the western side of the Scott Coastal Plain an area noted

for its level of localised endemics (Keighery and Robinson, 1992).

There have been no previous lists of vascular plants prepared for the national park. The current list is based on extensive field survey undertaken in 1990 and 1991.

## RESULTS

### NOTES ON VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS - SCOTT NATIONAL PARK

The vegetation map was prepared using colour aerial photography and extensive foot traverse. We

have distinguished 14 vegetation complexes and 12 combinations of several of these types (Figure 1). The combinations are usually in the wetlands where small changes in topography greatly influence the depth and duration of inundation and hence the dominant plant species present. These could not be mapped separately even at this small scale.

### Major vegetation associations:

#### 1. Riverine Rushes

*Juncus kraussii* and *Baumea juncea* form homogenous populations up to 30 m wide or in association with *Melaleuca cuticularis*, *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Melaleuca pauciflora*, *Gahnia trifida*, *Samolus repens*, *Samolus junceus* and *Apium prostratum*. Confined to shores of Blackwood and Scott Rivers as far as salt water incursion. Covers a total of 1.2 Ha. (0.0034% of the study area).

#### 2. Restio – *Anarthria* Sedgeland

*Restio ustulatus*, *Anarthria prolifera* and *Anarthria scabra* association covers substantial areas, particularly in the southern section of the National Park, around wetland complexes. Typically occurring with *Evandra aristata*, *Leucopogon gilbertii*, *Leucopogon* aff. *gilbertii*, *Hypocalymma ericifolium*, *Pericalymma crassipes*, *Andersonia caerulea*, *Sphenotoma gracile*, *Mesomelaena tetragona*, *Euchiliopsis linearis*, *Lysinema conspicuum*, *Adenanthos obovatus* and *Lechenaultia expansa*. This association on sandy soils is winter wet but not inundated. Covers a total of 815.5 Ha (23.2% of the study area).

#### 3. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetlands

Usually discrete (circular) sandy depressions which are seasonally inundated. Association comprised mainly of *Leptocarpus* spp. and *Pericalymma spongiocaule* but occasionally *Hakea linearis*, *H. ceratophylla* or *Calothamnus lateralis* may occur. Covers a total of 281.8 Ha (8.015% of the study area).

#### 4. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland

Very similar to association 3, with *Pericalymma ellipticum* replaced by *Agonis floribunda* as depth of seasonal inundation becomes greater. Few other species comprise this association but *Melaleuca lateritia* may occur in the deepest wetlands. Covers a total of 47.5 Ha (1.28% of the study area).

#### 5. Wet Heath

Seasonally inundated sandy areas with some water flow, characterised by tall shrubs *Homalospermum firmum* and *Beaufortia sparsa*. Other typical species include *Evandra aristata*, *Astartea fascicularis*, *Agonis linearifolia*, *Hypocalymma* aff. *cordifolium*, *Gymnoschoenus anceps*, *Actinotus laxus*, *Aotus carinata*, *Dampiera hederacea*, *Acacia uliginosa* and sedges. Covers a total of 34.9 Ha (0.99% of the study area).

#### 6. Dry Heath

Sandy areas not seasonally inundated and characterised by tall emergent *Kunzea recurva*. Other main species are *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Dasyogon bromeliifolius*,

*Agonis parviceps*, and *Patersonia occidentalis*. This association often merges with *Restio - Anarthria* Sedgeland. Covers a total of 43.1 Ha (1.226% of the study area).

#### 7. Paperbark Flat

Open areas, usually a series of minor depressions with *Melaleuca preissiana* over elements of wet heath. *Banksia littoralis*, *Banksia occidentalis* and *Eucalyptus patens* may occur. Covers a total of 17.1 Ha (0.486% of the study area).

#### 8. Watercourse Paperbarks

Dense stands of *Melaleuca cuticularis* occur along the salt sections of both rivers, often with Riverine Rushes as understorey. Fresh water creeklines and river are often marked by *Melaleuca raphiophylla* with a dense understorey of *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Lepidosperma gladiatum*, *Agonis fascicularis*, *Dampiera hederacea* and *Taraxis grossa*. Covers a total of 8.9 Ha (0.25% of the study area).

#### 9. Banksia Woodland

*Banksia ilicifolia* on sandy ridges with a low heath of *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Kunzea recurva*, *Jacksonia horrida*, *Adenanthos meisneri* and *Lysinema ciliatum*. Covers a total of 84.0 Ha (2.39% of the study area).

#### 10. Jarrah - Banksia Woodland

Association of *Banksia ilicifolia* with stunted *Eucalyptus marginata* on sandy ridges with a tall understorey of *Jacksonia horrida*, *Daviesia flexuosa*, *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Kunzea recurva*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Anarthria scabra* and *Phlebocarya ciliata*. Covers a total of 49.7 Ha (1.41% of the study area).

#### 11. Jarrah - Paperbark Flat

Similar to Paperbark Flat with the addition of stunted *Eucalyptus marginata*. Covers a total of 102.6 Ha (2.91% of the study area).

#### 12. Jarrah - Marri Forest

This association on sandy soils comprises the bulk of the National Park forest and is typified by an overstorey of *Eucalyptus marginata* with a lower tree storey of *Agonis flexuosa*, *Banksia grandis* and *Xylomelum occidentale* and an understorey of *Bossiaea linophylla*, *Hovea elliptica*, *Anarthria scabra*, *Agonis parviceps*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Acacia divergens*, *Persoonia longifolia*, *Adenanthos obovatus* and *Hibbertia hypericoides*. Covers a total of 1469.3 Ha (41.79% of the study area).

#### 13. Karri Forest

Tall forest of *Eucalyptus diversicolor* with *E. calophylla* and some *E. marginata*. The understorey of *Agonis flexuosa*, *Agonis parviceps*, *Hakea oleifolia*, *Bossiaea linophylla*, *Hovea elliptica*, *Hakea linearis*, *Anigozanthos flavidus*, *Lepidosperma longitudinale*, *Logania vaginalis*, *Leucopogon verticillatus* and some *Chorilaena quercifolia* is notable for the absence of *Acacia subracemosa* and *Bossiaea disticha* which are typical of Karri forest around Augusta, just across the river. Covers a total of 111.1 Ha (3.16% of the study area).

#### 14. Laterite Heath

Association on exposed laterite or shallow soils over laterite with surface runoff in winter. Characterised by occasional *Melaleuca preissiana* with a shrub layer of *Hakea tuberculata*,

*Pericalymma ellipticum*, *Grevillea* sp. nov., *Viminaria juncea*, *Hakea sulcata*, *Hemiantra pungens*, *Hakea oleifolia*, *Calothamnus* aff *crassus*, *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Petrophile squamata*, *Mesomelaena tetragona*, *Loxocarya magna* and *Hibbertia stellaris*. Covers a total of 31.2 Ha (0.916% of the study area).

## WETLAND COMPLEXES (EXCEPT 16 AND 25)

15. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda*/Wet Heath/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 4, 5 and 7). Covers a total of 85.7 Ha (2.44% of the study area).
16. Jarrah/Banksia Woodland/Jarrah/Marri Forest (Complexes 10 and 12). Covers a total of 115.9 Ha (3.3% of the study area).
17. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 3 and 7). Covers a total of 29.2 Ha ( 0.830% of the study area).
18. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/*Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland (Complexes 3 and 4). Covers a total of 30.1 Ha ( 0.856% of the study area).
19. Riverine Rushes/Watercourse Paperbarks (Complexes 1 and 8). Covers a total of 40.1 Ha (1.141% of the study area).
20. Wet Heath/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 5 and 7). Covers a total of 21.6 Ha ( 0.614% of the study area).
21. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/Wet Heath/Dry Heath (Complexes 2, 5 and 6). Covers a

total of 13.8 Ha ( 0.392% of the study area).

22. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/ Watercourse Paperbarks (Complexes 3 and 8). Covers a total of 12.2 Ha ( 0.346% of the study area).
23. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/Wet Heath (Complexes 3 and 5). Covers a total of 27.3 Ha (0.776% of the study area).
24. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/*Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland (Complexes 2 and 3) Covers a total of 20.8 Ha (0.592% of the study area).
25. Dry Heath/Jarrah – Marri Forest (Complexes 6 and 12). Covers a total of 6.9 Ha (0.196% of the study area).
26. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/Wet Heath (Complexes 2\*and 5). Covers a total of 13.7 Ha (0.399 % of the study area).

Total area: 3516.3 Hectares.

Smith (1973) mapped the major vegetation formations for the Scott Coastal Plain at a scale of 1:250,000 and gave the study area as being Jarrah/Marri low woodland and Herblands. At the much smaller scale reported here we have distinguished 14 vegetation complexes and 12 combinations of several of these types. The main vegetation complexes are, as Smith (1973) noted; Jarrah/Marri forest and woodland (42% of the study area) and *Restio*-*Anarthria* sedgelands (23% of the study area). There are also, however, significant areas of Karri Forest, Woodlands of Paperbark (*Melaleuca* species), Jarrah/Banksia or Jarrah/*Melaleuca*, Shrublands and

Sedgeland. The lateritic heath confined to the recreation reserve is a unique vegetation type confined to the Scott Coastal Plain and contains many of the Scott Plains endemic plants. It is the western most example of this vegetation type and one of two pristine examples still remaining it should be managed as part of the National Park. The Karri forest is one of the few stands of this vegetation type on the Scott Coastal Plain and it has a different understorey to that on the Leeuwin-Naturaliste ridge lacking *Acacia subracemosa* and *Bossiaea disiticha* (Keighery, 1996) as major components of the understorey. These are replaced by *Acacia scapelliformis*, here at its western limit.

## FLORA

Current records of the vascular flora present inside the boundaries of the national Park and adjacent recreation reserves are given in Table 1.

Despite its small size and limited range of habitat's the flora of the park is rich, being composed of over 734 (681 natives and 53 weeds) taxa of vascular plants. Of these 7 are Ferns, Fern allies and Gymnosperms, 251 are Monocotyledons and 476 are Dicotyledons.

The largest families are the in the Monocotyledons, Orchidaceae (51 natives, 1 weed), Cyperaceae (44 natives, 2 weeds), Restionaceae (33 natives), Poaceae (18 natives, 12 weeds). In the Dicotyledons, Papilionaceae (51 natives, 6 weeds), Proteaceae (49 natives), Myrtaceae

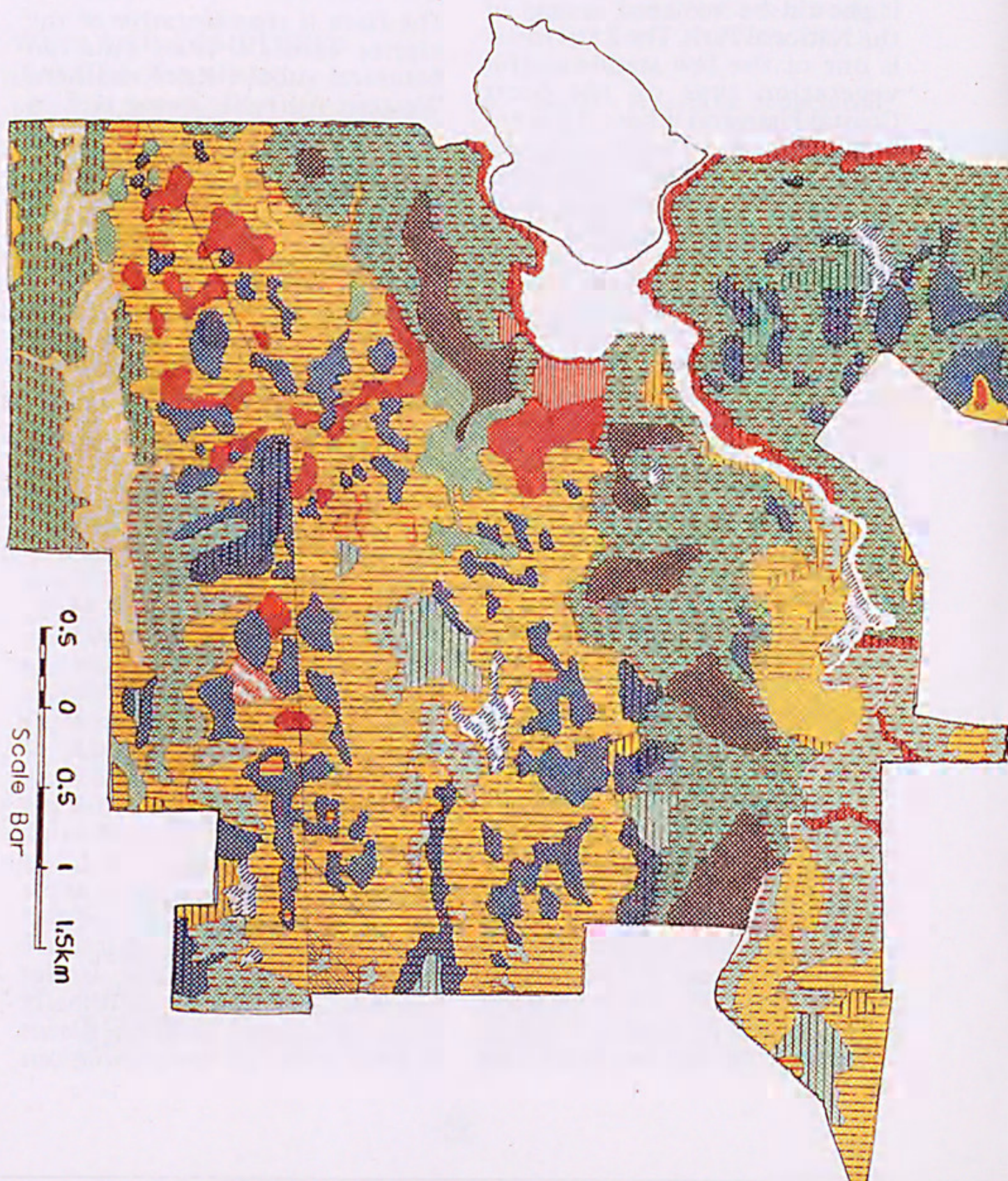
(41 natives, 1 weed), Asteraceae (29 natives, 13 weeds), Epacridaceae (29 natives), Stylidiaceae (29 natives), and the Goodeniaceae (18 natives).

The largest genera are *Stylidium* (29 species), *Leucopogon* (18 species), *Acacia* (16 species), *Schoenus* (14 species) and *Caladenia* (14 species).

The flora is representative of the higher rainfall zone (Warren Botanical subdistrict) of southern Western Australia being rich in herbaceous species especially, Orchidaceae, Cyperaceae, Restionaceae and Stylidiaceae (Hopper *et al*, 1992) and small shrubs of the Epacridaceae (Keighery, 1996).

