Appendix E

Flora and Vegetation Assessment (Woodman, 2013)

WARREGO ENERGY LIMITED

WEST ERREGULLA PROJECT

FLORA AND VEGETATION ASSESSMENT



SEPTEMBER 2013



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Cover Photo: Clockwise from left: Thelymitra stellata (Threatened Flora

(Declared Rare Flora – Extant)), *Paracaleana dixonii* (Threatened Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extant)), *Pterostylis sargentii* and *Thelymitra benthamiana*, orchid species growing in the West Erregulla Study Area, 2012 (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Warrego Energy Limited (Warrego) is proposing to undertake petroleum exploration at its West Erregulla Project (the Project) in Western Australia. This includes conducting a 3D seismic survey within Exploration Permit (EP) 469 and part of EP 419. The seismic survey will be used to collect data pertaining to the commercial potential of a tight-gas reserve. The Project is located approximately 230 km northeast of Perth, and 50 km south-east of Dongara, in the Northern Sandplains region of Western Australia. It includes a large block of vegetation on Vacant Crown Land (VCL), as well as a number of smaller areas of remnant vegetation and cleared paddocks on private property, and on road reserves.

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Project (in line with the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986), Warrego initially commissioned Woodman Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd (Woodman Environmental) in 2011 to conduct a desktop review of the flora and vegetation of the West Erregulla Study area. Woodman Environmental were subsequently commissioned in 2011 to conduct a flora and vegetation survey of the Study area, with further survey work undertaken in 2012 to map vegetation on private property, as well as undertake survey for conservation significant flora taxa. This report presents an assessment of flora and vegetation over the Study Area.

An initial reconnaissance visit to the Study area was conducted on the 15^{th} September 2011, to identify vehicular access within the Study area, as well as recording notes on preliminary vegetation boundaries and other significant features (wetlands, unusual vegetation types). A detailed survey was conducted over three visits in Spring 2011: from the $26^{th} - 30^{th}$ September, from the $24^{th} - 27^{th}$ October, and from the $20^{th} - 26^{th}$ November. These visits covered the length of the Spring season, during which most taxa in the Northern Sandplains Region are known to flower. A series of 90 permanent flora survey quadrats were established within remnant vegetation located on VCL within the Study area during this time. All quadrats covered an area of 100 m², measuring 10 m by 10 m. Further survey was undertaken over two visits in 2012: from $10^{th} - 13^{th}$ September and $2^{nd} - 5^{th}$ October. 29 quadrats and 10 detailed recording sites were established in 2012, in areas that were inaccessible during the 2011 surveys. Targetted searching for conservation significant flora was also undertaken during the 2012 surveys.

Quadrat data was statistically analysed to determine Vegetation Types (VTs) present in the Study area.

A total of 535 discrete vascular flora taxa and one known known hybrid were recorded within the Study area in 2011 and 2012. These taxa represent 64 families and 196 genera. A total of 30 confirmed and two possible conservation significant flora taxa are known in the Study area. This total includes:

- 3 confirmed taxa listed as T (DRF) (the orchids *Thelymitra stellata* and *Paracaleana dixonii*, and the mallee *Eucalyptus crispata*)
- 1 T (DRF) taxon with historical data recorded only (*Eucalyptus leprophloia*) (not re-recorded in 2011 or 2012)

- 23 confirmed taxa listed as Priority flora
- 2 historical locations of Priority flora (not re-recorded in 2011 or 2012)
- 1 possible location of a Priority flora taxon recorded in 2012 (?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490))
- 1 historical location of a possible Priority flora taxon (*Banksia fraseri* ?var. *crebra* P3) (not re-recorded in 2011 or 2012)
- 1 known hybrid Priority flora (*Eucalyptus macrocarpa* x *pyriformis* (P3)

The populations of three of the four taxa listed as T (DRF) and known from the Study area were considered to be of high significance to the overall conservation significance of each taxon. One taxon listed as T (DRF) with historical records known from the Study area, *Eucalyptus leprophloia*, was not recorded during this survey and hence was not ranked in terms of conservation significance. The populations of a number of Priority flora taxa were also considered to be of high significance to the overall conservation significance of each taxon.

A total of 22 introduced flora taxa were recorded in the Study area. One of these taxa, *Echium plantagineum* (Salvation Jane; Patersons Curse) is listed as a Declared Pest in Western Australia under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act* 2007 (BAM Act) (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013), however it is not listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS).

Manual dissection of the floristic classification of the 119 quadrats defined 14 vegetation types (VTs), three of which were split further into two sub-types each (total 17 VTs). These VTs comprise four super-groups. The split between the four super-groups is based primarily on soil types, and usually associated topographical location, within the Study area, with distinct differences in species composition between the super-groups.

Super-group 1 is comprised of VTs 1 6, with VT 1 divided into two sub-types. It consists of vegetation on clay or occasionally sandy soils generally characterised by the presence of *Eucalyptus accedens*, however always with a mid stratum dominated by *Melaleuca* spp. Super-group 2 is comprised of VTs 7 to 9, with VT 7 divided into two sub-types. It consists of shrublands, occasionally with a mallee woodland stratum, on upland areas associated with laterite, including breakaways, rises and slopes. Super-group 3 is comprised of VTs 10 - 12. It consists of shrublands on slopes and flats associated with areas of yellow to grey sand. Super-group 4 is comprised of VTs 13 and 14, VT 13 divided into two sub-types. It consists of vegetation on slopes and flats associated with areas of grey sand, with a low woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana* usually (but not always) present.

In general, most of the vegetation types in the UCL portion of the Survey area were considered to be in pristine condition, with no obvious signs of disturbance. However, several quadrats located under *Eucalyptus accedens* were affected by weeds, present at relatively low levels. Areas of remnant bushland on private property were generally in worse condition, with condition rankings from '2' (Excellent) through to '5' (Poor).

No VTs mapped in the Study area are equivalent to any state-listed Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) or Priority Ecological Communities (PECs), or any

nationally-listed threatened ecological communities, although two TECs are known within the vicinity of the Study area ('Assemblages of organic mound springs of the Three Springs area' and 'Ferricrete floristic community (Rocky Springs type)'), neither were recorded in the Study area. Of the VTs mapped within the Study area, 16 of the 17 are considered to be of high local conservation significance, primarily because of their limited extent in the Study area (less than 1 % of the total Study area) and their occurrence on landforms that were uncommon and restricted in the Study area. However, several VTs, despite being widespread and common in the Study area, are habitat for taxa listed as T (DRF), or restricted Priority flora or undescribed taxa, and hence were also considered to be of high local conservation significance. It is also highly likely that several VTs described within the Study area, namely VTs 5, 8, 9, 11 and 12, are of some regional significance, as they do not appear to have been mapped previously in the region, however without further statistical analysis of regional datasets, this cannot be confirmed.

The following recommendations have been made with regard to potential disturbance associated with the West Erregulla Project:

- Known locations of all Threatened (DRF) flora taxa within the Study area should be avoided by works planned to be undertaken in the area if possible;
- Prior to works being undertaken within the Study area, a Permit to Take should be applied for with regard to incidental taking of *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)) and *Thelymitra stellata* (T (DRF)), to enable accidental clearing of individuals which have so far not been recorded within the Study area;
- Further material of *Eucalyptus ?crispata* (T (DRF)), *Eucalyptus ?abdita* (P2), *Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra*, *Guichenotia impudica* (both P3), *Cryptandra intermedia* (atypical variant), *Eucalyptus* sp. (unidentified 2), *Leucopogon* sp. and *Acacia ?idiomorpha* (all potentially undescribed) should be collected to determine both taxonomic and conservation status, prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place;
- A Phytophthora cinnamomi and weed hygiene management plan should be developed prior to any works being undertaken, to prevent the introduction and/or spread of disease or weeds in the Study area. A weed monitoring programme should also be considered, to ensure that any new infestations, particularly in disturbance areas such as seismic lines, are identified and can be controlled or eradicated;
- The locations of the locally significant VTs (1a 13a, 14) and potentially regionally significant VTs (5, 8, 9, 11, 12) be considered when planning the location of any future disturbance, to minimise impacts to these VTs as much as is practical;
- An assessment of impacts to flora and vegetation should be conducted when final disturbance footprints are available.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT AND STUDY DESCRIPTION

Warrego Energy Limited (Warrego) is a private development and production company established to invest in and develop a global portfolio of onshore tight gas assets through the application of innovative drilling and production techniques and technologies. Warrego's initial investment is in Western Australia, where the company is progressing development of the West Erregulla concession in the North Perth Basin.

Warrego is proposing to undertake petroleum exploration at its West Erregulla Project (the Project) in Western Australia. This includes conducting a 3D seismic survey within Exploration Permit (EP) 469 and part of EP 419. The seismic survey will be used to collect data pertaining to the commercial potential of a tight-gas reserve.

The Project is located approximately 230 km north-east of Perth, and 50 km south-east of Dongara, in the Northern Sandplains region of Western Australia (Figure 1). It is located approximately 20 km from both the Dampier-Bunbury and Parmelia pipelines, through which it is proposed that the gas will be transported to market. Gas was first drilled in the area (at West Erregulla-1 well site) by Barrack Energy in 1990.

As part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Project (in line with the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986), Warrego initially commissioned Woodman Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd (Woodman Environmental) in 2011 to conduct a desktop review of the flora and vegetation of the Project area. The purpose of the desktop review is to review known information relevant to the Project area through all sources of literature available. Woodman Environmental were subsequently commissioned in 2011 to conduct a flora and vegetation survey of the then Project area. Following changes to the dimensions of the Project area subsequent to the flora and vegetation survey in 2011, Woodman Environmental were commissioned in 2012 to conduct further survey of areas of the new (current) Project area that extended outside the original Project area, and conduct targeted searching for conservation significant flora in the current Project area. The current Project area is shown on Figure 1.

The desktop review and flora and vegetation survey represent the components of a Level 2 survey as defined by the Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) Guidance Statement No. 51 (EPA 2004). A Level 2 survey with regard to the Project is defined as a background research/desktop study and reconnaissance survey, followed by a detailed survey of the study area (EPA 2004). This level of survey was determined to be the appropriate level of survey for the Project, after review of Table 2 of Guidance Statement No. 51 (EPA 2004), where the Bioregion Group is defined as Group 1 (Geraldton Sandplains), and the nature of the impact is considered to be 'Moderate to High'. A detailed survey was considered appropriate as opposed to a comprehensive survey, as there is relatively detailed information available regarding the flora and vegetation of the Northern Sandplains region (see Section 2).

This report presents both components of the Level 2 survey, with the results of the background research/desktop study summarised in Section 2, and the results of the

detailed survey of the Project area, including survey conducted in both 2011 and 2012 presented in Section 4.

1.2 PROJECT AREA AND STUDY AREA

The current Project area consists of a polygon that covers an area of 9,543 ha, and measures approximately 12.5 km from north to south at its longest point, and approximately 10 km from east to west at its widest point (Figure 1). The majority of the current Project area consists of remnant vegetation on Vacant Crown Land (VCL), with the remaining sections occupying paddocks and small areas of remnant vegetation on private property, and Shire roads and road reserves. The Project area is located within the Shire of Three Springs and the Shire of Mingenew. The nearest town centre is Dongara, located approximately 50 km to the north-west of the centre of the Project area. The Project area is intersected by Tomkins Road, Natta Road, Carey Road and Sand Plain Creek.

As previously mentioned, the current Project area differs from the original Project area provided to Woodman Environmental in 2011 for the flora and vegetation survey in 2011, extending outside the original Project area boundary in several areas, while excising several other areas of the original Project area. For the purposes of this assessment, it was deemed desirable to present all of the data collected during the 2011 survey in this report, including from the areas excised by the current Project area, as this data would provide contextual information when discussing the distributions of conservation significant flora and vegetation. Therefore, a Study area was created, using a combination of the original and current Project area boundaries, in order to present all data collected during the 2011 survey. The Study Area is also shown on Figure 1.

For the purposes of consistent terminology in this report, Study area will hereafter be used.

1.3 AIMS

The aim of this study was to determine the flora and vegetation values of the Study area. The overall objectives of the study were to:

- Compile an inventory of vascular plant taxa present within the Study area, and map conservation significant and introduced flora taxa; and
- Define and map Vegetation Types (VTs) and other communities present within the Study area

The tasks undertaken to meet this aim were:

- Review all existing literature relating to flora, vegetation and other environmental factors relevant to the Study area, including relevant state and federal databases;
- Establish flora survey quadrats throughout all discernible plant communities within all areas of remnant vegetation in the Study area;
- Undertake statistical analysis to define VTs within the Study area;

- Map the distribution of VTs within the Study area using a combination of aerial photograph interpretation and field observation;
- Map and discuss the condition of the vegetation of the Study area;
- Conduct targeted searches for flora species, including Threatened, Priority Flora and introduced taxa that may be present within the Study area; and
- Provide a report and map detailing VTs, conservation significant flora, introduced flora and condition of remnant vegetation within the Study area.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 CLIMATE

The climate of the region within which the Study area occurs is classified as Mediterranean, with dry warm summers, and cool wet winters. There are 7-8 dry months per year (where average precipitation does not exceed evaporation) (Beard 1990). The majority of rainfall is produced by cold fronts, which frequently affect the south-west corner of Western Australia during the winter months.

Figure 2 displays the mean maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) and mean rainfall (mm) experienced at Eneabba, located approximately 45 km south of the Study area. The Eneabba area experiences an average of 495.6 mm of rainfall per year, predominantly in the winter months of May - August (averaged over the years 1964 – 2012) (Bureau of Meteorology 2012a). The highest mean maximum temperature of Eneabba is experienced in January (summer), with the lowest mean minimum temperature experienced in July-August (winter) (Figure 2).

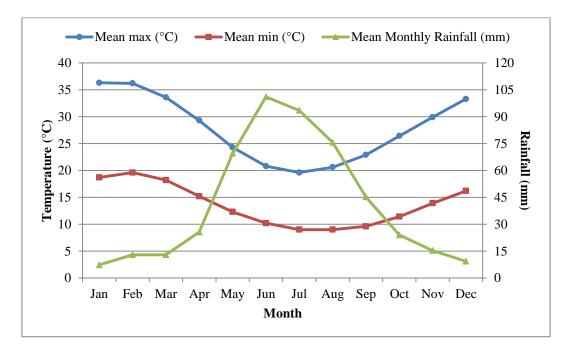


Figure 2: Average Maximum and Minimum Temperatures (°Celsius) and Average Rainfall (mm) for Eneabba (Bureau of Meteorology 2012a)

2.2 LANDFORMS, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Study area is located within the Geraldton Sandplains Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) Bioregion within Western Australia

(Commonwealth of Australia 2012). The Geraldton Sandplains bioregion is situated on the sandy earths of an extensive, undulating, lateritic sandplain mantling Permian to Cretaceous strata (Desmond & Chant 2001). The Study area is located more specifically within the Geraldton Sandplains 3 (GS3): Lesueur Sandplain subregion (Commonwealth of Australia 2012). The GS3 subregion more specifically comprises coastal Aeolian and limestones, and Jurassic siltstones and sandstones (often heavily laterised), of the central Perth Basin (Desmond & Chant 2001).

The Study area lies in the Northern Sandplains Region (Irwin Botanical District) as described by Beard (1976; 1990). This region is characterised by extensive lateritic sandplains, locally dissected especially near the coast, and almost entirely underlain by sedimentary rocks of a mostly siliceous nature. The sedimentary rocks form a series of plateaux, including the Dandaragan Plateau, on which the Study area is located. While dissected by rivers and eroded by sea on the west, stretches of the plateau surface is still preserved, and forms extensive monotonous sandplains, with lateritic outcrops on ridges and breakaways also common. Sandy soils are found throughout.

2.3 REGIONAL VEGETATION

The Study area is located within the Geraldton Sandplains IBRA bioregion (Commonwealth of Australia 2012), with the vegetation within this bioregion comprised of proteaceous scrub-heaths rich in endemics. York Gum and Jam woodland occur on outwash plains and associated drainage (Desmond and Chant 2001). The vegetation of the GS3 subregion, within which the Study area occurs, consists mainly of shrub-heaths rich in endemics on a mosaic of lateritic mesas, sandplains, coastal sands and limestones, with heath on lateritised sandplains along the north-eastern margins of the subregion.

The Study area is located within the Northern Sandplains Region (Irwin Botanical District) of the South-Western Botanical Province (Beard 1990). The vegetation of the Irwin Botanical District consists of scrub heath on sandplains near the coast, with *Acacia-Casuarina* thickets further inland, and *Acacia* scrub with scattered trees of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* on the hard-setting loams (Beard 1990). The vegetation of the sandplains is kwongan, however structural and compositional changes are evident in relation to changes in climate and soil; north and east of Eneabba to the Greenough River, low heath on dense laterite with *Hakea auriculata* and *Banksia* (formerly *Dryandra*) *fraseri* is present. On lateritic sand, *Hakea obliqua* drops out and the scrub heath is very heterogeneous without any obvious dominance of character species. The *Banksia-Xylomelum* alliance community appears on deep sand, with *Banksia attenuata*, *B. burdettii* and *B. prionotes* being character species (Beard 1990).

The Study area occurs within the Tathra vegetation system, as mapped by Beard (1976). The Tathra system is the most extensive system in the Dongara area, with the western edge being the foot of the slope down to the Eneabba Plain (Eridoon System), and the eastern extent being associated with the Urella Fault. The majority of the Tathra unit is composed of sandplain with a uniform scrub heath assemblage, which has a rich, heterogeneous flora assemblage, within which it is very difficult to assess dominance of any particular species. The scrub heath consists of scattered shrubs between 1-2 m in height, with a denser layer of smaller shrubs at <1 m. Nuytsia

floribunda was present, as well as Eucalyptus todtiana in valleys and deeper sand, with Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii and B. prionotes.

On outcrops of laterite on ridges and breakaways within the Tathra system, a low heath to 60 cm is present with *Hakea auriculata* being a dominant species. Other species such as *Banksia fraseri*, *Melaleuca scabra*, *Allocasuarina* (formerly *Casuarina*) *humilis*, *Petrophile* sp., *Melaleuca radula* and Restionaceae species are also present in these areas.

Shepherd *et al.* (2002) mapped and described vegetation system associations in the Northern Sandplains Region related to physiognomy, expanding on mapping undertaken by Beard (1976). Vegetation associations were described at a scale of 1:250,000. The Study area contains two vegetation system associations which are summarised in Table 1. Table 1 also presents the current extent of each vegetation system association in relation to the pre-European extent, and the extent in Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)-managed lands, including conservation reserves (Government of Western Australia 2011). Both vegetation system associations are currently at well below their pre-European extents, with very little (less than 25 %) of each association reserved in conservation estate (Table 1).

Table 1: Extent of Vegetation Associations within the Study Area (Shepherd et al. 2002; Government of Western Australia 2011)

| Vegetation Association | Description | Current Extent (ha) | Percentage of Pre-European Extent Remaining | Percentage of Current Extent Reserved in DEC- Managed Lands |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Tathra 49 | Shrublands; mixed heath | 14,446.7 | 36.4 | 24.1 |
| Tathra 379 | Shrublands; scrub-heath on lateritic sandplain in the central Geraldton Sandplain Region | 130,310.4 | 23.9 | 21.8 |

A search of the DEC Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) and Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) Database was requested for a 20 km buffer zone surrounding the point location 336000mE, 6743000mN (GDA94, Zone 50) (between Tomkins Road and Sand Plain Creek) (DEC 2011a).

Results of the database search indicate that several occurrences of 2 TECs are known within this area (but outside the Study area): the Endangered TEC 'Assemblages of organic mound springs of the Three Springs area' and Vulnerable TEC 'Ferricrete floristic community (Rocky Springs type)'. The nearest known locations of these TECs are approximately 10 km east of the Study area. No PEC locations are known within the 20 km buffer zone (DEC 2011a). Appendix A presents definitions of categories and criteria for TECs and PECs (DEC 2010a).

A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC) database with regard to environmental matters of national significance as listed under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), was also performed for the Study area (DSEWPaC 2012a). The results of this search indicate that no nationally-listed

threatened ecological communities are known from the Study area. The results of this search are presented in Appendix B.

2.4 REGIONAL FLORA

The DEC threatened flora databases, including the Western Australian Herbarium (WAHerb) specimen database and the Threatened and Priority Flora database (TPFL), were searched for information regarding conservation significant taxa known from within or in the immediate vicinity of the Study Area (DEC 2011b). The Threatened and Priority Flora list (TP List) was also searched; this list provides information on taxa known to occur in the general region of the Study area. The search was requested for a 15 km buffer zone surrounding the point location 336000mE, 6743000mN (GDA94, Zone 50) (between Tomkins Road and Sand Plain Creek). Appendix C presents the results of the database searches, including the preferred habitat and flowering period of each taxon. Appendix D presents conservation codes for Western Australian flora (DEC 2012a).

A total of nine Threatened (Declared Rare Flora – Extant) (T (DRF)) and 62 Priority flora taxa were returned from the search of the DEC database (DEC 2011b). However, it was discovered that subsequent to the search being conducted, 1 Priority flora taxon returned from the list (*Georgeantha hexandra*) had been removed as a Priority flora taxon (DEC 2012a), therefore bringing the number of Priority flora taxa returned from the search to 61. Of the T (DRF) taxa returned, a WAHerb location of *Eucalyptus leprophloia* occurs within the Study area, however no other T (DRF) taxa are known to occur in the Study area. Nine Priority flora taxa have records in the Study Area. These taxa are highlighted in Appendix C.

Prior to survey in 2012 (see Section 3.3), a search of the WAHerb specimen database and TPFL database for records of conservation significant flora taxa was performed for a 15 km buffer zone around the same point location listed above using the online tool NatureMap (DEC 2012b). This was to determine whether any additional records of conservation significant taxa had been entered into these databases subsequent to the original interrogation of these databases detailed above. No additional conservation significant taxa were found to occur in the search area, with no additional records of taxa previously recorded in the original database interrogation found to occur in the Study area.

The search of the DSEWPaC database (DSEWPaC 2012a) indicates that 17 nationally-listed threatened flora taxa are either likely to occur in the vicinity of the Study area, or habitat for such species is likely to occur in the vicinity of the Study area. The results of the above search are presented in Appendix B. The taxa identified during the search are listed below:

| Sr | pecies | EPBC Act | Conservation S | Status |
|----|--------|----------|----------------|--------|
| | | | | |

Banksia serratuloides subsp. perissaVulnerableCentrolepis caespitosaEndangeredChorizema humileEndangeredConostylis dielsii subsp. teresEndangeredConostylis micranthaEndangeredDaviesia speciosaEndangeredEucalyptus balanitesEndangered

Eucalyptus crispataVulnerableEucalyptus impensa:EndangeredEucalyptus leprophloiaEndangeredEucalyptus rhodantha var. rhodanthaVulnerableHemiandra gardneriEndangeredLeucopogon obtectusEndangered

Pityrodia axillaris Critically Endangered

Schoenia filifolia subsp. subulifoliaEndangeredStawellia dimorphanthaVulnerableWurmbea tubulosaEndangered

All species listed above, apart from *Pityrodia axillaris*, *Centrolepis caespitosa*, occur in the Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion. There are no known occurrences of *Centrolepis caespitosa* in the Geraldton Sandplains Bioregion. This species is known from the Swan Coastal Plain around Perth and on the South Coast around Albany (DEC 2012a). *Pityrodia axillaris* is only known from the Avon Wheatbelt, Yalgoo and Swan Coastal Plain Bioregions (DEC 2012a). *Eucalyptus leprophloia* is the only taxon known from the Study area (DEC 2011b).

The results of the search of the DSEWPaC database (DSEWPaC 2012a) also indicate that 4 significant invasive taxa (or habitat for such taxon) potentially occur within the Study area: *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal Creeper), *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass), *Lycium ferocissimum* (African Boxthorn) and *Tamarix aphylla* (Athel Pine). All have locations within the Northern Sandplains Bioregion (DEC 2012a).

Asparagus asparagoides and Tamarix aphylla are both listed as Declared Pests in Western Australia under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act) (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013). These taxa have been placed into Control Category 3 (Management) for the whole of Western Australia (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013). According to the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013 (Government of Western Australia 2013a), a Declared Pest is assigned to Category 3 if, in the opinion of the Minister for Agriculture and Food, eradication of the Declared Pest from an area or part of an area for which it is declared is not feasible but that it is necessary to —

- (i) alleviate the harmful impact of the Declared Pest in the area; or
- (ii) reduce the number or distribution of the Declared Pest in the area; or
- (iii) prevent or contain the spread of the Declared Pest in the area.

It is then an obligation of the person or organisation controlling an area to take prescribed control measures to control the Declared Pest, under the BAM Act (Government of Western Australia 2013b).

These taxa were also listed by the Federal Government of Australia as Weeds of National Significance (Australian Weeds Committee 2012), and are under national management for the purpose of restricting their spread, and eradicating them from parts of Australia.

Lycium ferocissimum and Cenchrus ciliaris are not listed as Declared Pests in Western Australia (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013) but are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity, as

they are well known to be particularly invasive under certain conditions (Hussey *et al.* 2007; DSEWPaC 2012a).

In Western Australia, Asparagus asparagoides, Cenchrus ciliaris, Lycium ferocissimum and Tamarix aphylla are listed under the then-Department of Conservation and Land Management's (CALM) (now DEC) Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999). This strategy assessed and rated environmental weeds in terms of their environmental impact on biodiversity. Each weed species was rated according to 3 criteria, namely invasiveness, distribution and environmental impact, and was assigned a score of 'High', 'Moderate', 'Mild' or 'Low'. These ratings were then used to determine an order of priority for control and/funding. Asparagus asparagoides, Cenchrus ciliaris and Lycium ferocissimum were ranked 'High', while Tamarix aphylla was ranked 'Moderate'. Appendix E provides descriptions of each rating in the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia.

A search of the WAHerb specimen database for records of introduced taxa known within the Study area and surrounds was performed using the online tool NatureMap (DEC 2012b). Three introduced taxa were returned from the search: *Corrigiola litoralis* (Strapwort), *Lupinus angustifolius* (Narrowleaf Lupin) and *Lysimachia arvensis* (Pimpernel). None of these taxa are listed as Declared Pests (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013). Under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999), *Lysimachia arvensis* was ranked 'Moderate', *Lupinus angustifolius* was ranked 'Mild', and *Corrigiola litoralis* was ranked 'Low'.

2.5 LOCAL FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEYS

Within the Study area itself, Woodman Environmental undertook a flora survey of the proposed West Erregulla-2 well site in November 2008 (Woodman Environmental 2009a). The area surveyed consisted of a 150 m x 150 m well pad area, as well as surveying existing access tracks from Natta Road to the West Erregulla-2 well pad area. Two plant communities with similar plant species were recorded within the proposed West Erregulla-2 well site area (Woodman Environmental 2009a):

- W1: Very Open Shrub Mallee of *Eucalyptus pleurocarpa* with emergent *Eucalyptus todtiana* over Dwarf Scrub of mixed species dominated by *Hakea incrassata*, *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Lambertia multiflora* on grey sand over laterite
- H1: Low Heath of mixed species dominated by *Hibbertia hypericoides*, Calothamnus sanguineus, Leptospermum erubescens and Ecdeiocolea monostachya with emergent Eucalyptus pleurocarpa on grey sand over laterite

Neither of the plant communities above are representative of listed TECs or PECs (DEC 2012c, d). Both plant communities are similar to Floristic Community Type (FCT) 5e mapped within the Tiwest Dongara survey area (Woodman Environmental 2009b), located just to the west of the Study area, which is described as 'Heath to Low Heath dominated by *Banksia* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. over *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* on grey or brown sandy clay or gravel on lower slopes and plains', and was mapped on the eastern margins of the survey area on the lateritic soils of the Tathra System. FCT 5e was considered to be of relatively high conservation

significance (Woodman Environmental 2009b), due to the presence of *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)) in this FCT within the survey area. However *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)) was not recorded within the West Erregulla-2 well site survey area.

A total of 69 flora taxa were recorded within the West Erregulla-2 well site survey area, from 21 families and 49 genera. No introduced (weed) species were recorded (Woodman Environmental 2009a). Eight Priority Flora taxa were recorded within the survey area, as listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Priority Flora Taxa Recorded within the West Erregulla 2 Well Site Survey Area (Woodman Environmental 2009a)

| Taxon | Conservation Code |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra | P3 |
| Banksia scabrella | P4 |
| Guichenotia impudica | P3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | P3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 |
| Persoonia filiformis | P2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | P3 |
| Synaphea ?oulopha | P1 |

Woodman Environmental undertook a flora and vegetation survey of the proposed Eneabba-Moonyoonooka transmission line route for Western Power, in November 2007 with supplementary work undertaken in July and September 2008 (Woodman Environmental 2009c), and in August and October 2010 (Woodman Environmental 2010). The transmission line route passes roughly through the eastern edge of the large block of VCL within the Study area. A total of 34 plant communities (15 Woodlands and 19 Shrublands (including heaths and thickets)) were described and mapped over the proposed Eneabba-Moonyoonooka transmission line route, with 7 disturbed variations of these plant communities also mapped. Three degraded plant communities were also mapped, including Totally Cleared (Cl) and areas of remnant trees existing in paddocks (Cla). No TECs or PECs were recorded along the proposed line route (Woodman Environmental 2009c; 2010).

For the section of the transmission line that lies within the Study area, the following 12 undisturbed plant communities were recorded (Woodman Environmental 2009c):

- W2: Open Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus accedens* over Dwarf Shrubland of *Melaleuca* species and *Hakea lissocarpha* on grey silty-sand over laterite on a midslope;
- W6: Open Low Woodland of *Banksia prionotes* and occasional *Allocasuarina campestris* over Dwarf Shrubland of *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Banksia attenuata* on yellow sand in gullies and on slopes;
- W10: Open Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus ?gittinsii* subsp. *illucida* over Low Heath dominated by *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Melaleuca aspalathoides* on pale brown silty-sand on flats;
- W11: Open Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana* over Low Heath of mixed species including *Melaleuca ciliosa*, *Ecdeiocolea monostachya*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Lambertia multiflora* var. *multiflora* and *Adenanthos cygnorum* on grey-yellow-brown sands on midslopes;
- W12: Open Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* over Thicket dominated by *Acacia saligna* subsp. *lindleyi* ms and *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea* on brown sandy-clay on river banks;

- H1: Low Heath dominated by *Melaleuca aspalathoides*, *Melaleuca ?tinkeri* and *Hakea* species on skeletal brown sandy-silt on laterite;
- H4: Thicket of *Allocasuarina campestris* over occasional Dwarf Scrub of *Melaleuca* species on skeletal grey-brown sand on laterite;
- H8: Low Heath of mixed species dominated by Melaleuca ciliosa, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora, Leptospermum erubescens, Banksia shuttleworthiana and Hibbertia hypericoides with occasional Banksia?lanata, Banksia attenuata and Banksia hookeriana and occasional emergent Eucalyptus todtiana on yellow-brown and grey sands on mid-upper slopes;
- H10: Heath dominated by *Banksia ?leptophylla* and *Dryandra sessilis* var. *flabellifolia* over Dwarf Scrub dominated by *Hibbertia hypericoides* on greybrown sandy-silt on a midslope;
- H11: Heath dominated by *Calothamnus quadrifidus* and *Melaleuca hamata* over Open Dwarf Scrub of *Verticordia densiflora* on grey silty sand;
- H17: Occasional Open Scrub of *Acacia rostellifera* over Low Heath dominated by *Melaleuca ?tinkeri* on grey sandy-clay on midslopes; and
- H19: Thicket of *Allocasuarina campestris* over mixed herbs including *Drosera macrantha* subsp. *eremaea*, *Chamaescilla versicolor* and pasture grasses on brown sandy clay on creek banks.

Of the 3 degraded plant communities mapped for the entire transmission line route, 2 were recorded within the Study area, including Totally Cleared (Cl) and areas of remnant trees in paddocks (Cla).

A total of 397 discrete vascular plant taxa were recorded along the proposed transmission line route during surveys in 2007-2008 for Western Power (Woodman Environmental 2009c), comprising 56 families and 151 genera. The dominant families were Myrtaceae (74 discrete vascular plant taxa), Proteaceae (70), Papilionaceae (18), Mimosaceae (18) and Cyperaceae (18 including 1 introduced (weed) species). Included in this total were 7 introduced (weed) taxa, 1 of which (*Echium plantagineum*) is a Declared Weed of P1 control code status (throughout the State), under the ARRP Act. However, no weeds were recorded within the Study area. A total of 41 conservation-significant flora taxa were recorded, including 5 DRF and 36 Priority Flora taxa. Of these, a total of 11 Priority flora taxa were recorded in or in the vicinity of the Study area, as listed below in Table 3).

Table 3: Priority Flora Taxa Previously Recorded within the Study Area by Woodman Environmental (2009c; 2010)

| Taxon | Conservation Code |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Banksia fraseri var. crebra | P3 |
| Banksia scabrella | P4 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code |
|---|----------------------|
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | P4 |
| Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | P3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | P3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 |
| Schoenus griffinianus | P3 |
| Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | P1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | P3 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | P3 |
| Synaphea oulopha | P1 |

Woodman Environmental (2004) conducted plant community mapping for ARC's Denison 3D seismic survey during Spring 2004. The project encompassed an area of approximately 39,400ha, including 11,455ha of nature reserves (Yardanogo, Beekeepers and Dongara Nature Reserve). The survey area for this study is located approximately 10 km west of the Study area, and not within the Tathra vegetation system. A total of 34 plant communities, 7 disturbed communities and 7 mosaic units were mapped over the Denison 3D survey area in 2004. The plant communities consisted of Forests, Woodlands, Thickets, Scrub, Shrublands and Heaths with the woodland communities recording the highest species richness on average. Two heath communities also recorded high species richness. The condition of vegetation within the survey area varied between Very Poor and Excellent. The vegetation mapped during the Denison 3D survey did not represent any known TECs. However, the wetland system mapped on private property and within the Yardanogo Nature Reserve is considered to be highly conservation significant (Woodman Environmental 2004).

A total of 515 vascular plant taxa belonging to 81 plant families were recorded during the Denison 3D seismic survey, including 1 T (DRF) species (*Stawellia dimorphantha* – now P4) and 8 Priority Flora species. The dominant families recorded during the survey were Myrtaceae (55 native taxa), Proteaceae (38 native taxa), Asteraceae (25 native taxa), Cyperaceae (23 native taxa), Papilionaceae (19 native taxa), Orchidaceae (16 native taxa) (Woodman Environmental 2004).

Woodman Environmental (2009b) conducted detailed flora and vegetation studies of the Tiwest Dongara survey area between 2006 and 2008, to define vegetation type boundaries and identify conservation significant flora. This survey area is located approximately 5 km west of the Study area, and includes a portion of the Tathra vegetation system. It was located within the greater Northern Sandplains Study Area (NSSA), which extends from the Tiwest Dongara survey area through to the Iluka Resources Limited (Iluka) Project Area (commencing north of Eneabba) (Woodman Environmental 2009d), with the study jointly conducted by Tiwest and Iluka. Twenty-one FCTs were mapped and described within the Tiwest Dongara survey area. Supergroup 1 consisted of Woodlands, Thickets and Heaths on well drained sandy soils and sandy clay over lateritic gravel; Supergroup 2 consisted of Woodlands, Thickets, Heaths and Scrub predominantly on heavier clay soils on lower slopes, drainage lines and depressions and sandy soils over limestone. The majority of the vegetation within the survey area was considered to be in Pristine or Excellent condition. None of the FCTs described during the study correspond with known TECs or PECs.

A total of 543 native vascular plant taxa belonging to 72 plant families were recorded within the survey area between 2006 and 2008. The dominant families were Myrtaceae (75 taxa), Proteaceae (64 taxa) and Cyperaceae (30 taxa). One T (DRF) species, *Paracaleana dixonii*, and 21 Priority Flora species were recorded within the survey area (Woodman Environmental 2009b).

The Iluka Project Area surrounds the town site of Eneabba, located approximately 40 km south of the Study area, and abuts the Tiwest Dongara survey area in the north. Within the Iluka Project Area, a total of 36 FCTs were mapped and described (Woodman Environmental 2009d). FCT Super Group 1 consisted of Woodlands, Thickets and Heaths on well drained sandy soils and sandy clays over lateritic gravel, with Super Group 2 consisting of Woodlands, Thickets, Heaths and Scrub predominantly on heavier clay soils on lowerslopes, drainage lines and depressions and sandy soils over limestone. The majority of the native vegetation surveyed within the Iluka Project Area was found to be in Very Good to Pristine condition. Several of the FCTs were highly locally restricted, with 2 such FCTs noted as being possibly part of the Rocky Springs TEC, as both contain species listed as occurring within this ecological community.

A total of 940 vascular plant taxa belonging to 74 plant families were recorded within the Iluka Project Area (Woodman Environmental 2009d). The dominant families were Myrtaceae (138 taxa), Proteaceae (134 taxa) and Fabaceae (61 taxa). A total of 11 DRF species have been recorded by within the Iluka Project Area. These are Eucalyptus crispata, Eucalyptus johnsoniana, Eucalyptus subarea, Grevillea althoferorum, Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva, Hakea megalosperma, Leucopogon sp. ciliate Eneabba (F. Obbens & C. Godden s.n. 3/7/2003), Leucopogon obtectus, Paracaleana dixonii, Tetratheca nephelioides and Thelymitra stellata. A total of 72 Priority Flora species have been recorded in the Iluka Project Area.

2.6 OVERVIEW OF CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT AND INTRODUCED FLORA RELEVANT TO THE STUDY AREA

A list of conservation significant flora taxa that are either known within or in close proximity to the Study area is presented in Table 4. This list has been compiled from the results of searches of DEC's databases (Appendix C), and from historical local flora surveys undertaken within and in the immediate vicinity of the Study area as detailed above. Conservation significant flora taxa recorded from the local surveys listed above that are outside the Study area were not included, as the surveys were undertaken within different vegetation systems, and were generally located some distance away from the Study area. A total of 73 conservation significant flora taxa, including 9 T (DRF) taxa, are known to occur within or in close proximity to the Study area. Taxa shaded in Table 4 are those that have records within the Study Area.

Table 4: Conservation Significant Flora Taxa Known to Occur Within or in the Vicinity of the Study Area

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|---|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Acacia congesta subsp. cliftoniana | P1 | Rocky or lateritic loam | Aug-Sep |
| Acacia flabellifolia | Р3 | Rocky loam, lateritic gravelly soils; low hills and ridges | Aug |
| Acacia lineolata subsp. multilineata | P1 | Yellow sand, rocky clay, sand plains | Jun-Aug |
| Acacia megacephala | P2 | White or yellow sand, sandplains | Jul-Sep |
| Acacia vittata | P2 | Grey sand, sandy clay, margins of seasonal lakes | Aug |
| Baeckea sp. Billeranga Hills (ME Trudgen 2206) | P1 | Yellow sand, clayey sand over granite, stoney hills | Sep |
| Banksia cypholoba | Р3 | Sand and gravelly loam | Aug |
| Banksia elegans | P4 | Yellow, white or red sand, sandplains, low coastal dunes | Oct-Nov |
| Banksia fraseri var. crebra | Р3 | White sand on slope, low lateritic hill, brown gravelly loam, grey sandy gravel | Jul-Aug |
| Banksia fraseri var. oxycedra | Р3 | Lateritic gravel, hill slopes and breakaways | Jul-Sep |
| Banksia scabrella | P4 | White, grey or yellow sand, sometimes with lateritic gravel, sandplains, laterite ridges | Sep-Jan |
| Banksia trifontinalis | Р3 | Laterite | Aug-Oct |
| Beyeria gardneri | P3 | Yellow sand | Aug-Sep |
| Calectasia cyanea | T (DRF) | White, grey or yellow sand, gravel | Jun-Oct |
| Calectasia palustris | P1 | White or grey sand, seasonally inundated swamps | Jul-Oct |
| Calothamnus arcuatus | P2 | Clay loam over sandstone, yellow sand over gravel, grey sand, sandstone, grey shallow sand- loam, siltstone; upland areas, hillside, creek bank, drainage lines | Apr/Jun/ Aug |
| Calytrix chrysantha | P4 | Grey or yellow brown sand, flats | Dec-Feb |
| Calytrix eneabbensis | P4 | White, grey or yellow sand over laterite, sandplains | Jul-Oct |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Comesperma griffinii | P2 | Yellow or grey sand, plains | Oct |
| Daviesia speciosa | T (DRF) | Gravelly lateritic soils, undulating plains, rises | Apr-May |
| Diuris eburnea | P1 | Damp areas near rivers | Nov |
| Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. palustre ms | Р3 | Clay, sandy clay, clay pans, seasonally wet flats | Oct-Nov |
| Eucalyptus abdita | P2 | Laterite, sandy clay with gravel over laterite, slopes, breakaways | Oct?/Feb |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T (DRF) | Sand, loam with lateritic gravel, lateritic breakaways | Mar-Jun |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T (DRF) | White or grey sand over laterite, valley slopes | Aug-Oct |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | P4 | White or grey sand over laterite, hillslopes, ridges, sandplains | Aug-Dec |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | Р3 | Sand, lateritic sand soils, hills, rocky, ironstone ridges, sandplains | Apr/Aug-Oct |
| Frankenia glomerata | Р3 | White, yellow or yellow-brown sand, white-brown sandy clay, margins of or dunes of salt lakes | Nov |
| Grevillea erinacea | Р3 | White, grey or yellow sand, gravelly soil or sand, amongst medium or low trees, heathlands, sandplains | Jul-Dec |
| Grevillea makinsonii | Р3 | White, yellow or grey sand over laterite, loam, gravel, clay, rocky hills, sandplains, amongst medium or low trees, heathlands, sandplains | Jul-Oct |
| Grevillea murex | T (DRF) | Yellow, brown or red sand, clay loam, amongst medium or low trees or tall sclerophyll shrubland | Aug-Oct |
| Guichenotia alba | Р3 | Sandy and gravelly soils, low lying flats and depressions | Jul-Aug |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| Guichenotia impudica | P3 | Undulating plains and hills, clay or sandy loams with laterite | Aug-Oct |
| Guichenotia quasicalva ms | P2 | Sandy clay over laterite, drainage lines | Sep-Oct |
| Haloragis foliosa | P3 | White-grey sand or limestone | Oct |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | Р3 | Sand, disturbed sites | Feb |
| Hensmania stoniella | Р3 | White, grey or lateritic sand, often Winter wet | Sep-Nov |
| Homalocalyx chapmanii | P2 | Yellow or grey- brown sand, undulating plains, weathered granite | Sep-Oct |
| Hopkinsia anoectocolea | Р3 | White or grey sand, often saline, Winter wet depressions, floodplains, salt lakes | Sep-Dec |
| Hypocalymma angustifolium subsp. Hutt River (S. Patrick 2982) | T (DRF) | Moist, brown black peat-clay, peat-loam, peat, grey clay; swamps, creeks | Aug-Sep |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | P1 | White, grey or yellow sand, stoney loam, undulating plains, lateritic rises | Jul-Oct |
| Leucopogon marginatus | T (DRF) | Yellow and lateritic gravelly sand, undulating plains | Jul-Aug |
| Leucopogon sp. Dudawa (M. Hislop & J. Borger MH 3829) | P1 | Sandstone breakaways, rocky grey loam over sandstone | Sep |
| Melaleuca sclerophylla | Р3 | Gravelly sand, clayey sand, granite outcrops, rises | Jun-Sep |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | Р3 | White, grey or lateritic sand, clay gravel | Mar-Oct |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 | Yellow-brown sandy soils, gravel, laterite, breakaways | Jul-Oct |
| Micromyrtus uniovula | P2 | Sandy soil over laterite, rises | Sep-Nov |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T (DRF) | Grey sand over granite | Oct-Jan |
| Persoonia filiformis | P2 | Yellow or white sand over laterite | Nov-Dec |
| Persoonia rudis | Р3 | White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite | Sep-Jan |
| Pityrodia viscida | Р3 | Lateritic sand | Sep-Feb |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| Schoenus badius | P2 | Grey sand, moist areas | Sep-Oct |
| Schoenus griffinianus | Р3 | Grey or white sand, plains and sand dunes | Sep-Oct |
| Schoenus sp. Eneabba (F. Obbens & C. Godden I154) | P2 | Grey, yellow or white sand, undulating sandplains, midslopes, tops of rises | Apr |
| Scholtzia sp. Yandanooka (R. Soullier 646) | P1 | Dry yellow-red sand, granite, sandplains, outcrops | Nov-Dec |
| Stawellia dimorphantha | P4 | White, grey or yellow sand | Jun-Nov |
| Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | P1 | Grey sand, plains | Sep |
| Stylidium drummondianum | Р3 | Sand or clayey sand over laterite, upper hillslopes, breakaways, low heath, mallee | Aug-Oct |
| Stylidium sp. Three Springs (J.A. Wege & C. Wilkins JAW 600) | P2 | Yellow-brown clayey sand over laterite, yellow-brown clayey loam over granite, ironstone breakaway, loamy soils over granite, clay loams with scattered gravel, rocky hill with lateritic stones | Sep |
| Stylidium torticarpum | Р3 | Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite, adjacent to creek lines, depressions, beneath breakaways, heath or mallee shrubland | Sep-Nov |
| Synaphea aephynsa | Р3 | Gravelly laterite, sand over laterite | Jul-Oct |
| Synaphea oulopha | P1 | Grey sand, gravelly loam, clay, lateritic breakaways and rises | Jul-Oct |
| Synaphea sparsiflora | P2 | Sandy loam over laterite | Aug-Sep |
| Thelymitra stellata | T (DRF) | Sand, gravel, lateritic loam | Oct-Nov |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | Р3 | Yellow sand, loam | Jun-Jul |
| Thysanotus vernalis | Р3 | Sandy loam | Sep-Oct |
| Triglochin protuberans | Р3 | Red loam, grey mud over clay, Winter wet sites, claypans, near salt lakes, margins of pools | Aug-Oct |
| Verticordia dasystylis subsp. oestopoia | P1 | Gritty soils over granite, outcrops | Oct |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| Verticordia densiflora var. roseostella | Р3 | Sandy, gravelly soils | Sep-Dec |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | Р3 | Grey sand over gravel, flats | Nov-Dec |
| Verticordia luteola var. rosea | P1 | White sand, flats | Dec-Jan |
| Verticordia penicillaris | P4 | Shallow gritty soils, granite outcrops | Sep-Oct |

A list of introduced species known from within or in close proximity to the Study area has been compiled from WAHerb specimen data (Table 3), and from historical local flora surveys as detailed above. As no introduced taxa have previously been recorded in the Study area, only the taxa known from WAHerb specimen data have been included in the list (Table 5).

Table 5: Introduced Taxa Known to Occur Within or in the Vicinity of the Study Area

| Taxon | Common Name | Comments |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Corrigiola litoralis | Strapwort | Rated as 'Low' under Environmental Weed |
| | | Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999) |
| Lupinus angustifolius | Narrowleaf Lupin | Rated as 'Low' under Environmental Weed |
| | | Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999) |
| Lysimachia arvensis | Pimpernel | Rated as 'Low' under Environmental Weed |
| | | Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999) |

3. METHODS

3.1 PERSONNEL AND LICENSING

Table 6 lists the personnel involved in both fieldwork and plant identifications for the study. All personnel have had previous field experience in the Northern Sandplains Region, with personnel involved in plant identifications having extensive taxonomic experience with the flora of the Northern Sandplains Region. All plant material was collected under the scientific licences (pursuant to *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950 Section 23C and Section 23F) as listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Personnel and Licensing Information

| Personnel | Role | Flora Collecting Permit / Permit to take DRF |
|------------------|------------------|---|
| Greg Woodman | Fieldwork | SL009403, |
| | | 145-1011 |
| David Coultas | Fieldwork, Plant | SL009406; SL009960; |
| | Identifications | 149-1011 |
| Lisa McFarlane | Fieldwork | SL009435, SL009958 |
| | | |
| Bianca Taylor | Fieldwork | SL009416 |
| Neal Henshaw | Fieldwork | SL009410 |
| Terri Jones | Fieldwork | SL009952 |
| Bethea Loudon | Fieldwork | SL009414; |
| | | 64-1112 |
| Samuel Coultas | Fieldwork | - |
| Peter Malajczuk | Fieldwork | - |
| Melissa Bestwick | Fieldwork | - |
| Frank Obbens | Fieldwork; Plant | - |
| | Identifications | |
| Sharnya Thomson | Fieldwork; Plant | - |
| | Identifications | |

3.2 INITIAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION

Initial interpretation of plant community boundaries was conducted with the use of orthorectified aerial photography at a scale of 1:10,000, supplied to Woodman Environmental by Warrego. Preliminary plant community boundaries were transcribed onto the aerial photography based on visible patterns observed, to allow for ground-truthing of these boundaries to be conducted in the field, via quadrat establishment and mapping notes (see Section 3.3.1). Preliminary quadrat locations were also allocated based on these plant community boundaries. A minimum of 3 quadrats were allocated to each discernible plant community type where possible; such replication is required for meaningful results to be produced following statistical analysis of quadrat data, and to provide local context for VT distribution. This process was undertaken prior to field survey in both 2011 and 2012.

3.3 FIELD SURVEY METHODS

3.3.1 Reconnaissance Survey

An initial reconnaissance visit to the Study area was conducted on the 15th September 2011. This visit initially served to identify vehicular access within the Study area in preparation for the detailed survey, as accessibility to some areas could not be determined adequately from aerial photography. Notes on preliminary vegetation boundaries were also recorded, as well as any other significant features (wetlands, unusual vegetation types). Opportunistic recordings of known conservation significant flora taxa and introduced (weed) taxa were also made.

3.3.2 Detailed Survey – 2011 Fieldwork

Field survey in 2011 was conducted over 3 visits in Spring: from the $26^{th} - 30^{th}$ September, from the $24^{th} - 27^{th}$ October, and from the $20^{th} - 26^{th}$ November. These visits covered the length of the spring season, during which most taxa in the Northern Sandplains Region are known to flower. A series of 90 permanent flora survey quadrats were established within remnant vegetation located on VCL within the Study area. Quadrats could not be established in remnant vegetation on private property, as permission was not obtained to access any of the properties located in the Study area. No quadrats were established in any road reserves, as these were generally too narrow to allow for quadrat establishment, and were usually impacted to an extent by edge effects such as road grading and weeds.

All quadrats covered an area of 100 m², measuring 10 m by 10 m. This is in line with the size of quadrats used by Gibson *et al.* (1994) in their floristic survey of the Swan Coastal Plain, and is considered appropriate for the Study area. At least 3 quadrats were established within each plant community initially identified from aerial photography interpretation and following the reconnaissance survey. The quadrats were orientated north-south/east-west where possible, with the bearings of each side recorded for any quadrats that could not be established in this fashion. A steel fence dropper was used to permanently mark the north-west corner. A punched aluminium tag with the quadrat number was then attached to each fence dropper. Quadrats were named with a prefix of 'WE' followed by a 3-digit consecutive number (i.e. 001 etc.).

All vascular taxa that were visually identifiable within each quadrat were recorded, and collected as necessary.

The following information was recorded at each site:

- Personnel
- Unique site number
- Date of survey
- GPS coordinates (GDA94)
- Site photograph
- Topography (including landform type and aspect)
- Soil colour and type (including the presence of any rock outcropping and surface stones)
- Vegetation condition (Keighery (1994), displayed in Appendix F)
- Approximate time since fire

- Presence of disturbance (if any)
- Percentage foliage cover (for each species)
- Height (m) (for each species, excluding climbers/aerial shrubs)

Additional flora taxa were also recorded opportunistically via a search around the general vicinity of each quadrat, and during traverses on foot between quadrats.

Mapping notes of plant community distribution were also taken while traversing the Study area on foot and by vehicle. This was to aid in mapping polygons of plant communities that were not allocated quadrats. Time constraints prevented quadrats being allocated to all plant community polygons.

No specific, targeted searching for conservation significant flora species was undertaken during 2011 surveys. However, conservation significant flora and introduced flora were searched for while undertaking survey of quadrats, and while traversing between quadrats.

If populations of known conservation significant flora taxa were identified, particularly those ranked as T (DRF), a representative collection of material was made, and the abundance and spatial distribution (using GPS coordinates) of individuals within each population was recorded where possible. Any populations of introduced flora identified were treated as for populations of conservation significant flora.

3.3.3 Detailed Survey – 2012 Fieldwork

3.3.3.1 Additional Vegetation Mapping

Field survey of additional areas of vegetation not surveyed in 2011, including areas on private property that could not be accessed in 2011, was undertaken in Spring 2012. The field survey was undertaken over 2 visits: from the $10^{th} - 13^{th}$ September, and from the $2^{nd} - 5^{th}$ October. A series of 29 flora survey quadrats were established within remnant vegetation located on VCL and on private property in the Study Area. Quadrats established on VCL were permanently marked as per Section 3.3.2; however quadrats on private property were not permanently marked. Quadrats were surveyed as per methods outlined in Section 3.3.2. Additional flora taxa were also recorded opportunistically via a search around the general vicinity of each quadrat, and during traverses on foot between quadrats.

Additionally, a total of 10 detailed recording sites were surveyed during the field survey in 2012. Detailed recording sites were generally established in areas of vegetation to aid in the mapping VTs, when insufficient time was available to establish a flora survey quadrat. They were also established in degraded areas on private property where the establishment of a flora survey quadrat would have been of little value. Detailed recording sites surveyed an area within a 10 m radius around a central GPS co-ordinate. The same information recorded at flora survey quadrats as outlined in Section 3.3.2 was recorded at the detailed recording sites. Additional flora taxa were also recorded opportunistically via a search around the general vicinity of each detailed recording site, and during traverses on foot between detailed recording sites.

3.3.3.2 Targeted Searching for Conservation Significant Flora

During survey in 2011, several taxa ranked as T (DRF), as well as numerous Priority flora taxa, were recorded in the Study Area. As flora taxa ranked as T (DRF) cannot be removed without special permission under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950, targeted searching for these taxa was required, to attempt to define their distributions and abundance in the Study Area. This would serve to either allow all individuals to be avoided during the seismic survey, or provide supporting data to allow for a 'Permit to Take' individuals to be granted by the Western Australian Minister for the Environment (under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950). It was also deemed desirable to conduct targeted searches for certain Priority flora taxa; Priority flora taxa are generally poorly known, and may be considered for listing as T (DRF) if they are considered to be under threat of extinction following sufficient survey. This would serve to either allow all individuals to be avoided during the seismic survey, or provide supporting data to demonstrate an acceptable level of impact to these taxa.

The following methods for targeted searching for conservation significant flora were devised in consultation with the DEC (Daniel Coffey – Environmental Management Branch):

Searching for *Thelymitra stellata* (T (DRF))

Thelymitra stellata is an orchid species that is generally known from small, isolated colonies of individuals over its range (Hoffman & Brown 2011). Because of this, the aim of the searches for this taxon in 2012 was to inspect all areas of potential habitat and record all individuals present, to allow for total avoidance of this species during the seismic survey. Thelymitra stellata flowers in October, and can only be identified confidently when in flower. Therefore, searching for this species was conducted over several survey visits in 2012: from the $2^{nd} - 5^{th}$ October, from the $8^{th} - 12^{th}$ October, and from the $22^{nd} - 23^{rd}$ October.

Potential habitat for this species (based on known locations in the Study area and across the species' range) was considered to be areas where laterite is exposed, with areas considered as primary habitat being tops of breakaways and hills. All areas of primary habitat were inspected in 2012, however not all areas of potential habitat were inspected because of time constraints. Searching of this habitat was conducted on a loose grid, with personnel generally spaced approximately 30 m apart, however this varied depending on density of vegetation, with a finer grid (i.e. approximately 15 m) employed in areas of very dense vegetation. More detailed searching was conducted in the immediate vicinity of any individuals found during the gridding. GPS coordinates of all individuals were recorded; in the case of dense clumps of individuals, the number of individuals within a clump was recorded.

Searching for *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF))

Paracaleana dixonii is an orchid species that is generally known from small populations of scattered individuals in grey or white sandy areas (sometimes over laterite); it has been found at a number of locations (usually consisting of only a handful of plants) in this habitat in the nearby Tiwest Dongara survey area (Woodman Environmental 2009b). Because of its habit of growing at low densities over relatively large areas, the aim of the searches for this taxon in 2012 was to inspect as many areas of potential habitat as possible and record all individuals encountered, to allow for total avoidance during the seismic survey if possible, and provide supporting

data to allow for a 'Permit to Take' individuals to be granted if total avoidance is not possible. *Paracaleana dixonii* generally flowers in November and December, and can only be seen easily when in flower. Therefore, searching for this species was conducted over 2 survey visits in 2012: from the $5^{th} - 9^{th}$ November, and from the $12^{th} - 16^{th}$ November.

Potential habitat for this species (based on known locations in the Study area and across the species' range) was considered to be sandy areas, with areas considered as primary habitat being grey or white sandy areas with lateritic gravel, or laterite near the surface. As a vast amount of the Study area was considered to be primary habitat, a selection of areas across the Study area were inspected in 2012; not all areas of primary habitat could be inspected because of time constraints. Searching of this habitat was conducted on a loose grid, with personnel generally spaced approximately 30 - 50 m apart, however this varied depending on density of vegetation, with a finer grid (i.e. approximately 15 m) employed in areas of very dense vegetation. More detailed searching was conducted in the immediate vicinity of any individuals found during the gridding. GPS coordinates were recorded as above.

