



Stream Environment and Water

Targeted Flora Assessment – Eneabba-Coolimba Road

JUNE, 2023

PREPARED FOR MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Stream Environment and Water Pty Ltd (Stream) were commissioned by Main Roads Western Australia (Main Roads) to undertake a desktop assessment and targeted field survey to identify significant flora potentially occurring within a section of road reserve on the Eneabba-Coolimba Road. The desktop assessment report was submitted to Main Roads as Stage 1 of the assessment. The desktop assessment (Stage 1) report has been updated in this report to include the results of the field survey completed as Stage 2.

1.2 Site location and details

The survey area is located within the Shire of Carnamah local government area approximately 282 km north of Perth (Figure 1). The survey area, is approximately 0.14 ha in total area.

A desktop study area (the 'study area') was defined for the desktop assessment. The study area includes the survey area with a 20-kilometre (km) buffer (Figure 1).

1.3 Scope and Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study was to complete a desktop assessment to identify potential significant flora species occurring within the survey area and undertake a targeted field survey to identify occurrences of significant flora. The following actions were completed to fulfill the scope:

- A desktop assessment of the study area and survey area (prior to the field survey) to review the flora of the survey area. This included database searches and review of relevant spatial datasets to identify likely habitat within the survey area (reported in Stage 1 and included in this report)
- Conducted a targeted flora field survey of the survey area (Figure 1) to identify potential occurrence of any threatened and priority flora species (or other significant flora species).
- Provide a concise report on the findings of the survey consistent with the reporting requirements detailed in EPA (2016a)

1.4 Relevant legislation and policy

The approach and methodology of the flora and vegetation assessment was undertaken in accordance with relevant legislation and Commonwealth and State policy, including but limited to:

- Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016a)
- Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation (EPA 2016b)
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

1.5 Legislative and policy context

1.5.1 Species

All native flora in Western Australia is protected under the EP Act by virtue of the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 (WA). Specific flora species may be afforded special protection under the BC Act for flora taxa declared as 'Threatened Flora'. In addition, DBCA also classifies flora under four Priority codes (policy

based) where they are under consideration for future listing as Threatened flora but there is insufficient information, or they are not currently threatened but could become so if circumstances change (Appendix A).

Flora species can also be listed under the EPBC Act as Threatened species and are classed as either extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or conservation dependant (Appendix A). Any actions likely to have significant impact on species (or communities) listed under the EPBC Act require referral for assessment and approval from the Federal Minister for the Environment.

Other significant flora

Flora species, subspecies, varieties, hybrids and ecotypes may be significant for a range of reasons, other than a statutory listing. The EPA (2016a, b) states that significant flora may include taxa that have/are:

- A keystone role in a particular habitat for Threatened or Priority flora species, or large populations representing a considerable proportion of the local or regional total population of a species
- Relictual status, being representation of taxonomic or physiognomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape
- New species or anomalous features that indicate a potential new species
- Representative of the range of a species (particularly, at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range)
- Unusual species, including restricted subspecies, varieties, or naturally occurring hybrids
- Locally endemic (a restricted distribution) or associated with a restricted habitat type (e.g. surface water or groundwater dependent ecosystems).



Figure 1: Survey area and study area location

0 2.5 5 km

Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).



2 Methodology

2.1 Desktop Assessment

A desktop assessment was completed using relevant datasets and literature to describe the existing environment and identify potentially significant flora species and vegetation types occurring within the survey area. The desktop assessment was conducted over a desktop study area which included the Eneabba-Coolimba Road survey area with a 20 km buffer (the study area).

Previous surveys

A search of the Index of Biodiversity Surveys for Assessment (IBSA) database was conducted to identify any previous flora and vegetation studies with survey areas that overlapped or were adjacent to the current survey area. The literature review also utilised publicly available regional surveys and datasets.

Spatial Data Review

Several regional-scale spatial data sets and accompanying reports were examined, including the following:

- Climate data from Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) Climate Data Online (2023)
- Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Regions (Version 7, Subregions) (DAWE 2020)
- Soil-landscape mapping from DPIRD was used to identify soil types (digitally available in Soil Landscape Mapping – Systems, DPIRD-027)
- Identification of Environmentally Sensitive areas (Clearing Regulations - Environmentally Sensitive Areas (DWER-046) (DWER 2018a)
- Identification of any sensitive wetlands and waterways (Ramsar Sites (DBCA-010) (DBCA 2017a), Hydrography Linear (DWER-031) (DWER 2018b), Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia - Western Australia (DBCA-045) (DBCA 2018)
- Mapping of vegetation associations (e.g. Beard 1981) using digital mapping from Pre-European Vegetation (DPIRD-006) (Beard *et al.* 2013) and Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) (DPIRD 2020)

Database Searches

The following databases were searched to identify flora and vegetation of significance potentially occurring within the survey area:

- DAWE's Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) to identify any significant flora or communities listed under the EPBC Act (DAWE 2023).
- DBCA's Threatened and Priority flora database and WA Herbarium database (DBCA 2022a and DBCA 2022b: data provided by Main Roads)

Assessment of Likelihood of Occurrence

For the purposes of this report, the term 'significant' has been applied to species and communities that have been formally assigned a conservation ranking under the BC Act, EPBC Act or the DBCA lists of Priority species and communities.

For each significant flora species, the criteria detailed in Table 1 were used to assess the likelihood that the species would occur in the survey area.

Table 1: Criteria used to assign the pre and post survey likelihood of occurrence of flora of significance

Flora likelihood of occurrence	Criteria
Recorded	Species was recorded in the current survey or has previously (in last 15 years) been recorded within the survey area.
Likely (High)	Species previously recorded within the study area and large areas of suitable habitat occur in the survey area.
Possible (Moderate)	Species previously recorded within the study area and areas of suitable habitat occur/may occur in the survey area.
Unlikely (Low)	Species previously recorded within the study area, but suitable habitat does not occur in the survey area.
Highly unlikely (Very low)	Species previously recorded within the study area, but suitable habitat does not occur in the survey area and/or the survey area is outside the natural distribution of the species or suitable search effort during the preferred season did not record the species. Or not recorded in study area. Previous record location details may be erroneous.

2.2 Field Survey

2.2.1 Personnel, timing and weather conditions

A targeted flora survey, was completed by Stream Environment and Water Principal Mike Braimbridge, on 21 April 2023.

Personnel

Roles and experience of field personnel are summarised in Table 3.

Table 2: Team member roles and experience

Team member	Qualification	Roles	Experience	Flora taking (biological assessment) licence
Mike Braimbridge	BSc. Hons	Desktop, targeted flora survey and reporting.	>20 years	FB62000161
Christie Silva	BSc.	Desktop assessment	>15 years	
Jane Wilshaw	BSc. Hons	Review	>20 years	

2.2.2 Targeted Survey for Significant Flora

Targeted searching for potential Threatened and Priority flora species was completed through foot traverses of the survey area (Figure 2). Where located, the coordinates of potential Threatened and Priority flora species were recorded (to 2m accuracy) along with the number of plants, vegetation unit, landform, aspect, soil, vegetation condition, period since last fire and any disturbances.

Additional native species observed during the targeted searches were recorded and added to the species list for the survey.

Observations of habitat including a general vegetation description (and opportunistic recording of dominant species) and vegetation condition were made during the survey.

Introduced Plants and Invasive Species

Locations of any declared pests or WoNS were recorded (GPS coordinates) during the targeted flora survey and relevé sampling.

Specimen Identification

Any flora species that were not able to be identified in the field were collected or photographed. Field collections were made where taxa were uncommon or unusual (for the survey area) or could not be identified without microscopic examination. Field collections were pressed and dried for later identification. Specimens were identified using relevant taxonomic literature, flora keys and comparison with voucher reference collections and collections held by Stream and the WA Herbarium. The majority of identifications were completed by Stream Director/Principal Environmental Scientists Mike Braimbridge.

Nomenclature of flora identified during the survey follows that of the Western Australian Herbarium and as listed on FloraBase (WA Herbarium 1998) at the time of report preparation.



Figure 2: Targeted search effort

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
Ref: 232123

Date: 22/05/23 Author: MB

0 75 150 m



Projection: GDA zone 50

Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
Landgate (2020).



2.2.3 Survey Limitations

The survey limitations were considered consistent with EPA Technical Guidance (EPA 2016a) and are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Assessment of survey limitations

Aspect	Constraint	Comment
Available regional and local information	Negligible	The region is well surveyed with regional vegetation association and complex mapping available.
Competency of personnel	Negligible	The survey was completed by Mike Braimbridge who has >20 years' in conducting flora and vegetation surveys in the Western Australia, including the mid west.
Proportion of flora identified	Constraint	The field survey was completed outside spring flowering period and therefore annual species were unlikely to be present and identification of all species was not possible. Specimens were collected where necessary however identification to species level was not possible for all collections.
Survey effort and extent	Negligible	Targeted searching covered the entire road reserve within the survey area. Where encountered priority flora population was surveyed beyond the survey area to capture the extent of the population.
Accessibility	Negligible	The survey area is on public land and was accessible.
Survey timing and season	Constraint	The survey was completed in late April following a dry Summer/Autumn period (refer to Section 3.1).
Disturbance	Negligible	No recent disturbances. Minor areas of historical disturbance in parts of the survey area.

3 Desktop Assessment Results

3.1 Climate

The south west of Western Australia has a Mediterranean climate with mild wet winters and hot dry summers. The survey area is located 11 km west of Eneabba. Green Grove Climate Data Station 8057 is 35 km north (of Eneabba) and shows an average annual rainfall of 490 mm (1951 - 2022), with most of the rain falling between May and September (BOM 2023). Rainfall for the months preceding the survey was low (consistent with the seasonal pattern) (Figure 2). Climate statistics for Badgingarra Research Station 9037 (50 km south of survey area) show a temperature range from an average maximum of 34.6°C in the hottest months of January and February to an average minimum of 7.1°C in August (BOM 2023).

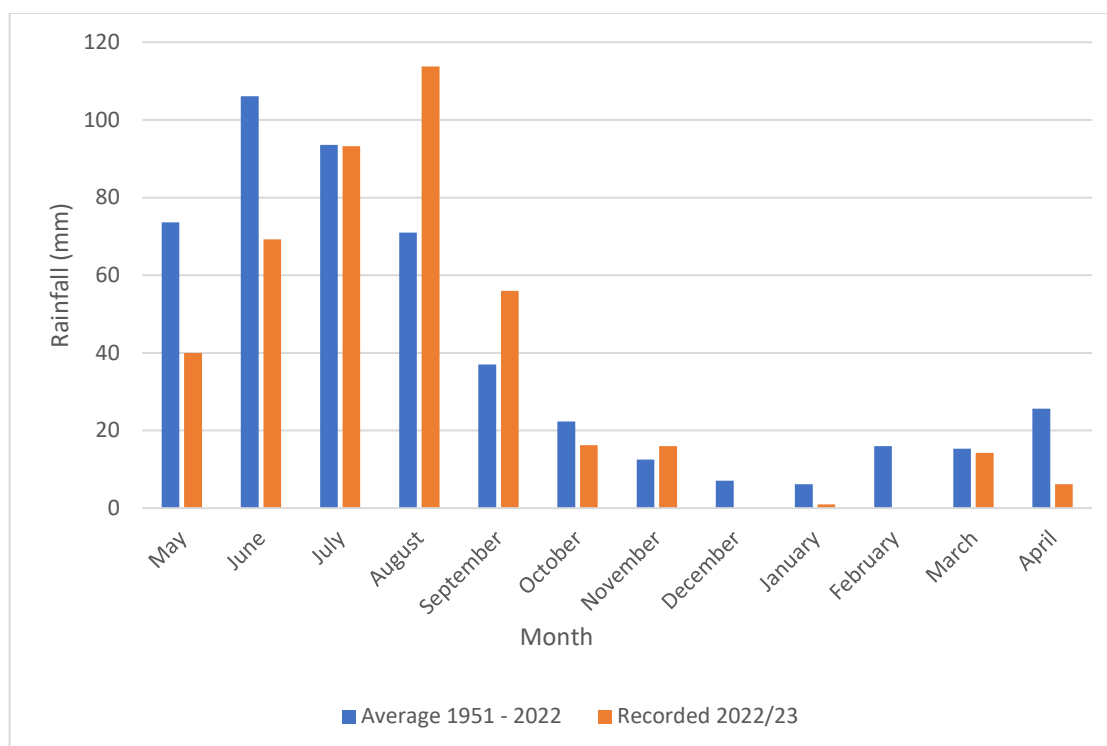


Figure 3: Mean monthly rainfall from 1951-2022 and recorded rainfall May 2022-April 2023 (BOM Station 8057)

3.2 Biogeographic Region

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA) divides Australia into 89 bioregions based on major biological, geographical and geological attributes. These bioregions are subdivided into 419 subregions as part of a refinement of the IBRA framework (DoEE 2016).

The survey area occurs within the Lesueur Sandplain IBRA sub region, a sub region of the Geraldton Sandplain Bioregion.

The Lesueur Sandplain comprises coastal sands limestones and siltstones and sandstones of the central Perth Basin. Alluvial soils occur in association with drainage systems. Extensive sandplains occur particularly in the south east. Vegetation is typically shrub-heaths rich in endemic species, occurring on a mosaic of lateritic mesas, sandplains, coastal sands and limestones (Desmond and Chant 2001).

3.3 Soils and landforms

Soil mapping by the Department of Agriculture and Food identifies 47 soil units across the study area. The most relevant to the survey area are Tamala 3 dunes phase, in which the survey area is entirely located, and Indoon 1 and Indoon 4 phases which occur adjacent to the survey area (Figure 4, Table 4).

The Tamla 3, dunes phase is described as deep and shallow yellow sand over limestone associated with low hills with relict dunes and some limestone outcropping. The adjacent Indoon 4 phase is characterised by lunettes sourced from the adjacent soil unit (Indoon 1) with deep usually white or yellow sands.

Table 4: Soils of the survey area

Soil phase	Mapping code	Description
Boothendarra 10 Subsystem	224Bh10	Narrow drainage lines and lower footslopes with sandy duplexes and earths and wet soils.
Correy 1 Subsystem	221Cy_1	Alluvial plain; Pale deep sands dominate with yellow deep sands and shallow and deep sandy duplexes
Eatha 1 Subsystem	221Ea_1	Seasonally inundated lakes
Eatha 2 Subsystem	221Ea_2	depositional plain surrounding Ea1 (includes small areas of Ea1)
Eneabba 1 Subsystem	221En_1	Lunettes, sandy dunes
Eneabba 10 Subsystem	221En10	Plain - ; moderately deep sands over clay, occasionally with gravels over clay - minor alluvial soils
Eneabba 2 Subsystem	221En_2	Sandplain, with occasional areas of low sandy rises; Sandy and gravelly duplex soils and gravelly deep sands on the plain, minor pale deep sands on the rises
Eneabba 3 Subsystem	221En_3	Sandplain, with areas of low sandy rises; Deep sands on rises, grey sand duplex soils, pale deep sand and gravelly soils on flats
Eneabba 4 Subsystem	221En_4	Complex of seasonally waterlogged depressions and sandy rises. Salt crusts common in the lower-lying areas.
Eneabba 5 Subsystem	221En_5	seasonally wet plain; Grey sandy duplex soils, wet soils and minor areas of deep sands
Eneabba 6 Subsystem	221En_6	Gently undulating plain with predominantly; yellow sandy soils
Eneabba 7 Subsystem	221En_7	Gently undulating sandplain and low sandy rise; Pale deep sand with a yellow subsoil, yellow deep sands, minor wet soils
Eneabba 8 Subsystem	221En_8	Ironstone ridges
Eneabba 8a phase	221En_8a	Breakaway slopes/faults etc - areas of regional groundwater discharge; soils high in iron
Eneabba disturbed land, mine Phase	221EnX_MINE	Mine. Disturbed land.
Indoon 1 Subsystem	221In_1	Lake, fresh or brackish, usually permanent
Indoon 2 Subsystem	221In_2	Plain associated with lake, lower lying areas seasonally inundated seasonally inundated, small lakes too small to map
Indoon 3 Subsystem	221In_3	Plain, Narrow, poorly drained clayey plains with York Gum adjacent to the coastal limestone; grey duplex soils.
Indoon 4 Subsystem	221In_4	Sand rises or lunettes sourced from, or associated with, unit In1.; Deep sands, usually white or pale yellow
Mintaja Hills System	224Mt	Rises and low hills on sedimentary rocks north and south of the Mount Lesueur area. Variable soils including red/brown non-cracking clays, brown loamy earths, and grey/brown shallow loamy duplexes. Woodlands.
Mount Adams 3 Subsystem	224Ma_3	Undulating rises to low hills with common minor lateritic outcrops; sandy gravels and pale and yellow deep sands
Mount Adams 5 Subsystem	224Ma_5	Gentle slopes of subdued scarp; Pale, Gravelly pale and Yellow deep sands

Mount Adams 6 Subsystem	224Ma_6	Undulating rounded low hills with gently inclined slopes and occasional broad, almost level ridge crests; Pale and white sands over gravels and laterite, deep yellow and white sa
Mount Adams 7 Subsystem	224Ma_7	Narrow valley floors between undulating hills at foot of long gentle slopes; Pale deep sand and Grey deep sandy duplexes with Gravelly pale and Yellow deep sands
Mount Adams disturbed land, mine Phase	224MaX_MINE	Mine. Disturbed land.
Quindalup Central 14 Subsystem	221Qu14	Limestone outcrop; shallow calcareous sand
Quindalup Central 16 Subsystem	221Qu16	Complex of Qu12 with Ea2
Quindalup Central 4 Subsystem	221Qu_4	Foredune complex adjacent to coast and beach and parabolic dune system with trailing arms
Quindalup Central 5 Subsystem	221Qu_5	Unstable active dunes
Quindalup Central 6 Subsystem	221Qu_6	Flat coastal plain; shallow grey calcareous sands over calcrete (over sands, shells etc)
Quindalup Central 9 Subsystem	221Qu_9	Beach ridge plain, usually with numerous low stranded beach ridges which were parallel with receding coast. Includes relict foredune systems and beaches (absorbed Q5)
Tamala 3, dunes phase	221Ta_3d	Low hills with relict dunes and some limestone outcrop; Deep and shallow yellow sand over limestone
Tamala South 12 Subsystem	221Ta12	Areas of regional ground water discharge; red sands
Tamala South 3 Subsystem	221Ta_3	Low hills with relict dunes and some limestone outcrop; Deep and shallow yellow sand over limestone
Tamala South 4 Subsystem	221Ta_4	Low hills with relict dunes and some limestone outcrop; yellow shallow sand with limestone outcrops and yellow deep sand
Tamala South 5 Subsystem	221Ta_5	Low hills with relict dunes and some limestone outcrop; Calcareous shallow and deep sands
Yerramullah 1 Subsystem	224Ye_1	laterite plateau residual; shallow gravel, shallow sand over duricrust, sandy gravels
Yerramullah 11 Subsystem	224Ye11	Breakaway slopes/faults etc - areas of regional groundwater discharge; soils high in iron
Yerramullah 2 Subsystem	224Ye_2	plateau residuals, very gently to gently inclined hillcrest and hillslopes; pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, gravelly pale deep sand, pale and yellow deep sands
Yerramullah 3 Subsystem	224Ye_3	colluvial slopes and some plateau remnants, very gently to gently inclined hillslopes and sand filled minor valleys; pale and yellow deep sands, pale sandy gravels, shallow gravel over duricrust, some sandy duplexes and sandy earths
Yerramullah 4 Subsystem	224Ye_4	plateau residuals, complex of Ye2 and Ye3; pale sandy gravels, gravelly pale deep sand, shallow gravel over duricrust, pale deep sand, some sandy duplexes, yellow deep sand
Yerramullah 5 Subsystem	224Ye_5	Sandstone outcrop, often ferruginised
Yerramullah 6 Subsystem	224Ye_6	colluvial slopes, very gently to gently inclined mid to lower hillslopes and sand filled minor valleys; pale deep sand, some sandy duplexes and shallow sand over pan or bog iron
Yerramullah 7 Subsystem	224Ye_7	Gentle slopes and drainage depressions; Grey sandy duplex soils; minor gravelly soils and wet soils some salt risk
Yerramullah 8 Subsystem	224Ye_8	breakaways, moderately inclined to steep hillslopes; exposing underlying kaolinitic clays and Mesozoic sediments; gravels, loamy earths
Yerramullah 9 Subsystem	224Ye_9	narrow alluvial flats of minor creeks; pale to brown deep sands, sandy and loamy duplexes, shallow sand over pans
Yerramullah disturbed land, mine Phase	224YeX_MINE	Mine. Disturbed land.

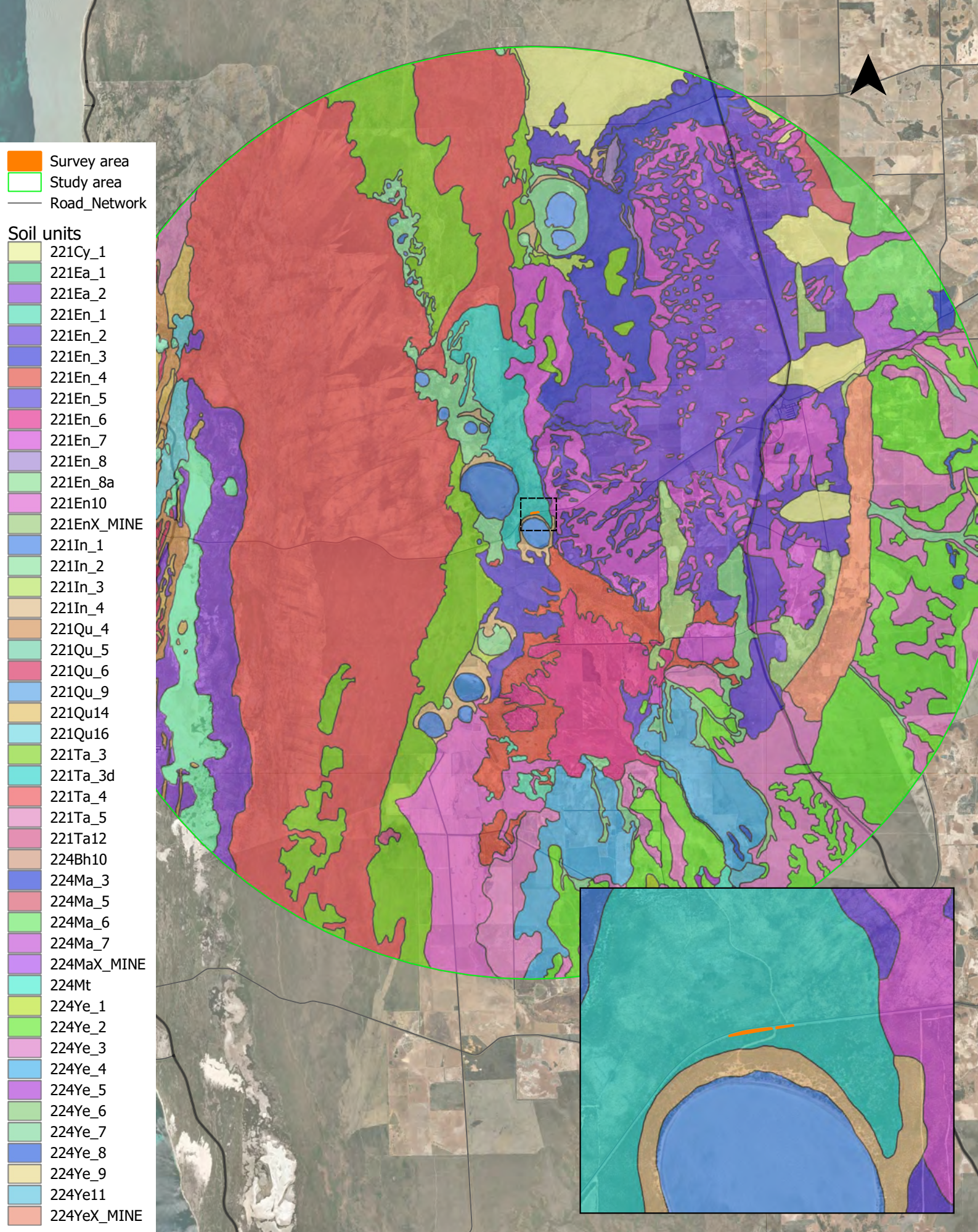


Figure 4: Soils within the study area

0 2.5 5 km



Projection: GDA zone 50

Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers. Landgate (2020).



