# Detailed and Targeted Flora and Vegetation Survey

# Orton Road,

# Shire of Serpentine - Jarrahdale

Prepared for Coterra Environment
December 2023

Ecoedge

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## Executive Summary

Ecoedge was engaged by Coterra Environment (Coterra) in September 2023, to undertake a Detailed and Targeted flora and vegetation survey of a section of Orton Road, between King Road and Hopkinson Road, within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (the survey area).

The survey was required to inform project planning and environmental approvals for a potential road widening project on behalf of the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

The flora and vegetation survey was undertaken on 5 and 6 September and 20 October 2023 in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016) Technical Guidance, Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment.

One hundred and sixty-three taxa were identified within the survey area with 68 being introduced species.

No Threatened flora listed under either the State *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* or Commonwealth *Environmental Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* were found nor were there any State listed Priority flora, or flora of otherwise significance were found in the survey area.

The post survey likelihood of occurrence for all of the 36 potentially occurring Threatened and Priority listed flora species was Unlikely.

Four declared pest plants listed under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* were found within the survey area, *Asparagus asparagoides* (Bridal creeper), *Moraea flaccida* (One-leaf cape tulip), *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Narrowleaf cotton bush) and *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily).

Six native vegetation units were recognised in the survey area. Two of these (VU1 and VU2) occur predominantly on the aeolian derived Bassendean Sands at the western end of the survey area with the balance of units (VU3-VU6) on the alluvially derived heavy soils of the Pinjarra plain. VU2 straddles both soil types.

Over 98% of this vegetation is in Degraded to Completely Degraded condition, reflecting its location adjacent a road reserve and roadside drain within a highly modified mixed rural and urban landscape.

One of the vegetation units VU2 had vegetation representative the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) Federal EPBC Act listed Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and State listed Priority 3 Ecological Community (PEC) of the same name. The occurrence of this TEC PEC within the survey area totalled 0.0854 ha and was in Good condition. VU2 was recognised as being most similar to FCT 23a Central *Banksia attenuata – B. menziesii* woodlands via multivariate analysis.

One vegetation unit VU5 had vegetation representative of the EPBC Act listed TEC FCT 3c *Corymbia calophylla – Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands. This occurrence was all in Degraded condition and totalled 2.912 ha. VU5 is not recognised as an occurrence of the State listed FCT3c TEC due to its Degraded condition as the State only generally recognises Good or better condition vegetation as a TEC or PEC occurrence.

With the exception of the Banksia woodland unit VU2 all the other vegetation units have vegetation that may be considered distinctive vegetation associated with a wetland or watercourse. This reflects the large palusplain wetland that is mapped across almost all the survey area.

There is one Conservation Category wetland (UFI 14873) approximately 30 m to the north of the survey area. This wetland is associated with the one environmentally sensitive area (ESA) that intersects with the survey area, with approximately 0.22 ha of the ESA within the survey area's boundaries.

The vegetation units described for the survey area are a reasonable match for the three vegetation complexes mapped across the survey area: the Bassendean Complex – Central and South, the Beermullah Complex and the Guildford Complex. The Beermullah and Guildford Complexes have less than 10% of the pre-European vegetation extent remaining at the Swan Coastal Plain and local government authority levels. Whereas the Bassendean – Central and South Complex has less than 30% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining at the SCP level but is well represented at the local government authority level with over 30% of extent vegetation remaining.

The vegetation is not that well matched with the two Beard vegetation associations mapped across the survey area – association 1001 'Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina' and association 968 'Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo'. Association 1001 has less than 30% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining at the State, IBRA region and subregion levels but it is well represented within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale with over 30% extent vegetation remaining. Association 968 has more than 30% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining at the state level but at IBRA region, subregion and local government authority level, the pre-European extent vegetation remaining falls below 10%.

There are three Perth Metropolitan Regional (PMR) ecological linkages intersecting the survey area (Links 60, 61 and 68). The most substantial of these is link 60 which intersects the survey area in the west and comprises of the Banksia woodland unit VU2. The Good and better parts of this unit (0.0854 ha) are occurrences of the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC PEC. This link comprises several large intact parcels of vegetation and provides a linkage between Jackson Road bushland (BF68) in the south and Modong Nature reserve (BF347, BF348 and BF349) in the north.

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## Statement of limitations

### Reliance on data

In the preparation of this report, Ecoedge has relied on data, surveys, analyses, designs, plans and other information provided by the Client and other individuals and organisations, most of which are referred to in the report. Unless stated otherwise in the report, Ecoedge has not verified the accuracy or completeness of the data. To the extent that the statements, opinions, facts, information, conclusions and/or recommendations in the report are based in whole or in part on the data, those conclusions are contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of the data. Ecoedge will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any data, information or condition be incorrect or have been concealed, withheld, unavailable, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed to Ecoedge.

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# 1 Introduction

Ecoedge Environmental Services (Ecoedge) was engaged by Coterra Environment (Coterra) in September 2023, to undertake a spring Detailed and Targeted flora and vegetation survey of a section of Orton Road, between King Road and Hopkinson Road, within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (the survey area) (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**).

The survey area is situated between the suburbs of Oldbury and Oakford, approximately 31 kilometres (km) south of Perth, surrounded by rural and light industrial properties. Coterra require the survey to inform project planning and environmental approvals required for a potential road widening project on behalf of the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale.

The flora and vegetation survey was undertaken on 5 and 6 September, with a follow-up visit to the three quadrats on 20 October 2023, by qualified botanists Russell Smith (flora permit over 35 years' experience) and Colin Spencer (over eight years' experience) in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016) Technical Guidance, Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment.

This report compiles findings of the survey.

# 2 Scope and objectives

The scope required a desktop assessment to be conducted prior to the field survey to identify relevant key features and constraints which were in or nearby the survey area, such as Threatened and Priority Flora, Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TEC and PECs), riparian vegetation, unusual soil/landscape systems, conservation estates, poorly represented vegetation associations and or vegetation complexes and environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs). The desktop assessment area (study area) encompassed a five km buffer to the survey area.

The field survey was required to ground truth the desktop assessment findings and delineate all significant flora and vegetation components within the survey area, including TECs and PECs and Threatened and Priority flora.

The survey and report were required to be undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016) and meet requirements of other relevant State, and Commonwealth guidelines for threatened species and communities, such as approved conservation advice for *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act 1999) threatened species and communities.

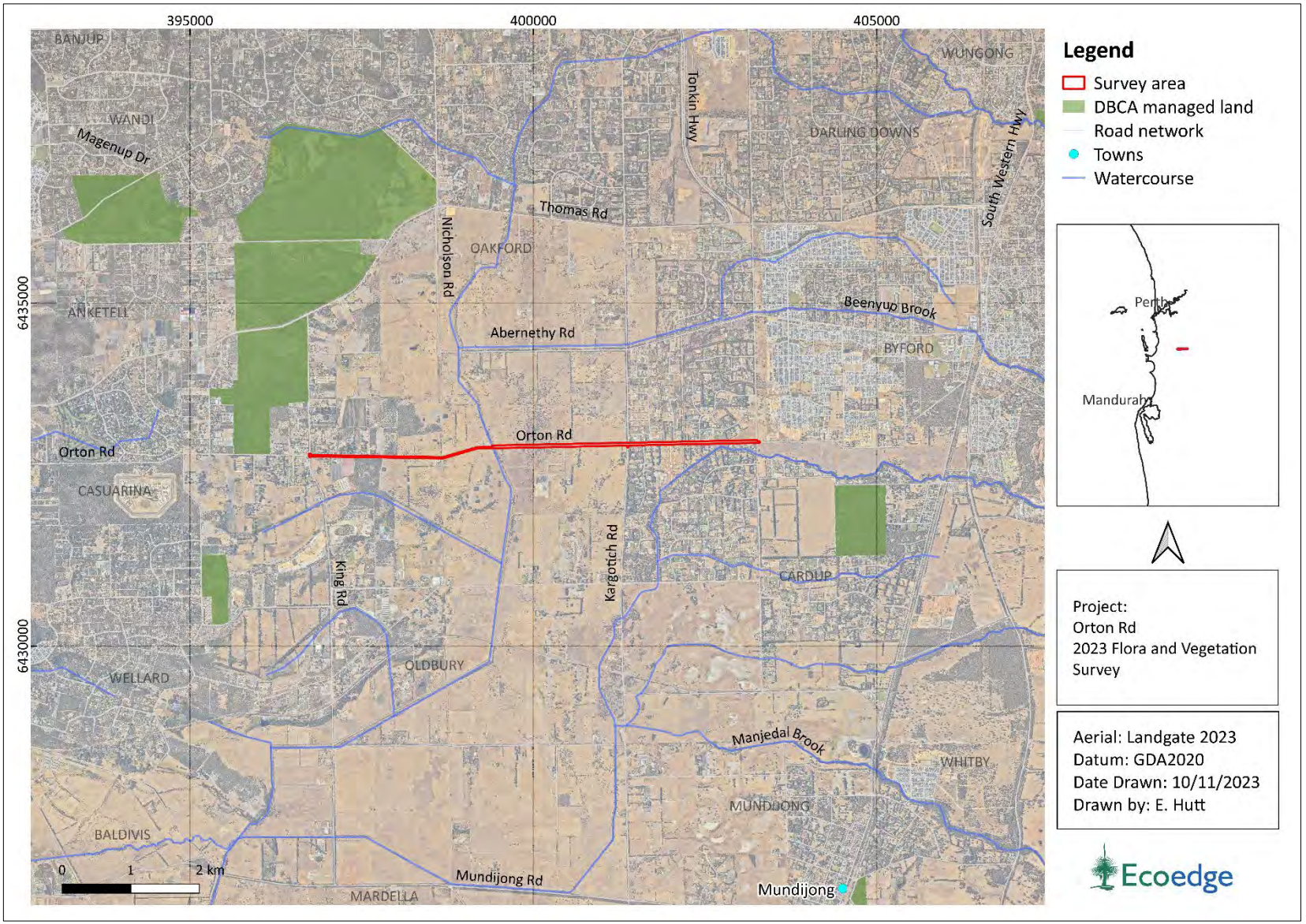



Figure 1. Aerial photograph showing the location of the survey area and surrounding area.

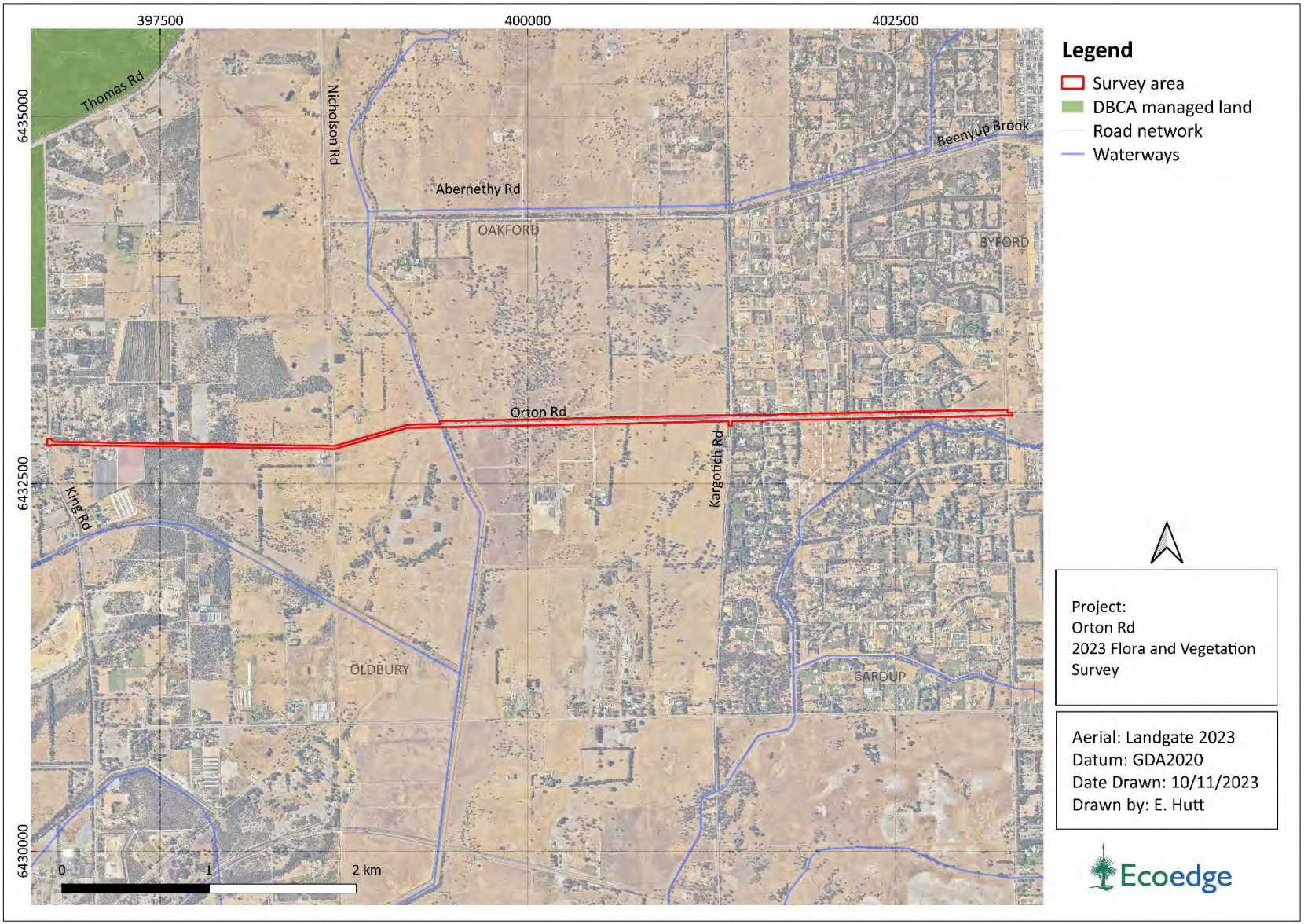



Figure 2. Survey area along Orton Road.