## GEOGRAPHICALLY SIGNIFICANT RECORDS

As noted previously because this is one of the few large areas of bushland remaining on the Scott Coastal Plain, an area containing numerous endemic, disjunct and geographically restricted taxa (Keighery and Robinson, 1992). The Department of Conservation and Land Management under the provisions of the Wildlife Conservation Act has listed some flora under imminent threat of extinction as Declared Rare Flora (DRF), which gives them legal protection on all types of land. Other plant species of conservation concern (and in some cases are candidates for declaration as rare flora) which are poorly known or not under immediate threat are informally listed as priority flora (P1; plants known from 1 or few populations



# VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS

- (1) Riverine Rushes
- (2) Restio-Anarthria Sedgeland
- (3) Leptocarpus-Pericalymma Wetlands
- (4) Leptocarpus-Agonis Floribunda Wetland
- (5) Wet Heath
- (6) Dry Heath
- (7) Paperbark Flat
- (8) Watercourse Paperbarks
- (9) Banksia Woodland
- (10) Jarrah-Banksia Woodland
- (11) Jarrah-Paperbark Flat
- (12) Jarrah-Marri Forest
- (13) Karri Forest
- (14) Laterite Heath

## COMBINATIONS

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (4) & (5) & (7) | (2) & (5) & (6) |
| (10) & (12)     | (3) & (8)       |
| (3) & (7)       | (3) & (5)       |
| (3) & (4)       | (2) & (3)       |
| (1) & (8)       | (6) & (12)      |
| (5) & (7)       | (2) & (5)       |



which are under threat. P2; plants known from 1 or few populations not under immediate threat. P3; Plants known from several populations and not believed to be under immediate threat and P4 plants that are well known and while rare are not currently threatened but require monitoring). It is not surprising that there are 31 species on CALM's Priority Flora list (Atkins, 1997) and two species of Declared Rare Flora present in the study area. These are *Dryandra nivea* ssp. *uliginosa* (Declared Rare), *Acacia horridula* (Priority (P)3, southernmost population), *Acacia semitrullata* (P3), *Ampera micrantha* (P2), *Ampera simulans* (P1), *Anthotium junciforme* (P4), *Aotus carinata* (P4, a Scott Plains endemic, ), *Astartea* sp (Scott River) Backshall 88233 (P4), *Blennospora* sp (Ruabon) B.J. Keighery and N. Gibson 20 (P3), *Boronia exilis* (P1, a Scott Plains endemic), *Caladenia abbrevata* (P2), *Calothamnus* aff. *crassus* (P2), *Conospermum paniculatum* (P3), *Conospermum quadripetalum* (P2 ), *Cyathochaeta stipoides* (P3), *Gonocarpus pusillus* (P3), *Grevillea brachystylis* ssp. *australis* (P2, a Scott Plains endemic), *Grevillea* sp (G.J. Keighery 4070) (P1, a Scott Plains endemic), *Hakea tuberculata* (P2) *Hybanthus volubilis* (P2), *Hypocalymma* sp (Scott River) (P4), *Isopogon* sp Busselton (G.J. Keighery 11534) (P3), *Lambertia orbifolia* (Declared Rare), *Leptomeria ericoides* (P2), *Lepyrodia heleocharoides* (P3), *Leucopogon gilbertii* (P3), *Meeboldinia thysanantha* (P3), *Microtis media* ssp. *quadrata* (P4), *Philydrella pygmaea* ssp. *minima* (P1, a Scott), *Restio*

*gracilior* (P3), *Schoenus loliaceus* (P2), *Sphenotoma parviflorus* (P3), *Stylidium leeuwinense* (P3) and *Stylidium mimeticum* (P3).

The previous list includes a rich representation of the endemics of the Scott Coastal Plain (the priority code of these species being highlighted in the above list), including *Aotus carinata*, *Astartea* sp. (Scott River), *Boronia exilis*, *Grevillea brachystylis* ssp. *australis*, *Grevillea* sp. Scott River (GK 4070), *Hypocalymma* sp. Scott River, and *Philydrella pygmaea* spp. *minima*. Species endemic to the Scott Plain not in the study area include *Adenanthos detmoldii* (P4), *Synaphaea nexosa* (P1), which do not extend this far west), *Darwinia ferricola* (DRF) and *Restio isomorphus* (P2, both confined to the Scott Ironstones but not present on the sheet in the study area).

A feature of the Scott Plains is the number of species occurring disjunctly here and then on the Southern Swan Coastal Plain (Gibson, et al. 1994) but not present on the Blackwood Plateau. Species present in the study area include *Banksia meisneri* var *ascendens*, *Grevillea brachystylis*, *Loxocarya magna*, *Calothamnus* aff. *crassus*, *Dryandra nivea* ssp. *uliginosa*, *Stylidium leeuwinense* and *Stylidium* aff. *bulbiferum*.

There are also a number of species that range from the Scott plains to Albany, often disjunct in occurrence. These include *Conospermum quadripetalum*, *Hakea tuberculata* and *Lambertia orbifolia*. Another species with a highly disjunct distribution is *Leptomeria*

*ericoides*. The collection from Scott National Park is the third record of this species. Previously this species has been only recorded in recent times from Ambergate Regional Park (Keighery *et al*, 1996), SW of Busselton.

## DISCUSSION

Several long term residents of the Augusta area stated that "prior to the establishment of all weather access to East Augusta being provided through the park, Pitcher Plants (*Cephalotus follicularis*) were found in the Wet Heath association". The disturbance to natural drainage patterns said to be causing their loss. This association was searched extensively for *Cephalotus follicularis* without success. Pitcher plants appear to have declined in most of their western margins of their range (Keighery, unpub. obs.), although they were still present at West Bay in Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park in 1991.

Scott National Park despite its small size is of considerable conservation significance. It contains a rich flora of over 734 taxa of vascular plants of which 681 are native. The largest families and genera reflect those listed as most diverse for the Warren Botanical District by Hopper *et al* (1992). Of the 12 taxa endemic to the Scott Coastal Plain, 8 are present and conserved in Scott National Park and adjacent recreation reserves.

Of the native species 31 are on CALM's priority flora list and eight of these are endemic to the

Scott Coastal Plain. The whole study area should be managed for the conservation of flora and fauna as it's primary objective.

## REFERENCES

- ATKINS, K.A. (1997) Declared Rare and Priority Flora List for Western Australia. CALM, 3-December-1997.
- GIBSON, N., KEIGHERY, B.J., KEIGHERY, G.J., BURBIDGE, A.H. and LYONS, M.N. (1994) A Floristic Survey of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain. Unpublished report for the Australian Heritage Commission prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia (Inc.).
- HOPPER, S.D., KEIGHERY, G.J., and WARDELL-JOHNSON, G. (1992) Flora of the Karri Forest and other communities in the Warren Botanical subdistrict of Western Australia. In: Research on the impact of forest management in south-western Australia. Department of Conservation and land Management (WA) Occasional Paper 2/92.
- KEIGHERY, B.J., KEIGHERY, G.J. and GIBSON, N. (1996) Floristics of the Ambergate Reserve. In Floristics of Reserves and Bushland areas in the Busselton Region, Parts 1-IV. Pp 33-61. Western Australian Wildflower Society (Inc.), Nedlands.
- KEIGHERY, G.J. (1996) Phytogeography, Biology and Conservation of Western Aus-

tralian Epacridaceae. Annals of Botany 77: 347–355.

KEIGHERY, G.J and ROBINSON, C.J. (1992) A Survey of Declared Rare Flora and other Plants in need of special protection of the Scott Plains. Report to the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Program, CALM.

SMITH, F.G. (1973) Vegetation Map of Busselton and Augusta. Western Australian Department of Agriculture.

MATTISKE AND ASSOCIATES in Lewis Environmental Consultants (1990) Heavy Minerals Mine, Beenup, ERMP.