3.4 Land Use

The vegetation within the road reserve is predominantly remnant roadside native vegetation. The study area intersects Crown Reserve 29072 which is dominated by native vegetation directly adjacent to the road reserve. Adjoining land uses include a camp ground on Lake Indoon and cleared agricultural land for grazing and cropping to the south and Lake Logue Nature Reserve to the North.

3.5 Surface Hydrology and Wetlands

Wetlands within the study area are mapped in the *Geomorphic Wetlands Cervantes_Eneabba DBCA-015* (DBCA 2017b) and *Directory of Important Wetlands Australia WA DBCA-045* (DBCA 2018) datasets. Management categories are not assigned in the geomorphic wetland dataset used for this study. No wetlands or watercourses intersect the survey area (Figure 5).

The Lake Logue – Indoon Wetland System is listed under the Directory of Important Wetlands of Australia. It is a significant feature that intersects the study area and the survey area runs through the southern portion of the system, between Lake Logue and Lake Indoon, however, does not intersect mapped features. At the closest mapped points Lake Indoon is 170 m south and Lake Logue is 900 m west of the survey area. Associated with this system, and mapped in the vicinity of the survey area, are large areas of Barlkarra wetland (intermittent inundated flats) along with smaller areas of Sumpland.

Several non-perennial, minor watercourses intersect the study area, with the majority draining towards mapped wetlands:

- Eneabba Creek to Lake Logue
- Erindoon Creek and Bindoon Creek to Lake Indoon
- Stockyard Gully to Playa wetland (intermittent inundated basin)

Table 5: Geomorphic wetlands mapped within the study area.

Wetland site (obj ID)	Name	Wetland type	Management Category
406	Lake Indoon	Lake	n/a
402	Lake Logue	Lake	n/a
419	-	Sumpland	n/a
409, 412, 439, 445	-	Barlkarra	n/a
244	Stockyard Gully	Playa	n/a
256	-	Sumpland	n/a

3.6 Conservation Estates and Reserves

No Conservation Estates or Reserves intersect the survey area, however five conservation areas do intersect the study area (Figure 6):

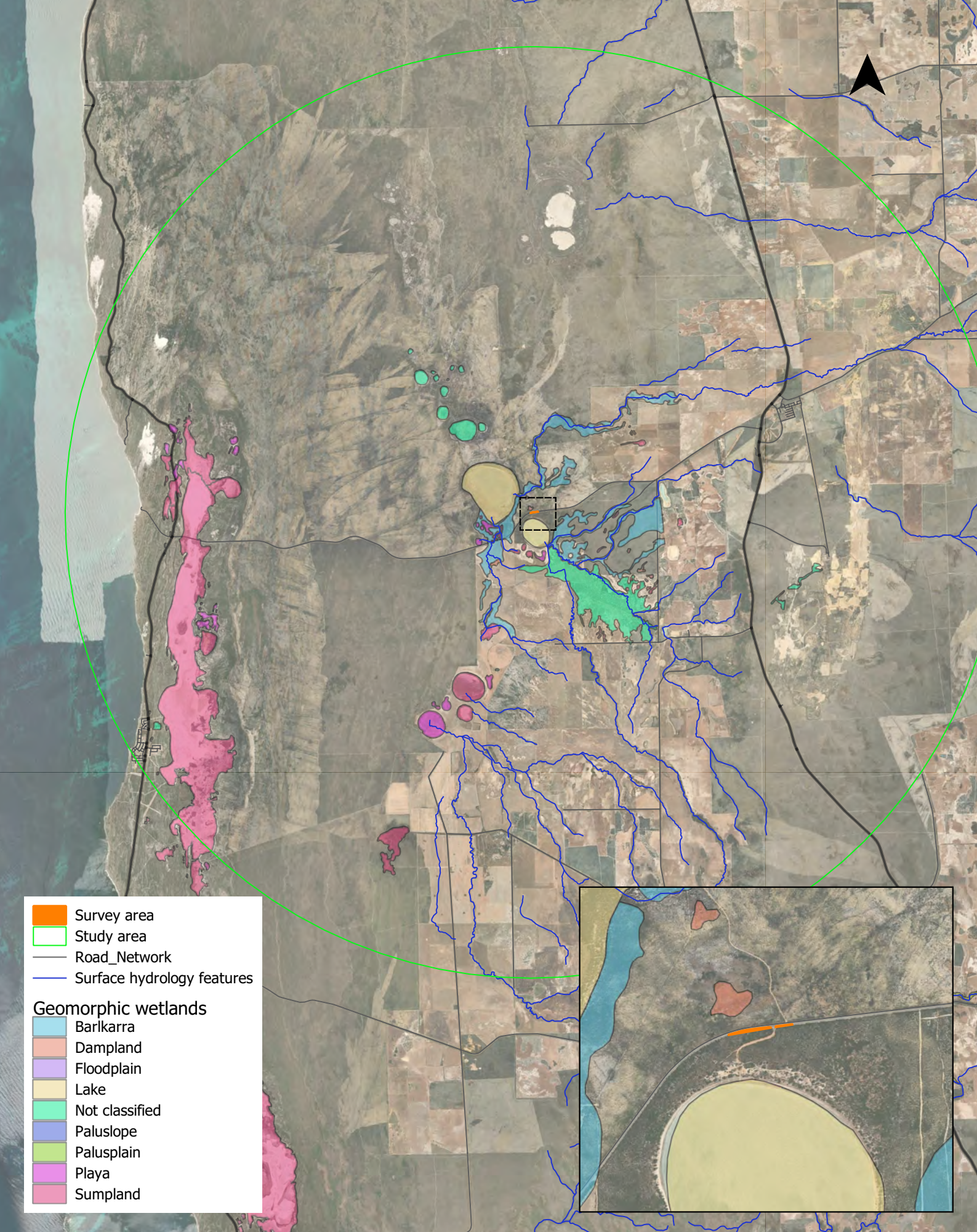
- South Eneabba Nature Reserve
- Beekeepers Nature Reserve
- Lake Logue Nature Reserve
- Stockyard Gully Reserve
- Lesueur National Park

Lake Logue Nature Reserve surrounds the survey area and at the closest point the boundary of the Reserve is 350 m north of the site. The survey area is in a road reserve which passes through Crown Reserve R29072.

3.6.1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

The wetlands mapped as part of the *Geomorphic Wetlands Cervantes_Eneabba DBCA-015* (DBCA 2017b) datasets are Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) under the definition in the EP Act Regulations. The survey area does not intersect any wetlands mapped in this data set.

The survey area is located in an area listed on the Register of the National Estate. The area is located within the Lake Indoon Reserve (Place ID 9574) which is listed for its natural values and is therefore part of an ESA.



- Survey area
 - Study area
 - Road_Network
 - Surface hydrology features
- Geomorphic wetlands**
- Barlkarra
 - Dampland
 - Floodplain
 - Lake
 - Not classified
 - Paluslope
 - Palusplain
 - Playa
 - Sumpland

Figure 5: Wetlands and hydrology of the study area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 27/02/23 Author: MB

0 2.5 5 km



Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).



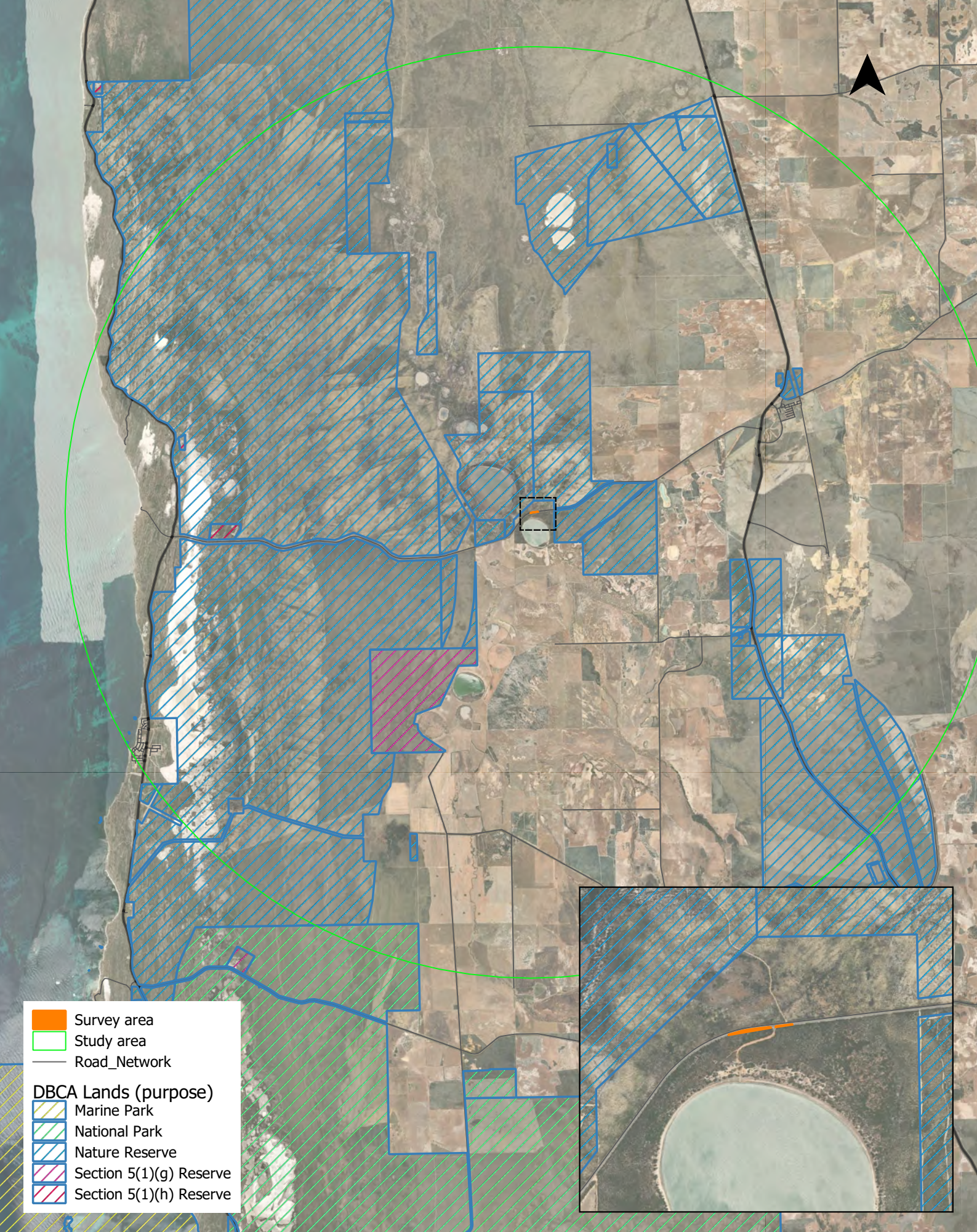


Figure 6: DBCA managed lands in the study area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 27/02/23 Author: MB

0 2.5 5 km

Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).



3.7 Vegetation

3.7.1 Vegetation Associations

The study area intersects 13 vegetation associations, as described and mapped by Beard (1981) (Figure 7; Table 6). One vegetation association, 378, occurs within the survey area and has greater than 30% of pre-European extent remaining (Government of Western Australia, 2019).

Table 6: Vegetation associations mapped within the study area

Association	Description	System	Pre-European extent	Current Extent	% Remaining
49	Shrublands; mixed heath	Tathra	52,491.78	26,112.69	49.75
125	Bare areas; salt lakes	Cliff Head	3,485,785.49	3,146,487.22	90.27
126	Bare areas; freshwater lakes	Eridoon Illyarrie	23,503.39	9,570.88	40.72
129	Bare areas; dune sand	Cliff Head	95,286.36	82,850.05	86.95
377	Mosaic: Shrublands; scrub-heath on limestone in the northern Swan Region / Sparse low woodland; illyarrie	Cliff Head	63,099.54	62,724.44	99.41
378*	Shrublands; scrub-heath with scattered <i>Banksia</i> spp., <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> & <i>Xylomelum angustifolium</i> on deep sandy flats in the Geraldton Sandplain Region	Tathra Illyarrie Eridoon	95,109.43	61,031.79	64.17
379	Shrublands; scrub-heath on lateritic sandplain in the central Geraldton Sandplain Region	Tathra	547,736.94	129,736.79	23.69
392	Shrublands; <i>Melaleuca thyoides</i> thicket	Illyarrie Tathra	3,069.44	1,595.15	51.97
393	Shrublands; <i>Melaleuca thyoides</i> thicket with scattered <i>Casuarina obesa</i>	Eridoon Illyarrie Cliff Head	5,004.56	4,802.21	95.96
432	Shrublands; <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> & <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> thicket	Cliff Head	5,732.45	5,101.01	88.98
619	Medium woodland; river gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>)	Illyarrie	119,373.78	118,205.01	99.02
1026	Mosaic: Shrublands; <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>A. cyclops</i> (in the south) & <i>Melaleuca cardiophylla</i> (in the north) thicket / Shrublands; <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> & <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> heath	Cliff Head	70,700.48	65,560.67	92.73
1029	Shrublands; scrub-heath <i>Dryandra-Calothamnus</i> association with <i>Banksia prionotes</i> on limestone in the northern Swan Region	Illyarrie	71,035.87	51,221.57	72.11

* Denotes association occurs in survey area.

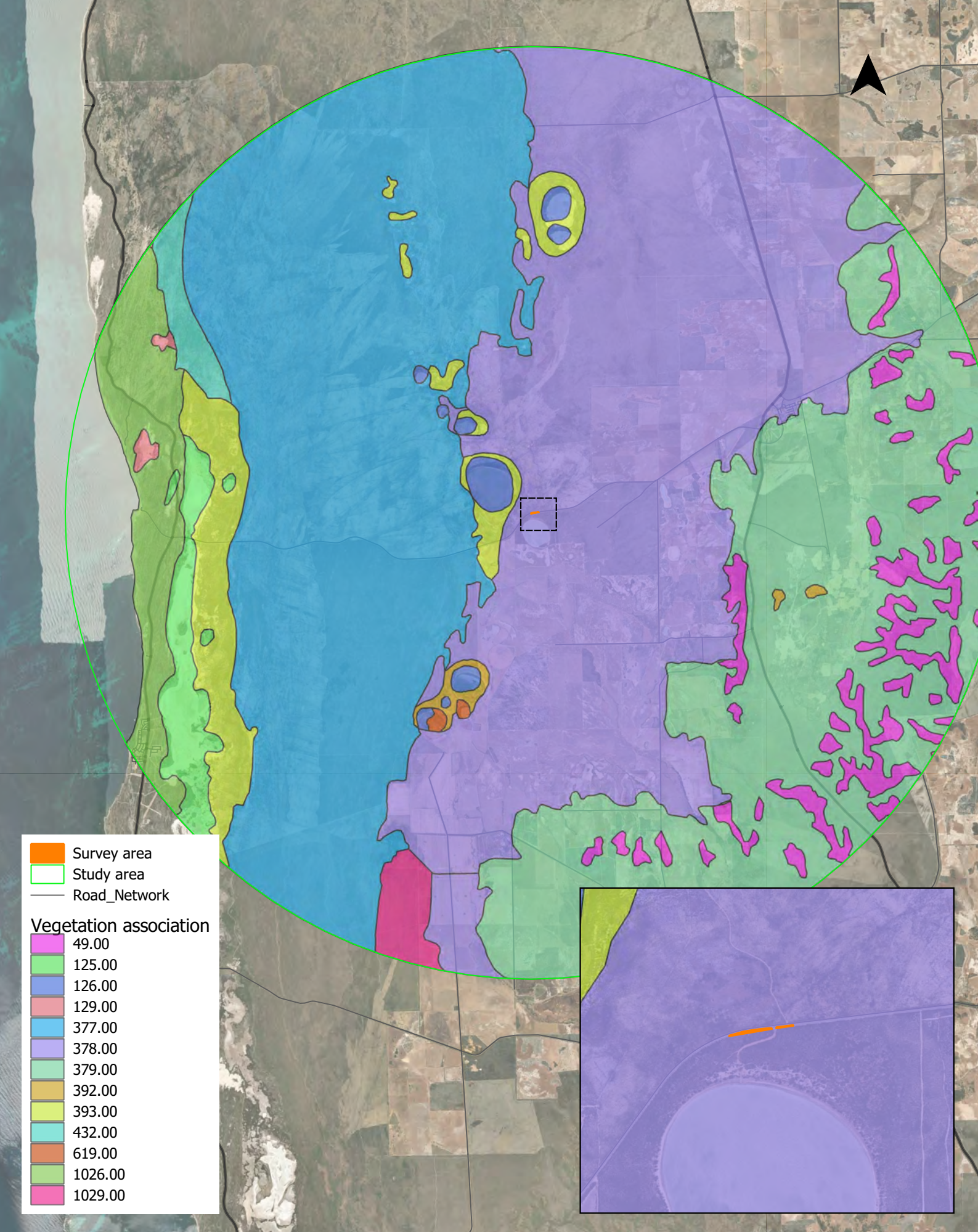


Figure 7: Vegetation associations across the study area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 27/02/23 Author: MB

Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers. Landgate (2020).



3.8 Flora

3.8.1 Flora Diversity

The Atlas of Living Australia database search identified 6209 vascular flora taxa, representing 102 families previously recorded within 20km of the survey areas (ALA 2023). Dominant families recorded included Myrtaceae (160 taxa), Proteaceae (145 taxa) and Fabaceae (132 taxa). The most represented genera were Acacia (43 taxa), Stylidium (40 taxa) and Banksia (36 taxa).

The high diversity is indicative of the diversity of the northern sandplain and species rich heath and shrubland vegetation that is characteristic of the area. The Atlas of Living Australia database search is provided in Appendix B.

3.8.2 Significant Species

The results of the database searches identified 128 Threatened or Priority flora species as potentially occurring within the 20 km study area. To expedite the assessment (and because of the large number of potential species) and focus on species most likely to occur, this dataset was revised to include species potentially occurring within a 10 km radius. The reduced study area identified 63 Threatened or Priority flora species as previously recorded or potentially occurring within the study area (Figure 8).

The likelihood assessment utilised information from the desktop assessment to assess the likelihood of occurrence for each of the 63 species (Table 7). The assessment identified one species *Banksia elegans* as highly likely to occur/recorded and five species as having a high likelihood of occurring.

There is a previous record for *Banksia elegans* within the survey from 2005. As this is just outside our classification of recorded (within last 15 years) we have classified this species as high/recorded.

An additional species, *Fabronia hampeana* (P2) has previously been recorded in very close proximity to the survey area. It should be noted that this species is a bryophyte (moss) and was recorded on the trunk of a cycad. This species was considered to have a high likelihood of occurrence.

Four additional species *Acacia vittata* (P2), *Calytrix chrysantha* (P4), *Calytrix eneabensis* (P4) and *Paracaleana dixonii* (T) were identified as having a high likelihood of occurrence within the survey area. These species have been previously recorded close to the survey area, in habitats that are also likely to occur within the survey area.

The assessment identified the remaining 35 species as of moderate likelihood of occurring, two moderate/high, seven as moderate/low and 13 as low.

Table 7: Significant flora likelihood of occurrence

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>	P2	Shrub, 0.35-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug. Grey-yellow sand with laterite. Low open heath. Some specimens from the	Moderate	Associated with laterite - may not occur in area.

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)		Cockleshell Gully–Mt Lesueur area are characterised by branchlets conspicuously pubescent-villous, pinnules 5–8 pairs and 3–5 mm long, and bracteoles long-acuminate (e.g. E.A.Griffin 2039).		
<i>Acacia vittata</i>	P2	Dense, rounded shrub, 1-4 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug. Grey sand, sandy clay. Margins of seasonal lakes.	High	
<i>Banksia elegans</i>	P4	Shrub (with fire-tolerant rootstock, often suckering), 1-4 m high. Fl. yellow/green-yellow, Oct to Nov. Yellow, white or red sand. Sandplains, low consolidated dunes.	High/recorded	Previously recorded population on southern side of Eneabba-Coolimba Road. Recorded in 2005 so just outside our 'recorded' classification (15 years)
<i>Banksia cypholoba</i>	P3	Prostrate, dwarf, lignotuberous shrub, to 0.3 m high. Fl. yellow-brown, Aug. Sand & gravelly loam.	Moderate	
<i>Beaufortia bicolor</i>	P3	Dense shrub, 0.3-1 m high. Fl. red & yellow & orange, Nov to Dec. White sand over laterite. Sandplains.	Moderate/low	Associated with laterite - may not occur in area.
<i>Caladenia denticulata</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>	P1	Flowers August–early September. Found in the Arrowsmith area (Figure 11), growing in moist, calcareous sand under Eucalyptus camaldulensis and Acacia species.#	Moderate	NB WA Herb record has habitat as 'Yellow-brown sand, undulating limestone country. In Eucalyptus erythrocorys low woodland over Jacksonia heath.'
<i>Calectasia palustris</i>	P2	Stilt-rooted herb (undershrub), stems to 0.7 m high. Fl. blue, Jul to Oct. White or grey sand. Seasonally inundated swamplands.	Moderate	?Occurs in inundated areas
<i>Calytrix chrysantha</i>	P4	Shrub, 0.3-1.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Dec or Jan to Feb. White, grey or yellow/brown sand. Flats. WA Herb records: Associated with wetland areas often growing in dense thickets or in patches over low heath.	High	In close proximity to survey area in potentially contiguous habitat
<i>Calytrix eneabbensis</i>	P4	Shrub, 0.3-1 m high. Fl. purple & pink & yellow, Jul to Oct. White, grey or yellow sand over laterite. Sandplains.	High	In close proximity to survey area in potentially contiguous habitat
<i>Calytrix purpurea</i>	P2	Spreading shrub, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. purple, Sep to Oct or Dec. White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite. Sandplains, sand dunes.	Moderate	

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
<i>Calytrix superba</i>	P4	Shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. pink-red, Dec or Jan to Feb. Sand over laterite. Flats.	Moderate	WA Herb and TPFL records indicate a range of potential habitats including adjacent to wetlands and low flats
<i>Centrolepis milleri</i>	P3	Erect annual to 5 cm, sandplain.	Moderate	Limited information
<i>Chordifex reseinans</i>	P2	Rhizomatous, erect, tufted, dioecious herb, 0.6-0.9 m high. Fl. Mar to May. Dry sand. Heath. Deep sand	Moderate	
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i>	P3	Perennial, herb. Fl. blue, Oct to Nov. Sandy soils. Sandplain swale, loam-sand over laterite	Moderate	Limited information
<i>Daviesia pteroclada</i>	P3	Erect, broom-like shrub, 0.6-1.8 m high. Fl. orange & red, Jul to Aug. Sandy or clay gravelly soils over laterite. Hills.	Low	Single record from 1973 reported location 10 km SW of Eneabba
<i>Desmocladius biformis</i>	P3	Rhizomatous, densely tufted perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.1-0.2 m high. Fl. Sep to Oct. Sand, sandy clay, lateritic soils. Dry sites.	Moderate	WA Herb Record Deep yellowish sand in heath. 5 km west of Eneabba on Leeman Road (Eneabba-Coolimba Rd)
<i>Desmocladius elongatus</i>	4	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.25-0.5 m high. Fl. Aug to Dec. White or grey sand. Dry kwongan.	Moderate	
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	T	Prostrate & spreading or sprawling shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. green-yellow, Jul to Nov. Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	Moderate	Unlikely to have wet habitat in survey area
<i>Eremophila subangustifolia</i>	T	erect to spreading, much-branched shrub 1–2.5 m high, 2–4 m wide; branches, leaves and sepals with dense, grey-white dendritic hairs.growing on slightly saline, pale brown sandy clay on the margins of seasonally wet flats and lakes. Associated species include <i>Acacia saligna</i> , <i>Casuarina obesa</i> and <i>Melaleuca rhaphiophylla</i> .	Moderate	Occurs in close proximity but in low lying areas apparently not consistent with habitat in survey area
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>aeolica</i>	P2	Susbp. of <i>E. foecunda</i> with prominently beaked opercula and thin, ribbony rough bark to more or less smooth bark occur on white limy sands	Low	Single record from 1986 in Beekeepers reserve to south west of survey area.