# 3 Methods

## 3.1 Desktop assessment

Prior to the field survey, a desktop assessment was undertaken to provide contextual information on the flora and vegetation within the survey area. The desktop studies included a review of the following information.

- Regional geology and soil mapping (van Gool 1990).
- Vegetation complex mapping of the South West Forest Region of Western Australia (Mattiske and Havel 1998) and the System 6 area (Heddle et al. 1980) as updated by Webb et al. (2016).
- Beard's pre-European vegetation association mapping dataset (DPIRD-006) (Beard et al. 2013).
- WA Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities DBCA database extracts from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2023a) and TEC and PEC listings (DBCA 2023b, DBCA 2023c).
- Federal Protected Matters Search Tool results (DCCEEW 2023).
- Atlas of Living Australia 5 km area report (ALA 2023).
- Extract from the Department's Threatened Flora database and the Western Australian Herbarium database (DBCA 2023d).
- Geomorphic Wetlands, Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) dataset DBCA-019 (DBCA 2022).
- Environmentally sensitive areas distribution maps and dataset (DWER 2021).
- Surface Hydrology Lines (National) (Crossman & Li 2015).
- State Planning Policy 2.8 Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region (Polygon) dataset DPLH-054 (DPLH 2019).
- Perth Regional Ecological Linkages dataset (WALGA 2004).

The assessment also included a review of the following survey conducted in 2019.

- Tonkin Highway Extension (Thomas Road to South Western Highway) Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey. Report Number MR10_22-01. Prepared for Main Roads (Woodman Environmental 2019).

### 3.1.1 Significant flora likelihood of occurrence

Prior to undertaking the survey, an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of Threatened and Priority flora occurring within the survey area was undertaken. The rationale for determining this pre-survey (and post-survey) likelihood of occurrence is provided in **Appendix 1**.

## 3.2 Field survey

The flora and vegetation survey was undertaken on the 5 and 6 September, with a follow-up visit to the three quadrats on 20 October 2023, by Colin Spencer (flora permit FB62000169-3) and Russell Smith (flora permit FB62000500) in accordance with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Technical Guidance - Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016).

The targeted survey for threatened and priority flora consisted of traverses approximately 10-20m wide, with potential habitat including drainage lines, damplands and areas lower in the landscape areas (micro-habitats) searched more thoroughly in accordance with EPA (2016) and technical guidance statements, such as the Commonwealth of Australia (2013) *Survey Guidelines for Australia's Threatened Orchids*.

The timing of the field visits was outside the optimum time for field identification of one of the 36 Possible / Likely threatened and priority flora taxa. This was the threatened orchid *Diuris drummondii* (T, VU) which is only identifiable when it flowers in summer.

Flora species not identified in the field were either photographed or collected for later identification.

The dominant vegetation, species, and soil data was collected at 122 sites (mapping notes) across the survey area, and vegetation condition was recorded at 125 points. In addition, three 10 m x 10m floristic quadrats (ORTON1, ORTON2 and ORTON3) were installed in two vegetation units within the survey area.

The mapping notes and quadrat information was used to identify and describe vegetation units using the NVIS system (Level 5; NVIS 2017).

Where Banksia species representative of the Banksia Woodland TEC/PEC were found, the area was investigated and sampled in accordance with the Banksia TEC Approved Conservation Advice for the community (DoEE 2016).

Vegetation condition was assessed using the method of the EPA (2016) (**Appendix 2**).

The location of the quadrats and their associated quadrat details is shown in the multivariate analysis report in **Appendix 3**. The location of all sample sites, including trackfiles is shown in **Appendix 4**.

## 3.3 Multivariate analysis

The floristic data from three quadrats (ORTON1, ORTON 2 ORTON 3) was subjected to multivariate analysis (MVA) using the PRIMER_V7 statistical software package to determine the relationship of the vegetation unit to the floristic community types derived for the Swan Coastal Plain by Gibson et al. (1994) and Keighery et al. (2012), in accordance with methods

for survey and identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities (DBCA 2023c). As recommended in DBCA (2023d) the analysis included the comparison of single quadrat against both of the reference data sets (referred to as single site insertion) and comparison of quadrat data with weeds excluded from both survey and reference data sets.

Quadrats were only installed in Good or Better condition vegetation in order to ensure, as best as practically possible, that the data was of similar quality, in terms of native species diversity and absence of weeds to the reference data sets. These areas were limited due to the highly degraded nature of the survey area vegetation allowing only 3 quadrats to be installed in two vegetation unit VU2 and VU6.

The results of the full analysis, including methods, discussion, conclusions, and associated maps is provided in **Appendix 3**.

## 3.4 Survey limitations

Limitations with regards to the assessment are addressed in **Table 1.**

Table 1. Limitations of the field survey with regard to assessment adequacy and accuracy.

| Aspect | Constraint | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Proportion of flora identified | Minor | Almost all flora observed within the survey area was identified. |
| Climatic and seasonal effects | Minor | Rainfall till the end of October at the Serpentine (SN 9039), the nearest station with complete records, was 74% (639.8 mm) of the long-term average (859.5 mm). This lower-than-average rainfall may have constrained germination and flowering, especially in the clay flats as these were dry by the middle of October. Overall, this was considered a minor constraint as the survey was conducted in early to mid-spring when the bulk of the flora was identifiable. It is not expected that there would have any additional late spring flowering in the clayflats as these were Degraded to Completely Degraded, dry and almost completely overrun with weeds. |
| Availability of contextual information | Minor | Regional surveys (Gibson et al. (1994) and Keighery et al. (2012)) has been carried out of the vegetation of the southern Swan Coastal Plain providing adequate r context for this survey. Further context has been provided by the numerous small scale surveys conducted in the general vicinity. |
| Completeness of the survey | Not a constraint | All parts of the survey area were accessible. |
| Skill and knowledge of the botanists (vascular flora) | Not a constraint | The botanists have a combined 38 years of experience in flora surveys in the south-west of W.A. |
| Disturbance (fire, grazing, clearing etc.) | Minor | The site has been historically modified with the construction of a roadside drains and partial clearing and grazing from historical agriculture related activities.<br><br>Much of the survey area in the 4 to 5 m adjacent to the road had been recently mowed prior to the October 20 visit. This did not constrain the survey as this area had already been surveyed and all of it was in a Degraded to Completely Degraded Condition. |

# 4 Results desktop assessment

## 4.1 Biogeographic region and location

The survey area is situated within the Perth (SWA02) sub-region of the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) biogeographic region as defined in the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) (Commonwealth of Australia 2016).

## 4.2 Landform and soils

The survey area occurs on the SCP, which is bounded by the Darling Scarp to the east, Indian Ocean to the west, Moore River to the north and Dunsborough to the south. The SCP is built up of two belts of sediments that differ in origin: aeolian sediments in the west and alluvial sediments in the east. The aeolian sediments comprise three major dune systems: The Bassendean Dune System is the most easterly and oldest system; the Quindalup System is the most westerly and youngest system, with the Spearwood system located in between. These wind deposited dunes press up against the Pinjarra plain, which is built up of alluvium deposited by streams from the Darling Plateau. Its alluvial soils are predominantly clays and silts; in places, low dunes of aeolian sands from the west may overlay the alluvial soils (Seddon 1972).

The survey area occurs across the Bassendean land system (212_Bs) and the Pinjarra land system (213_Pj). The Bassendean land system is comprised predominantly of sand dunes and sand plains of deep, pale grey, siliceous sand intervened with sandy and clayey swamps with some black, peaty soils (van Gool 1990). The Pinjarra land system is predominantly poorly drained coastal plain, characterised by semi-wet soils that can range from grey deep sandy duplexes to brown loamy earths, pale sands and clays (van Gool 1990). These systems have been divided into soil phases based on local soil conditions, with the soil phases found in the survey area described in **Table 2** and shown in **Figure 3**, **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**.

Table 2. Soil Mapping Units occurring within the survey area (van Gool 1990).

| System | Subsystem | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Bassendean (212_Bs) | 212Bs_B1 | Extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain, and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands, sometimes with a pale-yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan at depths generally greater than 2 m; banksia dominant. |
| | 212Bs_B3 | Closed depressions and poorly defined stream channels with moderately deep, poorly to very poorly drained bleached sands with an iron-organic pan, or clay subsoil. Surfaces are dark grey sand or sandy loam. |
| | 212Bs_B6 | Imperfectly drained sandplain and broad extremely low rises. Deep or very deep grey siliceous sands. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pinjarra (213_Pj) | 213Pj_B1 | Extremely low to very low relief dunes, undulating sandplain and discrete sand rises with deep bleached grey sands sometimes with a pale-yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan at depths generally greater than 2 m; banksia dominant. |
| | 213Pj_B2 | Well to moderately well drained flat to very gently undulating sandplain. Deep bleached grey sands with a pale-yellow B horizon or a weak iron-organic hardpan 1-2 m. |
| | 213Pj_P1b | Flat to very gently undulating plain. Imperfectly drained and moderately susceptible to salinity in limited areas. Deep acidic mottled yellow duplex (or 'effective duplex') soils. Moderately deep pale sand to loamy sand over clay. |
| | 213Pj_P1d | Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep acidic mottled yellow duplex (or 'effective duplex') soils. Shallow pale sand to sandy loam over clay; imperfect to poorly drained and moderately susceptible to salinity. |
| | 213Pj_P2 | Flat to very gently undulating plain. Poor to imperfectly drained. Deep alkaline mottled yellow duplex soils which generally consist of shallow pale sand to sandy loam over clay. |
| | 213Pj_P2a | Flat to very gently undulating plain, poorly drained. Deep alkaline mottled yellow duplex soils which generally consist of shallow pale sand to sandy loam with a silcrete hardpan at 50-100 cm depth generally. |
| | 213Pj_P3 | Flat to very gently undulating plain with deep, imperfect to poorly drained acidic gradational yellow or grey-brown earths and mottled yellow duplex soils, with loam to clay loam surface horizons. |
| | 213Pj_P5 | Poorly drained flats, commonly with gilgai microrelief and with deep black-grey to olive-brown cracking clays with subsoils becoming alkaline. |