## SCOTT NATIONAL PARK – VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS

1. Riverine Rushes
2. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland
3. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetlands
4. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland
5. Wet Heath
6. Dry Heath
7. Paperbark Flat
8. Watercourse Paperbarks
9. Banksia Woodland
10. Jarrah – Banksia Woodland
11. Jarrah – Paperbark Flat
12. Jarrah – Marri Forest
13. Karri Forest
14. Laterite Heath

## APPENDIX ONE: SCOTT NATIONAL PARK

### FLORA LIST

Key: Names and numbers in brackets refer to voucher collections held in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH) at Como. Collectors are: CJR: C. Robinson, GJK: G. Keighery, BJK/NG: Bronwen Keighery and Neil Gibson. An " " around the species name refer to Restionaceae manuscript names currently used at PERTH. An \* indicates a naturalised weed. The list is in systematic order as used in PERTH Herbarium.

### FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

#### DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

*Pteridium esculentum* (G. Forst.)  
Cockayne

#### LINDSAEACEAE

*Lindsaea linearis* SW.

#### LYCOPODIACEAE

*Phylloglossum drummondii* Kunze

#### SELAGINELLACEAE

*Selaginella gracillima* (Kunze) Alston

#### OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

*Ophioglossum lusitanicum* L.

### GYMNOSPERMS

#### PODOCARPACEAE

*Podocarpus drouynianus* F. Muell.

#### ZAMIACEAE

*Macrozamia reidleyi* (Fisch. ex Gaud.) C.A.  
Gardner

### MONOCOTYLEDONS

#### CENTROLEPIDACEAE

*Aphelia cyperoides* R.Br.

*A. brizula* F.Muell.

*A. nutans* Hook. ex Benth.

*Centrolepis aristata* (R.Br.) Roem. et  
Schultz

*C. drummondiana* (Nees.) Walp

*C. inconspicua* W.V. Fitz.

*C. mutica* (R.Br.) Hieron

#### CYPERACEAE

*Baumea articulata* (R.Br.) S.T. Blake

*B. juncea* (R.Br.) Palla

*B. vaginalis* (Benth.) S.T. Blake

*Chorizandra cymbaria* R.Br.

*C. enodis* Nees.

*Cyathochaeta avenacea* Benth.

*C. clandestina* (R.Br.) Benth.

*C. stipoides* K.L. Wilson

\**Cyperus tenellus* L.f.

*Evandra aristata* R.Br.

*Gahnia trifida* Labill.

*Gymnoschoenus anceps* (R.Br.) C.B. Clarke

*Isolepis cyperoides* R.Br.

*I. marginata* (Thunb.) A. Dietr.

*I. nodosa* (Rottb.) R.Br.

\**I. prolifera* (Rottb.) C.B. Clarke

*I. setiformis* (S.T. Blake) K.L. Wilson

*I. stellata* (C.B. Clarke) K.L. Wilson

*I. sp.* (CJR375)

*Lepidosperma carphoides* F.Muell. ex  
Benth.

*L. effusum* Benth.

*L. gladiatum* Labill.

*L. longitudinale* Labill.

*L. pubisquameum* Steudel

*L. squamatum* Labill.

*L. tetraquetrum* Nees.

*Mesomelaena graciliceps* (C.B. Clarke) K.  
Wilson

*M. stygia* (R.Br.) Nees

*M. tetragona* (R.Br.) Benth.

*Schoenus asperocarpus* F.Muell.

*S. bifidus* (Nees) Boekel

*S. cruentus* (Nees.) Benth.

*S. curvifolius* (R.Br.) Benth.

*S. discifer* Tate

*S. efoliatus* F.Muell.

*S. elegans* S.T.Blake  
*S. indutus* (F.Muell.) Benth.  
*S. loliaceus* Kuek.  
*S. maschalinus* Roem. et Schultes  
*S. nitens* (F.Muell.) Benth.  
*S. odontocarpus* F. Muell.  
*S. subflavus* Kuek.  
*S* sp (CJR 402)  
*Tetraria capillaris* (F. Muell.) J. Black  
*T. octandra* (Nees.) Kuek.  
*Tricostularia neesii* Lehm.

#### TYPHACEAE

*Typha domingensis* Pers.

#### RUPPIACEAE

*Ruppia polycarpa* Mason

#### JUNCAGINACEAE

*Triglochin calcitrapum* Hook.  
*T. huegelii* Endl.  
*T. striata* Ruiz. et Pav.  
*T. trichophora* Nees. ex Endl.

#### POACEAE

*Agrostis avenacea* J. Gmelin  
 \**Aira caryophyllea* L.  
*Amphipogon laguroides* R.Br.  
*A. turbinatus* R.Br.  
 \**Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.  
*Austrostipa compressa* (R.Br.) Jacobs & Everet  
*A. flavescens* (Labill.) Jacobs & Everet  
*A. semibarbata* (R.Br.) Jacobs & Everet  
 \**Avellina michelii* (Savi) Parl.  
 \**Avena barbata* Link  
 \**Briza maxima* L.  
 \**B. minor* L.  
 \**Bromus diandrus* Roth.  
 \**Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.  
 \**Dactylis glomerata* L.  
*Danthonia pilosa* R.Br.  
*Deyeuxia quadriseta* Benth.  
*Dichleachne crinita* (L.f.) Hook.  
*Diplopogon setaceus* R.Br.  
 \**Ehrharta longiflora* Sm.  
 \**Hainardia cylindrica* (Willd.) Greuter

*Hemiarthria uncinata* R.Br.  
*Microlaena stipoides* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*Neurachne alopecuroidea* R.Br.  
*Poa drummondiana* Nees.  
*P. porphyroclados* Nees.  
 \**Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.  
*P. tenellus* R.Br.  
*Sporobolus virginicus* (L.) Kunth  
*Tetrarrhena laevis* R.Br.

#### RESTIONACEAE

*Anarthria gracilis* R.Br.  
*A. prolifera* R.Br.  
*A. scabra* R.Br.  
*Chaetanthus leptocarpoides* R.Br.  
*Empodisma gracillimum* (F. Muell.) Johnson  
*Hypolaena exsulca* R.Br.  
*Leptocarpus coangustatus* Nees.  
*L. scariosus* R.Br.  
*L. "diffusus"*  
*L. tenax* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*L. tenellus* (Nees) F. Muell.  
*L. "roycei"*  
*Lepyrodia heleocharoides* Gilg.  
*L. "rivularis"*  
*L. "porterae"*  
*Loxocarya "castanea"*  
*L. cinerea* R.Br.  
*L. flexuosa* (R.Br.) Benth.  
*L. magna* Meney et Dixon  
*Lyginia barbata* R.Br.  
*Meeboldina denmarkica* Suess.  
*Meeboldinia thysanantha*  
*Restio amblycoleus* F. Muell.  
*R. applanatus* Spreng.  
*R. leptocarpoides* Benth.  
*R. tremulus* R.Br.  
*R. ustulatus* F. Muell. ex Ewart  
*R. "cracens"*  
*R. gracilior* (F. Muell.) Benth.  
*R. "serialis"*  
*Sporodanthus strictus* (R.Br.) L.Johnson et Cutler  
*Taraxis glauca* L.Johnson et Briggs  
*T. grossa* L.Johnson et Briggs

## HYDATELLACEAE

- Trithuria bibracteata* D.A. Cooke  
*T. submersa* J.D. Hook.