Searching for *Eucalyptus crispata* and *E. leprophloia* (both Threatened (DRF))

Eucalyptus crispata and E. leprophloia are mallee species generally known from small populations of clumps of individuals associated with lateritic hills and breakaways. As these species are large and tend to grow in discrete clumps, the aim of the searches for this taxon in 2012 was to inspect all areas of potential habitat and record all individuals present, to allow for total avoidance of these species during the seismic survey. Flowering material of these species is not necessarily required for identification, with fruits and buds often present year-round, and as the primary habitat for these species overlaps with both Thelymitra stellata and (occasionally) Paracaleana dixonii, specific searching for these species was not conducted, with searching undertaken while searching for the aforementioned orchid species. GPS coordinates were recorded as above.

Searching for Potentially Undescribed Taxa

Collections of a *Eucalyptus* and a *Schoenus* made in 2011 could not be identified, and may represent undescribed taxa. Under the precautionary principle these taxa are required to be avoided pending a taxonomic resolution. Therefore, searches in 2012 aimed to revisit the known locations to collect more material to facilitate identification, and also to inspect all other areas of potential habitat and record all individuals present, to allow for total avoidance during the seismic survey wherever possible, and provide supporting data to demonstrate an acceptable level of impact to these entities if avoidance is not possible. As the known locations of these entities occur in the primary habitat of *Thelymitra stellata* (lateritic hill tops and breakaways), specific searching for these entities was not conducted, with searching undertaken while searching for the aforementioned orchid species. GPS coordinates were recorded as above.

Searching for Priority 1 and 2 Taxa

A number of Priority 1 and 2 taxa were recorded in the Study area in 2011. Priority 1 and 2 taxa are generally known from few populations that are usually not in secure conservation tenure, and are under threat of habitat destruction or degradation (DEC 2012a). The aim of the searches for these taxa in 2012 was to inspect as many areas of potential habitat as possible and record all individuals encountered, to allow for

avoidance during the seismic survey if practical, and provide supporting data to demonstrate an acceptable level of impact to these taxa if avoidance is not possible. As the primary habitat for the majority of the Priority 1 and 2 taxa overlap with the primary habitat for *Thelymitra stellata* and *Paracaleana dixonii*, searching was conducted while searching for the aforementioned orchid species. Additional targeted searching was also undertaken for species who did not share the primary habitat with the aforementioned orchid species. GPS coordinates and counts were recorded as above.

Searching for Priority 3 and 4 Taxa

Numerous Priority 3 and 4 taxa were recorded in the Study area in 2011. Priority 3 and 4 taxa are generally known from several localities populations that are usually not under imminent threat, and may be in secure conservation tenure (DEC 2012a). The aim of the searches for these taxa in 2012 was to record all individuals encountered while conducting searches for T (DRF), potentially undescribed and Priority 1 and 2 taxa, to allow for avoidance during the seismic survey where practical, and provide supporting data to demonstrate an acceptable level of impact to these taxa when considering their conservation significance. As the primary habitat for the majority of the Priority 3 and 4 taxa overlap with the primary habitat for the T (DRF), potentially undescribed and Priority 1 and 2 taxa known from the Study area, searching for Priority 3 and 4 taxa was undertaken while searching for the aforementioned taxa, with targeted searching not considered necessary. GPS coordinates and counts were recorded as above.

3.4 PLANT COLLECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

Specimens of any unknown taxa were collected and pressed for later identification at the WAHerb. Identifications were undertaken by experienced taxonomists Sharnya Thomson and Frank Obbens, with assistance from David Coultas. Experts of particular Families or Genera were consulted for any specimens considered to be of taxonomic interest. Species nomenclature follows Florabase (DEC 2012a) with all names checked against the current DEC Max database to ensure their validity. The conservation status of each species was checked against Florabase, which provides the most up-to-date information regarding the conservation status of flora taxa in Western Australia.

Specimens of interest (T (DRF) and Priority Flora taxa, range extensions of taxa and potential new taxa) will be vouchered at the WAHerb at the conclusion of the Project. Threatened and Priority Flora Report Forms (TPRFs) will be submitted to the DEC for all locations of T (DRF) and Priority Flora taxa at the conclusion of the Project.

3.5 FLORISTIC ANALYSIS

Quadrat data only was statistically analysed to determine VTs, using methods similar to those used by the DEC in surveys around Western Australia (e.g. Markey & Dillon 2008). Data from all quadrats established within the Study area were included in the analysis (total of 119 quadrats).

Classification analysis was conducted on a data matrix compiled from the quadrat data, with ephemeral taxa, introduced taxa, known and putative hybrids and

opportunistic recordings (i.e. those taxa recorded outside of the quadrat) excluded from the analysis. The presence of ephemeral taxa is strongly influenced by seasonal rainfall, with fewer taxa and individuals of ephemeral taxa usually present following below-average rainfall. Many ephemeral taxa had finished flowering and fruiting by the time survey was conducted in November 2011, and therefore could not be identified during this survey, meaning ephemeral data across the survey area was not consistent. Introduced taxa were excluded as their distributions are generally defined by the presence of disturbance (e.g. clearing, animal movement) rather than habitat types. Hybrids are generally present as isolated individuals and at scattered locations only, and as they are generally of unknown or presumed origin, it was considered desirable to exclude them given this uncertainty.

Singletons (taxa recorded only once in the quadrat dataset) were included in the analysis. This was considered appropriate for this analysis as many taxa in the Northern Sandplains Region are known to occur over short ranges and occupy specific habitat niches (i.e. breakaway slopes), and therefore the removal of such taxa would potentially result in unusual plant communities characterised by the presence of restricted taxa grouping with more widespread communities (i.e., they would not be recognised as distinct).

Various taxa were grouped together within the data matrix for the analysis where taxonomy was unclear or where different infra-taxa were identified within the dataset and not correlated to plant community, landform or soil type. Some taxa were omitted from the analysis as they could not be positively identified because of inadequate material.

Classification analysis was conducted using PATN (V3.03) (Belbin 1989). The Bray-Curtis coefficient was used to generate an association matrix for both the classification analysis. This association matrix consisted of pairwise coefficients of similarities between quadrats based on floristic data. Agglomerative, hierarchical clustering, using flexible UPGMA (β =-0.1), was used to generate a species and quadrat classification (Sneath & Sokal 1973). A 2-way table of the species and quadrat matrix was produced, with the matrix sorted into groups generated from the species and quadrat classification. Indicator species analysis (INDVAL) was conducted using PC-Ord (McCune & Mefford 1999) using the method of Dufrene & Legendre (1997). The INDVAL measures were used to determine the indicator species for each VT and a Monte Carlo permutation test was used to test for the significance of the indicator species.

3.6 VEGETATION MAPPING AND DESCRIPTION

The species and quadrat classification generated from the statistical analysis of quadrat data was used in conjunction with aerial photography interpretation and field notes taken during the surveys to develop VT mapping polygon boundaries over the Study area. These polygon boundaries were then digitised using Geographic Information System (GIS) software.

VT descriptions have been adapted from the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS) Australian Vegetation Attribute Manual Version 6.0 (ESCAVI 2003). This model follows nationally-agreed guidelines to describe and represent VTs, so that comparable and consistent data is produced nation-wide. For the purposes of this

report, it is considered that a VT is equivalent to a NVIS sub-association as described in ESCAVI (2003). Common taxa within each stratum were generally defined as taxa that occurred in greater than one-third of quadrats established within a particular VT (however, this varied depending on the number of quadrats); these may include taxa not in the VT description, as the VT description is based on dominance within each stratum, as well as the frequency that a taxon was recorded within each VT.

3.7 VEGETATION CONDITION MAPPING

Vegetation condition was recorded at all quadrats and detailed recording sites, and also opportunistically within the Study area where significant areas of disturbance to vegetation were noted (e.g. weed infestations, areas of heavy grazing). Vegetation condition was described using the vegetation condition scale devised by Keighery (1994). This scale is presented in Appendix F. Vegetation condition polygon boundaries were developed using this information in conjunction with aerial photography interpretation, and were digitised as for vegetation mapping polygon boundaries. These polygons are displayed on Figure 7.

3.8 SIGNIFICANCE OF CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FLORA POPULATIONS AND VEGETATION

In this report, a population (as defined by the DEC 2010b) is a discrete group of individuals separated from other groups by at least 500 m. A sub-population is also defined in the same way, however is used when it cannot be determined whether groups of individuals are actually separated by at least 500 m because of lack of survey. A local population of a flora taxon is defined as one occurring within the Study area, with the local distribution of a flora taxon or VT defined as the known distribution within the Study area. The regional distribution refers to the total distribution of the taxon or VT in Western Australia, in particular in the Northern Sandplains Region.

The significance of a local population of a conservation significant flora taxon in relation to the regional conservation significance of the taxon depends upon the extent of the regional distribution of the taxon, the number of known populations of the taxon, and the location of local populations within the regional distribution of the taxon. The significance of the local population/s of conservation significant flora taxa within the Study area to the overall or regional conservation significance of the taxon has been determined using Table 7.

Table 7: Significance of Local Populations to the Overall Conservation Significance of Taxon

| Ranking | Description |
|----------|--|
| High | • Known range of taxon either entirely located within the Study Area, or |
| | within the Study Area and to a radius of <5 km of the Study Area; and/or |
| | • Taxon known from <10 discrete populations, including within the Study |
| | Area; and/or |
| | Study Area populations extend the known regional distribution; and/or |
| | • Taxon listed as T (DRF) in Western Australia, and/or Threatened under |
| | the EPBC Act |
| Moderate | • Known range of taxon extends <50 km; and/or |
| | • Taxon known from 10 or more discrete populations, but < 20 discrete |
| | populations; and/or |
| | Study Area may be on boundary of known regional distribution |
| Low | Known range of taxa extends >50 km; and |
| | Taxon known from 20 or more discrete populations; and |
| | Study Area not on boundary of known regional distribution |

The local significance of VTs can be measured by the extent of the VT within the Study area, and the type and extent of landforms they are associated with. They may also be significant in being primary habitat for a particularly significant flora taxon that may be uncommon or restricted (e.g. T (DRF) and Priority flora, disjunct occurrence of a particular taxon).

Table 8 presents local conservation significance rankings of VTs in the Study area, based on these criteria, with '1' indicating the lowest conservation significance ranking, and '4' the highest.

Table 8: Descriptions of Local Conservation Significance Rankings of Vegetation Types in the Study Area

| Local Conservation Significance Ranking | Description |
|--|--|
| 1 | VT comprises >10 % of the Study area; and Landform/soil type where VT occurs is locally common and widespread |
| 2 | VT comprises <10 % of the Study area; and Landform/soil type where VT occurs is locally common and widespread |
| 3 | VT comprises <10 % of the Study area; and Landform/soil type where VT occurs is locally uncommon and/or restricted |
| 4 | VT comprises < 1 % of the Study area; and Landform/soil type where VT occurs is locally uncommon and/or restricted; and / or VT is habitat for taxa listed as T (DRF), or is habitat for 1 or more other taxa considered to be of high conservation significance (including, but not limited to, Priority flora taxa and potentially undescribed taxa) that is completely or predominantly restricted to the VT |

In terms of the regional conservation significance of VTs mapped within the Study area, the study of the NSSA for Tiwest and Iluka by Woodman Environmental (2009b, d) is the most detailed and up-to-date broad scale plant community mapping survey within the region available. This study is considered relevant to the Study area in providing regional context, as large areas of the Tathra vegetation system were mapped. Although the majority of the mapping of this system occurred near Eneabba, a small area of this system was mapped near the Study area.

However, no definite conclusions can be drawn as to the similarities of VTs mapped in the Study area to FCTs mapped in the NSSA without incorporation of floristic data from the Study area into an analysis with floristic data from the NSSA. As this is not part of the scope of this report, general comparisons have been made instead between VTs mapped in the Study area and FCTs mapped in the NSSA, including comparisons between general floristic, topographic and soil characters. This allows preliminary conclusions to be drawn regarding the regional conservation significance of VTs mapped in the Study area, however it is not possible to rank the significance of VTs in terms of their regional conservation significance in the same manner as conservation significant flora. The preliminary conclusions regarding the regional conservation significance of VTs within the Study area are discussed briefly in Section 4.2.4.

3.9 LIMITATIONS OF SURVEYS

Table 9 presents the limitations of the flora and vegetation survey of the Study Area in accordance with EPA Guidance Statement No. 51 (EPA 2004).

Table 9: Limitations of the Flora and Vegetation Survey of the Study Area

| Limitation | Comment |
|--|--|
| Level of survey. | Level 2 Detailed Survey: A reconnaissance survey, including opportunistic recordings of flora taxa (particularly potentially conservation significant flora and introduced flora), was undertaken in Spring (September) 2011. The initial detailed survey commenced also in Spring (September) 2011, at the beginning of the usual peak flowering season in the Northern Sandplains Region, and extended through the Spring months to November 2011, capturing floristic data over the entire peak flowering season. Further survey was undertaken in September and October 2012. Survey to define previously recorded conservation significant flora populations, and to find new populations, was undertaken in 2012. Survey was not undertaken in any other season; however this is not expected to significantly affect recorded species richness of the Study area. Replicated quadrats were established in each plant community identified on VCL in the Study area, however were not established on private property because of access constraints. |
| Competency/experience of the consultant(s) carrying out the survey. | Senior personnel have had experience in conducting similar assessments, including in the Northern Sandplains Region, with mentoring given to less experienced botanists throughout the surveys. |
| Scope (floral groups that were sampled; some sampling methods not able to be employed because of constraints?) | All vascular groups that were present during the reconnaissance and detailed survey were sampled. No constraints prevented appropriate sampling techniques (quadrat establishment, foot transects) employed. Private property sampled in Spring 2012. |

| Limitation | Comment |
|--|--|
| Proportion of flora identified, recorded and/or collected. | High proportion of perennial vascular taxa recorded based on intensity and method of survey. High proportion of ephemeral vascular taxa recorded based on intensity and method of survey and high rainfall totals prior to commencement of survey. All vascular taxa recorded had at least 1 reference specimen collected, with specimens identified at the WAHerb. |
| Sources of information e.g. previously available information (whether historic or recent) as distinct from new data. | Sources include government databases (DEC, EPBC) and numerous unpublished reports in similar nearby areas. Good contextual information was available including other local studies by Woodman Environmental. |
| The proportion of the task achieved and further work which might be needed. | Level 2 survey complete, including specific searching for conservation significant flora in the Study area. Further survey to describe areas of remnant vegetation on private property was undertaken in Spring 2012. |
| Timing/weather/season/cycle. | Field survey conducted in Spring, corresponding with the optimum flowering period for the Northern Sandplains Region. Field survey conducted from September to November in 2011 and September to October 2012, with no data capture in other seasons; however this is not expected to significantly affect recorded species richness of the Study area. Peak flowering season generally considered to be good in 2011, with slightly below-average rainfall (340 mm compared to 387 mm on average) (Bureau of Meteorology 2012b) over the usual 'wet' Winter months (May-September). Rainfall poorer in 2012, with 202 mm recorded over May – September (below average) (Bureau of Meteorology 2012b). |
| Disturbances (e.g. fire, flood, accidental human intervention etc.), which affected results of survey. | Previous fire history of the Study area influenced patterns discernible from aerial photography and also existing structure and composition of the vegetation, however the time since the last fire (at least 5 years based on maturity of vegetation) meant that this did not significantly affect the survey results. |
| Intensity of survey. | Survey intensity adequate to identify floristic and structural groupings of terrestrial flora as required by a Level 2 survey, with replication of quadrats through plant community types and foot searching. Lower intensity of survey over areas where vehicular access was difficult. Specific searching for conservation significant flora undertaken in 2012, the method of which was agreed upon in consultation with the DEC. |
| Completeness and mapping reliability. | Survey of Study area considered complete in terms of mapping of plant communities on both VCL and private property. Mapping reliability good as high resolution aerial photography was used, 119 quadrats were established, and foot and vehicle transecting was employed, however fire history affected vegetation patterns discernible on aerial photography. Survey of Study area considered complete in terms of survey for conservation significant flora, in particular Threatened (T), and Priority 1 and 2 listed species. |
| Resources and experience of personnel. | Adequate resources including experienced field personnel and taxonomists with appropriate expertise in Northern Sandplains Region flora were utilised. |
| Remoteness and/or access problems. | Access to the Study area was considered mostly adequate, with access to Private Property gained for the 2012 survey. |

4. RESULTS

4.1 FLORA OF THE STUDY AREA

A total of 535 discrete vascular flora taxa and 1 known hybrid were recorded within the Study area during survey in 2011 and 2012. These taxa represent 64 families and 196 genera. Of these, 464 were recorded during survey in 2011, with an additional 71 taxa recorded during the 2012 survey. The most well-represented families were Myrtaceae (80 taxa and 1 known hybrid), Fabaceae (65 taxa, including one introduced taxon), Proteaceae (57 taxa), Asteraceae (29 taxa, including four introduced taxa), Cyperaceae (26 taxa, including one introduced taxon), and Stylidiaceae (23 taxa).

All of the vascular plant taxa recorded during the survey were collected at least once and identified at the WAHerb. A full list of taxa is presented in Appendix G, with raw quadrat and site data and parameters presented in Appendix H.

4.1.1 Conservation Significant Flora Taxa

A total of 30 confirmed and 2 probable conservation significant flora taxa are known from the Study area. This total includes the following taxa recorded in the Study area in 2011 and 2012:

- 3 confirmed taxa listed as T (DRF)
- 23 confirmed taxa listed as Priority flora
- 1 probable taxon listed as Priority flora
- 1 hybrid listed as Priority flora

The total above also includes a further 4 conservation significant flora taxa (one of which is a probable record), that have previous records within the Study area but were not recorded during either the 2011 or 2012 surveys. These records are from earlier surveys conducted by Woodman Environmental within the Study area (Woodman Environmental 2009a, d; 2010), or solely from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). This total includes:

- 1 taxon listed as T (DRF) (Eucalyptus leprophloia)
- 3 taxa listed as Priority flora (including 1 probable) (*Banksia fraseri* ?var *crebra* (P3), *Guichenotia impudica* (P3) and *Schoenus griffinianus* (P3))

Several collections of flora potentially represent undescribed taxa and are also considered to be of conservation significance. These are discussed separately in Section 4.1.3.

Table 10 presents a list of conservation significant flora taxa recorded within Study area, including those recorded by Woodman Environmental (historical as well as recent), and records sourced from the DEC's threatened flora databases. Locations of conservation significant flora taxa recorded during surveys in 2011 and 2012 are presented in Appendix I. Locations of T (DRF) taxa and potentially undescribed taxa recorded in the Study area are presented on Figure 4, locations of Priority 1 and 2 taxa are presented on Figure 5, and Priority 3 and 4 taxa are presented on Figure 6. These

figures also present VT mapping of the Study area, which provides an indication of the preferred habitat of each taxon.

Table 10: Summary of Conservation Significant Taxa Known from the Study Area

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Total Number of Locations in the Study Area | Number of Individuals Known in Study Area | VTs | Record Type* |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura | P3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2012 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | Р3 | 37 | 1,997 | 7a, 7b, 8, 13a | 2011; 2012 |
| Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra | Р3 | 1 | Unknown | 7b | 2008 |
| Banksia scabrella | P4 | 463 | 7,668 | 7a, 7b, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13a, 13b, 14, C | 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Beyeria gardneri | Р3 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 2012 |
| Calytrix chrysantha | P4 | 1 | 30 | 7a | 2011 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | P2 | 6 (potentially 7) | 12 | 1b, 8 (potentially also in 11) | 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T | 3 (potentially 4) | 18 | 8; 10 | 2011; 2012 |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T | 2 | Unknown | 8; C | DEC |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | P4 | 121 | 1,310 | 3, 7a, 7b, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13a | 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | Р3 | 3 | 19 | 7b, 8, 11 | 2011, 2012 |
| Guichenotia impudica | Р3 | 1 | Unknown | 11 | 2008 |
| Haemodorum loratum | Р3 | 57 | 90 | 3, 7a, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13a, 13b | 2011, 2012 |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | Р3 | 22 | 30 | 7a, 10, 13a, 13b | 2011, 2012 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | P1 | 26 | 113 | 7a, 7b, 8, 13a | 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Malleostemon decipiens | P1 | 2 | 300 | 4, 5 | 2012 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | Р3 | 514 | 21,527 | 3, 7a, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13a, 13b | 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Total Number of Locations in the Study Area | Number of Individuals Known in Study Area | VTs | Record Type* |
|--|----------------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 | 504 | 17,174 | 1a, 1b, 3, 7a, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13b, C | 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T (DRF) | 174 | 263 | 7a; 7b; 8; 10; 11; 12; 13a | 2011; 2012 |
| Persoonia filiformis | P2 | 88 | 190 | 7a, 7b, 10, 13a | 2009, 2011, 2012 |
| Persoonia rudis | Р3 | 17 | 18 | 7a, 7b, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13a | 2011, 2012 |
| Schoenus badius | P2 | 7 | 7^ | 7a, 10, 13b, 14 | 2011 |
| Schoenus griffinianus | Р3 | 1 | 1 | 13a | 2009 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | Р3 | 433 | 9,294 | 1a, 1b, 7a, 7b, 8, 8D, 9, 10, 11, 13a, 13b, C | 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |
| ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | P1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2012 |
| Stylidium pseudocaespitosum | P2 | 1 | 1 | 13a | 2011 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | Р3 | 59 | 1,111 | 1a, 1b, 3, 4, 7b, 8, 9, C | 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Synaphea aephynsa | Р3 | 157 | 1,780 | 7a, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13a | 2009, 2011, 2012, DEC |
| Synaphea oulopha | P1 | 146 (potentially 150) | 846 | 1b, 7a, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13a, 13b | 2009, 2011, 2012 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T (DRF) | 139 (potentially 144) | 273 | 7a, 7b, 8, 11, 13a | 2011, 2012 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | Р3 | 8 | 221 | 4, 4D, 5, 7a | 2012 |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | Р3 | 2 | 21 | 13a | 2011 |

^{*}Note: Previous survey indicates records from surveys undertaken for Warrego Energy in 2008 (Woodman Environmental 2009a); 2011 (Woodman Environmental 2012a), and current surveys undertaken in 2012; previous surveys within the area by Woodman Environmental in 2009 (Woodman Environmental 2010), and the DEC's threatened flora databases.

[^]Schoenus badius was not counted at recorded locations, however is an annual species that is likely to be more abundant than indicated in Table 10.

Threatened Flora Taxa

Eucalyptus crispata is a mallee to 7 m (DEC 2012a), and generally occurs in isolated clumps on breakaways and hills. This taxon occurs over a range of approximately 80 km, from near Three Springs in the north to Boothendarra in the south (DEC 2012b). There is an outlying record near Lancelin, however the locality details indicate that the record should be near Eneabba, and therefore the co-ordinates of this record are considered erroneous (DEC 2012b). There are 29 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 12 populations (DEC 2012b). Several of these populations are in secure conservation estate, including Wilson and Boothendarra Nature Reserves, however WAHerb data indicates that most populations consist of relatively few (generally less than 20) individuals. This species is listed as 'Endangered' in Western Australia, and as 'Vulnerable' under the Federal EPBC Act (DEC 2012e).

E. crispata (T) has been positively identified at three locations, and potentially identified (Eucalyptus ?crispata) at one other location within the Study Area during surveys in 2011 – 2012 (Figures 4.1, 4.3, 4.4; Appendix I). These represent 3 confirmed populations and 1 potential population. Approximately 18 individuals were recorded across all locations. The species could not be positively identified at the potential location due to the absence of fruiting material.

Eucalyptus leprophloia is a mallee to 8 m (DEC 2012a) that generally occurs on breakaways and hills or valleys associated with such features. It occurs in two disjunct areas over a range of approximately 120 km, from near Mingenew in the north to Boothendarra in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 27 DEC records of this species, representing approximately nine populations (DEC 2012b). One of these populations is in secure conservation estate in Boothendarra Nature Reserve. This species is listed as 'Endangered' in Western Australia, and as 'Endangered' under the Federal EPBC Act (DEC 2012e).

E. leprophloia (T (DRF)) has not been recorded by Woodman Environmental within the Study area. It is known from two DEC records, one from a specimen housed at the WAHerb, the other on the DEFL database (DEC 2011a; b). One location is located in a paddock east of Natta Road (south of Carey Road) (Figure 4.2); this location was inspected during surveys in 2012, and only Eucalyptus todtiana was found in this area. The other location is in remnant vegetation to the west of Natta Road. This area was inspected in 2011 and the species was not found. The location details recorded on the DEC database state that the location is in paddock near Natta Road, and therefore it is likely that both records are of the same plant (or group of plants), the locality details of which are erroneous. It is considered possible but unlikely that this species occurs in the Study area.

Paracaleana dixonii (T) is a tuberous, perennial orchid to 0.2 m high (DEC 2012a) (see Plate 1). It is found in small isolated colonies in sandy soils, occasionally over laterite, over a range of approximately 180 km, from south of Dongara in the north to Moore River National Park in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 38 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 21 populations (DEC 2012b). A number of these populations are in secure conservation estate, including Lesueur and Moore River National Parks and Coomallo and South Eneabba Nature Reserves. This

species is listed as 'Vulnerable' in Western Australia and as 'Endangered' under the Federal EPBC Act (DEC 2012e).

Paracaleana dixonii (T) has been recorded at 174 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, representing approximately 30 sub-populations (Figures 4.1 – 4.4; Appendix I). A total of 263 individuals were recorded across all populations. The recording of this species in the Study area represents the northernmost known collections, extending the known range of this species by approximately 10 km. Although this species was recorded in a variety of VTs, it was predominantly recorded in VT 13a (70 locations), followed by VTs 10 and 7b (39 and 29 locations respectively).



Plate 1: Paracaleana dixonii (T) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Thelymitra stellata (T) is a tuberous, perennial orchid to 0.25 m high (DEC 2012a) (see Plate 2). It is found in small isolated colonies on lateritic soils, often on breakaways and hills. T. stellata occurs over a range of approximately 450 km, from Three Springs in the north to near Darkan in the south (DEC 2012b). There are also outlying records to the east as far as Holt Rock, east of Lake Grace. There are 53 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 42 populations (DEC 2012b). A number of these populations are in secure conservation estate, including Lesueur National Park and Coomallo Nature Reserve, however WAHerb data indicates that most populations consist of relatively few (generally less than 20) individuals, and many may no longer exist. This species is listed as 'Endangered' in Western Australia, and as 'Endangered' under the Federal EPBC Act (DEC 2012e).

Thelymitra stellata (T) was recorded at 139 point locations in the Study area in 2011 – 2012, with a further five locations potentially also representing this species. A total of 18 (possibly 20) sub-populations have been recorded in the Study area (Figure 4.1 – 4.4; Appendix I). A total of 266 individuals were recorded, with a further seven

individuals being identified only to *Thelymitra ?stellata* (flowering material not sufficient for complete identification). The records of this species in the Study area represent the northern-most known collections, extending the known range of this species by approximately 10 km. *Thelymitra stellata* was recorded predominantly in VT 8, with 129 locations in this VT.



Plate 2: Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Priority 1 Flora Taxa

Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) is a shrub to 1.5 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found on undulating plains and lateritic rises over a range of approximately 85 km, from near Burma Road Nature Reserve in the north to near Three Springs in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 18 DEC records of this species, representing approximately seven populations (DEC 2012b). No populations occur in secure conservation estate.

This species was recorded at 26 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 and 2012, with a total of 113 individuals recorded. It was known previously from the Study area, being represented by several records from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). In total these records represent approximately eight sub-populations (Figure 5.3; Appendix I). Populations of this taxon are concentrated in the south-western corner of the Study area, mainly in VT 13a (15 records).

Malleostemon decipiens (P1) occurs in the Mingenew area, mainly shallow soils on ironstone or granite breakaways (DEC 2012a). It is known from a total of 15 DEC records, including 11 collections housed in the WAHerb, representing approximately 10 populations, and has a range of approximately 40 km (DEC 2012b). None of the populations appear to be in secure conservation tenure.

Two locations of this species were recorded during surveys in 2012, both in remnant vegetation in private property, representing two sub-populations (Figures 5.1, 5.2;

Appendix I), in VTs 4 and 5. A total of 300 individuals were recorded, 100 at one location, and 200 at the other.

Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) is a shrub to 0.4 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found on lateritic rises and breakaways, and has a disjunct range over a distance of approximately 170 km, being known from two general areas: from near Three Springs in the north, and near Mogumber in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 13 DEC records of this species, representing approximately seven populations (DEC 2012b). No populations occur in secure conservation estate.

This species is known from a total of 504 point locations within the Study area, of which 482 point locations were recorded during surveys in 2011 - 2012. A total of 17,174 individuals have been recorded. It was previously recorded in the Study area, being represented by several records from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b), and a number of records from Woodman Environmental (2010). In total these records represent approximately 13 sub-populations (Figure 5.1 – 5.4; Appendix I). Populations of this taxon are located mainly in the north and eastern areas of the Study area, and are concentrated in VT 8 (404 records).

Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) (P1) is known from five collections housed at the WAHerb, taken from a range of 155 km, from approximately 35 km south-east of Dongara to south-east of Dandaragan (DEC 2012a;b). This species has been previously collected from areas in the vicinity of the Study area. Collections housed at the WAHerb have been taken from areas of grey to white sand, occasionally over laterite.

?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) (P1) was recorded within the Study area at one location during surveys in 2012, in VT 10. A single individual was recorded at this location. The flowering spike was absent from the collection, and therefore an incomplete identification has been assigned to this entity at this time.

Synaphea oulopha (P1) is a compact shrub to 0.2 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found on lateritic rises and breakaways over a range of approximately 35 km, from near Three Springs in the north to near Eneabba in the south (DEC 2012b). There is an outlying record near Beekeepers Nature Reserve west of the Brand highway, however the locality details indicate that the record should be east of the Brand Highway near the Arrowsmith River, and therefore the co-ordinates of this recorded are considered erroneous (DEC 2012b). There are 14 DEC records of this species, representing approximately seven populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in Wotto and Wilson Nature Reserves.

This species was recorded at 146 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, with a further four potential locations represented by collections with incomplete identifications due to inadequate material (Woodman Environmental 2009a). In total 846 individuals have been recorded in the Study area, including five individuals attributable to *Synaphea ?oulopha*. Approximately 17 sub-populations of this species have been recorded within the Study area (Figures 5.1 – 5.4; Appendix I), with most records being located in VTs 8 and 7a (58 and 50 locations respectively).

Priority 2 Flora Taxa

Eucalyptus abdita (P2) is a mallee to 3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found on lateritic rises and breakaways over a range of approximately 150 km, from near Three Springs in the north to near Dandaragan in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 18 DEC records of this species, representing approximately seven populations (DEC 2012b). One population is in secure conservation estate in Lesueur National Park.

This species was recorded at six confirmed and one probable point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, and has also previously been recorded from the Study area, being represented by several records from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). The probably location was recorded in 2012, and is a result of incomplete identification. These records represent approximately three subpopulations (Figure 5.4; Appendix I). The majority of locations are located in VT 8 (five locations). Approximately 12 individuals were recorded across all locations.

Persoonia filiformis (P2) is a shrub to 0.4 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in yellow or grey sandy soils on undulating plains over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Dongara in the north to near Badgingarra in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 14 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 11 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including in Lesueur National Park, and Coomallo and South Eneabba Nature Reserves.

This species was recorded at 88 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, and has also previously been recorded from the Study area, being represented by records from Woodman Environmental (2009a). A total of 190 individuals were recorded during these surveys. These records represent approximately eight sub-populations (Figure 5.3, 5.4; Appendix I). *Persoonia filiformis* was recorded primarily in VT 10 (55 locations).

Schoenus badius (P2) is a slender, annual grass-like herb to 0.12 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in grey sandy soils on undulating plains and in moist areas over a range of approximately 240 km, from near Isseka in the north to near Cataby in the south (DEC 2012b). However, the record near Cataby is likely to represent the similar S. pennisetis based on Woodman Environmental field observations, and therefore this species is likely to be restricted to between Isseka and near Dongara. There are three DEC records of this species, representing three populations (DEC 2012b). No populations are in secure conservation estate.

This species was recorded at seven point locations in the Study area in 2011, with no locations recorded during surveys in 2012. These represent approximately five populations (Figure 5.3, 5.4; Appendix I). Individuals were not counted, however it was noted as being common at most locations. This species was most commonly recorded in VT 14 (four locations).

Stylidium pseudocaespitosum (P2) is a rosetted, perennial herb to 0.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils, usually over laterite on rises and breakaways over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Burma Road Nature Reserve in the north to near Three Springs in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 24 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 14 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in Burma Road Nature Reserve.

This species was recorded at a single point location in the Study area in 2011 (Figure 5.3; Appendix I), with a single individual recorded. This location is in VT 13a.

Priority 3 Flora Taxa

Acacia isoneura var. isoneura (P3) is an erect open shrub, growing from 0.5 - 3 m in height (DEC 2012a). It is found on yellow-brown sand on flats and low rises, over a range of approximately 60 km, from east of Dongara in the north, to west of Three Springs in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 11 DEC records of this species, representing approximately nine populations (DEC 2012b). There is one population in secure conservation estate, within the Mingenew Nature Reserve.

One location of this species was recorded during surveys undertaken in 2012, in VT 5 (Figure 6.5; Appendix I). The number of individuals in this location was not recorded; a single individual only may have been present. Although there are no previously known recordings of this species from lands surrounding the Study area, the Study area is still within its known range, with collections taken from approximately 20 km to the north housed in the WAHerb.

Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) is a low shrub to 0.4 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils over laterite on rises over a range of approximately 250 km, from near Eneabba in the north to near Perth in the south (DEC 2012b). The collections from the Study area represent a range extension for this species. There are 28 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 13 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including within Tathra, Lesueur and Wandoo National Parks.

This species was recorded at 37 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 and 2012, representing approximately five sub-populations (Figure 6.3, 6.4; Appendix I). Approximately 1,997 individuals were recorded during surveys in 2001 and 2012. The majority of locations are present in VTs 8 and 7a (13 and 11 locations respectively). The records of this species in the Study area represent the northernmost known collections, extending the previous known range of this species by approximately 40 km.

Banksia fraseri var. *crebra* (P3) is a low spreading shrub to 0.4 m (DEC 2012a) that generally occurs on lateritic hills and rises over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Dongara in the north to near Jurien Bay in the south (DEC 2012b). There are nine DEC records of this taxon, representing approximately eight populations (DEC 2012b). No populations occur in secure conservation estate.

Banksia fraseri var. ?crebra (P3) was previously recorded in the Study area by Woodman Environmental in 2008 at one location (Woodman Environmental 2009a) (Figure 6.3). It was noted that insufficient material was present to confirm whether the collection represented B. fraseri var. crebra. During the 2011 survey of the Study area, a collection was made that was identified as B. fraseri var. ?fraseri, again with insufficient material present to confirm the identity of the collection. It is expected that, given the high number of locations in which B. fraseri var. ?fraseri was recorded in 2011, the collection from 2008 is unlikely to represent B. fraseri var. crebra (P3), however further material is required to confirm this. This location is present in VT 7b

(Appendix I). It is therefore considered possible but unlikely that this species occurs in the Study area.

Beyeria gardneri (P3) is a shrub to 0.5 m in height, occurring on yellow sand (DEC 2012a). It is known over a range of approximately 360 km, from Nerren Nerren in the north to Watheroo Nature Reserve in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 25 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 19 populations. Several populations are known from secure conservation estate, including Kalbarri National Park, Watheroo National Park, Marchagee Nature Reserve and Indarra Nature Reserve.

This species was recorded in the Study area at a single location for the first time during surveys in 2012 in VT 12. A total of two individuals were recorded at this location (Figure 6.2; Appendix I). The Study area is in the known range of this species.

E. macrocarpa x *pyriformis* is a hybrid between *E. macrocarpa* and *E. pyriformis*. It is a mallee to 6 m (DEC 2012a), occurring on hills, ridges and plains over a range of approximately 340 km, from near Mingenew in the north to Cunderdin in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 53 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 11 populations (DEC 2012b). No populations appear to be in secure conservation estate.

The presence of E. macrocarpa x pyriformis (P3) has been positively identified during the 2012 survey. This species was recorded at 3 point locations during surveys in 2011 - 2012, with a total of approximately 19 plants recorded. The three locations were recorded in three different vegetation types, 7b, 8 and 11 (Figure 6.3).

Guichenotia impudica (P3) is a shrub to 1 m (DEC 2012a) that has a disjunct distribution over a range of approximately 630 km, from Kalbarri National Park to near Northampton in the north, and from Wongan Hills to Corrigin in the south (DEC 2012b) It generally occurs on lateritic soils. There are 26 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 11 populations (DEC 2012b). There are populations in secure conservation estate in Kalbarri National Park and Ogilvie Nature Reserve.

Guichenotia impudica (P3) was not recorded during the surveys conducted in 2011 or 2012, however was previously recorded within the Study area by Woodman Environmental (2009a) at a single location (in VT 11) (Figure 6.4). During both the 2011 and 2012 surveys of the Study area, collections were made of the closely related G. micrantha; Guichenotia sarotes was also collected in 2012. It is therefore considered possible that the collection of G. impudica made by Woodman Environmental (2009a) may have been misidentified. However, this cannot be confirmed without collection of further material at the location of G. impudica. It is therefore considered possible but unlikely that this species occurs in the Study area.

Haemodorum loratum (P3) is a bulbaceous, perennial herb to 1.2 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils on plains and rises over a range of approximately 350 km, from near Eneabba in the north to near Yarloop in the south (DEC 2012b). Collections within the Study area represent a range extension for this species. There are 36 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 19 populations (DEC

2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including within Moore River and Lesueur National Parks, and Coomallo and Bullsbrook Nature Reserves.

This species was recorded at 57 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 and 2012, representing approximately 19 sub-populations (Figure 6.2 - 6.4; Appendix I). A total of 90 individuals were recorded during surveys in 2011 - 2012, located mainly on VTs 10 and 7a (23 and 13 locations respectively). The records of this species in the Study area represent the northern-most known collections, extending the previous known range of this species by approximately 45 km.

Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3) is a shrub to 0.9 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils on plains and rises over a range of approximately 60 km, from south of Dongara in the north to south of Eneabba in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 23 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 22 populations (DEC 2012b). No populations appear to be in secure conservation estate.

This species was recorded at 22 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, representing approximately 11 sub-populations (Figure 3; Appendix I). A total of 30 individuals were recorded across all locations. These records are primarily located in VTs 7a and 13a (12 and 6 locations respectively).

Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) is a small, tufted perennial sedge to 0.5 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils over laterite on plains and rises over a range of approximately 70 km, from south of Dongara in the north to south of Eneabba in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 19 DEC records of this taxon, representing approximately 11 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in South Eneabba Nature Reserve.

This taxon is known from 514 point locations within the Study area, of which 503 were recorded during surveys in 2011 - 2012. This taxon was also previously recorded in the area on the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). These locations represent approximately 16 sub-populations (Figure 3; Appendix I), spread throughout the Study area, however in dense numbers in the south-eastern side of the Study area (Figures 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). The majority of locations were recorded in VT 8 (220 locations), with VTs 11 and 10 also well represented (81 and 76 locations respectively). This species is generally abundant where it is present, and a total of 21,527 individuals have been recorded within the Study area.

Persoonia rudis (P3) is a shrub to 1 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils, often over laterite, on plains and rises over a range of approximately 270 km, from south of Dongara in the north to near Bullsbrook in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 48 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 32 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in Alexander Morrison and Lesueur National Parks, and Boonanarring and South Eneabba Nature Reserves.

This species was recorded at 17 point locations in the Study area during surveys in 2011 - 2012, representing approximately 14 sub-populations (Figures 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). A total of 18 individuals have been recorded, within seven different VTs; however, VTs 13a and 10 were the most well represented (a total of 6 and 5 locations respectively).

Schoenus griffinianus (P3) is a small, tufted perennial sedge to 0.1 m (DEC 2012a) that generally occurs in sandy soils over a range of approximately 370 km, from near Geraldton in the north to near Perth in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 40 DEC records of this taxon, representing approximately 21 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including in Alexander Morrison National Park and South Eneabba Nature Reserve.

Schoenus griffinianus (P3) was not recorded during this survey, however was previously recorded within the Study area by Woodman Environmental (2009a) at a single location (Figure 6.2) in VT 13a.

Stylidium drummondianum (P3) is a rosetted, perennial herb to 0.2 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sand or clay over laterite on rises and breakaways over a range of approximately 170 km, from near Northampton in the north to near Eneabba in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 30 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 14 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in South Eneabba and Wilson Nature Reserves.

This species is known from 433 point locations in the Study area, and has also previously been recorded from the Study area, represented by a number of records from Woodman Environmental (2009a; 2010), and a number of records from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). These records represent sub-21 populations (Figures 6.1 – 6.4; Appendix I). The majority of locations were recorded in VT 8 (263 locations), with 74 locations also recorded in VT 7a. As with *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, numerous individuals were recorded at most locations, with 9,294 individuals recorded within the Study area.

Stylidium torticarpum (P3) is a caespitose, perennial herb to 0.25 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in clay over laterite at the base of breakaways and near creeklines over a range of approximately 315 km, from south of Kalbarri in the north to near Dandaragan in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 42 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 33 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in Lesueur National Park, and Coomallo, South Eneabba, Wotto and Wilson Nature Reserves.

This species is known from a total of 59 point locations in the Study area, being recorded during surveys in 2011 - 2012, and a previous location on the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). These records represent appropriately 12 sub-populations (Figure 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). This species was recorded in a variety of VTs, however it was predominantly recorded in VT 8 (28 locations). Although numbers of individuals were not recorded at most locations in 2011, 1,111 individuals have been recorded in the Study area, and it was noted as being common at a number of locations.

Synaphea aephynsa (P3) is a tufted shrub to 0.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in lateritic soils over a range of approximately 330 km, from near Three Springs in the north to west of Beverly in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 46 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 32 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including in Wandoo and Tathra National Parks, and Coomallo, South Eneabba and Wotto Nature Reserves.

This species is known from 157 point locations in the Study area, recorded during surveys in 2011 - 2012, and also previously been recorded from the Study area, being represented by a record from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). These locations represent 10 sub-populations (Figures 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). A total of 1,780 individuals were recorded in 2012; no data relating to number of individuals was recorded in 2011, however at the time it was noted as being uncommon at most locations. *Synaphea aephynsa* (P3) was recorded predominantly in VTs 7a and 8 (81 and 42 locations respectively).

Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) is a shrub to 0.6 m high, occurring on yellow sands and loam (DEC 2012a). It is relatively restricted in range, occurring over 60 km between Milo and Depot Hill to the west and north-west of Mingenew respectively, and west of Three Springs to the south (DEC 2012b). There are 32 records of this species on the DEC databases, representing approximately 18 populations. One of these populations is located on Crown Reserve A2360 (Depot Hill Reserve).

A total of eight locations of this species were recorded during surveys in 2012, representing seven sub-populations (Figures 6.1 - 6.2). They were all located in remnant bushland on private property. A total of 221 individuals were recorded. This species was mainly recorded in VT 4 (five locations).

Verticordia luteola var. luteola (P3) is a shrub to 1.4 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in grey sand, sometimes with gravel on undulating plains and rises over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Eradu in the north to near Three Springs in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 25 DEC records of this taxon, representing approximately 16 populations (DEC 2012b). No populations appear to be in secure conservation estate. Although 1 record occurs in Beekeepers Nature Reserve, the locality details indicate that it occurs further to the north-east (DEC 2012a), and hence the co-ordinates of this record are considered erroneous.

This taxon was recorded at 2 point locations in the Study area in 2011, representing 1 population (Figure 6.3; Appendix I), in VT 13a. A total of 21 individuals were recorded. No further individuals of this species were recorded during surveys in 2012.

Priority 4 Flora Taxa

Banksia scabrella (P4) is a much-branched shrub to 2 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils, sometimes with laterite, on sandplains over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Geraldton in the north to near Three Springs in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 45 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 39 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate in Burma Road Nature Reserve.

This species is known from a total of 463 point locations in the Study area, from surveys conducted in the area in 2008, 2009, 2011 and also known from records on the DEC databases (DEC 2011b). These records represent approximately 26 subpopulations (Figure 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). A total of 7,668 individuals have been recorded in the Study area, and it was noted as being relatively common at most

locations. It was predominately recorded in VT 13a (168 locations), and also in VTs 10, 7a, 7b and 13b (72, 66, 52 and 50 locations recorded respectively).

Calytrix chrysantha (P4) is a shrub to 1.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils, on flats and in moist areas over a range of approximately 110 km, from near Morawa in the north to near Jurien Bay in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 43 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 16 populations (DEC 2012b). Several populations are in secure conservation estate, including in Coomallo, Lake Logue and South Eneabba Nature Reserves.

This species was recorded at a single point location in the Study area during the surveys in 2011in VT 7a (Figure 6.3; Appendix I), with approximately 30 individuals noted.

Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) is a sprawling mallee to 4 m high (DEC 2012a). It is found in sandy soils over laterite on undulating plains, hills and breakaways over a range of approximately 240 km, from near Burma Road Nature Reserve in the north to near Regans Ford in the south (DEC 2012b). There are 67 DEC records of this species, representing approximately 41 populations (DEC 2012b). One population is in secure conservation estate in South Eneabba Nature Reserve.

This species is known from 121 point locations in the Study area, during surveys in 2009, 2011 and 2012, and has also previously been recorded from the Study area, being represented by a record from the DEC's threatened flora databases (DEC 2011b). These records represent approximately 19 sub-populations (Figure 6.1 - 6.4; Appendix I). A total of 1,310 individuals have been recorded across all of these populations. It was recorded over a variety of VTs, however VTs 10 and 7a recorded the highest number of locations (35 and 34 locations respectively).

4.1.2 Distribution Extensions and Distribution Gaps

Table 11 presents taxa where the collections from the survey for the Project in 2011 and 2012 represent significant extensions to the known distribution of such taxa, or otherwise fill gaps within the known distribution of such taxa, according to NatureMap (DEC 2012b).

Table 11: Taxa Where Collections Represent Extensions to the Known Distribution of these Taxa, or Fill Distribution Gaps (DEC 2012b)

| Taxon | Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| multifida | |
| Cryptandra intermedia | Large extension of known distribution to the north |
| Dampiera alata | Large extension of known distribution to the north |
| Dampiera juncea | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Dichopogon preissii | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Haemodorum loratum (P3) | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Lobelia rarifolia | Collection fills a gap within the known distribution |
| Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) | Extension of known distribution to the north |

| Taxon | Description |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Platysace trachymenioides | Extension of known distribution to the west |
| Platysace xerophila | Collection fills a gap within the known distribution |
| Schoenus andrewsii | Collection fills a gap within the known distribution |
| Schoenus minutulus | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Stenanthemum?tridentatum | Large extension of known distribution to the north |
| | (pending collection of flowering material) |
| Stirlingia simplex | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Stylidium eriopodum | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Tetratheca paucifolia | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Thelymitra benthamiana | Large extension of known distribution to the north |
| Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) | Extension of known distribution to the north |
| Trichocline spathulata | Extension of known distribution to the north-west |
| Waitzia suaveolens | Extension of known distribution to the north |

4.1.3 Other Flora of Interest

A collection of a *Eucalyptus* (*Eucalyptus* sp. (unidentified 2)) made in 2011 could not be identified because of the absence of appropriate material. The collection apparently possessed fruits that did not match any known taxa of *Eucalyptus* from Western Australia, however these may represent galled fruits (resulting from invasion by insects), as no seeds could be found within the fruits. Despite searching, no additional locations of this species were recorded in 2012, and no additional flowering or fruiting material was available at that time. Further investigation of this entity is required, including collection of additional material (as it becomes available), as it may yet represent an undescribed taxon of conservation significance. This entity was rare and restricted in the Study area, with two individuals being recorded from a single location in a small area of VT 11 (Figure 4.4).

Four collections that have been identified to *Cryptandra intermedia* (atypical variant) were made in 2012. Typical *Cryptandra intermedia* is known from 80 km south of the Study area, which represents a large range extension for this species. This variant was recorded at six locations in the Study area (Figures 4.1, 4.3; Appendix I). Further investigative work on this taxon will be required to determine if it is indeed this species, or an undescribed taxon.

A single collection of a *Leucopogon* (*Leucopogon* sp.) was collected in 2012. This collection was examined by *Leucopogon* expert Mike Hislop at WAHerb, who determined that it has affinities with *Leucopogon* sp. Coomallo (R. J. Cranfield 1457), however may represent an undescribed taxon in its own right. Flowering material is required to determine this entity's taxonomic and conservation status. The location of this entity is presented on Figure 4.1 (Appendix I).

A collection identified as *Acacia ?idiomorpha* was made in the Study area in 2011. This collection is unusual in that it is glabrous with scarcely undulate phyllodes. Additional material, including flowering or fruiting material, is required to accurately determine the identity of this collection and its conservation significance. Surveys in 2012 did not obtain such flowering and/or fruiting material. This entity was rare and restricted in the Study area. The location of this entity is presented on Figure 4.1 (Appendix I).

Collections of a *Dampiera* (*D. teres* (broad-leaf variant)) was made in the Study area both in 2011 and 2012 that resembles *D. teres*, however it has flat rather than terete leaves. Typical *D. teres* with terete leaves was also collected from the Study area. Other collections of this entity are lodged under *D. teres* at the WAHerb (M. Hislop pers. comm.), and therefore it is unlikely that this taxon is of conservation significance. This entity was common in the Study area.

Collections of *Stenanthemum* aff. *notiale* subsp. *notiale* were made in both 2011 and 2012, with specimens having teeth either side of the apical point which is not present in true *S. notiale* subsp. *notiale*. However, there are specimens showing apical teeth lodged under *S. notiale* subsp. *notiale* in the WAHerb, and therefore it is considered that this taxon is unlikely to be of conservation significance.

A collection of *Schoenus* sp. nov was collected in 2011; it was again targeted for survey in 2012, and has subsequently been identified as *Schoenus minutulus*, which is a species not of listed conservation significance. However, the collection represents a range extension for this taxon.

Two separate collections that were identified as *Melaleuca leuropoma* based on a published *Melaleuca* key were made in the Study area in 2011, and again in 2012. One collection (*M. leuropoma*) represents a low, multi-stemmed lignotuberous shrub with yellow flowers and relatively short leaves, while the second collection represents a taller, single-stemmed non-lignotuberous shrub with purple flowers and longer leaves, as well as apparently larger fruits. While it is clear that these collections represent distinct taxa, a detailed taxonomic revision of *M. leuropoma* is required to determine the number and rank of any infra-taxa, and their conservation significance. Both taxa were common in the Study area.

The taxonomy of *Lepidosperma* is currently under review, with many new taxa known to exist, however not formally listed as distinct taxa (DEC 2012a). Several collections of *Lepidosperma* made from the Study area could not be matched to any known taxa with certainty. It is not expected that any of the collections from the Study area are of conservation significance, as taxa collected in the Study area were relatively common and widespread.

4.1.4 Introduced Taxa

A total of 22 introduced flora taxa were recorded in the Study area, as listed in Table 12. Locations of each of these taxa are presented in Appendix I, and presented on Figure 7.

One species recorded is listed as a Declared Pest under the BAM Act (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013), however not for the shires within which the Study area is contained. None of the introduced species are listed as Weeds of National Significance (Australian Weeds Committee 2012). Table 12 also presents ratings for each introduced taxon recorded in the Study area under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia (see Section 2.4; Appendix E). A number of locations of introduced taxa were associated with areas of *Eucalyptus accedens*, and relatively moist sites.

Table 12: Summary of Introduced Taxa Known from within the Study area

| Taxon | Number of Locations in Study Area | Vegetation Types | Environmental Weeds Rating (CALM 1999) |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Arctotheca calendula | 10 | 1a, 1b, 4, 4D, 10, 14, | Moderate |
| Avena barbata | 2 | 4D | Moderate |
| Brassica tournefortii | 2 | 4 | High |
| Briza maxima | 4 | 4 | Moderate |
| Bromus diandrus | 2 | 4, 4D | High |
| Cuscuta epithymum | 1 | 4 | Moderate |
| Echium plantagineum | 3 | 4, 4D, PC1D | TBA |
| Ehrharta brevifolia | 1 | 1a | Moderate |
| Ehrharta calycina | 1 | 1a | High |
| Ehrharta longiflora | 6 | 4, 5, 7a | Moderate |
| Erodium cicutarium | 4 | 4, 4D, 6 | Moderate |
| Hypochaeris glabra | 14 | 1a, 1b, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13b, 14 | Moderate |
| Isolepis marginata | 1 | 1a | Not assessed |
| Lysimachia arvensis | 4 | 1b, 4, 6 | TBA |
| Monoculus monstrosus | 1 | 4D | Mild |
| Parentucellia latifolia | 3 | 1a, 4, 4D | Moderate |
| Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 10 | 1a, 1b, 4, 6, 8, 13b | Moderate |
| Petrorhagia dubia | 1 | 4D | Mild |
| Trifolium campestre var. campestre | 1 | 6 | Moderate |
| Ursinia anthemoides | 10 | 1a, 4, 5, 7a, 14 | Moderate |
| Vulpia myuros | 9 | 4, 4D, 6, 11, 14 | Moderate |
| Wahlenbergia capensis | 2 | 1a, 13a | Moderate |

Arctotheca calendula (Cape Weed) is a decumbent, annual herb to 0.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of roadsides, agricultural land and other disturbed sites throughout the south-west of Western Australia, and is rapidly increasing in the arid zone (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). This species is rated as having a High ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). A. calendula was recorded at 10 locations in the Study area in 2011 and 2012. The majority of locations were associated either with remnant bushland on private property, or in the vicinity of tracks and other disturbed areas (Figures 7.1, 7.3, 7.4; Appendix I).

Avena barbata (Bearded Oat) is an erect annual grass to 1 m in height (DEC 2012a). It is found throughout the entire south-west of Western Australia in uncropped situations (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). This species is rated as having a High ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). A. barbata was recorded at two locations in the Study area in 2012, both within a remnant bushland parcel surrounded by pasture on private property (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Brassica tournefortii (Mediterranean Turnip) is an annual herb to 0.6 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a common weed of wasteland, roadsides, grazed woodlands, shrublands and islands, and is also a widespread weed in cropping areas (Hussey *et al.* 2007). It was rated as High under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its combined High level of invasiveness, distribution and level of ecological impact (CALM 1999). This species is rated as having a High ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in two locations in the Study area in 2012, in a remnant bushland parcel surrounded by pasture on private property (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Briza maxima (Blowfly Grass) is an annual grass to 0.6 m in height (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread and common weed of wasteland, granite rocks, wetlands and woodlands from Geraldton through to Esperance (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). This species is also rated as having an unknown ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in four locations within the Study area in 2012, all in areas of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture on private property (Figures 7.1, 7.2; Appendix I).

Bromus diandrus (Great Brome) is an annual grass to 0.7 m in height (DEC 2012a). It is widespread weed of offshore islands, wetlands, road verges, granite rocks, pasture and crops throughout the south-west and parts of the eastern Goldfields regions of Western Australia (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as High under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high High level of invasiveness, distribution and level of ecological impact (CALM 1999). This species is also rated as having a High ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in two locations in the Study area, both within a parcel of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture on private property (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Cuscuta epithymum (Lesser Dodder) is a parasitic, climbing annual herb or climber, often found in sandy soils over limestone or granite (DEC 2012a). It parasites annual herbs from Kalbarri to Busselton (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). This species is also rated as having an unknown ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). This species was recorded in one location in 2012, in a parcel of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture on private property (Figure 7.2; Appendix I).

Echium plantagineum (Salvation Jane; Patersons Curse) is an erect annual or biennial herb to 1 m high (DEC 2012a). This species is widespread throughout the south-west of Western Australia in agricultural land, roadsides and reserves and is a target for biological control (Hussey et al. 2007). It was noted as having a High ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). E. plantagineum is a Declared Pest (DP) under the BAM Act (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013), however not for the shires of Three Springs and Mingenew, within which the Study area is located. Three locations of this species were recorded, all within a parcel of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture on private property (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Ehrharta brevifolia (Annual Veldt Grass) is an annual grass to 0.4 m in height (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of mainly coastal dunes and shrublands from Shark Bay to Eucla (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). This species is also rated as having an unknown ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in one location in the Study area in 2012, in Eucalyptus accedens woodland (VT 2) (Figure 7.4; Appendix I).

Ehrharta calycina (Perennial Veldt Grass) is a perennial grass to 0.7 m high (DEC 2012a). It is also a widespread weed of roadsides, agricultural land and other disturbed sites throughout the south-west of Western Australia, however also invades undisturbed bushland, particularly following fire (DEC 2012a; Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as High under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness, wide current and potential distribution, and high level of environmental impact to structure, composition and function of ecosystems (CALM 1999). It was ranked as having a High ecological impact and rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). E. calycina was recorded at one location in the Study area in 2011, within an area of Eucalyptus accedens woodland (Figure 7.4).

Ehrharta longiflora (Annual Veldt Grass) is an annual grass to 0.6 m in height (DEC 2012a), and is found on offshore islands, coastal dunes and sandy soils from Shark bay to Eucla, and inland on disturbed creeklines and grazed woodlands in the wheatbelt (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). It was ranked as Unknown in terms of its ecological impact, and Rapid in its rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in six locations in the Study area in 2012, in two separate bushland remnants surrounded by pasture on private property (Figures 7.1, 7.2; Appendix I).

Erodium cicutarium (Common Storksbill) is a decumbent, ascending or erect annual or biennial herb to 0.2 m high (DEC 2012a), and is a common weed on sandy soils from Dirk Hartog Island to the Nullarbor (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). It was ranked as Low in terms of its ecological impact, and Rapid in its rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in two areas of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture on private property, at 4 point locations (Figures 7.1, 7.2; Appendix I).