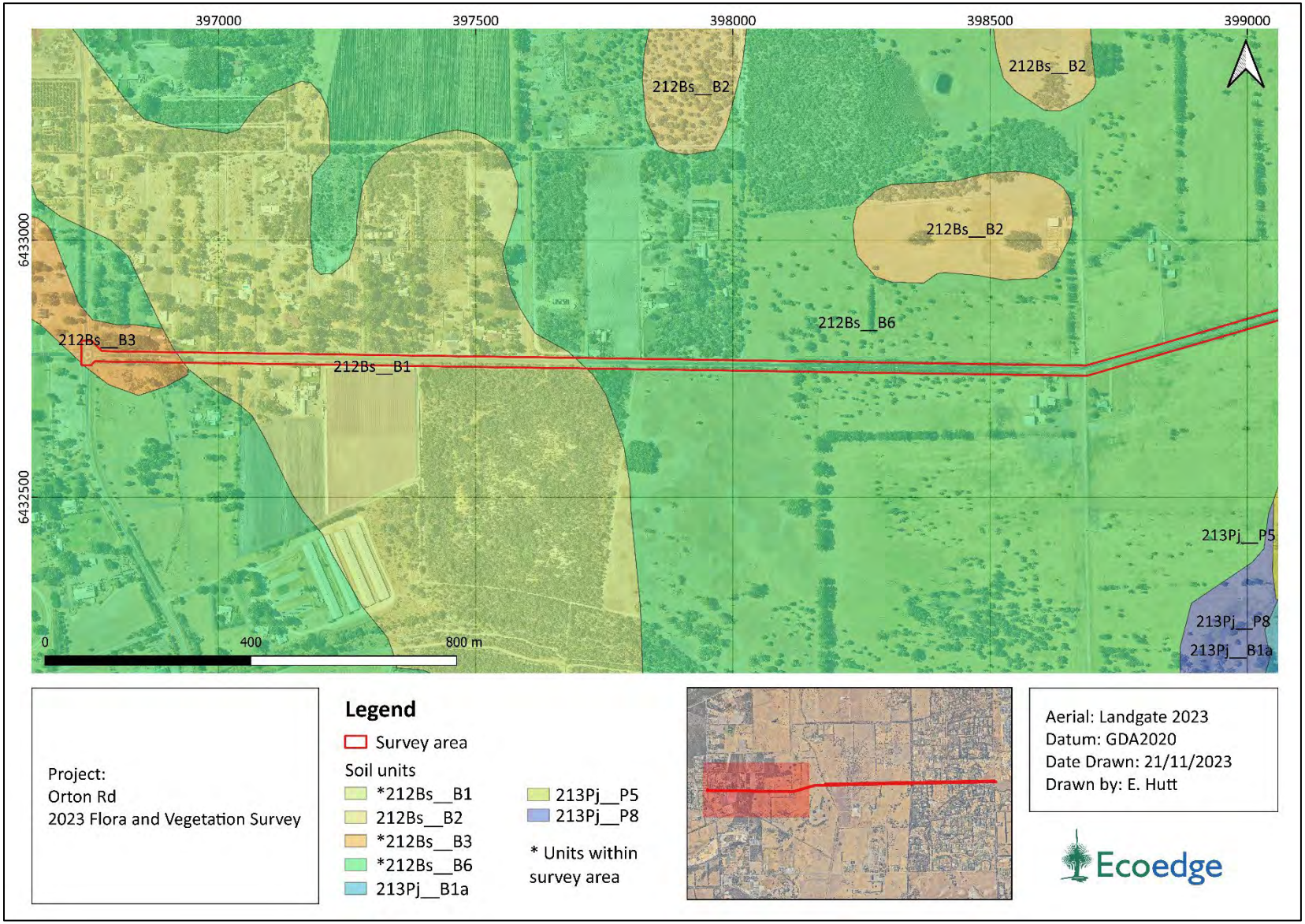
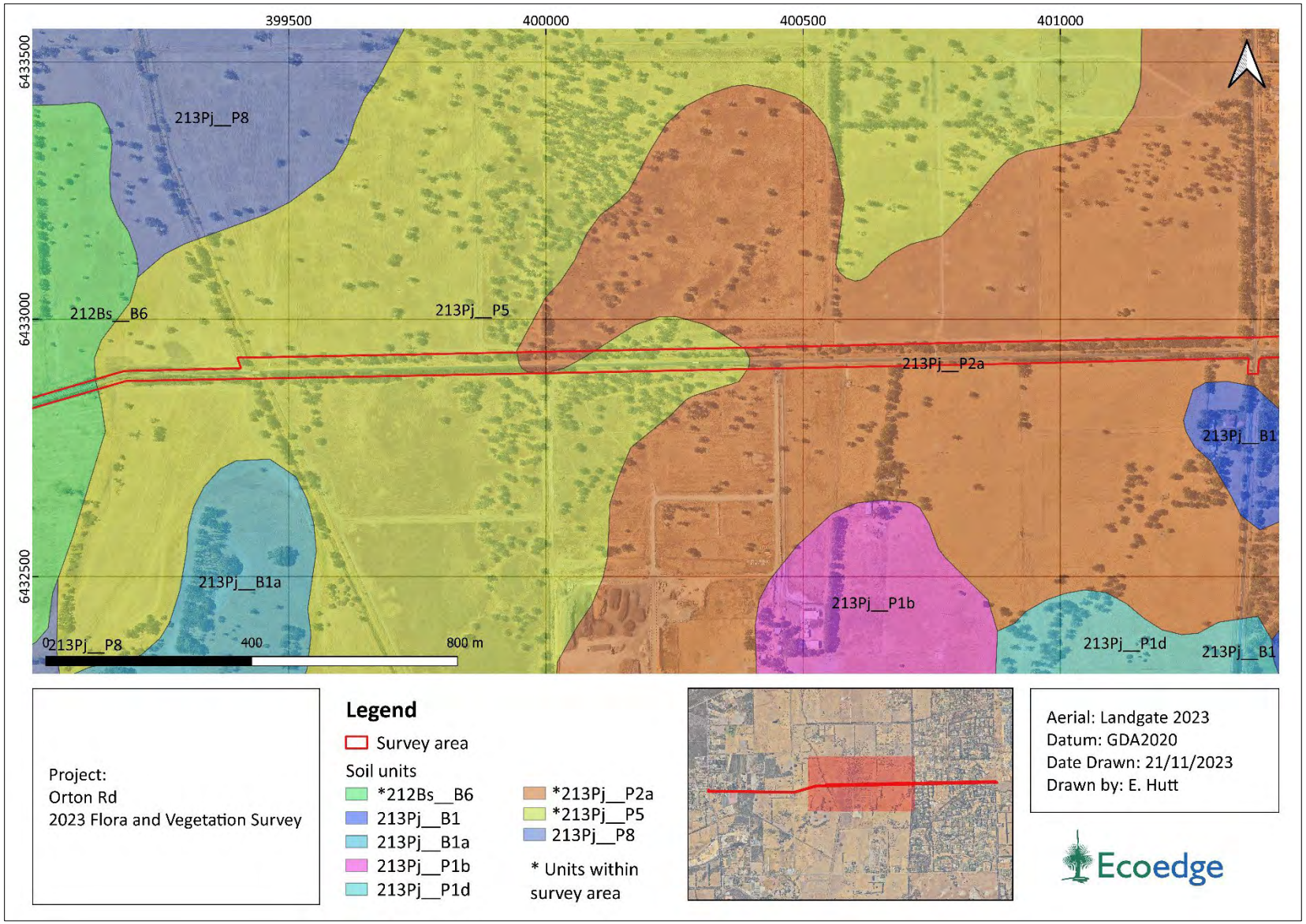



Figure 3. Land units mapped in and nearby the survey area (van Gool 1990).

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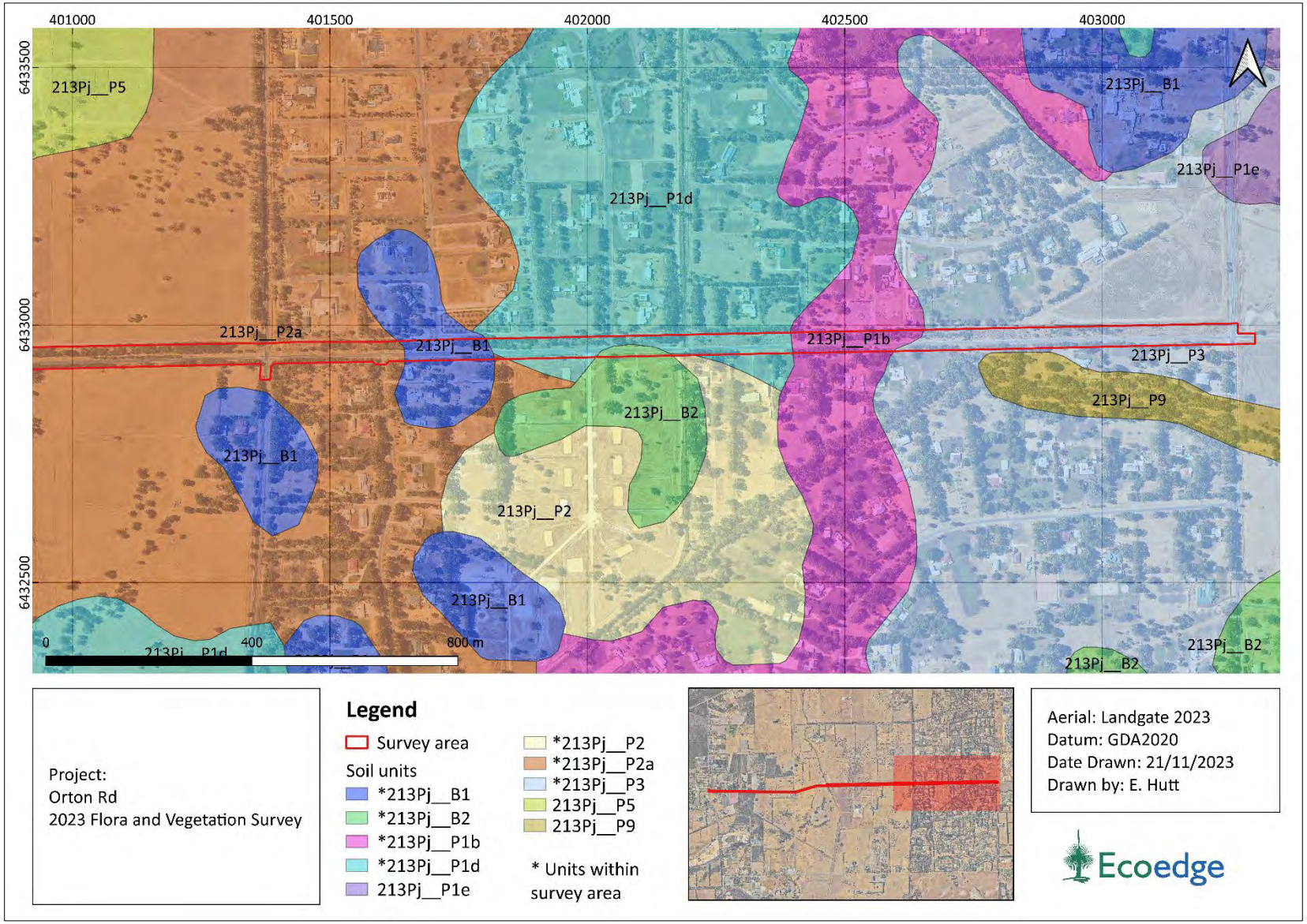



Figure 5. Land units mapped in and nearby the survey area (van Gool 1990).

## 4.3 Vegetation description according to pre-European mapping datasets

### 4.3.1 Vegetation complexes

The comprehensive pre-1750 distribution of vegetation complexes[1] across the southwest of Western Australia is based on two main data sets. Heddle et al.'s 1980 1:250,000 scale vegetation complex mapping of the 'System 6' area comprising of the greater Perth and Darling Range Region and Mattiske and Havel's 1998 1:50,000 scale mapping of forest vegetation covered by the Regional Forest Agreement 1999[2] (Webb et al. 2016). Both data sets were prepared in order to inform the adequacy of biodiversity conservation through state managed reserves (EPA 1993, South-West Regional Forest Agreement 1999). In 2016 these data sets were revised by the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW) (Webb et al. 2016) in order to fill data gaps and improve alignment and correlation between the data sets.

According to the vegetation complex mapping as updated by Webb et al. in 2016 three complexes, Bassendean Complex – Central and South, Beermullah Complex and Guildford Complex, are mapped across the survey area. These are described in **Table 3** and shown in **Figure 6**.

Table 3. Vegetation complexes mapped for the survey area (Webb et al. 2016).

| Vegetation Complex | Description |
|---|---|
| Bassendean Complex – Central and South | Vegetation ranges from woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Sheoak) - Banksia species to low woodland of *Melaleuca* species, and sedgelands on the moister sites. This area includes the transition of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) to *Eucalyptus todtiana* (Pricklybark) in the vicinity of Perth. |
| Beermullah Complex | Mixture of low open forest of *Casuarina obesa* (Swamp Sheoak) and open woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah). Minor components include closed scrub of *Melaleuca* species and occurrence of *Actinostrobus pyramidalis* (Swamp Cypress). |
| Guildford Complex | A mixture of open forest to tall open forest of *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) - *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) and woodland of *Eucalyptus wandoo* (Wandoo) (with rare occurrences of *Eucalyptus lane-poolei* (Salmon White Gum)). Minor components include *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* (Swamp Paperbark). |

[1] Vegetation complex mapping is based on broadscale assessment of rregional patterns of vegetation in relation to underlying landforms, soils and climatic trends.

[2] Mattiske and Havel's (1998) mapping also included an assessment of an area of the very southern portion of the Swan Coastal Plain landform (Webb et al. 2016).

### 4.3.2 Vegetation associations

A systematic survey of native vegetation in Western Australia was undertaken by J. S. Beard (along with others) during the 1970s, which described vegetation systems in the southwest of Western Australia at a scale of 1:250,000. Beard's vegetation maps attempted to depict the vegetation as it might have been prior to European settlement in terms of type and extent (Beeston et al. 2001). The Beard Vegetation Association dataset, also referred to as the pre-European native vegetation extent dataset, was digitised by Shepherd et al. (2002).

Beard vegetation associations have been described to a minimum standard of Level 3 "Broad Floristic Formation" for the National Vegetation Inventory System (NVIS) (state-wide to regional scale) [3] (NVIS 2017)

The survey area is comprised of two Beard vegetation associations: association 1001 'Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina' and association 968 'Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo' (**Figure 7**).

[3] Beard's vegetation mapping units are referred to as 'associations' however these do not correspond to the NVIS Level 5 'Associations'. The NVIS system was developed long after Beard's work was completed, and while both classification systems use the same term, NVIS 'Associations' describe vegetation in more detail than do Beard's.

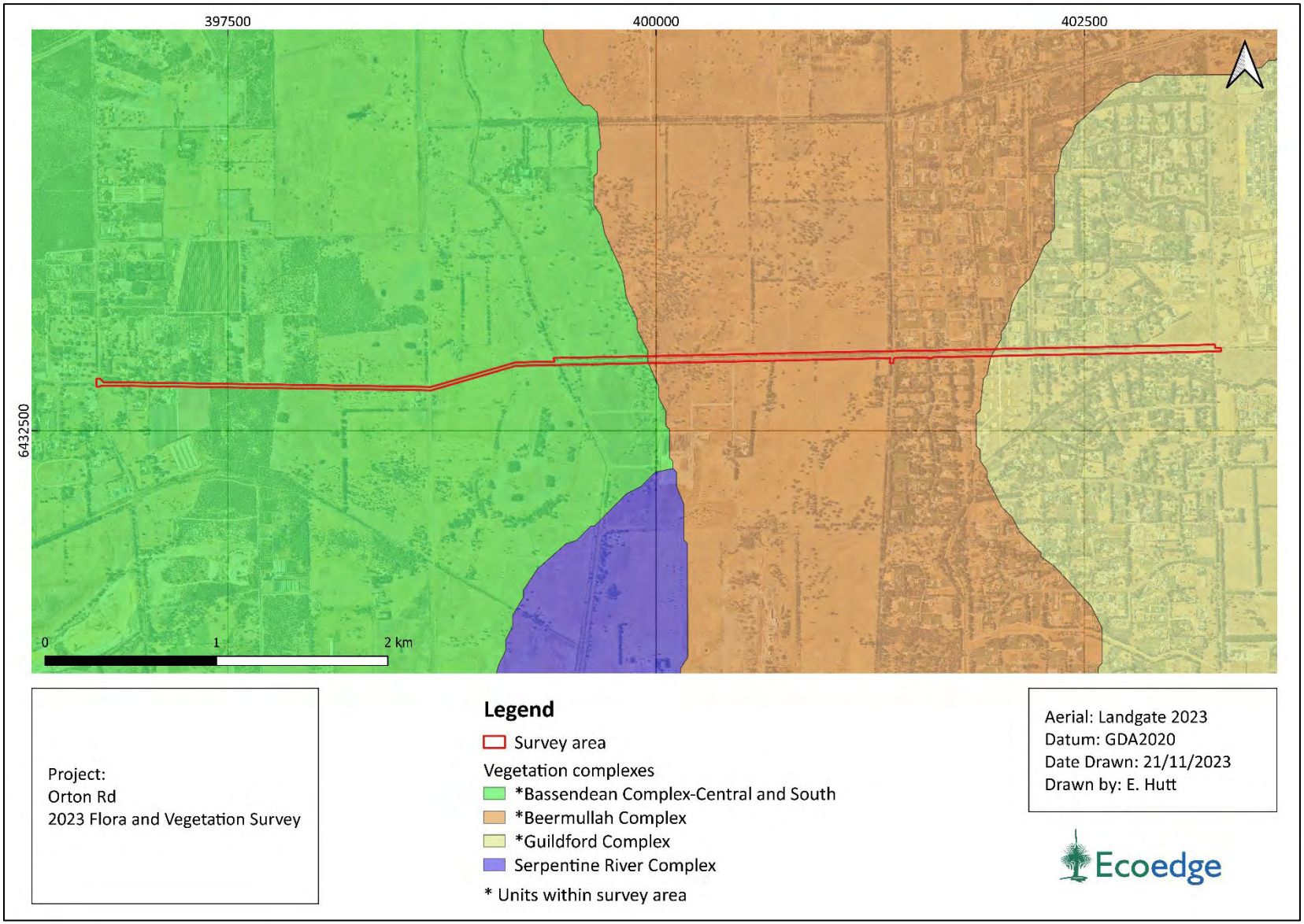



Figure 6. Vegetation complexes mapped in and nearby the survey area (Webb et al. 2016).