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i> var. <i>rhodantha</i>	T	(Spreading mallee), 1.5-4 m high, bark smooth. Fl. red/cream-white, Jul or Sep to Dec or Jan. Grey/yellow/red sand over laterite. Undulating country, hillslopes.	Low	Single record from Eneabba Creek from 1953
<i>Eucalyptus zopherophloia</i>	P4	(Spreading mallee), 2.5-4(-6) m high, bark rough, fibrous. Fl. cream-white, Oct to Dec or Jan. Grey/white sand with limestone rubble. Coastal areas.	Low	
<i>Fabronia hampeana</i>	P2	Moss/bryophyte	High	Moss/bryophyte. WA Herb record Growing on cycad, at top of trunk just below bottom-most fronds. At entrance to Lake Indoon.
<i>Frankenia glomerata</i>	P4	Prostrate shrub. Fl. pink-white, Nov. White sand.	Moderate	WA Herb record: Clay pan; drainage line. Single record from 1983. Relatively close proximity but in drainage line habitat potentially not occurring.
<i>Grevillea althoferorum</i> subsp. <i>althoferorum</i>	T	low, spreading, dense shrub to 0.5 m tall and 1 m wide with a lignotuber. Grows in grey sand and pale brown gravelly loam sometimes on low rises, in low heath with <i>G. integrifolia</i> , <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> and <i>Banksia</i> , <i>Jacksonia</i> , <i>Hibbertia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Actinostrobus</i> species. **	Moderate	
<i>Grevillea biformis</i> subsp. <i>cymbiformis</i>	P3	Shrub, ca 1.5 m high. White sand.	Moderate	WA Herb records: range of habitats. ? Disturbance specialist.
<i>Grevillea erinacea</i>	P3	Spindly, prickly, sparingly branched shrub, (0.3-)0.6-1.8 m high. Fl. green-white-cream, Jul to Dec. White, grey or yellow sand, often with lateritic gravel.	Moderate	
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i>	P4	Erect, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1-4.5 m high. Fl. red/red-pink, Jun to Sep. White or grey sand. Coastal dunes, limestone rocks.	Moderate	
<i>Grevillea rudis</i>	P4	Loose, spreading to erect shrub, 0.2-1.2 m high. Fl. white-cream/cream-yellow, Jan or Apr or Jun to Sep or Nov to Dec. White, grey, yellow or red sand, often with gravel & over laterite.	Low	WA Herb single record from 1999

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
<i>Grevillea uniformis</i>	P3	Shrub, (0.3-)0.8-1.8 m high. Fl. white-cream, Jul or Sep to Nov. Sand or sandy loam on sandstone, lateritic gravel. Sandstone outcrops, creeklines.	Moderate	
<i>Guichenotia alba</i>	P3	Slender, lax, few-branched shrub, 0.1-0.45 m high. Fl. white, Jul to Aug. Sandy & gravelly soils. Low-lying flats, depressions.	Moderate/High	WA Herb records indicate white sand and limestone. Records in close proximity
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	P3	Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.45-1.2(-2) m high. Fl. black/brown-black/green, Nov. Grey or yellow sand, gravel.	Moderate	
<i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687)	P3	Straggly, erect shrub, 0.5-0.9 m high, to 0.4 m wide. Fl. blue/violet, Feb. Sand. Disturbed sites.	Moderate	
<i>Hopkinsia anoetocolea</i>	P3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, 0.5-1 m high, to 1 m in diameter. Fl. brown, Sep to Dec. White or grey sand, often saline. Winter-wet depressions, floodplains, salt lakes.	Low	WA herb record: Creek bed 5 km north of Lake Indoon
<i>Hypocalymma gardneri</i>	P3	Shrub, to 0.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Sep. Grey-brown sand, laterite. Sandplains, upper slopes, heathland.	Moderate	
<i>Korthalsella arthroclada</i>	P1	Aerial, parasitic shrub, to 0.07 m high, leaf apex acute, usually 6 flowers per node. Fl. green, Dec. White, sandy clay around lake edges. On <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> .	Moderate/High	Multiple records in close proximity
<i>Lepidobolus quadratus</i>	P3	Rhizomatous, caespitose perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.15-0.3 m high. Fl. brown/red, Aug to Sep. Lateritic gravel, grey/white sand. Dry kwongan.	Moderate	
<i>Liparophyllum congestiflorum</i>	P4	Aquatic flowering plant	Low	Single record from Lake Logue 1983
<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> subsp. <i>deflexa</i>	P3	Tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.1-0.5 m high. Fl. brown-black, Mar to Oct. White, grey or lateritic sand, clay, gravel.	Moderate	
<i>Paracaleana dixonii</i>	T	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.09-0.2 m high. Fl. yellow-brown, Oct to Dec or Jan. Grey sand over granite.	High	WA Herb and TPFL records indicate population both side of Eneabba Coolimba Road 1.4 km east of Lake Indoon turn off. Deep

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
				sands with Banksia woodland/shrubland.
<i>Patersonia argyrea</i>	P3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high. Fl. violet-purple/other, Sep to Nov. Grey sand and lateritic gravel.	Low	WA Herb single record from 1953. Location details not provided.
<i>Persoonia filiformis</i>	P3	Erect, spreading, lignotuberous shrub, 0.07-0.4 m high. Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec. Yellow or white sand over laterite.	Moderate/Low	
<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	P3	Erect or sprawling perennial, herb or shrub, 0.1-0.6(-1) m high. Fl. white-cream, Jan to Dec. Frequently on lateritic gravelly soils. Often in moist areas	Moderate/Low	
<i>Scaevola eneabba</i>	P2	Spreading shrub, to 0.6 m high. Fl. white-pink, Feb	Moderate	WA Herb Multiple records in range of habitats
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	P4	Small, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.1 m high. Fl. Sep to Oct. White sand.	Moderate	
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Eneabba (F. Obbens & C. Godden 1154)	P2	Erect, clumped rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.75 m high. Grey, yellow or white sand. Undulating sandplains, mid slopes, tops of rises.	Low	
<i>Scholtzia calcicola</i>	P2	Shrub, erect dense 0.2 - 2m. Hypanthium wrinkled or reticulate-rugose, 0.7-0.9mm long, petals 1.0-1.2mm. Occurs in heath on shallow sand over limestone ***	Moderate/low	WA Herb
<i>Stawellia dimorphantha</i>	P4	Stilt-rooted perennial, herb, 0.05-0.2 m high. Fl. purple/cream, Jun to Nov. White, grey, yellow sand.	Moderate	
<i>Stylidium carnosum</i> subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490)	P1	Basally-tufted perennial with underground corm; scape to 80 cm high, fleshy with 3 whorls of bracts plus scattered bracts; corolla lobes white, laterally-paired; throat appendages greenish-white with red apices. Heath/Banksia shrubland on sand.	Moderate	
<i>Stylidium inversiflorum</i>	P4	Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.08-0.25 m high, Leaves erect to spreading, linear, 1-4 cm long, 0.4-1 mm wide, apex subacute, margin entire, glabrous.	Moderate/low	

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
		Scape glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow, Sep to Nov. White or grey sand over laterite. Sandplains, hillslopes and gullies. Heath, open woodland.		
<i>Stylidium torticarpum</i>	P4	Caespitose perennial, herb, 0.12-0.27 m high, Leaves tufted, broadly linear, (2-) 5-13 cm long, 0.6-1.5 mm wide, apex mucronate, margin hyaline and serrulate, glabrous. Scape glandular throughout. Inflorescence paniculate. Capsule twisted. Fl. pink, Sep to Nov. Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite. Adjacent to creeklines, depressions, and beneath breakaways. Heath or mallee shrubland.	Low	
<i>Styphelia filamentosa</i>	P3	¥ A Low, compact, spreading shrubs, to c. 30 cm high and 50 cm wide, endulous inflorescence, pungent, narrowly ovate or narrowly elliptic, longitudinally twisted leaves. on deep, white sand or sand over laterite.	Moderate/low	
<i>Styphelia obtecta</i>	T	†open shrub growing to about 1.5 m tall with a few long branches that are completely covered by foliage. The broad, almost heart-shaped, stalkless leaves overlap, concealing the stem. Crests and upper (relictual) dune slopes, grey-white or pale yellow sands.	Moderate	
<i>Thelymitra pulcherrima</i>	P2	Tuberous, perennial, herb, to 0.15 m high. Gravel.	Moderate	WA Her: White sand; sandy clay. Open heath
<i>Thryptomene</i> sp. Lancelin (M.E. Trudgen 14000)	P3	Shrub, ca 0.5 m high. Fl. pink, Sep. Calcareous sand.	Moderate	
<i>Thryptomene spicata</i>	P2	Limited information	Low	WA Herb: Location notes say Eneabba Reserve 11km south of Eneabba on brand Highway which would put it outside 10km radius
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra	P2	Perennial, herb (with tuberous roots), ca 0.35 m high. Fl. blue, Dec. Grey sand with lateritic gravel.	Moderate	

Taxon	Cons. Status	Description and habitat	Likelihood	Additional Notes
(E.A. Griffin 2511)				
<i>Verticordia amphigia</i>	P3	Shrub, 0.6-1.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Oct to Nov. Sandy loam, clay & rocky loam. Winter-wet depressions.	Low	Restricted to specific habitat (Rocky springs TEC)
<i>Verticordia argentea</i>	P2	Erect, open shrub, 0.9-2 m high. Fl. pink & white, Nov to Dec or Jan to Apr. White, grey or yellow sand. Sand ridges, undulating plains.	Moderate	
<i>Verticordia aurea</i>	P4	Shrub, 0.6-1.5 m high. Fl. yellow-orange, Sep to Dec. Deep sand. Sandplains.	Moderate	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>roseostella</i>	P3	Open shrub, 0.4-1.3 m high. Fl. pink-white, Sep to Dec. Sandy gravelly soils.	Moderate/low	WA Herb: Low flat next to Lake Logue
<i>Verticordia fragrans</i>	P3	Openly branched shrub, 1-3 m high. Fl. pink-white, Sep to Nov. White, grey or yellow sand, clay loam. Low-lying areas, sandplains	Moderate	
<i>Xanthosia tomentosa</i>	P4	Prostrate to ascending perennial, herb, 0.2-0.5(-0.9) m high, to 2 m wide. Fl. white-cream-pink, Sep to Dec. Lateritic gravelly soils.	Low	

Sources:

Western Australian Herbarium (1998_)

Brown and Brockman (2015)

Brown et al (2018)

** Patrick and Brown (2001)

***Rye (2019)

‡Hislop and Puente-Leleivre (2017)

†DAWE (2021)

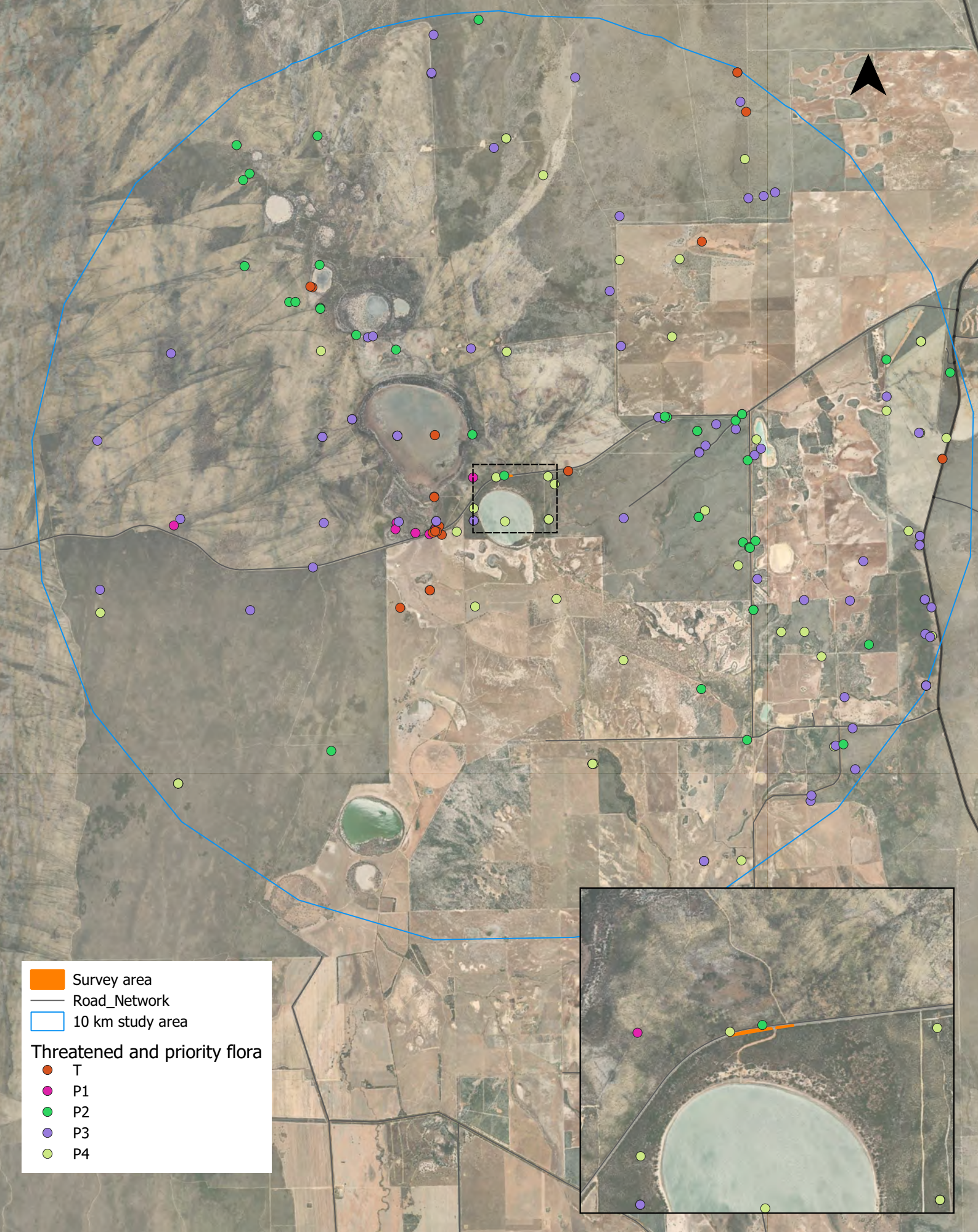
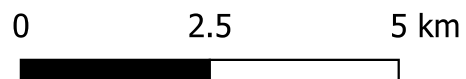


Figure 8: Threatened and Priority flora within the study area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 27/02/23 Author: MB



Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).



4 Field Survey Results

4.1 Flora

4.1.1 Flora Diversity

The field survey recorded 22 taxa of vascular plants from 14 families (Appendix C). One introduced taxa was recorded. Fabaceae (4 taxa), Proteaceae (3 taxa) and Hemerocallidaceae (3 taxa) were the most common families (by number of taxa).

4.1.2 Habitat

Formal description of vegetation units and condition were not part of the scope for the targeted flora survey however, it was observed that the vegetation was generally consistent throughout the survey area and consisted of a tall shrubland of *Banksia prionotes* and *Banksia menziesii* with shrubland of ?*Scholtzia involucrata* and *Jacksonia* sp. over mixed shrubland. The condition was generally good to very good with minor incursion of weeds as is typical of road side vegetation.

4.1.3 Threatened and Priority Flora

One Priority flora species, *Banksia elegans* (P4) was recorded during the field survey (further details provided below) (Figure 9).

No Threatened flora were recorded.

Following the field survey, the likelihood of occurrence of species identified as potentially occurring within the survey area was reviewed taking into account the habitats observed within the survey area and the survey effort (noting that the survey was conducted outside of the spring flowering period). The revised likelihood identified 1 species as recorded, 1 species with high likelihood of occurrence, 27 species as having a moderate (possible) likelihood of occurrence, 8 as moderate/low and 26 having a low (unlikely) (Appendix D).

Priority species

Banksia elegans (P4) was recorded in a tall shrubland of *Banksia prionotes* and *Banksia menziesii* with shrubland of ?*Scholtzia involucrata* and *Jacksonia* sp. over mixed shrubland. The population occurred across the survey area and extended beyond the survey boundary. Twelve plants were recorded within the survey area. The survey extended outside of the survey area, mapping the population extent up to approximately 50m beyond the survey area. An additional 36 individual *Banksia elegans* were recorded outside of the survey area, predominantly to the south of the survey area. Priority flora report form for the record is provided in Appendix E.

Other significant species

No other significant flora species were recorded during the survey.

4.1.4 Introduced species

A single introduced grass species, identified as *Avena* sp., was recorded during the survey. The species could not be identified to species due to the lack of flowering material.

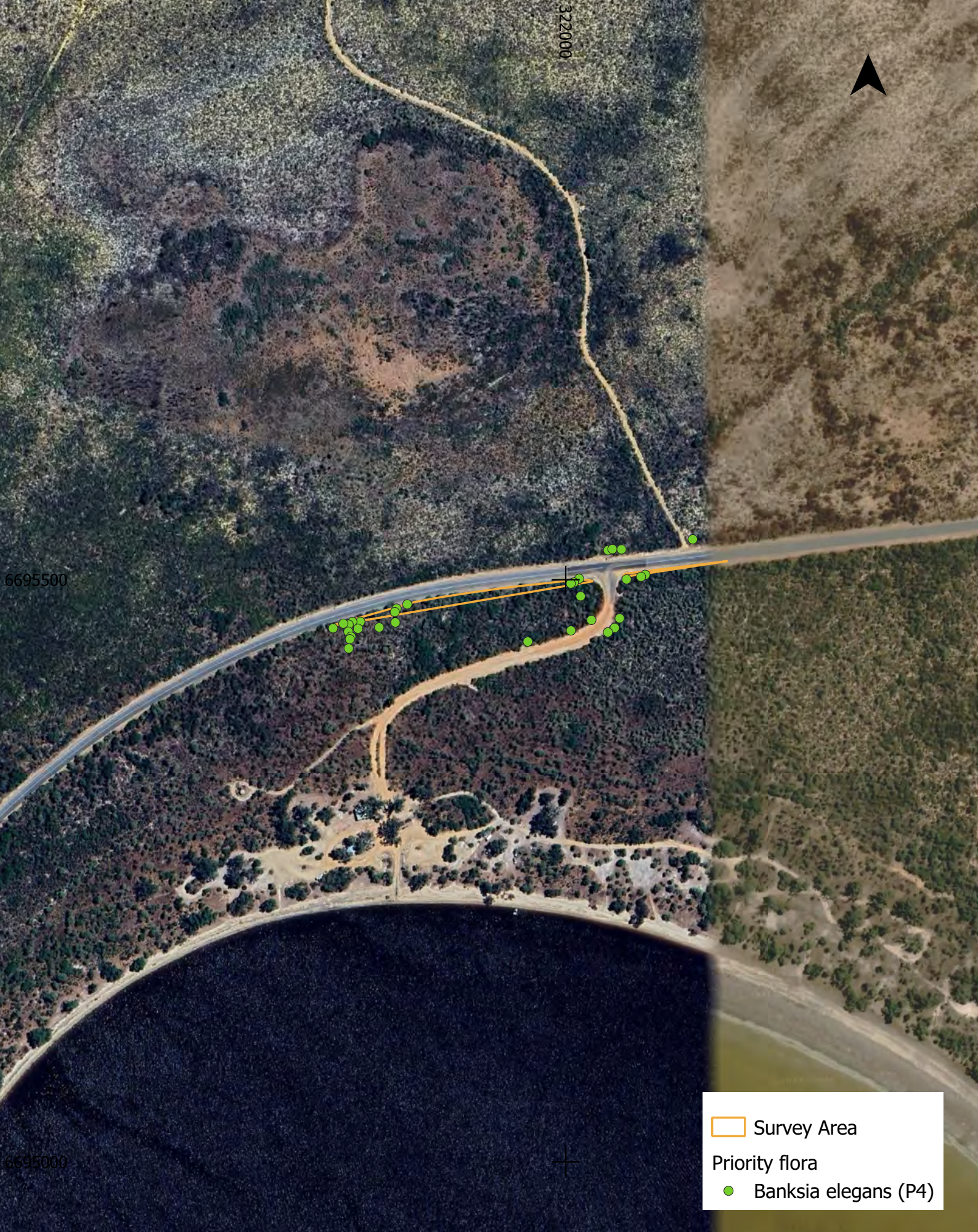


Figure 9: Priority flora recorded within the survey area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 15/06/23 Author: MB

0 75 150 m



Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).



5 Discussion and Conclusions

The survey area is located within the Lesueur Sandplain biogeographic region which is renowned for its floral diversity and richness of endemic species.

The area is located in close proximity to Lake Indoon (a regionally significant near permanent lake) and as noted during the field survey retains intact native *Banksia* shrubland vegetation predominantly in very good to good condition. The number of flora recorded during the survey was relatively low, in part due to the very small survey area and timing of survey (out of season) which meant annual species were unlikely to be present. Several taxa recorded could not be fully identified or identified with certainty due to the absence of flowering material (see Appendix C).

The field survey confirmed the presence of *Banksia elegans* (P4) with 12 plants recorded in the survey area. The habitat, tall shrubland of *Banksia prionotes* and *Banksia menziesii* with shrubland of ?*Scholtzia involucreta* and *Jacksonia* sp. over mixed shrubland, continued outside of the survey area (in adjacent areas) and an additional 36 individuals were recorded (outside of the survey area). More individuals are considered to occur in the local area as the habitat appeared to continue beyond the area surveyed (i.e. survey effort was restricted to within approximately 50m of the survey area boundary). Florabase has 44 previous records of *Banksia elegans* distributed from Badgingarra to Geraldton and inland to Three Springs (WAHerb 1998).