Hypochaeris glabra (Smooth Catsear) is a rosetted, annual or perennial herb to 0.5 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of roadsides, agricultural land, disturbed sites and bushland throughout the south-west of Western Australia (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). *H. glabra* was recorded at 14 locations in the Study area in 2011 and 2012 (Figures 7.1 – 7.4; Appendix I). The majority of locations were recorded on parcels of remnant bushland surrounded by pasture, as well as some association with *Eucalyptus accedens* woodland and other relatively moist sites.

Isolepis marginata (Coarse Club-rush) is a tufted, annual sedge to 0.2 m high (DEC 2012a). It is common and widespread in Winter-wet areas throughout the south-west of Western Australia, and is considered by some to be native, however may have been introduced from South Africa (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was not assessed under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia (CALM 1999). I. marginata was recorded at a single location in the Study area in 2011, within an area of Eucalyptus accedens woodland (Figure 7.4).

Lysimachia arvensis (Pimpernel) is a spreading, annual herb to 0.3 m high, and is a widespread weed of gardens, paddocks, granite rocks and disturbed bushland throughout the south-west of Western Australia, extending in to the arid zone (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). L. arvensis was recorded at four locations in the Study area in 2011 and 2012, including three locations in remnant bushland surrounded by pasture, and also within an area of Eucalyptus accedens woodland Figure 7.1, 7.2, 7.4; Appendix I).

Monoculus monstrosus (Stinking Roger) is an annual herb to 0.7 m high (DEC 2012a). It is widespread on roadsides and open bushland throughout the south-west (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Mild under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). It was ranked as having an Unknown ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded in one location in remnant bushland surrounded by pasture (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Parentucellia latifolia (Common Bartsia) is an erect, annual herb to 0.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of wetlands, woodlands and granite rocks throughout the south-west of Western Australia (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). P. latifolia was recorded at three locations in the Study area in 2011 - 2012, within areas of remnant bushland in private property, and in an area of Eucalyptus accedens woodland (Figure 7.1, 7.2, 7.4; Appendix I).

Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides (False Hairgrass) is a delicate, annual grass to 0.15 m high, and is a common and widespread weed of granite rocks, woodlands, shrublands and disturbed sites throughout the south-west and adjacent arid zone of Western Australia (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). P. airoides subsp. airoides was recorded at 10 locations in the Study area in 2011 – 2012, associated with remnant bushland on private property, Eucalyptus accedens woodland and other relatively moist sites (Figure 7.1, 7.2, 7.4; Appendix I).

Petrorhagia dubia (Velvet Pink) is an erect herb to 0.7 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a common weed of paddock edges, wasteland, road verges, granite rocks and disturbed woodland and shrubland from Perth to Albany (Hussey et al. 2007); although locations of this species are known to extend from Geraldton through to Esperance (DEC 2012a). This species was rated as Mild under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its wide current and potential distribution

(CALM 1999). It was ranked as having a Low ecological impact and Rapid rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded at one location within the Study area in 2012, in remnant bushland surrounded by paddocks in private property (Figure 7.1; Appendix I).

Trifolium campestre var. campestre (Hop clover) is a prostrate, ascending or erect annual herb to 0.3 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of roadsides, wasteland, grazed woodland, cultivated land and heavily grazed pastures from Northampton to Cape Arid (Hussey et al. 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). It has a High level of ecological impact and a Moderate rate of dispersal (DEC 2008). It was recorded at one location in the Study area in 2012, in a remnant bushland parcel surrounded by pasture (Figure 7.2; Appendix I).

Ursinia anthemoides (Ursinia) is an erect, annual herb to 0.5 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of various habitats, including both disturbed and undisturbed bushland, throughout the south-west of Western Australia (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This taxon was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). *U. anthemoides* was recorded at 10 locations in the Study area in 2011 – 2012, associated with remnant bushland on private property, *Eucalyptus accedens* woodland or relatively moist sites (Figure 7.1 – 7.4; Appendix I).

Vulpia myuros (Rat's Tail Fescue) is a tufted, annual grass to 0.7 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of crops, pasture, other disturbed sites and undisturbed bushland throughout the south-west of Western Australia and the adjacent arid zone (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). *V. myuros* was recorded at 9 locations in the Study area in 2011 - 2012, associated with remnant bushland parcels on private property, or relatively moist sites (Figure 7.1 – 7.3; Appendix I).

Wahlenbergia capensis (Cape Bluebell) is an erect, annual herb to 0.5 m high (DEC 2012a). It is a widespread weed of roadsides, other disturbed sites and undisturbed bushland throughout the south-west of Western Australia (Hussey *et al.* 2007). This species was rated as Moderate under the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia, due to its high level of invasiveness and wide current and potential distribution (CALM 1999). W. capensis was recorded at two locations in the Study area in 2011, one was associated with Eucalyptus accedens woodland while the other as associated with Eucalyptus todtiana woodland (Figure 7.3, 7.4; Appendix I).

4.1.5 Significance of Conservation Significant Flora Populations

Table 13 presents the significance of local conservation significant flora populations to the overall conservation significance of each taxon, as determined from Table 7.

The populations of *Eucalyptus crispata, Paracaleana dixonii* and *Thelymitra stellata* (all T (DRF)) in the Study area were all ranked as being of 'High' significance to the overall conservation significance of each taxon (Table 7; 13).

The significance of the local populations (in terms of the species regional conservation significance) of *Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum* (P1), *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1), *Synaphea oulopha* (P1), *Eucalyptus abdita* (P2), *Schoenus badius* (P2) and ?*Stylidium carnosum* subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) (P1) were all ranked as 'High' because they are currently known from less than 10 discrete populations (DEC 2012b; Table 7; 13).

The local populations of both *Allocasuarina grevilleoides* (P3) and *Haemodorum loratum* (P3) were ranked as 'High' because the populations in the Study area represent the northern-most known occurrences of these species (current collections represent range extensions), while *Cryptandra intermedia* (atypical variant), *Eucalyptus* sp. (unidentified 2) and *Leucopogon* sp. were ranked as 'High' as they are likely to represent new taxa, and are therefore likely to be of conservation significance.

The significance of the local populations of *Persoonia filiformis* (P2), *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *isoneura* (P3), *Stylidium pseudocaespitosum* (P2), *Beyeria gardneri* (P3), *Eucalyptus ?macrocarpa x pyriformis* (P3), *Guichenotia impudica* (P3), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa* (P3), *Malleostemon decipiens* (P1), *Stylidium drummondianum* (P3) and *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3), *Verticordia luteola* var. *luteola* (P3) and *Calytrix chrysantha* (P4) were all ranked 'Moderate' (in terms of the species regional conservation significance), as they are all currently known from more than 10, but less than 20, discrete populations (Table 7; 13).

The significance of the local populations of *Hemiandra* sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3), *Persoonia rudis* (P3), *Schoenus griffinianus* (P3), *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3), *Synaphea aephynsa* (P3), *Banksia scabrella* (P4) and *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (P4), were all ranked as 'Low', as they are all currently known from 20 or more discrete populations.

Eucalyptus leprophloia (T (DRF)), Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra and Guichenotia impudica (both P3) were not ranked, as they were not recorded and are not expected to occur in the Study area.

Table 13: Significance of Local Conservation Significant Flora Populations to the Overall Conservation Significance of Each Taxon

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Range of Taxon (km) | Approximate Number of Populations (subpopulations) Known in the Study area | Approximate Number of Populations Known Regionally (DEC 2012a; b) | Comments | Significance of Local Populations to the Overall Conservation Significance of Taxon |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura | P3 | 60 | 1 | 9 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | P3 | 250 | 1 (5) | 13 | Edge of range (range ext) | High |
| Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra | P3 | 110 | Unknown# | 8 | Not on edge of range | NA |
| Banksia scabrella | P4 | 110 | 1 (26) | 39 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Beyeria gardneri | Р3 | 360 | 1 | 19 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Calytrix chrysantha | P4 | 110 | 1 | 16 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical variant) | - | - | 1 (2) | - | - | High |
| Eucalyptus abdita | P2 | 150 | 1 (3) | 7 | Edge of range | High |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T (DRF) | 80 | 4 | 12 | Edge of range | High |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T (DRF) | 120 | Unknown* | 9 | Not on edge of range | NA |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | P4 | 240 | 1 (19) | 41 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Eucalyptus ?macrocarpa x pyriformis | Р3 | 340 | 1 (3) | 11 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | - | - | 1 | - | - | High |
| Guichenotia impudica | P3 | 630 | Unknown# | 11 | Not on edge of range | NA |
| Haemodorum loratum | P3 | 350 | 1 (19) | 19 | Edge of range (range ext) | High |
| Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | P3 | 60 | 1 (11) | 22 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | P1 | 85 | 1 (8) | 7 | Not on edge of range | High |
| Leucopogon sp. | - | - | 1 | - | - | High |
| Malleostemon decipiens | P1 | 40 | 1 (2) | 10 | Edge of range | Moderate |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | P3 | 70 | 1 (16) | 11 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 | 170 | 1 (13) | 7 | Not on edge of range | High |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T (DRF) | 180 | 1 (30) | 21^ | Edge of range (range ext) | High |
| Persoonia filiformis | P2 | 110 | 1 (8) | 11 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Range of Taxon (km) | Approximate Number of Populations (subpopulations) Known in the Study area | Approximate Number of Populations Known Regionally (DEC 2012a; b) | Comments | Significance of Local Populations to the Overall Conservation Significance of Taxon |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| Persoonia rudis | P3 | 270 | 1 (14) | 32 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Schoenus badius | P2 | 240 | 1 (5) | 3 | Not on edge of range | High |
| Schoenus griffinianus | P3 | 370 | 1 | 21 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| Stylidium drummondianum | P3 | 170 | 1 (21) | 14 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Stylidium pseudocaespitosum | P2 | 110 | 1 | 14 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |
| Stylidium torticarpum | P3 | 315 | 1 (12) | 33 | Not on edge of range | Low |
| ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | P1 | 155 | 1 | 5 | Edge of range | High |
| Synaphea aephynsa | P3 | 330 | 1 (10) | 32 | Edge of range | Low |
| Synaphea oulopha | P1 | 35 | 1 (17) | 7 | Edge of range | High |
| Thelymitra stellata | T (DRF) | 450 | 1 (20) | 42 | Edge of range (Range ext) | High |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | Р3 | 60 | 1 (7) | 32 | Edge of range | Moderate |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | Р3 | 110 | 1 | 16 | Not on edge of range | Moderate |

^{* -} No individuals were located during the 2011 or 2012 surveys.
- Further material needs to be collected to determine whether *Banksia fraseri* var. *crebra* (P3) and *Guichenotia impudica* (P3) occur in the Study area.

^{^ -} data from DEC DEFL database

4.2 VEGETATION OF THE STUDY AREA

4.2.1 Vegetation Type Mapping

Statistical analysis of taxon presence/absence data was performed on 119 quadrats, using 390 vascular taxa. Ephemeral taxa were not included in the analysis as consistent ephemeral taxon data was not recorded across all quadrats (many ephemeral taxa could not be identified in November because they had senesced or were absent altogether). A preliminary analysis that included ephemeral taxon data (undertaken in 2011) also demonstrated very little change in the floristic classification.

Numerous taxa were removed from the analysis or amalgamated with other taxa because of identification issues resulting from poor available material in the field, these are listed in Appendix J. Manual dissection of the resultant floristic classification of the 119 quadrats defined 14 VTs, three of which were split further into two sub-types each. These VTs comprise four super-groups. The split between the four super-groups is based primarily on soil types, and usually associated topographical location, within the Study area, with distinct differences in species composition between the super-groups.

Appendix K presents a list of vascular plant taxa recorded in each VT within the Study area (quadrat data only). Appendix L presents the summary dendogram of relationships between each quadrat. Appendix M presents a 2-way table (summary matrix) of the species and quadrats. Appendix N presents significant indicator taxa for each VT.

Vegetation Type mapping is presented on Figures 8.0 - 8.4.

Super-group 1

Super-group 1 is comprised of VTs 1 - 6, with VT 1 divided into two sub-types. It consists of vegetation on clay or occasionally sandy-loam soils, generally on or near drainage lines, to mid-slopes. The overstorey was for the most part characterised by the presence of *Eucalyptus accedens*, however an overstorey was not always present, with the understory varying from a mid shrubland dominated by *Melaleuca* species, to a low sparse shrubland and forbland of mixed species.

VTs 4, 5 and 6 were not mapped during the 2011 assessment.

The average species richness per quadrat of VTs within Super-group 1 varied from 20.0 ± 0.0 taxa per quadrat in VT 1b, to 3.0 ± 0.0 in VT 2, the lowest of all VTs. The highest number of taxa recorded was 101 (63 used in the analysis) in VT 4, with the lowest being 10 (five used in the analysis) taxa in VT 2, the lowest of all VTs. The species diversity in Super-group 1 was likewise low in comparison to the other Super-groups, as reflected by the species and quadrat (dendrogram order) matrix (Appendix M). Species Groups A, B, K and R were predominately recorded in quadrats from Super-group 1, with fewer records of species from all other Species Groups, including the dominant groups I, O, P and S (Appendix M).

VTs 1 - 6 are described below.

<u>VT 1a:</u>

Mid open forest of *Eucalyptus accedens* over mid open shrubland dominated by *Gastrolobium spinosum*, *Olearia rudis* and *Anthocercis genistoides* over low open forbland and rushland dominated by *Calandrinia calyptrata*, *Calandrinia corrigioloides*, *Millotia myosotidifolia*, *Trachymene pilosa* and *Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *breviflora* on grey sand on mid slopes

Total Area: 25.42 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.27 %

Sampling: 2 quadrats (WE001; WE112)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Open Forest | Eucalyptus accedens |
| | (Trees 10 - 30 m) | |
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Open Shrubland | Gastrolobium spinosum, Olearia rudis, Hakea |
| | (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | lissocarpha, Macrozamia fraseri, Anthocercis |
| | | genistoides |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Forbland and | Calandrinia calyptrata, Calandrinia |
| | Rushland (<0.5 m) | corrigioloides, Trachymene pilosa, Conostylis |
| | | aculeata subsp. breviflora, Crassula colorata var. |
| | | acuminata, Millotia myosotidifolia |

Indicator Taxa:

| Anthocercis genistoides* | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Eucalyptus accedens* | |
| Gastrolobium spinosum*** | |
| Gompholobium pungens*** | |
| Olearia rudis*** | |

Landform Types: Mid-slopes

Soil Types: Grey, white sand

VT 1a was mapped in four small areas in the south-east corner of the Study area, two of which are located in private property (Figure 8.4). VT 1a is similar to VT 1b in possessing *Eucalyptus accedens* as the dominant taxon; however VT 1b occurs on sandy- and clay- loams, which is reflected in the differing understory composition of VTs 1a and 1b.

A total of 37 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding the two quadrats that comprise VT 1a (Appendix K), of which 17 were used in the analysis. The average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 1a was 11.0 ± 1.4 . Three conservation significant flora taxa were recorded in VT 1a (*Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1), *Stylidium drummondianum* (P3) and *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3)), however VT 1a was not the preferred habitat for any of these species. A further nine introduced taxa were recorded (*Arctotheca calendula, Ehrharta brevifolia, Ehrharta calycina, Hypochaeris glabra, Isolepis marginata, Parentucellia latifolia, Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides, Ursinia anthemoides and Wahlenbergia capensis*).

The condition of the vegetation in most polygons of VT 1a was ranked '2' (Excellent), because of the presence of numerous introduced taxa, albeit at relatively low levels (Keighery 1994; Appendix F) (Figure 7.4). The condition of the vegetation at one polygon was ranked '1' (Pristine) (Figure 7.4).



Plate 3: VT 1a (Quadrat WE-001) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

<u>VT 1b</u>:

Mid open forest of *Eucalyptus accedens* over low open shrubland dominated by *Gastrolobium plicatum* and *Dodonaea divaricata* over low open forbland of mixed species including *Goodenia berardiana*, *Rhodanthe manglesii*, *Podolepis lessonii* and *Acanthocarpus canaliculatus* on grey-brown sandy or clay loams on mid-upper slopes

Total Area: 41.62 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.44 %

Sampling: 2 quadrats (WE020; WE046)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Open Forest | Eucalyptus accedens |
| | (Trees 10 - 30 m) | |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Open Shrubland | Gastrolobium plicatum, Goodenia berardiana |
| | (Shrubs <1 m) | |
| Lower Stratum 2 | Low Forbland and | Trachymene cyanopetala |
| | Rushland (<0.5 m) | |

Indicator Taxa:

| Acanthocarpus canaliculatus*** |
|-------------------------------------|
| Desmocladus asper* |
| Dianella revoluta** |
| Dodonaea divaricata*** |
| Gastrolobium plicatum*** |
| Glischrocaryon aureum* |
| Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus*** |
| Ptilotus manglesii* |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii** |
| Stylidium torticarpum* |
| Velleia trinervis*** |

Landform Types: Upper and mid slopes

Soil Types: Grey or brown clay and sandy loams

VT 1b was mapped in 11 separate small areas near the south-eastern edge of the Study area (Figure 8.4). As previously mentioned, VT 1b is similar to VT 1a in possessing *Eucalyptus accedens* as the dominant taxon. However VT 1b occurs on sandy and clay loams, which is reflected in the differing understory composition of VTs 1a and 1b.

A total of 49 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding the quadrats which grouped to form VT 1b (Appendix K), of which 28 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 1b was 20.0 ± 0 . Five conservation significant flora taxa are known to occur in VT 1b (*Eucalyptus abdita* (P2), *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1), *Stylidium drummondianum* (P3), *Synaphea oulopha* (P1) and *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3)), however VT 1b is not the preferred habitat for any of

these species. Four introduced taxa are also known to occur within this VT (Arctotheca calendula, Hypochaeris glabra, Lysimachia arvensis and Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides).

The condition of the vegetation in VT 1b was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' in 1 quadrat, however the second quadrat established in this VT was ranked '2' due to the presence of numerous weed taxa, albeit at relatively low levels (Keighery 1994; Appendix F). Areas mapped as VT 1b were ranked '1', '1/2' or '2' (Figure 7.4), depending upon the level of disturbance and introduced flora noted in the area during the surveys in 2012.



Plate 4: VT 1b (Quadrat WE-020) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

<u>VT 2</u>:

Mid open forest of *Eucalyptus accedens* or low open forest *E. loxophleba* subsp. *loxophleba* over mid open shrubland dominated by *Rhagodia preissii* subsp. *preissii* and *Melaleuca acutifolia* on greybrown sandy loams on flats and slopes

Total Area: 5.66 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.06 %

Sampling: 2 quadrats (WE096; WE100)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Woodland (Trees | Eucalyptus accedens, Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. |
| | 10 - 30 m) | loxophleba |
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Shrubland (Shrubs | Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii, Melaleuca |
| | 1 - 2 m) | acutifolia |

Indicator Taxa: None

Landform Types: Flats to Midslopes

Soil Types: Brown to grey or white sandy loam

VT 2 was mapped in two small areas near the north-western edge of the Study area (Figure 8.1). VT 2 shows close affinity to VT 1a and 1b (Appendix L), however the overstorey was variously dominated by *E. accedens* or *E. loxophleba* subsp. *loxophleba*, over a very species poor understorey on sandy loam. Both quadrats which grouped into VT 2 were newly established in 2012.

A total of 10 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding both quadrats which form VT 2 (Appendix K), of which five were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 2 was 3.0 ± 0 . No conservation significant flora taxa, or introduced taxa, were recorded in this VT during 2012.

The condition of the vegetation in VT 2 was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' in both quadrats, and has been mapped as such (Figure 7.1).



Plate 5: VT 2 (Quadrat WE-096) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

VT 3:

Occasional mid woodland of *Eucalyptus accedens* over mid shrubland dominated by *Melaleuca concreta, M. marginata* and *M. acutifolia* over low isolated mixed shrubs and sedges including *Acacia ericksoniae* and *Lepidosperma* sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) on pink-brown or white clay loams on flats

Total Area: 21.52 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.23 %

Sampling: 3 quadrats (WE029, WE071, WE098)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Woodland (Trees 10 - 30 m) | Eucalyptus accedens |
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca concreta, Melaleuca marginata, Melaleuca radula, Gastrolobium bennettsianum |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Isolated Shrubs and Sedges (<0.5 m) | Acacia ericksoniae, Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) |

Indicator Taxa:

| Acacia ericksoniae*** |
|------------------------------------|
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior** |
| Comesperma volubile** |
| Gastrolobium bennettsianum** |
| Melaleuca concreta* |
| Melaleuca radula* |

Landform Types: Drainage lines or flats, upper slope

Soil Types: Brown or pink-brown clay or clay loam, sand

VT 3 was mapped in a single area near the north-western edge of the Study area (Figure 8.1). All three quadrats had a defining Mid Stratum dominated by a mix of *Melaleuca concreta* with *M. marginata* and *M. acutifolia* also co-dominating over isolated low shrubs and sedges, however, only one of these quadrats (WE071) also had an upper stratum dominated by *Eucalyptus accedens*.

A total of 35 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 3 (Appendix K), of which 34 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 3 was 15.7 ± 4.5 . The conservation significant flora taxa *Haemodorum loratum* (P3), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa* (P3), *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3) and *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (P4) are known to occur in VT 3, with no introduced taxa recorded. VT 3 is not the preferred habitat of any of the conservation significant taxa recorded. The condition of the vegetation all three quadrats in VT 3 was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F; Figure 7.1).



Plate 6: VT 3 (Quadrat WE-071) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

<u>VT 4</u>:

Tall closed to open shrubland dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris* or occasionally *Acacia neurophylla* subsp. *neurophylla* over mid open shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species including *Grevillea biternata*, *Melaleuca radula*, *Melaleuca concreta*, *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3), *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Thryptomene racemulosa* on grey-brown sand, sandy loam or clay loam, occasionally with granitic pebbles, on slopes and flats adjacent to seasonal creeks

Total Area: 47.89 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.50 %

Sampling: 7 quadrats (WE091, WE093, WE094, WE092,

WE120, WE121, WE127); also includes Site 04)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 3 m) | Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla, Allocasuarina campestris, Hakea trifurcata, |
| | 1 3 my | Melaleuca radula, Melaleuca concreta, Scholtzia laxiflora, Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Isolated Shrubs and Sedges (<0.5 m) | Borya sphaerocephala, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Desmocladus asper, Opercularia vaginata |

Indicator Taxa:

| Austr | ostipa elegantissima* |
|-------|-----------------------|
| Austr | ostipa variabilis** |
| Grev | illea biternata* |

Landform Types: Flat, lower slopes, mid slopes, upper slopes

Soil Types: Brown – grey to Grey sand to sandy loam to clay loam

VT 4 was mapped in a seven small polygons adjacent to Sand Plain Creek located on private property in the north of the Study area (Figures 8.1, 8.2). A mid stratum usually dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris* over *Melaleuca* spp. was present. Four quadrats which grouped into VT 4 were located on or adjacent to a drainage line, on at least partially clay soils; three were located on upper-mid slopes on sand.

A total of 101 vascular plant taxa were recorded in VT 4 (Appendix K), of which 63 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 4 was 19.7 ± 4.2. The conservation significant flora taxa *Malleostemon decipiens* (P1), *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3) and *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) were recorded in VT 4. Five of the eight known locations of *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) are known from this VT, with 1 of the 2 known locations of *Malleostemon decipiens* (P1) also known from this VT; VT 4 is the preferred habitat for both of these taxa within the Study area.

A total of 14 introduced taxa recorded in VT 4 (Table 12). This reflects the state of the vegetation in VT 4, mainly due to its location both on private property in remnant bushland, and also in close proximity to a drainage line. Each of these taxa are common pasture weeds, however the Declared Pest *Echium plantagineum* (Salvation Jane; Patersons Curse) was also recorded in this VT. The condition of the vegetation in the majority of quadrats was ranked variously from '1' (Pristine) to '3' (Very Good), with the overall condition of these areas being mapped as '3' or '4' (Keighery 1994; Appendices F, H; Figures 7.1, 7.2).



Plate 7: VT 4 (Quadrat WE094) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Two areas of degraded VT 4 (VT 4D) were mapped (Figure 8.1). Site 01 was undertaken in one of these areas, and the condition of the vegetation was ranked as '5' (Very Poor: Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance) (Keighery 1994; Appendix F). A total of 12 species was recorded at this site, of which only two were native (*Acacia acuminata* and *Acacia saligna*). The conservation significant taxon *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3), as well as the Declared Pest Echium plantagineum were recorded in VT 4D.

<u>VT 5</u>:

Tall closed shrubland to shrubland dominated by *Allocasuarina* campestris with occasional *Acacia aciphylla*, *Acacia neurophylla* subsp. *neurophylla* and *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea* over sparse low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species including *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Thryptomene racemulosa* over open forbland and grassland of mixed introduced species including *Ehrharta longiflora and *Ursinia anthemoides* on grey or brown sandy or clay loams within and on the banks of seasonal creeks

Total Area: 39.69 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.42 %

Sampling: 2 quadrats (WE095, WE117); also includes Site 03)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Shrubland (Shrubs | Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla, |
| | 1 - 3 m) | Allocasuarina campestris |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Isolated Shrubs | Ecdeiocolea monostachya, *Ursinia anthemoides |
| | and Sedges (<0.5 m) | |

Indicator Taxa:

| Acacia aciphylla*** |
|---|
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla** |
| Allocasuarina campestris* |

Landform Types: Flat, Drainage Line

Soil Types: Brown – grey sand to sandy loam to clay loam

VT 5 was mapped in 11 small polygons on and adjacent to Sand Plain Creek located on private property in the north of the Study area (Figures 8.1, 8.2). The vegetation was generally dominated by a mid stratum of *Allocasuarina campestris* with other species occasionally present. The lower stratum of VT 5 was invariably dominated by introduced species; this is due to both the location of the VT on private property in close proximity to pasture, and to its location on a drainage line.

A total of 16 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 5 (Appendix K), of which 11 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 5 was 7.5 ± 0.7 . Quadrat WE105, which originally grouped into VT 5 in the statistical analysis, was manually moved to VT 8 due to the soil type and location in the landscape (grey sandy loam on upper slope of ridge), and has therefore not been included in this VT.

The conservation significant flora taxa *Malleostemon decipiens* (P1) and *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) were recorded in VT 5, although this VT is not the preferred habitat for either of these species. In addition, the only location of *Acacia isoneura* subsp. *isoneura* (P3) recorded within the Study area was recorded in VT 5.

A total of 3 introduced taxa were recorded in VT 5 (Table 12), one of which (*Ursinia anthemoides*) was dominant in the understorey. Each of these taxa are commonly found in pasture lands and disturbed bushland in the south-west of Western Australia, and are not Declared Pests.

The condition of the vegetation of the three quadrats which grouped to VT 5 were ranked as '3' (Very Good), with the single site located in this VT ranked as '4' (Good). The condition of the vegetation in VT 5 was various mapped as '3' and '4' (Keighery 1994; Appendices F, H; Figures 7.1, 7.2).



Plate 8: VT 5 (Quadrat WE-117) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

<u>VT 6</u>:

Open woodland of *Eucalyptus loxophleba* subsp. *loxophleba* over mid closed shrubland dominated by *Melaleuca marginata* over sparse forbland of mixed species including *Rhodanthe polycephala* on greybrown clay on slopes above seasonal creeks

Total Area: 3.20 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.03 %

Sampling: 1 quadrats (WE122)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Low Woodland (Trees | Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba |
| | <10 m) | |
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Shrubland (Shrubs | Melaleuca marginata |
| | 1 - 2 m) | |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Isolated Forbs | Various introduced species |
| | and Grasses (<0.5 m) | _ |

Indicator Taxa: None (single quadrat)

Landform Types: Midslope

Soil Types: Brown – grey light clay

VT 6 was mapped at one location within remnant bushland on private property, in the north-east of the Study area (Figure 8.2). One quadrat was established in this VT during 2012, with the upper stratum dominated by *Eucalyptus loxophleba* subsp. *loxophleba* (York Gum), which historically may have been typical throughout this area on lowerslopes to midslopes on clay soils prior to cultivation. The mid stratum was a dense layer of *Melaleuca marginata* with some *Allocasuarina campestris*, and this coupled with the low species richness are the reasons why this quadrat was grouped in Supergroup 1. The lower stratum was very sparse, and dominated by a mix of introduced species.

A total of 12 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding the quadrat which forms VT 6 (Appendix K). No conservation significant flora taxa were recorded in this VT. A total of six introduced species were recorded in VT 6 (Table 12), which together dominated the understorey, although none had particularly high foliage covers (Appendix H). Each of the six introduced taxa are commonly found in pasture lands and disturbed bushland in the south-west of Western Australia. None of the introduced taxa are Declared Pests. The condition of the vegetation in this VT was ranked '1' (Pristine) despite the presence of these taxa, and has been mapped as such (Keighery 1994; Appendices F, H; Figure 7.2).



Plate 9: VT 6 (Quadrat WE-122) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Super-group 2

Super-group 2 is comprised of VTs 7 to 9, with VT 7 divided into two sub-types. It consists of vegetation on upland areas associated with laterite, including breakaways, rises and slopes. Surface expression of laterite in the form of outcropping or gravel was not always present, however the vegetation composition was strongly influenced even when not present.

Generally, the vegetation mapped as Super-group 2 consisted of mid shrublands often dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris*, or occasionally *Melaleuca concreta* and *M. marginata*, over species-rich low shrublands. However, there were frequently isolated mallees, grading to mallee woodland in several large areas, with *Eucalyptus conveniens* the dominant species. VT 7 was manually split into sub-types based on distinct differences in understory composition and soil type.

The average taxon richness per quadrat of VTs within Super-group 2 varied from 56.2 ± 10.3 taxa per quadrat in VT 7b (the highest of all VTs in the Study area), to 32.7 ± 5.9 in VT 9. The highest number of taxa recorded was 203 (188 used in the analysis) in VT 7b (the highest of all VTs in the Study area), with the lowest being 91 (84 used in the analysis) taxa in VT 9. VTs forming this Super-group also are the preferred habitat for a number of conservation significant flora taxa.

The species diversity in Super-group 2 was relatively high in relation to the other Super-groups (especially Super-group 1). Species from Species Groups C, I, M, P, Q and S were predominately recorded in quadrats from Super-group 2, with fewer records of species from Species Group O (Appendix M).

VTs 7 through to 9 are described below.

<u>VT 7a</u>:

Mid mallee woodland to isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* or mid open shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* over low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species frequently dominated by *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Melaleuca aspalathoides*, or occasionally *M. tinkeri*, *Hakea auriculata* or *Hakea lissocarpha*, on gravelly grey or brown clay loams or sands, usually with laterite on or near the surface, on slopes and crests

Total Area: 799.11 ha

Percentage of Study area: 8.37 %

Sampling: 13 quadrats (WE002, WE005, WE051, WE055,

WE058, WE009; WE033, WE010, WE014, WE085,

WE026, WE077, WE119)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Mallee Woodland | Eucalyptus conveniens |
| | (Mallees <10 m) | |
| Mid Stratum 2 | Mid Open Shrubland | Allocasuarina campestris, Calothamnus |
| | (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and | Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea lissocarpha, |
| | Sedgeland (Shrubs and | Allocasuarina microstachya, Melaleuca |
| | Sedges <1 m) | aspalathoides, Borya sphaerocephala, Hakea |
| | | auriculata, Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. |
| | | Tindale 166A), Hibbertia hypericoides, Hakea |
| | | incrassata, Schoenus clandestinus, Banksia |
| | | carlinoides, Banksia fraseri ?var. fraseri, |
| | | Melaleuca tinkeri, Petrophile chrysantha, |
| | | Melaleuca trichophylla |
| | | |

Indicator Taxa:

| Allocasuarina microstachya* | |
|---|--|
| Boronia cymosa*** | |
| Daviesia oxyclada* | |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)* | |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea** | |

Landform Types: Upper slopes, mid slopes, crests

Soil Types: Grey or brown sand or clay loam, often with lateritic pebbles,

occasionally with lateritic outcropping

VT 7a was mapped widely and over large portions of upland areas throughout the Study area (Figures 8.1 - 8.4). Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 7a consisted of a mid shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* over a low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species, with *Melaleuca aspalathoides*, *Melaleuca tinkeri* and *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* frequently dominating. However, occasionally a low mallee woodland

or isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* replaced or occurred with *Allocasuarina campestris*, with some areas not possessing an upper stratum of either of *E. conveniens* or *Allocasuarina campestris*. Of the 13 quadrats which grouped into VT 7a, 12 were established in 2011, with only one established in 2012 (WE119).

VT 7a is most similar to VT 7b, however VT 7a generally occurs in areas where laterite is expressed on the surface, with VT 7b generally occurring in sandier areas. This is reflected in the taxon composition of the lower stratum, including species such as *Hakea auriculata* being more common in areas of VT 7a. The indicator species of VT 7a are commonly found on lateritic sands.

A total of 176 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 7a (Appendix K), of which 156 were used in the analysis. The average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 7a was 46.5 ± 7.8 . The conservation significant flora taxa *Paracaleana dixonii*, *Thelymitra stellata* (both T (DRF)), *Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum*, *Micromyrtus rogeri*, *Synaphea oulopha* (all P1), *Persoonia filiformis*, *Schoenus badius* (both P2), *Allocasuarina grevilleoides*, *Haemodorum loratum*, *Hemiandra* sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Persoonia rudis*, *Stylidium drummondianum*, *Synaphea aephynsa*, *Thryptomene* sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (all P3), *Banksia scabrella*, *Calytrix chrysantha* and *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (all P4) are known to occur in VT 7a.

VT 7a has preferred habitat for a variety of conservation significant taxa including *Banksia scabrella* (P4), *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (P4), *Haemodorum loratum* (P3), *Hemiandra* sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3), *Synaphea aephynsa* (P3) and *Synaphea oulopha* (P1), and is habitat for the only known location of *Calytrix chrysantha* (P3).

Only two introduced species were recorded: *Ehrharta longiflora* and *Ursinia anthemoides* (Table 12). Both of these are common pasture weeds and are not Declared Pests. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 7a was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), and has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 10: VT 7a (Quadrat WE-055) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

<u>VT 7b</u>:

Mid mallee woodland to isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* or mid open shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* over low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species dominated by *Banksia carlinoides*, *Ecdeiocolea monostachya*, *Hakea incrassata*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Melaleuca aspalathoides* on gravelly grey or brown clay loams or sands, usually with laterite on or near the surface, on slopes and crests

Total Area: 663.65 ha

Percentage of Study area: 6.95 %

Sampling: 13 quadrats (WE012, WE039, WE074, WE030,

WE041, WE013, WE017, WE044, WE047, WE087,

WE062, WE082, WE090)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Mallee Woodland (Mallees <10 m) | Eucalyptus conveniens |
| Mid Stratum 2 | Mid Open Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | Allocasuarina campestris |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and Sedgeland (Shrubs and Sedges <1 m) | Hibbertia hypericoides, Calothamnus sanguineus, Schoenus clandestinus, Petrophile brevifolia, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Hakea incrassata, Schoenus brevisetis, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Gastrolobium plicatum, Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Caustis dioica, Banksia carlinoides, Allocasuarina humilis, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Hakea lissocarpha, Dampiera lindleyi, Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa, Banksia shuttleworthiana, Babingtonia camphorosmae, Opercularia vaginata, Hibbertia crassifolia, Verticordia pennigera, Scaevola canescens, Melaleuca aff. leuropoma, Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509), Hypocalymma hirsutum, Goodenia coerulea, Hakea stenocarpa, Daviesia daphnoides, Conostylis canteriata, Boronia cymosa, Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media, Baeckea grandiflora, Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum, Melaleuca leuropoma, Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus, Hakea trifurcata, Daviesia pedunculata, Darwinia speciosa, Cristonia biloba, Calytrix flavescens, Burchardia congesta, Allocasuarina microstachya, Acacia dilatata, Verticordia laciniata, Stylidium drummondianum, Stylidium crossocephalum, Melaleuca trichophylla, Leptospermum spinescens, Hakea spathulata, Hakea circumalata, Hakea auriculata, Cryptandra myriantha, Conostylis androstemma, Cassytha?pomiformis, Beaufortia elegans, Banksia scabrella, Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri, Acacia acuaria |

Indicator Taxa:

| Banksia carlinoides** |
|---------------------------|
| Calothamnus sanguineus*** |
| Caustis dioica* |
| Hakea incrassata*** |
| Hakea stenocarpa* |
| Hibbertia hypericoides*** |
| Petrophile brevifolia*** |
| Schoenus brevisetis*** |

Landform Types: Upper slopes, mid slopes, lower slopes, crests, ridges

Soil Types: Grey, brown or grey-brown sand, sandy loam or clay loam,

often with lateritic pebbles.

VT 7b was mapped widely and over large portions of upland areas throughout the Study area (Figures 8.1 – 8.4). As for VT 7a, the vegetation mapped as VT 7b generally consisted of a mid shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* over a low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species, with *Banksia carlinoides*, *Ecdeiocolea monostachya*, *Hakea incrassata*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Melaleuca aspalathoides* frequently dominating. However, occasionally a low mallee woodland or isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* replaced or occurred with *Allocasuarina campestris*, and some areas did not possess an upper stratum of either *E. conveniens* and/or *Allocasuarina campestris*. All of the 13 quadrats which grouped into VT 7b were established in 2011.

As previously mentioned, VT 7b is most similar to VT 7a, however VT 7a was mapped generally in areas where laterite was expressed on the surface, with VT 7b generally occurring in sandier areas. All of the indicator species of VT 7b commonly occur on sand over lateritic soils, or lateritic sands.

A total of 203 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 7b (Appendix K), of which 188 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 7b was 56.2 ± 10.3 . This is the highest average taxon richness of any VT mapped within the Study area. Numerous conservation significant flora taxa were recorded in VT 7b, including *Paracaleana dixonii*, *Thelymitra stellata* (both T (DRF)), *Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum*, *Micromyrtus rogeri*, *Synaphea oulopha* (all P1), *Persoonia filiformis* (P2), *Allocasuarina grevilleoides*, *Banksia fraseri* ?var. *crebra*, *Eucalyptus ?macrocarpa x pyriformis*, *Haemodorum loratum*, *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Persoonia rudis*, *Stylidium drummondianum*, *Stylidium torticarpum*, *Synaphea aephynsa* (all P3), *Banksia scabrella* and *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (both P4).

VT 7b is preferred habitat for several conservation significant taxa, including *Banksia scabrella* (P4) and *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)), and holds the only known location of *Banksia fraseri* var. ?crebra (P3).

No introduced taxa were recorded within VT 7b, and the condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 7b was ranked '1' ('Pristine'); the vegetation condition has therefore been mapped as such (Keighery 1994; Appendix F; Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 11: VT 7b (Quadrat WE-087) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

VT 8:

Mid mallee woodland to isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* over mid shrubland to open shrubland dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris* over low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species dominated by *Ecdeiocolea monostachya*, *Hakea auriculata*, *Melaleuca radula*, *M. aspalathoides* and *Banksia fraseri* var. *fraseri* on gravelly grey or brown clay loams usually over massive laterite on breakaway tops, ridges and lateritic rises

Total Area: 443.93 ha

Percentage of Study area: 4.65 %

Sampling: 17 quadrats (WE004, WE011, WE028, WE022,

WE043, WE042, WE081, WE056, WE059, WE063, WE065, WE068, WE069, WE102, WE111, WE113;

WE105); also includes Site 09

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Mid Mallee Woodland (Mallees <10 m) | Eucalyptus conveniens |
| Mid Stratum 2 | Mid Shrubland to Open Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | Allocasuarina campestris |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and Sedgeland (Shrubs and Sedges <1 m) | Hakea auriculata, Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Boronia cymosa, Melaleuca radula, Hakea lissocarpha, Stylidium drummondianum (P3), Patersonia graminea, Opercularia vaginata, Hibbertia hypericoides, Glischrocaryon aureum, Schoenus armeria, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Dodonaea ericoides, Daviesia sp. (unidentified), Schoenus clandestinus, Petrophile shuttleworthiana, Lepidosperma tenue, Dampiera lindleyi, Cryptandra myriantha, Conostylis androstemma, Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata, Gastrolobium plicatum, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Goodenia hassallii, Baeckea grandiflora, Polianthion wichurae, Micromyrtus rogeri (P1), Mesomelaena preissii, Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A), Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus, Jacksonia foliosa, Isopogon divergens, Hakea incrassata, Hakea circumalata, Calothamnus longissimus, Banksia shuttleworthiana, Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596), Acacia acuaria |

Indicator Taxa:

| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri*** | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Hakea auriculata** | | |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana* | | |

Landform Types: Upper slopes, mid slopes, crests, ridges, breakaways

Soil Types: Grey, brown or grey brown clay or sandy loams, usually with

lateritic pebbles and exposed lateritic outcropping

VT 8 was also mapped widely over upland areas throughout the Study area, however usually in relatively small areas associated specifically with very rocky breakaways, rises and slopes (Figures 8.1 – 8.4). As for VTs 7a and 7b, the vegetation mapped as VT 8 generally consisted of a mid shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* over a low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species, with *Ecdeiocolea monostachya*, *Hakea auriculata*, *Melaleuca radula*, *M. aspalathoides* and *Banksia fraseri* var. *?fraseri* frequently dominating. However, occasionally a low mallee woodland or isolated mallees of *Eucalyptus conveniens* occurred. VT 8 is most similar to VT 9 (Appendix L), however VT 9 is associated with weathered and decaying breakaways with clay soils; this is reflected in its taxon composition.

Quadrat WE105 was manually dissected from other quadrats forming VT 5 (Appendix L), due to the nature of the substrate and soils upon which this area is located (Figure 8.1). VT 5 is located on grey or brown sandy or clay loams within and on the banks of seasonal creeks, and the area upon which WE105 is located is grey sandy loam on the upper slope of a ridge. Quadrat WE105 grouped with VT 5 (as per the dendogram shown on Appendix L) due to the relatively low number of species recorded in this quadrat, with seven species recorded in the quadrat as opposed to an average species richness of 33.8 for VT 8. However it is considered to represent VT 8 and has been mapped as such.

A total of 168 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 8 (Appendix K), of which 144 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 8 was 33.8 ± 10.3. Numerous conservation significant flora taxa were recorded in VT 8, including: Paracaleana dixonii, Thelymitra stellata, Eucalyptus crispata (all T (DRF)), Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum, Micromyrtus rogeri, Synaphea oulopha (all P1), Eucalyptus abdita (P2), Allocasuarina grevilleoides, Eucalyptus macrocarpa x. pyriformis, Haemodorum loratum, Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa, Persoonia rudis, Stylidium drummondianum, Stylidium torticarpum, Synaphea aephynsa (all P3), Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha and Banksia scabrella (P4) are known to occur in VT 8, with historical DEC records of Eucalyptus leprophloia (T (DRF)) also occurring in this VT.

VT 8 also contains preferred habitat for a variety of conservation significant taxa, including *Allocasuarina grevilleoides* (P3), *Eucalyptus abdita* (P2), *Eucalyptus crispata* (T (DRF)), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa* (P3), *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1), *Stylidium drummondianum* (P3), *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3), *Synaphea oulopha* (P1) and *Thelymitra stellata* (T (DRF)).

The introduced taxon *Pentameris airoides* subsp. *airoides* was recorded in VT 8. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 8 was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' and has been mapped as such (Keighery 1994; Appendix F; Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 12: VT 8 (Quadrat WE-081) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Three small areas of degraded VT 8 (VT 8D) were also mapped (Figure 8.4), having a total area of 9.49 ha, which is 0.1 % of the Study area. These are remnant areas on rocky slopes surrounded by pasture on private property.

<u>VT 9</u>:

Mid to low open shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca concreta* and *Melaleuca marginata* over low shrubland dominated by *Melaleuca tinkeri* and occasionally *Gastrolobium plicatum* over low shrubland and forbland dominated by *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3), *Leucopogon* sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) and *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1) on gravelly pink-brown or white-grey clay or clay loam over decaying laterite on breakaway tops and slopes

Total Area: 50.2 ha

Percentage of Study area: 0.53 %

Sampling: 6 quadrats (WE015, WE061, WE036, WE076,

WE045, WE070)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid to Low Open | Melaleuca concreta, Allocasuarina campestris, |
| | Shrubland (Shrubs | Melaleuca marginata |
| | <2 m) | |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland | Melaleuca tinkeri, Hakea lissocarpha, |
| | (Shrubs <1 m) | Gastrolobium plicatum, Dodonaea ericoides, |
| | | Petrophile chrysantha, Melaleuca aspalathoides, |
| | | Hibbertia hypericoides, Astroloma pedicellatum |
| | | ms, Ecdeiocolea monostachya |
| Lower Stratum 2 | Low Shrubland and | Neurachne alopecuroidea, Leucopogon sp. |
| | Forbland (Shrubs and | Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507), Lepidosperma sp. |
| | Forbs < 0.5 m) | A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000), |
| | | Lepidosperma tenue, Glischrocaryon aureum, |
| | | Borya sphaerocephala, Stylidium torticarpum (P3), |
| | | Mirbelia floribunda, Amphipogon caricinus, |
| | | Schoenus clandestinus, Micromyrtus rogeri (P1), |
| | | Dampiera lindleyi, Conostylis androstemma, |
| | | Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa |

Indicator Taxa:

| Dodonaea ericoides** |
|--|
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000)** |
| <i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507)*** |
| Melaleuca marginata* |
| Melaleuca tinkeri*** |
| Micromyrtus rogeri* |
| Mirbelia floribunda* |

Landform Types: Breakaway tops and slopes, flats below breakaways

Soil Types: Brown, pink, grey, white or grey-white clay or clay loam, often

with lateritic gravel, often with exposed decaying laterite

outcropping

VT 9 was mapped in small, scattered areas across the Study area, and was always associated with decaying, weathered breakaways (Figures 8.1 – 8.3). Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 9 consisted of a mid shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Melaleuca concreta* and *Melaleuca marginata* over a low shrubland frequently dominated by *Melaleuca tinkeri*. Occasionally, *Gastrolobium plicatum* was also dominant. There was also usually a low shrubland and forbland, with *Leucopogon* sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) generally dominant, along with *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1) and *Stylidium torticarpum* (P3). However, one unusual quadrat consisted of a low shrubland and forbland of mixed species, with no species dominating (WE045, Appendix H). As previously mentioned, VT 9 is most similar to VT 8, however VT 9 is associated with weathered and decaying breakaways with relatively unusual clay soils. This is reflected in the taxon composition of VT 9.

A total of 91 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 9 (Appendix K), of which 84 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 9 was 32.7 ± 5.9. The conservation significant flora taxa *Micromyrtus rogeri*, *Synaphea oulopha* (both P1), *Haemodorum loratum*, *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Stylidium drummondianum*, *Stylidium torticarpum* and *Synaphea aephynsa* (all P3) and are known to occur in VT 9; however VT 9 is not the preferred habitat for any conservation significant species recorded.

No introduced taxa were recorded in VT 9. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 9 was ranked '1' ('Pristine') (Keighery 1994; Appendix F) and has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.3).



Plate 13: VT 9 (Quadrat WE-070) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Super-group 3

Super-group 3 is comprised of VTs 10, 11 and 12. It consists of vegetation on slopes and flats associated with areas of yellow or grey-brown sand. The yellow sand was not always expressed on the surface, however was noted as being at relatively shallow depths when not on the surface. Generally, the vegetation mapped as Super-group 3 consisted of mid shrublands often dominated by *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *angustifolius*, *Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis* and *Allocasuarina campestris*, over species-rich low shrublands and sedgelands. The proteaceous shrubs *Banksia attenuata* and *Xylomelum angustifolium* were also often recorded in the mid shrub layer. Sedge species including *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* also often replaced shrub species as the dominant growth form in the lower stratum.

The average taxon richness per quadrat of VTs within Super-group 3 varied from 47.5 \pm 5,3 taxa per quadrat in VT 10, to 26.3 \pm 7.1 in VT 12. The highest number of taxa recorded was 175 in VT 10, with 96 taxa recorded in VT 12.

The species diversity in Super-group 3 was relatively high in relation to the other Supergroups (especially Super-group 1). Species from Species Groups O were predominately recorded in quadrats from Super-group 3, with fewer records of species from Species Group P, I and S (Appendix M).

VTs 10 through to 12 are described below.

<u>VT 10</u>:

Mid sparse to open shrubland of mixed species including *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *angustifolius, Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis* and *Banksia attenuata* over low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species dominated by *Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca leuropoma, Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata* ms, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *Banksia shuttleworthiana* on yellow-brown or occasionally grey sand on slopes and valley floors

Total Area: 1032.53 ha

Percentage of Study area: 10.82 %

Sampling: 15 quadrats (WE003, WE019, WE016, WE052,

WE057, WE089, WE084, WE023, WE025, WE048,

WE078, WE079, WE031, WE067, WE027),

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Sparse to Open Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and Sedgeland (Shrubs and Sedges <1 m) | Pileanthus filifolius, Melaleuca leuropoma, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Banksia shuttleworthiana, Schoenus clandestinus, Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus, Hibbertia hypericoides, Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens, Scholtzia laxiflora, Stylidium repens, Scaevola canescens, Opercularia vaginata, Leptospermum oligandrum, Hakea polyanthema, Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms, Dampiera spicigera, Hibbertia crassifolia, Goodenia coerulea, Daviesia nudiflora, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Monotaxis bracteata, Hakea circumalata, Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea, Daviesia pedunculata, Dampiera oligophylla, Acacia auronitens, Stylidium adpressum, Geleznowia verrucosa, Darwinia speciosa, Verticordia grandis, Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum, Pimelea angustifolia, Leptospermum spinescens, Isopogon tridens, Hakea cygna subsp. cygna, Burchardia congesta, Allocasuarina microstachya, Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596), Petrophile macrostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Cryptandra myriantha, Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa, Astroloma serratifolium, Astroloma microdonta |

Indicator Taxa:

| Acacia auronitens* |
|---|
| Astroloma microdonta* |
| Astroloma serratifolium* |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana*** |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens** |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya*** |
|-----------------------------------|
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea* |
| Isopogon tridens* |
| Melaleuca leuropoma*** |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia** |
| Monotaxis bracteata* |
| Pileanthus filifolius*** |
| Pimelea angustifolia* |
| Stylidium adpressum* |

Landform Types: Upper slopes, mid slopes, lower slopes, flats, crests

Soil Types: Yellow, yellow-brown, brown or grey sand or sandy loam

VT 10 was mapped widely over large areas across the Study area, generally associated with slopes and valley floors, including a large valley running roughly north-south through the centre of the Study area (Figures 8.1 – 8.4). Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 10 consisted of a mid sparse to open shrubland of *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *angustifolius* and *Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis*, however *Banksia attenuata* and *Xylomelum angustifolium* were also occasionally present. There was always a species-rich low shrubland and sedgeland present, with taxa from the family Proteaceae comprising a large percentage of this stratum. The shrubs *Melaleuca leuropoma*, *Daviesia divaricata* subsp. *divaricata* ms and *Banksia shuttleworthiana*, and the sedges *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* and *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*, were frequently the dominant taxa in the lower stratum.

VT 10 is most similar to VT 11 (Appendix L), however in comparison VT 10 was mapped on areas lower in the landscape on deeper soils, with a diverse array of shrubs dominating the lower stratum in comparison to VT 11. All quadrats which grouped into VT 10 were established in 2011.

A total of 173 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 10 (Appendix K), of which 152 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 10 was 47.5 ± 5.3. The conservation significant flora taxa *Eucalyptus crispata*, *Paracaleana dixonii* (both T (DRF)), *Micromyrtus rogeri*, ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves, Synaphea oulopha (J.A. Wege 490) (all P1), *Persoonia filiformis*, Schoenus badius (both P2), *Haemodorum loratum*, *Hemiandra* sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Persoonia rudis*, Schoenus griffinianus, Stylidium drummondianum, Synaphea aephynsa (all P3), Banksia scabrella (P4) and Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. *elacantha* (P4) are known to occur in VT 10. VT 10 is preferred habitat for Banksia scabrella (P4), Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. *elachantha* (P4), *Haemodorum loratum* (P3), *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)) and *Persoonia filiformis* (P2).

The introduced species Arctotheca calendula and Hypochaeris glabra were also recorded in VT 10. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 10 was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), and has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 14: VT 10 (Quadrat WE-003) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

One area of degraded VT 10 (VT 10D) was mapped surrounded by pasture (Figure 8.1). No site was undertaken in this area, however the vegetation condition of the area was ranked '5' (Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance) (Keighery 1994; Appendix F). This area covers 4.74 ha, 0.05 % of the Study area.

<u>VT 11</u>:

Mid sparse to open shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* and *Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis* over low shrubland and sedgeland dominated by *Hakea circumalata*, *Lepidobolus preissianus* subsp. *preissianus*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *M. stygia* subsp. *deflexa* (P3) on yellow or yellow-brown sand or sandy loam on mid to upper slopes

Total Area: 538.35 ha

Percentage of Study area: 5.64 %

Sampling: 6 quadrats (WE032, WE040, WE064, WE053,

WE072, WE080); also includes Site 05 and Site 10

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Sparse to Open Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - 2 m) | Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis, Allocasuarina campestris, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and Sedgeland (Shrubs and Sedges <1 m) | Schoenus clandestinus, Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus, Hakea circumalata, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Dampiera spicigera, Scaevola canescens, Opercularia vaginata, Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3), Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Borya sphaerocephala, Tricoryne humilis, Patersonia graminea, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms, Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens, Amphipogon caricinus, Thryptomene ?racemulosa, Scholtzia laxiflora, Pileanthus filifolius, Melaleuca leuropoma, Dampiera oligophylla, Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa |

Indicator Taxa:

| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens* |
|---|
| Dampiera spicigera*** |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis** |
| Hakea circumalata*** |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. |
| preissianus*** |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa* |
| Schoenus clandestinus*** |

Landform Types: Upper slopes, mid slopes

Soil Types: Yellow or yellow-brown sand or sandy loam

VT 11 was mapped over a number of relatively large areas predominantly in the northern half of the Study area, and was generally associated with upland areas with sandy or sandy loam soils, rather than gravelly clay or clay loam soils (Figures 8.1 –

8.4). Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 11 consisted of a mid sparse to open shrubland dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris*, with *Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis* usually present, and *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *angustifolius* often recorded. One unusual quadrat also possessed a low mallee woodland stratum, dominated by *Eucalyptus conveniens*, *E. pyriformis* and *E.* sp. unidentified 2 (WE053). There was always a low shrubland and sedgeland present, however sedges were generally more dominant, with *Mesomelaena pseudostygia*, *M. stygia* subsp. *deflexa* (P3) and *Lepidobolus preissianus* subsp. *preissianus* generally dominant. As previously mentioned, VT 11 is most similar to VT 10, however in comparison VT 11 was generally found higher in the landscape on shallower soils, with *Allocasuarina campestris* frequently dominating the mid stratum, and sedges replacing shrubs as the dominant growth form in the lower stratum. All quadrats which grouped into VT 11 were established in 2011.

A total of 97 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 11 (Appendix K), of which 84 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 7 was 30.7 ± 7.7 . The conservation significant flora taxa *Paracaleana dixonii*, *Thelymitra stellata* (both T (DRF)), *Micromyrtus rogeri*, *Synaphea oulopha* (both P1), *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* x *pyriformis*, *Guichenotia impudica*, *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Persoonia rudis*, *Stylidium drummondianum* (all P3), *Banksia scabrella*, *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (both P4) and *Eucalyptus* sp. unidentified 2 are known to occur in VT 11. However, VT 11 is not the preferred habitat for any of these species, except *Guichenotia impudica* (P3), where the only known location of this species in the Study area is located.

Vulpia myuros is the only introduced taxon known from VT 11. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 11 was ranked '1' ('Pristine') (Keighery 1994; Appendix F) and it has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 15: VT 11 (Quadrat WE-080) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

VT 12:

Occasional mid sparse to open shrubland of *Allocasuarina campestris* and *Grevillea biformis* subsp. *biformis* over low shrubland and sedgeland dominated by *Beaufortia elegans*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* on grey or brown sand or sandy loam on mid to upper slopes

Total Area: 243.32 ha

Percentage of Study area: 2.55 %

Sampling: 6 quadrats (WE035, WE101, WE103, WE106,

WE104, WE099)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Occasional Low Open | Eucalyptus todtiana |
| | Woodland (Trees <10 | |
| | m) | |
| Mid Stratum 1 | Mid Sparse to Open | Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia, Allocasuarina |
| | Shrubland (Shrubs 1 - | campestris, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis, |
| | 2 m) | Hakea trifurcata |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and | Melaleuca aff. leuropoma, Melaleuca leuropoma, |
| | Sedgeland (Shrubs and | Hibbertia hypericoides, Beaufortia elegans, |
| | Sedges <1 m) | Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea circumalata, |

Indicator Taxa:

| Beaufortia elegans*** |
|--------------------------|
| Drosera erythrorhiza* |
| Leptospermum oligandrum* |

Landform Types: Mid slopes, upper slopes

Soil Types: Grey-white to Brown sand to sandy loam

VT 12 was mapped over several relatively large areas on the north-western corner of the Study area, on mid to upper slopes with sandy to sandy loam soils. The vegetation of VT 12 was dominated by a low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species, dominated mainly by proteaceous and myrtaceous species including *Beaufortia elegans*, *Melaleuca leuropoma* and *Hibbertia hypericoides*, with sedge species such as *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* also being prevalent. A mid stratum was occasionally present, dominated by species such as *Allocasuarina campestris*, and at one quadrat there was an upper stratum of *Eucalyptus todtiana*.

VT 12 is composed of quadrats which were mainly established in 2012, however WE035 was established in 2011, and was originally incorporated into VT 8b (equivalent to VT 13b in this report). It shows similar characteristics to VTs 10 and 11 in the type of soil and position in the landscape, with the main differences in terms of species being the presence of forbs including *Drosera* spp..