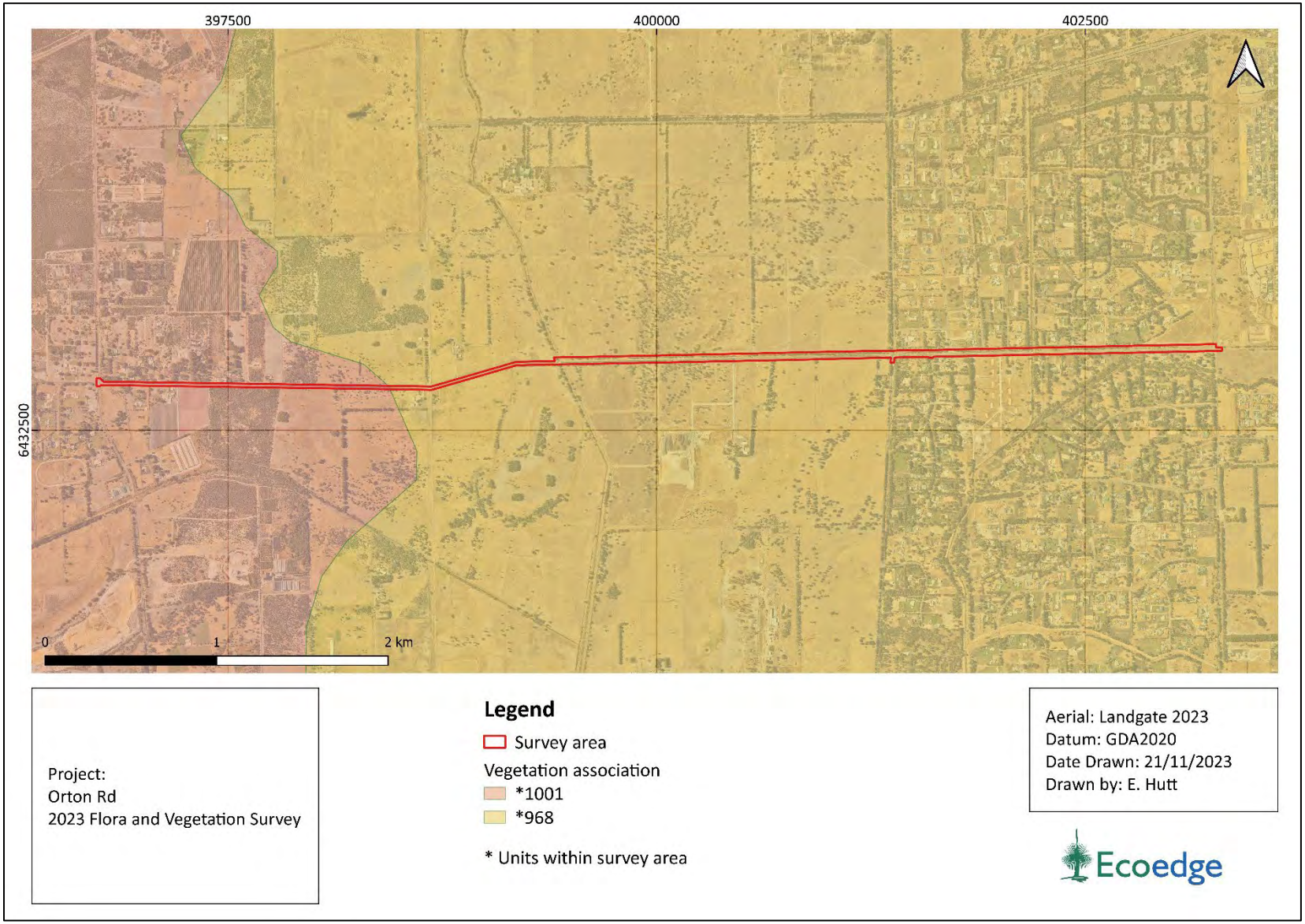



Figure 7. Vegetation associations mapped in and nearby the survey area (Webb et al. 2016).

### 4.3.3 Assessment of remaining extent against pre-European extent

In 2001, the Commonwealth of Australia stated National Targets and Objectives for Biodiversity Conservation, which recognised that the retention of 30%, or more, of the pre-clearing extent of each ecological community was necessary if Australia's biological diversity was to be protected (Environment Australia 2001).

In its report on the Statewide Vegetation Statistics incorporating the Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) Reserve Analysis, the Government of Western Australia (GoWA) provides information on the pre-European and current extent of the ecological communities of Western Australia and reports on the status of the CAR reserve system for WA (GoWA 2019a). This system is also based on the National retention targets of 30% overall. Only reserves managed by DBCA under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* are considered for inclusion in the "CAR Reserve Analysis". In Western Australia these statistics have been based on Beard's vegetation associations and Webb et al.'s (2016) updated vegetation complexes.

The percentage remaining of the pre-European extent vegetation and the percentage of current extent in DBCA managed land for the three complexes and two associations described for the survey area are presented in **Table 4** and **Table 5** respectively.

In summary the Beermullah and Guildford complexes in the eastern part of the survey area are poorly represented at both the SCP level and local government authority level with less than 10% of the pre-European extent vegetation remaining. The Bassendean – Central and South complex has less than 30% remaining at the SCP level but is well represented at the local government authority level with over 30% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining.

Association 1001 falls below the 30% retention target at the state, IBRA region and subregion levels but is well represented within the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale with 32.14% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining. Association 968 exceeds the 30% threshold of pre-European extent remaining at a state level but at IBRA region, subregion and local government authority level, pre-European extent vegetation remaining falls below 10%.

The red, orange and yellow shading in the tables indicates the status of the Commonwealth 30% retention target.

| Status of the Commonwealth retention target | >30% | <30% | <10% |
|---|---|---|---|

Table 4. The vegetation complex mapped within the survey area with regards to the Commonwealth retention targets (GoWA 2019b).

| Region | Pre-European (ha) | Current Extent (ha) | % Remaining | % Remaining in DBCA reserves[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bassendean Complex – Central and South | | | | |
| Swan Coastal Plain | 87,476.26 | 23,508.66 | 26.87 | 5.00 |
| Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale | 9,852.42 | 3,166.25 | 32.14 | n/a |
| Beermullah Complex | | | | |
| Swan Coastal Plain | 6,707.27 | 447.21 | 6.67 | 2.13 |
| Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale | 3,682.79 | 42.73 | 1.16 | n/a |
| Guildford Complex | | | | |
| Swan Coastal Plain | 90,513.13 | 4,607.91 | 5.09 | 0.32 |
| Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale | 12,986.67 | 552.25 | 4.25 | n/a |

* Excludes Crown Freehold Department Interest Lands that are managed under Section 8(a) of the CALM Act.

Table 5. The vegetation associations within the survey area with regards to the Commonwealth retention targets (GoWA 2019a).

| Region | Pre-European (ha) | Current Extent (ha) | % Remaining | % Remaining in DBCA Managed Land* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Association 1001 | | | | |
| State-wide | 57,410.23 | 12,660.76 | 22.05 | 3.13 |
| IBRA region: Swan Coastal Plain (SWA) | 57,410.23 | 12,660.76 | 22.05 | 3.13 |
| IBRA sub-region Perth (SWA02) | 57,410.23 | 12,660.76 | 22.05 | 3.13 |
| Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale | 4,430.58 | 2,164.34 | 48.85 | 25.68 |
| Association 968 | | | | |
| State-wide | 296,877.84 | 95,048.82 | 32.02 | 18.45 |

[4] The % remaining in DBCA land is not calculated for the vegetation complex mapping data set.

| Region | Pre-European (ha) | Current Extent (ha) | % Remaining | % Remaining in DBCA Managed Land* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IBRA region: Swan Coastal Plain (SWA) | 136,188.20 | 9,017.32 | 6.62 | 1.43 |
| IBRA sub-region Perth (SWA02) | 136,188.20 | 9,017.32 | 6.62 | 1.43 |
| Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale | 24,351.49 | 1,121.13 | 4.60 | 0.57 |

* Excludes Crown Freehold Department Interest Lands that are managed under Section 8(a) of the CALM Act.

## 4.4 Threatened and Priority ecological communities.

Ecological communities are defined by Western Australia's DBCA as "...naturally occurring biological assemblages that occur in a particular type of habitat. They are the sum of species within an ecosystem and, as a whole, they provide many of the processes which support specific ecosystems and provide ecological services." (DEC 2013).

Under Section 27 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act), the Western Australian Minister for Environment may list communities considered under significant threat as a TEC. These TECs can be listed under one of three conservation categories. These categories are Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU). The BC Act also provides for listing communities as collapsed ecological communities.

Possible TECs that do not meet survey criteria are added to the DBCA's Priority ecological community lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3 (referred to as P1, P2, P3). Ecological communities that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, that meet criteria for near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the Threatened list, are placed in Priority 4 (P4). These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5 (P5) (DEC 2013).

The current listing of Threatened and Priority ecological communities is specified in DBCA (2023b, 2023c). The conservation categories for these Threatened and Priority ecological communities are defined in **Appendix 5**.

TECs can also be listed under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. There are three categories of TEC under the EPBC Act: Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN) and Vulnerable (VU) (DCCEEW 2022). These are defined in **Appendix 6.**

The desktop assessment, which included a Protected Matters Search (DCCEEW 2023) and review of DBCA TEC and PEC database extracts (DBCA 2023a), found eight EPBC Act, seven BC Act listed TECs, and three State listed PECs within the 5 km study area.

Outcomes of these searches are presented in **Table 6.** The results of the DBCA records are shown in **Figure 8.**

Table 6. Threatened and Priority ecological communities occurring within 5 km study area (DCCEEW 2023, DBCA 2023c).

| Community name and description | Status (WA) | Status (EPBC Act) |
|---|---|---|
| Dense shrublands on clay flats: SCP09 | T (EN) | T (CR) |
| Herb rich shrublands in clay pans: SCP08 | T (EN) | T (CR) |
| *Corymbia calophylla – Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils: SCP3a | T (CR) | T (EN) |
| 'Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain' – a federally listed TEC consisting of numerous State-listed communities, three of which occur within the 5 km study area: SCP20b, SCP21c and SCP22.<br>SCP20b *Banksia attenuata* and/or *Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands of the eastern side of the Swan Coastal Plain.<br>SCP21c Low lying *Banksia attenuata* woodlands or shrublands<br>SCP22 *Banksia ilicifolia* woodlands | T (CR) - P3 | T (EN) |
| Communities of Tumulus Springs (Organic Mound Springs, Swan Coastal Plain) | T (CR) | T (EN) |
| *Corymbia calophylla — Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands, Swan Coastal Plain: SCP3c | T (EN) | T (EN) |
| *Corymbia calophylla — Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands on sandy clay soils of the southern Swan Coastal Plain: SCP3b | T (EN) | na |
| *Casuarina obesa* association – Thomas Road to Serpentine River, Swan Coastal Plain. | P1 | na |