The Threatened orchid species *Paracaleana dixonii* (T) was noted in the desktop assessment as of high likelihood of occurrence within the survey area. The presence of this species could not be confirmed during the survey as the field survey was conducted outside of its known flowering period. *P. dixonii* flowers between October and December and has a distribution from Moore River National Park to Dongara (Brown *et al.* 2013). Given the proximity of a previous record approximately 1.4 km east of the survey area, the pre-survey likelihood of occurrence for this species was identified as high. Based on the habitat present within the survey being slightly different to the habitat description for the nearby population the likelihood post survey was amended to moderate. That is, the species was originally recorded in 1987 as occurring on either side of the Eneabba-Coolimba Road on yellow sand in *Banksia sphaerocarpa*, *Acacia* spp. tall heath (DBCAs 2022a), the habitat in the survey area was slightly different in composition with tall shrubland of *Banksia prionotes* and *Banksia menziesii* with shrubland of ?*Scholtzia involucreta* and *Jacksonia* sp. over mixed shrubland.

DEWHA (2008) and Brown *et al.* (2013) state the species occurs in sandy areas in heathland and therefore its potential occurrence cannot be excluded based on the habitat recorded, proximity of the previous record and timing of the field survey undertaken.

The revised likelihood identified an additional (in addition to the species recorded and *P. dixonii*) 1 species of high likelihood of occurrence, 26 species as having a moderate (possible) likelihood of occurrence, 8 as moderate/low and 26 having a low (unlikely). The species that considered as having high likelihood was the bryophyte *Fabronia hampeana* (P2). The presence of this species could not be excluded due to the timing of the survey. The bryophyte is unlikely to be detectable/present due to the timing of the survey) but has been previously recorded (in 2009) in close proximity to the survey area.

6 References

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Appendix A: Categories and definitions for Threatened and Priority flora species

CONSERVATION CODES FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FLORA

<p>T: Threatened Flora - Specially protected under the BC Act, listed under Schedules 1, 2 and 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora). Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, at risk of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such. The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent. Ranking: CR · Schedule 1 - taxa that are extant and considered likely to become extinct or rare, as critically endangered flora, and therefore in need of special protection. EN · Schedule 2 - taxa that are extant and considered likely to become extinct or rare, as endangered flora, and therefore in need of special protection. VU · Schedule 3 - taxa that are extant and considered likely to become extinct or rare, as vulnerable flora, and therefore in need of special protection.</p>
<p>EX: Presumed extinct Flora - Specially protected under the BC Act, listed under Schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice (which may also be referred to as Declared Rare Flora). Taxa which have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died, and have been gazetted as such. Threatened flora are ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria. EX · Schedule 4 - taxa that are presumed to be extinct in the wild and therefore in need of special protection.</p>
<p>Priority Flora</p> <p>Taxa that may be threatened or near threatened, but are data deficient or have not yet been adequately surveyed to be listed under the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice, are added to the Priority Flora List under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status, so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened flora. Taxa that are adequately known and are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These taxa require regular monitoring.</p>
<p>1: Priority One: Poorly-known species</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<p>2: Priority Two: Poorly-known species</p> <p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<p>3: Priority Three: Poorly-known species</p> <p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species do not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations, but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>

4: Priority Four: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

EPBC Act conservation categories (follow IUCN Red List categories)

Category	Description
Extinct (EX)	A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual.
Extinct in the wild (EW)	A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual.
Critically Endangered (CR)	A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it is considered to be (according to specified criteria) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
Endangered (EN)	A taxon is Endangered when it is considered (according to specified criteria) to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.
Vulnerable (VU)	A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it is considered (according to specified criteria) to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
Conservation dependent (CD)	A taxon is conservation dependent if, at a particular time, it is the focus of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered.

Appendix B: Atlas of Living Australia database search results

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Carpobrotus modestus	S.T.Blake	Aizoaceae	Inland Pigface
Gunniopsis septifraga	(F.Muell.) Chinnock	Aizoaceae	
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum	L.	Aizoaceae	Small Ice-plant
Damasonium minus	(R.Br.) Buchenau	Alismataceae	Starfruit
Ptilotus clivicola	R.W.Davis & T.Hammer	Amaranthaceae	
Ptilotus humilis	(Nees) F.Muell.	Amaranthaceae	
Ptilotus manglesii	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	Amaranthaceae	Pom Poms
Ptilotus polystachyus	(Gaudich.) F.Muell.	Amaranthaceae	Long Tails
Ptilotus stirlingii	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	Amaranthaceae	
Anarthria laevis	R.Br.	Anarthriaceae	
Anarthria polyphylla	Nees	Anarthriaceae	
Anarthria scabra	R.Br.	Anarthriaceae	
Lyginia barbata	R.Br.	Anarthriaceae	
Lyginia imberbis	R.Br.	Anarthriaceae	
Actinotus humilis	(F.Muell. & Tate) Domin	Apiaceae	
Actinotus leucocephalus	Benth.	Apiaceae	Flannel Flower
Apium annuum	P.S.Short	Apiaceae	Annual Celery
Apium prostratum	Labill. ex Vent.	Apiaceae	Sea Celery
Daucus glochidiatus	(Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall.	Apiaceae	Wild Carrot
Homalosciadium homalocarpum	(F.Muell.) H.Eichler	Apiaceae	
Neosciadium glochidiatum	(Benth.) Domin	Apiaceae	
Platysace juncea	(Bunge) C.Norman	Apiaceae	
Platysace ramosissima	(Benth.) C.Norman	Apiaceae	
Platysace xerophila	(E.Pritz.) L.A.S.Johnson	Apiaceae	
Xanthosia fruticulosa	Benth.	Apiaceae	
Xanthosia huegelii	(Benth.) Steud.	Apiaceae	Heath Xanthosia
Xanthosia tomentosa	A.S.George	Apiaceae	Lesueur Southern Cross
Pilostyles coccoidea	K.R.Thiele	Apodanthaceae	
Lemna disperma	Hegelm.	Araceae	Duckweed
Hydrocotyle alata	A.Rich.	Araliaceae	
Hydrocotyle callicarpa	Bunge	Araliaceae	Tiny Pennywort
Hydrocotyle diantha	DC.	Araliaceae	Kangaroo Island Pennywort
Hydrocotyle hispidula	Bunge	Araliaceae	
Hydrocotyle lemnoides	Benth.	Araliaceae	Aquatic Pennywort
Hydrocotyle medicaginoides	Turcz.	Araliaceae	Trefoil Pennywort
Hydrocotyle pilifera	Turcz.	Araliaceae	
Hydrocotyle scutellifera	Benth.	Araliaceae	Western Shield Pennywort
Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa	Bunge	Araliaceae	Limestone Pennywort
Trachymene coerulea	Graham	Araliaceae	Rottnest Island Daisy
Trachymene pilosa	Sm.	Araliaceae	Dwarf Trachymene
Acanthocarpus canaliculatus	A.S.George	Asparagaceae	
Acanthocarpus preissii	Lehm.	Asparagaceae	
Chamaescilla corymbosa	(R.Br.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Asparagaceae	Blue Stars

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Chamaescilla versicolor	(Lindl.) Ostenf.	Asparagaceae	
Chamaexeros serra	(Endl.) Benth.	Asparagaceae	
Laxmannia omnifertilis	Keighery	Asparagaceae	
Laxmannia sessiliflora	Decne.	Asparagaceae	Nodding Lily
Lomandra caespitosa	(F.Muell. ex Benth.) Ewart	Asparagaceae	Tufted Mat Rush
Lomandra hastilis	(R.Br.) Ewart	Asparagaceae	
Lomandra hermaphrodita	(C.R.P.Andrews) C.A.Gardner	Asparagaceae	
Lomandra preissii	(Endl.) Ewart	Asparagaceae	
Lomandra sericea	(Endl.) Ewart	Asparagaceae	Silky Mat Rush
Sowerbaea laxiflora	Lindl.	Asparagaceae	Vanilla Lily
Thysanotus arenarius	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus asper	Lindl.	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus dichotomus	(Labill.) R.Br.	Asparagaceae	Branching Fringe Lily
Thysanotus exfimbriatus	Sirisena, Conran & T.D.Macfarl.	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus manglesianus	Kunth	Asparagaceae	Fringed Lily
Thysanotus patersonii	R.Br.	Asparagaceae	Twining Fringe Lily
Thysanotus rectantherus	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus sabulosus	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus sp. Kalbarri (D. & B.Bellairs 1523 A)	WA Herbarium	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus sparteus	R.Br.	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus spiniger	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus teretifolius	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus thyrsoides	Baker	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus triandrus	(Labill.) R.Br.	Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus vernalis	Brittan	Asparagaceae	
Bulbine semibarbata	(R.Br.) Haw.	Asphodelaceae	Leek Lily
Actinobole condensatum	(A.Gray) P.S.Short	Asteraceae	
Angianthus preissianus	(Steetz) Benth.	Asteraceae	Salt Angianthus
Arctotheca calendula	(L.) K.Lewin	Asteraceae	African Marigold
Asteridea pulverulenta	Lindl.	Asteraceae	
Blennospora drummondii	A.Gray	Asteraceae	Dwarf Beauty-heads
Brachyscome iberidifolia	Benth.	Asteraceae	Swan River Daisy
Calotis erinacea	Steetz	Asteraceae	Tangled Burr-daisy
Calotis hispidula	(F.Muell.) F.Muell.	Asteraceae	Bogan Flea
Carthamus lanatus	L.	Asteraceae	Saffron Thistle
Centaurea melitensis	L.	Asteraceae	Star Thistle
Cephalosorus carpesioides	(Turcz.) P.S.Short	Asteraceae	
Cotula australis	(Sieber ex Spreng.) Hook.f.	Asteraceae	Common Cotula
Cotula bipinnata	Thunb.	Asteraceae	Ferny Cotula
Cotula coronopifolia	L.	Asteraceae	Water-buttons
Cotula cotuloides	(Steetz) Druce	Asteraceae	Smooth Cotula
Dittrichia graveolens	(L.) Greuter	Asteraceae	Stinkwort
Erymophyllum ramosum	(A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
<i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i>	(Turcz.) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	(Willd.) Holub	Asteraceae	Common Cudweed
<i>Gnephosis angianthoides</i>	(Steetz) Anderb.	Asteraceae	
<i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i>	Cass.	Asteraceae	Dwarf Cup-flower
<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	(Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	
<i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i>	Steetz	Asteraceae	
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	L.	Asteraceae	Smooth Catsear
<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>	(Benth.) Steetz	Asteraceae	Broad-leaf Millotia
<i>Millotia steetziana</i>	P.S.Short	Asteraceae	
<i>Myriocephalus appendiculatus</i>	Benth.	Asteraceae	
<i>Myriocephalus occidentalis</i>	(F.Muell.) P.S.Short	Asteraceae	
<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	(DC.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Asteraceae	Coast Daisy-bush
<i>Olearia homolepis</i>	(F.Muell.) Benth.	Asteraceae	
<i>Olearia lehmanniana</i>	(Steetz) Lander	Asteraceae	
<i>Olearia rudis</i>	(Benth.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Asteraceae	Rough Daisy Bush
<i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i>	Lindl.	Asteraceae	Dark-stigma Pithocarpa
<i>Podolepis capillaris</i>	(Steetz) Diels	Asteraceae	Invisible Plant
<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>	Graham	Asteraceae	Slender Podolepis
<i>Podolepis lessonii</i>	(Cass.) Benth.	Asteraceae	
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	(Labill.) Less.	Asteraceae	Sticky Longheads
<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i>	(Steetz) Benth.	Asteraceae	Yellow Podotheca
<i>Podotheca gnaphalioides</i>	Graham	Asteraceae	
<i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>	Steetz	Asteraceae	
<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>	(L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burt	Asteraceae	Jersey Cudweed
<i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>	Steetz	Asteraceae	
<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>	Cass.	Asteraceae	Grey Zig-zag
<i>Reichardia tingitana</i>	(L.) Roth	Asteraceae	False Sow-thistle
<i>Rhodanthe spicata</i>	(Steetz) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	
<i>Rhodanthe stricta</i>	(Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	Slender Sunray
<i>Senecio glossanthus</i>	(Sond.) Belcher	Asteraceae	Slender Groundsel
<i>Senecio lautus</i>	G.Forst. ex Willd.	Asteraceae	
<i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>	(Benth.) Ostenf.	Asteraceae	
<i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i>	Boulos	Asteraceae	Native Sow-thistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	L.	Asteraceae	Sow Thistle
<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>	(Michx.) G.L.Nesom	Asteraceae	
<i>Urospermum picroides</i>	(L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	Asteraceae	False Hawkbit
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>	(L.) Poir.	Asteraceae	Ursinia
<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	(Thunb.) Hilliard & B.L.Burt	Asteraceae	White Cudweed
<i>Vittadinia dissecta</i>	(Benth.) N.T.Burb.	Asteraceae	Dissected New-holland-daisy
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i>	(Hook.f.) N.T.Burb.	Asteraceae	Woolly New-holland-daisy
<i>Waitzia acuminata</i>	Steetz	Asteraceae	Orange Immortelle
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	(Benth.) Druce	Asteraceae	Fragrant Waitzia
<i>Xerochrysum macranthum</i>	(Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	Asteraceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	L.	Boraginaceae	Smooth Heliotrope
<i>Borya nitida</i>	Labill.	Boryaceae	Pincushions
<i>Borya scirpoidea</i>	Lindl.	Boryaceae	
<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i>	R.Br.	Boryaceae	Pincushions
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Gouan	Brassicaceae	Mediterranean Turnip
<i>Stenopetalum robustum</i>	Endl.	Brassicaceae	
<i>Byblis gigantea</i>	Lindl.	Byblidaceae	Rainbow Plant
<i>Byblis lamellata</i>	Conran & Lowrie	Byblidaceae	
<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i>	(R.Br.) Druce	Campanulaceae	Woodbridge Poison
<i>Isotoma pusilla</i>	Benth.	Campanulaceae	Small Isotome
<i>Isotoma scapigera</i>	(R.Br.) G.Don	Campanulaceae	Salt Isotome
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	L.f.	Campanulaceae	Lobelia
<i>Lobelia cleistogamoides</i>	N.G.Walsh & Albr.	Campanulaceae	
<i>Lobelia heterophylla</i>	Labill.	Campanulaceae	Wing-seeded Lobelia
<i>Lobelia rhytidosperra</i>	Benth.	Campanulaceae	Wrinkle-seeded Lobelia
<i>Lobelia winfridae</i>	Diels	Campanulaceae	
<i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i>	(L.) A.DC.	Campanulaceae	Cape Bluebell
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i>	Lothian	Campanulaceae	Annual Bluebell
<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i>	de Vriese	Campanulaceae	
<i>Petrohragia dubia</i>	(Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo	Caryophyllaceae	Wild Pink
<i>Silene gallica</i>	L.	Caryophyllaceae	French Catchfly
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	(L.) Besser	Caryophyllaceae	Lesser Sea-spurrey
<i>Stellaria media</i>	(L.) Vill.	Caryophyllaceae	Kohukohu
<i>Allocauarina campestris</i>	(Diels) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	
<i>Allocauarina grevilleoides</i>	(Diels) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	
<i>Allocauarina humilis</i>	(Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	Dwarf Sheoak
<i>Allocauarina lehmanniana</i>	(Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	Dune Sheoak
<i>Allocauarina microstachya</i>	(Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	
<i>Allocauarina thuyoides</i>	(Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson	Casuarinaceae	Horned Sheoak
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	Miq.	Casuarinaceae	Swamp Sheoak
<i>Stackhousia dielsii</i>	Pamp.	Celastraceae	Yellow Stackhousia
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>	Labill.	Celastraceae	Creamy Candles
<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i>	Endl.	Celastraceae	Winged Stackhousia
<i>Aphelia brizula</i>	F.Muell.	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>	R.Br.	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	(R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.	Centrolepidaceae	Pointed Centrolepis
<i>Centrolepis cephaliformis</i>	Reader	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>	(Nees) Walp.	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i>	(F.Muell. ex Sond.) Hieron.	Centrolepidaceae	Smooth Centrolepis
<i>Centrolepis humillima</i>	Benth.	Centrolepidaceae	Dwarf Centrolepis
<i>Centrolepis milleri</i>	M.D.Barrett & D.D.Sokoloff	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Centrolepis mutica</i>	(R.Br.) Hieron.	Centrolepidaceae	
<i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>	Hieron.	Centrolepidaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Centrolepis polygyna	(R.Br.) Hieron.	Centrolepidaceae	Wiry Centrolepis
Dysphania melanocarpa	(J.M.Black) Mosyakin & Clemants	Chenopodiaceae	
Rhagodia drummondii	Moq.	Chenopodiaceae	
Rhagodia latifolia	(Benth.) Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	
Rhagodia preissii	Moq.	Chenopodiaceae	
Salsola australis	R.Br.	Chenopodiaceae	Prickly Saltwort
Sarcocornia quinqueflora	(Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb.) A.J.Scott	Chenopodiaceae	Beaded Glasswort
Tecticornia doliiformis	(Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	
Tecticornia halocnemoides	(Nees) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	Grey Glasswort
Tecticornia indica	(Willd.) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	Brown-headed Samphire
Tecticornia lepidosperma	(Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	Milya
Tecticornia pergranulata	(J.M.Black) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	Blackseed Glasswort
Tecticornia syncarpa	(Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	Bracelet Samphire
Tecticornia undulata	(Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson	Chenopodiaceae	
Threlkeldia diffusa	R.Br.	Chenopodiaceae	Coast Bonefruit
Burchardia congesta	Lindl.	Colchicaceae	
Burchardia multiflora	Lindl.	Colchicaceae	Lesser Burchardia
Burchardia umbellata	R.Br.	Colchicaceae	Milkmaids
Wurmbea dilatata	T.D.Macfarl.	Colchicaceae	
Wurmbea dioica	(R.Br.) F.Muell.	Colchicaceae	Early Nancy
Wurmbea monantha	(Endl.) T.D.Macfarl.	Colchicaceae	
Wurmbea tenella	(Endl.) Benth.	Colchicaceae	Eight Nancy
Cartonema philyroides	F.Muell.	Commelinaceae	
Ipomoea pes-caprae	(L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Goat's Foot Convolvulus
Wilsonia backhousei	Hook.f.	Convolvulaceae	Narrow-leaf Wilsonia
Wilsonia humilis	R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Silky Wilsonia
Wilsonia rotundifolia	Hook.	Convolvulaceae	Roundleaf Wilsonia
Crassula colorata	(Nees) Ostenf.	Crassulaceae	Stonecrop
Crassula decumbens	Thunb.	Crassulaceae	Rufous Stonecrop
Crassula exserta	(Reader) Ostenf.	Crassulaceae	Large-fruit Crassula
Crassula helmsii	(Kirk) Cockayne	Crassulaceae	Swamp Stonecrop
Crassula natans	Thunb.	Crassulaceae	Swamp Stonecrop
Callitris acuminata	(Parl.) F.Muell.	Cupressaceae	
Callitris arenaria	(C.A.Gardner) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruhl	Cupressaceae	
Callitris pyramidalis	(Miq.) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruhl	Cupressaceae	
Ammothryon grandiflorum	(Nees ex Lehm.) R.L.Barrett, K.L.Wilson & J.J.Bruhl	Cyperaceae	Large Flowered Bog-rush
Baumea articulata	(R.Br.) S.T.Blake	Cyperaceae	Jointed Rush
Baumea juncea	(R.Br.) Palla	Cyperaceae	Bare Twig-rush
Baumea rubiginosa	(Spreng.) Boeckeler	Cyperaceae	Soft Twig-rush
Caustis dioica	R.Br.	Cyperaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Chorizandra enodis	Nees	Cyperaceae	Black Bristlesedge
Cyperus congestus	Vahl	Cyperaceae	Dense Flat-sedge
Cyperus gymnocaulos	Steud.	Cyperaceae	Spring Flat-sedge
Ficinia nodosa	(Rottb.) Goetgh., Muasya & D.A.Simpson	Cyperaceae	Knobby Club-rush
Gahnia lanigera	(R.Br.) Benth.	Cyperaceae	Desert Saw-sedge
Gahnia trifida	Labill.	Cyperaceae	Cutting Sedge
Isolepis cernua	(Vahl) Roem. & Schult.	Cyperaceae	Nodding Club-rush
Isolepis congrua	Nees	Cyperaceae	Slender Club-sedge
Isolepis levynsiana	Muasya & D.A.Simpson	Cyperaceae	
Isolepis marginata	(Thunb.) A.Dietr.	Cyperaceae	Coarse Club-rush
Isolepis stellata	(C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson	Cyperaceae	Star Clubsedge
Lepidosperma angustatum	R.Br.	Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma gladiatum	Labill.	Cyperaceae	Coast Sword-sedge
Lepidosperma longitudinale	Labill.	Cyperaceae	Pithy Sword-sedge
Lepidosperma pubisquamum	Steud.	Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma scabrum	Nees	Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma squamatum	Labill.	Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma striatum	R.Br.	Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma tenue	Benth.	Cyperaceae	
Mesomelaena pseudostygia	(Kók.) K.L.Wilson	Cyperaceae	
Mesomelaena stygia	(R.Br.) Nees	Cyperaceae	
Mesomelaena tetragona	(R.Br.) Benth.	Cyperaceae	Semaphore Sedge
Morelotia octandra	(Nees) R.L.Barrett & J.J.Bruhl	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus andrewsii	W.Fitzg.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus armeria	(Nees) Boeckeler	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus brevisetis	(R.Br.) Poir.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus caespititius	W.Fitzg.	Cyperaceae	Tufted Bog-rush
Schoenus curvifolius	(R.Br.) Poir.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus griffinianus	K.L.Wilson	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus humilis	Benth.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus insolitus	K.L.Wilson	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus lanatus	Labill.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus minutulus	F.Muell.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus nanus	(Nees ex Lehm.) Benth.	Cyperaceae	Tiny Bog-sedge
Schoenus nitens	(R.Br.) Poir.	Cyperaceae	Shiny Bog-rush
Schoenus odontocarpus	F.Muell.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus pedicellatus	(R.Br.) Poir.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus pleiostemoneus	F.Muell.	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus plumosus	Rye	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus rigens	S.T.Blake	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus sculptus	(Nees) Boeckeler	Cyperaceae	Gimlet Bog-rush
Schoenus sp. smooth culms (Newbey 7823)	WA Herbarium	Cyperaceae	
Schoenus subfascicularis	Kók.	Cyperaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Schoenus subflavus	Kök.	Cyperaceae	Yellow Bog-rush
Schoenus unispiculatus	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Cyperaceae	
Tetraria capillaris	(F.Muell.) J.M.Black	Cyperaceae	Hair-sedge
Tetraria octandra	(Nees) Kök.	Cyperaceae	
Calectasia narragara	R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	Dasyopogonaceae	
Dasyopogon bromeliifolius	R.Br.	Dasyopogonaceae	Pineapple Bush
Dasyopogon obliquifolius	Nees	Dasyopogonaceae	
Kingia australis	R.Br.	Dasyopogonaceae	Drumsticks
Hibbertia acerosa	(R.Br. ex DC.) Benth.	Dilleniaceae	Needle Leaved Guinea Flower
Hibbertia aurea	Steud.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia crassifolia	(Turcz.) Benth.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia desmophylla	(Benth.) F.Muell.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia helianthemoides	(Turcz.) F.Muell.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia huegelii	(Endl.) F.Muell.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia hypericoides	(DC.) Benth.	Dilleniaceae	Yellow Buttercups
Hibbertia leucocrossa	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia pachyrrhiza	Steud.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia polystachya	Benth.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia prolata	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia propinqua	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia pubens	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia racemosa	(Endl.) Gilg	Dilleniaceae	Stalked Guinea Flower
Hibbertia spicata	F.Muell.	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia squarrosa	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia striata	(Steud.) K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia subglabra	K.R.Thiele	Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia subvaginata	(Steud.) F.Muell.	Dilleniaceae	
Dioscorea hastifolia	Nees	Dioscoreaceae	Warrine
Drosera barbiger	Planch.	Droseraceae	
Drosera bulbosa	Hook.	Droseraceae	Red-leaved Sundew
Drosera drummondii	Planch.	Droseraceae	
Drosera echinoblastus	N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	Droseraceae	
Drosera eneabba	N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	Droseraceae	
Drosera erythrorhiza	Lindl.	Droseraceae	Red Ink Sundew
Drosera gigantea	Lindl.	Droseraceae	Giant Sundew
Drosera glanduligera	Lehm.	Droseraceae	Pimpernel Sundew
Drosera heterophylla	Lindl.	Droseraceae	Swamp Rainbow
Drosera hirsuta	Lowrie & Conran	Droseraceae	
Drosera humilis	Planch.	Droseraceae	
Drosera leucoblasta	Benth.	Droseraceae	Wheel Sundew
Drosera macrantha	Endl.	Droseraceae	Bridal Rainbow
Drosera magna	(N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie	Droseraceae	
Drosera menziesii	R.Br. ex DC.	Droseraceae	Pink Rainbow