A total of 95 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 12 (Appendix K), of which 84 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 7 was 26.3 ± 7.1 . The conservation significant flora taxa *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)), *Micromyrtus rogeri* (P1), *Beyeria gardneri*, *Haemodorum loratum*, *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Persoonia rudis*, *Synaphea aephynsa*, (all P3), *Banksia scabrella* and *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (both P4) are known to occur in VT 12. However, VT 12 is not the preferred habitat for any of these species, except *Beyeria gardneri* (P3), where the only known location of this species in the Study area is located.

No introduced taxa are known from VT 12. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 12 was ranked '1' ('Pristine') (Keighery 1994; Appendix F) and it has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 16: VT 12 (Quadrat WE-106) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Super-group 4

Super-group 4 is comprised of VTs 13 and 14, with VT 13 divided into 2 sub-types. It consists of vegetation on slopes and flats associated with areas of grey sand. Generally, the vegetation mapped as Super-group 4 consisted of a low woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana*, however in some sites this species was absent. Species-rich mid and low shrubland layers were always present, with VT 14 generally characterised by a greater proportion of taxa common to wetter sites.

The average taxon richness per quadrat of VTs within Super-group 4 varied from 47.9 \pm 10.7 taxa per quadrat in VT 13a, to 32.9 \pm 10.2 in VT 14. The highest number of taxa recorded was 155 in VT 14, with the lowest number of taxa being 140 in VT 13b.

The species diversity in Super-group 4 was relatively high in relation to the other Super-groups (especially Super-group 1). Species from Species Groups I and S were predominately recorded in quadrats from Super-group 4, with fewer records of species from Species Groups O and P (Appendix M).

VTs 13 through to 14 are described below.

<u>VT 13a</u>:

Low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana* over mid to low shrubland of mixed species dominated by *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Banksia scabrella* (P4), *Calothamnus sanguineus*, *Eremaea beaufortioides* var. *microphylla*, *Melaleuca* aff. *leuropoma* and *Hibbertia hypericoides* over low shrubland and sedgeland of mixed species including *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *media*, *Conostylis canteriata*, *Mesomelaena pseudostygia* and *Caustis dioica* on grey or brown sand on lower and mid slopes

Total Area: 1740.14 ha

Percentage of Study area: 18.23 %

Sampling: 9 quadrats (WE006, WE083, WE018, WE049,

WE054, WE060, WE021, WE107, WE109)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Low Open Woodland (Trees <10 m) | Eucalyptus todtiana |
| Mid Stratum 2 | Mid to Low Shrubland (Shrubs < 2 m) | Pityrodia verbascina, Melaleuca leuropoma, Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla, Calothamnus sanguineus, Allocasuarina humilis, Melaleuca aff. leuropoma, Hibbertia hypericoides, Hibbertia crassifolia, Gompholobium tomentosum, Banksia scabrella, Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa, Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora, Hakea trifurcata, Beaufortia elegans, Scholtzia laxiflora, Nuytsia floribunda, Lomandra hastilis, Hakea psilorrhyncha, Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and Sedgeland (Shrubs and Sedges <0.5 m) | Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509), Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii, Conostylis canteriata, Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media, Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis, Stylidium repens, Lyginia imberbis, Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393), Lasiopetalum drummondii, Hibbertia subvaginata, Goodenia coerulea, Eremaea ectadioclada, Desmocladus semiplanus, Calytrix sapphirina, Stylidium rigidulum, Stylidium crossocephalum, Patersonia occidentalis, Opercularia vaginata, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, Desmocladus parthenicus, Conostylis hiemalis, Chordifex sinuosus, Caustis dioica, Cassytha ?pomiformis, Xanthosia huegelii, Trachymene pilosa, Stachystemon axillaris, Schoenus curvifolius, Schoenus brevisetis, Podotheca gnaphalioides, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Lysinema pentapetalum, Isotropis cuneifolia, Daviesia nudiflora, Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora, Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia, Acacia stenoptera, Hakea polyanthema |

Indicator Taxa:

| Alexgeorgea nitens** | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| Allocasuarina humilis** | | | |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis*** | | | |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media*** | | | |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia* | | | |
| Calytrix sapphirina** | | | |
| Conostylis canteriata* | | | |
| Conostylis hiemalis*** | | | |
| Desmocladus semiplanus* | | | |
| Eremaea ectadioclada* | | | |
| Eucalyptus todtiana** | | | |
| Gompholobium tomentosum* | | | |
| Hakea psilorrhyncha** | | | |
| Hibbertia subvaginata* | | | |
| Isotropis cuneifolia* | | | |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora* | | | |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii** | | | |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509)*** | | | |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393)* | | | |
| Lyginia imberbis* | | | |
| Lysinema pentapetalum* | | | |
| Patersonia occidentalis** | | | |
| Quoya verbascina*** | | | |
| Stachystemon axillaris* | | | |
| Xanthosia huegelii* | | | |

Landform Types: Mid slopes, lower slopes, plain

Soil Types: Grey-white or brown sand or sandy loam

VT 13a was mapped widely over large areas predominantly in the southern half of the Study area, and was generally associated with slopes and valley floor areas with grey sandy soils, rather than gravelly clay or clay loam soils (Figures 8.1 – 8.4). VT 13a was the most widespread mapped VT within the Study area. Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 13a consisted of a low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana*, over a mid to low, species rich shrubland, with *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Banksia scabrella* (P4), *Calothamnus sanguineus*, *Eremaea beaufortioides* var. *microphylla* and *Hibbertia hypericoides* often dominating. A low shrubland and sedgeland was also usually present, with *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *media* and several sedge species usually recorded. VT 13a is most similar to VT 13b, however VT 13a was generally

found in slightly drier sites, and this was reflected in the different understory composition.

A total of 143 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 13a (Appendix K), of which 130 were used in the analysis. The conservation significant flora taxa Paracaleana dixonii, Thelymitra stellata (both T (DRF)), Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum, Synaphea oulopha (both P1), Persoonia filiformis, Stylidium pseudocaespitosum (both P2), Allocasuarina grevilleoides, Haemodorum loratum, Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687), Mesomelaena griffinianus, deflexa, Persoonia rudis, Schoenus subsp. Stylidium drummondianum, Synaphea aephynsa, Verticordia luteola var. luteola (all P3), Banksia scabrella and Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (both P4) are known to occur in VT 13a. This VT also is preferred habitat for Banksia scabrella (P4), Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1), Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3), Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)), as well as for Schoenus griffinianus (P3) and Stylidium pseudocaespitosum (P2) which are only known from one location each in the Study area.

The only introduced species known from VT 13a is *Wahlenbergia capensis*. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 13a was ranked '1' ('Pristine') (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), and it has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 17: VT 13a (Quadrat WE-054) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

Three small areas of degraded VT 13a (VT 13aD) were mapped in remnant bushland surrounded by pasture (Figures 8.2, 8.4). These areas cover a total of 5.02 ha (0.05 % of the Study area). The vegetation condition in these areas was ranked '5' (Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance') (Keighery 1994; Appendix F).

VT 13b:

Low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana* over mid to low shrubland of mixed species dominated by *Allocasuarina humilis, Calothamnus sanguineus, Hakea trifurcata, Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Melaleuca leuropoma* over low shrubland and rushland of mixed species including *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *media, Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *breviflora* and *Conostylis canteriata* on grey, brown or yellow sand on flats, in depressions and on slopes

Total Area: 547.55 ha

Percentage of Study area: 5.74 %

Sampling: 7 quadrats (WE034, WE088, WE050, WE066,

WE073, WE038, WE075)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| Upper Stratum 1 | Low Open Woodland | Eucalyptus todtiana |
| | (Trees <10 m) | |
| Mid Stratum 2 | Mid to Low Shrubland | Acacia blakelyi, Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa, |
| | (Shrubs < 2 m) | Banksia scabrella, Beaufortia elegans, Hakea |
| | | polyanthema, Scholtzia laxiflora, Verticordia |
| | | densiflora, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. |
| | | angustifolius, Gompholobium tomentosum, |
| | | Hibbertia crassifolia, Allocasuarina humilis, |
| | | Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla, Hakea |
| | | trifurcata, Hibbertia hypericoides, Melaleuca |
| | | leuropoma, Calothamnus sanguineus, Jacksonia |
| T 0: 1 | Y 01 11 1 1 | hakeoides |
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Shrubland and | Babingtonia camphorosmae, Calytrix sapphirina, |
| | Rushland (Shrubs and | Hypocalymma hirsutum, Laxmannia sessiliflora |
| | Rushes <0.5 m) | subsp. drummondii, Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. |
| | | preissianus, Trachymene pilosa, Anigozanthos |
| | | humilis subsp. humilis, Cassytha glabella forma |
| | | bicallosa, Caustis dioica, Conostylis aculeata |
| | | subsp. breviflora, Lyginia imberbis, Schoenus |
| | | clandestinus, Mesomelaena pseudostygia, |
| | | Conostylis canteriata, Neurachne alopecuroidea, |
| | | Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media |

Indicator Taxa: No indicator taxa

Landform Types: Mid slopes, lower slopes, flats, drainage depressions

Soil Types: Grey, brown or yellow sand or sandy loam

VT 13b was mapped in several large areas, predominantly in the northern half of the Study area, and was generally associated with mid to lower slopes, flats and depressions with grey and occasionally brown sandy soils (Figures 8.1 - 8.4). Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 13a consisted of a low open woodland of *Eucalyptus todtiana* (although this stratum was occasionally not present) over a mid to low, species rich shrubland, with *Allocasuarina humilis*, *Calothamnus sanguineus*, *Hakea trifurcata*, *Hibbertia hypericoides* and *Melaleuca leuropoma* often dominating.

A low shrubland and sedgeland was also usually present, with *Banksia dallanneyi* subsp. *media* and several species of *Conostylis* usually recorded. As previously mentioned, VT 13b is most similar to VT 13a, however VT 13b was generally found in slightly wetter sites and this was reflected in the different understory composition, including the more frequent presence of taxa such as *Hakea trifurcata* and *Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *breviflora*.

A total of 140 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 13b (Appendix K), of which 120 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 13b was 36.7 ± 11.8. The conservation significant flora taxa *Micromyrtus rogeri*, *Synaphea oulopha* (both P1), *Schoenus badius* (P2), *Haemodorum loratum*, *Hemiandra* sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687), *Mesomelaena stygia* subsp. *deflexa*, *Stylidium drummondianum* (all P3) and *Banksia scabrella* (P4) are known to occur in VT 13b, however it is preferred habitat only for *Banksia scabrella* (P4).

The introduced taxa *Hypochaeris glabra* and *Pentameris airoides* subsp. *airoides* were also recorded in VT 13b. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 13b was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), and has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1 - 7.4).



Plate 18: VT 13b (Quadrat WE-083) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

VT 14:

Low open shrubland dominated by Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Banksia carlinoides, Hakea lissocarpha and Verticordia densiflora over low open shrubland, sedgeland and forbland dominated by Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant), Jacksonia angulata, Harperia lateriflora, Opercularia vaginata and Melaleuca trichophylla on greybrown sands, sandy loams and clay loams in minor drainage lines and on flats

Total Area: 166.89 ha

Percentage of Study area: 1.75 %

Sampling: 8 quadrats (WE007, WE086, WE008, WE037,

WE024, WE097, WE109, WE110)

Common taxa recorded within each stratum:

| Stratum | Descriptor | Taxa |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Lower Stratum 1 | Low Open Shrubland (Shrubs < 1 m) | Melaleuca leuropoma, Banksia carlinoides, Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora, Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Hakea lissocarpha |
| Lower Stratum 2 | Low Open Shrubland, Sedgeland and Forbland (Shrubs, Sedges and Forbs <0.5 m) | Acacia dilatata, Babingtonia camphorosmae, Borya sphaerocephala, Caustis dioica, Drosera menziesii, Grevillea umbellulata, Hakea spathulata, Hibbertia acerosa, Isotoma hypocrateriformis, Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii, Podotheca gnaphalioides, Ptilotus manglesii, Schoenus clandestinus, Trachymene pilosa, Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora, Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant), Harperia lateriflora, Schoenus badius, Stylidium dichotomum, Calytrix depressa, Jacksonia angulata, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Opercularia vaginata, Melaleuca trichophylla, Melaleuca concreta, Hibbertia hypericoides, |

Indicator Taxa:

| Calytrix depressa* | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii* | |
| Harperia lateriflora* | |
| Jacksonia angulata* | |
| Opercularia vaginata*** | |

Landform Types: Mid slopes, lower slopes, flats, drainage lines, wetlands,

depressions

Soil Types: Grey, grey-white, brown or grey-brown sand, sandy loam or

clay loam

VT 14 was mapped in several small areas in the western part of the Study area, and was generally associated with wet flats and drainage lines (Figures 8.1, 8.3).

Generally, the vegetation mapped as VT 14 consisted of a low open shrubland, with *Banksia carlinoides* usually dominating, along with *Calothamnus quadrifidus* subsp. *angustifolius, Hakea lissocarpha* and *Verticordia densiflora*. A species-rich low shrubland, sedgeland and forbland was always present, with *Dampiera teres* (broadleaf variant), *Jacksonia angulata, Harperia lateriflora, Opercularia vaginata* and *Melaleuca trichophylla* usually recorded as dominants. Although VT 14 is most closely aligned with VT 13a and 13b (Appendix L), it is not similar to any other VTs mapped in the Study area. This is reflected by the presence of a number of forb, sedge and low shrub species either not recorded or recorded infrequently elsewhere.

A total of 153 vascular plant taxa were recorded in and surrounding quadrats which grouped to form VT 14 (Appendix K), of which 119 were used in the analysis. Average taxon richness per quadrat within VT 9 was 32.9 ± 10.2 . The conservation significant flora taxa *Schoenus badius* (P2) and *Banksia scabrella* (P4) were recorded in VT 14, however this VT is not preferred habitat for either of these species.

Several introduced taxa were recorded in VT 14, including *Arctotheca calendula*, *Hypochaeris glabra*, *Ursinia anthemoides* and *Vulpia myuros*. The condition of the vegetation in all quadrats in VT 14 was ranked '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), and has been mapped as such (Figures 7.1, 7.3).



Plate 19: VT 14 (Quadrat WE-086) (Photo: Woodman Environmental)

4.2.2 Other Areas Mapped

PC 1D:

Low woodland of *Acacia acuminata* over introduced pasture grasses and isolated native forbs including *Ptilotus manglesii* and *Arthropodium dyeri* on grey-brown clay loams on flats adjacent to seasonal creeks

One area of PC1D has been mapped (Figure 8.1). This area is located on a flat adjacent to Sand Plain Creek on private property, surrounded for the most part by pasture but also by communities VT 4 and VT 4D. This area covers 9.5 ha (0.1 % of the Study area). One site was undertaken in this unit (Site 02), and the condition of the vegetation was ranked '4' (Good) (Keighery 1994; Appendix F). An upper stratum of *Acacia acuminata* over a very species poor lower stratum of *Arthropodium dyeri* and *Ptilotus manglesii* was recorded, along with the Declared Pest **Echium plantagineum*.

C: Cleared Land

Areas where no native vegetation was present due to human disturbance (predominantly paddocks) were mapped as 'Cleared Land' (Figures 8.1 - 8.4). A total of 3099.26 ha of Cleared Land was mapped in the Study area.

4.2.3 Vegetation Condition

In general, most of the vegetation in the Study area within the VCL was ranked and mapped as '1' or 'Pristine' (Keighery 1994; Appendix F), with the vegetation being pristine or nearly so, with no obvious signs of disturbance (Figure 7.1 - 7.4). Relatively few weeds were recorded in areas ranked and mapped as '1'.

Several quadrats located under *Eucalyptus accedens* (VTs 1a and 1b) within the VCL were ranked as '2', with these areas being structurally intact, with disturbance affecting individual species and the presence of some weeds of non-aggressive species. With regard to mapping the condition of these areas, some were noted as having both '1' and '2' condition rankings within the area, and were therefore mapped as a condition mosaic of 1/2 (Figure 7.4).

There were also small disturbed areas noted that are associated with historical petroleum exploration, however much of these areas have recovered to the point of resembling surrounding areas of vegetation.

Within the remnant bushland on private property within the Study area, relatively few areas were mapped as '1', including VTs 6, 8, 7a and 11 (Figures 7.2, 7.4). In these areas although some weeds were noted they were relatively scarce. These areas were also not situated on or near creeklines, which typically have a much greater disturbance history and weed loading. Several areas were mapped as '2' (Excellent), again mainly due to the presence of weeds of non-aggressive species, and were related to various VTs, including 1a, 8, 11, 13a, and 13b. Areas on private property which were mapped as vegetation condition rankings '1' and '2' were mostly a reflection of rockier soils on uplands, which are less suited to pasture and cropping in comparison to loamier soils on lower slopes and consequently the vegetation has had less disturbance.

Areas on private property where the vegetation condition has been mapped '3' (Very Good), '4' (Good) and '5' (Poor) were mainly related to remnant bushland surrounding Sand Plain Creek (Figures 7.1, 7.2). In these areas, the vegetation has experienced a decline in native species diversity due to clearing, as well as increased impact due to grazing by stock, and increased weed loading. Weed loading in these areas is increased due to a combination of greater availability of water, loamier soils, close proximity of pasture areas, and introduction of weed seeds through both grazing stock and from areas upstream after rain and flood events.

4.2.4 Significance of Vegetation

No VTs mapped in the Study area are equivalent to any state-listed TECs or PECs, or any nationally-listed threatened ecological communities (DEC 2012c, d; DSEWPaC 2012b). Searches of the DEC TEC and PEC database have been undertaken, and results showed that no TECs or PECs are known from within the Study area (DEC 2011a), although two TECs are known within the vicinity of the Study area ('Assemblages of organic mound springs of the Three Springs area' and 'Ferricrete floristic community (Rocky Springs type)'), neither were recorded in the Study area.

Table 14 presents the local significance of each VT, as defined in Table 8. The local significance of all VTs except VTs 13b and 14 was ranked 4, with these VTs considered highly significant, as outlined below:

- VTs 1a, 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 each comprised less than 1 % of the Study area, and generally occurred on landforms and soils that were restricted in the Study area, including decaying breakaways, clay and sandy soils supporting *Eucalyptus accedens*, or in the vicinity of drainage lines.
- VTs 7a, 7b, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13a, although comprising 1-10 % (or > 10 % in the case of VTs 10 and 13a) of the Study area, and occurring on landforms that were common and widespread locally, provided habitat for one or more taxa listed as T (DRF), as well as numerous Priority flora taxa, some of which were restricted to one or a few of these VTs.
- VT 14 was ranked 3, and was considered to be of moderate local significance; it comprises 1-10 % of the Study area and occurs on landforms that were locally uncommon and restricted, and while it is habitat for several Priority flora taxa, was not primary habitat for any of these taxa.
- VT 13b was ranked 2, and was not considered to be of local significance; it comprises 1-10 % of the Study area and occurs on landforms that were common and widespread locally, and while it is habitat for several Priority flora taxa, was not primary habitat for any of these taxa.

Following comparison of VTs described within the Study area with FCTs described in the NSSA by Woodman Environmental (2009b, c), it is apparent that some of the VTs described within the Study area may be equivalent to FCTs described in the NSSA. These are outlined below, however it should be noted that these are preliminary comparisons only, with statistical analysis required to confirm any inferred similarities:

• VTs 1a, 1b, 2 and 3 share some similarities with FCT 16a (Low Woodland of *Eucalyptus accedens* and/or *Eucalyptus* spp. over Shrubland dominated by

- *Banksia* spp. and *Petrophile* spp. on sandy gravels on flats), however are not likely to be equivalent to FCT 16a based on understorey composition;
- VT 4 shares some similarities with FCT 10a (Heath to Thicket dominated by *Allocasuarina campestris* and/or *Banksia leptophylla* var. *leptophylla* on grey or brown sandy clay in drainage lines), however as the understorey components are quite different they are not likely to be equivalent;
- VT 6 shares some similarities with FCT 18 (Thicket dominated by Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea, with occasional Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba or Eucalyptus camaldulensis in clay flats), however the understorey composition is different and therefore they are unlikely to be equivalent;
- VTs 7a and 7b appear to be equivalent to FCT 5e (Heath to Low Heath dominated by *Banksia* spp. and *Melaleuca* spp. over *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* on grey or brown sandy clay or gravel on lower slopes and plains);
- VT 10 shares some similarities with FCT 2b (Heath to Thicket of mixed shrubs commonly including *Melaleuca leuropoma*, *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Banksia shuttleworthiana* and *Allocasuarina humilis* over *Ecdeiocolea monostachya* on yellow or brown sand and sandy clay);
- VTs 13a and 13b share some similarities with FCT 4a (Species rich Woodlands and Heaths on grey sand in the eastern portion of the Eneabba sandplain). Common species include *Conospermum boreale* subsp. ?boreale, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Eremaea beaufortioides, Hakea polyanthema and Banksia candolleana), however they occur on different landforms, and may not be equivalent; and
- VT 14 shares some similarities with FCT 16b (Highly disturbed Scrub with *Calothamnus quadrifidus* on grey or brown sand in drainage lines), however is unlikely to be equivalent based on understorey composition.

However, without further statistical analysis, definitive correlations between VTs in the Study area and the NSSA FCTs cannot be made. Therefore these VTs may still be of regional significance.

It is unlikely that VTs 5, 8, 9, 11 and 12 are equivalent to FCTs present in the NSSA, although as previously mentioned, without further statistical analysis definitive correlations cannot be made to the NSSA FCTs. These VTs may be of regional significance.

The vegetation associations of the Tathra vegetation system that occur within the Study area (as defined by Shepherd *et al.* (2002)) are also well below their pre-European extents, with little of their current extent reserved (Table 1), particularly in reference to areas of Tathra-379, which currently has less than 30 % of the pre-European mapped extent remaining. This increases the likelihood of the VTs in the Study area being of regional significance.

Table 14: Local and Regional Conservation Significance of Vegetation Types

| VT | Extent in Study area (ha) (% of Study area) | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation Significance Ranking of VT | Regional Conservation Significance |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1a | 25.42 (0.27) | Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Stylidium torticarpum (P3) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (sandy soils on slopes supporting <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i>) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa present not predominantly restricted to VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 1b | 41.62 (0.44) | Eucalyptus abdita (P2) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Stylidium torticarpum (P3) Synaphea oulopha (P1) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (clay soils on mid-upper slopes supporting <i>Eucalyptus</i> <i>accedens</i>) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa present not predominantly restricted to VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 2 | 5.66 (0.06) | - | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (sandy loams on flats or slopes supporting Eucalyptus accedens and/or Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa not known in VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 3 | 21.52 (0.23) | Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) Haemodorum loratum (P3) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Stylidium torticarpum (P3) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (clay soils on flats near breakaways supporting <i>Eucalyptus accedens</i>) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa present not predominantly restricted to VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 4 | 47.89 (0.50) | Malleostemon decipiens (P1) (PH) Stylidium torticarpum (P3) Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) (PH) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (sands to loams on flats near seasonal creeks) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxon present which is predominantly restricted to VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

| VT | Extent in Study area (ha) (% of Study area) | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation Significance Ranking of VT | Regional Conservation Significance |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 5 | 39.69 (0.42) | Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura (P3) (PH) Malleostemon decipiens (P1) (PH) Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (sands to clay-loams within and on banks of seasonal creeks) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa present which are predominantly restricted to VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 6 | 3.20 (0.03) | - | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (clay on slopes above seasonal creeks) locally uncommon and restricted CS flora taxa not known in VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 7a | 799.11 (8.37) | Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) (PH) Banksia scabrella (P4) (PH) Calytrix chrysantha (P4) (PH) Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) (PH) Haemodorum loratum (P3) (PH) Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3) (PH) Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) Persoonia filiformis (P2) Persoonia rudis (P3) Schoenus badius (P2) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Synaphea aephynsa (P3) (PH) Synaphea oulopha (P1) (PH) Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) (P3) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (slopes and crests with laterite) locally common and widespread; Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and numerous Priority flora taxa, some which are potentially restricted to this VT. | 4 | Possibly regionally common and widespread, however may be of regional significance based on level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

| VT | Extent in | Presence of Significant Flora | Local Conservation Significance | Local | Regional Conservation |
|----|---------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Study area | Taxa | Comments | Conservation | Significance |
| | (ha) (% of | | | Significance | |
| | Study area) | | | Ranking of VT | |
| 7b | 663.65 (6.95) | Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; | 4 | Possibly regionally common and |
| | | Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra (P3) | Landforms on which VT occurs (slopes and | | widespread, however may be of |
| | | (PH) | crests with laterite) locally common and | | regional significance based on level |
| | | Banksia scabrella (P4) (PH) | widespread; | | of clearing of Tathra vegetation |
| | | Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. | Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and | | system |
| | | elachantha (P4) | numerous Priority flora taxa, some which | | |
| | | Eucalyptus macrocarpa x | are potentially restricted to this VT. | | |
| | | pyriformis (P3) | | | |
| | | Haemodorum loratum (P3) | | | |
| | | Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) | | | |
| | | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. | | | |
| | | deflexa (P3) | | | |
| | | Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) | | | |
| | | Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) | | | |
| | | (PH) | | | |
| | | Persoonia filiformis (P2) | | | |
| | | Persoonia rudis (P3) | | | |
| | | Stylidium drummondianum (P3) | | | |
| | | Stylidium torticarpum (P3) | | | |
| | | Synaphea aephynsa (P3) | | | |
| | | Synaphea oulopha (P1) | | | |
| | | Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) | | | |

| VT | Extent in Study area (ha) (% of Study area) | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation Significance Ranking of VT | Regional Conservation Significance |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 8 | 443.93 (4.65) | Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) (PH) Banksia scabrella (P4) Eucalyptus abdita (P2) (PH) Eucalyptus crispata (T (DRF)) (PH) Eucalyptus leprophloia (T (DRF)) Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis (P3) Haemodorum loratum (P3) Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) (PH) Micromyrtus rogeri (P3) (PH) Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) Persoonia rudis (P3) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) (PH) Synaphea aephynsa (P3) (PH) Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) (PH) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (crests and breakaways with laterite) relatively locally common and widespread; Habitat for several taxa listed as T (DRF) and numerous Priority flora taxa, some of which are predominantly restricted to this VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 9 | 50.2 (0.53) | Haemodorum loratum (P3) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Stylidium torticarpum (P3) Synaphea aephynsa (P3) Synaphea oulopha (P1) | VT comprises <1 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (decaying breakaway slopes and associated flats) locally uncommon and restricted; Habitat for several Priority flora taxa, although none are restricted to this VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

| VT | Extent in Study area | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation | Regional Conservation Significance |
|----|-------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | (ha) (% of | | | Significance | |
| | Study area) | | | Ranking of VT | |
| 10 | 1032.53 | Banksia scabrella (P4) (PH) | VT comprises >10 % of Study area; | 4 | Possibly regionally common and |
| | (10.82) | Eucalyptus crispata (T (DRF)) | Landforms on which VT occurs (slopes and | | widespread, however may be of |
| | | Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. | valley floors with yellow sand) locally | | regional significance based on level |
| | | elachantha (P4) (PH) | common and widespread; | | of clearing of Tathra vegetation |
| | | Haemodorum loratum (P4) (PH) | Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and | | system |
| | | Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. | numerous Priority flora taxa, some of which | | |
| | | Demarz 3687) (P3) | are predominantly known from this VT | | |
| | | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. | | | |
| | | deflexa (P3) | | | |
| | | Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) | | | |
| | | Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) | | | |
| | | (PH); | | | |
| | | Persoonia filiformis (P3) (PH) | | | |
| | | Persoonia rudis (P3) | | | |
| | | Schoenus badius (P2) | | | |
| | | Schoenus griffinianus (P3) | | | |
| | | Stylidium drummondianum (P3) | | | |
| | | ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. | | | |
| | | Narrow leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | | | |
| | | (P1) | | | |
| | | Synaphea aephynsa (P3) | | | |

| VT | Extent in | Presence of Significant Flora | Local Conservation Significance | Local | Regional Conservation |
|----|---------------|---|---|---------------|--|
| | Study area | Taxa | Comments | Conservation | Significance |
| | (ha) (% of | | | Significance | |
| | Study area) | | | Ranking of VT | |
| 11 | 538.35 (5.64) | Banksia scabrella (P4) Eucalyptus abdita (P2) (potential location) Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis (P3) Guichenotia impudica (P3) (PH) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) Persoonia rudis (P3) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Synaphea oulopha (P1) Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (crests and slopes with yellow sand) relatively locally common and widespread; Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and numerous Priority flora taxa, one of which is predominantly known from this VT | 4 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 12 | 243.32 (2.55) | Banksia scabrella (P4) Beyeria gardneri (P3) (PH) Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) Haemodorum loratum (P3) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF) Persoonia rudis (P3) Synaphea aephynsa (P3) | VT comprises 1-10 % of the Study area Landforms on which VT occurs (sand to sandy loam on mid to upper slopes) relatively locally common and widespread; Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and numerous Priority flora taxa, one of which is predominantly known from this VT | 4 | Possibly regionally common and widespread, however may be of regional significance based on level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

| VT | Extent in Study area (ha) (% of Study area) | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation Significance Ranking of VT | Regional Conservation Significance |
|-----|--|---|---|--|---|
| 13a | 1740.14 (18.23) | Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) Banksia scabrella (P4) (PH) Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha (P4) Haemodorum loratum (P3) Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3) (PH) Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) (PH) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Paracaleana dixonii (T (DRF)) (PH) Persoonia filiformis (P2) Persoonia rudis (P3) Schoenus griffinianus (P3) (PH) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Stylidium pseudocaespitosum (P2) (PH) Synaphea aephynsa (P3) Synaphea oulopha (P1) Thelymitra stellata (T (DRF)) Verticordia luteola var. luteola (P3) (PH) | VT comprises >10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (slopes with grey sand) locally common and widespread; Habitat for taxon listed as T (DRF) and numerous Priority flora taxa, some of which are predominantly known from this VT | 4 | Possibly regionally common and widespread, however may be of regional significance based on level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |
| 13b | 547.55 (5.74) | Banksia scabrella (P4) (PH) Haemodorum loratum (P3) Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) (P3) Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) Schoenus badius (P2) Stylidium drummondianum (P3) Synaphea oulopha (P1) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (slopes and depressions with grey to brown sand) locally common and widespread Habitat for CS flora taxa (Priority flora), however not the preferred habitat for these taxa | 2 | Possibly regionally common and widespread, however may be of regional significance based on level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

| VT | Extent in Study area (ha) (% of Study area) | Presence of Significant Flora Taxa | Local Conservation Significance Comments | Local Conservation Significance Ranking of VT | Regional Conservation Significance |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|
| 14 | 166.89 (1.75) | Banksia scabrella (P4) Schoenus badius (P2) | VT comprises 1-10 % of Study area; Landforms on which VT occurs (drainage lines and depressions) locally uncommon and restricted Habitat for CS flora taxa (Priority flora), however not the preferred habitat for these taxa | 3 | Likely to be regionally uncommon and possibly restricted, based on species composition and landform/soil type, and level of clearing of Tathra vegetation system |

Note: (PH) refers to preferred habitat for that particular taxon based on known location records within the Study area.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 FLORA OF THE STUDY AREA

A total of 535 discrete vascular flora taxa and one known hybrid were recorded within the Study area in 2011 and 2012. This total, while being less than the totals recorded in the Tiwest Dongara survey area and the Iluka Project Area (543 and 940 taxa respectively) (Woodman Environmental 2009b, c), is very high given the relatively small size and relatively low diversity of habitats in the Study area. Both the Tiwest Dongara survey area and the Iluka Project Area were much larger (more than double the size) of the Study area, and covered a much wider variety of habitats (Woodman Environmental 2009b, c). However, the high total was not unexpected, given the location of the Study area in the Northern Sandplains region of Western Australia, an area internationally recognised as being rich in species diversity and endemism (Desmond & Chant 2001).

Thirty confirmed and two probable listed conservation significant flora taxa are known from the Study area. Of these, three confirmed taxa listed as T (DRF) are known from the Study area (*Eucalyptus crispata*, *Paracaleana dixonii* and *Thelymitra stellata*). A fourth taxon listed as T (DRF), *Eucalyptus leprophloia*, is known from historical records in the Study area (DEC data), but was not recorded in either 2011 or 2012 despite specific searching in historical locations of this taxon. In addition, one location of *Eucalyptus ?crispata* was recorded, where material collected could not be further identified. This location should be treated as if it represents *E. crispata* until further material can be collected to determine its true taxonomic status. These taxa are protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* 1950 and the EPBC Act, and are subject to ministerial permits if individuals are proposed to be impacted.

The remaining conservation significant flora taxa known from the Study area consist of 25 confirmed, two probable and one hybrid listed Priority flora taxa. Of these, 23 confirmed, one probable and one hybrid Priority flora taxa were recorded in 2011 - 2012, with two confirmed and one probable Priority flora taxa known from records from previous surveys undertaken in the Study area. The populations in the Study area of many of these taxa, particularly those listed as P1 and P2, were ranked as being of 'High' significance to the overall conservation significance of each taxon.

Opportunistic searching was carried out for these conservation significant taxa in 2012, within the Study area located in VCL and also within remnant bushland on private property which were unable to be accessed in 2011. Despite intense survey for *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)), as individuals do not flower each year, in combination with it occurring across a relatively wide range of habitats at low densities, it is likely that not all individuals of this taxon have been recorded. *Thelymitra stellata* (T (DRF)) is more habitat specific, however not all areas of laterite were intensively searched and therefore some locations of this taxon likewise may not have been recorded.

It is considered that all locations of *Eucalyptus crispata* have been recorded in the Study area. This is due to the relative ease of survey (in comparison to *Paracaleana dixonii* and *Thelymitra stellata*) of this taxon, due to it's large size and habit, and targeted searching within its known preferred habitat. It is considered unlikely that

Eucalyptus leprophloia occurs within the Study Area. Both historic records of locations of this taxon were surveyed, as well as appropriate habitat (which is similar to *E. crispata*), and no individuals were recorded.

A number of collections made in the Study area in 2011 and 2012 could not be positively identified, and may represent undescribed taxa. Two such taxa in particular, *Eucalyptus* sp. (unidentified 2) and *Leucopogon* sp., are considered likely to be undescribed, and therefore likely to be of conservation significance. Likewise, both *Cryptandra intermedia* (atypical variant) and *Acacia ?idiomorpha* are possibly also new taxa. Although these taxa were surveyed for during the 2012 season, it is recommended that further survey be conducted to collect additional material of these entities, to allow for an assessment of their taxonomic and conservation status to be made. As a precaution, further searching for these taxa should also be conducted prior to any Project works being conducted, to determine their distributions and population sizes. This will allow for any potential impacts to be avoided where practical, and provide context for potential impacts if they cannot feasibly be avoided.

Twenty two introduced (weed) taxa were recorded in the Study area in 2011 - 2012. Most were recorded from very few locations, and were generally restricted to areas of *Eucalyptus accedens* and moist sites, especially in areas of relatively degraded vegetation on private property. None are considered to be particularly serious environmental weeds, excluding Echium plantagineum which is a listed Declared Pest under the BAM Act (Department of Agriculture and Food 2013). The prevalence of weeds in areas of *E. accedens* is likely to be a combination of these areas being refuges for kangaroos and birds, which may disperse weed propagules through their faeces or on their bodies, and the nature of these areas as being naturally sparsely vegetated. Moister areas are likely to collect more weed propagules that travel with surface sheet flow, as well as introduction through cattle and sheep grazing on private property.

No areas of vegetation currently infested, or altered by historical introduction of *Phytophthora cinnamomi* (Dieback) were observed in the Study Area (Glevan 2012). A Hygiene Management Plan should be developed to both prevent the introduction of *P. cinnamomi* and to manage any further introduction of weed propagules into the Study Area. It is also recommended that a weed monitoring programme be considered, to ensure that any new infestations, particularly in disturbance areas such as seismic lines, are identified and can be controlled or eradicated.

5.2 VEGETATION OF THE STUDY AREA

Fourteen VTs were mapped in the Study area, from four super-groups. Three of these VTs were divided further in two sub-types each. The four super-groups were based primarily on soil types, and usually associated topographical location, within the Study area, with distinct differences in species composition. The diversity of VTs in the Study area is considered to be moderate, as there is a moderate variety of habitat types, however the Study area is relatively small compared to similar study areas nearby, limiting the number of habitat types to an extent. The VTs within each supergroup are considered to be relatively floristically different, an indication of the diversity of the Study area in terms of species composition.

The condition of the majority of the vegetation was ranked as '1', indicating pristine condition over the vast majority of the Study area. There were minor impacts to some areas of vegetation as a result of weed taxa, which were restricted to moist areas and areas of *Eucalyptus accedens*. These areas were mapped as '2' (Excellent) or '1/2 (Pristine to Excellent). The vegetation on remnant bushland areas on private property was in worse condition, ranging from '2' (Excellent) to '5' (Poor), with much cleared land also mapped.

All of the VTs mapped in the Study area, excluding VT 13b, are considered to be of high local conservation significance, primarily because of their limited extent in the Study area (less than 1 % of the total Study area) and their occurrence on landforms that were uncommon and restricted in the Study area. However, several VTs, despite being widespread and relatively common in the Study area, are habitat for taxa listed as T (DRF), or restricted Priority flora or undescribed taxa, and hence were also considered to be of high local conservation significance.

No VTs mapped in the Study area are equivalent to any state-listed TECs or PECs, or any nationally-listed threatened ecological communities (DEC 2012c, d; DSEWPaC 2012b).

A number of VTs, namely VTs 5, 8, 9, 11 and 12 may also be of regional conservation significance, as they do not appear to be equivalent to any FCTs mapped in the nearby NSSA by Woodman Environmental (2009b, c). It is therefore important that the locations of these VTs be considered when planning the location of any future disturbance, to avoid impacts to these VTs, or minimise impacts to these VTs as much as is practical.

The remaining VTs mapped in the Study area (1a, 1b, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 10, 13a, 13b, 14) may be equivalent to FCTs in the NSSA, however statistical analysis of floristic data would need to be undertaken of to determine this. However, they may also be of regional significance as they are part of vegetation associations in the Tathra vegetation system, much of which has been cleared for agriculture. It is therefore also important that any future disturbance to these VTs in the Study area also be minimised as much as is practical.

Notwithstanding the regional significance of individual VTs, the Study area represents an excellent example of a large, intact block of remnant vegetation in virtually pristine condition within an area that has largely been cleared for agriculture. It also contains a number of different habitat types, and a rich variety of vascular plant taxa, including many of conservation significance. On this basis alone, it is important that the integrity of the Study area be considered when planning any proposed disturbance, and that rehabilitation of any disturbance is undertaken promptly using appropriate techniques.

6. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations have been made with regard to potential disturbance associated with the West Erregulla Project:

- Known locations of all Threatened (DRF) flora taxa within the Study area should be avoided by works planned to be undertaken in the area if possible;
- Prior to works being undertaken within the Study area, a Permit to Take should be applied for with regard to incidental taking of *Paracaleana dixonii* (T (DRF)) and *Thelymitra stellata* (T (DRF)), to enable accidental clearing of individuals which have so far not been recorded within the Study area;
- Further material of *Eucalyptus ?crispata* (T (DRF)), *Eucalyptus ?abdita* (P2), *Banksia fraseri ?var. crebra*, *Guichenotia impudica* (both P3), *Cryptandra intermedia* (atypical variant), *Eucalyptus* sp. (unidentified 2), *Leucopogon* sp. and *Acacia ?idiomorpha* (all potentially undescribed) should be collected to determine both taxonomic and conservation status, prior to any ground disturbing activities taking place;
- A Phytophthora cinnamomi and weed hygiene management plan should be developed prior to any works being undertaken, to prevent the introduction and/or spread of disease or weeds in the Study area. A weed monitoring programme should also be considered, to ensure that any new infestations, particularly in disturbance areas such as seismic lines, are identified and can be controlled or eradicated;
- The locations of the locally significant VTs (1a − 13a, 14) and potentially regionally significant VTs (5, 8, 9, 11, 12) be considered when planning the location of any future disturbance, to minimise impacts to these VTs as much as is practical;
- An assessment of impacts to flora and vegetation should be conducted when final disturbance footprints are available.

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Appendix A: Definitions, Categories and Criteria for Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (DEC 2010a)

DEFINITIONS, CATEGORIES AND CRITERIA FOR THREATENED AND PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

1. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Ecological Community

A naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat.

Note: The scale at which ecological communities are defined will often depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified.

A **threatened ecological community** (TEC) is one which is found to fit into one of the following categories; "presumed totally destroyed", "critically endangered", "endangered" or "vulnerable".

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria are added to DEC's Priority Ecological Community Lists under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. Ecological Communities that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

An **assemblage** is a defined group of biological entities.

Habitat is defined as the areas in which an organism and/or assemblage of organisms lives. It includes the abiotic factors (eg. substrate and topography), and the biotic factors.

Occurrence: a discrete example of an ecological community, separated from other examples of the same community by more than 20 metres of a different ecological community, an artificial surface or a totally destroyed community.

By ensuring that every discrete occurrence is recognised and recorded future changes in status can be readily monitored.

Adequately Surveyed is defined as follows:

"An ecological community that has been searched for thoroughly in most likely habitats, by relevant experts."

Community structure is defined as follows:

"The spatial organisation, construction and arrangement of the biological elements comprising a biological assemblage" (eg. *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* woodland over scattered small shrubs over dense herbs; structure in a faunal assemblage could refer to trophic structure, eg. dominance by feeders on detritus as distinct from feeders on live plants).

Definitions of Modification and Destruction of an ecological community:

Modification: "changes to some or all of ecological processes (including abiotic processes such as hydrology), species composition and community structure as a direct or indirect result of human activities. The level of damage involved could be ameliorated naturally or by human intervention."

Destruction: "modification such that reestablishment of ecological processes, species composition and community structure within the range of variability exhibited by the original community is unlikely within the foreseeable future even with positive human intervention."

Note: Modification and destruction are difficult concepts to quantify, and their application will be determined by scientific judgement. Examples of modification and total destruction are cited below:

Modification of ecological processes: The hydrology of Toolibin Lake has been altered by clearing of the catchment such that death of some of the original flora has occurred due to dependence on fresh water. The system may be bought back to a semblance of the original state by redirecting saline runoff and pumping waters of the rising underground watertable away to restore the hydrological balance. Total destruction of downstream lakes has occurred due to hydrology being altered to the point that few of the original flora or fauna species are able to tolerate the level of salinity and/or water logging.

Modification of structure: The understorey of a plant community may be altered by weed invasion due to nutrient enrichment by addition of fertiliser. Should the additional nutrients be removed from the system the balance may be restored, and the original plant species better able to compete. Total destruction may occur if additional nutrients continue to be added to the system causing the understorey to be completely replaced by weed species, and death of overstorey species due to inability to tolerate high nutrient levels.

Modification of species composition: Pollution may cause alteration of the invertebrate species present in a freshwater lake. Removal of pollutants may allow the return of the original inhabitant species. Addition of residual highly toxic substances may cause permanent changes to water quality, and total destruction of the community.

Threatening processes are defined as follows:

"Any process or activity that threatens to destroy or significantly modify the ecological community and/or affect the continuing evolutionary processes within any ecological community."

Examples of some of the continuing threatening processes in Western Australia include: general pollution; competition, predation and change induced in ecological communities as a result of introduced animals; competition and displacement of native plants by introduced species; hydrological changes; inappropriate fire regimes; diseases resulting from introduced microorganisms; direct human exploitation and disturbance of ecological communities.

Restoration is defined as returning an ecological community to its pre-disturbance or natural state in terms of abiotic conditions, community structure and species composition.

Rehabilitation is defined as the re-establishment of ecological attributes in a damaged ecological community although the community will remain modified.

2. DEFINITIONS AND CRITERIA FOR PRESUMED TOTALLY DESTROYED, CRITICALLY ENDANGERED, ENDANGERED AND VULNERABLE ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)

An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.

An ecological community will be listed as presumed totally destroyed if there are no recent records of the community being extant and either of the following applies (A or B):

- A) Records within the last 50 years have not been confirmed despite thorough searches of known or likely habitats or
- B) All occurrences recorded within the last 50 years have since been destroyed

Critically Endangered (CR)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.

An ecological community will be listed as **Critically Endangered** when it has been adequately surveyed and is found to be facing an extremely high risk of total destruction in the immediate future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information, by it meeting **any one or more** of the following criteria (A, B or C):

- A) The estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences since European settlement have been reduced by at least 90% and either or both of the following apply (i or ii):
 - i) geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is imminent (within approximately 10 years);
 - ii) modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially rehabilitated.
- B) Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii):
 - i) geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years);
 - ii) there are very few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes;

- iii) there may be many occurrences but total area is very small and each occurrence is small and/or isolated and extremely vulnerable to known threatening processes.
- C) The ecological community exists only as highly modified occurrences that may be capable of being rehabilitated if such work begins in the immediate future (within approximately 10 years).

Endangered (EN)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.

An ecological community will be listed as **Endangered** when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of total destruction in the near future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting **any one or more** of the following criteria (A, B, or C):

- A) The geographic range, and/or total area occupied, and/or number of discrete occurrences have been reduced by at least 70% since European settlement **and either or both** of the following apply (i or ii):
 - i) the estimated geographic range, and/or total area occupied and/or number of discrete occurrences are continuing to decline such that total destruction of the community is likely in the short term future (within approximately 20 years);
 - ii) modification throughout its range is continuing such that in the short term future (within approximately 20 years) the community is unlikely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
- B) Current distribution is limited, and one or more of the following apply (i, ii or iii):
 - i) geographic range and/or number of discrete occurrences, and/or area occupied is highly restricted and the community is currently subject to known threatening processes which are likely to result in total destruction throughout its range in the short term future (within approximately 20 years);
 - ii) there are few occurrences, each of which is small and/or isolated and all or most occurrences are very vulnerable to known threatening processes;
 - iii) there may be many occurrences but total area is small and all or most occurrences are small and/or isolated and very vulnerable to known threatening processes.
- C) The ecological community exists only as very modified occurrences that may be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated if such work begins in the short-term future (within approximately 20 years).

Vulnerable (VU)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

An ecological community will be listed as **Vulnerable** when it has been adequately surveyed and is not Critically Endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of total destruction or significant modification in the medium to long-term future. This will be determined on the basis of the best available information by it meeting **any one or more** of the following criteria (A, B or C):

- A) The ecological community exists largely as modified occurrences that are likely to be capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.
- B) The ecological community may already be modified and would be vulnerable to threatening processes, is restricted in area and/or range and/or is only found at a few locations.
- C) The ecological community may be still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the medium to long term future because of existing or impending threatening processes.

3. DEFINITIONS AND CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY LIST

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined are added to the Priority Ecological Community Lists under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and/or definition of the community, and evaluation of conservation status, so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened ecological communities. Ecological Communities 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, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

Priority One: Poorly-known ecological communities

Ecological communities with apparently few, small occurrences, all or most not actively managed for conservation (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) and for which current threats exist. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.

Priority Two: Poorly-known ecological communities

Communities that are known from few small occurrences, all or most of which are actively managed for conservation (e.g. within national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, unallocated Crown land, water reserves, etc.) and not under imminent threat of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.

Priority Three: Poorly known ecological communities

- (i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or:
- (ii) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or within significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or;
- (iii) communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, and inappropriate fire regimes.

Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.

Priority Four: Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.

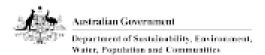
- (a) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands.
- (b) Near Threatened. Ecological communities 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) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.

Priority Five: Conservation Dependent ecological communities

Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years..

Appendix B:

Results of Search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPaC) Database with Regard to Environmental Matters of National Significance



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information about the EPSC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html

Report created: 14/03/12 16:42:11

Summary

Details

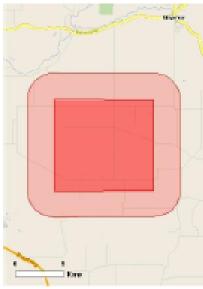
Matters of NES

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Extra information

Caveat

Acknowledgements



This map may contain data which are @Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), @PSMA 2010

Coordinates
Buffer: 5.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/Index.html

| World Heritage Properties: | None |
|------------------------------------|------|
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International | None |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park: | None |
| Commonwealth Marine Areas: | None |
| Threatened Ecological Communities: | None |
| Threatened Species: | 19 |
| Migratory Species: | 8 |

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at http://www.environment.gov.

| Commonwealth Lands: | None |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Listed Marine Species: | 5 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | None |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves: | None |

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

| Place on the RNE: | None |
|--------------------------------|------|
| State and Territory Reserves: | 1 |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | None |
| Invasive Species: | 9 |
| Nationally Important Wetlands: | None |

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

| Threatened Species | | [Resource Information] |
|--|------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| BIRDS | | |
| Calvotorhynchus latirostris | | |
| Camaby's Black-Cockatoo, Short-billed Black- | Endangered | Breeding likely to occur |
| Cockatoo [59523] | | within area |

| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Leipoa oceilata Malleefowi [934] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| PLANTS | | |
| Banksia serratuloides subso, perissa Northern Serrate Dryandra (82767) | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Centrolepis caespitosa [6393] Chorizema humile | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Prostrate Flame Pea [32573] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. teres Irwin Conostylis (3614) | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Small-flowered Conostylls [17635] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Daviesia speciosa Beautiful Daviesia (56698) Eucalvotus balanites | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [24264] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u>Fucalvotus crisoata</u> Yandanooka Mallee [24268] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Eucalvotus Impensa Eneabba Maliee [56711] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Scaly Butt Mallee, Scaly-butt Mallee [56712] Eucalyptus rhodantha var. rhodantha | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area |
| Rose Mallee, Rose Gum [24627] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Hemlandra gardneri Red Snakebush [7945] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Leucopogon obtectus Hidden Beard-heath [19614] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Pitvrodia axiliaria Native Foxglove, Woolly Foxglove [17376] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Schoenia filfolia subso, subulfolia [63904] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Stawella dimorphantha Arrowsmith Stilt-lity (3433) Wurmbea tubulosa | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Long-flowered Nancy [12739] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

| Migratory Species | | [Resource Information |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Species is listed under a different scientific nam | e on the EPBC Act - Thre | atened Species list. |
| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Migratory Marine Birds | | |
| Anus pacificus | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Ardea alba | | |
| Great Egret, White Egret [59541] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Ardea ibis | | |
| Cattle Egret [59542] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Migratory Terrestrial Species | | |
| Hallaeetus leucogaster | | |
| White-belled Sea-Eagle [943] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Leibba oceliasa Malleefowl 19341 | Vulnerable | Species or species |
| | vunerauc | habitat may occur within area |
| Merops omatus Rainbow Bee-eater (670) | | Species or species |
| namouw occreater (oru) | | habitat may occur within area |
| Migratory Wetlands Species | | |
| Andea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Andea Ibls Cattle Egret [59542] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Other Matters Protected by the EPBC A | Act | |
| Listed Marine Species | | [Resource Information |
| * Species is listed under a different scientific nam | | |
| Name Birds | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Anus pacificus | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species |

| Listed Marine Species | | [Resource Information] |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| * Species is listed under a different scientific r | name on the EPBC Act - Three | stened Species list. |
| Name | Threatened | Type of Presence |
| Birds | | |
| Apus pacificus | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Ardea alba | | |
| Great Egret, White Egret [59541] | | Species or species |
| | | habitat may occur within area |
| Ardea Ibis | | |
| Cattle Egret [59542] | | Species or species habitat may occur within |
| Hallaeetus leucogaster | | area |
| White-belled Sea-Eagle [943] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Merops omatus | | |
| Rainbow Bee-eater [670] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Extra Information

| State and Territory Reserves | | [Resource Information] |
|---|---|--|
| Name | | State |
| Wilson | | WA |
| Invasive Species | | [Resource Information] |
| Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national plants that are considered by the States and Territor biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project. | ories to pose a particul d: Goat, Red Fox, Car | arly significant threat to , Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo |
| Name | Status | Type of Presence |
| Mammals | | |
| Capra hircus | | |
| Gost [2] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Fells catus Cat. House Cat. Domestic Cat [19] | | Species or species |
| Oryctologus cuniculus | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| Rabbit, European Rabbit (128) | | Species or species |
| Rabbit, European Rabbit [126] | | habitat likely to occur |
| | | within area |
| Sus scrofa | | |
| Pig [6] Vulpes vulpes | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Red Fox. Fox (18) | | Species or species |
| rea rux, rux [10] | | habitat likely to occur within area |
| Plants | | |
| Asparagus asparagoides | | |
| Bridai Creeper, Bridai Veli Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473] Cenchrus ciliaris | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass (20213) | | Species or species |
| Lyclum feroclasimum | | opecies or species habitat may occur within area |
| African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235] Tamarix aphylia | | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, | | Species or species |
| Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering | | habitat likely to occur |
| Cypress, Balt Cedar [16018] | | within area |

Coordinates

-29.33218 115.23526, -29.33278 115.40658, -29.48685 115.40658, -29.48804 115.23585,

-29.33218 115.23526

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildle authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; blocolimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area.
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites.
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- -Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales
- -Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts
- -Environmental and Resource Management, Queensland
- -Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia
- -Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water
- -Birds Australia
- -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
- -Australian National Wildlife Collection
- -Natural history museums of Australia
- -Museum Victoria
- -Australian Museum
- -SA Museum
- -Queensland Museum
- -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums
- -Queensland Herbarium
- -National Herbarium of NSW
- -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria
- -Tasmanian Herbarium
- -State Herbarium of South Australia
- -Northern Territory Herbarium
- -Western Australian Herbarium
- -Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra
- -University of New England
- -Ocean Biogeographic Information System
- -Australian Government, Department of Defence
- -State Forests of NSW
- -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

C Commonwell of Australia Sty. Endocraned Water Engels SPORts 767 Camberra ACT 2501 Australia +61 2 6236 1111

Appendix C: Results of the Interrogation of the Department of Environment and Conservation's W.A Herbarium (WAHerb) Specimen Database, Threatened and Priority Flora Database (TPFL) and Threatened and Priority Flora List (TP List) (DEC 2011b)

Note: shading denotes taxon that has records located within the Study Area

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------|---|---------------------|
| Acacia congesta subsp. cliftoniana | P1 | | | X | Rocky or lateritic loam | Aug-Sep |
| Acacia flabellifolia | P3 | | | X | Rocky loam, lateritic gravelly soils; low hills and ridges | Aug |
| Acacia lineolata subsp. multilineata | P1 | | | X | Yellow sand, rocky clay, sand plains | Jun-Aug |
| Acacia megacephala | P2 | X | | | White or yellow sand, sandplains | Jul-Sep |
| Acacia vittata | P2 | | | X | Grey sand, sandy clay, margins of seasonal lakes | Aug |
| Baeckea sp. Billeranga Hills (ME Trudgen 2206) | P1 | | | X | Yellow sand, clayey sand over granite, stoney hills | Sep |
| Banksia cypholoba | P3 | | X | X | Sand and gravelly loam | Aug |
| Banksia elegans | P4 | | X | X | Yellow, white or red sand, sandplains, low coastal dunes | Oct-Nov |
| Banksia fraseri var. crebra | P3 | | X | | White sand on slope, low lateritic hill, brown gravelly loam, grey sandy gravel | Jul-Aug |
| Banksia fraseri var. oxycedra | Р3 | | | X | Lateritic gravel, hill slopes and breakaways | Jul-Sep |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------|---|---------------------|
| Banksia scabrella | P4 | | X | | White, grey or yellow sand, sometimes with lateritic gravel, sandplains, laterite ridges | Sep-Jan |
| Banksia trifontinalis | P3 | | | X | Laterite | Aug-Oct |
| Beyeria gardneri | P3 | | X | | Yellow sand | Aug-Sep |
| Calectasia cyanea | T (DRF) | | X | | White, grey or yellow sand, gravel | Jun-Oct |
| Calectasia palustris | P1 | | X | | White or grey sand, seasonally inundated swamps | Jul-Oct |
| Calothamnus arcuatus | P2 | | X | X | Clay loam over sandstone, yellow sand over gravel, grey sand, sandstone, grey shallow sand-loam, siltstone; upland areas, hillside, creek bank, drainage lines | Apr/Jun/ Aug |
| Calytrix chrysantha | P4 | | X | | Grey or yellow brown sand, flats | Dec-Feb |
| Calytrix eneabbensis | P4 | | | X | White, grey or yellow sand over laterite, sandplains | Jul-Oct |
| Comesperma griffinii | P2 | | X | | Yellow or grey sand, plains | Oct |
| Daviesia speciosa | T (DRF) | X | X | | Gravelly lateritic soils, undulating plains, rises | Apr-May |
| Diuris eburnea | P1 | | X | X | Damp areas near rivers | Nov |
| Eryngium pinnatifidum subsp. palustre ms | Р3 | | | X | Clay, sandy clay, clay pans, seasonally wet flats | Oct-Nov |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|---|----------------------|------|--------|---------|---|---------------------|
| Eucalyptus abdita | P2 | | X | | Laterite, sandy clay with gravel over laterite, slopes, breakaways | Oct?/Feb |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T (DRF) | X | X | | Sand, loam with lateritic gravel, lateritic breakaways | Mar-Jun |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T (DRF) | X | X | | White or grey sand over laterite, valley slopes | Aug-Oct |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | P4 | X | X | X | White or grey sand over laterite, hillslopes, ridges, sandplains | Aug-Dec |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | P3 | X | X | | Sand, lateritic sand soils, hills, rocky, ironstone ridges, sandplains | Apr/Aug- Oct |
| Frankenia glomerata | P3 | | | X | White, yellow or yellow- brown sand, white-brown sandy clay, margins of or dunes of salt lakes | Nov |
| Grevillea erinacea | P3 | | X | | White, grey or yellow sand, gravelly soil or sand, amongst medium or low trees, heathlands, sandplains | Jul-Dec |
| Grevillea makinsonii | P3 | | X | X | White, yellow or grey sand over laterite, loam, gravel, clay, rocky hills, sandplains, amongst medium or low trees, heathlands, sandplains | Jul-Oct |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------|--|---------------------|
| Grevillea murex | T (DRF) | | | X | Yellow, brown or red sand, clay loam, amongst medium or low trees or tall sclerophyll shrubland | Aug-Oct |
| Guichenotia alba | Р3 | | X | | Sandy and gravelly soils, low lying flats and depressions | Jul-Aug |
| Guichenotia quasicalva ms | P2 | | | X | Sandy clay over laterite, drainage lines | Sep-Oct |
| Haloragis foliosa | P3 | | | X | White-grey sand or limestone | Oct |
| Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | P3 | | X | X | Sand, disturbed sites | Feb |
| Hensmania stoniella | P3 | | X | X | White, grey or lateritic sand, often Winter wet | Sep-Nov |
| Homalocalyx chapmanii | P2 | | X | X | Yellow or grey-brown sand, undulating plains, weathered granite | Sep-Oct |
| Hopkinsia anoectocolea | P3 | | | X | White or grey sand, often saline, Winter wet depressions, floodplains, salt lakes | Sep-Dec |
| Hypocalymma angustifolium subsp. Hutt River (S. Patrick 2982) | T (DRF) | | | X | Moist, brown black peat- clay, peat-loam, peat, grey clay; swamps, creeks | Aug-Sep |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | P1 | X | X | | White, grey or yellow sand, stoney loam, undulating plains, lateritic rises | Jul-Oct |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|---|----------------------|------|--------|---------|---|---------------------|
| Leucopogon marginatus | T (DRF) | | | X | Yellow and lateritic gravelly sand, undulating plains | Jul-Aug |
| Leucopogon sp. Dudawa (M. Hislop & J. Borger MH 3829) | P1 | | | X | Sandstone breakaways, rocky grey loam over sandstone | Sep |
| Melaleuca sclerophylla | Р3 | | X | | Gravelly sand, clayey sand, granite outcrops, rises | Jun-Sep |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | Р3 | | X | X | White, grey or lateritic sand, clay gravel | Mar-Oct |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | P1 | X | X | X | Yellow-brown sandy soils, gravel, laterite, breakaways | Jul-Oct |
| Micromyrtus uniovula | P2 | | X | | Sandy soil over laterite, rises | Sep-Nov |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T (DRF) | X | X | X | Grey sand over granite | Oct-Jan |
| Persoonia filiformis | P2 | | X | | Yellow or white sand over laterite | Nov-Dec |
| Persoonia rudis | Р3 | | X | | White, grey or yellow sand, often over laterite | Sep-Jan |
| Pityrodia viscida | P3 | | X | | Lateritic sand | Sep-Feb |
| Schoenus badius | P2 | | X | X | Grey sand, moist areas | Sep-Oct |
| Schoenus sp. Eneabba (F. Obbens & C. Godden I154) | P2 | | X | | Grey, yellow or white sand, undulating sandplains, midslopes, tops of rises | Apr |
| Scholtzia sp. Yandanooka (R. Soullier 646) | P1 | | | X | Dry yellow-red sand, granite, sandplains, | Nov-Dec |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|--|----------------------|------|--------|---------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | | outcrops | |
| Stawellia dimorphantha | P4 | X | X | X | White, grey or yellow sand | Jun-Nov |
| Stylidium drummondianum | P3 | | X | X | Sand or clayey sand over laterite, upper hillslopes, breakaways, low heath, mallee | Aug-Oct |
| Stylidium sp. Three Springs (J.A. Wege & C. Wilkins JAW 600) | P2 | | X | | Yellow-brown clayey sand over laterite, yellow-brown clayey loam over granite, ironstone breakaway, loamy soils over granite, clay loams with scattered gravel, rocky hill with lateritic stones | Sep |
| Stylidium torticarpum | P3 | | X | X | Sandy clay and clay loam over laterite, adjacent to creek lines, depressions, beneath breakaways, heath or mallee shrubland | Sep-Nov |
| Synaphea aephynsa | Р3 | | X | | Gravelly laterite, sand over laterite | Jul-Oct |
| Synaphea oulopha | P1 | | | X | Grey sand, gravelly loam, clay, lateritic breakaways and rises | Jul-Oct |
| Synaphea sparsiflora | P2 | X | X | | Sandy loam over laterite | Aug-Sep |
| Thelymitra stellata | T (DRF) | X | | | Sand, gravel, lateritic loam | Oct-Nov |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | Р3 | X | X | X | Yellow sand, loam | Jun-Jul |
| Thysanotus vernalis | P3 | | X | | Sandy loam | Sep-Oct |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | TPFL | WAHerb | TP List | Preferred Habitat Requirements | Flowering Period |
|---|----------------------|------|--------|---------|--|---------------------|
| Triglochin protuberans | Р3 | | | X | Red loam, grey mud over clay, Winter wet sites, claypans, near salt lakes, margins of pools | Aug-Oct |
| Verticordia dasystylis subsp. oestopoia | P1 | | X | X | Gritty soils over granite, outcrops | Oct |
| Verticordia densiflora var. roseostella | P3 | | X | | Sandy, gravelly soils | Sep-Dec |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | P3 | | | X | Grey sand over gravel, flats | Nov-Dec |
| Verticordia luteola var. rosea | P1 | X | | X | White sand, flats | Dec-Jan |
| Verticordia penicillaris | P4 | | | X | Shallow gritty soils, granite outcrops | Sep-Oct |

Appendix D: Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora (DEC 2012a)

Under the Wildlife Conservation Act, the Minister for the Environment may declare species of flora to be protected if they are considered to be in danger of extinction, rare or otherwise in need of special protection. Schedules 1 and 2 deal with those that are threatened and those that are presumed extinct, respectively.