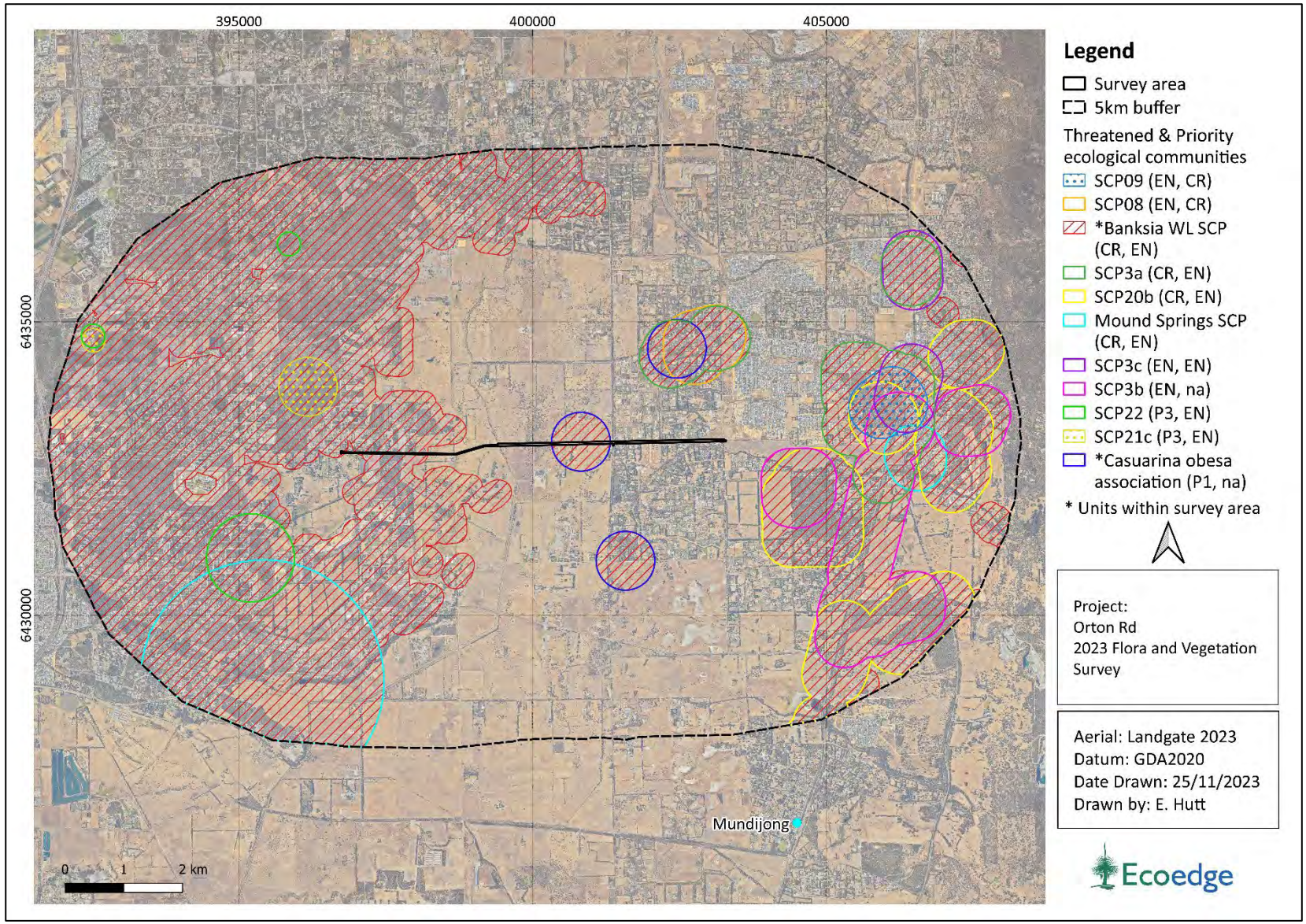



Figure 8. Threatened and Priority ecological communities within 5 km of the survey area (DBCA 2023a).

## 4.5 Threatened and Priority flora

Species of flora and fauna are defined as having a Threatened or Priority conservation status where their extant populations are restricted geographically and/or under threat of possible extinction. The DBCA recognises these threats and consequently applies regulations towards population and species protection.

Threatened extant flora species are listed under Section 19 of the BC Act. They are ranked according to their level of threat using the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List categories and criteria. The categories are Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU). It is an offence to "take" or damage Threatened flora without Ministerial approval. Section 5 of the Act defines "to take" as "… to gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, dig up, remove, harvest or damage flora by any means".

Priority flora is under consideration for future declaration as "Threatened flora", dependent on more information. Species classified as Priority One to Three (referred to as P1, P2 and P3) are in need of further survey to determine their status, while Priority Four (P4) species are adequately known rare or Threatened species that require regular monitoring.

Threatened flora lists are formally reviewed annually with the current listing updated on 6 October 2023 (State of Western Australia 2023). The Priority flora list is subject to ongoing review and update with updates regularly published on the Western Australian Herbarium Florabase website.

Categories of Threatened and Priority flora as defined by the BC Act are presented in **Appendix 7** (DBCA 2019).

Threatened flora may also be protected under the Commonwealth EPBC Act and be listed in one of six categories. Definitions of these categories are summarised in **Appendix 8** (DCCEEW 2020).

Threatened or Priority flora occurring within 5 km of the survey area generated from an Atlas of Living Australia search (Atlas of Living Australia 2023) and a Protected Matters Search Tool query (DCCEEW 2023). DBCA and WA Herbarium Threatened and Priority flora data downloads (DBCA 2023e) are provided in **Appendix 9**.

Thirty-six significant species were identified within this search area. Of these, 28 were considered possible to occur within the survey area and seven unlikely to occur. Only one species, the Priority 4 *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* is regarded as Likely to occur within the survey area. There are no significant flora species recorded within the survey area (DBCA 2023e). The likely and possibly occurring species within the survey area are listed in **Table 7.** The locations of these significant flora are shown in **Figure 9** (DBCA 2023d).

A breakdown of the likelihood of occurrence (possible and likely) of all potential species according to conservation status is provided in **Table 8,** with the complete likelihood of occurrence assessment provided in **Appendix 10**.

Table 7. Significant flora possible and likely to occur within the survey area.

| Species | Conservation Status | Likelihood |
|---|---|---|
| *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* | P4 | Likely |
| *Grevillea curviloba* | T (CR) | Possible |
| *Synaphea* sp. Serpentine | T (CR) | Possible |
| *Andersonia gracilis* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Caladenia huegelii* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Diuris purdiei* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Drakaea elastica* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Lepidosperma rostratum* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Synaphea* sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182) | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Verticordia plumosa* var. *ananeotes* | T (EN) | Possible |
| *Anthocercis gracilis* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Diuris drummondii* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Diuris micrantha* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Drakaea micrantha* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Eleocharis keigheryi* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Morelotia australiensis* | T (VU) | Possible |
| *Acacia lasiocarpa* var. *bracteolata long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)* | P1 | Possible |
| *Boronia juncea* subsp. *juncea* | P1 | Possible |
| *Drosera occidentalis* | P1 | Possible |
| *Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. *cygnorum* | P2 | Possible |
| *Netrostylis sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)* | P2 | Possible |
| *Thelymitra variegata* | P2 | Possible |
| *Babingtonia urbana* | P3 | Possible |
| *Cyathochaeta teretifolia* | P3 | Possible |
| *Dampiera triloba* | P3 | Possible |
| *Jacksonia gracillima* | P3 | Possible |
| *Schoenus pennisetis* | P3 | Possible |
| *Stylidium paludicola* | P3 | Possible |
| *Stylidium longitubum* | P4 | Possible |

Table 8. Likelihood of occurrence according to conservation status.

| Likelihood of occurrence | Total number | Priority 1 | Priority 2 | Priority 3 | Priority 4 | Threatened | Presumed Extinct |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Likely | **1** | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Possible | **28** | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 15 | - |
| Unlikely | **7** | 1 | - | - | | 6 | - |
| Total | **36** | **4** | **3** | **6** | **2** | **21** | **-** |

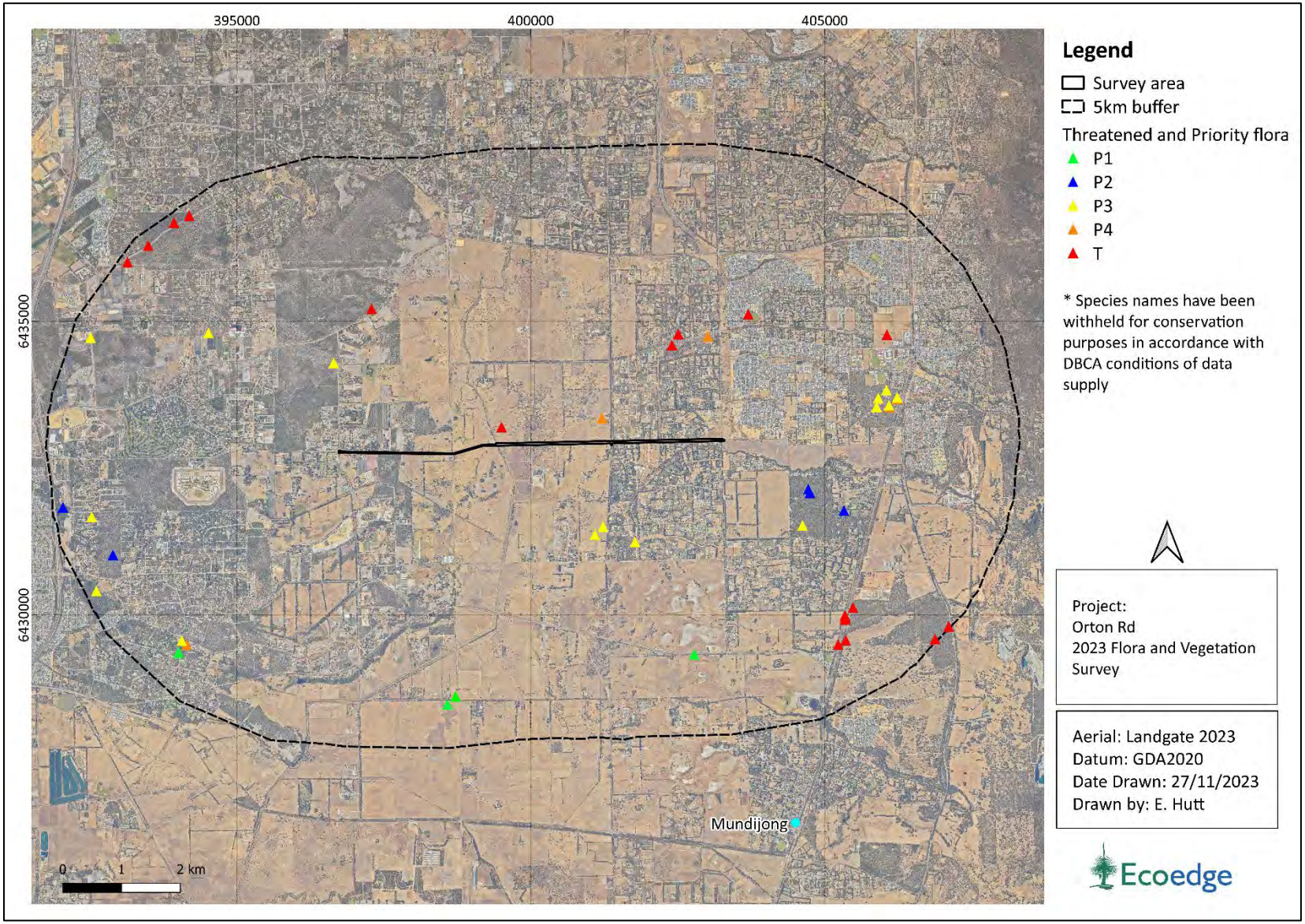



Figure 9. Threatened and Priority flora within the 5 km study area (DBCA 2023e).

## 4.6 Wetlands and water courses

### 4.6.1 Wetlands

Wetlands on the SCP have been classified into types using the geomorphic wetland classification system of Semeniuk & Semeniuk (1995), which is based on the characteristics of landform and water permanence, for example, lakes, palusplains and damplands. These are described in **Table 9.** The SCP wetlands have also been evaluated and assigned an appropriate management category and corresponding category objective, providing guidance on the nature of the management and protection the wetland should be afforded. These categories are described in **Table 10.**

Table 9. Wetland types (adapted from Semeniuk & Semeniuk 1995).

| Management Category | Basin | Flat | Channel | Slope | Highland |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Permanently inundated | Lake | - | River | - | - |
| Seasonally inundated | Sumpland | Floodplain | Creek | - | - |
| Intermittent inundation | Playa | Barlkarra | Wadi | - | - |
| Seasonally waterlogged | Dampland | Palusplain | Trough | Paluslope | Palusmont |

Table 10. Definitions of and objectives for the different wetland management categories (EPA 2008).

| Management Category | Definition | Category Objective |
|---|---|---|
| Conservation | Wetlands with high conservation value for both natural or human use | To preserve wetland (natural) attributes and functions |
| Resource Enhancement (RE) | Wetlands with moderate natural and human use attributes that can be restored or enhanced | To restore wetlands through maintenance and enhancement of wetland functions and attributes |
| Multiple Use (MU) | Wetlands that score poorly on both natural and human use attributes | To use, develop and manage wetlands in the context of water, town and environmental planning |

The survey area occurs across approximately 22 ha of palusplain wetlands to the east and approximately 0.41 ha of dampland wetlands to the west. Both wetlands are categorised as Multiple Use. A Conservation Category wetland (UFI 14873) occurs approximately 30 m to the north of survey area towards the western end (**Figure 10** and **Figure 11**).

### 4.6.2 Watercourses

An unnamed canal line which connects to Beenyup Brook intersects through the middle of the survey area and is the only watercourse to occur within the survey area (**Figure 10**).