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<i>Drosera miniata</i>	Diels	Droseraceae	Orange Sundew
<i>Drosera neesii</i>	Lehm.	Droseraceae	Jewel Rainbow
<i>Drosera omissa</i>	Diels	Droseraceae	
<i>Drosera pallida</i>	Lindl.	Droseraceae	Pale Rainbow
<i>Drosera porrecta</i>	Lehm.	Droseraceae	
<i>Drosera ramellosa</i>	Lehm.	Droseraceae	Branched Sundew
<i>Drosera spilos</i>	N.G.Marchant & Lowrie	Droseraceae	
<i>Drosera stolonifera</i>	Endl.	Droseraceae	Leafy Sundew
<i>Drosera thysanosepala</i>	Diels	Droseraceae	
<i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i>	F.Muell.	Ecdeiocoleaceae	
<i>Georgeantha hexandra</i>	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Ecdeiocoleaceae	
<i>Tetratheca confertifolia</i>	Steetz	Elaeocarpaceae	
<i>Tetratheca nephelioides</i>	R.Butcher	Elaeocarpaceae	
<i>Tetratheca paucifolia</i>	Joy Thomps.	Elaeocarpaceae	
<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>	A.Cunn.	Elatinaceae	Waterwort
<i>Emblingia calceoliflora</i>	F.Muell.	Emblingiaceae	
<i>Andersonia heterophylla</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Astroloma glaucescens</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Astroloma microdonta</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	Sandplain Cranberry
<i>Astroloma serratifolium</i>	(DC.) Sond.	Ericaceae	Kondrung
<i>Astroloma stomarrhena</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	Red Swamp Cranberry
<i>Astroloma xerophyllum</i>	(DC.) Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Conostephium magnum</i>	Cranfield	Ericaceae	
<i>Conostephium pendulum</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	Pearl Flower
<i>Conostephium preissii</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Croninia kingiana</i>	(F.Muell.) J.M.Powell	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon conostephioides</i>	DC.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon crassiflorus</i>	(F.Muell.) Benth.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon gracillimus</i>	DC.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon hamulosus</i>	E.Pritz.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon hispidus</i>	E.Pritz.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon insularis</i>	A.Cunn. ex DC.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon leptanthus</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon obtectus</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	Hidden Beard-heath
<i>Leucopogon oldfieldii</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon oliganthus</i>	E.Pritz.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	(Andrews) Lindl.	Ericaceae	Coast Beard Heath
<i>Leucopogon phyllostachys</i>	Benth.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon planifolius</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>	Sond.	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon prolatus</i>	Hislop	Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon simulans</i>	Hislop	Ericaceae	

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Leucopogon sp. ciliate Eneabba (F.Obbens & C.Godden s.n. 3/7/2003)	WA Herbarium	Ericaceae	
Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R.Davis 3393)	WA Herbarium	Ericaceae	
Leucopogon sprengelioides	Sond.	Ericaceae	
Leucopogon stenophyllus	Hislop	Ericaceae	
Leucopogon striatus	R.Br.	Ericaceae	
Lysinema ciliatum	R.Br.	Ericaceae	Curry Flower
Lysinema pentapetalum	R.Br.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia filamentosa	Hislop & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia filifolia	Hislop & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia insularis	(A.Cunn. ex DC.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia longissima	Hislop & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia oblongifolia	(A.J.G.Wilson & Hislop) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia tortifolia	Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Styphelia williamsiorum	Hislop & Puente-Lel.	Ericaceae	
Adriana quadripartita	(Labill.) MÃ¼ll.Arg.	Euphorbiaceae	Coast Bitter-bush
Beyeria gardneri	Airy Shaw	Euphorbiaceae	
Beyeria similis	(MÃ¼ll.Arg.) Benth.	Euphorbiaceae	
Beyeria viscosa	(Labill.) Miq.	Euphorbiaceae	Pinkwood
Monotaxis bracteata	Nees	Euphorbiaceae	
Monotaxis grandiflora	Endl.	Euphorbiaceae	Diamond Of The Desert
Ricinocarpos glaucus	Endl.	Euphorbiaceae	Wedding Bush
Acacia acuminata	Benth.	Fabaceae	Raspberry Jam
Acacia aestivalis	E.Pritz.	Fabaceae	
Acacia alata	R.Br.	Fabaceae	Winged Wattle
Acacia auronitens	Lindl.	Fabaceae	
Acacia barbinervis	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia blakelyi	Maiden	Fabaceae	
Acacia cavealis	R.S.Cowan & Maslin	Fabaceae	
Acacia chrysellia	Maiden & Blakely	Fabaceae	
Acacia cochlearis	(Labill.) H.L.Wendl.	Fabaceae	Rigid Wattle
Acacia cyclops	A.Cunn. ex G.Don	Fabaceae	Western Coastal Wattle
Acacia dilatata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia drewiana	W.Fitzg.	Fabaceae	
Acacia epacantha	(Maslin) Maslin	Fabaceae	
Acacia ericifolia	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia fagonioides	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia flabellifolia	W.Fitzg.	Fabaceae	
Acacia fragilis	Maiden & Blakely	Fabaceae	
Acacia idiomorpha	A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia lasiocarpa	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia latipes	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia ligulata	A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Fabaceae	Sandhill Wattle

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Acacia lineolata	Benth.	Fabaceae	Dwarf Myall
Acacia littorea	Maslin	Fabaceae	
Acacia multispicata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia myrtifolia	(Sm.) Willd.	Fabaceae	Myrtle Wattle
Acacia obovata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia paradoxa	DC.	Fabaceae	Prickly Moses
Acacia podalyriifolia	A.Cunn. ex G.Don	Fabaceae	Silver Wattle
Acacia pulchella	R.Br.	Fabaceae	Prickly Moses
Acacia retrorsa	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Acacia rostellifera	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia saligna	(Labill.) H.L.Wendl.	Fabaceae	Golden Wreath Wattle
Acacia sessilis	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia signata	F.Muell.	Fabaceae	
Acacia spathulifolia	Maslin	Fabaceae	
Acacia sphacelata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia stenoptera	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Acacia telmica	A.R.Chapm. & Maslin	Fabaceae	
Acacia tetragonophylla	F.Muell.	Fabaceae	Dead Finish
Acacia truncata	Hoffmanns.	Fabaceae	
Acacia vittata	R.S.Cowan & Maslin	Fabaceae	Lake Logue Wattle
Acacia wilsonii	R.S.Cowan & Maslin	Fabaceae	Wilson's Wattle
Acacia xanthina	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Bossiaea eriocarpa	Benth.	Fabaceae	Common Brown Pea
Chorizema aciculare	(DC.) C.A.Gardner	Fabaceae	Needle-leaved Chorizema
Chorizema racemosum	(Meisn.) J.M.Taylor & Crisp	Fabaceae	
Cristonia biloba	(Benth.) J.H.Ross	Fabaceae	
Cullen cinereum	(Lindl.) J.W.Grimes	Fabaceae	Hoary Scurf-pea
Daviesia angulata	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia chapmanii	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia daphnoides	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia debilior	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia decurrens	Meisn.	Fabaceae	Thorny Bitter-pea
Daviesia dielsii	E.Pritz.	Fabaceae	Diels' Daviesia
Daviesia divaricata	Benth.	Fabaceae	Marno
Daviesia epiphyllum	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia gracilis	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia hakeoides	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia incrassata	Sm.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia longifolia	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia nudiflora	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia oxyclada	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia pedunculata	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia physodes	A.Cunn. ex G.Don	Fabaceae	

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Daviesia podophylla	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia preissii	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Daviesia pteroclada	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Daviesia quadrilatera	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	Buggery Bush
Daviesia triflora	Crisp	Fabaceae	
Dillwynia sericea	A.Cunn.	Fabaceae	Showy Parrot-pea
Gastrolobium axillare	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium crispatum	G.Chandler & Crisp	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium ebracteolatum	G.Chandler & Crisp	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium linearifolium	G.Chandler & Crisp	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium nervosum	(Meisn.) G.Chandler & Crisp	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium obovatum	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium oxylobioides	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	Champion Bay Poison
Gastrolobium plicatum	Turcz.	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium polystachyum	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Gastrolobium spinosum	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	Prickly Poison
Gastrolobium stowardii	S.Moore	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium aristatum	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium confertum	(DC.) Crisp	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium knightianum	Lindl.	Fabaceae	Handsome Wedge Pea
Gompholobium muticum	(Benth.) Chappill	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium preissii	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium pungens	Chappill	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium shuttleworthii	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Gompholobium tomentosum	Labill.	Fabaceae	Hairy Yellow Pea
Hardenbergia comptoniana	(Andrews) Benth.	Fabaceae	Native Wisteria
Hovea pungens	Benth.	Fabaceae	Devils Pins
Hovea stricta	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Isotropis cuneifolia	(Sm.) Walp.	Fabaceae	Granny Bonnets
Isotropis juncea	Turcz.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia angulata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia anthoclada	Chappill	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia calcicola	Chappill	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia condensata	Crisp & J.R.Wheeler	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia floribunda	Endl.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia foliosa	Turcz.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia furcellata	(Bonpl.) DC.	Fabaceae	Grey Stinkwood
Jacksonia hakeoides	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia lehmannii	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia macrocalyx	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia nutans	Chappill	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia restioides	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Jacksonia sternbergiana	Hugel ex Benth.	Fabaceae	Stinkwood

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Kennedia prostrata	R.Br.	Fabaceae	Running Postman
Labichea lanceolata	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Labichea punctata	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	Lance-leaved Cassia
Leptosema aphyllum	(Hook.) Crisp	Fabaceae	
Lotus subbiflorus	Lag.	Fabaceae	
Lupinus cosentinii	Guss.	Fabaceae	Sandplain Lupin
Melilotus indicus	(L.) All.	Fabaceae	Hexham Scent
Mirbelia floribunda	Benth. ex Lindl.	Fabaceae	
Mirbelia spinosa	(Benth.) Benth.	Fabaceae	
Mirbelia trichocalyx	Domin	Fabaceae	
Paraserianthes lophantha	(Willd.) I.C.Nielsen	Fabaceae	Plume Albizia
Sesbania cannabina	(Retz.) Poir.	Fabaceae	Sesbania Pea
Sphaerolobium drummondii	Turcz.	Fabaceae	Globe Pea
Sphaerolobium gracile	Benth.	Fabaceae	
Sphaerolobium macranthum	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Sphaerolobium pulchellum	Meisn.	Fabaceae	
Templetonia retusa	(Vent.) R.Br.	Fabaceae	Bullock Bush
Trifolium angustifolium	L.	Fabaceae	Narrow-leaved Clover
Trifolium arvense	L.	Fabaceae	Haresfoot Clover
Trifolium campestre	Schreb.	Fabaceae	Hop Clover
Trifolium dubium	Sibth.	Fabaceae	Lesser Yellow Trefoil
Trifolium glomeratum	L.	Fabaceae	Clustered Clover
Trifolium subterraneum	L.	Fabaceae	Subterranean Clover
Trifolium tomentosum	L.	Fabaceae	Woolly Clover
Viminaria juncea	(Schrad. & J.C.Wendl.) Hoffmanns.	Fabaceae	Native Broom
Frankenia glomerata	Turcz.	Frankeniaceae	
Frankenia pauciflora	DC.	Frankeniaceae	Southern Sea-heath
Centaurium erythraea	Rafn	Gentianaceae	Common Centaury
Centaurium pulchellum	(Sw.) Druce	Gentianaceae	Lesser Centaury
Cicendia filiformis	(L.) Delarbre	Gentianaceae	Slender Cicendia
Schenkia australis	(R.Br.) G.Mans.	Gentianaceae	Spike Centaury
Sebaea ovata	(Labill.) R.Br.	Gentianaceae	Yellow Centaury
Erodium cicutarium	(L.) L'HÃ©r.	Geraniaceae	Common Heron's-bill
Erodium cygnorum	Nees	Geraniaceae	Blue Heronsbill
Dampiera altissima	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Tall Dampiera
Dampiera carinata	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Wide-branching Dampiera
Dampiera haematotricha	de Vriese	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera juncea	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera lavandulacea	Lindl.	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera lindleyi	de Vriese	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera linearis	R.Br.	Goodeniaceae	Wedge-leaved Dampiera
Dampiera oligophylla	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Sparse-leaved Dampiera
Dampiera spicigera	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Spiked Dampiera

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Dampiera tephrea	Rajput & Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera teres	Lindl.	Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera wellsiana	F.Muell.	Goodeniaceae	Wells' Dampiera
Goodenia berardiana	(Gaudich.) Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia coerulea	R.Br.	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia coryncarpa	F.Muell.	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia drummondii	Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia micrantha	Hemsl. ex Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia occidentalis	Carolin	Goodeniaceae	Western Goodenia
Goodenia reinwardtii	(de Vriese) K.A.Sheph.	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia trichophylla	de Vriese ex Benth.	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia trinervis	(Labill.) K.A.Sheph.	Goodeniaceae	
Goodenia xanthotricha	de Vriese	Goodeniaceae	
Lechenaultia biloba	Lindl.	Goodeniaceae	Blue Leschenaultia
Lechenaultia floribunda	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	
Lechenaultia hirsuta	F.Muell.	Goodeniaceae	Hairy Leschenaultia
Lechenaultia linarioides	DC.	Goodeniaceae	Yellow Leschenaultia
Lechenaultia stenosepala	E.Pritz.	Goodeniaceae	Narrow-sepaled Leschenaultia
Scaevola albida	(Sm.) Druce	Goodeniaceae	Small-fruit Fan-flower
Scaevola canescens	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Grey Scaevola
Scaevola eneabba	Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Scaevola globulifera	Labill.	Goodeniaceae	
Scaevola humifusa	de Vriese	Goodeniaceae	Procumbent Scaevola
Scaevola lanceolata	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Long-leaved Scaevola
Scaevola phlebopetala	F.Muell.	Goodeniaceae	Velvet Fanflower
Scaevola repens	de Vriese	Goodeniaceae	
Scaevola sericophylla	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	
Scaevola spinescens	R.Br.	Goodeniaceae	Currant Bush
Scaevola thesioides	Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Gibbous-fruited Scaevola
Scaevola virgata	Carolin	Goodeniaceae	
Velleia rosea	S.Moore	Goodeniaceae	Pink Velleia
Velleia trinervis	Labill.	Goodeniaceae	
Verreauxia reinwardtii	(de Vriese) Benth.	Goodeniaceae	Common Verreauxia
Gyrostemon racemiger	H.Walter	Gyrostemonaceae	
Gyrostemon ramulosus	Desf.	Gyrostemonaceae	Camel Poison
Gyrostemon subnudus	(Nees) Baill.	Gyrostemonaceae	
Tersonia cyathiflora	(Fenzl) A.S.George ex J.W.Green	Gyrostemonaceae	Button Creeper
Walteranthus erectus	Keighery	Gyrostemonaceae	
Anigozanthos humilis	Lindl.	Haemodoraceae	Common Catspaw
Anigozanthos manglesii	D.Don	Haemodoraceae	Red And Green Kangaroo Paw
Blancoa canescens	Lindl.	Haemodoraceae	Winter Bell
Conostylis aculeata	R.Br.	Haemodoraceae	Prickly Conostylis

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Conostylis androstemma	F.Muell.	Haemodoraceae	Trumpets
Conostylis aurea	Lindl.	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis candicans	Endl.	Haemodoraceae	Grey Cottonhead
Conostylis canteriata	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis crassinerva	J.W.Green	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis dielsii	W.Fitzg.	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis hiemalis	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis latens	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis neocymosa	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis prolifera	Benth.	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis resinosa	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis seminuda	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis setigera	R.Br.	Haemodoraceae	Bristly Cottonhead
Conostylis teretifolia	J.W.Green	Haemodoraceae	
Conostylis tomentosa	Hopper	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum brevisepalum	Benth.	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum discolor	T.D.Macfarl.	Haemodoraceae	Kwerdiny
Haemodorum loratum	T.D.Macfarl.	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum simplex	Lindl.	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum simulans	F.Muell.	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum spicatum	R.Br.	Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum venosum	T.D.Macfarl.	Haemodoraceae	
Macropidia fuliginosa	(Hook.) Druce	Haemodoraceae	Black Kangaroo Paw
Phlebocarya filifolia	(F.Muell.) Benth.	Haemodoraceae	
Phlebocarya pilosissima	(F.Muell.) Benth.	Haemodoraceae	
Tribonanthes australis	Endl.	Haemodoraceae	Southern Tiurndin
Tribonanthes longipetala	Lindl.	Haemodoraceae	Branching Tiurndin
Tribonanthes porphyrea	E.J.Hickman & Hopper	Haemodoraceae	Purple-budded Tiurndin
Tribonanthes violacea	Endl.	Haemodoraceae	Violet Tiurndin
Glischrocaryon aureum	(Lindl.) Orchard	Haloragaceae	Common Popflower
Gonocarpus nodulosus	Nees	Haloragaceae	
Gonocarpus pithyoides	Nees	Haloragaceae	
Myriophyllum drummondii	Benth.	Haloragaceae	
Arnocrinum preissii	Lehm.	Hemerocallidaceae	
Caesia occidentalis	R.Br.	Hemerocallidaceae	Pale Grass Lily
Corynotheca micrantha	(Lindl.) Druce	Hemerocallidaceae	Sand Lily
Dianella brevicaulis	(Ostenf.) G.W.Carr & P.F.Horsfall	Hemerocallidaceae	Blueberry Lily
Dianella revoluta	R.Br.	Hemerocallidaceae	Black-anther Flax-lily
Hensmania stoniella	Keighery	Hemerocallidaceae	
Johnsonia acaulis	Endl.	Hemerocallidaceae	
Johnsonia pubescens	Lindl.	Hemerocallidaceae	Pipe Lily
Stawellia dimorphantha	F.Muell.	Hemerocallidaceae	Arrowsmith Stilt-lily
Stypandra glauca	R.Br.	Hemerocallidaceae	Blind Grass

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Tricoryne elatior	R.Br.	Hemerocallidaceae	Yellow Rush Lily
Tricoryne tenella	R.Br.	Hemerocallidaceae	Mallee Rush Lily
Pauridia glabella	(R.Br.) Snijman & Kocyan	Hypoxidaceae	
Pauridia occidentalis	(Benth.) Snijman & Kocyan	Hypoxidaceae	
Patersonia argyrea	D.A.Cooke	Iridaceae	
Patersonia drummondii	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Iridaceae	
Patersonia juncea	Lindl.	Iridaceae	Rush Leaved Patersonia
Patersonia occidentalis	R.Br.	Iridaceae	Purple Flag
Patersonia rudis	Endl.	Iridaceae	Hairy Flag
Isoetes drummondii	A.Braun	Isoetaceae	Quillwort
Juncus bufonius	L.	Juncaceae	Toad Rush
Juncus capitatus	Weigel	Juncaceae	Capitate Rush
Juncus kraussii	Hochst.	Juncaceae	Sea Rush
Cycnogeton lineare	(Endl.) Sond.	Juncaginaceae	
Triglochin calcitrapa	Hook.	Juncaginaceae	Spurred Arrowgrass
Triglochin isingiana	(J.M.Black) Aston	Juncaginaceae	Spurred Arrowgrass
Triglochin mucronata	R.Br.	Juncaginaceae	Prickly Arrowgrass
Triglochin muelleri	Buchenau	Juncaginaceae	
Triglochin nana	F.Muell.	Juncaginaceae	
Triglochin protuberans	Aston	Juncaginaceae	Bulged Arrowgrass
Triglochin sp. A Flora of Australia (G.J.Keighery 2477)	Aston	Juncaginaceae	
Hemiandra brevifolia	Benth.	Lamiaceae	
Hemiandra glabra	Benth.	Lamiaceae	
Hemiandra pungens	R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Snakebush
Hemiandra rubriflora	O.H.Sarg.	Lamiaceae	
Hemiandra sp. Watheroo (S.Hancocks 4)	WA Herbarium	Lamiaceae	
Hemigenia barbata	Bartl.	Lamiaceae	
Hemigenia diplanthera	F.Muell.	Lamiaceae	
Hemigenia sericea	Benth.	Lamiaceae	Silky Hemigenia
Hemiphora bartlingii	(Lehm.) B.J.Conn & M.J.Henwood	Lamiaceae	
Lachnostachys eriobotrya	(F.Muell.) Druce	Lamiaceae	
Physopsis spicata	Turcz.	Lamiaceae	Hill River Lambstail
Pityrodia hemigenioides	(F.Muell.) Benth.	Lamiaceae	
Pityrodia viscida	W.Fitzg.	Lamiaceae	
Quoya loxocarpa	(F.Muell.) B.J.Conn & M.J.Henwood	Lamiaceae	
Quoya verbascina	(F.Muell.) B.J.Conn & M.J.Henwood	Lamiaceae	
Cassytha aurea	J.Z.Weber	Lauraceae	Dodder Laurel
Cassytha flava	Nees	Lauraceae	Dodder Laurel
Cassytha glabella	R.Br.	Lauraceae	Smooth Cassytha
Cassytha pomiformis	Nees	Lauraceae	Dodder Laurel
Cassytha racemosa	Nees	Lauraceae	Dodder Laurel
Utricularia multifida	R.Br.	Lentibulariaceae	Pink Petticoats