## XYRIDACEAE

- Xyris gracillima* F. Muell.  
*X. lacera* R.Br.  
*X. lanata* R.Br.  
*X. laxiflora* F. Muell.  
*X. roycei* Wakefield

## PHILYDRACEAE

- Philydrella pygmaea* (R.Br.) Caruel var  
*minima* L.Adams

## JUNCAEAE

- Juncus amabilis* E. Edgar  
\* *J. articulatus* L.  
*J. bufonius* L.  
\* *J. capitatus* Weigel  
*J. gregiflorus* L.Johnson  
*J. holoschoenus* R.Br.  
*J. kraussii* Hochst.  
\* *J. microcephalus* Kunth.  
*J. pallidus* R.Br.  
*J. pauciflorus* R.Br.  
*J. planifolius* R.Br.  
*J. subsecundus* Wakefield  
*Luzula meridionalis* Nordensk.

## DASYPOGONACEAE

- Acanthocarpus preissii* Lehm.  
*Baxteria australis* R.Br.  
*Dasypogon bromeliifolius* R.Br.  
*Kingia australis* R.Br.  
*Lomandra caespitosa* (Benth.) Ewart  
*L. integra* T.D. Macfarlane  
*L. nigricans* T.D. Macfarlane  
*L. odora* (Endl.) Ewart  
*L. pauciflora* (R.Br.) Ewart  
*L. preissii* (Endl.) Ewart  
*L. purpurea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*L. sericea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*L. sonderi* (Endl.) Ewart

## XANTHORRHOEACEAE

- Xanthorrhoea preissii* Endl.

## PHORMIACEAE

- Stypandra grandiflora* Lindl.

## ANTHERICACEAE

- Agrostocrinum scabrum* (R.Br.) Baillon.  
*Caesia micrantha* Lindl.  
*C. aff. micrantha* (GJK12471)  
*C. occidentalis* R.Br.  
*Chamaescilla corymbosa* (R.Br.) F. Muell.  
ex Benth.  
*Hodgsoniola junciformis* F. Muell.  
*Johnsonia acaulis* Endl.  
*J. lupulina* R.Br.  
*Laxmannia sessiliflora* Dcne. ssp. *australis*  
Keighery  
*Sowerbaea laxiflora* Lindl.  
*Thysanotus arenarius* N.H. Brittain  
*T. dichotomus* R.Br.  
*T. multiflorus* R.Br.  
*T. patersonii* R.Br.  
*T. tenellus* Endl.  
*T. triandrus* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*Tricoryne elatior* R.Br.  
*T. humilis* Endl.

## ASPHODELACEAE

- Bulbine semibarbata* (R.Br.) Haw.

## COLCHICACEAE

- Burchardia multiflora* Lindl.  
*B. umbellata* R.Br.

## HAEMODORACEAE

- Anigozanthos flavidus* Redoute  
*A. manglesii* Don.  
*A. viridis* Endl.  
*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br.  
*C. laxiflora* Benth.  
*C. setigera* R.Br.  
*Haemodorum laxum* R.Br.  
*H. simplex* Lindl.  
*H. sparsiflorum* F.Muell.  
*H. spicatum* R.Br.  
*Phlebocarya ciliata* R.Br.  
*Tribonanthes australis* Endl.  
*T. violacea* Endl.

## HYPOXIDACEAE

- Hypoxis occidentalis* Benth.

## IRIDACEAE

- Orthrosanthos laxus* (Endl.) Benth.  
*Patersonia juncea* Lindl.  
*P. occidentalis* R.Br. var. *occidentalis*  
*P. occidentalis* R. Br. var. *angustifolia*  
 Benth.  
*P. umbrosa* Endl. var. *xanthina* (F. Muell.)  
 Domin.  
 \**Romulea rosea* (L.) Ecklon

## ORCHIDACEAE

- Caladenia abbreviata* Hopper et Brown  
*C. aphylla* Benth.  
*C. brownii* Hopper  
*C. ensata* Hopper et Brown  
*C. cairnsiana* F. Muell.  
*C. gardneri* Hopper et Brown  
*C. flava* R.Br.  
*C. georgei* Hopper et Brown  
*C. infundibularis* A.S. George  
*C. latifolia* R.Br.  
*C. longiclavata* E. Coleman  
*C. marginata* Lindl.  
*C. nana* Endl. subsp. *unita*  
*C. longicauda* Lindl.  
*C. reptans* Lindl.  
*Cryptostylis ovata* R.Br.  
*Cyanicula gemmata* (Lindl.) Hopper et  
 Brown  
*C. sericea* (Lindl.) Hopper et Brown  
*Diuris laevis* W.V. Fitz.  
*D. longifolia* R.Br.  
*Drakea glyptodon* W.V. Fitz.  
*Elythranthera brunonis* (Endl.) A.S.  
 George  
*E. emarginata* (Lindl.) A.S. George  
*Epiblema grandiflorum* R.Br.  
*Eriochilus dilatatus* Lindl.  
*E. scaber* Lindl.  
*Leporella fimbriata* (Lindl.) A.S. George  
*Leptoceras menziesii* (R.Br.) Lindl.  
*Lyperanthus forrestii* F. Muell.  
*L. serratus* Lindl.  
*Microtis alba* R.Br.  
*Matrata* Lindl.  
*M. media* R. Br. ssp. *quadrata* R. Bates

- \**Monadenia bracteata* (Sw.) Durand et  
 Shinz.

- Prasophyllum brownii* Reichb.  
*P. calcicola* R. Bates  
*P. elatum* R.Br.  
*P. hians* Reichb.  
*P. macrostachyum* R.Br.  
*P. parvifolium* Lindl.  
*P. ringens* Reichb.  
*Pterostylis barbata* Lindl.  
*P. vittata* Lindl.  
*P. aff. nana* R.Br.  
*Pyrorchis nigricans* (R.Br.) D.Jones  
*Thelymitra crinita* Lindl.  
*T. cornicina* Reichb.  
*T. flexuosa* Endl.  
*T. fuscolutea* R.Br.  
*T. mucida* W.V. Fitz.  
*T. pauciflora* R.Br.  
*T. aff. holmesii* Nicholls

## DICOTYLEDONS

### CASUARINACEAE

- Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Miq.) L.  
 Johnson

### PROTEACEAE

- Acidonia teretifolia* (R.Br.) L. Johnson et  
 Briggs  
*Adenanthos barbigerus* Lindl.  
*A. meisneri* Lehm.  
*A. obovatus* Labill.  
*Banksia attenuata* R.Br.  
*B. grandis* Willd.  
*B. ilicifolia* R.Br.  
*B. littoralis* R.Br.  
*B. meisneri* Lehm. var. *ascendens* A.S.  
 George  
*B. occidentalis* R.Br.  
*Conospermum caeruleum* R.Br. ssp. *debile*  
 (Kipp. ex Meisn.) Bennett  
*C. capitatum* R.Br.  
*C. flexuosum* R.Br. ssp. *laevigatum*  
 Bennett  
*C. paniculatum* Bennett  
*C. quadripetalum* Bennett

*Dryandra sessilis* (Knight) Domin.  
*D. nivea* (Labill.) R.Br. ssp. *uliginosa* A.S. George  
*Grevillea brachystylis* Meisn. ssp. *australis* Keighery  
*G. papillosa* (McGillivray) Olde et Marriott  
*G. manglesioides* Meisn. ssp. *manglesioides*  
*G. manglesioides* Meisn. ssp. nov. (GJK 4070)  
*G. quercifolia* R.Br.  
*Hakea amplexicaulis* R.Br.  
*H. ceratophylla* (Sm.) R.Br.  
*H. falcata* R.Br.  
*H. linearis* R.Br.  
*H. lissocarpa* R.Br.  
*H. oleifolia* (Sm.) R.Br.  
*H. prostrata* R.Br.  
*H. ruscifolia* Labill.  
*H. sulcata* R.Br.  
*H. tuberculata* R.Br.  
*H. varia* R.Br.  
*Isopogon axillaris* R.Br.  
*I. sp.* Busselton (Keighery 11534)  
*Lambertia orbifolia* C.A. Gardner  
*Persoonia elliptica* R.Br.  
*P. graminea* R.Br.  
*P. longifolia* R.Br.  
*Petrophile acicularis* R.Br.  
*P. diversifolia* R.Br.  
*P. linearis* R.Br.  
*P. media* R.Br.  
*P. squamata* R.Br. ssp. *pluridissecta* Keighery  
*Stirlingia simplex* Lindl.  
*Synaphea floribunda* A.S. George  
*S. gracillima* Lindl.  
*S. petiolaris* R.Br.  
*Xylomelum occidentale* R.Br.