T: Threatened Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extant)

Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be in the wild either rare, in danger of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 1 under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950).

Threatened Flora (Schedule 1) are further ranked by the Department according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List Criteria:

- CR: Critically Endangered considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild
- EN: Endangered considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild
- VU: Vulnerable considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild

X: Presumed Extinct Flora (Declared Rare Flora – Extinct)

Taxa that have been adequately searched for and there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died, and have been gazetted as such (Schedule 2 under the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950).

Taxa that have not yet been adequately surveyed to be listed under Schedule 1 or 2 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 or fauna. Taxa that are adequately known, 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 species require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent species are placed in Priority 5.

1: Priority One – Poorly-known Taxa

Taxa that are known from one or a few collections or sight records (generally less than 5), all on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, Shire, Westrail and Main Roads WA road, gravel and soil reserves, and active mineral leases and under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Taxa may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes.

2: Priority Two – Poorly-known Taxa

Taxa that are known from one or a few collections or sight records, some of which are on lands not under imminent threat of habitat destruction or degradation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves, State forest, vacant Crown land, water reserves, etc.

Taxa may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes.

3: Priority Three – Poorly-known Taxa

Taxa that are known from collections or sight records from several localities not under imminent threat, or from few but widespread localities with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Taxa may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.

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

- 1. **Rare.** Taxa that are considered to be 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 taxa are usually represented on conservation lands
- 2. **Near Threatened.** Taxa that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable.
- 3. Taxa that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past 5 years for reasons other than taxonomy.

5: Priority 5 – Conservation Dependent Taxa

Taxa that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the taxon becoming threatened within 5 years.

Appendix E: Environmental Weed Strategy - Criteria for the Assessment and Rating of Weeds in Terms of their Environmental Impact on Biodiversity (CALM 1999)

ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS RATING

- **Invasiveness-** ability to invade bushland in good to excellent condition or ability to invade waterways (Score as yes or no).
- **Distribution** wide current or potential distribution including consideration of known history of wide spread distribution elsewhere in the world (Score as yes or no).
- **Environmental Impacts** ability to change the structure, composition and function of ecosystems; in particular an ability to form a monoculture in a vegetation community (Score as yes or no).

The Rating System used in the Environmental Weed Strategy for Western Australia

| A weed species would have to score yes for all three criteria. Rating a weed | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| species as high would indicate prioritising this weed for control and/or research. | | | | | |
| A weed species would have to score yes for two of the above criteria. Rating a | | | | | |
| weed species as moderate would indicate that control or research effort should be | | | | | |
| directed to it if funds are available; however it should be monitored (possibly a | | | | | |
| reasonably high level of monitoring). | | | | | |
| A weed species scoring one of the criteria. A mild rating would indicate | | | | | |
| monitoring of the weed and control where appropriate. | | | | | |
| A weed species would score none of the criteria. A low ranking would mean that | | | | | |
| this species would require a low level of monitoring. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Appendix F: Vegetation Condition Ranking Scale for the South West Botanical Province (Keighery 1994)

| Condition Ranking | Description | Example |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Pristine or nearly so; no obvious signs of disturbance. | |
| 2 | Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual | Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds |
| | species and weeds are non-aggressive species. | and occasional vehicle tracks. |
| 3 | Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. | Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the |
| | | presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing. |
| 4 | Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious | Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the |
| | signs of multiple disturbance. Retains basic vegetation | presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and |
| | structure or ability to regenerate it. | grazing. |
| 5 | Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. | Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the |
| | Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good | presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, |
| | condition without intensive management. | dieback and grazing. |
| 6 | The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact, and the | These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora |
| | area is completely or almost completely without native | composing of weed or crop species with isolated native trees and |
| | species. | shrubs. |

Appendix G: Vascular Plant Taxa Recorded in the West Erregulla Study Area, 2011 - 2012

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------------|--|------|------|
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus declinatus | * | |
| | Ptilotus manglesii | * | * |
| | Ptilotus stirlingii | * | |
| Anarthriaceae | Anarthria polyphylla | * | |
| | Lyginia imberbis | * | |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus leucocephalus | * | |
| • | Daucus glochidiatus | * | |
| | Homalosciadium homalocarpum | * | * |
| | Platysace juncea sens. lat. | * | |
| | Platysace trachymenioides | * | |
| | Platysace xerophila | * | |
| | Xanthosia huegelii | * | * |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle hispidula | * | |
| | Trachymene cyanopetala | * | * |
| | Trachymene ornata | * | * |
| | Trachymene pilosa | * | * |
| Asparagaceae | Acanthocarpus canaliculatus | * | |
| • | Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner | | |
| | 8596) | * | * |
| | Arthropodium dyeri | * | * |
| | Chamaescilla corymbosa | * | |
| | Chamaescilla versicolor | * | * |
| | Dichopogon preissii | * | |
| | Laxmannia omnifertilis | * | |
| | Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | * | * |
| | Lomandra hastilis | * | |
| | Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | * | * |
| | Sowerbaea laxiflora | * | * |
| | Thysanotus asper | * | |
| | Thysanotus dichotomus | * | |
| | Thysanotus manglesianus | * | * |
| | Thysanotus patersonii | * | * |
| | Thysanotus pyramidalis | * | * |
| | Thysanotus sparteus | * | |
| | Thysanotus ?tenellus | * | |
| | Thysanotus thyrsoideus | * | |
| | Thysanotus sp. (unidentified) | * | |
| | Thysanotus sp. | | * |
| Asteraceae | *Arctotheca calendula | * | * |
| | Blennospora drummondii | * | * |
| | Brachyscome iberidifolia | * | * |
| | Brachyscome perpusilla | * | |
| | Calotis hispidula | * | |
| | Gnephosis angianthoides | * | * |
| | Gnephosis drummondii | * | * |
| | Gnephosis tenuissima | * | |
| | Hyalosperma cotula | * | * |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| Asteraceae cont. | *Hypochaeris glabra | * | * |
| | Lagenophora huegelii | * | |
| | Millotia myosotidifolia | * | * |
| | *Monoculus monstrosus | * | * |
| | Olearia ?dampieri | * | * |
| | Olearia rudis | * | * |
| | Podolepis capillaris | * | * |
| | Podolepis lessonii | * | * |
| | Podotheca gnaphalioides | * | * |
| | Pterochaeta paniculata | * | * |
| | Rhodanthe laevis | * | |
| | Rhodanthe manglesii | * | * |
| | Rhodanthe polycephala | * | * |
| | Senecio pinnatifolius var. latilobus | * | * |
| | Siloxerus filifolius | * | |
| | Trichocline spathulata | * | |
| | *Ursinia anthemoides | * | * |
| | Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | * | * |
| | Waitzia acuminata var. albicans | * | * |
| | Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | * | |
| Boraginaceae | *Echium plantagineum | * | * |
| O | Halgania anagalloides | * | |
| | Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. | | |
| | Kenneally 2393) | * | |
| Boryaceae | Borya sphaerocephala | * | * |
| Brassicaceae | *Brassica tournefortii | * | * |
| Campanulaceae | Isotoma hypocrateriformis | * | |
| <u>F</u> | Lobelia rarifolia | * | |
| | Lobelia rhytidosperma | * | |
| | *Wahlenbergia capensis | * | |
| | Wahlenbergia gracilenta | * | |
| Caryophyllaceae | *Petrorhagia dubia | * | * |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina campestris | * | * |
| | Allocasuarina grevilleoides (P3) | * | |
| | Allocasuarina humilis | * | * |
| | Allocasuarina microstachya | * | * |
| Celastraceae | Stackhousia dielsii | * | |
| | Tripterococcus brunonis | * | |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis aristata | * | |
| L | Centrolepis pilosa | * | |
| | Centrolepis polygyna | * | |
| Chenopodiaceae | Enchylaena tomentosa | * | |
| | Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | * | * |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia congesta | * | * |
| Convolvulaceae | *Cuscuta epithymum | * | * |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata var. acuminata | * | * |
| Cyperaceae | Caustis dioica | * | * |
| Cypci accac | *Isolepis marginata | * | |
| | Lepidosperma aff. costale | * | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|------------------|---|------|------|
| Cyperaceae cont. | Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | * | |
| | Lepidosperma pubisquameum | * | |
| | Lepidosperma aff. scabrum | * | |
| | Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. | | |
| | Keighery 7000) | * | |
| | Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. | | |
| | Tindale 166A) | * | * |
| | Lepidosperma tenue | * | * |
| | Mesomelaena preissii | * | |
| | Mesomelaena pseudostygia | * | * |
| | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (P3) | * | * |
| | Mesomelaena tetragona | * | * |
| | Schoenus andrewsii | * | · |
| | Schoenus amarewsu Schoenus armeria | * | * |
| | Schoenus tarmerta Schoenus badius (P2) | * | |
| | Schoenus brevisetis | * | |
| | Schoenus clandestinus | * | * |
| | Schoenus curvifolius | * | * |
| | Schoenus insolitus | * | |
| | Schoenus minutulus | * | |
| | Schoenus nanus | * | |
| | Schoenus pleiostemoneus | * | * |
| | Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. | | |
| | Newbey 9402) | * | * |
| | Schoenus unispiculatus | * | * |
| | Tetraria microcarpa | * | * |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia hispida | * | |
| | Calectasia narragara | * | * |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia acerosa | * | |
| | Hibbertia crassifolia | * | * |
| | Hibbertia huegelii | * | |
| | Hibbertia hypericoides | * | * |
| | Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | * | |
| | Hibbertia subvaginata | * | |
| Droseraceae | Drosera eneabba | * | |
| | Drosera erythrorhiza | * | * |
| | Drosera ?leucoblasta | * | |
| | Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | * | * |
| | Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii | * | * |
| | Drosera ?porrecta | * | * |
| | Drosera spilos | * | * |
| Ecdeiocoleaceae | Ecdeiocolea monostachya | * | * |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca confertifolia | * | |
| | Tetratheca paucifolia | * | |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana | * | |
| | Astroloma glaucescens | * | * |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|
| Ericaceae cont. | Astroloma microdonta | * | |
| | Astroloma pedicellatum ms | * | * |
| | Astroloma serratifolium | * | |
| | Astroloma xerophyllum | * | |
| | Conostephium preissii | * | |
| | Leucopogon glaucifolius | * | |
| | Leucopogon hamulosus | * | |
| | Leucopogon hispidus | * | * |
| | Leucopogon leptanthus | * | |
| | Leucopogon planifolius | * | |
| | Lissanthe powelliae | * | |
| | Leucopogon sp. | * | |
| | Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | * | * |
| | Leucopogon sp. Burma Road (M. Hislop 2032) | * | |
| | Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | * | * |
| | Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | * | |
| | Lysinema pentapetalum | * | * |
| Euphorbiaceae | Beyeria gardneri (P3) | * | |
| 1 | Monotaxis bracteata | * | * |
| | Stachystemon axillaris | * | |
| Fabaceae | Acacia aciphylla | | * |
| | Acacia acuaria | * | |
| | Acacia acuminata | * | * |
| | Acacia assimilis subsp. assimilis | * | |
| | Acacia auronitens | * | |
| | Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | * | |
| | Acacia blakelyi | * | * |
| | Acacia comans | * | * |
| | Acacia dilatata | * | * |
| | Acacia ericksoniae | * | * |
| | Acacia fagonioides | * | |
| | Acacia ?fagonioides | | * |
| | Acacia ?idiomorpha | * | |
| | Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura (P3) | * | * |
| | Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | * | |
| | Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | * | * |
| | Acacia multispicata | * | |
| | Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | * | * |
| | Acacia pulchella | * | |
| | Acacia rostellifera | * | |
| | Acacia saligna | * | * |
| | Acacia sessilis | * | |
| | Acacia signata | * | |
| | Acacia stenoptera | * | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|------------------|--|------|------|
| Fabaceae (cont.) | Acacia tetragonophylla | * | * |
| | Bossiaea eriocarpa | * | * |
| | Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | * | * |
| | Chorizema racemosum | * | * |
| | Cristonia biloba | * | * |
| | Daviesia angulata | * | |
| | Daviesia daphnoides | * | * |
| | Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | * | * |
| | Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | * | * |
| | Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | * | * |
| | Daviesia nudiflora | * | * |
| | Daviesia oxyclada | * | |
| | Daviesia pedunculata | * | * |
| | Daviesia triflora | * | |
| | Daviesia ?umbonata | * | |
| | Gastrolobium bennettsianum | * | |
| | Gastrolobium callistachys | * | * |
| | Gastrolobium plicatum | * | * |
| | Gastrolobium spinosum | * | * |
| | Gompholobium glutinosum | * | |
| | Gompholobium knightianum | * | |
| | Gompholobium laxum | * | * |
| | Gompholobium marginatum | * | |
| | Gompholobium muticum | * | |
| | Gompholobium pungens | * | * |
| | Gompholobium tomentosum | * | * |
| | Hovea pungens | * | |
| | Isotropis cuneifolia | * | * |
| | Isotropis drummondii | * | |
| | Jacksonia angulata | * | * |
| | Jacksonia tangutata Jacksonia foliosa | * | * |
| | Jacksonia jouosa Jacksonia hakeoides | * | * |
| | | * | |
| | Jacksonia macrocalyx Jacksonia nutans | * | * |
| | Jacksonia nutans Jacksonia restioides | * | |
| | | * | * |
| | Jacksonia sternbergiana | * | |
| | Leptosema aphyllum | * | |
| | Mirbelia floribunda | * | |
| | Mirbelia trichocalyx | * | * |
| | Sphaerolobium pulchellum | * | * |
| a . | *Trifolium campestre var. campestre | * | * |
| Geraniaceae | *Erodium cicutarium | | * |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera alata | * | ata |
| | Dampiera altissima | * | * |
| | Dampiera juncea | * | * |
| | Dampiera lavandulacea | * | * |
| | Dampiera lindleyi | * | * |
| | Dampiera oligophylla | * | * |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|--------------------------|--|------|------|
| Goodeniaceae cont. | Dampiera spicigera | * | * |
| | Dampiera teres | * | * |
| | Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | * | |
| | Goodenia berardiana | * | |
| | Goodenia coerulea | * | * |
| | Goodenia hassallii | * | |
| | Goodenia micrantha | * | |
| | Goodenia trichophylla | * | |
| | Lechenaultia biloba | * | |
| | Lechenaultia hirsuta | * | |
| | Lechenaultia linarioides | * | * |
| | Scaevola canescens | * | * |
| | Scaevola glandulifera | * | |
| | Scaevola phlebopetala | * | |
| | Scaevola virgata | * | |
| | Velleia rosea | * | |
| | Velleia trinervis | * | |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | * | * |
| Haemouoraceae | Anigozanthos pulcherrimus | * | |
| | Anigozuninos puicherrimus | | |
| | Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | * | * |
| | Conostylis androstemma | * | |
| | Conostylis candicans | * | * |
| | Conostylis canteriata | * | * |
| | Conosiyus cumertata | | |
| | Conostylis crassinervia subsp. absens | * | * |
| | Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | * | * |
| | Conostylis hiemalis | * | * |
| | Conostylis prolifera | * | * |
| | Conostylis resinosa | * | * |
| | Haemodorum brevisepalum | * | |
| | Haemodorum discolor | * | |
| | Haemodorum loratum (P3) | * | |
| | Haemodorum spicatum | * | |
| | Haemodorum venosum | * | |
| | Tribonanthes australis | * | |
| Ualamagagaga | Glischrocaryon aureum | * | * |
| Haloragaceae | | * | * |
| | Gonocarpus nodulosus | * | |
| II am ana aa liida aa aa | Gonocarpus pithyoides Dianella revoluta | * | |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Dianetia revoluta | | |
| | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | * | * |
| | Tricoryne elatior | * | |
| | Tricoryne humilis | * | |
| Iridaceae | Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus | * | |
| 11 Iduceuc | Patersonia graminea | * | * |
| | Patersonia occidentalis | * | * |
| Lamiacaaa | | * | |
| Lamiaceae | Hemiandra rubriflora | * | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|
| Lamiaceae cont. | Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | | |
| Laimaceae Cont. | (P3) | * | |
| | Hemigenia drummondii | * | * |
| | Hemiphora bartlingii | * | |
| | Quoya verbascina | * | * |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha flava | * | * |
| | Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | * | |
| | Cassytha ?pomiformis | * | |
| | Cassytha ?racemosa | * | |
| | Cassytha sp. | | * |
| Loganiaceae | Logania spermacocea | * | |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema miquelii | * | |
| | Nuytsia floribunda | * | |
| Malvaceae | Guichenotia angustifolia | * | |
| | Guichenotia micrantha | * | * |
| | Guichenotia sarotes | * | * |
| | Keraudrenia hermanniifolia | * | |
| | Lasiopetalum drummondii | * | * |
| | Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (P1) | * | |
| | Lasiopetalum sp. Watheroo (K. Shepherd & | | |
| | C. Wilkins KS 220) | * | |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia camphorosmae | * | * |
| viji tuecuc | Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | * | * |
| | Baeckea decipiens (1) | | * |
| | Baeckea grandiflora | * | * |
| | Baeckea sp. Bunney Road (S. Patrick 4059) | * | |
| | Beaufortia elegans | * | * |
| | Calothamnus longissimus | * | * |
| | Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. | | |
| | angustifolius | * | * |
| | Calothamnus sanguineus | * | * |
| | Calytrix aurea | * | |
| | Calytrix chrysantha (P4) | * | |
| | Calytrix depressa | * | |
| | Calytrix drummondii | * | |
| | Calytrix flavescens | * | |
| | Calytrix fraseri | * | |
| | Calytrix gracilis | * | |
| | Calytrix leschenaultii | * | |
| | Calytrix oldfieldii | * | * |
| | Calytrix olajtetati Calytrix sapphirina | * | * |
| | Calytrix sappairina Calytrix strigosa | * | * |
| | Darwinia speciosa | * | * |
| | Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | • | |
| | | * | * |
| | Eremaea ectadioclada | | * |
| | Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | * | |
| | Eucalyptus abdita (P2) | * | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|---|----------|------|
| Myrtaceae cont. | Eucalyptus accedens | * | * |
| • | Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp. arachnaea | * | |
| | | ጥ | |
| | Eucalyptus camaldulensis subsp. obtusa | * | |
| | Eucalyptus conveniens | * | * |
| | Eucalyptus crispata (T) | * | |
| | Eucalyptus diminuta | * | |
| | Eucalyptus drummondii | * | |
| | Eucalyptus gittinsii subsp. illucida | * | |
| | Eucalyptus horistes | * | |
| | Eucalyptus jucunda | * | |
| | Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | * | * |
| | Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | | |
| | (P4) | * | |
| | Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis (P3) | * | |
| | Eucalyptus opimiflora | * | |
| | Eucalyptus pyriformis | * | |
| | Eucalyptus todtiana | * | * |
| | Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | * | |
| | Hypocalymma gardneri (P3) | * | |
| | Hypocalymma hirsutum | * | * |
| | Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | * | * |
| | Leptospermum oligandrum | * | * |
| | Leptospermum spinescens | * | * |
| | Malleostemon decipiens (P1) | * | |
| | Melaleuca acutifolia | * | * |
| | Melaleuca aspalathoides | * | * |
| | Melaleuca concreta | * | * |
| | Melaleuca dichroma | * | |
| | Melaleuca leuropoma | * | * |
| | Melaleuca aff. leuropoma | * | * |
| | Melaleuca marginata | * | * |
| | Melaleuca radula | * | * |
| | Melaleuca tinkeri | * | |
| | Melaleuca trichophylla | * | * |
| | Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | * | * |
| | Micromyrtus rogeri (P1) | * | |
| | Pileanthus filifolius | * | |
| | Scholtzia laxiflora | * | * |
| | Thryptomene mucronulata | * | |
| | Thryptomene racemulosa | * | * |
| | Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & | | |
| | Pritzel 332) (P3) | * | * |
| | Verticordia blepharophylla | * | |
| | | * | |
| | Verticordia brachypoda | * | |
| | Verticordia centipeda | Т | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|-----------------|---|------|------|
| Myrtaceae cont. | Verticordia chrysantha | * | |
| • | Verticordia chrysanthella | * | * |
| | Variandia designa and designa | | |
| | Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | * | * |
| | Venticendia en dicheniana von manicula | | |
| | Verticordia endlicheriana var. manicula | * | |
| | Verticordia eriocephala | * | |
| | Verticordia grandis | * | * |
| | Verticordia huegelii | * | |
| | Verticordia laciniata | * | |
| | Verticordia luteola var. luteola (P3) | * | |
| | Verticordia monadelpha var. monadelpha | | |
| | | * | |
| | Verticordia nobilis | * | * |
| | Verticordia pennigera | * | |
| | Verticordia picta | * | |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava | * | * |
| | Diuris laxiflora | * | |
| | Diuris setacea | * | |
| | Elythranthera brunonis | * | * |
| | Leporella fimbriata | * | |
| | Paracaleana dixonii (T) | * | |
| | Paracaleana nigrita | * | |
| | Pterostylis sargentii | * | |
| | Pterostylis vittata | * | * |
| | Thelymitra benthamiana | * | |
| | Thelymitra stellata (T) | * | |
| Orobanchaceae | *Parentucellia latifolia | * | * |
| Phyllanthaceae | Poranthera microphylla | * | |
| Pittosporaceae | Marianthus bicolor | * | |
| | Marianthus ringens | * | |
| Plantaginaceae | Plantago debilis | * | |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | * | * |
| | Amphipogon turbinatus | * | |
| | Austrostipa compressa | * | |
| | Austrostipa elegantissima | * | * |
| | Austrostipa hemipogon | * | |
| | Austrostipa macalpinei | * | * |
| | Austrostipa sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin | * | |
| | 1407) | * | * |
| | Austrostipa variabilis | * | * |
| | *Avena barbata | * | * |
| | *Briza maxima *Bromus diandrus | * | * |
| | | * | * |
| | *Ehrharta brevifolia | * | ~ |
| | *Ehrharta calycina | * | * |
| | *Ehrharta longiflora | * | * |
| | Neurachne alopecuroidea | | |
| | *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | * | * |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|---------------|---|------|------|
| Poaceae cont. | Rytidosperma acerosum | * | * |
| | Rytidosperma setaceum | * | |
| | Triodia danthonioides | * | * |
| | *Vulpia myuros | * | * |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma acerosum | * | |
| | Comesperma calymega | * | |
| | Comesperma volubile | * | * |
| Polygonaceae | Muehlenbeckia adpressa | * | * |
| Portulacaceae | Calandrinia calyptrata | * | |
| | Calandrinia corrigioloides | * | |
| | Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter | | |
| | 171) | * | * |
| Primulaceae | *Lysimachia arvensis | * | * |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | * | |
| | Banksia attenuata | * | * |
| | Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | * | |
| | Banksia candolleana | * | |
| | Banksia carlinoides | * | * |
| | Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | * | * |
| | Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | * | * |
| | Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | * | * |
| | Banksia tepiophytia Val. mettetica Banksia menziesii | * | · |
| | Banksia menziesii Banksia prionotes | * | |
| | Banksia prionoies Banksia scabrella (P4) | * | * |
| | Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | * | * |
| | Banksia sessitis vai. jiabetiijoita Banksia shuttleworthiana | * | * |
| | Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | Ψ. | t. |
| | | * | * |
| | Conospermum nervosum | * | * |
| | Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | | * |
| | Grevillea biternata | * | * |
| | Grevillea candelabroides | * | |
| | Grevillea eriostachya | * | |
| | Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. | ata. | .1. |
| | canarina | * | * |
| | Grevillea umbellulata | * | * |
| | Hakea auriculata | * | * |
| | Hakea brownii | * | |
| | Hakea circumalata | * | * |
| | Hakea costata | * | * |
| | Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | * | * |
| | Hakea incrassata | * | * |
| | Hakea lissocarpha | * | * |
| | Hakea meisneriana | * | |
| | Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | * | * |
| | Hakea platysperma | * | |
| | Hakea polyanthema | * | * |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|------------------|--|------|------|
| Proteaceae cont. | Hakea prostrata | * | |
| | Hakea psilorrhyncha | * | * |
| | Hakea smilacifolia | * | |
| | Hakea spathulata | * | * |
| | Hakea stenocarpa | * | * |
| | Hakea trifurcata | * | * |
| | Isopogon divergens | * | * |
| | Isopogon tridens | * | |
| | Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | * | * |
| | Persoonia filiformis (P2) | * | |
| | Persoonia rudis (P3) | * | |
| | Petrophile brevifolia | * | |
| | Petrophile chrysantha | * | |
| | Petrophile drummondii | * | * |
| | Petrophile macrostachya | * | * |
| | Petrophile megalostegia | * | * |
| | Petrophile scabriuscula | * | * |
| | Petrophile seminuda | * | |
| | Petrophile shuttleworthiana | * | * |
| | Stirlingia latifolia | * | |
| | Stirlingia simplex | * | |
| | Synaphea aephynsa (P3) | * | * |
| | Synaphea oulopha (P1) | * | |
| | Synaphea spinulosa subsp. spinulosa | * | |
| | Xylomelum angustifolium | * | * |
| Pteridaceae | Cheilanthes adiantoides | * | * |
| Restionaceae | Alexgeorgea nitens | * | * |
| Restronuccue | Chordifex sinuosus | * | |
| | Desmocladus asper | * | * |
| | Desmocladus lateriticus | * | |
| | Desmocladus parthenicus | * | |
| | Desmocladus semiplanus | * | * |
| | Harperia lateriflora | * | * |
| | Lepidobolus chaetocephalus | * | |
| | Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. | | |
| | preissianus | * | * |
| Rhamnaceae | Cryptandra intermedia | * | |
| Anamaceae | Cryptandra intermedia (atypical variant) | | * |
| | Cryptandra myriantha | * | * |
| | Cryptandra nutans | * | * |
| | Cryptandra pungens | * | |
| | Cryptandra spyridioides | * | |
| | Polianthion wichurae | * | |
| | Stenanthemum humile | * | |
| | Stenanthemum intricatum | * | |
| | Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | * | * |
| | Stenanthenum ?tridentatum | * | |
| | | * | |
| | Trymalium angustifolium | - 10 | |

| Family | Taxon | 2011 | 2012 |
|------------------|--|------|------|
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia vaginata | * | * |
| Rutaceae | Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | | |
| Rutuccuc | | * | |
| | Boronia cymosa | * | * |
| | Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | * | |
| | Diplolaena eneabbensis | * | * |
| | Geleznowia verrucosa | * | * |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria empetriformis | * | |
| | Santalum acuminatum | * | * |
| Sapindaceae | Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii | * | |
| | Dodonaea divaricata | * | |
| | Dodonaea ericoides | * | * |
| Solanaceae | Anthocercis genistoides | * | * |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia octomaculata | * | |
| | Levenhookia pusilla | * | |
| | Levenhookia stipitata | * | |
| | Stylidium adpressum | * | |
| | Stylidium androsaceum | * | * |
| | Stylidium caricifolium | * | |
| | ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow leaves | | |
| | (J.A. Wege 490) (P1) | * | |
| | Stylidium crossocephalum | * | |
| | Stylidium dichotomum | * | * |
| | Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | * | |
| | Stylidium drummondianum (P3) | * | * |
| | Stylidium emarginatum | * | |
| | Stylidium eriopodum | * | |
| | Stylidium flagellum | * | * |
| | Stylidium maitlandianum | * | |
| | Stylidium petiolare | * | * |
| | Stylidium pseudocaespitosum (P2) | * | |
| | Stylidium purpureum ms | * | |
| | Stylidium repens | * | |
| | Stylidium rigidulum | * | * |
| | Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | * | * |
| | Stylidium stenosepalum | * | |
| | Stylidium stenosepatum Stylidium torticarpum (P3) | * | * |
| Thymalagagaga | Pimelea angustifolia | * | * |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimetea angustifotta Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | * | • |
| | Pimelea imbricata vat. pitigera Pimelea leucantha | * | |
| | | * | * |
| | Pimelea sulphurea | • | · |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus | * | |
| Vitaceae | Clematicissus angustissima | * | * |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea ?brunonis | * | |
| | Xanthorrhoea drummondii | * | |
| Zamiaceae | Macrozamia fraseri | * | * |

Appendix H: Raw Data Recorded within Quadrats and Sites 2011 - 2012

Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337808E 6739503N

Community: 1a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin 1407) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia calyptrata | 0.1 | 4 |
| Calandrinia corrigioloides | 0.1 | 1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | | |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 2 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| *Ehrharta calycina | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 10 | 50 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 1.5 | 7 |
| Gompholobium pungens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hovea pungens | | |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Isolepis marginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Olearia rudis | 1 | 3 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Senecio pinnatifolius var. latilobus | | |

| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 2 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| *Wahlenbergia capensis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337822E 6739289N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 5 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 10 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 1 |
| Cassytha ?racemosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.2 | 0.2 |

| Diplolagna anaghhansis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Diplolaena eneabbensis Drosera eneabba | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera spilos | 0.1 | 10 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 3 | 15 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | | |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 166A) | | |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium stenosepalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336938E 6739443N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Acacia comans | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia attenuata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 5 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 2 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 2 |
| Drosera menziesii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.4 | 5 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1 | 1 |

| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Leucopogon leptanthus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon planifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 7 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 10 |
| Mirbelia trichocalyx | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 1 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | 2 | 3 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336362E 6739499N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Break-away (other)

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 20-50% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

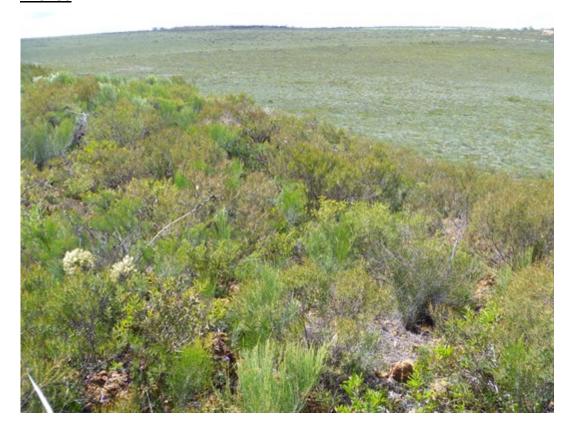
Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 5 |
| Anthocercis genistoides | | |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia sarotes | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 1 |

| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 5 |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isotropis drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.5 | 2 |
| Marianthus bicolor | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca concreta | | |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 20 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola virgata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium caricifolium | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Tetratheca confertifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Trymalium angustifolium | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Xanthorrhoea drummondii | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336412E 6739386N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

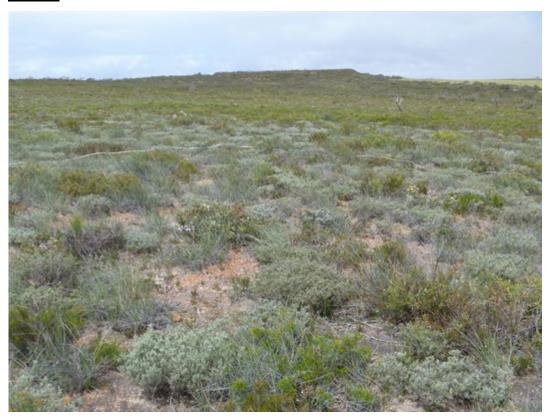
Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |

| | _ | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 25 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 4 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 166A) | | |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 25 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia picta | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| | • | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334498E 6740034N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1.5 | 6 |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma xerophyllum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 2 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 1 |
| Calytrix fraseri | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 4 |

| Eremaea ectodoloclada 0.3 0.2 Eucalyptus todtiana 4 5 Gompholobium tomentosum 0.4 1 Goodenia coerulea 0.2 0.1 Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.4 Hibbertia subverginata 0.5 0.5 Hibbertia subverginata 0.5 0.5 Isotropis cuneifolia 0.1 0.1 Jacksonia hakeoides 0.2 0.2 Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens 0.1 0.1 Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora 1.5 6 Lasiopetalum drummondii 0.2 0.2 Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii 0.1 0.1 Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.5 Leyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 0.2 Melaleuca aff. Jeur | Francisco de Product | 0.2 | 100 |
|--|---|-----|-----|
| Gompholobium tomentosum 0.4 1 Goodenia coerulea 0.2 0.1 Hakea psilorrhyncha 1.5 0.5 Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.4 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.4 5 Hibbertia subvaginata 0.5 0.5 Isotropis cuneifolia 0.1 0.1 Jacksonia hakeoides 0.2 0.2 Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens 0.1 0.1 Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora 1.5 6 Lasiopetalum drummondii 0.2 0.2 Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii 0.1 0.1 Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 0 | Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia coerulea 0.2 0.1 Hakea psilorrhyncha 1.5 0.5 Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.4 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.4 5 Hibbertia subvaginata 0.5 0.5 Isotropis cuneifolia 0.1 0.1 Jacksonia hakeoides 0.2 0.2 Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens 0.1 0.1 Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora 1.5 6 Lasiopetalum drummondii 0.2 0.2 Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii 0.1 0.1 Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff. leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 <td>1.5</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> | 1.5 | • | |
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| Sotropis cuneifolia | Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 5 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides 0.2 0.2 Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens 0.1 0.1 Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora 1.5 6 Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii 0.1 0.1 Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 9402) 0.1 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium | Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
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| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii 0.1 0.1 Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 5 0.1 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa | Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 1.5 | 6 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum 0.5 0.5 Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 </td <td>Lasiopetalum drummondii</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> | Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum spinescens 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hispidus 0.2 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.5 0.5 Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.5 | 0.5 |
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| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) 0.2 Lyginia imberbis 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 0.3 0.1 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Leucopogon hispidus | 0.2 | 0.5 |
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| Melaleuca leuropoma 0.4 0.5 Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma 1 15 Opercularia vaginata 0.2 0.2 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata0.20.2Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Quoya verbascina0.40.2Scaevola phlebopetala0.10.1Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402)0.30.1Stachystemon axillaris0.30.1Stylidium crossocephalum0.10.1Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.10.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Quoya verbascina0.40.2Scaevola phlebopetala0.10.1Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402)0.30.1Stachystemon axillaris0.30.1Stylidium crossocephalum0.10.1Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.10.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 15 |
| Quoya verbascina 0.4 0.2 Scaevola phlebopetala 0.1 0.1 Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola phlebopetala0.10.1Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402)0.30.1Stachystemon axillaris0.30.1Stylidium crossocephalum0.10.1Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.10.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Quoya verbascina | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 9402) 0.3 0.1 Stachystemon axillaris 0.3 0.1 Stylidium crossocephalum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium maitlandianum 0.3 0.1 Stylidium rigidulum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) 0.1 0.1 Thysanotus manglesianus 0.1 0.1 Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Scaevola phlebopetala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stachystemon axillaris0.30.1Stylidium crossocephalum0.10.1Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.10.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum0.10.1Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | 9402) | | |
| Stylidium maitlandianum0.30.1Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Stachystemon axillaris | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum0.10.1Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145)0.10.1Thysanotus manglesianus0.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Stylidium maitlandianum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus0.1Trachymene pilosa0.10.1*Wahlenbergia capensis0.30.1 | Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa 0.1 0.1 *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Wahlenbergia capensis 0.3 0.1 | Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xanthosia huegelii 0.1 0.1 | *Wahlenbergia capensis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| | Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334382E 6740263N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Wetland

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

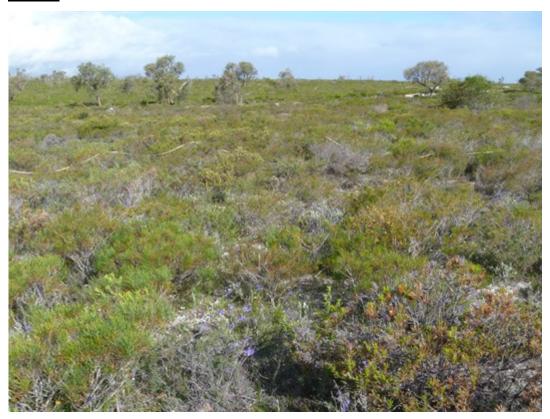
Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia saligna | | |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 1 | 10 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 15 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.5 | 2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.4 | 5 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Diuris laxiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Drosera menziesii | | 0.1 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Gnephosis drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 1 | 5 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |

| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.1 | 3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hydrocotyle hispidula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.5 | 2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leptosema aphyllum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.3 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 2 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Siloxerus filifolius | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sowerbaea laxiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Tribonanthes australis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia blepharophylla | 1 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1.2 | 15 |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 28/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334133E 6740257N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 5 |
| Anarthria polyphylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 10 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia angulata | 1 | 2 |
| Drosera menziesii | | 0.2 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 5 |

| Halian anathulata | 102 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.2 | 15 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.4 | 6 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leporella fimbriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon glaucifolius | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.3 | 10 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium petiolare | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Tribonanthes australis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| | | 1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 28/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334338E 6740983N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Crest

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 2-10% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: >90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 4 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 5 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.5 | 5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.5 |

| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 20 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 25 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | | |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 2 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Velleia trinervis | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 28/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334136E 6741451N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

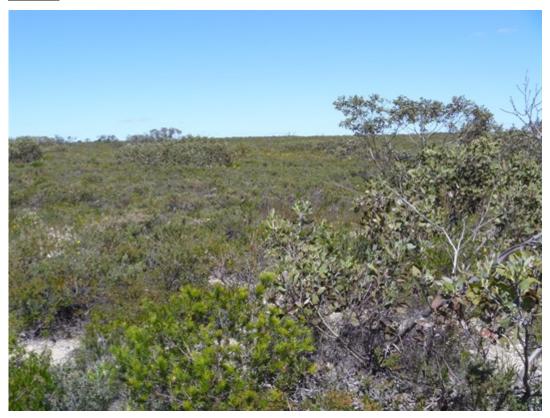
Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 2 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix leschenaultii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 2 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Drosera menziesii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.2 | 2 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.4 | 1 |
| 7000) | 0.4 | |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 5 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 10 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.5 | 15 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.4 | 1 |
| Poranthera microphylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus nanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Velleia trinervis | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 28/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333971E 6741681N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Break-away (other)

Slope Class: Steep (23 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 20-50% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1 | 20 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 5 |
| Chamaescilla corymbosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cheilanthes adiantoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Comesperma volubile | | |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Drosera macrantha | | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 0.5 |

| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 3 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Marianthus bicolor | 0.5 | 2 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1 | 2 |
| Melaleuca marginata | | |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 5 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Santalum acuminatum | 1 | 0.5 |
| Scaevola virgata | 0.4 | 5 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | | |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trymalium angustifolium | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 28/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334135E 6741623N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 5 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 7 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2.5 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Gompholobium knightianum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.4 | 5 |
| Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 8 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidobolus chaetocephalus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leptomeria empetriformis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 8 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 1 | 4 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|------------------------|-----|-----|
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xanthorrhoea ?brunonis | 1.5 | 5 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 29/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334284E 6741724N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma xerophyllum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Comesperma acerosum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 5 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea brownii | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 2 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 7 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 0.5 | 5 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.3 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus insolitus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 9402) | | |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 2 |
| Stenanthemum humile | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| | | |

| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Xanthorrhoea ?brunonis | 1 | 6 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 29/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334082E 6743780N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 3 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera menziesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 1 |

| Goodenia trichophylla 0.1 0.1 Hakea incrassata 0.3 0.5 Hakea Iissocarpha 0.5 3 Hakea spathulata 0.4 3 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.3 0.5 Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata 0.3 0.2 Hypocalymma hirsutum 0.2 0.1 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus 0.3 0.5 Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) 0.3 0.2 Lepidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Levenhookia pusilla 0.1 0.1 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca tinchophylla 0.3 5 Mirbelia floribunda 0.2 0.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Petrophile chrysantha 0.4 3 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha 0.5 3 Hakea spathulata 0.4 3 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.3 0.5 Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata 0.3 0.2 Hypocalymma hirsutum 0.2 0.1 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus 0.3 0.2 Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) 0.3 0.2 Lepidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Leveidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Levenhookia pusilla 0.1 0.1 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca tinkerihophylla 0.3 5 Mirbelia floribunda 0.2 0.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Poranthera microphylla 0.1 0.1 Percochaeta paniculata 0.1 0.1 <tr< td=""><td>Goodenia trichophylla</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td></tr<> | Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea spathulata Hibbertia hypericoides O.3 O.5 Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata O.2 Hypocalymma hirsutum O.2 Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) Lepidosperma tenue Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) Levenhookia pusilla O.1 Melaleuca tinkeri Melaleuca trichophylla O.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea O.1 Opercularia vaginata Podotheca gnaphalioides Poranthera microphylla Petrochaeta paniculata Schoenus clandestinus Schoenus unispiculatus Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum O.1 Stylidium drummondianum (3) Stylidium petiolare O.2 O.3 O.3 O.2 O.2 O.3 O.3 O.3 | Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata O.2 Hypocalymma hirsutum O.2 Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) Lepidosperma tenue Leucopagon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) Levenhookia pusilla O.1 Melaleuca tinkeri O.4 Melaleuca trichophylla O.3 Neurachne alopecuroidea O.1 Opercularia vaginata Podotheca gnaphalioides Poranthera microphylla Schoenus clandestinus Schoenus unispiculatus Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum O.1 Stylidium emarginatum O.1 O.1 Ol1 Stylidium petiolare O.2 O.3 O.3 O.3 O.3 O.3 O.3 O.3 | Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata Hypocalymma hirsutum 0.2 0.1 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus 0.3 0.2 Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) Lepidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.3 0.2 Levenhookia pusilla 0.1 0.1 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.3 5 Mirbelia floribunda 0.2 0.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Petrophile chrysantha 0.4 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 Poranthera microphylla 0.1 Pterochaeta paniculata 0.1 Schoenus clandestinus 0.1 Schoenus unispiculatus 0.2 Stenanthemum intricatum 0.1 Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum 0.1 Stylidium emarginatum 0.1 Stylidium emarginatum 0.1 Stylidium petiolare | Hakea spathulata | 0.4 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum0.20.1Jacksonia restioides0.30.5Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus0.30.2Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000)0.30.3Lepidosperma tenue0.40.2Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509)0.30.2Levenhookia pusilla0.10.1Melaleuca tinkeri0.440Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.1Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia restioides Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) Lepidosperma tenue Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) Levenhookia pusilla Melaleuca tinkeri Melaleuca tirchophylla Mirbelia floribunda Opercularia vaginata Opercularia vaginata Podotheca gnaphalioides Poranthera microphylla Petrochaeta paniculata Schoenus clandestinus Schoenus unispiculatus Stenanthemum intricatum Stylidium drummondianum (3) Stylidium petiolare O.3 O.3 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 | Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus0.30.2Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000)0.30.3Lepidosperma tenue0.40.2Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509)0.30.2Levenhookia pusilla0.10.1Melaleuca tinkeri0.440Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.20.1Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7000) 0.3 0.3 Lepidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.3 0.2 Levenhookia pusilla 0.1 0.1 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.3 5 Mirbelia floribunda 0.2 0.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Petrophile chrysantha 0.4 3 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Poranthera microphylla 0.1 0.1 Perrochaeta paniculata 0.1 0.1 Schoenus clandestinus 0.1 0.2 Schoenus unispiculatus 0.2 0.1 Stenanthemum intricatum 0.2 0.1 Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium emarginatum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium petiolare 0.1 0.1 | Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 7000) Lepidosperma tenue 0.4 0.2 Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) 0.3 0.2 Levenhookia pusilla 0.1 0.1 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.4 40 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.3 5 Mirbelia floribunda 0.2 0.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Petrophile chrysantha 0.4 3 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Poranthera microphylla 0.1 0.1 Pterochaeta paniculata 0.1 0.1 Schoenus clandestinus 0.1 0.2 Schoenus unispiculatus 0.2 0.1 Stenanthemum intricatum 0.2 0.1 Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium emarginatum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium petiolare 0.1 0.1 | Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue0.40.2Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509)0.30.2Levenhookia pusilla0.10.1Melaleuca tinkeri0.440Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Pranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) Levenhookia pusilla O.1 Melaleuca tinkeri O.4 Melaleuca trichophylla O.2 Neurachne alopecuroidea O.1 Opercularia vaginata Petrophile chrysantha Podotheca gnaphalioides Poranthera microphylla Schoenus clandestinus Schoenus unispiculatus Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum Stylidium drummondianum (3) Stylidium petiolare O.1 O.1 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 O.2 | 7000) | | |
| Levenhookia pusilla0.10.1Melaleuca tinkeri0.440Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri0.440Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla0.35Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Mirbelia floribunda0.20.2Neurachne alopecuroidea0.10.1Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 40 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.1 0.1 Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 Petrophile chrysantha 0.4 3 Podotheca gnaphalioides 0.1 0.1 Poranthera microphylla 0.1 0.1 Pterochaeta paniculata 0.1 0.1 Schoenus clandestinus 0.1 0.2 Schoenus unispiculatus 0.2 0.1 Stenanthemum intricatum 0.2 0.1 Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum 0.1 0.1 Stylidium drummondianum (3) 0.1 0.1 Stylidium petiolare 0.1 0.1 | Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.3 | 5 |
| Opercularia vaginata0.10.1Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Mirbelia floribunda | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha0.43Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides0.10.1Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Poranthera microphylla0.10.1Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Petrophile chrysantha | 0.4 | 3 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata0.10.1Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus0.10.2Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Poranthera microphylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus0.20.1Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum0.20.1Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum0.10.1Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3)0.10.1Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium emarginatum0.10.1Stylidium petiolare0.10.1 | Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium petiolare 0.1 0.1 | Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Stylidium emarginatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Velleia trinervis 0.2 0.1 | Stylidium petiolare | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | Velleia trinervis | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 29/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334250E 6743863N

Community: 9

Landform Type: Break-away (other)

Slope Class: Steep (23 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 10-20% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera alata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hakea prostrata | | |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lissanthe powelliae | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Marianthus bicolor | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1 | 2 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 1 | 5 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 70 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 1 | 1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 29/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335278E 6744815N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia attenuata | 1 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.5 | 1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 2 |
| Conostephium preissii | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 3 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 3 |
| Drosera macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 10 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1.2 | 0.5 |

| Hakea circumalata | 0.4 | 1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.5 | 2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.5 | 1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Logania spermacocea | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | | |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Platysace juncea sens. lat. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ?Schoenus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 5 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | 4 | 10 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 29/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335209E 6743589N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Crest

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia fagonioides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 5 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 4 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 2 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Comesperma calymega | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.4 | 0.2 |

| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|---|------|-----|
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 3 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hemiandra rubriflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 8 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 0.4 | 1 |
| Lasiopetalum sp. Watheroo (K. Shepherd & C. | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Wilkins KS 220) | | |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.75 | 20 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Verticordia laciniata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Verticordia nobilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 30/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334879E 6741786N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia pulchella | 1 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 3 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Astroloma xerophyllum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 2 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.2 | 5 |
| Calytrix fraseri | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.2 |

| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 1 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 5 | 5 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea prostrata | 1 | 0.5 |
| Hakea psilorrhyncha | 1 | 0.2 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 1 | 8 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 1.2 | 5 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.5 | 2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lomandra hastilis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 5 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Pimelea leucantha | | |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 1 | 10 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 30/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335172E 6742250N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia attenuata | 0.5 | 4 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 3 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 6 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Drosera macrantha | | 0.1 |

| Full's also assisted a | 0.5 | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 8 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Levenhookia pusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Logania spermacocea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.5 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 2 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stackhousia dielsii | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium maitlandianum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | 3 | 5 |
| l | 1 | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 30/09/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338203E 6744279N

Community: 1b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Acanthocarpus canaliculatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Austrostipa sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin 1407) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Brachyscome perpusilla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia calyptrata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) | 0.3 | 2 |
| Calotis hispidula | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daucus glochidiatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea divaricata | 0.5 | 3 |
| Enchylaena tomentosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 12 | 40 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1 | 8 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia berardiana | 0.2 | 10 |

| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Lagenophora huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.2 | 0.2 | |
| Plantago debilis | 0.1 | 0.3 | |
| Podolepis lessonii | 0.2 | 3 | |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.2 | |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | 0.4 | 0.2 | |
| Rhodanthe laevis | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Rhodanthe manglesii | 0.2 | 5 | |
| Rytidosperma setaceum | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Trachymene cyanopetala | 0.2 | 10 | |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Velleia rosea | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Velleia trinervis | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | 0.4 | 0.2 | |
| | | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333578E 6745279N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Sand over laterite (other)

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >8 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 1 | 0.1 |
| Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | 1 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | 0.8 | 35 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 1.4 | 8 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.6 | 0.1 |

| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.6 | 0.1 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 1 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.6 | 1 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 4 | 0.2 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum humile | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus thyrsoideus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.8 | 4 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334088E 6745002N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Ridge

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)
Soil Type: Silty clay (other)

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 10-20% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 10-20%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine
Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 3 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.6 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Daviesia triflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.6 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia aff.hassallii | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.6 | 3 |

| | T | T - |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 8 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.6 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 3 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 15 |
| Melaleuca concreta | | |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 4 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 331909E 6741361N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?menziesii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 16 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 0.1 |

| | 100 | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 2 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia ?stipitata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 15 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 2 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 3 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 2 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| | | • |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 331705E 6741485N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Drainage Line

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.6 | 1 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres | 0.6 | 1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Gnephosis tenuissima | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Haemodorum brevisepalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 1 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.4 | 2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 0.6 | 30 |

| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 1 |
|-------------------------|------|-----|
| Melaleuca radula | 0.6 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Siloxerus filifolius | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332100E 6742266N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Crest

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

ire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.6 | 1 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Goodenia coerulea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Leptomeria empetriformis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 10 |
| ?Mesomelaena preissi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.6 | 8 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus ?tenellus | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332369E 6742776N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lavandulacea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Drosera eneabba | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 25 |
| ?Mesomelaena preissi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333470E 6745582N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.4 | 1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.8 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.6 | 1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Drosera ?leucoblasta | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.7 | 4 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 0.1 |

| | | 0.4 |
|--|------|-----|
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.3 | 2 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.5 | 3 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| ?Schoenus sp. | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 1 |
| Stackhousia dielsii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333482E 6744752N

Community: 8

Landform Type: breakaway (other)

Slope Class: Very Steep (37 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Silty clay (other)

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 2-10% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1 | 3 |
| Anthocercis genistoides | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lavandulacea | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 1 | 15 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.5 | 0.1 |

| Marianthus bicolor | 1 | 0.3 |
|-------------------------|------|-----|
| Melaleuca concreta | 1 | 10 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola virgata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Trymalium angustifolium | 0.4 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333533E 6745909N

Community: 3

Landform Type: Drainage Line

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ericksoniae | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp. arachnaea | | |
| Gastrolobium bennettsianum | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia angustifolia | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 7000) | | |
| Marianthus ringens | | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.2 | 40 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 0.4 | 5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333696E 6745833N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Ridge

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.2 | 2 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 1.2 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Dampiera spisiaera | 102 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.7 | 15 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.2 | 10 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.5 | 5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 1 | 1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| ?Schoenus sp. | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia chrysantha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| t | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334119E 6748240N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Sand dune (other)

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown over yellow (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.2 | 3 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia attenuata | 1.2 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 4 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?menziesii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 4 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 1 | 0.4 |

| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 15 |
| ?Mesomelaena preissi | 1 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 3 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 8 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus ?tenellus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334095E 6748049N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Sand dune (other)

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NE

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.4 | 65 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 10 |
| Grevillea eriostachya | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hamulosus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Platysace juncea sens. lat. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | | |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334052E 6747404N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Brown sand over laterite

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 10-20%

CF Sizes: 6-20mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 38 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.7 | 1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.6 | 4 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 2 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1 | 1 |

| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.4 | 3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ?Schoenus sp. | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea spinulosa subsp. spinulosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333677E 6746827N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.2 | 20 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.8 | 2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 10 |
| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.05 | 0.1 |

| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.05 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.6 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mirbelia trichocalyx | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 1 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.6 | 1 |
| Siloxerus filifolius | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.4 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333847E 6747008N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.1 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 2 | 2 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Centrolepis pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Drosera eneabba | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.6 | 1 |

| Fundament and times | | 1 |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----|
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 6 | 1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.6 | 2 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.5 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff. leuropoma | 1 | 10 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333249E 6742064N

Community: 9

Landform Type: Breakaway slope (other)

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/ white (other)