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
<i>Utricularia tenella</i>	R.Br.	Lentibulariaceae	Pink Bladderwort
<i>Macarthuria apetala</i>	Harv.	Limeaceae	
<i>Macarthuria australis</i>	HÄgel ex Endl.	Limeaceae	
<i>Logania litoralis</i>	B.J.Conn	Loganiaceae	
<i>Logania vaginalis</i>	(Labill.) F.Muell.	Loganiaceae	White Spray
<i>Orianthera campanulata</i>	(R.Br.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	Loganiaceae	
<i>Orianthera flaviflora</i>	(F.Muell.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	Loganiaceae	
<i>Orianthera spermacocea</i>	(F.Muell.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn	Loganiaceae	
<i>Amyema linophylla</i>	(Fenzl) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	Buloke Mistletoe
<i>Amyema miquelii</i>	(Lehm. ex Miq.) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	Box Mistletoe
<i>Amyema miraculosa</i>	(Miq.) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	
<i>Amyema preissii</i>	(Miq.) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	Wire-leaf Mistletoe
<i>Lysiana casuarinae</i>	(Miq.) Tiegh.	Loranthaceae	
<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	(Labill.) R.Br. ex G.Don	Loranthaceae	Western Australian Christmas Tree
<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i>	(Giord.) Alef.	Malvaceae	
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i>	(Endl.) Fryxell	Malvaceae	Lilac Hibiscus
<i>Alyogyne</i> sp. Hutt River (B.J.Lepschi & T.R.Lally 2310)	WA Herbarium	Malvaceae	
<i>Androcalva pulchella</i>	(Turcz.) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock	Malvaceae	
<i>Commersonia borealis</i>	(E.Pritz.) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock	Malvaceae	
<i>Guichenotia alba</i>	Keighery	Malvaceae	
<i>Guichenotia intermedia</i>	C.F.Wilkins	Malvaceae	
<i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i>	J.Gay	Malvaceae	
<i>Guichenotia macrantha</i>	Turcz.	Malvaceae	Large-flowered Guichenotia
<i>Guichenotia micrantha</i>	(Steetz) Benth.	Malvaceae	Small Flowered Guichenotia
<i>Guichenotia sarotes</i>	Benth.	Malvaceae	
<i>Hibiscus drummondii</i>	Turcz.	Malvaceae	
<i>Lasiopetalum angustifolium</i>	W.Fitzg.	Malvaceae	Narrow Leaved Lasiopetalum
<i>Lasiopetalum drummondii</i>	Benth.	Malvaceae	
<i>Lasiopetalum lineare</i>	Paust	Malvaceae	
<i>Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum</i>	F.Muell.	Malvaceae	
<i>Lasiopetalum oldfieldii</i>	F.Muell.	Malvaceae	
<i>Lawrencia chrysoderma</i>	Lander	Malvaceae	
<i>Lawrencia glomerata</i>	Hook.	Malvaceae	Clustered Lawrencia
<i>Lawrencia squamata</i>	Nees	Malvaceae	Thorny Lawrencia
<i>Lawrencia viridigrisea</i>	Lander	Malvaceae	
<i>Seringia hermannifolia</i>	(J.Gay) F.Muell.	Malvaceae	
<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i>	Lindl.	Malvaceae	Large-flowered Thomasia
<i>Marsilea mutica</i>	Mett.	Marsileaceae	Nardoo
<i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i>	(Nees ex Lehm.) Tippery & Les	Menyanthaceae	
<i>Liparophyllum congestiflorum</i>	(F.Muell.) Tippery & Les	Menyanthaceae	
<i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i>	(Endl.) Lindl.	Myrtaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Babingtonia erecta	Rye & Trudgen	Myrtaceae	
Babingtonia grandiflora	(Benth.) Rye	Myrtaceae	Large-flowered Babingtonia
Baeckea grandiflora	Benth.	Myrtaceae	Large-flowered Baeckea
Beaufortia aestiva	K.J.Brooks	Myrtaceae	Kalbarri Beaufortia
Beaufortia bicolor	Strid	Myrtaceae	Badgingarra Beaufortia
Beaufortia bracteosa	Diels	Myrtaceae	
Beaufortia elegans	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Elegant Beaufortia
Beaufortia kwongkanicola	A.A.Burb.	Myrtaceae	Lesueur Beaufortia
Calothamnus arcuatus	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Calothamnus blepharospermus	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Calothamnus glaber	(Benth.) Hawkeswood ex A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Calothamnus hirsutus	Hawkeswood	Myrtaceae	
Calothamnus longissimus	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Calothamnus quadrifidus	R.Br.	Myrtaceae	One-sided Bottlebrush
Calothamnus sanguineus	Labill.	Myrtaceae	Silky-leaved Bloodflower
Calothamnus torulosus	Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Calycothrix brachyphylla	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix angulata	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix aurea	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix chrysantha	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix cravenii	Nge & K.R.Thiele	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix depressa	(Turcz.) Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix eneabensis	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix flavescens	A.Cunn.	Myrtaceae	Summer Starflower
Calytrix fraseri	A.Cunn.	Myrtaceae	Pink Summer Calytrix
Calytrix gracilis	Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix oldfieldii	Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix purpurea	(F.Muell.) Craven	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix sapphirina	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix strigosa	A.Cunn.	Myrtaceae	
Calytrix superba	C.A.Gardner & A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Chamelaucium micranthum	(Turcz.) Domin	Myrtaceae	
Chamelaucium uncinatum	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Geraldton Wax
Conothamnus trinervis	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Corymbia calophylla	(Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson	Myrtaceae	Marri
Corynanthera flava	J.W.Green	Myrtaceae	
Darwinia helichrysoides	(Meisn.) Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Darwinia neildiana	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Darwinia pauciflora	Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Darwinia sanguinea	(Meisn.) Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Darwinia speciosa	(Meisn.) Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Eremaea asterocarpa	Hnatiuk	Myrtaceae	
Eremaea atala	Hnatiuk	Myrtaceae	

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<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i>	Benth.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea ebracteata</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea ectadioclada</i>	Hnatiuk	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea fimbriata</i>	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	(Endl.) Druce	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea violacea</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	Violet Eremaea
<i>Eremaea x codonocarpa</i>	Hnatiuk	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eremaea x phoenicea</i>	Hnatiuk	Myrtaceae	
<i>Ericomyrtus serpyllifolia</i>	(Turcz.) Rye	Myrtaceae	
<i>Ericomyrtus tenuior</i>	(Ewart) Rye	Myrtaceae	
<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i>	W.Fitzg.	Myrtaceae	Powder Bark Wandoo
<i>Eucalyptus albida</i>	Maiden & Blakely	Myrtaceae	White Leaved Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus arachnaea</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Blackstemmed Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Dehnh.	Myrtaceae	Flooded Gum
<i>Eucalyptus cometae-vallis</i>	Maiden	Myrtaceae	Comet Vale Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus conveniens</i>	L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill	Myrtaceae	Natta Road Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus crispata</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Yandanooka Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Redheart
<i>Eucalyptus diminuta</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Spring Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus drummondii</i>	Benth.	Myrtaceae	Drummonds Gum
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	Red-capped Gum
<i>Eucalyptus eudesmioides</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	Desert Gum
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i>	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Narrow-leaved Red Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus gittinsii</i>	Brooker & Blaxell	Myrtaceae	Northern Sandplain Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus johnsoniana</i>	Brooker & Blaxell	Myrtaceae	Tasmanian Yellow Gum
<i>Eucalyptus jucunda</i>	C.A.Gardner	Myrtaceae	Yuna Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>	Benth.	Myrtaceae	Yandee
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i>	Hook.	Myrtaceae	Blue Bush
<i>Eucalyptus opimiflora</i>	D.Nicolle & M.E.French	Myrtaceae	Northern Silver Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i>	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Mealy Gum
<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i>	Blakely & H.Steedman	Myrtaceae	Rose Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Flooded Gum
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	Blackbutt
<i>Eucalyptus x impensa</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Eneabba Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus x lateritica</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Laterite Mallee
<i>Eucalyptus zopherophloia</i>	Brooker & Hopper	Myrtaceae	Blackbutt Mallee
<i>Hypocalymma gardneri</i>	Strid & Keighery	Myrtaceae	
<i>Hypocalymma hirsutum</i>	Strid & Keighery	Myrtaceae	
<i>Hypocalymma xanthopetalum</i>	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Leptospermum erubescens</i>	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Roadside Teatree
<i>Leptospermum oligandrum</i>	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Leptospermum spinescens</i>	Endl.	Myrtaceae	
<i>Melaleuca acutifolia</i>	(Benth.) Craven & Lepschi	Myrtaceae	

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Melaleuca aspalathoides	Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca brevifolia	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	Mallee Honey-myrtle
Melaleuca cardiophylla	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	Tangling Melaleuca
Melaleuca concreta	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca dichroma	Craven & Lepschi	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca hamulosa	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca holosericea	Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca huegelii	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Chenille Honeymyrtle
Melaleuca lanceolata	Otto	Myrtaceae	Tea-tree
Melaleuca lateriflora	Benth.	Myrtaceae	Gorada
Melaleuca leuropoma	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca longistaminea	(F.Muell.) Barlow ex Craven	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca marginata	(Sond.) Hislop, Lepschi & Craven	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca megacephala	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca orbicularis	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca platycalyx	Diels	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca radula	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	Graceful Honeymyrtle
Melaleuca raphiophylla	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Swamp Paperbark
Melaleuca ryeae	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca scabra	R.Br.	Myrtaceae	Rough Honeymyrtle
Melaleuca strobophylla	Barlow	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca systema	Craven	Myrtaceae	Coastal Honeymyrtle
Melaleuca thyoides	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca trichophylla	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca uncinata	R.Br.	Myrtaceae	Broombush
Melaleuca urceolaris	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca viminea	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	Mohan
Melaleuca zonalis	Craven	Myrtaceae	
Micromyrtus uniovulum	Rye	Myrtaceae	
Pileanthus bellus	Keighery	Myrtaceae	
Pileanthus filifolius	Meisn.	Myrtaceae	
Regelia inops	(Schauer) Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia calcicola	Rye	Myrtaceae	Tiny-flowered Scholtzia
Scholtzia capitata	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Myrtaceae	Pom-pom Scholtzia
Scholtzia chapmanii	Trudgen ex Rye	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia involucrata	(Endl.) Druce	Myrtaceae	Spiked Scholtzia
Scholtzia laxiflora	Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia obovata	(DC.) Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia oligandra	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia trilocularis	Rye	Myrtaceae	
Scholtzia umbellifera	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Thryptomene hyporhytis	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Thryptomene mucronulata	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Thryptomene racemulosa	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Thryptomene spicata	Rye & Trudgen	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia acerosa	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia albida	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	White Featherflower
Verticordia amphigia	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	Pixie Ears
Verticordia argentea	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia aurea	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	Buttercups
Verticordia blepharophylla	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia brachypoda	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia centipeda	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia chrysantha	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Yellow Featherflower
Verticordia chrysanthella	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	Little Chrysantha
Verticordia densiflora	Lindl.	Myrtaceae	Compacted Featherflower
Verticordia drummondii	Schauer	Myrtaceae	Drummond's Featherflower
Verticordia endlicheriana	Schauer	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia eriocephala	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	Common Cauliflower
Verticordia fragrans	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	Hollyhock Verticordia
Verticordia grandiflora	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Claw Featherflower
Verticordia grandis	J.Drumm.	Myrtaceae	Scarlet Featherflower
Verticordia huegelii	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Variegated Featherflower
Verticordia laciniata	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia luteola	A.S.George	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia monadelpha	Turcz.	Myrtaceae	Pink Cauliflower
Verticordia muelleriana	E.Pritz.	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia nitens	(Lindl.) Endl.	Myrtaceae	Yellow Morrison
Verticordia nobilis	Meisn.	Myrtaceae	Northern Grandiflora
Verticordia ovalifolia	Meisn.	Myrtaceae	Oval-leaved Featherflower
Verticordia penicillaris	F.Muell.	Myrtaceae	
Verticordia pennigera	Endl.	Myrtaceae	Native Tea
Verticordia picta	Endl.	Myrtaceae	China Cups
Nitraria billardiarei	DC.	Nitrariaceae	Nitre-bush
Olax aurantia	A.S.George	Olacaceae	
Olax benthamiana	Miq.	Olacaceae	
Olax scalariformis	A.S.George	Olacaceae	
Epilobium hirtigerum	A.Cunn.	Onagraceae	Hairy Willow Herb
Ophioglossum gramineum	Willd.	Ophioglossaceae	
Caladenia bicallata	R.S.Rogers	Orchidaceae	Spider Orchid
Caladenia crebra	A.S.George	Orchidaceae	Arrowsmith Spider Orchid
Caladenia denticulata	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Wispy Spider Orchid
Caladenia discoidea	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Dancing Spider Orchid
Caladenia flava	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Cowslip Orchid
Caladenia latifolia	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Pink Fairies

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Caladenia longicauda	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	White Spider Orchid
Caladenia lorea	Hopper & A.P.Br.	Orchidaceae	Blushing Spider Orchid
Caladenia nobilis	Hopper & A.P.Br.	Orchidaceae	Noble Spider Orchid
Caladenia occidentalis	Hopper & A.P.Br.	Orchidaceae	Ruby Spider Orchid
Caladenia radialis	R.S.Rogers	Orchidaceae	Drooping Spider Orchid
Caladenia x coactescens	Hopper & A.P.Br.	Orchidaceae	Northern Sandplain Spider Orchid
Caleana dixonii	(Hopper & A.P.Br.) M.A.Clem.	Orchidaceae	
Caleana nigrita	J.Drumm. ex Lindl.	Orchidaceae	
Cyanicula gemmata	(Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br.	Orchidaceae	Blue China Orchid
Cyrtostylis huegelii	Endl.	Orchidaceae	Midge Orchid
Diuris corymbosa	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Common Donkey Orchid
Diuris perialla	D.L.Jones & C.J.French	Orchidaceae	
Diuris recurva	D.L.Jones	Orchidaceae	Mini Donkey Orchid
Diuris segregata	D.L.Jones & C.J.French	Orchidaceae	
Diuris tinkeri	D.L.Jones & C.J.French	Orchidaceae	
Drakaea glyptodon	Fitzg.	Orchidaceae	King-in-his-carriage
Elythranthera brunonis	(Endl.) A.S.George	Orchidaceae	Purple Enamel Orchid
Eriochilus dilatatus	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	White Bunny Orchid
Microtis media	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Common Mignonette Orchid
Microtis orbicularis	R.S.Rogers	Orchidaceae	Swamp Onion-orchid
Pheladenia deformis	(R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	Orchidaceae	Blue Beard
Prasophyllum cyphochilum	Benth.	Orchidaceae	Pouched Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum elatum	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Tall Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum fimbria	Rchb.f.	Orchidaceae	Fringed Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum gracile	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Little Laughing Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum hians	Rchb.f.	Orchidaceae	Yawning Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum macrostachyum	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Laughing Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum ovale	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Little Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum parvifolium	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Autumn Leek Orchid
Prasophyllum plumiforme	Fitzg.	Orchidaceae	Little Leek Orchid
Pterostylis dilatata	A.S.George	Orchidaceae	Robust Snail Orchid
Pterostylis exserta	(D.L.Jones) D.L.Jones	Orchidaceae	
Pterostylis microglossa	D.L.Jones & C.J.French	Orchidaceae	
Pterostylis nana	R.Br.	Orchidaceae	Dwarf Greenhood
Pterostylis sanguinea	D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	Orchidaceae	Banded Greenhood
Pterostylis sargentii	C.R.P.Andrews	Orchidaceae	Frog Greenhood
Pterostylis vittata	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Banded Greenhood
Pyrorchis nigricans	(R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	Orchidaceae	Red Beaks
Thelymitra antennifera	(Lindl.) Hook.f.	Orchidaceae	Lemon-scented Sun Orchid
Thelymitra campanulata	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Shirt Orchid
Thelymitra pulcherrima	Jeanes	Orchidaceae	Northern Queen Of Sheba
Thelymitra stellata	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Star Sun-orchid

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
<i>Thelymitra villosa</i>	Lindl.	Orchidaceae	Custard Orchid
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>	(L.) Caruel	Orobanchaceae	Red Bartsia
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i>	(R.Br.) Caruel	Philydraceae	Lesser Butterfly Flowers
<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i>	(L.) Kuntze	Phrymaceae	Spoon-leaf Mud-mat
<i>Glossostigma drummondii</i>	Benth.	Phrymaceae	Desert Mud-mat
<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	Labill.	Phyllanthaceae	False Boronia
<i>Phyllanthus scaber</i>	Klotzsch	Phyllanthaceae	
<i>Poranthera drummondii</i>	Klotzsch	Phyllanthaceae	
<i>Poranthera ericoides</i>	Klotzsch	Phyllanthaceae	
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	Brongn.	Phyllanthaceae	Small Poranthera
<i>Stachystemon axillaris</i>	A.S.George	Picrodendraceae	
<i>Stachystemon brachyphyllus</i>	Müll.Arg.	Picrodendraceae	
<i>Marianthus bicolor</i>	(Putt.) F.Muell.	Pittosporaceae	
<i>Marianthus ringens</i>	(Drumm. ex Harv.) F.Muell.	Pittosporaceae	
<i>Callitriche hamulata</i>	W.D.J.Koch	Plantaginaceae	
<i>Callitriche stagnalis</i>	Scop.	Plantaginaceae	Common Water-starwort
<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>	R.Br.	Plantaginaceae	Hairy Brooklime
<i>Stemodia florulenta</i>	W.R.Barker	Plantaginaceae	Bluerod
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	R.Br.	Plantaginaceae	Trailing Speedwell
<i>Limonium hyblaenum</i>	Brullo	Plumbaginaceae	
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i>	(L.) Mill.	Plumbaginaceae	Perennial Sea Lavender
<i>Muellerolimon salicorniaceum</i>	(F.Muell.) Lincz.	Plumbaginaceae	
<i>Aira caryophylla</i>	L.	Poaceae	Silvery Hairgrass
<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	L.	Poaceae	Marsh Foxtail
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	(Hook.f.) Baill.	Poaceae	Swamp Wallaby Grass
<i>Amphipogon caricinus</i>	F.Muell.	Poaceae	Greybeard Grass
<i>Amphipogon strictus</i>	R.Br.	Poaceae	Greybeard Grass
<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	R.Br.	Poaceae	
<i>Aristida contorta</i>	F.Muell.	Poaceae	Silver Grass
<i>Aristida holathera</i>	Domin	Poaceae	Erect Kerosene Grass
<i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>	(Reader) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	Poaceae	Annual Spear-grass
<i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>	(Hughes) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett	Poaceae	
<i>Avena barbata</i>	Pott ex Link	Poaceae	Bearded Oats
<i>Briza maxima</i>	L.	Poaceae	Great Quaking Grass
<i>Briza minor</i>	L.	Poaceae	Small Shivery Grass
<i>Bromus arenarius</i>	Labill.	Poaceae	Sand Broome
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Roth	Poaceae	Giant Brome
<i>Bromus madritensis</i>	L.	Poaceae	Compact Brome
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	L.	Poaceae	Red Brome
<i>Cenchrus setaceus</i>	(Forssk.) Morrone	Poaceae	
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	(L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Star Grass
<i>Ehrharta calycina</i>	Sm.	Poaceae	Perennial Veldt Grass
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Sm.	Poaceae	Annual Veldt Grass

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Eragrostis australasica	(Steud.) C.E.Hubb.	Poaceae	Cane Grass
Eragrostis dielsii	Pilg.	Poaceae	Mallee Lovegrass
Hainardia cylindrica	(Willd.) Greuter	Poaceae	Common Barbgrass
Hordeum hystrix	Roth	Poaceae	Mediterranean Barley Grass
Hordeum marinum	Huds.	Poaceae	Barley Grass
Lachnagrostis filiformis	(G.Forst.) Trin.	Poaceae	Perehia
Lolium multiflorum	Lam.	Poaceae	Italian Ryegrass
Neurachne alopecuroidea	R.Br.	Poaceae	Fox-tail Mulga-grass
Parapholis incurva	(L.) C.E.Hubb.	Poaceae	Curley Barb Grass
Pentameris airoides	Nees	Poaceae	
Phalaris minor	Retz.	Poaceae	Bristle-spiked Canary Grass
Poa drummondiana	Nees	Poaceae	Knotted Poa
Poa poiformis	(Labill.) Druce	Poaceae	Coast Tussock Grass
Poa porphyroclados	Nees	Poaceae	
Polypogon monspeliensis	(L.) Desf.	Poaceae	Annual Beardgrass
Polypogon tenellus	R.Br.	Poaceae	
Rytidosperma setaceum	(R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	Poaceae	
Sporobolus ramigerus	P.M.Peterson, Romasch. & R.L.Barrett	Poaceae	
Sporobolus virginicus	(L.) Kunth	Poaceae	Seashore Dropseed
Triodia longipalea	Lazarides	Poaceae	
Vulpia myuros	(L.) C.C.Gmel.	Poaceae	Rat's Tail Fescue
Comesperma acerosum	Steetz	Polygalaceae	
Comesperma calymega	Labill.	Polygalaceae	Blue-spike Milkwort
Comesperma drummondii	Steetz	Polygalaceae	
Comesperma integerrimum	Endl.	Polygalaceae	
Comesperma rhadinocarpum	F.Muell.	Polygalaceae	Slender-fruited Comesperma
Comesperma scoparium	J.Drumm.	Polygalaceae	Broom Milkwort
Comesperma virgatum	Labill.	Polygalaceae	Milkwort
Comesperma volubile	Labill.	Polygalaceae	Love Creeper
Muehlenbeckia adpressa	(Labill.) Meisn.	Polygonaceae	Climbing Lignum
Muehlenbeckia polybotrya	Meisn.	Polygonaceae	
Persicaria prostrata	(R.Br.) Soják	Polygonaceae	Creeping Knotweed
Polygonum aviculare	L.	Polygonaceae	Hogweed
Calandrinia baccata	Obbens	Portulacaceae	
Calandrinia brevipedata	F.Muell.	Portulacaceae	Short-stalked Purslane
Calandrinia calypttrata	Hook.f.	Portulacaceae	Pink Purslane
Calandrinia corrigioloides	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Portulacaceae	Strap Purslane
Calandrinia eremaea	Ewart	Portulacaceae	Small Purslane
Calandrinia granulifera	Benth.	Portulacaceae	Pigmy Purslane
Calandrinia oraria	Obbens	Portulacaceae	
Calandrinia polyandra	Benth.	Portulacaceae	Parakeelya
Calandrinia polypetala	Fenzl	Portulacaceae	