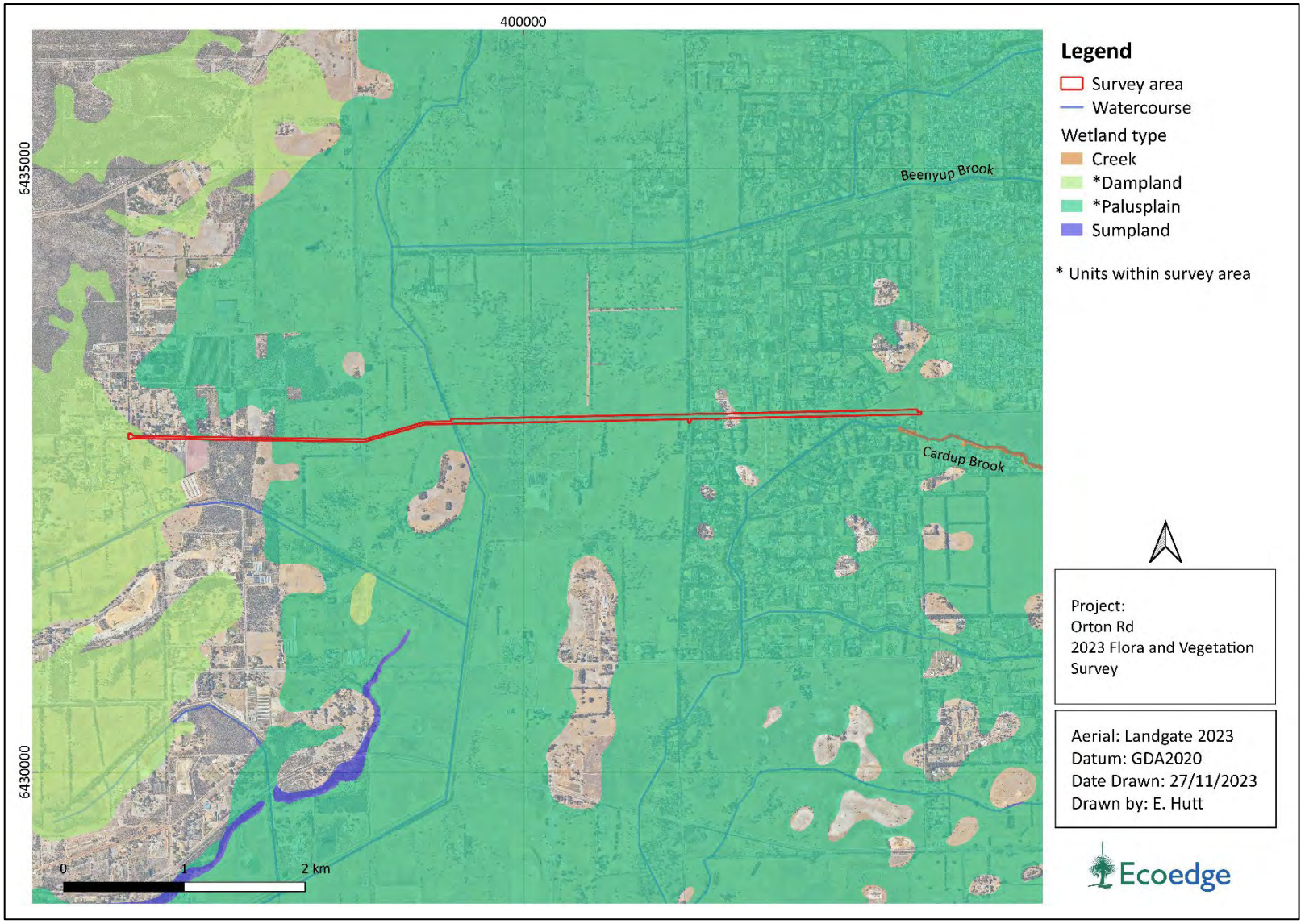



Figure 10. Geomorphic wetland type and waterways in proximity to the survey area (DBCA 2022).

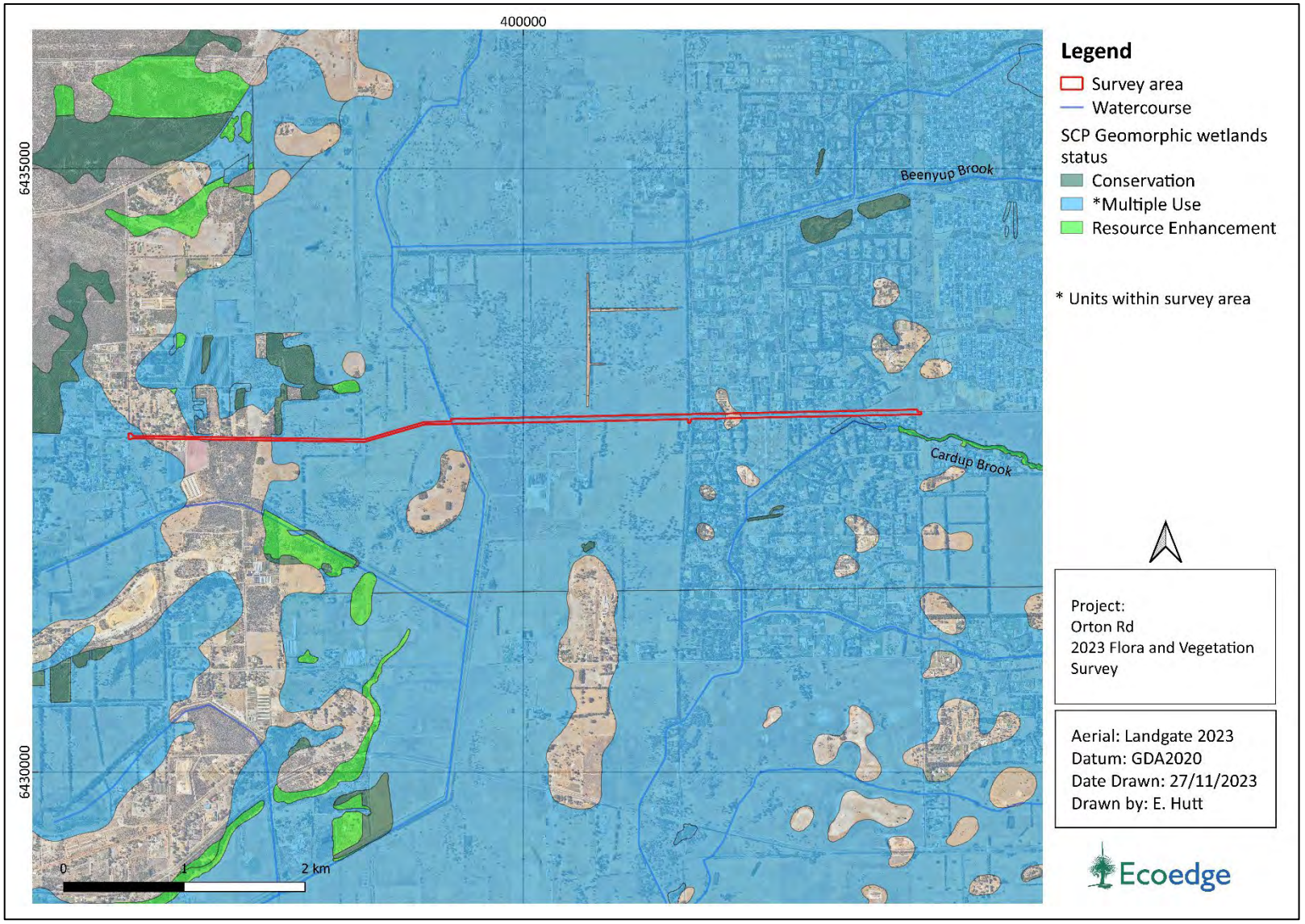



Figure 11. Status of geomorphic wetlands in proximity to the survey area (DBCA 2022).

## 4.7 Regional ecological linkages and Bush Forever Areas

Regional ecological linkages "link protected patches of regional significance by retaining the best (condition) patches available as stepping stones for flora and fauna between regionally significant areas" (Molloy et al. 2009).

Perth Metropolitan Regional (PMR) ecological linkages were identified by Del Marco et al. (2004) based on initial mapping by the Bush Forever Project in 2000 (Department of Environmental Protection 2000), with input from Department of Environment, the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Department for Planning and Infrastructure to provide connectivity between fragmented bushland and wetland areas in the metropolitan area. PMR ecological linkages have been mapped to span an area from Two Rocks in the north to Lakelands in the south and to the Darling Ranges in the east.

The Bush Forever program is a strategic plan implemented in 2000 by the State Government for the conservation of bushland within the SCP portion of WA. A key objective of the program was to retain the SCP's rich biodiversity by identifying and protecting the most significant and representative areas of the SCP's twenty-six naturally occurring vegetation complexes (Department of Environmental Protection 2000). The protection and management of these sites when considering land use planning processes is addressed by State Planning Policy 2.8 – Bushland policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region.

There are three PMR ecological linkages intersecting the survey area (Links 60, 61 and 68) which have been identified to provide connectivity to the surrounding Bush Forever Areas such as BF347, BF348, BF349 (Modong Nature Reserve) and BF351. There are no Bush Forever Areas within the survey area, with the closest site (BF351) located approximately 85 m to the south-east of the survey area, linked to Cardup Brook (**Figure 12**).

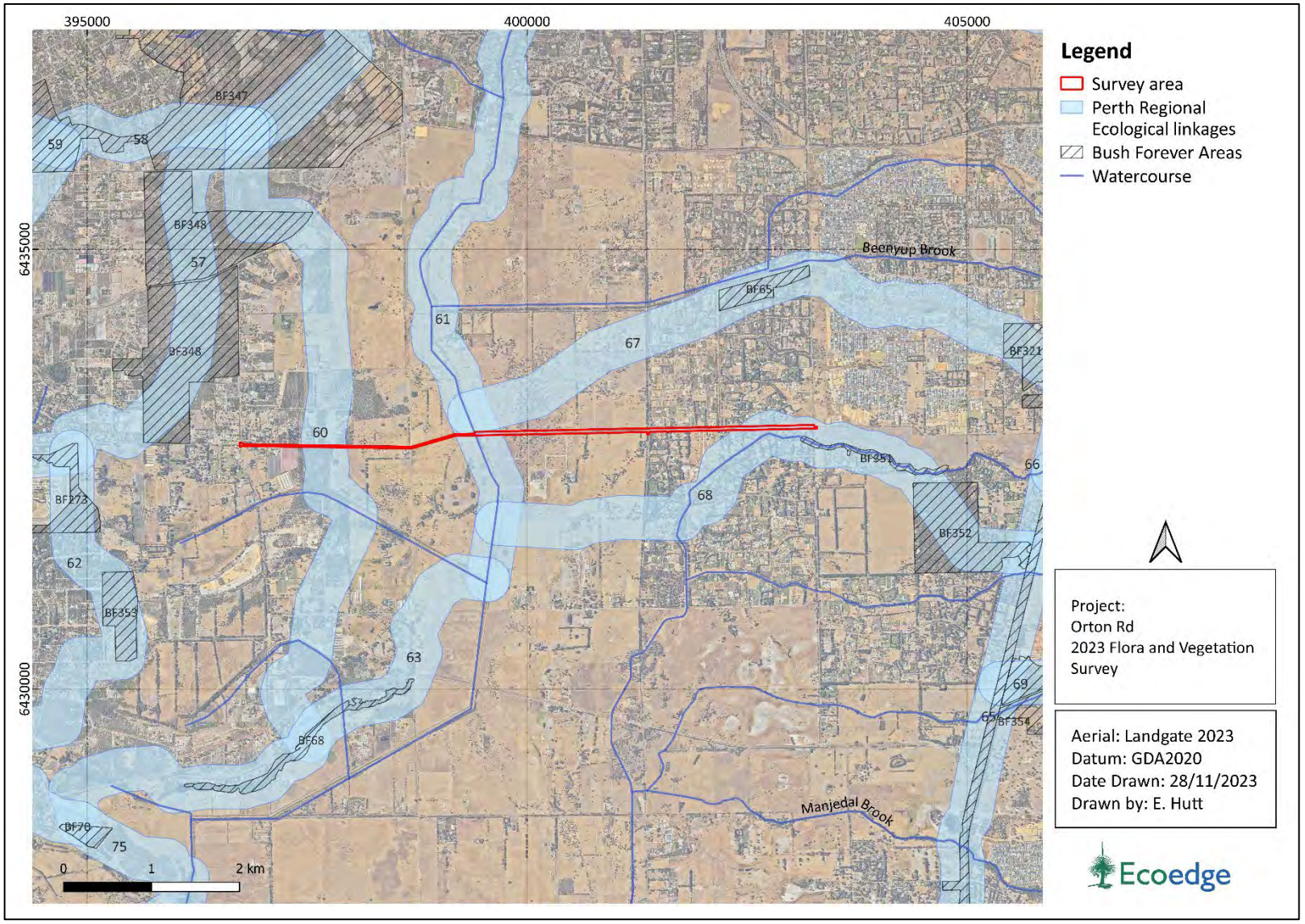



Figure 12. The survey area in relation to PMR Ecological linkages and Bush Forever Areas (Del Marco et al. 2004, DPLH 2019).

## 4.8 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Environmentally sensitive areas are protected under the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004. They are selected for their environmental values at State or National levels (Government of Western Australia 2005). They include:

- Defined wetlands and riparian vegetation within 50 m
- Areas covered by Threatened ecological communities
- Area of vegetation within 50 m of Threatened flora
- Bush Forever sites
- Declared World Heritage property sites.

There is one ESA that intersects with the survey area, with approximately 0.22 ha occurring within its boundaries (**Figure 13**). This ESA is associated with the Conservation Category wetland UFI 14873 located to the north of the survey area (**Figure 14**).