#### SANTALACEAE

*Leptomeria ericoides* Miq.  
*Leptomeria scrobiculata* R.Br.  
*L. squarrulosa* R.Br.  
*L. spinosa* (Miq.) DC.

#### LORANTHACEAE

*Nuytsia floribunda* (Labill.) R.Br. ex Fenzl.

#### POLYGONACEAE

*Muehlenbeckia adpressa* (Labill.) Meisn.  
 \**Rumex acetosella* L.  
 \**R. conglomeratus* Murray  
 \**R. crispus* L.

#### CHENOPODIACEAE

\**Atriplex prostrata* M.Boucher ex DC.  
 \**Chenopodium multifidum* L.  
 \**C. murale* L.  
*Halosarcia indica* (Willd.) P.G. Wilson  
*Rhagodia baccata* (Labill.) Moq.  
*Sarcocornia quinqueflora* (Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb.) A.J. Scott  
*Suaeda australis* (R.Br.) Moq.

#### AMARANTHACEAE

*Alternanthera nodiflora* R.Br.

#### PORTULACACEAE

*Calandrina corrigioloides* F. Muell. ex Benth.

#### CARYOPHYLLACEAE

\**Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill.  
 \**Corrigida litoralis* L.  
 \**Petrohagia velutina* (Guss.) P. Ball. ex Heyw.  
 \**Silene gallica* L.

#### RANUNCULACEAE

*Clematis pubescens* Hueg. ex Endl.  
*Ranunculus colonorum* Endl.

#### LAURACEAE

*Cassytha glabella* R.Br.  
*C. micrantha* Meisn.  
*C. racemosa* Nees.

#### BRASSICACEAE

\**Heliophila pusilla* L.f.  
*Stenopetalum robustum* Endl.

#### DROSERACEAE

*Drosera bulbosa* Hook.  
*D. enodes* Marchant et Lowrie

*D. erythrorhiza* Lindl.  
*D. gigantea* Lindl. ssp. *geniculata* Lowrie  
*D. glanduligera* Lehm.  
*D. huegelii* Endl.  
*D. menziesii* R.Br.  
*D. myriantha* Planch.  
*D. nitidula* Planchon ssp. *omissa* (Diels.)  
 Marchant et Lowrie  
*D. neesii* Lehm.  
*D. pallida* Lindl.  
*D. platypoda* Turcz.  
*D. pulchella* Lehm.

#### CRASSULACEAE

*Crassula colorata* (Nees.) Ostenf.  
 \**C. decumbens* Thunb.  
*C. exserta* (Reader) Ostenf.  
 \**C. natans* Thunb.  
*C. pedicellosa* (F. Muell.) Ostenf.  
*C. peduncularis* (Smith) Meigen

#### SAXIFRAGACEAE

*Eremosyne pectinata* Endl.

#### PITTOSPORACEAE

*Billardiera variifolia* DC.  
*Cheiranthra preissiana* Putterl.

#### ROSACEAE

\**Rubus discolor* Weihe et Nees

#### MIMOSACEAE

*Acacia alata* R.Br.  
*A. browniana* Wendl. var. *browniana*  
*A. cochlearis* (Labill.) Wendl.  
*A. divergens* Benth.  
*A. extensa* Lindl.  
*A. hastulata* Smith  
*A. horridula* Meisn.  
*A. huegelii* Benth.  
*A. lateritica* Maslin  
*A. myrtifolia* (Sm.) Willd. var.  
*angustifolia* Benth.  
*A. pulchella* R.Br.  
*A. scalpelliformis* Meisn.  
*A. stenoptera* Benth.  
*A. tetragonocarpa* Meisn.  
*A. uliginosa* Maslin

*A. urophylla* Benth. ex Lindl.

#### PAPILIONACEAE

*Aotus carinata* Meisn.  
*A. intermedia* Meisn.  
*A. sp. aff. genistoides* (Kenneally 2571)  
*Bossiaea linophylla* R.Br.  
*B. ornata* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*B. praetermissa* J. Ross  
*Callistachys lanceolata* Vent.  
*Chorizema diversifolium* DC.  
*C. ilicifolium* Labill.  
*C. spathulatum* (Meisn.) Taylor et Crisp  
*Daviesia cordata* Sm.  
*D. decurrens* Meisn.  
*D. flexuosa* Benth.  
*D. gracilis* M.D. Crisp  
*D. inflata* M.D. Crisp  
*Euchilopsis linearis* (Benth.) F. Muell.  
*Eutaxia epacridioides* Meisn.  
*E. obovata* (Labill.) C.A. Gardn.  
*E. virgata* Benth.  
*Gompholobium capitatum* Cunn.  
*G. confertum* (DC) Crisp  
*G. knightianum* Lindl.  
*G. marginatum* R.Br.  
*G. amplexicaule* Meisn.  
*G. polymorphum* R.Br.  
*G. preissii* Meisn.  
*G. scabrum* Smith  
*G. tomentosum* Labill.  
*Hardenbergia comptoniana* (Andr.)  
 Benth.  
*Hovea chorizemifolia* (Sw.) DC.  
*H. elliptica* (Sm.) DC.  
*H. stricta* Meisn.  
*H. trisperma* Benth.  
*Isotropis cuneifolia* (Sm.) Benth. ex B.D.  
 Jackson  
*Jacksonia furcellata* (Bonpl.) DC.  
*J. horrida* DC.  
*Jansonia formosa* Kipp. ex Lindl.  
*Kennedia carinata* (Benth.) Domin  
*K. coccinea* Vent.  
*Latrobea diosmifolia* Benth.  
 \**Lotus angustissimus* L.

\**L. uliginosus* Schk.  
 \**Medicago polymorpha* L.  
*Mirbelia dilatata* R.Br.  
 \**Ornithopus compressus* L.  
*Oxylobium lineare* (Benth.) Benth.  
*O. forrestii* Ewart  
*Pultenaea reticulata* (Sm.) Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium grandiflorum* (R.Br.)  
     Benth.  
*S. medium* R.Br.  
*S. nudiflorum* (Meisn.) Benth.  
*S. racemosum* Benth.  
*S. vimineum* Sm.  
 \**Trifolium glomeratum* L.  
 \**T. subterraneum* L.  
*Viminaria juncea* (Schrad. et Wendl.)  
     Hoffsgg.

#### GERANIACEAE

*Pelargonium littorale* Hueg.