Rock Outcrop: (other), 10-20% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 10-20%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Centrolepis aristata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Comesperma volubile | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia micrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia sarotes | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| 7000) | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lobelia rarifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 40 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.3 | 4 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium caricifolium | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 3 |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | 0.4 | 3 |
| Verticordia huegelii | 0.3 | 0.3 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335800E 6744971N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Broad depression

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 4 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.6 | 5 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 2 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.2 | 3 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.3 | 5 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.4 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Centrolepis polygyna | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Drosera menziesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 3 |

| Gnephosis tenuissima | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hakea costata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 2 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.2 | 15 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.costale | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Leucopogon glaucifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia octomaculata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile seminuda | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus badius (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1 | 5 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337363E 6744876N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Open Depression

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow-Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia blakelyi | 1.7 | 1 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Austrostipa hemipogon | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1.5 | 15 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 2.5 | 15 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1.2 | 3 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.5 | 5 |
| Calytrix fraseri | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Centrolepis pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis candicans | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 7 | 5 |

| Hakea costata | 1.2 | 0.4 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.4 | 2 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 3 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Levenhookia octomaculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lomandra hastilis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 6 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Thysanotus thyrsoideus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1.2 | 4 |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337742E 6745079N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 10-20% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 20-50%

CF Sizes: 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

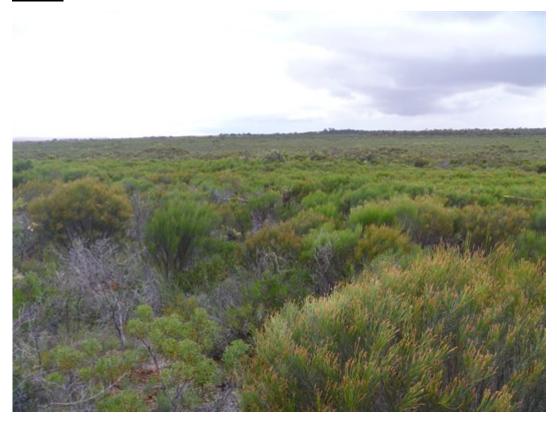
Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | | |
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 30 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 1 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | | |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.6 | 0.5 |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.6 | 10 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 1.5 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.5 | 4 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.5 | 3 |
| Isotropis drummondii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | | |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | | |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lobelia rarifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 6 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | | |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 1 | 5 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338044E 6744932N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NE

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia blakelyi | 2 | 0.3 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.3 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.6 | 2 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 20 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 2 | 1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1 | 5 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.8 | 2 |

| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon planifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Stackhousia dielsii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xanthorrhoea drummondii | 1.8 | 1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336402E 6745548N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 1 | 7 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1 | 7 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.2 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 1 | 3 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 12 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 1 | 2 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.5 | 5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma aff.costale | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 4 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 0.4 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.6 | 0.5 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338575E 6744330N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: < 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.2 | 8 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 3 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix gracilis | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 2 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2 | 8 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 0.5 | 2 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Gompholobium muticum | 0.1 | 0.3 |

| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 0.5 | 1 |
| Guichenotia micrantha | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 2 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea meisneriana | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Mirbelia trichocalyx | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea oulopha (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xanthorrhoea drummondii | 1 | 1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338568E 6743966N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: 2-10% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: < 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Diuris setacea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 0.4 | 0.2 |

| _ | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.3 | 2 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 15 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.5 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.3 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola glandulifera | | |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 1 |
| Synaphea oulopha (1) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336322E 6743744N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Acacia fagonioides | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 4 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.4 | 1 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.2 | 1 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.5 | 0.5 |

| Cruntandra envidiaidas | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Cryptandra spyridioides Dampiera lindleyi | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| - | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | | |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 8 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2.5 | 6 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jenoenus unispiculutus | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tripterococcus brunonis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336346E 6744538N

Community: 9

Landform Type: Perched puddle (other)

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: NE

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

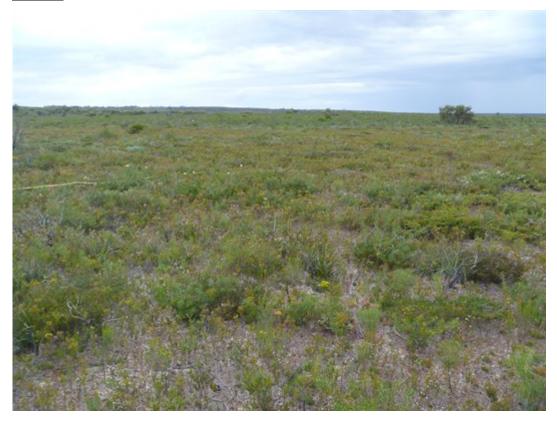
Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.5 | 2 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix gracilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.4 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Diuris setacea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 5 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.2 | 0.2 |

| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| 7000) | | |
| Leucopogon leptanthus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Burma Road (M. Hislop 2032) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 5 |
| Lobelia rarifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 0.3 | 5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.3 | 5 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile seminuda | 0.3 | 1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 1 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 4 |
| Synaphea oulopha (1) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia brachypoda | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia endlicheriana var. manicula | 0.3 | 5 |
| Verticordia huegelii | 0.2 | 3 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337940E 6743315N

Community: 1b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acanthocarpus canaliculatus | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea divaricata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 9 | 20 |
| Gastrolobium callistachys | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1 | 1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia berardiana | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Olearia ?dampieri | 1 | 0.4 |
| Olearia rudis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Santalum acuminatum | | |
| Stenanthenum ?tridentatum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Velleia trinervis | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337721E 6743074N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.4 | 3 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 2 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.4 | 1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.8 | 5 |

| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.5 | 5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 10 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.4 | 3 |
| Thysanotus thyrsoideus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.3 | 0.3 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332775E 6744405N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SE

Soil Type: Sand over laterite (other)

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.6 | 3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.6 | 0.1 |

| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.5 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?menziesii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.6 | 25 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. canarina | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 1 | 0.2 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 2 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia stipitata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.6 | 2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.3 | 4 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333274E 6744400N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SE

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 3 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.8 | 1 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 1.5 | 5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1 | 3 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostephium preissii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 6 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 1 | 3 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 3 | 1 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.4 | 0.1 |

| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|---|------|-----|
| Hakea psilorrhyncha | 2 | 0.3 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.6 | 1 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 1 | 4 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Levenhookia octomaculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Lomandra hastilis | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Macrozamia fraseri | 2 | 1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 10 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 20 |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 1 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea leucantha | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.8 | 1 |
| Stachystemon axillaris | 1 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.8 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333605E 6744182N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Drainage Line

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 7 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.5 | 2 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1 | 20 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 15 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1 | 1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 2 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?menziesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 1 | 1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 2 | 5 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 3 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 1 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--|------|-----|
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1 | 25 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Siloxerus filifolius | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.05 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.4 | 1 |
| Xanthorrhoea ?brunonis | 0.6 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 20/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338243E 6740745N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam
Soil Colour: Grey/Brown

Rock Outcrop: Granite, No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 20-50%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5y

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 10 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.5 | 3 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 8 |

| Gastrolobium plicatum 0.3 0.2 Glischrocaryon aureum 0.3 0.3 Goodenia hassallii 0.3 0.3 Goodenia trichophylla 0.2 0.1 Hakea auriculata 0.5 4 Hakea circumalata 0.3 0.2 Hakea incrassata 0.5 3 Hakea lissocarpha 0.4 1 Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.2 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.3 2 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Laxmannia omnifertilis 0.1 0.1 Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 0.2 3 166A) 0.1 0.1 Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha 0.2 0.1 Melaleuca aspalathoides 0.4 30 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.2 0.5 Mesomelaena pseudostygia 0.3 0.2 Mirbelia floribunda 0.1 0.1 Neurachne alopecuroidea |
|--|
| Goodenia hassallii 0.3 0.3 Goodenia trichophylla 0.2 0.1 Hakea auriculata 0.5 4 Hakea incrassata 0.5 3 Hakea lissocarpha 0.4 1 Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.2 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.3 2 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Laxmannia omnifertilis 0.1 0.1 Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 0.2 3 166A) 0.2 0.1 Melaleuca aspalathoides 0.4 30 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.2 0.5 Mesomelaena pseudostygia 0.3 0.2 Mirbelia floribunda 0.1 0.1 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.2 0.2 |
| Goodenia trichophylla Hakea auriculata Hakea circumalata 0.3 0.2 Hakea incrassata 0.5 3 Hakea lissocarpha 0.4 Hibbertia crassifolia Hibbertia hypericoides Jacksonia restioides Laxmannia omnifertilis Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A) Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha Melaleuca aspalathoides Melaleuca tinkeri Melaleuca trichophylla 0.2 Mirbelia floribunda Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.5 4 4 4 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 |
| Hakea auriculata0.54Hakea circumalata0.30.2Hakea incrassata0.53Hakea lissocarpha0.41Hibbertia crassifolia0.30.2Hibbertia hypericoides0.32Jacksonia restioides0.30.5Laxmannia omnifertilis0.10.1Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale0.23166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Hakea circumalata0.30.2Hakea incrassata0.53Hakea lissocarpha0.41Hibbertia crassifolia0.30.2Hibbertia hypericoides0.32Jacksonia restioides0.30.5Laxmannia omnifertilis0.10.1Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Hakea incrassata0.53Hakea lissocarpha0.41Hibbertia crassifolia0.30.2Hibbertia hypericoides0.32Jacksonia restioides0.30.5Laxmannia omnifertilis0.10.1Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha0.41Hibbertia crassifolia0.30.2Hibbertia hypericoides0.32Jacksonia restioides0.30.5Laxmannia omnifertilis0.10.1Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia 0.3 0.2 Hibbertia hypericoides 0.3 2 Jacksonia restioides 0.3 0.5 Laxmannia omnifertilis 0.1 0.1 Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 0.2 3 166A) Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha 0.2 0.1 Melaleuca aspalathoides 0.4 30 Melaleuca tinkeri 0.3 0.2 Melaleuca trichophylla 0.2 0.5 Mesomelaena pseudostygia 0.3 0.2 Mirbelia floribunda 0.1 0.1 Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.2 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides Jacksonia restioides Laxmannia omnifertilis Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A) Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha Lomandra aspalathoides Melaleuca tinkeri Melaleuca trichophylla Mesomelaena pseudostygia Mirbelia floribunda Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides Laxmannia omnifertilis Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A) Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha Melaleuca aspalathoides Melaleuca tinkeri Melaleuca trichophylla Mesomelaena pseudostygia Mirbelia floribunda Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.3 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.3 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis0.10.1Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)0.23Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha D.2 0.1 Melaleuca aspalathoides Melaleuca tinkeri D.3 0.2 Melaleuca trichophylla D.2 0.5 Mesomelaena pseudostygia Mirbelia floribunda D.1 0.1 Neurachne alopecuroidea D.2 0.2 |
| Lomandra ?micrantha subsp. micrantha0.20.1Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides0.430Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri0.30.2Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla0.20.5Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia0.30.2Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Mirbelia floribunda0.10.1Neurachne alopecuroidea0.20.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea 0.2 0.2 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Opercularia vaginata 0.1 0.1 |
| |
| Patersonia graminea 0.2 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia 0.3 0.2 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana 0.5 3 |
| Platysace juncea sens. lat. 0.4 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria 0.2 0.5 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) 0.1 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) 0.2 0.2 |
| Tricoryne humilis 0.1 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 20/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338542E 6741186N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Granite, No bedrock exposed

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 y

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Acacia blakelyi, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Ecdeiocolea monostachya

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Acacia blakelyi | 2.5 | 3 |
| Acacia comans | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 2 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 15 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 2 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 10 |

| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.2 | 0.4 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. canarina | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.7 | 3 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Logania spermacocea | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 4 |
| Mirbelia trichocalyx | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.3 | 3 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 5 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus thyrsoideus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 27/10/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338317E 6743302N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown/Yellow (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 15 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa compressa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 8 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 4 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 3 | 5 |
| Eucalyptus pyriformis | 1.5 | 4 |
| Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | 1.5 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 0.5 | 1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Logania spermacocea | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.8 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus stirlingii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 20/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338533E 6741392N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 y

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana

Lower Stratum 1: Allocasuarina humilis, Calothamnus sanguineus, Hakea trifurcata

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 1 | 5 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 6 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa hemipogon | 1 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1 | 4 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.5 | 12 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.4 |

| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 2 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | | |
| | 0.4 | 5 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 2.5 | |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Gonocarpus pithyoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea prostrata | | _ |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.2 | 7 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia huegelii | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia sternbergiana | | |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 1 | 2 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lechenaultia hirsuta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 4 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Pimelea leucantha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola phlebopetala | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 4 |
| Stachystemon axillaris | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337740E 6739893N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam
Soil Colour: Pale Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Gastrolobium plicatum

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 4 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 3 |

| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1.2 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 4 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 4 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 5 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 166A) | | |
| Leptomeria empetriformis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 40 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Paracaleana dixonii (T) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.6 | 2 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 3 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.4 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337715E 6740616N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pale Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus conveniens

Lower Stratum 1: Gastrolobium plicatum, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Melaleuca radula

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1 | 4 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides (3) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.3 | 4 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 3.5 | 15 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 1 | 0.5 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Gompholobium marginatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Guichenotia micrantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 3 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 4 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 10 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337724E 6741008N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: NW

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: < 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis, Grevillea eriostachya

Lower Stratum 1: Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms, Ecdeiocolea monostachya,

Melaleuca leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Acacia comans | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.4 | 1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 3 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 6 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Grevillea eriostachya | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 2 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 1.2 | 5 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 6 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 4 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | • | • |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338117E 6741992N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca aspalathoides, Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.4 | 2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 3 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.3 | 1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 4 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Guichenotia sarotes | 0.4 | 0.2 |

| Hakea circumalata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 4 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 4 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Leucopogon leptanthus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 20 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 2 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338107E 6742291N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Breakaway (other)
Slope Class: Steep (23 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 10-20% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: < 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta, Melaleuca radula

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.5 | 5 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Gompholobium marginatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 2 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.2 | 5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 15 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.3 | 15 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.3 | 3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338707E 6746507N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana

Lower Stratum 1: Allocasuarina humilis, Calothamnus sanguineus, Hibbertia hypericoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 1 | 1 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 8 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.5 | 3 |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calectasia narragara | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1 | 8 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Comesperma acerosum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Conoctulis contoriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 1 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.3 | 2 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 6 | 8 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.8 | 2 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 10 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hovea pungens | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lechenaultia hirsuta | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.5 | 1 |
| Lomandra hastilis | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nuytsia floribunda | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus insolitus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | | 1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337389E 6746455N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Breakaway slope (other)

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pale Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, >2% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 20-50%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca concreta

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 6 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.4 | 1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 1 | 8 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.5 |

| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.5 | 2 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.5 | 65 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.5 | 3 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 1 | 3 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus minutulus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium caricifolium | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tetratheca paucifolia | | |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337509E 6746771N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus conveniens

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.8 | 7 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 3 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.5 | 2 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 20 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 5 | 7 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1.5 | 3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 6 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 1 | 4 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 15 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1.6 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.3 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338049E 6747282N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Top of breakaway (other)

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pale Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, >2% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm, 200-600mm, 600-2000mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea auriculata, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia sessilis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 30 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 1 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 3 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 30 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 8 |

| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.4 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 4 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 2 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.4 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338393E 6747246N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/ Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea circumalata, Hakea polyanthema

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 6 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 20 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Gompholobium muticum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1.3 | 20 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 1 | 1.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 1.3 | 2 |
| Hakea smilacifolia | | |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.5 | 1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 3 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338705E 6747853N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Top of breakaway (other)

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pale brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, >2% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea auriculata

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia sessilis | 0.3 | 2 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 10 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 3 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 6 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.3 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 4 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 20 |

| | T | T |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 2 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 15 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338572E 6748746N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acacia fagonioides | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 2 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.8 | 1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1 | 6 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Comesperma calymega | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 1 | 2 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.5 |

| Conostylis candicans | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.5 | 3 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea costata | 0.8 | 3 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 2.5 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 4 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 4 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 1 | 7 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus insolitus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 8 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 21/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334912E 6747280N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

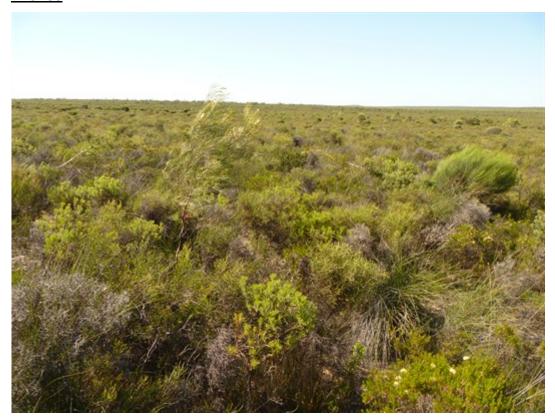
DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Hakea polyanthema, Melaleuca leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.8 | 2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.6 | 5 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.4 | 1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.5 |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 8 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 2 | 1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 10 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.6 | 3 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 4 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia grandis | 1 | 1 |
| | • | • |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 23/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335103E 6747272N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/ Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus conveniens

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea circumalata, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 15 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 2 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Dianella revoluta | 0.5 | 0.2 |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 1 | 20 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 3 | 10 |
| Gompholobium muticum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1.6 | 30 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 2 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1.6 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Santalum acuminatum | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 23/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335313E 6747286N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Top of breakaway (other)

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 2-10% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Petrophile

shuttleworthiana

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 1 | 0.5 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 30 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 20 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 4 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1 | 0.5 |

| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 1 | 6 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| | | 1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 22/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335329E 6747424N

Community: 9

Landform Type: Breakaway slope (other)

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pinky/ Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 20 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.6 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Guichenotia angustifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| Leucopogon sp. Burma Road (M. Hislop 2032) | 1 | 0.5 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.5 | 1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 0.4 | 6 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 8 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 1 | 10 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 23/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333609E 6746569N

Community: 3

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Clay Loam
Soil Colour: Pink/ Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus accedens

Mid Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta, Melaleuca marginata

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ericksoniae | 0.5 | 2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 3 |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha ?racemosa | | 0.1 |
| Comesperma volubile | | 0.2 |
| Dampiera alata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dichopogon preissii | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 12 | 25 |
| Gastrolobium bennettsianum | 0.5 | 3 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 7000) | | |
| Melaleuca acutifolia | 1.3 | 1 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 2 | 25 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 1 | 20 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1.4 | 1 |
| Olearia ?dampieri | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola virgata | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|
| Trichocline spathulata | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 23/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335254E 6748539N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 4 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 10 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 5 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 20 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.3 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 3 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ptilotus declinatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 8 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 23/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337474E 6748518N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana

Lower Stratum 1: Allocasuarina humilis, Calothamnus sanguineus, Scholtzia laxiflora

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia blakelyi | 2.5 | 2 |
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1.5 | 6 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 1 |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.5 | 10 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.4 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Conostylis candicans | 0.3 | 1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.6 | 6 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 5 | 5 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 1 |

| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 1 | 6 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lomandra hastilis | 1 | 0.4 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 6 |
| Stachystemon axillaris | 1 | 0.4 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 1.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336539E 6746129N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, >2% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Acacia fagonioides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 20 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 6 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 1.5 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.2 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.5 | 1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 10 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393) | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 2 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 166A) | | |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium stenosepalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337346E 6744769N

Community: 13b Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Jacksonia hakeoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia blakelyi | 1.8 | 2 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | 1 | 5 |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.5 | 10 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | 0.2 | 2 |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 1 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 3 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 1 | 65 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1 | 2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334635E 6748026N

Community: 9

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay

Soil Colour: Grey/White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca concreta

Lower Stratum 1: Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507), Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ?idiomorpha | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.2 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 5 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Comesperma volubile | | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 7000) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.5 |

| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | 0.2 | 15 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.6 | 9 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 20 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.5 | 2 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.4 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334933E 6748093N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Breakaway - lower slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: S

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Melaleuca tinkeri

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.6 | 50 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix fraseri | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 0.5 |

| Halian Bassanaha | 0.2 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 4 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 8 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334988E 6748323N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea polyanthema, Melaleuca leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 3 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.3 | 3 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 3 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Haemodorum spicatum | | |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 2 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 4 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.6 | 1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea spinulosa subsp. spinulosa | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Tricoryne elatior | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336570E 6748608N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca aspalathoides, Melaleuca leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 2 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 3 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 4 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.4 | 1 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea auriculata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 5 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.6 | 2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 20 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Paracaleana dixonii (T) | | |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea spinulosa subsp. spinulosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Tricoryne humilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337009E 6748510N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides, Mesomelaena preissii

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 10 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 20 |
| Gnephosis tenuissima | 0.1 | 3 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| Grevillea eriostachya | 1.5 | 1 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 2 |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 5 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena preissii | 0.4 | 6 |

| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 2 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 2 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 3 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Xanthorrhoea drummondii | 1.5 | 2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 24/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337861E 6746125N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Pale Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: >90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus conveniens

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris

Lower Stratum 1: Calothamnus longissimus, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea auriculata,

Melaleuca aspalathoides, Petrophile shuttleworthiana

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 2 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.4 | 4 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.5 | 10 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | 0.2 | 0.2 |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 4 | 20 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia hassallii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia micrantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Haemodorum discolor | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 1 | 5 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 3 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 4 |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | 0.4 | 4 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 10 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri (1) | 0.4 | 1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.6 | 5 |
| Polianthion wichurae | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.4 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332409E 6740648N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea incrassata, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.3 | 2 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 3 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 2 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 3 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 1 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis (3) | | |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 8 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 1 |
| Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.4 | 8 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332397E 6741673N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine
Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana

Lower Stratum 1: Calothamnus sanguineus, Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora, Melaleuca

leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Acacia blakelyi | 1 | 0.5 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Acacia stenoptera | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | 0.1 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.6 | 2 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Anigozanthos pulcherrimus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma xerophyllum | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | 0.4 | 1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.6 | 3 |
| Calectasia hispida | | |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.8 | 6 |
| Calytrix fraseri | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.5 |

| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.3 | 1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 3 | 3 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Haemodorum spicatum | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.6 | 6 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 0.8 | 4 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum (1) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 8 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.6 | 1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile drummondii | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Pimelea leucantha | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Platysace xerophila | | |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stachystemon axillaris | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Stirlingia latifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia blepharophylla | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332628E 6741891N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Hakea

circumalata

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 10 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 30 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea eriostachya | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Isopogon tridens | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 1 |

| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.4 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 6 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stackhousia dielsii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | 0.2 | 0.4 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333155E 6743015N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Wet

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: <5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Melaleuca tinkeri, Melaleuca trichophylla

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 12 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Daviesia oxyclada | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.5 |

| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 4 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1 | 1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | 0.3 | 10 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 25 |
| Mirbelia floribunda | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Petrophile chrysantha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 5 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 5 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 332642E 6743025N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Flat (other)

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Melaleuca radula

Lower Stratum 1: Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant), Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 3 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.5 | 12 |
| Calytrix depressa | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | 0.3 | 7 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.3 | 5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 15 |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.3 | 3 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1.6 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 3 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Schoenus andrewsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Stirlingia simplex | | |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.3 | 1 |
| Verticordia blepharophylla | 0.3 | 4 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 20 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335388E 6745590N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey/Brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Melaleuca aff.leuropoma

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca aspalathoides

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Amphipogon caricinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 1 | 10 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Calytrix flavescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.2 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.4 | 2 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 20 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.2 |

| Goodenia trichophylla | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 1 |
| Hakea costata | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.3 | 2 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.3 | 1 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 3 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 4 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 12 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 1.3 | 2 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Stenanthemum intricatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sparteus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Verticordia monadelpha var. monadelpha | | |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 333737E 6745264N

Community: 13b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: N

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Yellow

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Xylomelum angustifolium

Mid Stratum 1: Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum, Banksia prionotes

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia attenuata, Banksia leptophylla var. melletica, Hakea polyanthema

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | 2.5 | 4 |
| Banksia attenuata | 1.3 | 4 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | 1.2 | 20 |
| Banksia prionotes | 2.5 | 7 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 1 | 1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1.5 | 10 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 1.5 | 1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 2 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 5 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.3 | 2 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea costata | 1 | 0.3 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 1.2 | 1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 1.2 | 3 |

| Hakea trifurcata | 1 | 2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hemiphora bartlingii | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia acerosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 2 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 3 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Lyginia imberbis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.4 | 1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | 5 | 15 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 25/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 336088E 6740741N

Community: 10

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow/Brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius, Grevillea biformis subsp.

biformis

Lower Stratum 1: Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms, Ecdeiocolea monostachya,

Melaleuca leuropoma

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia auronitens | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Acacia comans | 0.4 | 1 |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma serratifolium | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.4 | 4 |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra pungens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.5 | 8 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.4 |

| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | 0.3 | 3 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 1.6 | 1 |
| Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. canarina | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 3 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 2 |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Logania spermacocea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 3 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Pileanthus filifolius | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.4 | 3 |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium adpressum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus asper | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 26/11/2011

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 335868E 6740760N

Community: 7b

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Aspect: E

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: > 5years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Hibbertia hypericoides, Melaleuca trichophylla

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuaria | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Acacia fagonioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.2 | 1 |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma microdonta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 20 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calectasia hispida | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 6 |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | 0.1 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.3 | 0.5 |

| Chordifex sinuosus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Conostylis androstemma | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea auriculata | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 5 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.4 | 2 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 15 |
| Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Jacksonia restioides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lechenaultia biloba | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus chaetocephalus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 2 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.2 | 10 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Persoonia filiformis (2) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile brevifolia | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Stylidium repens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|
| Verticordia laciniata | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Verticordia pennigera | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 335121E 6750643N

Community: 5

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris (3m, 40%)
Mid Stratum 2: Ecdeiocolea monostachya (0.5m, 8%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 3 | 40 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Arthropodium dyeri | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| *Avena barbata | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| *Briza maxima | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 8 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Gnephosis angianthoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biternata | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.2 |

| *Lysimachia arvensis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile drummondii | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Sowerbaea laxiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.1 | 1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. albicans | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 335074E 6750504N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris and Melaleuca radula (3m, 12%)

Mid Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta and Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332)

(1.8m, 9%)

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya and Desmocladus asper (0.4m, 1%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuminata | | |
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | | |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 3 | 7 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Arthropodium dyeri | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| *Briza maxima | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha flava | | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis prolifera | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Gnephosis drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.4 |

| | | 1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.8 | 4 |
| Melaleuca radula | 3 | 5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Podolepis lessonii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 1.2 | 5 |
| (3) | | |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 335144E 6750477N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Scholtzia laxiflora and Vulpia sp. (1m,10%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Austrostipa variabilis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | 0.5 | 1 |
| *Brassica tournefortii | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| *Bromus diandrus | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Echium plantagineum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 1 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 1.5 | 0.5 |

| Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 1 | 5 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.1 | 5 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 335184E 6750800N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Sand Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris (2.5m,5%)

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya, Melaleuca leuropoma and Hibbertia

hypericoides (0.5m, 10%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia blakelyi | | |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| Acacia saligna | | |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2.5 | 5 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Brassica tournefortii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Briza maxima | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) | | |
| Calytrix strigosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera spicigera | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |

| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.6 | 0.4 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 3 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Jacksonia sternbergiana | | |
| Lechenaultia linarioides | | |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.4 | 2 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.5 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ptilotus manglesii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | 0.5 | 1 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | | |
| (3) | | |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Triodia danthonioides | | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. albicans | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 338705E 6749639N

Community: 5

Landform Type: Drainage Line

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia aciphylla | 2 | 1 |
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | 1 | 0.2 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 3 | 20 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 0.5 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333380E 6746856N

Community: 2

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus accedens (12m,30%)

Lower Stratum 1: Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii and mixed herbs (1m,15%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Brachyscome iberidifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 12 | 30 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | | |
| Muehlenbeckia adpressa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | 1 | 15 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333937E 6749011N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Allocasuarina humilis, Hibbertia hypericoides, Allocasuarina microstachya

and Melaleuca leuropoma (0.6m,25%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.6 | 2 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis candicans | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 1 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 10 |

| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 5 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Sowerbaea laxiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333466E 6747135N

Community: 3

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta and Melaleuca acutifolia (0.6m, 25%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ericksoniae | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.4 | 1 |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema racemosum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Comesperma volubile | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical variant) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea umbellulata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca acutifolia | 0.6 | 5 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 0.6 | 22 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium petiolare | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333266E 6746580N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis and Allocasuarina campestris (2.5m,22%)

Lower Stratum 1: Beaufortia elegans and mixed shrub species over Ecdeiocolea monostachya

(1m,17%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2.2 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1 | 2 |
| Dampiera oligophylla | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 15 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | 2.5 | 20 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 2 | 5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333307E 6747369N

Community: 2

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus Eucalyptus loxophleba ?subsp. loxophleba (6.5m,30%)

Mid Stratum 1: Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii and Melaleuca acutifolia (1.5m,20%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | 6.5 | 30 |
| Melaleuca acutifolia | 1.5 | 5 |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | 1.5 | 15 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333658E 6747829N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana (5m,5%)

Mid Stratum 1: Hakea trifurcata (1.5m,2%)

Lower Stratum 1: Beaufortia elegans and Hibbertia hypericoides (0.6m,25%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.6 | 10 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.5 | 2 |
| Cassytha sp. | | 0.1 |
| Conostylis resinosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 5 | 5 |
| Hakea trifurcata | 1.5 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.6 | 15 |
| Hyalosperma cotula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia nutans | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |

| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum spinescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea angustifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium flagellum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia grandis | 0.3 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 13/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 332615E 6744371N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper Slope of Hill (other)

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 20-50% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 50-90%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm, 60-200mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None
Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca radula, Hakea spathulata, Allocasuarina humilis, Melaleuca

aspalathoides over Ecdeiocolea monostachya (0.5m,30%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 10 |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | 0.4 | 5 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra nutans | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 2 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.5 | 5 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 0.1 |

| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 5 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.7 | 5 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 13/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 332640E 6744965N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Hakea circumalata, Hibbertia hypericoides, Banksia shuttleworthiana and

Ecdeiocolea monostachya (0.6m,26%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.6 | 2 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 2 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis resinosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.6 | 10 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. canarina | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.6 | 10 |
| Hakea costata | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | 0.3 | 0.1 |

| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 2 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile macrostachya | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia nobilis | 0.6 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 332822E 6745628N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia (3m,15%)

Mid Stratum 1: Banksia scabrella (2m,2%)

Lower Stratum 1: Beaufortia elegans and mixed shrubs (1m,10%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina humilis | 1 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.6 | 1 |
| Banksia attenuata | 1 | 0.1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 2 | 2 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 3 | 15 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 1 | 10 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Cassytha sp. | | 0.1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | | 0.1 |
| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | 0.5 | 0.1 |

| Leucopogon hispidus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium flagellum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia nobilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | 1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333005E 6746470N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper slope of Ridge

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 10-20%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris (2m,80%)

Lower Stratum 1: Ecdeiocolea monostachya and sparse shrubs and herbs (0.5m,5%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ?fagonioides | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 80 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | | |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 5 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 12/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333804E 6748131N

Community: 12

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris, Hibbertia hypericoides, Beaufortia elegans and

Hakea circumalata (1.5m,20%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.5 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.5 | 1 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.7 | 2 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia nudiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 0.8 | 2 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.5 | 10 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |

| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 11/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 332711E 6739502N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Plain

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >4 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana (8m,5%)

Lower Stratum 1: Hibbertia hypericoides, Acacia ?fagonioides, Banksia carlinoides and Hakea

polyanthema (0.6m,15%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ?fagonioides | 0.5 | 2 |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.4 | 2 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.5 | 1 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis crassinervia subsp. absens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cristonia biloba | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia pedunculata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 8 | 5 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea costata | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.6 | 10 |

| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 1 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Patersonia occidentalis | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.4 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 11/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 333162E 6739767N

Community: 13a

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Moderately Inclined (10 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey and White (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus todtiana (6m,5%)

Mid Stratum 1: Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia (2m,5%)

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca leuropoma, Allocasuarina humilis and Banksia scabrella

(0.6m,20%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia ?fagonioides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.6 | 2 |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | 0.4 | 1 |
| Banksia scabrella (4) | 0.5 | 2 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | 2 | 5 |
| Bossiaea eriocarpa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | 0.4 | 1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.6 | 1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis hiemalis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Eremaea ectadioclada | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | 6 | 5 |
| Hakea psilorrhyncha | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 15 |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Quoya verbascina | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus curvifolius | | |
| Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 9402) | | |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Xanthosia huegelii | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 10/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 332821E 6738983N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Hibbertia hypericoides and Ecdeiocolea monostachya

(0.5m,8%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia dilatata | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.2 | 1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.3 | 1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 5 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | 0.4 | 1 |
| Boronia cymosa | | |
| Bossiaea eriocarpa | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calytrix sapphirina | 0.5 | 1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis canteriata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera juncea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Darwinia speciosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | | |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| Drosera ?porrecta | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 2 |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | 0.5 | 1 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea costata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea stenocarpa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | | |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | | |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | 0.4 | 1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | 0.5 | 1 |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.5 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | 0.5 | 1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.4 | 1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | | |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus pleiostemoneus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | 0.3 | 1 |
| Stylidium flagellum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium rigidulum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus sp. | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 11/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 334529E 6739371N

Community: 14

Landform Type: Plain

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >3 years

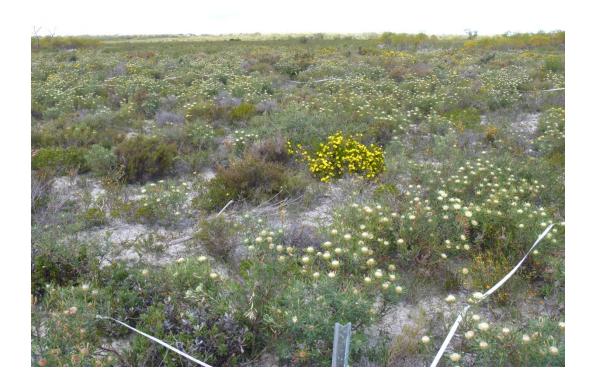
DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Lower Stratum 1: Banksia carlinoides, Allocasuarina microstachya and Melaleuca trichophylla

(0.5m,15%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | 0.4 | 2 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 10 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea incrassata | 0.5 | 1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea polyanthema | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Harperia lateriflora | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia angulata | 0.3 | 0.1 |

| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|---|-----|-----|
| Melaleuca trichophylla | 0.3 | 2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 337054E 6738921N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Ridge

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >4 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

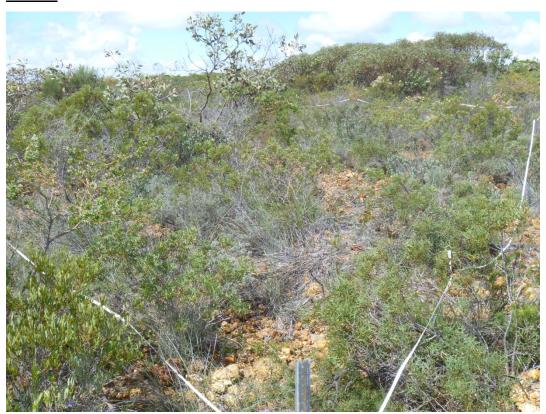
Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus accedens (2.5m,10%)

Lower Stratum 1: Petrophile shuttleworthiana, Hakea spathulata, Melaleuca aspalathoides

and Ecdeiocolea monostachya (1m,32%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia comans | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2.2 | 0.1 |
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lindleyi | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2.5 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia micrantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia sarotes | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea lissocarpha | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hakea spathulata | 1 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |

| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.3 | 5 |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 1 | 15 |
| Schoenus armeria | 0.2 | 0.1 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 338243E 6739383N

Community: 1a

Landform Type: Flat Plain (other)
Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey and White (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent
Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus accedens (8m,10%)

Mid Stratum 1: Macrozamia fraseri (1.7m,5%)

Lower Stratum 1: Anthocercis genistoides (0.5m,15%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Anthocercis genistoides | 0.5 | 15 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | 0.1 | 1 |
| Desmocladus asper | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Ehrharta brevifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus accedens | 8 | 10 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | 0.4 | 1 |
| Gompholobium pungens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Macrozamia fraseri | 1.7 | 5 |
| Millotia myosotidifolia | 0.1 | 2 |
| Olearia rudis | 0.5 | 1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Senecio pinnatifolius var. latilobus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus patersonii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|----------------------|-----|-----|
|----------------------|-----|-----|



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 11/09/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 338278E 6739687N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Plain

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >5 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Eucalyptus conveniens (2m,10%)

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca aspalathoides, Hibbertia hypericoides and Daviesia daphnoides

(0.4m,24%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina humilis | 0.4 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | | |
| Astroloma glaucescens | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Baeckea grandiflora | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Banksia carlinoides | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | 0.4 | 1 |
| Beaufortia elegans | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calectasia narragara | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus longissimus | 0.4 | 1 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | | |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia daphnoides | 0.4 | 5 |
| Drosera spilos | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 1 |
| Elythranthera brunonis | | |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | 2 | 10 |

| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Hakea incrassata | | |
| Hakea spathulata | 0.4 | 1 |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | 0.4 | 4 |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Isopogon divergens | 0.4 | 1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | 0.2 | 15 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petrophile megalostegia | 0.3 | 1 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | 0.5 | 1 |
| Pimelea sulphurea | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Pterostylis vittata | | |
| Scaevola canescens | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sphaerolobium pulchellum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Synaphea aephynsa (3) | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 05/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 341260E 6748366N

Community: 5

Landform Type: Drainage Line

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia aciphylla | 2 | 0.5 |
| Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura (3) | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | 3.5 | 1 |
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 85 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.4 | 3 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 1 |
| Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | | |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | 1.5 | 1 |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 2 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 1 | 0.5 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 340154E 6748470N

Community: 7a

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: <2%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: None

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris and Calothamnus quadrifidus (1.6m,2%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 1.6 | 1 |
| Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | 0.2 | 2 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.5 | 1 |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Boronia cymosa | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.5 | 1 |
| Calytrix oldfieldii | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Caustis dioica | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera lavandulacea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Drosera spilos | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.5 | 4 |

| *Ehrharta longiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Gnephosis drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Goodenia coerulea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Guichenotia sarotes | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Hakea circumalata | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Jacksonia foliosa | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 166A) | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Patersonia graminea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Podolepis capillaris | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Schoenus clandestinus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Stylidium dichotomum | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene cyanopetala | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene ornata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| | | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 340671E 6747304N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite, Ironstone

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris (2m,85%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2 | 85 |
| Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Austrostipa variabilis | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Caladenia flava | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1 | 0.2 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Homalosciadium homalocarpum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Santalum acuminatum | 2.5 | 1 |

| Stylidium androsaceum | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | | | |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | 0.3 | 0.2 | |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 | |
| Trachymene ornata | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | 0.2 | 0.1 | |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | 0.5 | 0.4 | |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.3 | 0.1 | |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.2 | 0.1 | |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 340699E 6747127N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: SW

Soil Type: Clay Loam
Soil Colour: Pale Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm, 20-60mm

CF Types: Granite, Ironstone

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Acacia neurophylla subsp. erugata (3.5m,20%)

Lower Stratum 1: *Pentameris airoides and Opercularia vaginata (0.2m,9%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | 3.5 | 20 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Austrostipa variabilis | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Blennospora drummondii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Briza maxima | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| *Cuscuta epithymum | | 0.1 |
| Dampiera altissima | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Gnephosis drummondii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Gonocarpus nodulosus | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | 0.8 | 0.2 |

| Hemigenia drummondii | 0.4 | 0.8 |
|--|-----|-----|
| Homalosciadium homalocarpum | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca radula | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Olearia ?dampieri | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.2 | 4 |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.2 | 5 |
| Podolepis lessonii | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Rhodanthe manglesii | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Rytidosperma acerosum | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | | |
| (3) | | |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 340783E 6747271N

Community: 6

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Aspect: W

Soil Type: Light Clay

Soil Colour: Brown and Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Ironstone

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Upper Stratum 1: Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba (4m, 6%)

Mid Stratum 2: Melaleuca marginata (2m,75%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Clematicissus angustissima | | 0.1 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | 4 | 6 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Melaleuca marginata | 2 | 75 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Rhodanthe polycephala | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Thysanotus pyramidalis | | |
| *Trifolium campestre var. campestre | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| *Vulpia myuros | 0.2 | 0.2 |



Site Type: QUADRAT

Dimensions: 10m x 10m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: WGS84 (Zone 50) 340992E 6747350N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Crest

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam
Soil Colour: Pale Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 10-20%

CF Sizes: 2-6mm, 6-20mm

CF Types: Granite, Laterised Ironstone

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >10 years

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

Mid Stratum 1: Allocasuarina campestris (2.5m,5%)

Lower Stratum 1: Melaleuca concreta and Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius

(1.5m,8%)

Lower Stratum 2: Borya sphaerocephala (0.1m,5%)

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | 2.5 | 5 |
| Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Borya sphaerocephala | 0.1 | 5 |
| Burchardia congesta | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | 1.5 | 1 |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cheilanthes adiantoides | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Cryptandra myriantha | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Dampiera teres | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Gastrolobium callistachys | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Grevillea biternata | 0.4 | 0.3 |

| Hemigenia drummondii | 0.4 | 0.2 |
|--|-----|-----|
| *Hypochaeris glabra | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Lepidosperma tenue | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Melaleuca concreta | 1.5 | 7 |
| Melaleuca radula | 1 | 0.2 |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Opercularia vaginata | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Podolepis lessonii | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sowerbaea laxiflora | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | 0.4 | 2 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| (3) | | |
| Thysanotus manglesianus | | 0.1 |
| Trachymene pilosa | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Site Name: SITE01

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 02/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334653E 6750841N

Community: 4D

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey-brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 5 - Degraded

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds, Pig/Animal Disturbance

Fire: Unknown

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuminata | | |
| Acacia saligna | | |
| *Arctotheca calendula | | |
| *Avena barbata | | |
| *Bromus diandrus | | |
| *Echium plantagineum | | |
| *Erodium cicutarium | | |
| *Monoculus monstrosus | | |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | | |
| *Petrorhagia dubia | | |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | | |
| *Vulpia myuros | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 334701E 6750526N

Community: PC1D

Landform Type: Flat

Slope Class: Level (0 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey-brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 4 - Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Limited Clearing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: Unknown

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia acuminata | | |
| Arthropodium dyeri | | |
| *Echium plantagineum | | |
| Ptilotus manglesii | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 337718E 6750570N

Community: 5

Landform Type: Flat

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: grey-brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 4 - Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Acacia aciphylla | | |
| Acacia tetragonophylla | | |
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Baeckea decipiens (1) | | |
| Grevillea biternata | | |
| Tetraria microcarpa | | |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | | |
| (3) | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 03/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 341135E 6750890N

Community: 4

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Brown

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 2-10%

CF Sizes: 6-20mm

CF Types: Granite, ?Sandstone (other)

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | | |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | | |
| Melaleuca concreta | | |
| Melaleuca marginata | | |
| Stylidium torticarpum (3) | | |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | | |
| (3) | | |
| Trachymene ornata | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 341088E 6745813N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: yellow-brown (other)
Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Grazing, Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | | |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | | |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | | |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa (3) | | |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 339550E 6744313N

Community: 1a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: grey-brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, >2% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 20-50%

CF Sizes: 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | | |
| Calothamnus longissimus | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | | |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | | |
| Hakea auriculata | | |
| Melaleuca radula | | |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 339476E 6744289N

Community: 1a

Landform Type: Mid Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | | |
| Eucalyptus accedens | | |
| Gompholobium laxum | | |
| Hakea lissocarpha | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 339477E 6742796N

Community: 1a

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Very Gently Inclined (1 degree)

Soil Type: Sand

Soil Colour: Grey

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 2 - Excellent

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Eucalyptus accedens | | |
| Hakea lissocarpha | | |
| Olearia rudis | | |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 04/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 339564E 6742912N

Community: 8

Landform Type: Upper Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Clay Loam

Soil Colour: Grey-brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: Laterite, 2-10% bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 20-50%

CF Sizes: 20-60mm

CF Types: Laterite

Vegetation Condition: 1 - Pristine

Fire: >10

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Banksia carlinoides | | |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | | |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | | |
| Hakea auriculata | | |
| Hakea stenocarpa | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | | |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | | |
| Stylidium drummondianum (3) | | |

Site Type: AREA

Dimensions: m x m

Survey Date: 05/10/2012

GPS Location: GDA94 (Zone 50) 341469E 6748497N

Community: 11

Landform Type: Lower Slope

Slope Class: Gently Inclined (3 degrees)

Soil Type: Sandy Loam

Soil Colour: Yellow-brown (other)

Rock Outcrop: No bedrock exposed

CF Abundance: 0%

Vegetation Condition: 3 - Very Good

Disturbance: Exotic Weeds

Fire: >5

DOMINANT TAXA IN VEGETATION STRATA

| Taxon Name | Avg. Height | % Cover Alive |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Allocasuarina campestris | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | | |
| Hakea circumalata | | |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | | |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | | |
| *Vulpia myuros | | |

Appendix I: Location Details of Conservation Significant Flora and Introduced Flora Recorded within the West Erregulla Study Area