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Calandrinia tholiformis	Obbens	Portulacaceae	
Althenia australis	(J.Drumm. ex Harv.) F.Muell.	Potamogetonaceae	
Althenia patentifolia	(E.L.Robertson) T.D.Macfarl. & D.D.Sokoloff	Potamogetonaceae	Spreading Water-mat
Althenia preissii	(Lehm.) F.Muell.	Potamogetonaceae	
Lysimachia arvensis	(L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	Primulaceae	
Samolus repens	(J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Pers.	Primulaceae	Creeping Brookweed
Adenanthos cygnorum	Diels	Proteaceae	
Adenanthos drummondii	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Banksia armata	(R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia ashbyi	Baker f.	Proteaceae	Ashbys Banksia
Banksia attenuata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Coast Banksia
Banksia bipinnatifida	(R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia burdettii	Baker f.	Proteaceae	Burdett's Banksia
Banksia candolleana	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Propeller Banksia
Banksia carlinoides	(Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia chamaephyton	A.S.George	Proteaceae	Fish-bone Banksia
Banksia cypholoba	(A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia dallanneyi	A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia elegans	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Elegant Banksia
Banksia fraseri	(R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia glaucifolia	A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia grossa	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Banksia hookeriana	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Hooker's Banksia
Banksia incana	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Banksia kippistiana	(Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia lanata	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Banksia leptophylla	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Banksia menziesii	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Firewood Banksia
Banksia micrantha	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Banksia nivea	Labill.	Proteaceae	
Banksia polycephala	(Benth.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia prionotes	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Acorn Banksia
Banksia scabrella	A.S.George	Proteaceae	Burma Road Banksia
Banksia sclerophylla	(Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia serrata	L.f.	Proteaceae	Saw Banksia
Banksia sessilis	(Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia shuttleworthiana	(Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia sphaerocarpa	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Fox Banksia
Banksia splendida	A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia strictifolia	A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia telmatiaea	A.S.George	Proteaceae	Swamp Fox Banksia
Banksia tortifolia	(Kippist ex Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Banksia tridentata	(Meisn.) B.D.Jacks.	Proteaceae	

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Banksia vestita	(Kippist ex Meisn.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	Proteaceae	
Conospermum acerosum	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Needle-leaved Smokebush
Conospermum boreale	E.M.Benn.	Proteaceae	
Conospermum brachyphyllum	Lindl.	Proteaceae	
Conospermum canaliculatum	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Conospermum crassinervium	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Summer Smoke-bush
Conospermum glumaceum	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Hooded Smokebush
Conospermum incurvum	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Plume Smokebush
Conospermum nervosum	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Conospermum stoechadis	Endl.	Proteaceae	Common Smokebush
Conospermum teretifolium	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Spider Smokebush
Conospermum triplinervium	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Tree Smokebush
Conospermum unilaterale	E.M.Benn.	Proteaceae	
Conospermum wycherleyi	E.M.Benn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea althoferorum	Olde & Marriott	Proteaceae	
Grevillea biformis	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea biternata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea candelabroides	C.A.Gardner	Proteaceae	
Grevillea didymobotrya	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea erinacea	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Hedgehog Grevillea
Grevillea eriostachya	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Yellow Flame Grevillea
Grevillea exposita	Olde & Marriott	Proteaceae	
Grevillea humifusa	Olde & Marriott	Proteaceae	Spreading Grevillea
Grevillea leucopteris	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Old Socks
Grevillea levis	Olde & Marriott	Proteaceae	
Grevillea olivacea	A.S.George	Proteaceae	Olive Grevillea
Grevillea petrophiloides	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Rock Grevillea
Grevillea pinaster	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea polybotrya	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Caramel Grevillea
Grevillea preissii	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Spider Net Grevillea
Grevillea rudis	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea shuttleworthiana	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea synapheae	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Catkin Grevillea
Grevillea thyrsoides	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea umbellulata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Grevillea uncinulata	Diels	Proteaceae	
Grevillea uniformis	(McGill.) Olde & Marriott	Proteaceae	
Hakea anadenia	Haegi	Proteaceae	
Hakea auriculata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Hakea candolleana	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Hakea circumalata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Hakea conchifolia	Hook.	Proteaceae	Shell-leaved Hakea
Hakea corymbosa	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Cauliflower Hakea

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Hakea costata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Ribbed Hakea
Hakea cygna	Lamont	Proteaceae	
Hakea eneabba	Haegi	Proteaceae	
Hakea flabellifolia	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Wedge Hakea
Hakea gilbertii	Kippist	Proteaceae	
Hakea incrassata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Marble Hakea
Hakea invaginata	B.L.Burt	Proteaceae	
Hakea lissocarpha	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Honey Bush
Hakea marginata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Hakea megalosperma	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Lesueur Hakea
Hakea neospathulata	I.M.Turner	Proteaceae	
Hakea nodosa	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Yellow Hakea
Hakea obliqua	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Needles And Corks
Hakea polyanthema	Diels	Proteaceae	
Hakea preissii	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Needle Bush
Hakea prostrata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Harsh Hakea
Hakea psilorrhyncha	R.M.Barker	Proteaceae	
Hakea ruscifolia	Labill.	Proteaceae	Candle Hakea
Hakea smilacifolia	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Hakea stenocarpa	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Hakea trifurcata	(Sm.) R.Br.	Proteaceae	Two-leaf Hakea
Hakea undulata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Isopogon adenanthoides	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Spider Coneflower
Isopogon asper	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Isopogon divergens	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Spreading Coneflower
Isopogon dubius	(R.Br.) Druce	Proteaceae	Pincushion Coneflower
Isopogon inconspicuus	(Meisn.) Foreman	Proteaceae	
Isopogon linearis	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Isopogon panduratus	Hislop & Rye	Proteaceae	
Isopogon sphaerocephalus	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Lesueur Isopogon
Isopogon tridens	(Meisn.) F.Muell.	Proteaceae	
Lambertia multiflora	Lindl.	Proteaceae	Many-flowered Honeysuckle
Persoonia acicularis	F.Muell.	Proteaceae	
Persoonia angustiflora	Benth.	Proteaceae	
Persoonia comata	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Persoonia filiformis	P.H.Weston	Proteaceae	
Persoonia rudis	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Persoonia rufiflora	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile aculeata	Foreman	Proteaceae	
Petrophile axillaris	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile brevifolia	Lindl.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile chrysantha	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile drummondii	Meisn.	Proteaceae	

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Petrophile ericifolia	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile linearis	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Pixie Mops
Petrophile macrostachya	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile media	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile megalostegia	F.Muell.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile pilostyla	Rye & Hislop	Proteaceae	
Petrophile scabriuscula	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile seminuda	Lindl.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile septemfida	Rye & K.A.Sheph.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile serruriae	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile shuttleworthiana	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Petrophile striata	R.Br.	Proteaceae	
Stirlingia abrotanoides	Meisn.	Proteaceae	
Stirlingia latifolia	(R.Br.) Steud.	Proteaceae	Blueboy
Stirlingia simplex	Lindl.	Proteaceae	
Strangea cynanchicarpa	(Meisn.) F.Muell.	Proteaceae	Heath Strangea
Synaphea aephynsa	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Synaphea oulopha	A.S.George	Proteaceae	
Synaphea petiolaris	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Synaphea
Synaphea polymorpha	R.Br.	Proteaceae	Albany Synaphea
Synaphea spinulosa	(Burm.f.) Merr.	Proteaceae	
Xylomelum angustifolium	Meisn.	Proteaceae	Sandplain Woody Pear
Clematis linearifolia	Steud.	Ranunculaceae	Slender Clematis
Myosurus australis	F.Muell.	Ranunculaceae	Southern Mousetail
Ranunculus pumilio	R.Br. ex DC.	Ranunculaceae	Small-flowered Buttercup
Alexgeorgea nitens	(Nees) L.A.S.Johnson & B.G.Briggs	Restionaceae	
Alexgeorgea subterranea	Carlquist	Restionaceae	
Chordifex microcodon	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Chordifex reseminans	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Chordifex sinuosus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Chordifex sphacelatus	(R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius asper	(Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius biformis	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius elongatus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius fasciculatus	(R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius lateriflorus	(W.Fitzg.) B.G.Briggs	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius lateriticus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius myriocladus	(Gilg) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius parthenicus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius semiplanus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Desmocladius virgatus	(Benth.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	

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Hopkinsia anoetocolea	(F.Muell.) D.F.Cutler	Restionaceae	
Hypolaena exsulca	R.Br.	Restionaceae	
Lepidobolus chaetocephalus	F.Muell. ex Benth.	Restionaceae	
Lepidobolus densus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Lepidobolus preissianus	Nees	Restionaceae	
Lepidobolus quadratus	B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Leptocarpus canus	Nees	Restionaceae	Hoary Twine-rush
Loxocarya cinerea	R.Br.	Restionaceae	
Loxocarya striata	(F.Muell.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson	Restionaceae	
Blackallia nudiflora	(F.Muell.) Rye & Kellermann	Rhamnaceae	
Cryptandra arbutiflora	Fenzl	Rhamnaceae	Waxy Cryptandra
Cryptandra mutila	Nees ex Reissek	Rhamnaceae	
Cryptandra myriantha	Diels	Rhamnaceae	Western Cryptandra
Cryptandra pungens	Steud.	Rhamnaceae	
Cryptandra scoparia	Reissek	Rhamnaceae	
Cryptandra spyridioides	F.Muell.	Rhamnaceae	
Polianthion wichurae	(Nees) K.R.Thiele	Rhamnaceae	
Spyridium globulosum	(Labill.) Benth.	Rhamnaceae	Basket Bush
Stenanthemum humile	Benth.	Rhamnaceae	
Stenanthemum leucophractum	(Schltdl.) Reissek	Rhamnaceae	
Stenanthemum limitatum	Rye	Rhamnaceae	
Stenanthemum notiale	Rye	Rhamnaceae	
Trymalium ledifolium	Fenzl	Rhamnaceae	
Trymalium myrtillus	S.Moore	Rhamnaceae	
Trymalium odoratissimum	Lindl.	Rhamnaceae	
Galium murale	(L.) All.	Rubiaceae	Small Goosegrass
Opercularia spermacocea	Labill. ex Juss.	Rubiaceae	
Opercularia vaginata	Labill. ex Juss.	Rubiaceae	Dog Weed
Ruppia maritima	L.	Ruppiaceae	Sea Tassel
Ruppia polycarpa	R.Mason	Ruppiaceae	Sea Tassel
Ruppia tuberosa	J.S.Davis & Toml.	Ruppiaceae	Sea Tassel
Boronia coerulescens	F.Muell.	Rutaceae	Blue Boronia
Boronia cymosa	Endl.	Rutaceae	Granite Boronia
Boronia purdieana	Diels	Rutaceae	Winter Boronia
Boronia ramosa	(Lindl.) Benth.	Rutaceae	
Boronia scabra	Lindl.	Rutaceae	Rough Boronia
Cyanothamnus bussellianus	(F.Muell.) Duretto & Heslewood	Rutaceae	
Cyanothamnus coerulescens	(F.Muell.) Duretto & Heslewood	Rutaceae	
Cyanothamnus ramosus		Rutaceae	
Diplolaena angustifolia	Hook.	Rutaceae	Yanchep Rose
Diplolaena eneabensis	Paul G.Wilson	Rutaceae	
Diplolaena ferruginea	Paul G.Wilson	Rutaceae	
Geleznovia verrucosa	Turcz.	Rutaceae	

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Philotheca pinoides	(Paul G.Wilson) Paul G.Wilson	Rutaceae	
Philotheca spicata	(A.Rich.) Paul G.Wilson	Rutaceae	Pepper And Salt
Anthobolus foveolatus	F.Muell.	Santalaceae	
Choretrum pritzelii	Diels	Santalaceae	
Exocarpos sparteus	R.Br.	Santalaceae	Broom Ballart
Korthalsella arthroclada	Cranfield	Santalaceae	
Leptomeria cunninghamii	Miq.	Santalaceae	
Leptomeria empetriformis	Miq.	Santalaceae	
Leptomeria preissiana	(Miq.) A.DC.	Santalaceae	
Santalum acuminatum	(R.Br.) A.DC.	Santalaceae	Sandalwood
Diplopeltis huegelii	Endl.	Sapindaceae	
Dodonaea divaricata	Benth.	Sapindaceae	
Dodonaea ericoides	Miq.	Sapindaceae	
Dodonaea inaequifolia	Turcz.	Sapindaceae	
Dodonaea pinifolia	Miq.	Sapindaceae	
Dischisma capitatum	Choisy	Scrophulariaceae	
Eremophila glabra	(R.Br.) Ostenf.	Scrophulariaceae	Common Emu Bush
Eremophila lehmanniana	(Sond.) Chinnock	Scrophulariaceae	
Eremophila microtheca	(F.Muell. ex Benth.) F.Muell.	Scrophulariaceae	Heath-like Eremophila
Eremophila subangustifolia	A.P.Br. & T.M.Llorens	Scrophulariaceae	
Myoporum caprarioides	Benth.	Scrophulariaceae	Slender Myoporum
Zaluzianskya divaricata	(Thunb.) Walp.	Scrophulariaceae	Spreading Night Phlox
Selaginella gracillima	(Kunze) Spring ex Salomon	Selaginellaceae	Tiny Clubmoss
Anthocercis ilicifolia	Hook.	Solanaceae	
Anthocercis littorea	Labill.	Solanaceae	Yellow Tailflower
Lycium ferocissimum	Miers	Solanaceae	African Box-thorn
Nicotiana occidentalis	H.-M.Wheeler	Solanaceae	Native Tobacco
Solanum nigrum	L.	Solanaceae	Nightshade
Solanum symonii	H.Eichler	Solanaceae	
Levenhookia dubia	Sond.	Stylidiaceae	Hairy Stylewort
Levenhookia murfetii	Lowrie & Conran	Stylidiaceae	Kwongan Stylewort
Levenhookia octomaculata	F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	Stylidiaceae	Eight-spotted Stylewort
Levenhookia stipitata	(Benth.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Stylidiaceae	Common Stylewort
Stylidium adpressum	Benth.	Stylidiaceae	Trigger-on-stilts
Stylidium aeonioides	Carlquist	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium albililacinum	(F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) Lowrie & Carlquist	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium androsaceum	Lindl.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium bicolor	Lindl.	Stylidiaceae	Northern Sandplain Triggerplant
Stylidium brunonianum	Benth.	Stylidiaceae	Pink Fountain Triggerplant
Stylidium burbridgeanum	Lowrie & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium calcaratum	R.Br.	Stylidiaceae	Book Triggerplant
Stylidium caricifolium	Lindl.	Stylidiaceae	Milkmaids

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
Stylidium carnosum	Benth.	Stylidiaceae	Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant
Stylidium crassifolium	R.Br.	Stylidiaceae	Thick-leaved Triggerplant
Stylidium crossocephalum	F.Muell.	Stylidiaceae	Posy Triggerplant
Stylidium cygnorum	W.Fitzg.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium dichotomum	DC.	Stylidiaceae	Pins And Needles
Stylidium diuroides	Lindl.	Stylidiaceae	Donkey Triggerplant
Stylidium drummondianum	Lowrie & Carlquist	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium elongatum	Benth.	Stylidiaceae	Tall Triggerplant
Stylidium flagellum	Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium hesperium	Wege	Stylidiaceae	Western Reed Triggerplant
Stylidium hymenocraspedum	Wege	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium inversiflorum	Carlquist	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium kalbarriense	Lowrie & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium leptophyllum	DC.	Stylidiaceae	Needle-leaved Triggerplant
Stylidium maitlandianum	E.Pritz.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium maritimum	Lowrie, Coates & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium miniatum	Mildbr.	Stylidiaceae	Pink Butterfly Triggerplant
Stylidium obtusatum	Sond.	Stylidiaceae	Pinafore Triggerplant
Stylidium perpusillum	Hook.f.	Stylidiaceae	Slender Triggerplant
Stylidium piliferum	R.Br.	Stylidiaceae	Common Butterfly Triggerplant
Stylidium ponticulus	Lowrie & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	Bridge-petalled Triggerplant
Stylidium pubigerum	Sond.	Stylidiaceae	Yellow Butterfly Triggerplant
Stylidium purpureum	Wege	Stylidiaceae	Purple Fountain Triggerplant
Stylidium pycnostachyum	Lindl.	Stylidiaceae	Downy Triggerplant
Stylidium repens	R.Br.	Stylidiaceae	Matted Triggerplant
Stylidium rigidulum	Sond.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium scariosum	DC.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium schoenoides	DC.	Stylidiaceae	Cow Kicks
Stylidium stenosepalum	E.Pritz.	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium torticarpum	Lowrie & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	
Stylidium udusicola	Lowrie & Kenneally	Stylidiaceae	Damp-land Triggerplant
Stylobasium australe	(Hook.) Prance	Surianaceae	
Pimelea angustifolia	R.Br.	Thymelaeaceae	Narrow-leaved Pimelea
Pimelea ferruginea	Labill.	Thymelaeaceae	Coastal Banjine
Pimelea floribunda	Meisn.	Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea imbricata	R.Br.	Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea lehmanniana	Meisn.	Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea leucantha	Diels	Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea rosea	R.Br.	Thymelaeaceae	Rose Banjine
Pimelea sulphurea	Meisn.	Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea sylvestris	R.Br.	Thymelaeaceae	

Species Name	Scientific Name Authorship	Family	Vernacular Name
<i>Pimelea villifera</i>	Meisn.	Thymelaeaceae	
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	Pers.	Typhaceae	Narrowleaf Cumbungi
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	C.Presl	Typhaceae	Cumbungi
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	G.Forst.	Urticaceae	Pellitory
<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	(DC.) F.Muell.	Violaceae	Wild Violet
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>	(Lindl.) F.Muell.	Violaceae	Shrub Violet
<i>Clematicissus angustissima</i>	(F.Muell.) Planch.	Vitaceae	
<i>Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya</i>	D.J.Bedford	Xanthorrhoeaceae	
<i>Xanthorrhoea brunonis</i>	Endl.	Xanthorrhoeaceae	
<i>Xanthorrhoea drummondii</i>	Harv.	Xanthorrhoeaceae	
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>	Endl.	Xanthorrhoeaceae	Grass Tree
<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i>	Miq.	Zamiaceae	
<i>Roepera fruticulosa</i>	(DC.) G.Don	Zygophyllaceae	

Appendix C: Flora species list

Family	Taxa	Introduced	Conservation Status
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia ?preissii</i>		
Cyperaceae	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>		
Ecdeiocolaeaceae	<i>?Georgeantha hexandra</i>		
	<i>Ecdeiocola monostachya</i>		
Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ?microbotrya</i>		
	<i>Acacia saligna</i>		
	<i>Gompholobium ?tomentosum</i>		
	<i>Jacksonia sp.</i>		
Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>		
Haemodoraceae	<i>Conostylis sp.</i>		
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>?Arnocrinum preissii</i>		
	<i>Corynotheca ?micrantha</i>		
	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>		
Myrtaceae	<i>?Scholtzia involucrata</i>		
Poaceae	<i>Avena sp.</i>	*	
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia elegans</i>		P4
	<i>Banksia menziesii</i>		
	<i>Banksia prionotes</i>		
Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladus sp.</i>		
Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea sp.</i>		
Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Xanthorrhoea drummondii</i>		
Zamiaceae	<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>		

Appendix D: Likelihood of Occurrence Assessment

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> Cockleshell Gully variant (E.A. Griffin 2039)	2	Shrub, 0.35-0.5 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug. Grey-yellow sand with laterite. Low open heath. Some specimens from the Cockleshell Gully–Mt Lesueur area are characterised by branchlets conspicuously pubescent-villous, pinnules 5–8 pairs and 3–5 mm long, and bracteoles long-acuminate (e.g. E.A.Griffin 2039).	Moderate	Associated with laterite - may not occur in area.	Moderate/low
<i>Acacia vittata</i>	2	Dense, rounded shrub, 1-4 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug. Grey sand, sandy clay. Margins of seasonal lakes.	High	Habitat not present	Low
<i>Banksia cypholoba</i>	3	Prostrate, dwarf, lignotuberous shrub, to 0.3 m high. Fl. yellow-brown, Aug. Sand & gravelly loam.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Banksia elegans</i>	4	Shrub (with fire-tolerant rootstock, often suckering), 1-4 m high. Fl. yellow/green-yellow, Oct to Nov. Yellow, white or red sand. Sandplains, low consolidated dunes.	High/recorded	Previously recorded population on southern side of Eneabba-Coolimba Road. Recorded in 2005 so just outside our 'recorded' classification (15 years)	Recorded
<i>Beaufortia bicolor</i>	3	Dense shrub, 0.3-1 m high. Fl. red & yellow & orange, Nov to Dec. White sand over laterite. Sandplains.	Moderate/low	Associated with laterite - may not occur in area.	Moderate/low
<i>Caladenia denticulata</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>	1	Flowers August–early September. Found in the Arrowsmith area (Figure 11), growing in moist, calcareous sand under Eucalyptus camaldulensis and Acacia species.#	Moderate	NB WA Herb record has habitat as 'Yellow-brown sand, undulating limestone country. In Eucalyptus erythrocorys low woodland over Jacksonia heath.'	Low
<i>Calectasia palustris</i>	2	Stilt-rooted herb (undershrub), stems to 0.7 m high. Fl. blue, Jul to Oct. White or grey sand. Seasonally inundated swamplands.	Moderate	Occurs in inundated areas	Low
<i>Calytrix chrysantha</i>	4	Shrub, 0.3-1.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Dec or Jan to Feb. White, grey or yellow/brown sand. Flats. WA Herb records: Associated with wetland areas often growing in dense thickets or in patches over low heath.	High	In close proximity to survey area in potentially contiguous habitat	Moderate
<i>Calytrix eneabensis</i>	4	Shrub, 0.3-1 m high. Fl. purple & pink & yellow, Jul to Oct. White, grey or yellow sand over laterite. Sandplains.	High	In close proximity to survey area in potentially contiguous habitat	Moderate

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
<i>Calytrix purpurea</i>	2	Spreading shrub, 0.3-0.6 m high. Fl. purple, Sep to Oct or Dec. White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite. Sandplains, sand dunes.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Calytrix superba</i>	4	Shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. pink-red, Dec or Jan to Feb. Sand over laterite. Flats.	Moderate	WA Herb and TPFL records indicate a range of potential habitats including adjacent to wetlands and low flats	Moderate
<i>Centrolepis milleri</i>	3	Erect annual to 5 cm, sandplain.	Moderate	Limited information	Moderate
<i>Chordifex resemians</i>	2	Rhizomatous, erect, tufted, dioecious herb, 0.6-0.9 m high. Fl. Mar to May. Dry sand. Heath. Deep sand	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i>	3	Perennial, herb. Fl. blue, Oct to Nov. Sandy soils. Sandplain swale, loam-sand over laterite	Moderate	Limited information	Moderate
<i>Daviesia pteroclada</i>	3	Erect, broom-like shrub, 0.6-1.8 m high. Fl. orange & red, Jul to Aug. Sandy or clay gravelly soils over laterite. Hills.	Low	Single record from 1973 reported location 10 km SW of Eneabba	Low
<i>Desmocladius biformis</i>	3	Rhizomatous, densely tufted perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.1-0.2 m high. Fl. Sep to Oct. Sand, sandy clay, lateritic soils. Dry sites.	Moderate	WA Herb Record Deep yellowish sand in heath. 5 km west of Eneabba on Leeman Road (Eneabba-Coolimba Rd)	Moderate
<i>Desmocladius elongatus</i>	4	Rhizomatous, perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.25-0.5 m high. Fl. Aug to Dec. White or grey sand. Dry kwongan.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i>	T	Prostrate & spreading or sprawling shrub, 0.2-1 m high. Fl. green-yellow, Jul to Nov. Sandy clay. Winter-wet depressions.	Moderate	Unlikely to have wet habitat in survey area	Low
<i>Eremophila subangustifolia</i>	T	erect to spreading, much-branched shrub 1–2.5 m high, 2–4 m wide; branches, leaves and sepals with dense, grey-white dendritic hairs.growing on slightly saline, pale brown sandy clay on the margins of seasonally wet flats and lakes. Associated species include <i>Acacia saligna</i> , <i>Casuarina obesa</i> and <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> .	Moderate	Occurs in close proximity but in low lying areas apparently not consistent with habitat in survey area	Low
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> subsp. <i>aeolica</i>	2	Susbp. of <i>E. foecunda</i> with prominently beaked opercula and thin, ribbony rough bark to more or less smooth bark occur on white limy sands	Low	Single record from 1986 in Beekeepers reserve to south west of survey area.	Low