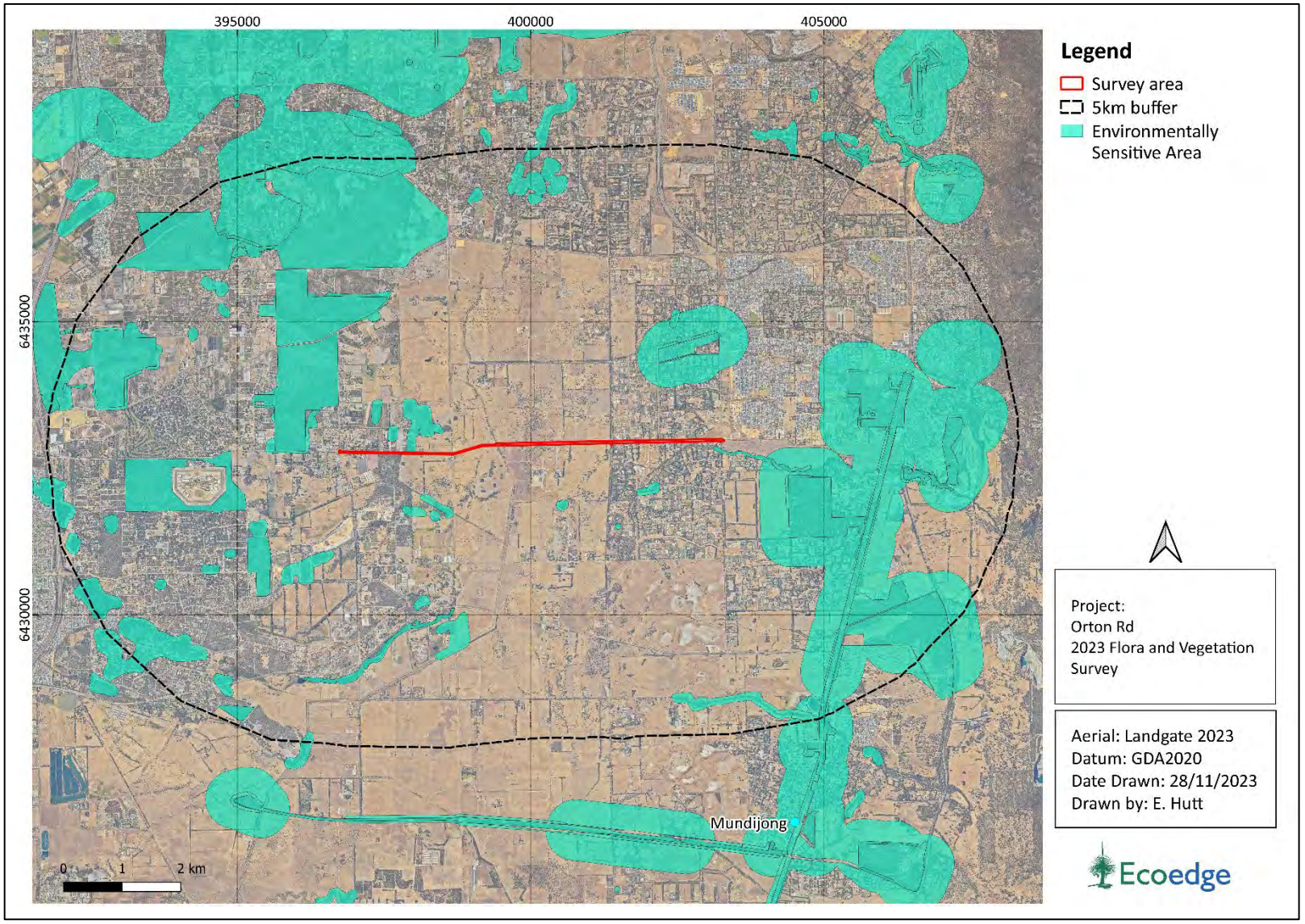



Figure 13. ESAs within study area (DWER 2021).

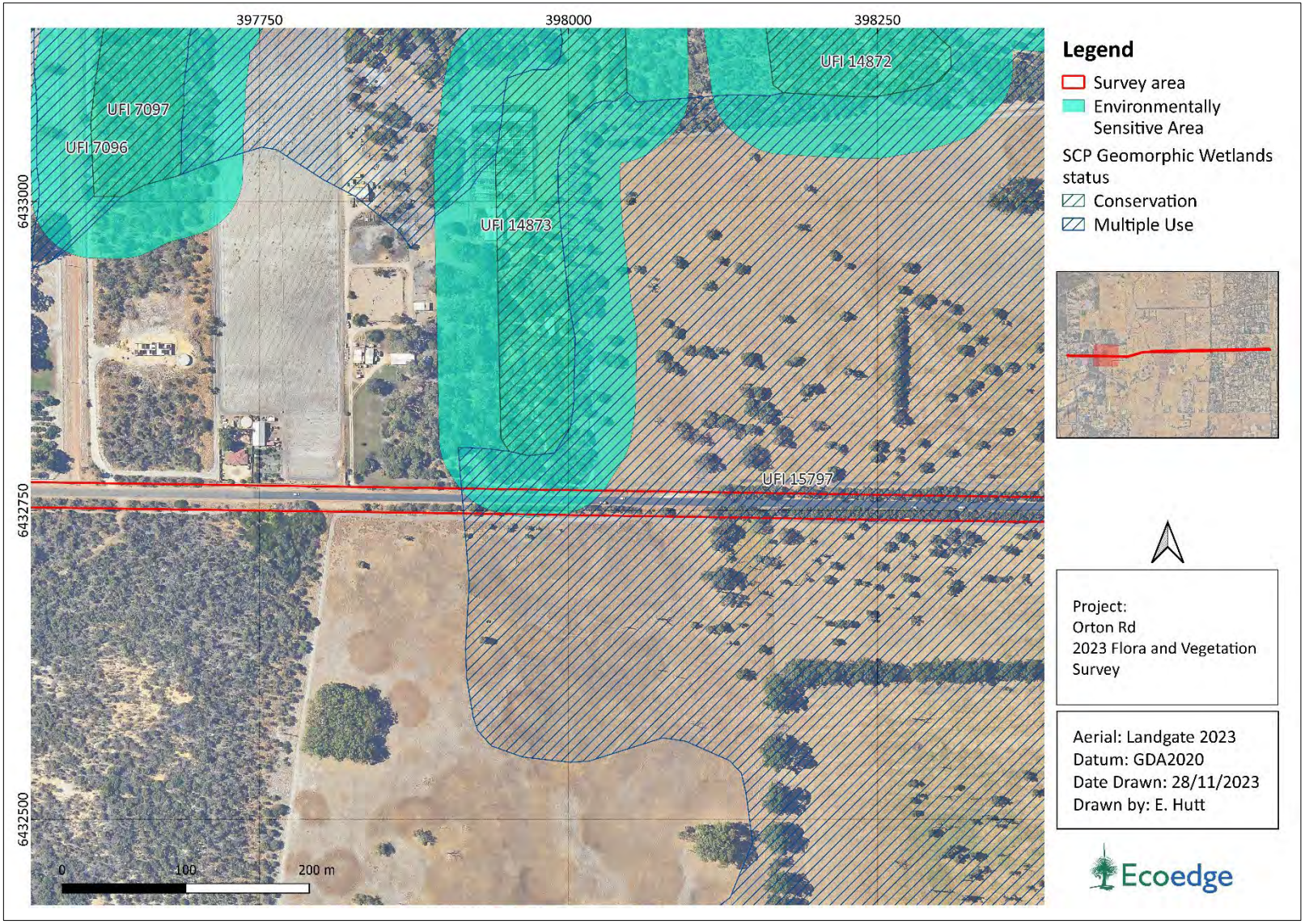



Figure 14. ESAs and associated Conservation Category wetland (UFI 14873) within study area

## 4.9 Other reports

There is one flora and vegetation report prepared for Main Roads for the proposed Tonkin Highway Extension, part of this extension includes the eastern end of the Orton Road survey area. A summary of the key outcomes of the report in regard to the Orton Road survey area is presented below.

**Woodman Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd (2019). Tonkin Highway Extension (Thomas Road to South western Highway). Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey. Report Number MR19-22-01. Prepared for Main Roads Western Australia**

- Location: the study area was approximately 40 km south of Perth, near Byford and Mundijong in the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale (**Figure 15**). Within this study area, the intersection of Hopkinson Road and Orton Road intersected with the Orton Road survey area.
- Area: 491 ha.
- Purpose: to describe the main vegetation units present within potential disturbance areas of proposed Tonkin Highway extension to inform EPA Referrals.
- Flora: two Threatened taxa (*Synaphea* sp. Serpentine and *Morelotia australienis)* and one Priority three taxon (*Babingtonia urbana)* were recorded in the Mundijong Road Reserve, none were found within the Orton Road area. It was noted that it is possible there could be further locations and individuals within the report's study area.
- Vegetation: there were four vegetation units mapped within the Orton Road intersection overlap:
    - F1 – Mid closed forest of *Eucalyptus rudis* and *Melaleuca preissiana* over mid sparse shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii* and *M. lateritia* on brown sandy loam on flats and in drainage lines.
    - MP – Individual or stands of *Melaleuca preissiana* over pasture weeds on grey sands on cleared palusplains and in roadside drains.
    - S4 – Tall shrubland of *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea*, *Viminea juncea* and *Jacksonia sternbergiana* over introduced grasses and *Watsonia meriana* ssp. *bulbillifera* on brown sand on flats.
    - W1 - Mid woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* over mid open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii* with occasional *Kingia australis* and various shrub species over introduced grasses and pasture weeds on grey sandy loams on mid to lower slopes.

  The vegetation units F1, S4 and W1 were described as being in Degraded condition and the vegetation unit MP was described as Completely Degraded. They were not considered by Woodman Environmental to be potentially significant vegetation.

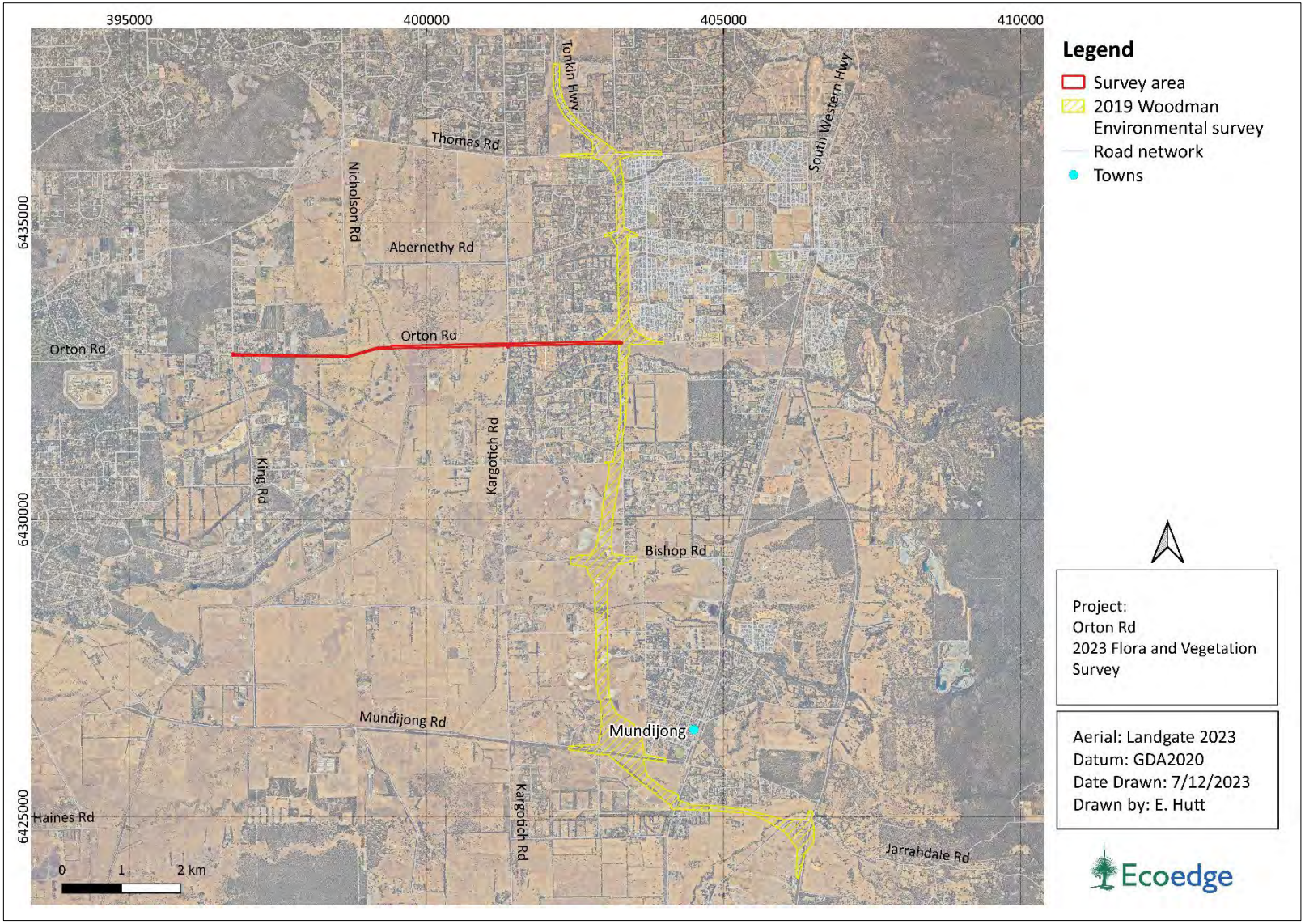



Figure 15. Location of 2019 Woodman Environmental survey in relation to survey area (Woodman Environmental 2019).

# 5 Survey results

## 5.1 Flora

One hundred and sixty-three taxa were identified within the survey area with 68 being introduced species. The most numerous families were the Fabaceae family (21 species, 11 introduced) and Poaceae family (16 taxa, 15 introduced species).

No Threatened flora listed under either the State BC Act or Commonwealth EPBC Act were found within the survey area. Neither was there any State listed Priority flora or flora of other significance found within the survey area.