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Acacia ?idiomorpha | - | 334635 | 6748026 | WE076 | | 24/11/2011 | 9 |
| Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura | 3 | 341260 | 6748366 | WE117 | | 5/10/12 | 5 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337271 | 6739728 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337417 | 6740155 | | 200 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337541 | 6740162 | | 200 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337832 | 6740614 | | 200 | 21/11/11 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337715 | 6740616 | WE056 | | 21/11/11 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337710 | 6740764 | | 200 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338163 | 6742253 | | 100 | 22/11/11 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337660 | 6742287 | | 100 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337087 | 6742279 | | 80 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336728 | 6740968 | | 10 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336394 | 6740971 | | 20 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336493 | 6740997 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336396 | 6740998 | | 20 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336386 | 6741024 | | 10 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337732 | 6742129 | | 50 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337678 | 6742180 | | 30 | 23/10/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337071 | 6742281 | | 10 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337775 | 6742349 | | 50 | 23/10/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337683 | 6742353 | | 50 | 23/10/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336986 | 6742359 | | 5 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338114 | 6742376 | | 50 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338112 | 6742406 | | 5 | 9/10/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336942 | 6742401 | | 15 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336940 | 6742403 | | 100 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338219 | 6742439 | | 20 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337728 | 6742455 | | 150 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338115 | 6742488 | | 20 | 9/10/12 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | 227 500 | 5 7.10.1 00 | | 20 | Date | Type (VT) |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337680 | 6742482 | | 20 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337679 | 6742499 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338141 | 6742575 | | 20 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 337319 | 6742625 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 336543 | 6742633 | | 150 | 14/11/12 | 7b |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338240 | 6742793 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338218 | 6742793 | | 50 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338216 | 6742844 | | 30 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338262 | 6742862 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | 3 | 338215 | 6742891 | | 20 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?crebra | 3 | 336290 | 6743745 | | | | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332241 | 6742470 | | 55 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332265 | 6742502 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332397 | 6741673 | WE083 | | 25/11/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332403 | 6742508 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332540 | 6742501 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332606 | 6742133 | | 30 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332655 | 6742499 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332668 | 6742048 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332672 | 6741732 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332688 | 6744110 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332692 | 6741673 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332712 | 6741776 | | 40 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332761 | 6744106 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332770 | 6744289 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332779 | 6741665 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332803 | 6742470 | | 40 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332811 | 6740837 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332822 | 6745628 | WE104 | | 12/09/2012 | 12 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332870 | 6741670 | | 1 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332874 | 6742497 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332884 | 6740762 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332890 | 6740943 | | 4 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332904 | 6742274 | | 80 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332916 | 6744492 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332931 | 6741851 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332931 | 6742399 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332932 | 6742116 | | 20 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332937 | 6741732 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332938 | 6742282 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332965 | 6741109 | | 100 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332966 | 6744452 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332972 | 6746024 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 332983 | 6740768 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333056 | 6744643 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333065 | 6740783 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333115 | 6741074 | | 50 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333123 | 6740808 | | 50 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333140 | 6744939 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333148 | 6744874 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333153 | 6744836 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333158 | 6741056 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333162 | 6739767 | WE108 | | 11/09/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333164 | 6740803 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333189 | 6744821 | | 100 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333274 | 6744400 | WE049 | | 26/10/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333290 | 6741147 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333312 | 6746031 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333322 | 6740835 | | 50 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333366 | 6740823 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333369 | 6745085 | | 5 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333459 | 6744897 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333470 | 6745582 | WE027 | | 25/10/2011 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333471 | 6744871 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333480 | 6745081 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333489 | 6744860 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333540 | 6744933 | | 7 | | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333542 | 6740845 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333551 | 6741816 | | 100 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333562 | 6744858 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333583 | 6741945 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333591 | 6740851 | | 80 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333605 | 6744182 | WE050 | | 27/10/2011 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333622 | 6741839 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333624 | 6745724 | | 20 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333626 | 6740835 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333633 | 6744852 | | 6 | | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333667 | 6744832 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333684 | 6745070 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333697 | 6745038 | | 30 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333737 | 6745264 | WE088 | | 25/11/2011 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333747 | 6742076 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333752 | 6745040 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333762 | 6741206 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333836 | 6740783 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333888 | 6741192 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333927 | 6740753 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333951 | 6742786 | | 40 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333952 | 6741924 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333953 | 6741186 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 333989 | 6742799 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334008 | 6741991 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334012 | 6741700 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334089 | 6745129 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334094 | 6740741 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334094 | 6741631 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334127 | 6741857 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334130 | 6741864 | | 50 | 9/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334131 | 6741107 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334135 | 6741623 | WE012 | | 28/09/2011 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334136 | 6741451 | WE010 | | 28/09/2011 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334159 | 6742291 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334172 | 6741851 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334172 | 6742399 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334200 | 6740742 | | 4 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334229 | 6745142 | | 4 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334241 | 6742154 | | 20 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334282 | 6741549 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334284 | 6741724 | WE013 | | 29/09/2011 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334293 | 6745128 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334301 | 6744041 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334304 | 6742071 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334313 | 6742082 | | 20 | 9/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334325 | 6744381 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334334 | 6744528 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334340 | 6742389 | | 5 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334348 | 6741865 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334358 | 6742350 | | 35 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334359 | 6745333 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334366 | 6744609 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334373 | 6744661 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334388 | 6739849 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334395 | 6739878 | | 40 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334395 | 6744989 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334396 | 6744662 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334411 | 6745162 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334429 | 6743978 | | 3 | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334433 | 6743998 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334433 | 6745364 | | 100 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334458 | 6745347 | | 3 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334460 | 6743942 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334460 | 6743977 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334461 | 6744383 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334483 | 6742383 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334493 | 6745101 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334498 | 6740034 | WE006 | | 27/09/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334498 | 6744735 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334506 | 6743977 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334518 | 6739851 | | 15 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334524 | 6740223 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334536 | 6743882 | | 2 | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334536 | 6743942 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334536 | 6744424 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334555 | 6743918 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334558 | 6745096 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334563 | 6743932 | | 1 | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334566 | 6743953 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334582 | 6740050 | | 25 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334585 | 6741890 | | 180 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334594 | 6745337 | | 3 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334595 | 6744886 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334603 | 6743899 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334614 | 6745323 | | 75 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334615 | 6742149 | | 30 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334624 | 6744436 | | 50 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334649 | 6740218 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334650 | 6745014 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334651 | 6740181 | | 75 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334656 | 6741857 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334656 | 6744989 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334670 | 6745202 | | 3 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334675 | 6745055 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334683 | 6745055 | | 16 | 9/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334684 | 6744810 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334684 | 6744842 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334687 | 6739846 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334687 | 6744480 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334687 | 6744713 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334692 | 6740868 | | 1 | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334692 | 6745127 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334693 | 6739948 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334698 | 6741864 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334702 | 6740123 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334703 | 6743855 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334707 | 6744609 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334716 | 6743862 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334721 | 6744788 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334733 | 6742161 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334748 | 6743791 | | 2 | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334793 | 6747581 | | 20 | 5/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334798 | 6742130 | | 85 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334810 | 6742798 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334853 | 6741859 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334879 | 6741786 | WE018 | | 30/09/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334909 | 6747473 | | 2 | 6/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334912 | 6742162 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334954 | 6747475 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 334972 | 6740835 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335038 | 6742796 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335052 | 6743930 | | 55 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335068 | 6741888 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335123 | 6743900 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335123 | 6744172 | | 12 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335138 | 6741867 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335156 | 6739107 | | | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335163 | 6744200 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335209 | 6743589 | WE017 | | 29/09/2011 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335225 | 6743906 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335238 | 6741862 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335249 | 6743933 | | 40 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335290 | 6742163 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335294 | 6741860 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335294 | 6742598 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335319 | 6741890 | | 75 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335365 | 6742800 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335366 | 6747972 | | 1 | | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335369 | 6747994 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335376 | 6747956 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335391 | 6742129 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335396 | 6747886 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335401 | 6741862 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335414 | 6747807 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335418 | 6747815 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335422 | 6747749 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335436 | 6747710 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335441 | 6742770 | | 20 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335457 | 6742159 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335459 | 6747652 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335488 | 6747601 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335518 | 6745229 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335518 | 6745254 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335522 | 6745301 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335522 | 6745334 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335523 | 6745386 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335523 | 6745454 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335523 | 6745569 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335550 | 6742162 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335551 | 6745377 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335562 | 6741864 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335570 | 6747338 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335590 | 6742126 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335591 | 6741890 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335608 | 6744974 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335656 | 6745711 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335667 | 6741863 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335674 | 6740066 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335717 | 6742159 | | 2 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335730 | 6744980 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335740 | 6744199 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335807 | 6744992 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 14 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335830 | 6740069 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335835 | 6744170 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335868 | 6740760 | WE090 | | 26/11/2011 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335891 | 6744202 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335891 | 6745775 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335938 | 6747299 | | 100 | 22/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335957 | 6744978 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335992 | 6745828 | | 100 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 335995 | 6745846 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336010 | 6745887 | | 4 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336016 | 6742159 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336045 | 6745963 | | 8 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336055 | 6742128 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336084 | 6746071 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336085 | 6742600 | | 20 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336097 | 6742628 | | 60 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336130 | 6741895 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336146 | 6742798 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336187 | 6744984 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336215 | 6742610 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336230 | 6747335 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336269 | 6747474 | | 10 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336280 | 6743771 | | | | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336299 | 6747451 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336300 | 6746887 | | 2 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336313 | 6742599 | | 20 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336332 | 6747479 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336375 | 6741185 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336383 | 6746063 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336386 | 6742799 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336402 | 6745548 | WE041 | | 25/10/2011 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336413 | 6742600 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336442 | 6745263 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336467 | 6741196 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336468 | 6740974 | | 60 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336477 | 6745875 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336493 | 6740997 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336493 | 6745839 | | 6 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336495 | 6747788 | | 20 | 12/11/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336500 | 6745384 | | 6 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336509 | 6741964 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336511 | 6747820 | | 15 | 12/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336512 | 6745444 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336528 | 6745505 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336532 | 6741926 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336569 | 6747863 | | 50 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336573 | 6741203 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336595 | 6740999 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336645 | 6739534 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336681 | 6741196 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336685 | 6740924 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336694 | 6741001 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336702 | 6741170 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336713 | 6739261 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336775 | 6739265 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336828 | 6741207 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336837 | 6741012 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336848 | 6747716 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336873 | 6747746 | | 30 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336922 | 6741203 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336942 | 6741175 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336963 | 6741004 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336978 | 6746572 | | 50 | 23/10/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 336986 | 6742359 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337036 | 6747636 | | 20 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337065 | 6742525 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337066 | 6740970 | | 60 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337071 | 6744189 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337087 | 6740999 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337128 | 6744723 | | 1 | | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337135 | 6742545 | | 7 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337159 | 6742571 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337171 | 6742571 | | 300 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337248 | 6746383 | | 200 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337260 | 6744514 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337268 | 6740153 | | 80 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337269 | 6739399 | | 30 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337280 | 6744512 | | 11 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337280 | 6744642 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337288 | 6740161 | | 20 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337299 | 6739201 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337299 | 6739885 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337300 | 6739405 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337301 | 6740040 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337304 | 6739000 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337316 | 6744598 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337321 | 6744436 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337331 | 6742038 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337332 | 6740971 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337358 | 6744348 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337363 | 6744876 | WE038 | | 25/10/2011 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337391 | 6741931 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337428 | 6742809 | | 1 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337504 | 6741003 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337545 | 6742591 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337564 | 6741170 | | 2 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337570 | 6742905 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337571 | 6738985 | | 40 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337572 | 6739993 | | 30 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337574 | 6739550 | | 60 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337577 | 6741204 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337582 | 6747820 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337592 | 6742538 | | 4 | 8/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337599 | 6739723 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337599 | 6739852 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337600 | 6740129 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337601 | 6739617 | | 15 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337601 | 6744671 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337602 | 6738956 | | 15 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337602 | 6739321 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337605 | 6739985 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337634 | 6744526 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337663 | 6744543 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337665 | 6744487 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337670 | 6742793 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337676 | 6742932 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337690 | 6747865 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337691 | 6744316 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337714 | 6747677 | | 4 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337717 | 6741883 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337718 | 6746999 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337736 | 6747679 | | 2 | | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337737 | 6747652 | | 6 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337764 | 6747650 | | 12 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337767 | 6747676 | | 30 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337780 | 6747117 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337795 | 6746919 | | 200 | 23/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337800 | 6746911 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337804 | 6747605 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337826 | 6747002 | | 30 | 13/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337833 | 6747622 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337855 | 6747578 | | 3 | | 13b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337871 | 6747546 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337880 | 6742754 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337910 | 6746915 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337923 | 6747001 | | 30 | 13/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337929 | 6742151 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337950 | 6742650 | | 150 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 337970 | 6742599 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338000 | 6740690 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338000 | 6740720 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338000 | 6740870 | | 60 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338010 | 6741850 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338028 | 6740662 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338043 | 6742569 | | 30 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338062 | 6747001 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338073 | 6746733 | | 50 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338090 | 6742632 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338118 | 6741170 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338125 | 6746712 | | 50 | 23/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338126 | 6740666 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338130 | 6746952 | | 40 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338135 | 6747160 | | 30 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338142 | 6740117 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338169 | 6740002 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338170 | 6746999 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338175 | 6740017 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338176 | 6747874 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338196 | 6741716 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338197 | 6747886 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338202 | 6747350 | | 1 | | 7b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338210 | 6742504 | | 250 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338260 | 6747889 | | 4 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338278 | 6747373 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338288 | 6740306 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338336 | 6747432 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338348 | 6740008 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338350 | 6747897 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338380 | 6742133 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338381 | 6742117 | | 10 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338383 | 6747505 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338386 | 6742344 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338390 | 6743792 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338394 | 6743250 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338422 | 6747885 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338440 | 6742406 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338441 | 6741911 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338454 | 6747508 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338459 | 6744951 | | | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338474 | 6741944 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338480 | 6743248 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338480 | 6743267 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338480 | 6747550 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338485 | 6744883 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338500 | 6742448 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338505 | 6742152 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338526 | 6742022 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338532 | 6743902 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338533 | 6741392 | WE054 | | 20/11/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338543 | 6748729 | | | | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338551 | 6748250 | | | | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338563 | 6742142 | | 50 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338568 | 6743780 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338571 | 6741202 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338576 | 6746810 | | | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338582 | 6742096 | | 2 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338592 | 6745850 | | | | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338601 | 6745358 | | | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338604 | 6742228 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338616 | 6742131 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338620 | 6747002 | | 8 | 13/11/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338648 | 6743658 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338650 | 6742479 | | | | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338651 | 6743765 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338658 | 6741002 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338658 | 6742019 | | | | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338668 | 6742386 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338679 | 6740971 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338700 | 6741212 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338701 | 6740807 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338707 | 6746507 | WE060 | | 21/11/2011 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338725 | 6740990 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338739 | 6740925 | | 6 | | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338740 | 6740960 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338750 | 6747003 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338757 | 6742160 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338770 | 6741001 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338782 | 6740899 | | 80 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338791 | 6740839 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338800 | 6742284 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338813 | 6741206 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338815 | 6740963 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338828 | 6742311 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338838 | 6740761 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338838 | 6740900 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338849 | 6740990 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338851 | 6741168 | | 80 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338857 | 6741007 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338861 | 6740930 | | 3 | | 10 |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 338865 | 6740267 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 339775 | 6747438 | | 10 | 4/10/2012 | 13a |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 339875 | 6748412 | | | | С |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 341137 | 6745502 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 13b |
| Banksia scabrella | 4 | 341165 | 6745580 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 13b |
| Beyeria gardneri | 3 | 333307 | 6746004 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Calytrix chrysantha | 4 | 331905 | 6742013 | | | 25/11/11 | 7a |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 333740 | 6742099 | | 50 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 333616 | 6746045 | | 20 | 6/11/12 | 3 |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 333623 | 6746053 | | 50 | 6/11/12 | 3 |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 333466 | 6747135 | WEC098 | | 12/09/12 | 3 |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 333369 | 6747183 | | 10 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical | | 334152 | 6748498 | | 50 | 5/11/12 | 14 |
| variant) | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338859 | 6742985 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338336 | 6742847 | | | | 8 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338836 | 6743142 | | 5 | 4/10/12 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338860 | 6743712 | _ | 2 | 22/11/11 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338845 | 6743919 | _ | 1 | 5/10/12 | 1b |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338309 | 6744695 | | | | 8 |
| Eucalyptus abdita | 2 | 338309 | 6744695 | | | | 8 |
| Eucalyptus ?abdita | | 337895 | 6744480 | | 1 | | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T | 334077 | 6742226 | | 1 | 24/10/11 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T | 337912 | 6744075 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus crispata | T | 334226 | 6748255 | | 15 | 26/10/11 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus ?crispata | T | 337309 | 6744257 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T | 338309 | 6744695 | | | | 8 |
| Eucalyptus leprophloia | T | 340423 | 6746186 | | | | С |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 332362 | 6740575 | | 10 | 25/11/2011 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 332965 | 6741109 | | 5 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333124 | 6745108 | | 4 | 7/11/2012 | 12 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333335 | 6745894 | | 10 | 5/11/2012 | 12 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333363 | 6745852 | | 10 | 5/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333372 | 6745922 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333376 | 6745840 | | 10 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333415 | 6745907 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333418 | 6745989 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333441 | 6744879 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333458 | 6744624 | | | | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333473 | 6745892 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333493 | 6745788 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333512 | 6744784 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333514 | 6745751 | | 2 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333518 | 6744808 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333524 | 6744806 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333545 | 6745787 | | 20 | 26/10/2011 | 3 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333584 | 6744778 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333657 | 6745780 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333923 | 6741894 | | 7 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333928 | 6742762 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333945 | 6741795 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333959 | 6742880 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 333962 | 6741706 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334080 | 6742216 | | 3 | 16/11/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334100 | 6742220 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334167 | 6741608 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334269 | 6744898 | | 10 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334286 | 6742600 | | 3 | 16/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334288 | 6741370 | | 20 | 26/09/2011 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334293 | 6741409 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334309 | 6741456 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334384 | 6744021 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334435 | 6740810 | | 1 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334436 | 6743954 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334437 | 6740950 | | 3 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334468 | 6741570 | | 1 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334510 | 6741630 | | 3 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334511 | 6740856 | | 1 | 26/11/2011 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 334980 | 6741903 | | 15 | 9/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 335516 | 6740171 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 335935 | 6740065 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336025 | 6747132 | | 2 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336066 | 6747124 | | 7 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336129 | 6740065 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336145 | 6740057 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336315 | 6739856 | | 14 | | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336380 | 6739829 | | 5 | | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336386 | 6739885 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336459 | 6739828 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336550 | 6739537 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336566 | 6739525 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336692 | 6739168 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336855 | 6748185 | | 3 | 12/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 336905 | 6747323 | | 3 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337016 | 6747074 | | 2 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | 227020 | 67.47000 | | 7 | | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337020 | 6747002 | | 7 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337050 | 6746929 | | 15 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337066 | 6747006 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337087 | 6742279 | | 15 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337115 | 6742217 | | 1 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337116 | 6746997 | | 1 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337120 | 6746938 | | 3 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337136 | 6738956 | | 12 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337137 | 6742212 | | 6 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337306 | 6746453 | | 1 | 22/11/2011 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337568 | 6742067 | | 20 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337762 | 6746101 | | 2 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 337841 | 6742643 | | 1 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338036 | 6741170 | | 6 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338068 | 6741204 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338073 | 6746733 | | 1 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338125 | 6746712 | | 3 | 23/10/2012 | 13a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338154 | 6741203 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338195 | 6741167 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338258 | 6741201 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338260 | 6741173 | | 8 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338269 | 6740896 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338275 | 6741949 | | 50 | 22/11/2011 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338277 | 6740970 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338341 | 6740967 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338349 | 6740957 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338350 | 6740872 | | 22 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338354 | 6740902 | | 8 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338355 | 6741003 | | 40 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338369 | 6741204 | | 25 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338371 | 6741174 | | 18 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338380 | 6740930 | | 23 | | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338381 | 6740956 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338384 | 6740718 | | 5 | 21/11/2011 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338387 | 6740720 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338426 | 6740962 | | 4 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338447 | 6741172 | | 15 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338460 | 6740963 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338468 | 6740693 | | 6 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338469 | 6740988 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338473 | 6740900 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338473 | 6741205 | | 40 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338475 | 6741005 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338482 | 6740840 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338484 | 6740955 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338492 | 6740971 | | 15 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338510 | 6740876 | | 15 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338516 | 6740957 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338527 | 6741171 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338530 | 6740693 | | 2 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338534 | 6740882 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338556 | 6740952 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338570 | 6740865 | | 7 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338585 | 6741002 | | 30 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338589 | 6740970 | | 19 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338595 | 6740816 | | 30 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338599 | 6740962 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338611 | 6740991 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338614 | 6740929 | | 9 | | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338622 | 6740967 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|--|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338645 | 6740841 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338665 | 6740811 | | | | 7a |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338667 | 6740882 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa subsp. elachantha | 4 | 338678 | 6740938 | | 5 | | 10 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | 3 | 332409 | 6740648 | WEC082 | 1 | 25/11/11 | 7b |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | 3 | 334115 | 6742439 | | 12 | 16/11/12 | 8 |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | 3 | 333542 | 6745040 | | 6 | 7/11/12 | 10 |
| Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | | 338317 | 6743302 | WEC053 | | 27/10/11 | 11 |
| Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | | 338315 | 6743313 | | | 26/10/11 | 11 |
| Guichenotia impudica | 3 | 338102 | 6744760 | | 6 | | 11 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 332442 | 6742092 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 332644 | 6742101 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 332799 | 6740838 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 332939 | 6741771 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333029 | 6744586 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333040 | 6744613 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333323 | 6745916 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333324 | 6745235 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333342 | 6745883 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333349 | 6745889 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333376 | 6745840 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333378 | 6745874 | | 2 | 6/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333393 | 6745914 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 3 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333412 | 6745853 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333436 | 6745822 | | 4 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 333524 | 6745759 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 334059 | 6741878 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 334186 | 6742336 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 334240 | 6743947 | | 1 | | 9 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 334321 | 6742054 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335157 | 6742802 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335384 | 6741853 | | 3 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335471 | 6744200 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335536 | 6742164 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335590 | 6744197 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7b |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 335922 | 6741889 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 336055 | 6742128 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 336369 | 6739323 | | 2 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 336646 | 6739502 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 336906 | 6741205 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337016 | 6741004 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337029 | 6741205 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337133 | 6741007 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337185 | 6741169 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337198 | 6741205 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337264 | 6741203 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337272 | 6739251 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337301 | 6739424 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337322 | 6741204 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337510 | 6739786 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337600 | 6738951 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 13a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337730 | 6741210 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 337813 | 6739147 | | 3 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338025 | 6740779 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338065 | 6740820 | | 1 | | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338147 | 6740091 | | 2 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338355 | 6740811 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338370 | 6740786 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338719 | 6740844 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338724 | 6740777 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338753 | 6740653 | | 5 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338760 | 6740690 | | 1 | 12/12/12 | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338760 | 6740752 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338781 | 6740779 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338786 | 6743473 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 338791 | 6740839 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 10 |
| Haemodorum loratum | 3 | 341172 | 6745537 | | 2 | 9/11/12 | 13b |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 337818 | 6739137 | | 1 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 337302 | 6739685 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 337605 | 6739695 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Hemiandra sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 337707 | 6739791 | | 5 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 334450 | 6739852 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 338327 | 6739973 | | 2 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 338340 | 6740003 | | 2 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 337572 | 6739993 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 338162 | 6740030 | | 1 | 13/11/12 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 338146 | 6740193 | | 1 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 338242 | 6740299 | | 1 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 333322 | 6740835 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 336649 | 6741005 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 336372 | 6741182 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 333525 | 6741830 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 333638 | 6741832 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 335124 | 6741864 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 336520 | 6745292 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 13b |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 334725 | 6744884 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 334655 | 6745047 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 10 |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 335551 | 6745377 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13b |
| <i>Hemiandra</i> sp. Eneabba (H. Demarz 3687) | 3 | 336004 | 6745846 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332278 | 6742813 | | 1 | 25/11/11 | 7a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332397 | 6741673 | WEC083 | | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332411 | 6741706 | | 5 | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332474 | 6741756 | | 1 | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332898 | 6742493 | | 6 | 16/11/12 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332956 | 6741078 | | 4 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332960 | 6741089 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332972 | 6740778 | | 8 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332974 | 6741112 | | 5 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332976 | 6740771 | | 3 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 332989 | 6741071 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 333053 | 6741055 | | 6 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 333092 | 6741074 | | 5 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 333115 | 6741074 | | 5 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 333394 | 6745252 | | 1 | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 333423 | 6745239 | | | | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334019 | 6741701 | | 6 | 11/10/12 | 7b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334026 | 6741675 | | 10 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334028 | 6741678 | | 10 | 11/10/12 | 7b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334043 | 6741670 | | 10 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334052 | 6741676 | | 5 | 11/10/12 | 7b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334055 | 6741665 | | 4 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334078 | 6741655 | | 5 | 11/10/12 | 7b |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334179 | 6745066 | | | | 8 |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334318 | 6745205 | | | | 13a |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | 1 | 334753 | 6741818 | | 5 | 26/11/11 | 13a |
| Leucopogon sp. | | 333716 | 6745914 | | 50 | 6/11/12 | 3 |
| Malleostemon decipiens | 1 | 337718 | 6750570 | | 200 | 3/10/12 | 5 |
| Malleostemon decipiens | 1 | 335261 | 6750535 | SITE03 | 100 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332600 | 6744526 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332640 | 6744965 | WE103 | | 13/09/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332643 | 6742132 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332775 | 6744405 | WE048 | | 27/10/2011 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332874 | 6744475 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 332916 | 6744492 | | 10 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333004 | 6744547 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333029 | 6744586 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333130 | 6746009 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333157 | 6744785 | | 5 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333162 | 6745083 | | 5 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333196 | 6745067 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333197 | 6746005 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333212 | 6745060 | | 23 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333217 | 6744997 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333231 | 6745048 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333231 | 6745982 | | 1000 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333240 | 6745004 | | 3 | | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333266 | 6746580 | WE099 | | 12/09/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333281 | 6746586 | | 10 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333293 | 6744985 | | 8 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333300 | 6744954 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333309 | 6744927 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333312 | 6746031 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333314 | 6746652 | | 20 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333323 | 6745916 | | 200 | 5/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333323 | 6745998 | | 40 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333340 | 6745934 | | 20 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333358 | 6744843 | | 100 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333358 | 6746137 | | 50 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333360 | 6746194 | | 500 | 5/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333364 | 6745852 | | 300 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333369 | 6744942 | | 12 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333372 | 6745922 | | 40 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333379 | 6745995 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333388 | 6744906 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333403 | 6746280 | | 15 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333404 | 6746623 | | 10 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333412 | 6745853 | | 8 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333413 | 6746357 | | 2 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333418 | 6745989 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333456 | 6745801 | | 2 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333470 | 6745582 | WE027 | | 25/10/2011 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333493 | 6745788 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333582 | 6745743 | | 6 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333657 | 6745780 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333698 | 6745795 | | 100+ | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333725 | 6745067 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333747 | 6745791 | | 5 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333767 | 6745839 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333786 | 6745045 | | 50 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333795 | 6745048 | | 50 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333843 | 6745032 | | 30 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333877 | 6744744 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333921 | 6744947 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 333921 | 6745009 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334010 | 6745062 | | 1000 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334013 | 6745001 | | 1000 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334043 | 6745025 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334070 | 6744707 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334095 | 6748049 | WE032 | | 26/10/2011 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334254 | 6743945 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334279 | 6743993 | | 20 | | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334289 | 6744906 | | 8 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334297 | 6744725 | | 4 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334406 | 6742152 | | 10 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334410 | 6743965 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334412 | 6743983 | | 7 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334417 | 6744006 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334428 | 6743965 | | 40 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334463 | 6742350 | | 15 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334715 | 6747379 | | 7 | 6/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334746 | 6742630 | | 250 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334751 | 6742599 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334896 | 6742799 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334908 | 6742631 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334937 | 6742605 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334964 | 6742773 | | 90 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 334995 | 6742802 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335029 | 6742596 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335070 | 6742158 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335134 | 6742128 | | 60 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335172 | 6742250 | WE019 | | 30/09/2011 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335232 | 6742598 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335262 | 6742161 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335278 | 6744815 | WE016 | 50 | 29/09/2011 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335504 | 6742633 | | 250 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335507 | 6742802 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335508 | 6748428 | | 50 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335539 | 6742598 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335545 | 6742771 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335548 | 6748221 | | 4 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335548 | 6748448 | | 3 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335653 | 6742799 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335658 | 6747183 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335661 | 6742587 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335702 | 6747203 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335719 | 6747218 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335729 | 6742159 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335774 | 6742602 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335787 | 6742772 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335813 | 6742159 | | 100 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335836 | 6742802 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335852 | 6741890 | | 15 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335873 | 6742630 | | 250 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335883 | 6742130 | | 150 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335890 | 6742598 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335910 | 6744169 | | 50 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335927 | 6742164 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335963 | 6742800 | | 100 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335967 | 6744199 | | 100 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335980 | 6744021 | | 55 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 335998 | 6742599 | | 200 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336000 | 6740093 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336024 | 6744985 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336080 | 6742773 | | 170 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336081 | 6742800 | | 50 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336088 | 6740741 | WE089 | | 25/11/2011 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336115 | 6747142 | | 10 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336134 | 6742161 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336153 | 6747236 | | 20 | 5/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336187 | 6744984 | | 30 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336190 | 6747203 | | 3 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336237 | 6742773 | | 20 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336250 | 6745040 | | 300 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336321 | 6745026 | | 30 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336321 | 6748551 | | 100 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336333 | 6748576 | | 15 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336373 | 6745176 | | 200 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336387 | 6748694 | | 6 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336389 | 6745125 | | 40 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336411 | 6745192 | | 20 | 7/11/2012 | 13b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336420 | 6746678 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336429 | 6748464 | | 20 | 12/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336439 | 6748584 | | 40 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336444 | 6748351 | | 5 | 12/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336455 | 6748503 | | 30 | 12/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336467 | 6746580 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336467 | 6748739 | | 20 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336482 | 6748698 | | 8 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336522 | 6742153 | | 20 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336557 | 6748377 | | 10 | 6/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336572 | 6746792 | | 3 | 6/11/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336590 | 6746778 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336604 | 6748355 | | 20 | 5/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336606 | 6739491 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336639 | 6748074 | | 8 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336653 | 6748195 | | 6 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336690 | 6746687 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336729 | 6746650 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336755 | 6744014 | | 2 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336757 | 6748201 | | 20 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336790 | 6747113 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336830 | 6746662 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336830 | 6746718 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336830 | 6747097 | | 4 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336843 | 6747123 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336861 | 6747186 | | 8 | 6/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336870 | 6747477 | | 6 | 6/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336882 | 6744083 | | 5 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336888 | 6748140 | | 40 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336905 | 6747323 | | 100 | 5/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336922 | 6748087 | | 50 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336931 | 6748133 | | 200 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336948 | 6747431 | | 10 | 12/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336980 | 6744000 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336980 | 6744190 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336980 | 6744379 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 336982 | 6748067 | | 200 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337000 | 6747645 | | 5 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337006 | 6744117 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337007 | 6744202 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337009 | 6744485 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337009 | 6748510 | WE080 | | 24/11/2011 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337010 | 6743999 | | 7 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337010 | 6744052 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337011 | 6744218 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337011 | 6747763 | | 10 | 12/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337014 | 6744296 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337015 | 6744141 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337017 | 6744415 | | 12 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337018 | 6744391 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337022 | 6747910 | | 15 | 12/11/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337025 | 6740970 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337025 | 6747965 | | 200 | 12/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337037 | 6744005 | | 60 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337043 | 6744271 | | 20 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337043 | 6746701 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337054 | 6747060 | | 200 | 23/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337060 | 6747389 | | 10 | 12/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337067 | 6744200 | | 40 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337070 | 6744045 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337071 | 6744189 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337073 | 6744353 | | 40 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337073 | 6744493 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337094 | 6744427 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337096 | 6744000 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337096 | 6744328 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337096 | 6744369 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337097 | 6744050 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337097 | 6744498 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337098 | 6744519 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337099 | 6744091 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337101 | 6744213 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337104 | 6744124 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337106 | 6744143 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337108 | 6746998 | | 200 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337120 | 6746938 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337128 | 6744000 | | 40 | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337128 | 6744128 | | 50 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337133 | 6744507 | | 35 | | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337140 | 6741172 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337157 | 6744122 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337160 | 6744000 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337161 | 6744397 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337161 | 6744550 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337190 | 6744087 | | 35 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337190 | 6744187 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337190 | 6744470 | | 9 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337190 | 6744525 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337190 | 6744825 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337200 | 6746809 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337212 | 6746999 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337217 | 6742155 | | 100 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337223 | 6744624 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 13b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337225 | 6744209 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337248 | 6742100 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337250 | 6746745 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337251 | 6744335 | | 110 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337258 | 6744087 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337259 | 6744226 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337280 | 6744000 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337280 | 6744100 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337280 | 6744312 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337280 | 6744406 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337280 | 6744506 | | 18 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337306 | 6746453 | | 200 | 22/11/2011 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337322 | 6743976 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337340 | 6746781 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337490 | 6746897 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337600 | 6744165 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337601 | 6744034 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337601 | 6744101 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337628 | 6744012 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337657 | 6744071 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337664 | 6744436 | | 22 | | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337700 | 6744067 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337720 | 6744052 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337720 | 6744102 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337820 | 6743907 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337870 | 6747152 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 13b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337877 | 6743871 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337877 | 6743932 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337889 | 6743912 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337940 | 6743962 | | 200 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337949 | 6743903 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337966 | 6747536 | | 40 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337970 | 6747511 | | 35 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337971 | 6747832 | | 10 | | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 337978 | 6743990 | | 11 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338019 | 6747244 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338020 | 6742674 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338027 | 6747127 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338033 | 6747217 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338044 | 6744932 | WE040 | | 25/10/2011 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338060 | 6743002 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338091 | 6743012 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338150 | 6744000 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338165 | 6747305 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338176 | 6743010 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338178 | 6743932 | | 80 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338180 | 6743300 | | 65 | 9/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338203 | 6743209 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338205 | 6743030 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338205 | 6743074 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338208 | 6743930 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338212 | 6743300 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338212 | 6743315 | | 7 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338229 | 6743937 | | 12 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338235 | 6743351 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338238 | 6743404 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338240 | 6743100 | | 16 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338240 | 6743200 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338246 | 6740271 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338268 | 6743285 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338269 | 6743132 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338270 | 6743300 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338270 | 6743400 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338270 | 6743942 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338275 | 6743255 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338297 | 6743447 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338304 | 6743102 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338305 | 6743203 | | 5 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338317 | 6743302 | WE053 | | 27/10/2011 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338324 | 6743143 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338324 | 6743303 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338330 | 6744155 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338331 | 6743216 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338332 | 6743381 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338332 | 6743487 | | 27 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338332 | 6743988 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338358 | 6743528 | | 1000 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338360 | 6743170 | | 45 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338360 | 6743300 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338363 | 6743368 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338370 | 6747241 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338388 | 6743296 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338390 | 6743566 | | 25 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338391 | 6743478 | | 16 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338393 | 6747246 | WE064 | | 21/11/2011 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338394 | 6743250 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338396 | 6743345 | | 6 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338406 | 6747197 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338409 | 6743909 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338416 | 6742899 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338416 | 6743000 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338416 | 6743100 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338416 | 6743200 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338416 | 6743275 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338418 | 6743928 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338420 | 6747204 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338423 | 6743386 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338423 | 6743494 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338425 | 6744271 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338426 | 6743554 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338439 | 6746998 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338448 | 6743725 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338450 | 6743300 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338450 | 6743448 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338450 | 6744208 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338450 | 6744495 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338452 | 6744134 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338456 | 6743300 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338473 | 6743386 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338476 | 6743300 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338479 | 6743443 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338480 | 6743267 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338482 | 6743662 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338483 | 6744213 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338483 | 6744494 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338486 | 6743906 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338490 | 6744359 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338500 | 6742382 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338508 | 6743263 | | 23 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338508 | 6743400 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338508 | 6743558 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744115 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744200 | | 17 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744300 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744400 | | 16 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744500 | | 19 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338510 | 6744700 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338511 | 6743699 | | 14 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338511 | 6743801 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338511 | 6743909 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338514 | 6743195 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338527 | 6744328 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338530 | 6746971 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338532 | 6744389 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338534 | 6743870 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338536 | 6744101 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338538 | 6743781 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338540 | 6743372 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338540 | 6744000 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338541 | 6743298 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338541 | 6743572 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338541 | 6743673 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338541 | 6744271 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338541 | 6747002 | | 200 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338543 | 6743525 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338545 | 6743468 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338546 | 6744493 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338563 | 6743679 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338567 | 6744030 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338567 | 6744335 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338567 | 6747320 | | | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338568 | 6743806 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338570 | 6744495 | | 11 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338571 | 6743518 | | 35 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338572 | 6744274 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338575 | 6744169 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338575 | 6744330 | WE042 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338589 | 6744024 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338590 | 6744097 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338590 | 6746978 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338594 | 6744049 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338595 | 6743286 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338595 | 6744298 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338596 | 6743389 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338597 | 6744439 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338597 | 6744579 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338600 | 6744200 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338600 | 6744417 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338601 | 6745358 | | | | 13a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338602 | 6743480 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338604 | 6743619 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338604 | 6743779 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338609 | 6744888 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338611 | 6741171 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338617 | 6744398 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338625 | 6743928 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338625 | 6744474 | EM-51 | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338629 | 6743359 | | 7 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338629 | 6744331 | | 40 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6743852 | | 37 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6743939 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6744033 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6744136 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6744200 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338630 | 6745656 | | | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338631 | 6744215 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338631 | 6744601 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338632 | 6743506 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338632 | 6743696 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338634 | 6743450 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338636 | 6744750 | | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338642 | 6743659 | EM-50 | | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338646 | 6743942 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338657 | 6743316 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338659 | 6744184 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338662 | 6743632 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338663 | 6744748 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338664 | 6743407 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338665 | 6743065 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338665 | 6744368 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338667 | 6743522 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338680 | 6740722 | | | | 7a |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338686 | 6747883 | | 30 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6743364 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6743507 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6743649 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744145 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744200 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744330 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744600 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744639 | | 11 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744796 | | 42 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338690 | 6744840 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338692 | 6743255 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338713 | 6744037 | | 12 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338714 | 6744150 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338715 | 6744831 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338715 | 6744893 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338717 | 6743483 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338718 | 6743239 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338718 | 6743595 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338719 | 6743394 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338720 | 6743300 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338720 | 6743449 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338720 | 6743557 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338720 | 6744200 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338720 | 6744950 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338721 | 6744438 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338723 | 6744647 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338724 | 6743259 | | 80 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338724 | 6743354 | | 150 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338724 | 6743521 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338724 | 6743635 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338724 | 6744555 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338726 | 6743656 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338748 | 6743980 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338748 | 6744190 | | 12 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338749 | 6743182 | | 7 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338749 | 6744126 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338749 | 6744926 | | 17 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338750 | 6743302 | | 36 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338750 | 6744448 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338751 | 6743626 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338751 | 6743802 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338752 | 6743372 | | 35 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338754 | 6744794 | | 38 | | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338756 | 6743769 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338758 | 6743335 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338758 | 6743569 | | 9 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338774 | 6743224 | | 8 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338777 | 6743837 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338777 | 6744201 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338778 | 6743871 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338778 | 6744144 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338779 | 6743382 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338780 | 6744200 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338780 | 6744649 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338780 | 6744714 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338780 | 6744942 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338781 | 6743457 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338781 | 6744311 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338781 | 6744395 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338782 | 6744567 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338783 | 6744795 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338785 | 6743533 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338786 | 6743297 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338786 | 6744426 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338805 | 6744382 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338805 | 6744583 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338805 | 6744758 | | 40 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338805 | 6744857 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338806 | 6743301 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338809 | 6743350 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338809 | 6743436 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338809 | 6743539 | | 25 | 23/11/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338809 | 6743621 | | 22 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338810 | 6743683 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338810 | 6744200 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338811 | 6743329 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338811 | 6743467 | | 22 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338811 | 6743488 | | 35 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338857 | 6743365 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338859 | 6743681 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338861 | 6740930 | | 5 | | 10 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338866 | 6743620 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 338869 | 6743506 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 339565 | 6744268 | | 5 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 339576 | 6744327 | | 20 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | 3 | 341088 | 6745813 | SITE05 | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333249 | 6742064 | WE036 | | 24/10/2011 | 9 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333415 | 6745907 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333473 | 6745892 | | 80 | 11/10/2012 | 3 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333475 | 6746310 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 12 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333778 | 6742910 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 333802 | 6742848 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 334052 | 6747404 | WE033 | | 26/10/2011 | 7a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 334635 | 6748026 | WE076 | | 24/11/2011 | 9 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 334878 | 6747924 | | 100 | 23/11/2011 | 9 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335103 | 6747272 | WE068 | | 23/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335135 | 6747326 | | 15 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335156 | 6747346 | | 40 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335191 | 6747326 | | 10 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335393 | 6743205 | | | | 10 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335485 | 6747339 | | 100 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335517 | 6747229 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335528 | 6747364 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335532 | 6747305 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335559 | 6747362 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335560 | 6747352 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335585 | 6747297 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335599 | 6747236 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335701 | 6747173 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335702 | 6747203 | | 12 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335710 | 6747184 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335719 | 6747218 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335731 | 6747130 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335734 | 6747230 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335736 | 6747143 | | 1 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335778 | 6747226 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335790 | 6747139 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 335813 | 6747224 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336067 | 6747151 | | 20 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336075 | 6747120 | | 20 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336126 | 6747113 | | 20 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336134 | 6747139 | | 30 | 5/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336175 | 6746215 | | 30 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336182 | 6747158 | | 16 | 6/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336189 | 6746255 | | 15 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336287 | 6746230 | | 100 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336329 | 6746119 | | 50 | 7/11/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336350 | 6744284 | | 50 | 26/10/2011 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336351 | 6746146 | | 5 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336383 | 6746698 | | 40 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336442 | 6746830 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336470 | 6746815 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336490 | 6746821 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336502 | 6746718 | | 50 | 5/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336560 | 6746658 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336587 | 6746618 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336657 | 6746629 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336883 | 6747065 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336907 | 6746988 | | 30 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336928 | 6747008 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336950 | 6746777 | | 30 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 336970 | 6746886 | | 20 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337010 | 6746937 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337030 | 6746755 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337161 | 6747038 | | 200 | 23/10/2012 | 9 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337166 | 6746734 | | 200 | 13/11/2012 | 9 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337169 | 6746999 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337221 | 6744545 | | 70 | 9/10/2012 | 13b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337250 | 6746942 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337306 | 6746453 | | 50 | 22/11/2011 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337389 | 6746455 | WE061 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337440 | 6746896 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337458 | 6746918 | | 50 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337602 | 6744788 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337623 | 6747840 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337625 | 6744767 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337629 | 6742021 | | 50 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337630 | 6744805 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337650 | 6744763 | | 11 | | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337660 | 6742287 | | 100 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337662 | 6744795 | | 3 | | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337672 | 6747863 | | 4 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337683 | 6742353 | | 30 | 23/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337685 | 6744716 | | 60 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337688 | 6747838 | | 25 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337690 | 6744800 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337696 | 6744000 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337716 | 6746205 | | 40 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337719 | 6746148 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337720 | 6744022 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337720 | 6744600 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337720 | 6744700 | | 45 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337720 | 6744796 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337722 | 6747690 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337726 | 6746159 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337740 | 6746091 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337742 | 6746211 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337747 | 6746233 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337749 | 6744514 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337749 | 6744694 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337749 | 6747866 | | 18 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337753 | 6744627 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337754 | 6744026 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337754 | 6744762 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337756 | 6746094 | | 10 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337768 | 6746140 | | 20 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337770 | 6746238 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337778 | 6747793 | | 50 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337779 | 6746109 | | 30 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337780 | 6747817 | | 50 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337796 | 6747590 | | 2 | | 13b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337808 | 6743990 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337817 | 6747857 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337822 | 6746218 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337827 | 6744056 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337861 | 6746125 | WE081 | | 24/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337877 | 6745164 | | | | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337878 | 6747823 | | 50 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337886 | 6747812 | | 25 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337891 | 6747857 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337898 | 6746248 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337905 | 6747865 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337926 | 6744659 | | 1 | | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337926 | 6747841 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 337972 | 6746248 | | 60 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338003 | 6747230 | | 6 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338006 | 6743898 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338010 | 6747185 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338011 | 6747265 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338015 | 6745305 | | | | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338021 | 6747229 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338024 | 6746456 | | 200 | 22/11/2011 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338033 | 6746249 | | 30 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338035 | 6746231 | | 65 | 12/12/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338038 | 6746220 | | 50 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338060 | 6743100 | | 9 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338060 | 6743163 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338080 | 6747334 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338084 | 6747230 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338088 | 6742232 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338098 | 6742213 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338103 | 6743403 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338107 | 6742291 | WE059 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338112 | 6743351 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338112 | 6743646 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338113 | 6742781 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338114 | 6742376 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338118 | 6743018 | | 24 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338118 | 6744134 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338119 | 6744033 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338119 | 6747284 | | 50 | 22/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338121 | 6743460 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338123 | 6743930 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338124 | 6743704 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338124 | 6743809 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 1b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338128 | 6742509 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338131 | 6743554 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338132 | 6743584 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338134 | 6742710 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338136 | 6742692 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338139 | 6742375 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338140 | 6742556 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338143 | 6747302 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338148 | 6743044 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743393 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743439 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743456 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743550 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743574 | | 26 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743703 | | 11 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338150 | 6743919 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338163 | 6742253 | | 100 | 22/11/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338172 | 6742594 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338179 | 6743644 | | 85 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338181 | 6742988 | | 35 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338181 | 6743502 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338181 | 6744076 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338184 | 6743379 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338185 | 6743899 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338199 | 6747000 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338208 | 6743403 | | 16 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338208 | 6743505 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338209 | 6743616 | | 38 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338210 | 6743867 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338210 | 6744070 | | 38 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338211 | 6742651 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338214 | 6743004 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338215 | 6742891 | | 80 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338216 | 6742844 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338217 | 6740905 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338218 | 6742793 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338229 | 6743893 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338234 | 6743734 | | 7 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338238 | 6744058 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338240 | 6742793 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338240 | 6742943 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338240 | 6743013 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338240 | 6743567 | | 16 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338240 | 6743838 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338245 | 6743615 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338262 | 6742862 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338265 | 6743029 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6742482 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6743462 | | 22 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6743596 | | 22 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6743748 | | 35 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6744000 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338270 | 6744135 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338273 | 6742816 | | 45 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338280 | 6746958 | | 150 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338290 | 6743587 | | 75 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338300 | 6743990 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338301 | 6743822 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338304 | 6743102 | | 33 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338306 | 6742918 | | 20 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338309 | 6742819 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338309 | 6743953 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338309 | 6744049 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338309 | 6747000 | | 150 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338327 | 6743160 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338330 | 6742800 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338330 | 6743020 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338330 | 6743092 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338330 | 6744041 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338330 | 6744175 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338332 | 6742892 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338332 | 6743658 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338332 | 6743703 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338332 | 6743880 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338332 | 6743988 | | 43 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338333 | 6742549 | | 100 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338340 | 6746965 | | 25 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338357 | 6743089 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338360 | 6742791 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338360 | 6744000 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338361 | 6742866 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338361 | 6743001 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338362 | 6742941 | | 7 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338362 | 6744113 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338362 | 6744177 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338364 | 6743893 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338367 | 6743656 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338385 | 6744336 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338386 | 6743106 | | 250 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338387 | 6742989 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338388 | 6742835 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338389 | 6743895 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338389 | 6743995 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338390 | 6742790 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338390 | 6744204 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338396 | 6743210 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338396 | 6743345 | | 29 | | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | S | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338415 | 6744084 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338416 | 6742899 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338416 | 6743000 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338416 | 6743100 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338416 | 6743200 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338416 | 6743275 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338420 | 6744000 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338420 | 6744050 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338420 | 6744403 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338422 | 6743725 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338422 | 6744211 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338423 | 6743766 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338423 | 6743827 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338426 | 6744162 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338426 | 6744290 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338429 | 6742505 | | 50 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338448 | 6744118 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338449 | 6742876 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338450 | 6743641 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338450 | 6743791 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338450 | 6744000 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338450 | 6744235 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338450 | 6744376 | | 70 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338456 | 6743300 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338460 | 6743118 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338464 | 6742949 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338472 | 6743639 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338473 | 6743386 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338475 | 6743742 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338478 | 6743982 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338480 | 6742894 | | 20 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | _ | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338480 | 6743267 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338483 | 6744004 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338483 | 6744083 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338483 | 6744213 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338486 | 6743123 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338486 | 6743590 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338487 | 6744189 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338490 | 6744359 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338508 | 6743263 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338508 | 6743384 | | 45 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338508 | 6743558 | | 13 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6742865 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6743135 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744000 | | 25 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744106 | | 43 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744200 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744300 | | 22 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744447 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338510 | 6744680 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338511 | 6743678 | | 12 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338511 | 6743997 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338513 | 6742940 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338514 | 6743195 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338514 | 6743290 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338536 | 6744101 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338537 | 6743163 | | 34 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338540 | 6743300 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338540 | 6743372 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338540 | 6744000 | | 370 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338540 | 6744074 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338540 | 6744200 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338541 | 6743298 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338541 | 6744271 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338542 | 6742908 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338543 | 6743525 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338546 | 6743646 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338560 | 6743348 | | 31 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338565 | 6743150 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338568 | 6742887 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338568 | 6743966 | WE043 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338569 | 6743990 | | 18 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338570 | 6744200 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338571 | 6743518 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338571 | 6743966 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338571 | 6744141 | | 30 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338572 | 6743031 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338572 | 6743995 | | 40 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338572 | 6744274 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338575 | 6744330 | WE042 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338588 | 6743115 | | 100 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338590 | 6744097 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338594 | 6744049 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338595 | 6744200 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338598 | 6743529 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338599 | 6743040 | | 6 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338600 | 6742990 | | 25 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338600 | 6744000 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338600 | 6744200 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338601 | 6743330 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338602 | 6743480 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338602 | 6743957 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338603 | 6743549 | | 7 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338603 | 6744927 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338606 | 6743097 | | 25 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338615 | 6744983 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338617 | 6744398 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338619 | 6743860 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338620 | 6743103 | | 4 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338624 | 6742846 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338625 | 6743069 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338625 | 6743928 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338625 | 6744474 | EM-51 | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338627 | 6743181 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338629 | 6743359 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338629 | 6743400 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338630 | 6742915 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338630 | 6743852 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338630 | 6744000 | | 145 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338630 | 6744136 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338631 | 6743086 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338631 | 6743651 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338631 | 6744215 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338632 | 6743506 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338634 | 6743450 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338637 | 6743860 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338637 | 6744020 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338642 | 6743659 | EM-50 | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338645 | 6742584 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338646 | 6743942 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338647 | 6743115 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338648 | 6743658 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338651 | 6743765 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338652 | 6743873 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338655 | 6743185 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338658 | 6743737 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338659 | 6743366 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338660 | 6743091 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338661 | 6743157 | | 40 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338661 | 6743219 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338661 | 6744162 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338662 | 6743632 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338662 | 6744003 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338663 | 6743472 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338663 | 6744087 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338664 | 6743407 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338664 | 6744073 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338667 | 6743522 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338675 | 6742642 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338684 | 6743012 | EM-49 | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338688 | 6742928 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338690 | 6743364 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338690 | 6743492 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338690 | 6743600 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338690 | 6743856 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338690 | 6744145 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338691 | 6742995 | | 100 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338691 | 6743064 | | 250 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338693 | 6743200 | | 200 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338694 | 6743762 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338698 | 6742862 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338705 | 6742855 | EM-48 | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338707 | 6743087 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338707 | 6743141 | | 100 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338710 | 6742984 | | | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338710 | 6744000 | | 60 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338711 | 6743912 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338713 | 6743844 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338714 | 6744150 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338716 | 6744100 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338717 | 6742906 | | 60 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338717 | 6743483 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338718 | 6743595 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338719 | 6743394 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338719 | 6743790 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338720 | 6742865 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338720 | 6743181 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338720 | 6743557 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338720 | 6744272 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338721 | 6743121 | | 80 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338723 | 6743729 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338724 | 6742989 | | 150 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338724 | 6743066 | | 60 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338724 | 6743354 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338724 | 6743521 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338724 | 6743635 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338726 | 6743656 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338730 | 6742875 | | | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338745 | 6744060 | | 14 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338746 | 6744176 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338748 | 6743859 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338749 | 6742925 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338749 | 6743732 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338749 | 6744126 | | 22 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338750 | 6744153 | | 16 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338751 | 6742881 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338751 | 6743626 | | 28 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338751 | 6743802 | | 45 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338752 | 6743057 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338752 | 6743139 | | 22 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338752 | 6743372 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338756 | 6743769 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338757 | 6742984 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338758 | 6743335 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338758 | 6743569 | | 22 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338771 | 6743106 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338773 | 6743587 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338774 | 6744070 | | 8 | 9/10/2012 | 1b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338777 | 6743837 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338778 | 6743359 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338778 | 6743417 | | 6 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338778 | 6743871 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338778 | 6744144 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338780 | 6742973 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338780 | 6744168 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338781 | 6743457 | | 8 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338782 | 6743681 | | 7 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338782 | 6743787 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338782 | 6743967 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338785 | 6743533 | | 8 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338786 | 6743297 | | 7 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338808 | 6742933 | | 6 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338808 | 6742990 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338809 | 6743350 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338809 | 6743436 | | 22 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338809 | 6743539 | | 35 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338809 | 6743621 | | 25 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338809 | 6743806 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338810 | 6743317 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338810 | 6743683 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338810 | 6743751 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338810 | 6743853 | | 45 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338811 | 6743488 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338847 | 6742666 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338854 | 6742730 | | 36 | | 1b |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338855 | 6742663 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338856 | 6742679 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338856 | 6743775 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338857 | 6743365 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338857 | 6743590 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338857 | 6743858 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | С |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338858 | 6742708 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338859 | 6743256 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338859 | 6743308 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338859 | 6743681 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338860 | 6742962 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338860 | 6743107 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338860 | 6743509 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338863 | 6743005 | | 9 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338866 | 6743620 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338869 | 6743250 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338871 | 6742972 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338871 | 6743713 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338871 | 6743770 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338871 | 6743853 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | С |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338875 | 6743105 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338878 | 6743142 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338879 | 6742644 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338880 | 6742642 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 338997 | 6743188 | | | | С |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339499 | 6742778 | | 20 | 4/10/2012 | 1a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339600 | 6743071 | | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339640 | 6743108 | | 100 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339650 | 6743152 | | 150 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339651 | 6743073 | | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339670 | 6743175 | | 100 | 5/10/2012 | 1a |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339688 | 6743149 | | 50 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | 1 | 339713 | 6743152 | | 30 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335016 | 6747270 | | 5 | 23/11/11 | 8 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332426 | 6742011 | | 2 | 25/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332458 | 6742000 | | 1 | 25/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332627 | 6742133 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334048 | 6748416 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334282 | 6748070 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334307 | 6747367 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334509 | 6747354 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334692 | 6745127 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334728 | 6744690 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334943 | 6747279 | | 2 | 23/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334980 | 6748332 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335113 | 6748202 | | 2 | 23/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335137 | 6742270 | | 1 | 26/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335160 | 6742249 | | 1 | 26/11/11 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335178 | 6742632 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335639 | 6742596 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335697 | 6742805 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335701 | 6742599 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335729 | 6742599 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336425 | 6748325 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336428 | 6748271 | | 2 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336430 | 6748311 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336430 | 6748360 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336444 | 6748351 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336455 | 6748299 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336488 | 6747968 | | 1 | 12/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336567 | 6748421 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336570 | 6748608 | WEC079 | 2 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336581 | 6748596 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336588 | 6748450 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336592 | 6748457 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336594 | 6747919 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336596 | 6748629 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336607 | 6748447 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336617 | 6748552 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336621 | 6748558 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336690 | 6748469 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337391 | 6741967 | | 3 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337644 | 6741895 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335486 | 6748067 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335489 | 6748093 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336268 | 6746799 | | 3 | 5/11/12 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336336 | 6748551 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336511 | 6748583 | | 2 | 6/11/12 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338210 | 6747252 | | 1 | 22/11/11 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338237 | 6747264 | | 2 | 22/11/11 | 11 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333217 | 6745215 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333227 | 6745228 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333286 | 6745226 | | 2 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333291 | 6745235 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333310 | 6745202 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333311 | 6745949 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333325 | 6745218 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333341 | 6745877 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333360 | 6746194 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333376 | 6745840 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333381 | 6745836 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333385 | 6746298 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333390 | 6746338 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333450 | 6745789 | | 3 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333455 | 6745794 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 12 |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332786 | 6740806 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332908 | 6744374 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332909 | 6744366 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 332910 | 6740772 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333123 | 6740808 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333300 | 6740818 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333591 | 6740851 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333593 | 6740844 | | 3 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333683 | 6745050 | | 2 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333691 | 6745046 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333697 | 6745038 | | 5 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333897 | 6740773 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334200 | 6744610 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334208 | 6744606 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334216 | 6744632 | | 2 | 7/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334336 | 6745287 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334368 | 6744363 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334373 | 6744661 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334376 | 6744662 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334388 | 6745171 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334389 | 6745172 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334418 | 6745134 | | 4 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334433 | 6745364 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334478 | 6744369 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334478 | 6744372 | | 5 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334479 | 6744374 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334490 | 6744749 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334494 | 6744749 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334542 | 6745066 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334546 | 6744795 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334562 | 6744404 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334569 | 6745057 | | 4 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334594 | 6745055 | | 2 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334599 | 6745057 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334622 | 6744436 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334624 | 6744436 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334625 | 6745051 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334634 | 6745010 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334637 | 6745007 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334671 | 6745199 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334698 | 6744486 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334699 | 6744472 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334702 | 6744490 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334710 | 6744488 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334715 | 6744878 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334717 | 6744880 | | 3 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334718 | 6744887 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334719 | 6744882 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334723 | 6744939 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334725 | 6744884 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334725 | 6744889 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334743 | 6743864 | | 1 | 26/11/11 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334798 | 6743860 | | 1 | 26/11/11 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334863 | 6742133 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335034 | 6741866 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335057 | 6741859 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335061 | 6741858 | | 7 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335195 | 6741855 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335240 | 6741862 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335262 | 6741857 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 335437 | 6742798 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335694 | 6741860 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 336353 | 6741147 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336872 | 6740969 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336967 | 6742374 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337017 | 6742313 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 337030 | 6740999 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338549 | 6742128 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338571 | 6742133 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 338575 | 6742129 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333551 | 6741816 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333560 | 6741825 | | 2 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333577 | 6741943 | | 2 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334920 | 6742328 | | 4 | 26/11/11 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 337303 | 6740081 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337304 | 6739768 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337572 | 6740055 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 337609 | 6739673 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337740 | 6739893 | WEC055 | | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337741 | 6739831 | | 2 | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337995 | 6741892 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338268 | 6739970 | | 1 | 13/11/12 | 7a |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 338284 | 6740305 | | 1 | 13/11/12 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333342 | 6745883 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333363 | 6745852 | | 2 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 333364 | 6745852 | | 2 | 7/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 333377 | 6745877 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334130 | 6741864 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334243 | 6741871 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | Т | 334247 | 6741872 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334292 | 6741712 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334304 | 6741712 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334309 | 6741734 | | 3 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334311 | 6741719 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334317 | 6741732 | | 2 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334322 | 6741720 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 334329 | 6741729 | | 1 | 24/11/11 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335544 | 6745287 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335551 | 6745287 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 335559 | 6745218 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336001 | 6744187 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336115 | 6742769 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336139 | 6742798 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336189 | 6747338 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336607 | 6748263 | | 5 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336609 | 6748264 | | 12 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336612 | 6748005 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336615 | 6748037 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336678 | 6746735 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 336794 | 6746852 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337159 | 6742571 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Paracaleana dixonii | T | 337200 | 6742591 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337602 | 6738956 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337307 | 6738960 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | _ | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336938 | 6739443 | WEC003 | | 27/09/11 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337740 | 6739893 | WEC055 | | 21/11/11 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337315 | 6740160 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 338504 | 6740656 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335868 | 6740760 | WEC090 | | 26/11/11 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 338331 | 6740845 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334149 | 6742226 | | 2 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335172 | 6742250 | WEC019 | | 30/09/11 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 338294 | 6741000 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 338104 | 6740999 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 338000 | 6741001 | | 3 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337744 | 6741003 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337287 | 6741006 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336924 | 6741002 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336493 | 6740997 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336392 | 6740999 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336790 | 6741006 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337364 | 6741169 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337251 | 6741170 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336861 | 6741173 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336942 | 6741175 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336866 | 6741199 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 337210 | 6741207 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336715 | 6741205 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 331909 | 6741361 | WEC023 | | 25/10/11 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334284 | 6741724 | WEC013 | | 29/09/11 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336050 | 6741856 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336156 | 6741861 | | 3 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335891 | 6741860 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336017 | 6741889 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335922 | 6741889 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334134 | 6741864 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335833 | 6741894 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334247 | 6741872 | | 1 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334163 | 6741873 | | 4 | 9/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334736 | 6741887 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336505 | 6742085 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334313 | 6742082 | | 2 | 9/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336286 | 6742128 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336154 | 6742129 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335916 | 6742126 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335134 | 6742128 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334780 | 6742131 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335680 | 6742151 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336261 | 6742162 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336138 | 6742161 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335729 | 6742159 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335994 | 6742165 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335290 | 6742163 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334406 | 6742152 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334648 | 6742157 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334219 | 6742351 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334355 | 6742383 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336299 | 6743764 | | 1 | | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336280 | 6743771 | | | | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335111 | 6742603 | | 3 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335653 | 6742799 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335225 | 6742795 | | 2 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335744 | 6742803 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335540 | 6742805 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335157 | 6742802 | | 1 | 14/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336001 | 6744020 | | 12 | 15/11/12 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335392 | 6743889 | | 5 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335474 | 6743895 | | 10 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335801 | 6743901 | | 6 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335580 | 6743898 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335911 | 6743903 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335699 | 6743901 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335052 | 6743903 | | 5 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335225 | 6743906 | | 6 | 15/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335711 | 6743932 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335422 | 6743931 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335088 | 6743929 | | 10 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335730 | 6744167 | | 6 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335201 | 6744169 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 336005 | 6744187 | | 2 | 15/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335718 | 6744195 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335590 | 6744197 | | 4 | 15/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335481 | 6744199 | | 5 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335324 | 6744199 | | 5 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334590 | 6744431 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334624 | 6744436 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334730 | 6744572 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334727 | 6744607 | | 3 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 335278 | 6744815 | | | 29/09/11 | 10 |
| Persoonia filiformis | 2 | 334720 | 6744849 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 335700 | 6741862 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 332942 | 6741938 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 7a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 338563 | 6742142 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 338505 | 6742152 | | 2 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 332672 | 6742105 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 335722 | 6742166 | | 1 | 15/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 332655 | 6742499 | | 1 | 16/11/12 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 334725 | 6744610 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 333077 | 6744613 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 10 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 333257 | 6745220 | | 1 | 7/11/12 | 12 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 338561 | 6746401 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 13a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 338294 | 6746562 | | 1 | 22/11/11 | 13a |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 336978 | 6746572 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 11 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 336800 | 6746876 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 7b |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 334793 | 6747581 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 8 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 336388 | 6747609 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 11 |
| Persoonia rudis | 3 | 336058 | 6748541 | | 1 | 5/11/12 | 10 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 334133 | 6740257 | WEC008 | | 28/09/11 | 14 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 334382 | 6740263 | WEC007 | | 27/09/11 | 14 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 331705 | 6741485 | WEC024 | | 25/10/11 | 14 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 332100 | 6742266 | WEC025 | | 25/10/11 | 10 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 332369 | 6742776 | WEC026 | | 25/10/11 | 7a |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 335800 | 6744971 | WEC037 | | 25/10/11 | 14 |
| Schoenus badius | 2 | 333677 | 6746827 | WEC034 | | 26/10/11 | 13b |
| ?Stylidium carnosum subsp. Narrow | | 336612 | 6747977 | | 1 | 6/11/12 | 10 |
| leaves (J.A. Wege 490) | | | | | | | |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 332609 | 6744460 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333223 | 6744968 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333274 | 6744944 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333346 | 6744912 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333379 | 6744896 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333428 | 6744856 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333778 | 6742910 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333928 | 6742762 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333971 | 6741681 | WE011 | | 28/09/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 333988 | 6742003 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334012 | 6740750 | | 20 | 8/11/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334012 | 6741700 | | 15 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334013 | 6745001 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334044 | 6744749 | | 50 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334082 | 6743780 | WE014 | | 29/09/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334087 | 6742469 | | 500 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334088 | 6745002 | WE022 | | 24/10/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334100 | 6745060 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334111 | 6741591 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334117 | 6742339 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334127 | 6744809 | | 250 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334132 | 6744996 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334135 | 6741623 | WE012 | | 28/09/2011 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334170 | 6743952 | | 6 | | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334173 | 6740918 | | 200 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334180 | 6743999 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334241 | 6741265 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334242 | 6741002 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334249 | 6741085 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334250 | 6743863 | WE015 | | 29/09/2011 | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334259 | 6741385 | | 100 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334263 | 6741055 | | 100 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334288 | 6741370 | | | 26/09/2011 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334303 | 6741063 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334306 | 6743975 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334338 | 6740983 | WE009 | | 28/09/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334557 | 6740866 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 334933 | 6748093 | WE077 | | 24/11/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335103 | 6747272 | WE068 | | 23/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335199 | 6747295 | | 20 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335207 | 6748051 | | 50 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335278 | 6740449 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335284 | 6747270 | | 30 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335292 | 6740675 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335304 | 6740536 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335313 | 6747286 | WE069 | | 23/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335315 | 6740622 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335338 | 6740605 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335344 | 6740456 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335376 | 6740430 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335394 | 6740446 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335418 | 6740441 | | 11 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335485 | 6747339 | | 100 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335498 | 6740136 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335516 | 6740171 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335552 | 6747178 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335607 | 6740020 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335715 | 6740078 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335734 | 6747230 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335736 | 6747143 | | 30 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335784 | 6740087 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335826 | 6740087 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335868 | 6740760 | WE090 | | 26/11/2011 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335870 | 6740066 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 335897 | 6747252 | | 100 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336000 | 6740093 | | 13 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336018 | 6747172 | | 200 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336177 | 6739953 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336180 | 6747027 | | 50 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336206 | 6739936 | | 10 | | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336261 | 6739825 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336315 | 6739856 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336322 | 6739467 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336322 | 6739825 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336362 | 6739499 | WE004 | | 27/09/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336367 | 6739613 | | 6 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336376 | 6739479 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336388 | 6739803 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336407 | 6739701 | | 8 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336412 | 6739386 | WE005 | | 27/09/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336433 | 6739489 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336458 | 6739833 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336469 | 6739506 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336498 | 6739530 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336539 | 6746129 | WE074 | | 24/11/2011 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336648 | 6739466 | | 40 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336692 | 6739205 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336762 | 6739361 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336765 | 6739317 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336793 | 6739250 | | 30 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336917 | 6746683 | | 20 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 336980 | 6744423 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337003 | 6744711 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337009 | 6744485 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337009 | 6744570 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337010 | 6744052 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337010 | 6746937 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337011 | 6744218 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337015 | 6744141 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337017 | 6744415 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337035 | 6744597 | | 30 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337037 | 6744778 | | 30 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337042 | 6744075 | | 20 | | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337094 | 6744427 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337096 | 6744000 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337096 | 6744328 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337096 | 6744369 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337097 | 6744050 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337098 | 6744179 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337104 | 6744124 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337130 | 6744210 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337135 | 6744741 | | 10 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337154 | 6744697 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337163 | 6744186 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337165 | 6744589 | | 50 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337190 | 6744087 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337190 | 6744238 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337190 | 6744346 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337221 | 6744545 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 13b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337223 | 6744774 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337224 | 6748208 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337225 | 6744469 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337250 | 6744000 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337251 | 6744335 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337259 | 6744226 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337280 | 6744000 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337280 | 6744277 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337280 | 6744700 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337291 | 6744314 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337318 | 6744327 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337358 | 6744348 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337360 | 6742889 | | 15 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337380 | 6746907 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337389 | 6746455 | WE061 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337390 | 6742963 | | 20 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337509 | 6746771 | WE062 | | 21/11/2011 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337626 | 6744033 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337642 | 6747795 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337648 | 6747719 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337660 | 6744599 | | 38 | | 13b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337667 | 6744499 | | 5 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337672 | 6747863 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337681 | 6747703 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337686 | 6744289 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337691 | 6744375 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337695 | 6744523 | | 200 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337700 | 6744067 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337700 | 6747862 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337715 | 6740616 | WE056 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337720 | 6744162 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337720 | 6744400 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337720 | 6744796 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337722 | 6747690 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337740 | 6739893 | WE055 | | 21/11/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337742 | 6745079 | WE039 | | 25/10/2011 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337742 | 6746211 | | 5 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337747 | 6746233 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337754 | 6744451 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337756 | 6744143 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337778 | 6747793 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337822 | 6739289 | WE002 | | 26/09/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337861 | 6746125 | WE081 | | 24/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337949 | 6746231 | | 20 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 337981 | 6747472 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338033 | 6746249 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338060 | 6743200 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338060 | 6743236 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338089 | 6742258 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338098 | 6747248 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338103 | 6743403 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338107 | 6742291 | WE059 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338112 | 6743646 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338113 | 6740750 | | 4 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338115 | 6742488 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338118 | 6744134 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338119 | 6744033 | | 200 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338124 | 6743056 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338126 | 6740689 | | 20 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338131 | 6743554 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338132 | 6743584 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338136 | 6742692 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338142 | 6743027 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6743574 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6743680 | | 29 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6743703 | | 24 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6743870 | | 17 | 10/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6743893 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6744100 | | 75 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338150 | 6744500 | | 25 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338154 | 6740956 | | 4 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338155 | 6742655 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338157 | 6740775 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338172 | 6742594 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338176 | 6743010 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338181 | 6743502 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338182 | 6743606 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338183 | 6743826 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338207 | 6743828 | | 16 | | 1b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338209 | 6743616 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338210 | 6743867 | | 12 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338214 | 6743524 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338216 | 6742844 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338217 | 6740905 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338218 | 6742793 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338234 | 6743734 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338237 | 6743993 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338238 | 6743551 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338240 | 6742793 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338240 | 6742900 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338240 | 6742943 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338240 | 6743838 | | 12 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338241 | 6744081 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338243 | 6740745 | WE051 | | 20/11/2011 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338245 | 6743615 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338259 | 6740786 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338262 | 6742862 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338266 | 6740931 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338266 | 6743697 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338270 | 6742803 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338270 | 6743572 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338278 | 6739687 | WE113 | | 11/09/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338278 | 6740841 | | 20 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338290 | 6743587 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338298 | 6743490 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338301 | 6743822 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338306 | 6742918 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338307 | 6743704 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338309 | 6742819 | | 40 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338309 | 6744123 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338321 | 6740871 | | 20 | 12/12/2012 | Type (VT) 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6742800 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6743020 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6744114 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6744271 | | 30 | 10/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6744315 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338330 | 6744500 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6742892 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743487 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743629 | | 17 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743683 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743703 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743780 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338332 | 6743880 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338335 | 6742969 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338346 | 6740785 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338352 | 6744347 | | 80 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338360 | 6742808 | | 6 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338360 | 6744000 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338361 | 6743001 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338362 | 6742941 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338364 | 6743893 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338367 | 6743656 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338367 | 6743689 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338387 | 6740796 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338387 | 6743039 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338389 | 6742862 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338389 | 6743995 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338389 | 6744110 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338390 | 6742790 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338390 | 6743792 | | 4 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338391 | 6744301 | | 5 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338396 | 6743210 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338397 | 6743714 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338416 | 6743000 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338416 | 6743200 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338416 | 6743275 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338420 | 6744000 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338420 | 6744021 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338422 | 6743725 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338425 | 6744271 | | 18 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338426 | 6744162 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338449 | 6742876 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338449 | 6743695 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338473 | 6740900 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338475 | 6743173 | | 20 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338478 | 6743982 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338479 | 6743796 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338482 | 6743210 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338483 | 6744213 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338484 | 6744793 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338487 | 6744189 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338510 | 6744094 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338511 | 6743801 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338511 | 6743997 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338514 | 6743195 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338516 | 6743252 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338539 | 6743109 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338539 | 6743217 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338540 | 6743152 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338556 | 6740952 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338559 | 6747799 | | | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338559 | 6747847 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338561 | 6747658 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338562 | 6747672 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338564 | 6747679 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338565 | 6743150 | | 200 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338566 | 6747676 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338566 | 6747693 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338566 | 6747747 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338567 | 6744335 | | 15 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338567 | 6747761 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338567 | 6747834 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338568 | 6742887 | | 100 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338568 | 6743636 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338568 | 6747689 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338569 | 6743990 | | 6 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338570 | 6743210 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338570 | 6744200 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338570 | 6747781 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338571 | 6747709 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338571 | 6747785 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338572 | 6743031 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338575 | 6742931 | | 100 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338575 | 6744330 | WE042 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338576 | 6744662 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338587 | 6747872 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338589 | 6747919 | | | | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338595 | 6744638 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338596 | 6747710 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338598 | 6743202 | | 30 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338598 | 6743529 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338600 | 6743210 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338600 | 6744000 | | 4 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338600 | 6744417 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338600 | 6747756 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338600 | 6747807 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338601 | 6744374 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338604 | 6743147 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338607 | 6743957 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338609 | 6744888 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338615 | 6744983 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338617 | 6744398 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338620 | 6743103 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338624 | 6742846 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338625 | 6743928 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338627 | 6743181 | | 5 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338629 | 6743368 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338629 | 6743400 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338630 | 6743143 | | 40 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338630 | 6743211 | | 4 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338630 | 6744226 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338631 | 6744215 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338631 | 6745680 | | | | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338634 | 6743450 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338637 | 6743860 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338637 | 6744020 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338642 | 6742974 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338647 | 6743115 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338651 | 6743765 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338652 | 6743873 | | 100 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338656 | 6742868 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338658 | 6740963 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 10 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338659 | 6742977 | | 15 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338659 | 6744184 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338660 | 6743004 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338661 | 6743011 | | 2 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338661 | 6743219 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338663 | 6742581 | | | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338664 | 6744073 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338665 | 6741599 | | | | 10 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338668 | 6742952 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338680 | 6740722 | | | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338682 | 6740354 | | | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338688 | 6740242 | | | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338688 | 6742928 | | 150 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338690 | 6743492 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338690 | 6743600 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338690 | 6743730 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338690 | 6744700 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338693 | 6743200 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338698 | 6742862 | | 50 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338705 | 6740254 | | | | 7a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338705 | 6747853 | WE065 | | 21/11/2011 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338711 | 6743912 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338717 | 6743483 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338717 | 6748327 | | | | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338717 | 6748327 | | | | 11 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338719 | 6743394 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338720 | 6742865 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338720 | 6743449 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338721 | 6743121 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338721 | 6747862 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338724 | 6743066 | | 20 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338730 | 6742875 | | | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338732 | 6747918 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338748 | 6743859 | | 3 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338749 | 6743732 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338750 | 6743711 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338752 | 6743372 | | 3 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338753 | 6743032 | | 5 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338772 | 6744064 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 1b |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338775 | 6747965 | | | | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338775 | 6748410 | | | | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338778 | 6743417 | | 11 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338779 | 6743708 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338779 | 6743857 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338780 | 6742983 | | 5 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338780 | 6744168 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338781 | 6744395 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338782 | 6743787 | | 10 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338809 | 6743697 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338810 | 6743831 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338814 | 6743117 | | 1 | 8/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338838 | 6743935 | | | | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338848 | 6742652 | | 8 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338857 | 6743455 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338862 | 6742698 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338863 | 6743005 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338865 | 6742664 | | 7 | | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338871 | 6743853 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338876 | 6742659 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338878 | 6743142 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338960 | 6742963 | | | | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 338969 | 6744195 | | | | С |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339023 | 6744165 | | | | С |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339070 | 6742540 | | 50 | 5/10/2012 | 8D |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339234 | 6742510 | | 20 | 5/10/2012 | 8D |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339550 | 6744313 | SITE06 | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 1a |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339564 | 6742912 | SITE09 | 5 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339565 | 6744268 | | 20 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339617 | 6743112 | | 20 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339620 | 6742988 | | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339640 | 6743108 | | 50 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339643 | 6742944 | | 50 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339650 | 6742903 | | 100 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339651 | 6743073 | | 20 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339674 | 6743054 | | 100 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339688 | 6743149 | | 20 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339712 | 6742994 | | 100 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339727 | 6742928 | | 100 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339728 | 6742869 | | 100 | 4/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339744 | 6743152 | | 50 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium drummondianum | 3 | 339745 | 6743113 | | 50 | 5/10/2012 | 8 |
| Stylidium pseudocaespitosum | 2 | 334804 | 6743806 | | | 29/09/11 | 13a |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 333971 | 6741681 | WEC011 | 500 | 28/09/11 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 333249 | 6742064 | WEC036 | | 24/10/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338218 | 6742793 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338275 | 6742986 | | 6 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338600 | 6743064 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338205 | 6743074 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 11 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338090 | 6743129 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 7b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338148 | 6743141 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 11 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338083 | 6743216 | | 32 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338043 | 6743248 | | 100 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338240 | 6743269 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 11 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338305 | 6743294 | | 3 | | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338060 | 6743300 | | 20 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 337940 | 6743315 | WEC046 | | 26/10/11 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338120 | 6743318 | | 10 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338663 | 6743472 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338182 | 6743467 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338485 | 6743568 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338423 | 6743584 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338477 | 6743709 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338774 | 6744070 | | 12 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 334250 | 6743863 | WEC015 | | 29/09/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338004 | 6743968 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 337978 | 6743990 | | 2 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 337911 | 6743990 | | 5 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338810 | 6744020 | | 5 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 337915 | 6744022 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 337754 | 6744026 | | 10 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338810 | 6744116 | | 7 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338330 | 6744155 | | 2 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338426 | 6744162 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338969 | 6744195 | | | | С |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338240 | 6744238 | | 5 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 339565 | 6744268 | | 10 | 4/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338690 | 6744277 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338203 | 6744279 | WEC020 | | 30/09/11 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 339530 | 6744298 | | 15 | 4/10/12 | 1a |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338182 | 6744358 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338361 | 6744439 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 1b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338430 | 6744442 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338805 | 6744448 | | 20 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338805 | 6744471 | | 6 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338690 | 6744512 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 336346 | 6744538 | WEC045 | | 26/10/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338690 | 6744600 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338780 | 6744649 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 11 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 338690 | 6744727 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 333692 | 6745829 | | 10 | 11/10/12 | 7b |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 333603 | 6746199 | | 50 | 11/10/12 | 3 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 333609 | 6746569 | WEC071 | | 23/11/11 | 3 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 340699 | 6747127 | WEC121 | 20 | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 340671 | 6747304 | WEC120 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 340992 | 6747350 | WEC127 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 335307 | 6747465 | | 50 | 23/11/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 334878 | 6747924 | | 50 | 23/11/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 334635 | 6748026 | WEC076 | | 24/11/11 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 334226 | 6748371 | | 100 | 22/10/12 | 9 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 335261 | 6750535 | | 1 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Stylidium torticarpum | 3 | 341135 | 6750890 | SITE04 | 20 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333089 | 6744610 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333327 | 6744930 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333409 | 6744932 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333445 | 6744858 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333454 | 6744835 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333498 | 6744753 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333533 | 6744745 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333607 | 6744765 | | 1 | | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333624 | 6745724 | | 1 | 6/11/2012 | 12 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333921 | 6744947 | | 20 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333921 | 6745009 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333928 | 6745103 | | 1 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333930 | 6741888 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333955 | 6744971 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333955 | 6745041 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333960 | 6744867 | | 60 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333980 | 6744880 | | 15 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 333980 | 6744967 | | 13 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334004 | 6744860 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334011 | 6744956 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334015 | 6744781 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334026 | 6741675 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334028 | 6741678 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334038 | 6744809 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334044 | 6744749 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334047 | 6744940 | | 40 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334070 | 6744707 | | 30 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334070 | 6744896 | | 15 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334096 | 6744816 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334100 | 6745038 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334105 | 6742058 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334105 | 6744881 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334111 | 6741591 | | 10 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334117 | 6742435 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334119 | 6742439 | | 1 | 16/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334121 | 6742474 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334127 | 6744809 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334135 | 6741623 | WE012 | | 28/09/2011 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334160 | 6744033 | | 1 | | 9 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334162 | 6744794 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334190 | 6743949 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334217 | 6741558 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334237 | 6741575 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334242 | 6741002 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334249 | 6741085 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334249 | 6741563 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334259 | 6741385 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334263 | 6741055 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334265 | 6741019 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334279 | 6743993 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334291 | 6741554 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334306 | 6743975 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334313 | 6741499 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334321 | 6741494 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 334433 | 6744361 | | 3 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335292 | 6740675 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335315 | 6740622 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335324 | 6740619 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335394 | 6740446 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335412 | 6740295 | | 4 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335460 | 6740231 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335495 | 6740171 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335498 | 6740136 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335516 | 6740103 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335566 | 6740043 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335607 | 6740020 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335607 | 6740043 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335624 | 6740024 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335673 | 6747188 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335705 | 6740052 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335765 | 6740079 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335826 | 6740087 | | 4 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335831 | 6744198 | | 10 | 15/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335870 | 6740066 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335935 | 6740065 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 335959 | 6740065 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336021 | 6740077 | | 2 | | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336125 | 6740047 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336206 | 6742798 | | 2 | 14/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336213 | 6739916 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 9 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336322 | 6739825 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336350 | 6739816 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336362 | 6739499 | WE004 | | 27/09/2011 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336388 | 6739803 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336392 | 6740999 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336416 | 6740971 | | 3 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336420 | 6739725 | | 1000 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336458 | 6739820 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336539 | 6746129 | WE074 | | 24/11/2011 | 7b |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336591 | 6741202 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336604 | 6739568 | | 6 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336606 | 6739491 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336683 | 6739426 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336703 | 6739520 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336715 | 6741205 | | 2 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336740 | 6739393 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336762 | 6739361 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336765 | 6739317 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336777 | 6739370 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336790 | 6741171 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336799 | 6748246 | | 10 | 12/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336886 | 6741207 | | 2 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 336940 | 6742403 | | 5 | 8/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337190 | 6744598 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337268 | 6740153 | | 2 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337269 | 6739038 | | 4 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337274 | 6739791 | | 3 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337280 | 6744177 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337280 | 6744312 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337301 | 6739018 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337354 | 6740165 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337571 | 6739137 | | 30 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337579 | 6739832 | | 7 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337581 | 6739142 | | | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337600 | 6740160 | | 10 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337604 | 6739765 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337604 | 6739914 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337605 | 6739296 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337608 | 6740052 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337740 | 6739893 | WE055 | | 21/11/2011 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 337822 | 6739289 | WE002 | | 26/09/2011 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338000 | 6741001 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338037 | 6740959 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338074 | 6740790 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338092 | 6742124 | | 2 | 23/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338103 | 6743403 | | 15 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338115 | 6742488 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338121 | 6743460 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338126 | 6740666 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338162 | 6742602 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338189 | 6740931 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338243 | 6740745 | WE051 | | 20/11/2011 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338244 | 6740687 | | 5 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338271 | 6740753 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338278 | 6739687 | WE113 | | 11/09/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338278 | 6740841 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338290 | 6740961 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338292 | 6740782 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338298 | 6740719 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338307 | 6743704 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338309 | 6743953 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338321 | 6740871 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338328 | 6740782 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338329 | 6740966 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338346 | 6740785 | | 3 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338354 | 6740902 | | 10 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338360 | 6740931 | | 2 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338363 | 6740720 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338370 | 6740786 | | 5 | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338422 | 6740841 | | 15 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338426 | 6740693 | | 3 | 12/12/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338482 | 6740720 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338482 | 6740840 | | 2 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338528 | 6740840 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338581 | 6740270 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338688 | 6740242 | | | | 7a |
| Synaphea aephynsa | 3 | 338753 | 6740653 | | 5 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 332609 | 6744460 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 333266 | 6744948 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 333332 | 6744939 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 333379 | 6744896 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 333584 | 6744778 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 333751 | 6744829 | | 3 | 7/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 334250 | 6741860 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 334263 | 6743964 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 334288 | 6742150 | | 3 | 16/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335156 | 6747346 | | 1 | 22/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335324 | 6740660 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335630 | 6740060 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335690 | 6747210 | | 1 | | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335736 | 6747143 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 335872 | 6740103 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336000 | 6740093 | | 3 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336134 | 6747139 | | 1 | 5/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336346 | 6744538 | WE045 | | 26/10/2011 | 9 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336450 | 6739864 | | 5 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336500 | 6745552 | | 2 | 7/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336563 | 6742765 | | 5 | 14/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336720 | 6739460 | | 2 | 11/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336830 | 6740974 | | 2 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336905 | 6740970 | | 1 | 15/11/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336947 | 6747014 | | 6 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336971 | 6744582 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336977 | 6744831 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 336980 | 6744379 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337008 | 6744452 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337009 | 6744485 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337009 | 6744515 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337010 | 6746937 | | 10 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337011 | 6744159 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337030 | 6746755 | | 2 | 13/11/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337037 | 6744778 | | 4 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337039 | 6744550 | | 4 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337041 | 6744165 | | 2 | | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337046 | 6744370 | | 5 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337067 | 6744200 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337073 | 6744353 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337073 | 6744493 | | 20 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337090 | 6744347 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337093 | 6744665 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337094 | 6744807 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337095 | 6744537 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337096 | 6744328 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337096 | 6744369 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337097 | 6744050 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337097 | 6744498 | | 6 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337099 | 6744091 | | 4 | 10/10/2012 | 13a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337101 | 6744213 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337102 | 6744730 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337103 | 6744257 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337103 | 6744749 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337106 | 6744143 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337129 | 6744373 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337130 | 6744792 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337133 | 6744507 | | 1 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337136 | 6744661 | | 3 | | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337154 | 6744697 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337160 | 6744000 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337160 | 6744362 | | 10 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337163 | 6744186 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337165 | 6744491 | | 7 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337165 | 6744589 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337165 | 6744777 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337174 | 6748454 | | 1 | 11/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337217 | 6743998 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337219 | 6744052 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337225 | 6744209 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337225 | 6744469 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337226 | 6744320 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337280 | 6744600 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 13b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337332 | 6744029 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337580 | 6742897 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337625 | 6744767 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337626 | 6744033 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337628 | 6744012 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337631 | 6744239 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337631 | 6744723 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337632 | 6744153 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337650 | 6744763 | | 3 | | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337651 | 6747858 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337659 | 6744221 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337660 | 6744106 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337680 | 6744248 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337685 | 6744716 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337686 | 6744289 | | 5 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337690 | 6744800 | | 15 | 10/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337691 | 6744375 | | 2 | 10/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337749 | 6744514 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337749 | 6744694 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337752 | 6744376 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337753 | 6744627 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337754 | 6744451 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337754 | 6744762 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337756 | 6744143 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337757 | 6744315 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337800 | 6746911 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337830 | 6742778 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337884 | 6747853 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337949 | 6746231 | | 2 | 12/12/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337966 | 6743903 | | 1 | 10/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 337972 | 6746248 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338012 | 6746179 | | 1 | 12/10/2012 | 7b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338112 | 6743646 | | 50 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | _ | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338120 | 6744099 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338123 | 6744930 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338124 | 6743704 | | 20 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338124 | 6743809 | | 30 | 9/10/2012 | 1b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338132 | 6742966 | | 10 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338132 | 6743584 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338179 | 6743644 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338182 | 6743467 | | 5 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338182 | 6743606 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338185 | 6743899 | | 10 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338195 | 6743742 | | 3 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338210 | 6743624 | | 4 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338210 | 6746953 | | 5 | 13/11/2012 | 11 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338234 | 6743734 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338293 | 6743633 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338317 | 6740809 | | 7 | 12/10/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338330 | 6744315 | | 3 | 10/10/2012 | 1b |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338358 | 6744299 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338383 | 6744286 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338483 | 6744004 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338483 | 6744540 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338485 | 6744405 | | 2 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338538 | 6743709 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338545 | 6743959 | | | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338552 | 6747792 | | | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338559 | 6747799 | | | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338568 | 6743966 | WE043 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338569 | 6743990 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338570 | 6744246 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338572 | 6744274 | | 2 | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338575 | 6744330 | WE042 | | 26/10/2011 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338594 | 6744015 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338625 | 6743928 | | | | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338670 | 6744074 | | 1 | 9/10/2012 | 8 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338679 | 6740971 | | 5 | 15/11/2012 | 10 |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 338766 | 6747979 | | 40 | 9/10/2012 | С |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 340191 | 6748434 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 340267 | 6748447 | | 1 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 340270 | 6748373 | | 2 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea oulopha | 1 | 340289 | 6748447 | | 3 | 9/11/2012 | 7a |
| Synaphea ?oulopha | 1 | 336650 | 6743957 | | 1 | | 13a |
| Synaphea ?oulopha | 1 | 336882 | 6744083 | | 1 | | 13a |
| Synaphea ?oulopha | 1 | 337837 | 6744612 | | 1 | | 11 |
| Synaphea ?oulopha | 1 | 337925 | 6744659 | | 2 | | 11 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337097 | 6738933 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337050 | 6738938 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336699 | 6739422 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336350 | 6739816 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335440 | 6740297 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338115 | 6740831 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 334276 | 6741425 | | 1 | 24/10/11 | 7b |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338215 | 6742086 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338187 | 6742101 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338185 | 6742108 | | 2 | 23/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337732 | 6742129 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337750 | 6742141 | | 2 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337739 | 6742153 | | 1 | 23/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338139 | 6742375 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338112 | 6742406 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336940 | 6742403 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 13a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338695 | 6743787 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338572 | 6743031 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338387 | 6743039 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338707 | 6743087 | | 2 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338588 | 6743115 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338576 | 6743118 | | 4 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338707 | 6743141 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338598 | 6743202 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338657 | 6743209 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338655 | 6743211 | | 3 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338681 | 6743212 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338657 | 6743229 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338650 | 6743230 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338396 | 6743227 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 11 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338657 | 6743241 | | 2 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338695 | 6743247 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338565 | 6743277 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338623 | 6743279 | | 1 | 5/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338632 | 6743281 | | 1 | 5/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338658 | 6743282 | | 2 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338642 | 6743282 | | 1 | 5/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338611 | 6743302 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338587 | 6743311 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338592 | 6743320 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338621 | 6743325 | | 2 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338579 | 6743326 | | 4 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338568 | 6743336 | | 3 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338653 | 6743348 | | 2 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338569 | 6743360 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338648 | 6743370 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338664 | 6743407 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338662 | 6743412 | | 1 | 27/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338545 | 6743468 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 11 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338809 | 6743539 | | 4 | 9/10/11 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338451 | 6743534 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338426 | 6743554 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338488 | 6743558 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338426 | 6743561 | | 10 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338485 | 6743568 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338541 | 6743572 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338480 | 6743580 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338476 | 6743581 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338482 | 6743584 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338486 | 6743590 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338182 | 6743606 | | 4 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338508 | 6743663 | | 6 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338510 | 6743667 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338541 | 6743673 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338420 | 6744050 | | 4 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338778 | 6743871 | | 1 | 8/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338711 | 6743912 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338599 | 6743937 | | 3 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338602 | 6743952 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338575 | 6743985 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338539 | 6743994 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338540 | 6744000 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337778 | 6743990 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338425 | 6744044 | | 7 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338664 | 6744073 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338670 | 6744074 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338536 | 6744101 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337950 | 6744098 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338448 | 6744118 | | 1 | 9/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337162 | 6744232 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336980 | 6744508 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337714 | 6746127 | | 1 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337719 | 6746148 | | 1 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337724 | 6746151 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337719 | 6746151 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337760 | 6746153 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337726 | 6746159 | | 6 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337803 | 6746188 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337818 | 6746189 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337807 | 6746192 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337741 | 6746198 | | 4 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337770 | 6746199 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337804 | 6746209 | | 5 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337811 | 6746210 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337815 | 6746212 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337754 | 6746212 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337807 | 6746215 | | 1 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337820 | 6746216 | | 6 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337811 | 6746223 | | 2 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337758 | 6746226 | | 1 | 12/12/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336126 | 6747113 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336109 | 6747116 | | 2 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336126 | 6747119 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336075 | 6747120 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336049 | 6747144 | | 7 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 336058 | 6747148 | | 5 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335648 | 6747155 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335659 | 6747164 | | 3 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335668 | 6747169 | | 2 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335673 | 6747171 | | 3 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335661 | 6747173 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|----------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335717 | 6747176 | | 2 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335669 | 6747183 | | 5 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | Т | 335658 | 6747183 | | 2 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | Т | 335673 | 6747188 | | 2 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | Т | 335650 | 6747190 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | Т | 335324 | 6747192 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | Т | 335836 | 6747201 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335764 | 6747201 | | 1 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335678 | 6747200 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335776 | 6747205 | | 3 | 11/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335348 | 6747202 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338052 | 6747242 | | 1 | | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335325 | 6747204 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335303 | 6747205 | | 2 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335337 | 6747208 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335337 | 6747214 | | 2 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335343 | 6747220 | | 2 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335338 | 6747220 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335346 | 6747225 | | 2 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335359 | 6747233 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335897 | 6747252 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335320 | 6747257 | | 4 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335173 | 6747335 | | 1 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 335180 | 6747342 | | 3 | 22/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338763 | 6747800 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 337903 | 6747858 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338717 | 6747914 | | 1 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra stellata | T | 338729 | 6747919 | | 3 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thelymitra ?stellata | T | 337779 | 6742453 | | 1 | 8/11/12 | 7b |
| Thelymitra ?stellata | T | 337067 | 6744625 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra ?stellata | Т | 337069 | 6744677 | | 1 | 10/10/12 | 7a |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| Thelymitra ?stellata | T | 337217 | 6744718 | | 2 | 9/10/12 | 7a |
| Thelymitra ?stellata | T | 337740 | 6746163 | | 2 | 12/10/12 | 8 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 340699 | 6747127 | | 20 | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 340992 | 6747350 | WEC127 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 340306 | 6748420 | | 25 | 9/11/12 | 7a |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 335074 | 6750504 | WEC092 | 30 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 337718 | 6750570 | SITE03 | 20 | 3/10/12 | 5 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 335184 | 6750800 | WEC094 | 5 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 341135 | 6750890 | SITE04 | 100 | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | 3 | 334722 | 6750839 | WEC121 | 20 | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | 3 | 332073 | 6740661 | | 1 | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| Verticordia luteola var. luteola | 3 | 331798 | 6740758 | | 20 | 25/11/11 | 13a |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 333937 | 6749011 | WE097 | | 12/09/12 | 14 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 338243 | 6739383 | WE112 | | | 1a |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 331705 | 6741485 | WE024 | | 25/10/11 | 14 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 334119 | 6748240 | WE031 | | 26/10/11 | 10 |
| *Arctotheca calendula | Introduced | 338203 | 6744279 | WE020 | | 30/09/11 | 1b |
| *Avena barbata | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| *Avena barbata | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Brassica tournefortii | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Brassica tournefortii | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Briza maxima | Introduced | 340699 | 6747127 | WE121 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Briza maxima | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Briza maxima | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Briza maxima | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Bromus diandrus | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Bromus diandrus | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Cuscuta epithymum | Introduced | 340699 | 6747127 | WE121 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Echium plantagineum | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Echium plantagineum | Introduced | 334701 | 6750526 | SITE02 | | 3/10/12 | PC1D |
| *Echium plantagineum | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta brevifolia | Introduced | 338243 | 6739383 | WE112 | | | 1a |
| *Ehrharta calycina | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 340154 | 6748470 | WE119 | | 3/10/12 | 7a |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | Introduced | 341260 | 6748366 | WE117 | | 5/10/12 | 5 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Erodium cicutarium | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Erodium cicutarium | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 341260 | 6748366 | WE117 | | 5/10/12 | 5 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 340992 | 6747350 | WE127 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 340671 | 6747304 | WE120 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |