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
<i>Eucalyptus rhodantha</i> var. <i>rhodantha</i>	T	(Spreading mallee), 1.5-4 m high, bark smooth. Fl. red/cream-white, Jul or Sep to Dec or Jan. Grey/yellow/red sand over laterite. Undulating country, hillslopes.	Low	Single record from Eneabba Creek from 1953	Low
<i>Eucalyptus zopherophloia</i>	4	(Spreading mallee), 2.5-4(-6) m high, bark rough, fibrous. Fl. cream-white, Oct to Dec or Jan. Grey/white sand with limestone rubble. Coastal areas.	Low		Low
<i>Fabronia hampeana</i>	2	Moss/bryophyte	High	Moss/bryophyte. WA Herb record Growing on cycad, at top of trunk just below bottom-most fronds. At entrance to Lake Indoon.	High
<i>Frankenia glomerata</i>	4	Prostrate shrub. Fl. pink-white, Nov. White sand.	Moderate	WA Herb record: Clay pan; drainage line. Single record from 1983. Relatively close proximity but in drainage line habitat potentially not occurring.	Low
<i>Grevillea althoferorum</i> subsp. <i>althoferorum</i>	T	low, spreading, dense shrub to 0.5 m tall and 1 m wide with a lignotuber. Grows in grey sand and pale brown gravelly loam sometimes on low rises, in low heath with <i>G. integrifolia</i> , <i>Lambertia multiflora</i> and <i>Banksia</i> , <i>Jacksonia</i> , <i>Hibbertia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Actinostrobos</i> species. **	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Grevillea biformis</i> subsp. <i>cymbiformis</i>	3	Shrub, ca 1.5 m high. White sand.	Moderate	WA Herb records: range of habitats. ? Disturbance specialist.	Moderate
<i>Grevillea erinacea</i>	3	Spindly, prickly, sparingly branched shrub, (0.3-)0.6-1.8 m high. Fl. green-white-cream, Jul to Dec. White, grey or yellow sand, often with lateritic gravel.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i>	4	Erect, non-lignotuberous shrub, 1-4.5 m high. Fl. red/red-pink, Jun to Sep. White or grey sand. Coastal dunes, limestone rocks.	Moderate		Low
<i>Grevillea rudis</i>	4	Loose, spreading to erect shrub, 0.2-1.2 m high. Fl. white-cream/cream-yellow, Jan or Apr or Jun to Sep or Nov to Dec. White, grey, yellow or red sand, often with gravel & over laterite.	Low	WA Herb single record from 1999	Low

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
<i>Grevillea uniformis</i>	3	Shrub, (0.3-)0.8-1.8 m high. Fl. white-cream, Jul or Sep to Nov. Sand or sandy loam on sandstone, lateritic gravel. Sandstone outcrops, creeklines.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Guichenotia alba</i>	3	Slender, lax, few-branched shrub, 0.1-0.45 m high. Fl. white, Jul to Aug. Sandy & gravelly soils. Low-lying flats, depressions.	Moderate/High		Moderate
<i>Haemodorum loratum</i>	3	Bulbaceous, perennial, herb, 0.45-1.2(-2) m high. Fl. black/brown-black/green, Nov. Grey or yellow sand, gravel.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687)	3	Straggly, erect shrub, 0.5-0.9 m high, to 0.4 m wide. Fl. blue/violet, Feb. Sand. Disturbed sites.	Moderate		Low
<i>Hopkinsia anoectocolea</i>	3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, 0.5-1 m high, to 1 m in diameter. Fl. brown, Sep to Dec. White or grey sand, often saline. Winter-wet depressions, floodplains, salt lakes.	Low	WA herb record: Creek bed 5 km north of Lake Indoon	Low
<i>Hypocalymma gardneri</i>	3	Shrub, to 0.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Aug to Sep. Grey-brown sand, laterite. Sandplains, upper slopes, heathland.	Moderate		Low
<i>Korthalsella arthroclada</i>	1	Aerial, parasitic shrub, to 0.07 m high, leaf apex acute, usually 6 flowers per node. Fl. green, Dec. White, sandy clay around lake edges. On <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> .	Moderate/High	Multiple records in close proximity	Low - associated with <i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> which was not recorded.
<i>Lepidobolus quadratus</i>	3	Rhizomatous, caespitose perennial, herb (sedge-like), 0.15-0.3 m high. Fl. brown/red, Aug to Sep. Lateritic gravel, grey/white sand. Dry kwongan.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Liparophyllum congestiflorum</i>	4	Aquatic flowering plant	Low	Single record from Lake Logue 1983	Low
<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> subsp. <i>deflexa</i>	3	Tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.1-0.5 m high. Fl. brown-black, Mar to Oct. White, grey or lateritic sand, clay, gravel.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Paracaleana dixonii</i>	T	Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.09-0.2 m high. Fl. yellow-brown, Oct to Dec or Jan. Grey sand over granite.	High	WA Herb and TPFL records indicate population both side of Eneabba Coolimba	Moderate

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
				Road 1.4 km east of Lake Indoon turn off. Deep sands with Banksia woodland/shrubland.	
<i>Patersonia argyrea</i>	3	Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, herb, to 0.4 m high. Fl. violet-purple/other, Sep to Nov. Grey sand and lateritic gravel.	Low	WA Herb single record from 1953. Location details not provided.	Low
<i>Persoonia filiformis</i>	3	Erect, spreading, lignotuberous shrub, 0.07-0.4 m high. Fl. yellow, Nov to Dec. Yellow or white sand over laterite.	Moderate/Low		Moderate/Low
<i>Platysace ramosissima</i>	3	Erect or sprawling perennial, herb or shrub, 0.1-0.6(-1) m high. Fl. white-cream, Jan to Dec. Frequently on lateritic gravelly soils. Often in moist areas	Moderate/Low		Moderate/Low
<i>Scaevola eneabba</i>	2	Spreading shrub, to 0.6 m high. Fl. white-pink, Feb	Moderate	WA Herb Multiple records in range of habitats	Moderate
<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i>	4	Small, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.1 m high. Fl. Sep to Oct. White sand.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Eneabba (F. Obbens & C. Godden 1154)	2	Erect, clumped rhizomatous, perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.75 m high. Grey, yellow or white sand. Undulating sandplains, mid slopes, tops of rises.	Low		Low
<i>Scholtzia calcicola</i>	2	Shrub, erect dense 0.2 - 2m. Hypanthium wrinkled or reticulate-rugose, 0.7-0.9mm long, petals 1.0-1.2mm. Occurs in heath on shallow sand over limestone ***	Moderate/low		Moderate/low
<i>Stawellia dimorphantha</i>	4	Stilt-rooted perennial, herb, 0.05-0.2 m high. Fl. purple/cream, Jun to Nov. White, grey, yellow sand.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Stylidium carnosum</i> subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490)	1	Basally-tufted perennial with underground corm; scape to 80 cm high, fleshy with 3 whorls of bracts plus scattered bracts; corolla lobes white, laterally-paired; throat appendages greenish-white with red apices. Heath/Banksia shrubland on sand	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Stylidium inversiflorum</i>	4	Rosetted perennial, herb, 0.08-0.25 m high, Leaves erect to spreading, linear, 1-4 cm long, 0.4-1 mm wide, apex subacute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape glandular on inflorescence axis, glabrous below. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. yellow, Sep to Nov. White or grey sand over	Moderate/low		Moderate/low

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
		laterite. Sandplains, hillslopes and gullies. Heath, open woodland.			
<i>Stylidium torticarum</i>	4	Caespitose perennial, herb, 0.12-0.27 m high, Leaves tufted, broadly linear, (2-) 5-13 cm long, 0.6-1.5 mm wide, apex mucronate, margin hyaline and serrulate, glabrous. Scape glandular throughout. Inflorescence paniculate. Capsule twisted. Fl. pink, Sep to Nov. Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite. Adjacent to creeklines, depressions, and beneath breakaways. Heath or mallee shrubland.	Low		Low
<i>Styphelia filamentosa</i>	3	A Low, compact, spreading shrubs, to c. 30 cm high and 50 cm wide, endulous inflorescence, pungent, narrowly ovate or narrowly elliptic, longitudinally twisted leaves. on deep, white sand or sand over laterite.	Moderate/low		Moderate/Low
<i>Styphelia oblecta</i>	T	†open shrub growing to about 1.5 m tall with a few long branches that are completely covered by foliage. The broad, almost heart-shaped, stalkless leaves overlap, concealing the stem. Crests and upper (relictual) dune slopes, grey-white or pale yellow sands.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Thelymitra pulcherrima</i>	2	Tuberous, perennial, herb, to 0.15 m high. Gravel.	Moderate	WA Herb notes white sand; sandy clay. Open heath	Low
<i>Thryptomene</i> sp. Lancelin (M.E. Trudgen 14000)	3	Shrub, ca 0.5 m high. Fl. pink, Sep. Calcareous sand.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Thryptomene spicata</i>	2	Limited information	Low	WA Herb: Location notes say Eneabba Reserve 11km south of Eneabba on brand Highway which would put it outside 10km radius	Low
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	2	Perennial, herb (with tuberous roots), ca 0.35 m high. Fl. blue, Dec. Grey sand with lateritic gravel.	Moderate		Low
<i>Verticordia amphi-gia</i>	3	Shrub, 0.6-1.3 m high. Fl. yellow, Oct to Nov. Sandy loam, clay & rocky loam. Winter-wet depressions.	Low	Restricted to specific habitat (Rocky springs TEC)	Low

Taxon	Cons Status	Description and habitat	Pre-survey likelihood	Additional notes	Post likelihood
<i>Verticordia argentea</i>	2	Erect, open shrub, 0.9-2 m high. Fl. pink & white, Nov to Dec or Jan to Apr. White, grey or yellow sand. Sand ridges, undulating plains.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Verticordia aurea</i>	4	Shrub, 0.6-1.5 m high. Fl. yellow-orange, Sep to Dec. Deep sand. Sandplains.	Moderate		Moderate
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>roseostella</i>	3	Open shrub, 0.4-1.3 m high. Fl. pink-white, Sep to Dec. Sandy gravelly soils.	Moderate/low	WA Herb: Low flat next to Lake Logue	Moderate/Low
<i>Verticordia fragrans</i>	3	Openly branched shrub, 1-3 m high. Fl. pink-white, Sep to Nov. White, grey or yellow sand, clay loam. Low-lying areas, sandplains	Moderate		Low
<i>Xanthosia tomentosa</i>	4	Prostrate to ascending perennial, herb, 0.2-0.5(-0.9) m high, to 2 m wide. Fl. white-cream-pink, Sep to Dec. Lateritic gravelly soils.	Low		Low

Appendix E: Priority flora report form



Threatened and Priority Flora Report Form

Version 1.4 March 2021

Please complete as much of the form as possible, with emphasis on those sections bordered in black. For information on how to complete the form please refer to the Threatened & Priority Flora Report Form (TPRF) manual on the DBCA website at www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-plants

TAXON: <u>Banksia elegans</u>		TPFL Pop. No.: _____
OBSERVATION DATE: <u>21/04/23</u>	CONSERVATION STATUS: <u>P4</u>	New population <input type="checkbox"/>
OBSERVER/S: <u>Mike Braimbridge</u>		PHONE <u>0429000530</u>
ROLE: <u>Botanist/Principal Environmental Scientist</u>	ORGANISATION: <u>Stream Environment and Water</u>	
EMAIL: <u>mike@streamew.com.au</u>		

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Provide at least nearest town/named locality, and the distance and direction to that place): Eneabba-Coolimba Road
either side of the Lake Indoon access road, approximately 11 km west of Eneabba.

Reserve No.: _____

DBC DISTRICT: _____	LGA: <u>Shire of Carnamah</u>	Land manager present: <input type="checkbox"/>
DATUM:	COORDINATES: (If UTM coords provided, Zone is also required)	METHOD USED:
GDA94 / MGA94 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DecDegrees <input type="checkbox"/> DegMinSec <input type="checkbox"/> UTM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Differential GPS <input type="checkbox"/> Map <input type="checkbox"/>
AGD84 / AMG84 <input type="checkbox"/>	Lat / Northing: <u>6695497</u>	No. satellites: _____ Map used: _____
WGS84 <input type="checkbox"/>	Long / Easting: <u>322005</u>	Boundary polygon captured: <input type="checkbox"/> Map scale: _____
Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>	ZONE: <u>50</u>	
LAND TENURE:		
Nature reserve <input type="checkbox"/>	Timber reserve <input type="checkbox"/>	Private property <input type="checkbox"/>
National park <input type="checkbox"/>	State forest <input type="checkbox"/>	Pastoral lease <input type="checkbox"/>
Conservation park <input type="checkbox"/>	Water reserve <input type="checkbox"/>	UCL <input type="checkbox"/> SLK/Pole _____ to _____
		Rail reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Shire road reserve <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		MRWA road reserve <input type="checkbox"/> Other Crown reserve <input type="checkbox"/>
		Specify other: _____

AREA ASSESSMENT: Edge survey <input type="checkbox"/> Partial survey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full survey <input type="checkbox"/>	Area observed (m²): <u>17,000</u>												
EFFORT: Time spent surveying (minutes): <u>180</u>	No. of minutes spent / 100 m²: <u>0.9</u>												
POP'N COUNT ACCURACY: Actual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extrapolation <input type="checkbox"/> Estimate <input type="checkbox"/>	Count method: _____												
(Refer to field manual for list)													
WHAT COUNTED: Plants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clumps <input type="checkbox"/> Clonal stems <input type="checkbox"/>													
TOTAL POP'N STRUCTURE:													
Alive	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>Mature:</th> <th>Juveniles:</th> <th>Seedlings:</th> <th>Totals:</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Mature:	Juveniles:	Seedlings:	Totals:	48							
Mature:	Juveniles:	Seedlings:	Totals:										
48													
Dead													
Area of pop (m²): <u>17,000</u>													
Note: Pls record count as numbers (not percentages) for database.													
QUADRATS PRESENT: No. _____ Size _____ Data attached <input type="checkbox"/>	Total area of quadrats (m²): _____												
Summary Quad. Totals: Alive													
REPRODUCTIVE STATE: Clonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flowerbud <input type="checkbox"/> Flower <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>													
Immature fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Dehisced fruit <input type="checkbox"/> Percentage in flower: _____ %													

CONDITION OF PLANTS: Healthy Moderate Poor Senescent

COMMENT: _____

THREATS - type, agent and supporting information:	Current impact (N-E)	Potential Impact (L-E)	Potential Threat Onset (S-L)
Eg clearing, too frequent fire, weed, disease. Refer to field manual for list of threats & agents. Specify agent where relevant. Rate current and potential threat impact: N=Nil, L=Low, M=Medium, H=High, E=Extreme Estimate time to potential impact: S=Short (<12mths), M=Medium (<5yrs), L=Long (5yrs+)			
•			
•			
•			



Threatened and Priority Flora Report Form

HABITAT INFORMATION:

LANDFORM:	ROCK TYPE:	LOOSE ROCK:	SOIL TYPE:	SOIL COLOUR:	DRAINAGE:
Crest <input type="checkbox"/>	Granite <input type="checkbox"/>	(on soil surface; eg gravel, quartz fields)	Sand <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Red <input type="checkbox"/>	Well drained <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hill <input type="checkbox"/>	Dolerite <input type="checkbox"/>		Sandy loam <input type="checkbox"/>	Brown <input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonally inundated <input type="checkbox"/>
Ridge <input type="checkbox"/>	Laterite <input type="checkbox"/>	0-10% <input type="checkbox"/>	Loam <input type="checkbox"/>	Yellow <input type="checkbox"/>	Permanently inundated <input type="checkbox"/>
Outcrop <input type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone <input type="checkbox"/>	10-30% <input type="checkbox"/>	Clay loam <input type="checkbox"/>	White <input type="checkbox"/>	Tidal <input type="checkbox"/>
Slope <input type="checkbox"/>	Limestone <input type="checkbox"/>	30-50% <input type="checkbox"/>	Light clay <input type="checkbox"/>	Grey <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Quartz <input type="checkbox"/>	50-100% <input type="checkbox"/>	Peat <input type="checkbox"/>	Black <input type="checkbox"/>	
Open depression <input type="checkbox"/>	Specify other: _____		Specify other: _____	Specify other: _____	
Drainage line <input type="checkbox"/>					
Closed depression <input type="checkbox"/>					
Wetland <input type="checkbox"/>					

Specific **Landform** Element:
(Refer to field manual for additional values)

CONDITION OF SOIL: Dry Moist Waterlogged Inundated

VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION*:

Eg: 1. Banksia woodland (B. attenuata, B. ilicifolia);
2. Open shrubland (Hibbertia sp., Acacia spp.);
3. Isolated clumps of sedges (M.tetragona)

1. Tall shrubland Banksia prionotes and Banksia menziesii
2. Shrubland ?Scholtzia involucrate and Jacksonia sp.
- 3.
- 4.

ASSOCIATED SPECIES:

Other (non-dominant) spp _____

* Please record up to four of the most representative vegetation layers (with up to three dominant species in each layer). Structural Formations should follow 2009 *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook* guidelines – refer to field manual for further information and structural formation table.

CONDITION OF HABITAT: Pristine Excellent Very good Good Degraded Completely degraded

COMMENT: _____

FIRE HISTORY: Last Fire: Season/Month: _____ Year: 2022 Fire Intensity: High Medium Low No signs of fire
(northern side of Eneabba Coolimba Road only.)

FENCING: Not required Present Replace / repair Required Length req'd: _____

ROADSIDE MARKERS: Not required Present Replace / reposition Required Quantity req'd: _____

OTHER COMMENTS: (Please include recommended management actions and/or implemented actions - include date. Also include details of additional data available, and how to locate it.)
Map of locations attached.

FLORA AUTHORISATION / LICENCE No: _____ Note if only observing plants (i.e. no specimens or plant material is taken) then no authorisation/licence is required. For further information on authorisation and licencing requirements see the Threatened Flora and Wildlife Licensing pages on DBCA's website. Any actions carried out under authorisations/licences should be recorded above in the OTHER COMMENTS section.

SPECIMEN: Collectors No: FB62000161 WA Herb. Regional Herb. District Herb. Other: _____

LODGE MENT: WA Herb Lodgement No: _____

ATTACHED: Map Mudmap Photo GIS data Field notes Other: _____

COPY SENT TO: Regional Office District Office Other: _____

Submitter of Record: Mike Braimbridge Role: Botanist/Princ Env Scientist Signed:  Date: 15/06/23

Please return completed form to **Species And Communities Program DBCA**,
Locked Bag 104, BENTLEY DELIVERY CENTRE WA 6983 OR email to: flora.data@dbca.wa.gov.au
RECORDS: Please forward to **Flora Administrative Officer**, Species and Communities Program.
Record entered by: _____ Sheet No.: _____ Record Entered in Database

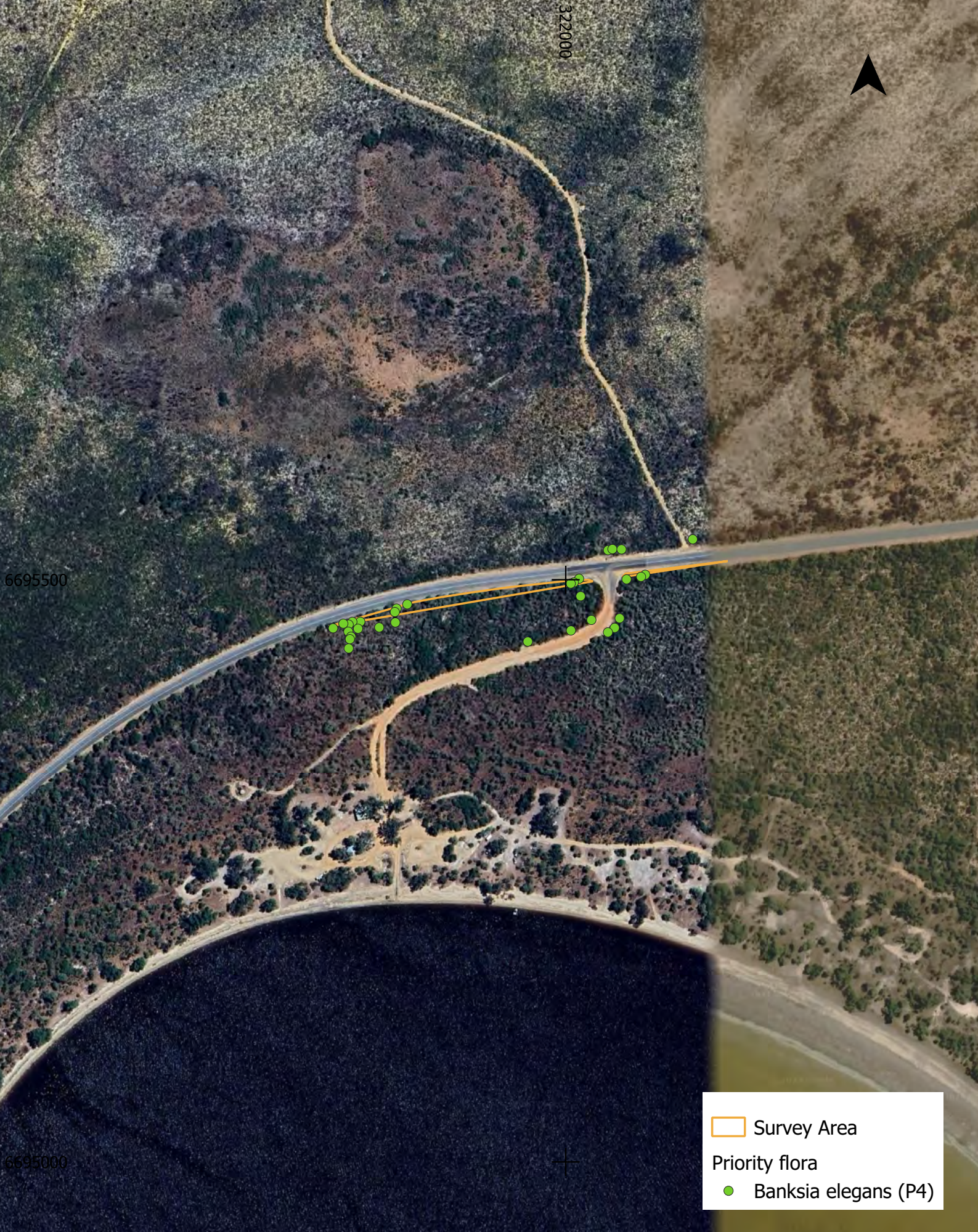


Figure 9: Priority flora recorded within the survey area

Eneabba-Coolimba Road - Desktop flora assessment
 Ref: 232123
 Date: 15/06/23 Author: MB

0 75 150 m



Projection: GDA zone 50
 Source: Base map © ESRI and its data suppliers.
 Landgate (2020).