#### RUTACEAE

*B. anceps* P.G. Wilson  
*Boronia crenulata* Sm.  
*B. denticulata* Sm.  
*B. exilis* P.G. Wilson  
*B. fastigiata* Bartl.  
*B. juncea* Bartl.  
*B. megastigma* Nees. ex Bartl.  
*B. molloyae* J. Drumm.  
*B. spathulata* Lindl.  
*Chorilaena quercifolia* Endl.  
*Eriostemon spicatus* A. Rich.  
*Phebalium anceps* DC.

#### TREMANDRACEAE

*Platytheca galioides* Steetz.  
*Tetratheca setigera* Endl.  
*Tremandra diffusa* R.Br. ex DC.  
*T. stelligera* R.Br. ex DC.

#### POLYGALACEAE

*Comesperma calymega* Labill.  
*C. flavum* DC.  
*C. nudiusculum* DC.  
*C. virgatum* Labill.  
*C. ciliatum* Steetz

#### EUPHORBIACEAE

*Ampera ericoides* Adr. Juss  
*A. protensa* Nees.  
*A. volubilis* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*A.? micrantha* (CJR227, 110)  
*Calycopeplus oliganthus* Henderson  
*Monotaxis occidentalis* Endl.  
*Phyllanthus calycinus* Labill.  
*Poranthera ericoides* Klotzch  
*P. microphylla* Brongn.

#### STACKHOUSIACEAE

*Stackhousia huegelii* Endl.  
*S. pubescens* A. Rich  
*Tripterococcus brunonis* Endl.  
*T. sp.* (CJR 414)

#### SAPINDACEAE

*Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq. ssp. *angustissima*  
     (DC.) West

#### RHAMNACEAE

*Spyridium globulosum* (Labill.) Benth.  
*Trymalium floribundum* Steud.  
*T. ledifolium* Fenzl.

#### MALVACEAE

*Sida hookeriana* Miq.

#### STERCULIACEAE

*Rulingia corylifolia* R.A. Grah.  
*Thomasia pauciflora* Lindl.

#### DILLENIACEAE

*Hibbertia amplexicaulis* Steud.  
*H. cuneiformis* (Labill.) Sm.  
*H. cunninghamii* Ait. ex Hook.  
*H. ferruginea* J.R. Wheeler  
*H. furfuracea* (R.Br. ex Benth.)  
*H. glomerata* (Benth.) F. Muell.  
*H. hypericoides* (DC.) F. Muell.  
*H. inconspicua* Ostenf.  
*H. stellaris* Endl.  
*H. sp.* "rigid bracts" (Wheeler 3220)

#### VIOLACEAE

*Hybanthus volubilis* E.M. Bennett

#### THYMELAEACEAE

*Pimelea angustifolia* R.Br.

*P. ferruginea* Labill.  
*P. hispida* R.Br.  
*P. lanata* R.Br.  
*P. longiflora* R.Br. ssp. *longiflora*  
*P. preissii* Meisn.

#### MYRTACEAE

*Actinodium cunninghamii* Schau.  
*Agonis flexuosa* (Sprengel) Schau.  
*A. floribunda* Turcz.  
*A. juniperina* Schau.  
*A. linearifolia* (DC.) Schau.  
*A. parviceps* Schau.  
*Astartea fascicularis* (Labill.) DC.  
*A. aff. fascicularis-erect* (GJK 14586)  
*A. sp.* Scott River (Backshall 88233)  
*Beaufortia sparsa* R.Br.  
*Calothamnus lateralis* Lindl.  
*C. schaueri* Lehm.  
*C. aff. crassus* (Royce 84)  
*Calytrix flavescens* Cunn.  
*Darwinia oederoides* (Turcz.) Benth.  
*Eucalyptus calophylla* R.Br.  
*E. diversicolor* F. Muell.  
*E. marginata* Donn. ex Sm.  
*E. megacarpa* F. Muell.  
*E. patens* Benth.  
*E. rudis* Endl.  
*Homalospermum firmum* Schau.  
*Hypocalymma angustifolium* (Endl.) Schau.  
*H. ericifolium* Benth.  
*H. sp.* Scott Plains (A S George 11773)  
*K. recurva* Schau.  
*Kunzea spathulata* Toelken  
*K. hybrid* (*spathulata* x *recurva*)  
*\*Leptospermum laevigatum* (Gaertn.) F. Muell.  
*Melaleuca basicephala* Benth.  
*M. cuticularis* Labill.  
*M. incana* R.Br.  
*M. lateritia* A. Dietr.  
*M. pauciflora* Turcz.  
*M. preissiana* Schau.  
*M. raphiophylla* Schau.  
*M. thymoides* Labill.

*Pericalymma ellipticum* (Endl.) Schau.  
*P. crassipes* Lehm.  
*P. spongiocaule* Cranfield  
*Verticordia lehmannii* Schau.  
*V. plumosa* (Desf.) Druce var. *brachyphylla*  
A.S.George

#### ONAGRACEAE

*Epilobium billardierianum* Ser.

#### HALORAGACEAE

*Gonocarpus benthamii* Orch.  
*G. hexandrus* (F. Muell.) Orch.  
*G. paniculatus* (R.Br. ex Benth.) Orch.  
*G. pusillus* (R.Br. ex Benth.) Orch.  
*Haloragis brownii* (J.D. Hook.) Schindler

#### APIACEAE

*Actinotus glomeratus* Benth.  
*A. laxis* Keighery  
*A. omnifertilis* (F. Muell.) Benth.  
*Apium annuum* P.S.Short  
*A. prostratum* Labill. ex Vent ssp. *prostratum*  
*Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban  
*Daucus glochidiatus* (Labill.) Fisch., C. Meyer et Ave-Lall.  
*Erynigium pinnatifidum* Bunge.  
*Homalosciadium homalocarpum* (F. Muell.) Eichler  
*Hydrocotyle alata* A. Rich.  
*H. blepharocarpa* F. Muell.  
*H. callicarpa* Bunge.  
*H. diantha* DC.  
*H. pilifera* Turcz.  
*H. plebeja* A. Rich  
*Pentapeltis peltigera* (Hook.) Bunge  
*Platysace anceps* (DC.) Norman  
*P. filiformis* (Bunge) Norman  
*P. pendula* (Benth.) Norman  
*P. tenuissima* (Benth.) Norman  
*Schoenolaena juncea* Bunge  
*Trachymene pilosa* Sm.  
*Xanthosia candida* (Benth.) Steud.  
*X. huegelii* (Benth.) Steudel ssp. *southern*  
(GJK 2165)  
*X. pusilla* Bunge.

## EPACRIDACEAE

- Andersonia caerulea* R.Br.  
*A. involucrata* Sond.  
*A. micrantha* R.Br.  
*Astroloma ciliatum* (Lindl.) Druce  
*A. pallidum* R.Br.  
*Leucopogon alternifolius* R.Br.  
*L. australis* R.Br.  
*L. carinatus* R.Br.  
*L. conostephioides* DC.  
*L. cordatus* Sonder  
*L. distans* R.Br. var. *contractus* Benth.  
*L. gilbertii* Stschegl.  
*L. glabellus* R.Br.  
*L. hirsutus* Sond.  
*L. pendulus* R.Br.  
*L. reflexus* R.Br.  
*L. revolutus* R.Br.  
*L. striatus* R.Br.  
*L. squarrosus* Benth.  
*L. unilateralis* Stschegl.  
*L. verticillatus* R.Br.  
*L. aff. gilbertii* (CJR192) "tenuicaulis"  
*L. aff. propinquus* (CJR 253)  
*Lysinema ciliatum* R.Br.  
*L. conspicuum* R.Br.  
*Needhamiella pumilio* (R.Br.) L. Watson  
*Sphenotoma capitatum* (R.Br.) Lindl.  
*S. gracile* (R.Br.) Sw.  
*S. parviflorum* F. Muell.