| Taxon | Conservation | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation | Vegetation |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Code | | | | | Date | Type (VT) |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 334119 | 6748240 | WE031 | | 26/10/11 | 10 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 331909 | 6741361 | WE023 | | 25/10/11 | 10 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 331705 | 6741485 | WE024 | | 25/10/11 | 14 |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 333677 | 6746827 | WE034 | | 26/10/11 | 13b |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | Introduced | 338203 | 6744279 | WE020 | | 30/09/11 | 1b |
| *Isolepis marginata | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Lysimachia arvensis | Introduced | 338203 | 6744279 | WE020 | | 30/09/11 | 1b |
| *Monoculus monstrosus | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | Introduced | 340699 | 6747127 | WE121 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Parentucellia latifolia | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 340699 | 6747127 | WE121 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 340671 | 6747304 | WE120 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 338243 | 6739383 | WE112 | | | 1a |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |

| Taxon | Conservation Code | Easting | Northing | Location | Plant Count | Observation Date | Vegetation Type (VT) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 338203 | 6744279 | WE020 | | 30/09/11 | 1b |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 333677 | 6746827 | WE034 | | 26/10/11 | 13b |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | Introduced | 338107 | 6742291 | WE059 | | 21/11/11 | 8 |
| *Petrorhagia dubia | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Trifolium campestre var. campestre | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 338243 | 6739383 | WE112 | | | 1a |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 340154 | 6748470 | WE119 | | 3/10/12 | 7a |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 341260 | 6748366 | WE117 | | 5/10/12 | 5 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 340671 | 6747304 | WE120 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 334382 | 6740263 | WE007 | | 27/09/11 | 14 |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 340783 | 6747271 | WE122 | | 4/10/12 | 6 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 335121 | 6750643 | WE091 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 335074 | 6750504 | WE092 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 334653 | 6750841 | SITE01 | | 2/10/12 | 4D |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 335184 | 6750800 | WE094 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 340671 | 6747304 | WE120 | | 4/10/12 | 4 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 335144 | 6750477 | WE093 | | 3/10/12 | 4 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 341469 | 6748497 | SITE10 | | 5/10/12 | 11 |
| *Vulpia myuros | Introduced | 331705 | 6741485 | WE024 | | 25/10/11 | 14 |
| *Wahlenbergia capensis | Introduced | 337808 | 6739503 | WE001 | | 26/09/11 | 1a |
| *Wahlenbergia capensis | Introduced | 334498 | 6740034 | WE006 | | 27/09/11 | 13a |

Appendix J: List of Vascular Plant Taxa Omitted or Grouped Together Within the Data Matrix for Analysis

| Taxon | Amalgamation/Deletion |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Acacia ?fagonioides | Amalgamated |
| Acacia fagonioides | |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | Amalgamated |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | |
| Amphipogon caricinus var. caricinus | Amalgamated |
| Amphipogon caricinus | |
| Banksia fraseri var. ?fraseri | Amalgamated |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | Amalgamated |
| Drosera macrantha | |
| Drosera ?menziesii | Amalgamated |
| Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii | |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | Amalgamated |
| Eucalyptus ?macrocarpa x pyriformis | |
| Goodenia hassallii | Amalgamated |
| Goodenia aff. hassallii | |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | Amalgamated |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha | |
| Levenhookia ?stipitata | Amalgamated |
| Levenhookia stipitata | |
| Lomandra micrantha subsp. ?micrantha | Amalgamated |
| Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | Amalgamated |
| Melaleuca aff. leuropoma | |
| ?Mesomelaena preissi | Amalgamated |
| Mesomelaena preissii | |
| Thryptomene ?racemulosa | Amalgamated |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | |
| ?Amphipogon sp. | Deleted – insufficient material for |
| | identification |
| Cassytha sp. | Deleted – insufficient material for |
| 26-1 | identification |
| ?Schoenus sp. | Deleted – insufficient material for identification |
| ?Thysanotus sp. | Deleted – insufficient material for identification |

Appendix K: Vascular Plant Taxa Recorded within Each Vegetation Type within the West Erregulla Study Area

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Acacia aciphylla | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia acuaria | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Acacia acuminata | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia auronitens | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | |
| Acacia barbinervis subsp. borealis | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| Acacia blakelyi | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | |
| Acacia comans | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Acacia dilatata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | X | X |
| Acacia ericksoniae | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia fagonioides | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | |
| Acacia ?fagonioides | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | | |
| Acacia ?idiomorpha | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Acacia isoneura subsp. isoneura | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. lasiocarpa | X | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Acacia lasiocarpa var. ?bracteolata | | X | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | X | |
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia pulchella | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Acacia saligna | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Acacia sessilis | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Acacia stenoptera | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| Acanthocarpus canaliculatus | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acanthocarpus sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596) | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | | |
| Actinotus leucocephalus | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Alexgeorgea nitens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Allocasuarina campestris | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Allocasuarina grevilleoides | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Allocasuarina humilis | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Allocasuarina microstachya | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | | X |
| Amphipogon caricinus | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| ?Amphipogon sp. | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Amphipogon turbinatus | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | |
| Anarthria polyphylla | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Andersonia lehmanniana | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Anigozanthos pulcherrimus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Anthocercis genistoides | X | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| *Arctotheca calendula | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Arthropodium dyeri | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Astroloma glaucescens | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Astroloma microdonta | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Astroloma pedicellatum ms | | X | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X | | | X | |
| Astroloma serratifolium | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Astroloma xerophyllum | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Austrostipa compressa | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | X |
| Austrostipa elegantissima | | X | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Austrostipa hemipogon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Austrostipa macalpinei | X | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Austrostipa sp. Marchagee (B.R. Maslin 1407) | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austrostipa variabilis | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Avena barbata | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Babingtonia camphorosmae | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | |
| Baeckea grandiflora | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Banksia attenuata | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | |
| Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. multifida | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | |
| Banksia carlinoides | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Banksia leptophylla var. melletica | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Banksia prionotes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Banksia scabrella | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | 1 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Beaufortia elegans | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | |
| Blennospora drummondii | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Boronia cymosa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Boronia ramosa subsp. anethifolia | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | X | | |
| Borya sphaerocephala | | | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X |
| Bossiaea eriocarpa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| Brachyscome iberidifolia | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brachyscome perpusilla | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Brassica tournefortii | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Briza maxima | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Bromus diandrus | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burchardia congesta | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | X |
| Caladenia flava | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | X |
| Calandrinia calyptrata | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calandrinia corrigioloides | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calandrinia sp. Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) | | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calectasia hispida | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Calectasia narragara | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | | |
| Calothamnus longissimus | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | |
| Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. angustifolius | X | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Calothamnus sanguineus | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Calotis hispidula | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calytrix depressa | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | X |
| Calytrix flavescens | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | | |
| Calytrix fraseri | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Calytrix gracilis | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Calytrix leschenaultii | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Calytrix oldfieldii | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Calytrix sapphirina | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | X |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Calytrix strigosa | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | |
| Cassytha flava | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | |
| Cassytha glabella forma bicallosa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Cassytha ?pomiformis | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Cassytha ?racemosa | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Cassytha sp. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Caustis dioica | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Centrolepis aristata | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Centrolepis pilosa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | |
| Centrolepis polygyna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Chamaescilla corymbosa | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Chamaescilla versicolor | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | | | | | | | X |
| Cheilanthes adiantoides | | | | | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Chordifex sinuosus | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Chorizema racemosum | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clematicissus angustissima | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comesperma acerosum | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Comesperma calymega | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | |
| Comesperma volubile | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Conostephium preissii | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | |
| Conostylis aculeata subsp. breviflora | X | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| Conostylis androstemma | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Conostylis candicans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| Conostylis canteriata | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Conostylis crassinervia subsp. absens | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Conostylis dielsii subsp. dielsii | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Conostylis hiemalis | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Conostylis prolifera | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conostylis resinosa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Crassula colorata var. acuminata | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | X | | X | X |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Cristonia biloba | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | |
| Cryptandra intermedia (atypical variant) | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra myriantha | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | X |
| Cryptandra nutans | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Cryptandra pungens | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Cryptandra spyridioides | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| *Cuscuta epithymum | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dampiera alata | | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Dampiera altissima | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dampiera juncea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Dampiera lavandulacea | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | |
| Dampiera lindleyi | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | X |
| Dampiera oligophylla | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | |
| Dampiera spicigera | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | X | |
| Dampiera teres | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | | X |
| Dampiera teres (broad-leaf variant) | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Darwinia speciosa | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | | X | X |
| Daucus glochidiatus | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daviesia angulata | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Daviesia daphnoides | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Daviesia divaricata subsp. divaricata ms | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | |
| Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Daviesia incrassata subsp. teres | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | |
| Daviesia nudiflora | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Daviesia oxyclada | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | X | X |
| Daviesia pedunculata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | | |
| Daviesia triflora | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Daviesia ?umbonata | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | |
| Desmocladus asper | X | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Desmocladus lateriticus | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | X | |
| Desmocladus parthenicus | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | |
| Desmocladus semiplanus | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Dianella revoluta | X | X | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Dichopogon preissii | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diplolaena eneabbensis | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | X | | X |
| Diplopeltis huegelii subsp. lehmannii | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Diuris laxiflora | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Diuris setacea | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Dodonaea divaricata | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dodonaea ericoides | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Drosera eneabba | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | | |
| Drosera erythrorhiza | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | | X |
| Drosera ?leucoblasta | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | | | | X | | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | | X |
| Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Drosera ?menziesii | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | |
| Drosera ?porrecta | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | X |
| Drosera spilos | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X |
| *Echium plantagineum | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Ehrharta brevifolia | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Ehrharta calycina | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Ehrharta longiflora | | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Elythranthera brunonis | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | X |
| Enchylaena tomentosa | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eremaea beaufortioides var. microphylla | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Eremaea ectadioclada | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | |
| *Erodium cicutarium | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus accedens | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus arachnaea subsp. arachnaea | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus conveniens | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | X | | | | |
| Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. loxophleba | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus macrocarpa x pyriformis | _ | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Eucalyptus pyriformis | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Eucalyptus sp. (unidentified 2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Eucalyptus todtiana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | |
| Gastrolobium bennettsianum | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gastrolobium callistachys | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gastrolobium plicatum | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Gastrolobium spinosum | X | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | |
| Geleznowia verrucosa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | | |
| Glischrocaryon aureum | | X | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Gnephosis angianthoides | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gnephosis drummondii | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Gnephosis tenuissima | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X |
| Gompholobium knightianum | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Gompholobium marginatum | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Gompholobium muticum | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| Gompholobium pungens | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gompholobium tomentosum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Gonocarpus nodulosus | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gonocarpus pithyoides | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Goodenia berardiana | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goodenia coerulea | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Goodenia hassallii | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Goodenia aff.hassallii | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Goodenia micrantha | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Goodenia trichophylla | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | X |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | |
| Grevillea biternata | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Grevillea eriostachya | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Grevillea shuttleworthiana subsp. canarina | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | |
| Grevillea umbellulata | | | | X | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | X |
| Guichenotia angustifolia | | | | X | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Guichenotia micrantha | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Guichenotia sarotes | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Haemodorum brevisepalum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Haemodorum discolor | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| Haemodorum spicatum | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | |
| Hakea auriculata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Hakea brownii | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Hakea circumalata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X |
| Hakea costata | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| Hakea cygna subsp. cygna | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | |
| Hakea incrassata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X |
| Hakea lissocarpha | X | | X | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X | X |
| Hakea meisneriana | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Hakea orthorrhyncha var. filiformis | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hakea polyanthema | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Hakea prostrata | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | |
| Hakea psilorrhyncha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Hakea smilacifolia | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Hakea spathulata | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | X |
| Hakea stenocarpa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Hakea trifurcata | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | | | X | X | X | X |
| Halgania sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393) |) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Harperia lateriflora | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X |
| Hemiandra rubriflora | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Hemigenia drummondii | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hemiphora bartlingii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Hibbertia acerosa | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Hibbertia crassifolia | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Hibbertia huegelii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Hibbertia hypericoides | | | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | | |
| Hibbertia subvaginata | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Homalosciadium homalocarpum | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----------|
| Hovea pungens | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Hyalosperma cotula | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X |
| Hybanthus floribundus subsp. floribundus | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrocotyle hispidula | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Hypocalymma hirsutum | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Hypocalymma xanthopetalum | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | | X |
| *Hypochaeris glabra | X | X | | | X | X | X | | | | | X | | | | X | X |
| *Isolepis marginata | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isopogon divergens | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Isopogon tridens | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Isotoma hypocrateriformis | | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X |
| Isotropis cuneifolia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Isotropis drummondii | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Jacksonia angulata | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | X |
| Jacksonia foliosa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Jacksonia hakeoides | X | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Jacksonia macrocalyx | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Jacksonia nutans | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | | X | |
| Jacksonia restioides | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Jacksonia sternbergiana | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Lagenophora huegelii | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | X |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | X |
| Lasiopetalum ogilvieanum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Lasiopetalum sp. Watheroo (K. Shepherd & C. | Wilkins K | S 220) | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Laxmannia omnifertilis | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. drummondii | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Lechenaultia biloba | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Lechenaultia hirsuta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | <u> </u> |
| Lechenaultia linarioides | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Lepidobolus chaetocephalus | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | 1 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|-------|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Lepidosperma brunonianum sens. lat. | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Lepidosperma aff.costale | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | X |
| Lepidosperma pubisquameum | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Lepidosperma aff.scabrum | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | X | | | | X |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery 7 | 7000) | | | X | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 1 | 66A) | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Lepidosperma tenue | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | X | X |
| Leporella fimbriata | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Leptomeria empetriformis | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Leptosema aphyllum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Leptospermum oligandrum | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | |
| Leptospermum spinescens | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| Leucopogon glaucifolius | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Leucopogon hamulosus | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Leucopogon hispidus | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | |
| Leucopogon leptanthus | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | i |
| Leucopogon planifolius | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | | X |
| Leucopogon sp. Burma Road (M. Hislop 2032) | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393) | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop 2507) | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Levenhookia octomaculata | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Levenhookia pusilla | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | X |
| Levenhookia stipitata | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Lissanthe powelliae | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Lobelia rarifolia | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | |
| Lobelia rhytidosperma | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | X | X |
| Logania spermacocea | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Lomandra hastilis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Lyginia imberbis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|-----------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| *Lysimachia arvensis | | X | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lysinema pentapetalum | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | | X |
| Macrozamia fraseri | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Marianthus bicolor | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Marianthus ringens | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melaleuca acutifolia | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melaleuca aspalathoides | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X |
| Melaleuca concreta | | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | X |
| Melaleuca aff.leuropoma | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | X | X | X | X |
| Melaleuca leuropoma | | | | | X | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Melaleuca marginata | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Melaleuca radula | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X |
| Melaleuca tinkeri | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Melaleuca trichophylla | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | X | | | X |
| Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mesomelaena preissii | | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | |
| Mesomelaena tetragona | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Micromyrtus rogeri | | | | | | | | X | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Millotia myosotidifolia | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mirbelia floribunda | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| Mirbelia trichocalyx | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | X | |
| Monotaxis bracteata | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | X |
| Muehlenbeckia adpressa | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea | | X | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Nuytsia floribunda | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Olearia ?dampieri | | X | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olearia rudis | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opercularia vaginata | X | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paracaleana dixonii | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| *Parentucellia latifolia | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patersonia graminea | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Patersonia occidentalis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| *Pentameris airoides subsp. airoides | X | X | | | X | | X | | | X | | | | | | X | |
| Persoonia filiformis | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Petrophile brevifolia | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Petrophile chrysantha | | | | X | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Petrophile drummondii | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Petrophile macrostachya | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | | X | |
| Petrophile megalostegia | | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | | X | | X | X |
| Petrophile scabriuscula | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | |
| Petrophile seminuda | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | X |
| Pileanthus filifolius | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pimelea angustifolia | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | |
| Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Pimelea leucantha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Pimelea sulphurea | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | |
| Plantago debilis | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Platysace juncea sens. lat. | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Platysace xerophila | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Podolepis capillaris | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Podolepis lessonii | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Podotheca gnaphalioides | X | | | | X | | | X | | X | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Polianthion wichurae | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | X | | |
| Poranthera microphylla | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Pterochaeta paniculata | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Pterostylis vittata | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Ptilotus declinatus | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Ptilotus manglesii | | X | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X |
| Ptilotus stirlingii | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| Quoya verbascina | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |

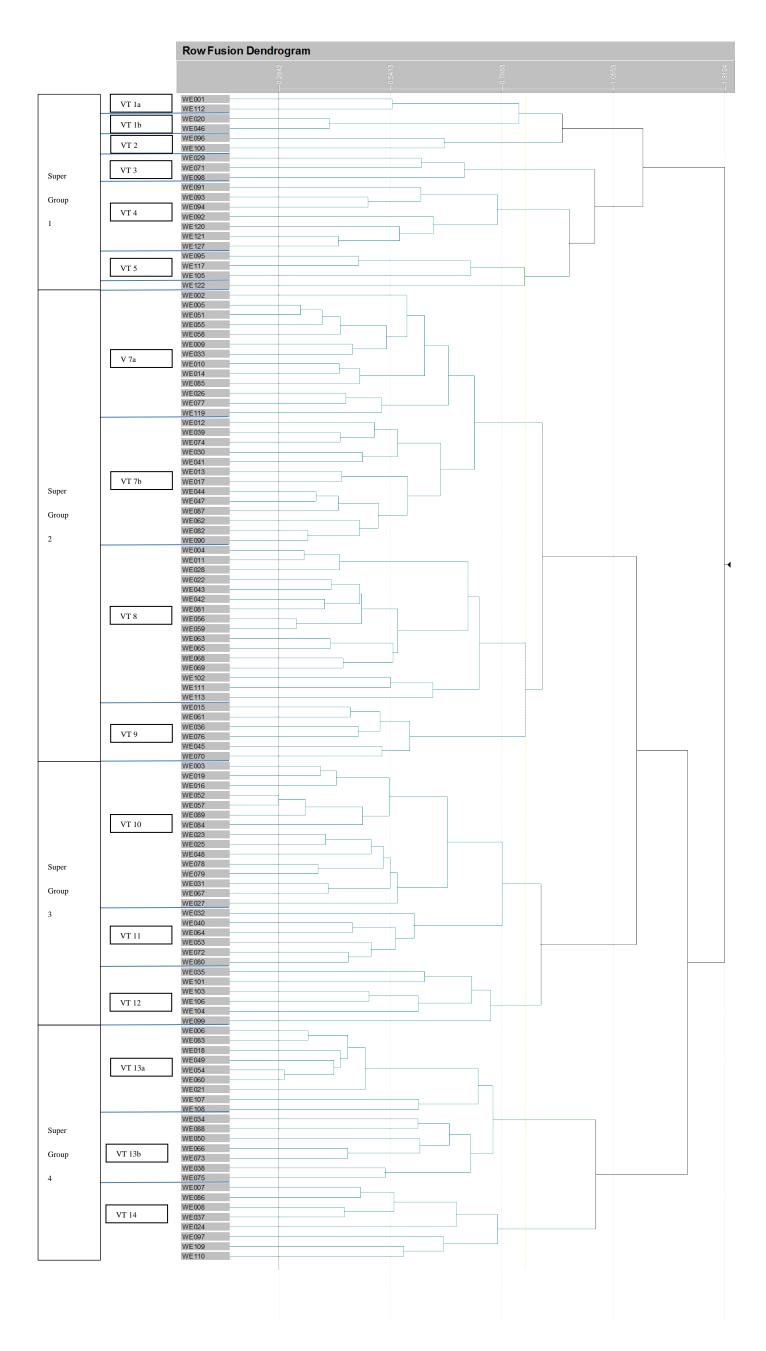
| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|------|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhodanthe laevis | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhodanthe manglesii | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rhodanthe polycephala | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rytidosperma acerosum | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rytidosperma setaceum | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Santalum acuminatum | | X | | | X | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Scaevola canescens | | | | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Scaevola glandulifera | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Scaevola phlebopetala | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Scaevola virgata | | | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Schoenus andrewsii | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Schoenus armeria | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | X | | X |
| Schoenus badius | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Schoenus brevisetis | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | X |
| Schoenus clandestinus | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| Schoenus curvifolius | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Schoenus insolitus | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | |
| Schoenus minutulus | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Schoenus nanus | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Schoenus pleiostemoneus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| ?Schoenus sp. | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Schoenus sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9 | 402) | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Schoenus unispiculatus | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | X | |
| Scholtzia laxiflora | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Senecio pinnatifolius var. latilobus | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Siloxerus filifolius | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X |
| Sowerbaea laxiflora | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Sphaerolobium pulchellum | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Stachystemon axillaris | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | |
| Stackhousia dielsii | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | |
| Stenanthemum humile | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Stenanthemum intricatum | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | X | |
| Stenanthemum notiale subsp. notiale | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Stenanthemum aff.notiale subsp. notiale | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | X | | |
| Stenanthenum ?tridentatum | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stirlingia latifolia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Stirlingia simplex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Stylidium adpressum | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Stylidium androsaceum | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | X | X |
| Stylidium caricifolium | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Stylidium crossocephalum | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | |
| Stylidium dichotomum | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | | | X | X |
| Stylidium diuroides subsp. paucifoliatum | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Stylidium drummondianum | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Stylidium emarginatum | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Stylidium flagellum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X |
| Stylidium maitlandianum | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | |
| Stylidium petiolare | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Stylidium purpureum ms | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X | X |
| Stylidium repens | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | |
| Stylidium rigidulum | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | | X |
| Stylidium sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | | |
| Stylidium stenosepalum | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Stylidium torticarpum | | X | | X | X | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Synaphea aephynsa | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | |
| Synaphea oulopha | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Synaphea spinulosa subsp. spinulosa | | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | |
| Tetratheca confertifolia | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Tetratheca paucifolia | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Thryptomene racemulosa | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | | X | | X | | | X | X |
| Thryptomene sp. Mingenew (Diels & Pritzel 332) | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thysanotus asper | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Thysanotus dichotomus | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----------|
| Thysanotus manglesianus | X | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | | | | X | X | | X |
| Thysanotus patersonii | X | | | | | | | X | | | | X | X | | | | X |
| Thysanotus pyramidalis | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thysanotus sp. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Thysanotus sp. | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Thysanotus sparteus | | | | | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Thysanotus ?tenellus | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Thysanotus thyrsoideus | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | |
| Trachymene cyanopetala | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Trachymene ornata | | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Trachymene pilosa | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Tribonanthes australis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Trichocline spathulata | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tricoryne elatior | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | X | X | |
| Tricoryne humilis | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| *Trifolium campestre var. campestre | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | |
| Triodia danthonioides | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tripterococcus brunonis | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Trymalium angustifolium | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides | X | | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Velleia rosea | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Velleia trinervis | | X | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Verticordia blepharophylla | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X |
| Verticordia brachypoda | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Verticordia chrysantha | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Verticordia chrysanthella | | | | | X | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | | | | | X | X | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | X |
| Verticordia endlicheriana var. manicula | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Verticordia grandis | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Verticordia huegelii | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Verticordia laciniata | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | X | X | |
| Verticordia monadelpha var. monadelpha | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |

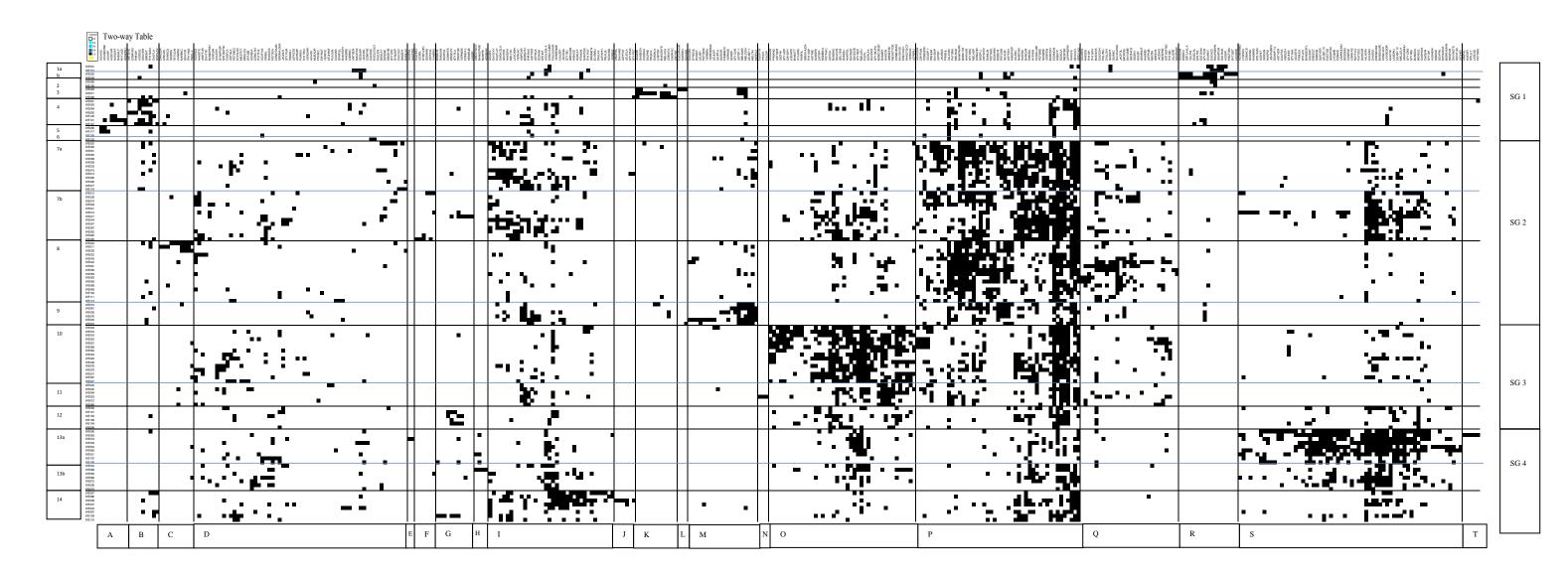
| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|------------------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Verticordia nobilis | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | X | | | |
| Verticordia pennigera | | | | | | | | X | X | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Verticordia picta | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| *Vulpia myuros | | | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | X |
| *Wahlenbergia capensis | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Wahlenbergia gracilenta | X | X | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | X | X |
| Waitzia acuminata var. albicans | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waitzia acuminata var. acuminata | | | | | X | | | | | X | | X | X | X | | | X |
| Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | | | | |
| Xanthorrhoea ?brunonis | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | X | |
| Xanthorrhoea drummondii | | | | | | | | | | X | | | X | | | | |
| Xanthosia huegelii | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Xylomelum angustifolium | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | X | | X | |

Appendix L: Summary Dendogram of Relationships Between Quadrats, 2011 – 2012 Quadrat Data



West Erregulla Project
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Appendix M: Summary Matrix of Taxon Presence Within Quadrats



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Appendix N: Significant Indicator Taxa of the 12-Group Classification of Vegetation Types

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Anthocercis genistoides * | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eucalyptus accedens* | 35 | 35 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrolobium spinosum *** | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gompholobium pungens *** | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Olearia rudis *** | 67 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acanthocarpus canaliculatus *** | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Desmocladus asper * | 11 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Dianella revoluta ** | 15 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodonaea divaricata *** | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrolobium plicatum *** | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Glischrocaryon aureum * | 0 | 23 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orthrosanthus laxus var. laxus *** | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ptilotus manglesii * | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii** | 10 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stylidium torticarpum * | 0 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Velleia trinervis *** | 0 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acacia ericksoniae *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baeckea crispiflora var. tenuior** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Comesperma volubile ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrolobium bennettsianum ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Melaleuca concreta * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Melaleuca radula * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Austrostipa elegantissima * | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Austrostipa variabilis ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grevillea biternata* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Acacia aciphylla *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Acacia neurophylla subsp. neurophylla ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allocasuarina campestris * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allocasuarina microstachya* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Boronia cymosa *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Daviesia oxyclada * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 166A)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Neurachne alopecuroidea ** | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| Banksia carlinoides ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Calothamnus sanguineus *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 22 | 21 | 0 |
| Caustis dioica * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| Hakea incrassata *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hakea stenocarpa * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hibbertia hypericoides *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| Petrophile brevifolia *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Schoenus brevisetis *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Banksia fraseri var. fraseri *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hakea auriculata ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Petrophile shuttleworthiana * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dodonaea ericoides ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lepidosperma sp. A2 Inland Flat (G.J. Keighery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7000)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leucopogon sp. Yandanooka (M. Hislop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2507)*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Melaleuca marginata * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Melaleuca tinkeri *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Micromyrtus rogeri* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mirbelia floribunda * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Acacia auronitens * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Astroloma microdonta* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Astroloma serratifolium * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Banksia shuttleworthiana *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Conospermum boreale subsp. ?ascendens ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Ecdeiocolea monostachya *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eremaea violacea subsp. violacea * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Isopogon tridens * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Melaleuca leuropoma *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 5 |
| Mesomelaena pseudostygia ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 1 |
| Monotaxis bracteata * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Pileanthus filifolius *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Pimelea angustifolia * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Stylidium adpressum* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boronia coerulescens subsp. spinescens * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dampiera spicigera *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Grevillea biformis subsp. biformis ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hakea circumalata *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lepidobolus preissianus subsp. preissianus *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Mesomelaena stygia subsp. deflexa* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Schoenus clandestinus *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Beaufortia elegans *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 18 | 3 | 0 |
| Drosera erythrorhiza * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Leptospermum oligandrum * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Acacia stenoptera * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 3 | 0 |
| Alexgeorgea nitens ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| Allocasuarina humilis ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 9 |

| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 47 | 15 | 1 |
| Banksia dallanneyi subsp. media *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 35 | 25 | 1 |
| Banksia sessilis var. flabellifolia* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 30 | 2 | 0 |
| Calytrix sapphirina ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 46 | 5 | 1 |
| Conostylis canteriata * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 16 | 5 |
| Conostylis hiemalis *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| Desmocladus semiplanus * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 6 | 1 |
| Eremaea ectadioclada * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 49 | 2 | 0 |
| Eucalyptus todtiana ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 48 | 11 | 0 |
| Gompholobium tomentosum * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 22 | 1 |
| Hakea psilorrhyncha ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| Hibbertia subvaginata * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 3 | 0 |
| Isotropis cuneifolia * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 2 | 2 |
| Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Lasiopetalum drummondii ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 46 | 0 | 1 |
| Leucopogon sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509)*** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 39 | 0 | 5 |
| Leucopogon sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393)* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 6 | 5 |
| Lyginia imberbis * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 26 | 0 |
| Lysinema pentapetalum * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 1 |
| Patersonia occidentalis ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 0 |
| Quoya verbascina *** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| Stachystemon axillaris * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 3 | 0 |
| Xanthosia huegelii * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 |
| Calytrix depressa * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Drosera menziesii subsp. menziesii | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 24 |
| Harperia lateriflora * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 |

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| | 1a | 1b | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7a | 7b | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13a | 13b | 14 |
|--------------------------|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| Jacksonia angulata * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Opercularia vaginata *** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 14 |