## PRIMULACEAE

- \**Anagallis arvensis* L.  
*Samolus junceus* R.Br.  
*S. repens* (Forst. and G. Forst.) Pers.  
\**S. valerandi* L.

## LOGANIACEAE

- Logania campanulata* R.Br.  
*L. serpyllifolia* R.Br.  
*L. vaginalis* (Labill.) F. Muell.  
*Phyllangium paradoxum* (R.Br.) Dunlop

## GENTIANACEAE

- \**Centaurium erythraea* Rafn.  
\**C. spicatum* (L.) Fritsch ex Janchen  
\**Cicendia filiformis* (L.) De laarbe  
*Sebaea ovata* (Labill.) R.Br.

## MENYANTHACEAE

- Villarsia albiflora* F. Muell.  
*V. lasiosperma* F. Muell.  
*V. latifolia* Benth.  
*V. parnassifolia* (Labill.) R.Br.  
*V. violifolia* F. Muell.

## LAMIACEAE

- Hemiandra pungens* R.Br.  
*H. sp. nov.* (CJR 430)  
*Hemigenia* sp. Albany (GJK 8712)  
\**Mentha pulegium* L.  
\**Stachys arvensis* (L.) L.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

- \**Bellardia trixago* (L.) All.  
*Glossostigma drummondii* Benth.  
*Gratiola peruviana* L.  
\**Parentucellia latifolia* (L.) Caruel  
\**P. viscosa* (L.) Caruel  
*Veronica calycina* R.Br.

## SOLANACEAE

- Anthocercis littorea* Labill.  
\**Solanum nigrum* L.

## LENTIBULARIACEAE

- Polypompholyx multifida* (R.Br.) F. Muell.  
*Utricularia hookeri* Lehm.  
*U. menziesii* R.Br.  
*U. simplex* R.Br.

## MYOPORACEAE

- Myoporum oppositifolium* R.Br.

## OROBANCHACEAE

- \**Orobanche minor* Sm.

## RUBIACEAE

- Opercularia apiciflora* Labill.  
*O. echinocephala* Benth.  
*O. hispidula* Endl.  
*O. vaginata* Labill.  
*O. volubilis* R.Br. ex Benth.

## CAMPANULACEAE

- \**Wahlenbergia capensis* (L.) A.DC.  
*W. gracilentia* Loth.  
*W. multicaulis* Benth.

## LOBELIACEAE

- Grammatotheca bergiana* (Cham.) C.Presl.  
*Isotoma hypocrateriformis* (R.Br.) Druce  
*Lobelia alata* Labill.  
*L. gibbosa* Labill.  
*L. rhombifolia* Ur.  
*L. rhytidosperma* Benth.  
*L. tenuior* R.Br.  
\**Monopsis simplex* (L.f.) Wimmer

## GOODENIACEAE

- Athotium junciforme* (Benth.) D.A. Morrison  
*Dampiera alata* Lindl.  
*D. hederacea* R.Br.  
*D. leptoclada* Benth.  
*D. linearis* R.Br.  
*D. trigona* D.Vr.  
*Diaspasis filifolia* R.Br.  
*Goodenia eatoniana* F. Muell.  
*G. micrantha* R.Br.  
*G. pulchella* Benth.  
*G. pusilla* (D.Vr.) D.Vr.  
*Lechenaultia biloba* Lindl.  
*L. expansa* R.Br.  
*Scaevola calliptera* Benth.  
*S. globulifera* Labill.  
*S. nitida* R.Br.  
*Velleia macrophylla* (Lindl.) Benth.  
*V. trinervis* Labill.

## STYLIDIACEAE

- Levenhookia dubia* Sond.  
*L. pauciflora* Benth.  
*L. preissii* (Sond.) F. Muell.  
*L. pusilla* R.Br.  
*Stylidium adnatum* R.Br.  
*S. amoenum* R.Br.  
*S. brunonianum* Benth.  
*S. bulbiferum* Benth.  
*S. calcaratum* R.Br.  
*S. crassifolium* R.Br.  
*S. diversifolium* R.Br.  
*S. ecorne* (F. Muell. ex Erickson et Willis) Farrell et James  
*S. falcatum* R.Br.

- S. glaucum* Labill  
*S. guttatum* R.Br.  
*S. inundatum* R.Br.  
*S. junceum* R.Br.  
*S. leeuwinense* Lowrie  
*S. lineatum* Sond.  
*S. luteum* R.Br. ssp. *glaucifolium* Carlquist  
*S. mimeticum* Carlquist et Lowrie  
*S. piliferum* R.Br.  
*S. pulchellum* Sond.  
*S. repens* R.Br.  
*S. scandens* R.Br.  
*S. schoenoides* DC.  
*S. spathulatum* R.Br.  
*S. violaceum* R.Br.  
*S. sp. aff. bulbiferum* (CJR450)

## ASTERACEAE

- \**Arctotheca calendula* (L.) Levyns  
\**Aster subulatus* Michaux  
*Asteridea pulverulenta* Lindl.  
*Blennospora* sp. Ruabon (BJK/NG 020)  
\**Carduus pycnocephalus* L.  
*Centipedia minima* (L.) A.Br. et Aschers  
\**Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Ten.  
\**Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronq.  
\**C. albida* Willd.  
*Cotula coronopifolia* L.  
*Craspedia variabilis* J. Everett  
*Gnaphalium sphaericum* Willd.  
*Hyalosperma demissum* (A.Gray) P.G. Wilson  
*H. simplex* (Steetz) P.G. Wilson ssp. *simplex*  
*H. pusillum* (Turcz.) P.G. Wilson  
\**Hypochaeris glabra* L.  
*Ixiolaena viscosa* Benth.  
*Lagenifera huegelii* Benth.  
\**Leontodon saxatile* Lam.  
*Leptorhynchos scabrus* (Benth.) Haegi  
*Millotia inopinata* Schodde  
*Olearia axillaris* (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*O. elaeophila* (DC.) F. Muell.  
*O. paucidentata* (Steetz.) F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Ozothamnus cordatus* (DC.) Andenbr.

|                                                                    |                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Pithocarpa melanostigma</i> Lewis et<br>Summerhayes             | <i>S. hispidulus</i> A. Rich                                   |
| <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Lehm.) R.A. Grah.                       | <i>S. lautus</i> Forst. ex Willd.                              |
| <i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Labill.) Less.                      | <i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> Labill.                             |
| * <i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i> (L.)<br>Hilliard & B.L. Burt | * <i>Sonchus asper</i> Hill                                    |
| <i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i> (Steetz.) F. Muell.<br>ex Benth.     | <i>S. hydrophyllus</i> L. Bolus                                |
| <i>Quinetia urvillei</i> Cass.                                     | * <i>S. oleraceus</i> L.                                       |
| <i>Rhodanthe citrina</i> (Benth.) P.G. Wilson                      | <i>Trichocline</i> sp (GJK 6382)                               |
| <i>Senecio glomeratus</i> Desf. ex Poir.                           | * <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (L.) Poir.                        |
|                                                                    | * <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (Thunb.)<br>Hilliard et Burt |
|                                                                    | <i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Benth.) Druce                       |



Robinson, C and Keighery, Gregory John. 1997. "Vegetation of flora of Scott National Park and adjacent recreational reserves." *The Western Australian Naturalist* 21(4), 213–233.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/274779>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310376>

#### **Holding Institution**

Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc.)

#### **Sponsored by**

Atlas of Living Australia

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Western Australian Naturalists' Club (Inc.)

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Rights: <http://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.