A copy of the complete species list is provided in **Appendix 11.**

## 5.2 Post likelihood of occurrence

All 36 Threatened or Priority taxa potentially occurring in the survey area were assigned a post-survey residual likelihood of "Unlikely", including the pre-survey Likely occurring P4 *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi.*

This includes a species of summer flowering threatened orchid *Diuris drummondii* which was outside of its optimum identification period (early summer) during the survey. The post survey unlikely rating was given because whilst potential habitat of low-lying depressions in peaty and sandy clay swamps for this species do occur within the survey area, almost all of it is in a Degraded to Completely Degraded condition, being heavily infested with aggressive weed species such as Kikuyu (*Cenchrus clandestinus*), perennial (**Ehrharta calycina*) and annual veldt grass (**E. longiflora*) and Watsonia (**Watsonia meriana*) (**Figure 16**). The potential habitat areas are also likely to be negatively impacted by the roadside drain (**Figure 17**) installed to increase drainage and reduce inundation in the area. The conservation advice for this species recognises that it is often found with its base in water[5] so significant changes to water tables over time could have a detrimental impact to the habitat of the species (DEWHA 2008).

Noting that no occurrences of *D. drummondii* have been recorded within a 10 km buffer of the survey area and that *D. drummondii* was only identified as a potentially occurring species by the DEECW (2023) PMST.

All other species, including the threatened orchid *Drakaea elastica*, which is best observed in late winter / early spring (DEC 2009) were within their optimum identification time in the survey period and would have been observed during the survey if present. Special care was taken to inspect open areas in degraded claypans and drain lines for significant species of the

[5] The survey botanists are familiar with several populations of D. drummondii and have observed that all these occurrences were in Good or better vegetation adjacent to ephemerally inundated wetland areas. There are no recorded occurrences of D. drummondii within a 10 km buffer of the survey area. This species was predicted to potentially occur within the survey area by the DCCEEW Protected Matters Search Tool.

diminutive herbs such as the P3 *Schoenus pennisetis* and P4 *Stylidium longitubum*. Quadrat Orton01 was installed in the best of these potential areas.

Figure 16. Aggressive weeds within the survey area.

Figure 17. Aggressive weeds and the roadside drain within the survey area.

## 5.3 Declared pest plants and environmental weeds.

Four declared pest plants listed under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* were found within the survey area, *Asparagus asparagoides* (bridal creeper), *Moraea flaccida* (One-leaf cape tulip), *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (Narrowleaf cotton bush) and *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (Arum lily). *Asparagus asparagoides*, *Morea flaccida* and *Zantedeschia aethiopica* are unassigned[6] a control category under the act, whilst *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* has a C3[7] control category. *Asparagus asparagoides* is also recognised as a Weed of National Significance (WONS). The location of these plants is shown in **Figure 18.**

[6] Unassigned: Declared pests that are recognised as having a harmful impact under certain circumstances, where their subsequent control requirements are determined by a Plan or other legislative arrangements under the Act.

[7] C3 Management - Organisms that should have some form of management applied that will alleviate the harmful impact of the organism, reduce the numbers or distribution of the organism or prevent or contain the spread of the organism.

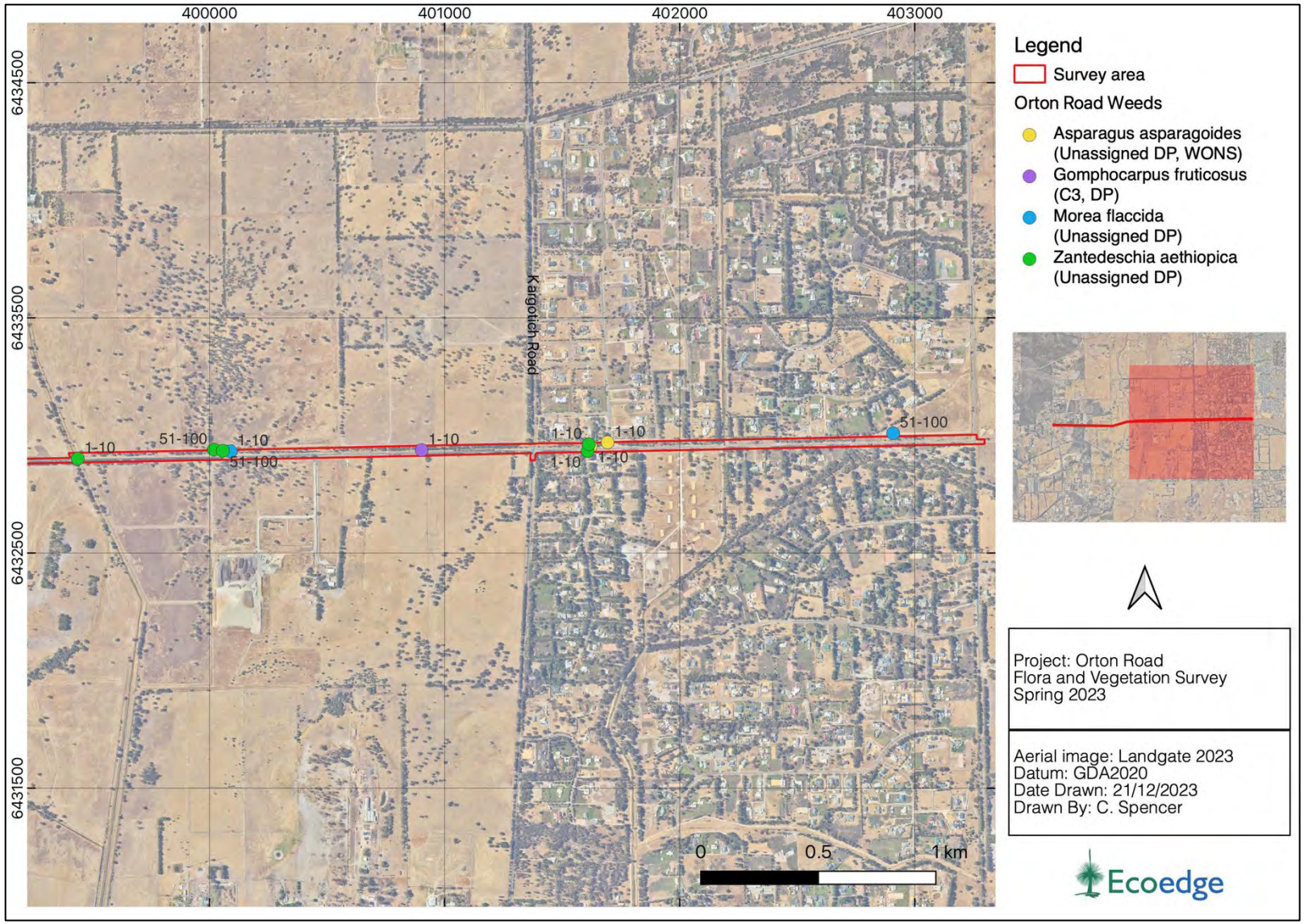



Figure 18. Location of Declared pest plants within the survey area.

## 5.4 Vegetation units

There are six native vegetation units within the survey area. VU1 occurs on the aeolian derived Bassendean Sands at the western end of the survey area, VU3, VU4, VU5 and VU6 occur on the alluvially derived heavy soils of the Pinjarra plain and VU2 straddles both soil types. VU1, VU3 and VU4 have been degraded by multiple disturbances, with VU1 and VU3 being for the most part just lines of trees over weeds – with little resemblance to the original vegetation on the site.

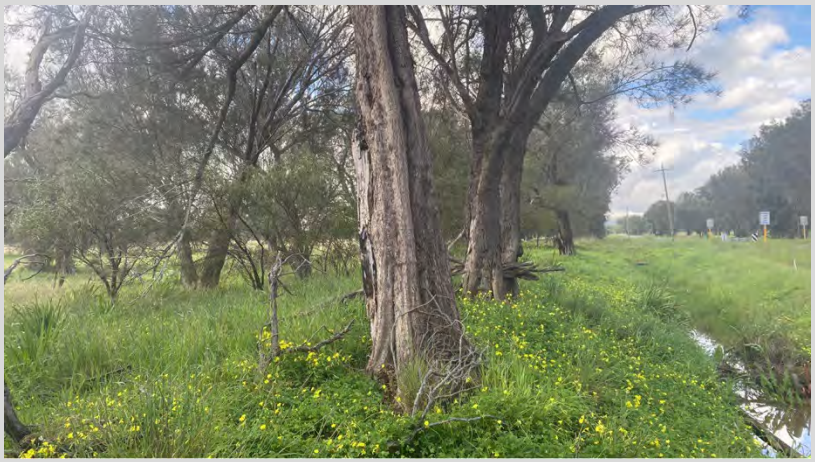
The are two other vegetation units PL and cleared verge. PL comprises plantings of exotic trees and shrubs and the 'cleared verge' unit comprises of very isolated native trees or shrubs over a dense weed understorey.

A description of each of the units is provide in **Table 11**. Maps showing the occurrence of the units is shown in **Appendix 12.**

The conservation status of the vegetation units is discussed in **Sub-section 6.2**.

Table 11. Vegetation units within the survey area.

| Photograph | Description | Area (ha) |
|---|---|---|
|  | **Vegetation unit 1**<br><br>VU1 – Mid woodland of *Melaleuca preissiana* with isolated *Corymbia calophylla* mid trees over **Cenchrus clandestinus*, **Ehrharta longiflora* grassland on grey sand. (A highly disturbed vegetation unit, at the western end of the survey area there is a tall shrubland of *Astartea scoparia*, *Hakea prostrata*, *Xanthorrhoea preissii)* | **0.663 ha** |
|  | **Vegetation unit 2** (Quadrats Orton 2 and Orton 3)<br><br>VU2 - Low woodland of *Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii*, (*B. ilicifolia*) over tall open/very open shrubland of *Kunzea glabrescens* over mid open shrubland of *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* over low open shrubland of *Bossiaea eriocarpa*, *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* and *Stirlingia latifolia* over low open forbland of *Conostylis aculeata*, *Corynotheca micrantha* and *Phlebocarya ciliata*, and grassland of **Ehrharta calycina* on grey sand. | **0.31 ha** |
| | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | **Vegetation unit 3**<br>VU3 - Mid open forest of *Melaleuca preissiana* or *M. rhaphiophylla* and *Corymbia calophylla* over very open forbland of **Fumaria capreolata* and **Oxalis pes-caprae* and mid closed of grassland of **Cenchrus clandestinus* and **Ehrharta longiflora* on grey-brown clay-loam. | **0.885ha** |
|  | **Vegetation unit 4**<br>VU4 - Mid open forest of *Casuarina obesa* over isolated tall shrubs of *Acacia saligna* and *Viminaria juncea* over patches of *Chorizandra enodis* and *Eleocharis acuta* sedgeland, and forbland of **Watsonia meriana*, **Oxalis pes-caprae*, **Trifolium dubium* and **Cenchrus clandestinus*, **Ehrharta calycina* and **Eragrostis curvula* grassland on grey-brown silty clay-loam. | **2.090 ha** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | **Vegetation unit 5**<br>VU5 - Mid woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* and *Eucalyptus rudis* over isolated tall shrubs of *Acacia saligna* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii* over mid grassland of **Ehrharta* calycina and **Eragrostis curvula* on orange-brown sandy clay-loam. | **3.133 ha** |
|  | **Vegetation Unit 6** (Quadrat Orton 1)<br><br>VU6 - Tall open shrubland of *Acacia saligna*, *Melaleuca viminea*, *Hakea varia* and *Viminaria juncea* over open mid grassland of **Ehrharta calycina* and low grassland of *Briza maxima and *B. minor, and forbland including **Hypochaeris glabra, Ficinia marginata*, *Schoenus plumosus* and **Watsonia meriana* on grey-brown clay-loam | **0.349 ha** |
| | **PL** Planted amenity trees and shrubs | **0.093 ha** |
| | **Cleared verge –** very isolated trees and / or shrubs over a dense weed understory of predominantly introduced grasses. | **8.866 ha** |

## 5.5 Multivariate analysis

The results of the MVA are summarised below and are presented in full in **Appendix 3** which includes the full methodology, results (including dendrograms), and analysis.

### 5.5.1 Orton 1

The results of the MVA showed that ORTON01 is most representative of FCT09 'Dense shrublands on clay flats'. It clustered with FCT 9 in two cluster analyses and had the highest level of similarity to this FCT in three of the four resemblance matrices. The results are summarised in (**Table 12** and **Table 13**).

### 5.5.2 Orton 2 and 3

The results of the MVA were inconclusive in assigning a clear FCT in both the resemblance matrices and in the cluster analyses. The dendrogram clustered in the first instance with a wetland community type FCT 6 but then more sensibly with a large, nested cluster of mixed Banksia woodland types including FCT 21a, 22, 21c. The similarity matrices were more helpful with the Gibson et al 1994 comparison being most similar to FCT21c and the Keighery et al. 2012 comparison being most similar to 23a (**Table 12** and **Table 13**).

Whilst it is possible that Orton 2 and 3 could be representative of either FCT 21c or 23a they more resemble occurrences of 23a Central *Banksia attenuata – B. menziesii* woodlands. This is because a comparison of the combined species list for Orton 2 and Orton 3 and the Gibson et al. (1994) [8]typical and other common species for FCT21c and FCT23a showed a higher level of shared typical species for 23a (8 species) than for 21c (3 species). This outcome was consistent with observations of the locations of other FCT23a communities within the area which occupied a more elevated position than the low-lying occurrences of FCT21c.

There are occurrences of FCT 21c and FCT 23a in Modong Nature Reserve (BF348) (**Figure 12**) approximately 1.5 kilometres to the northwest of the survey area quadrats.

[8] 'typical' (occur in >75% of quadrats) or 'common' (occur in 50-75% in quadrats)

Table 12. Summary of floristic analysis for quadrat by individual quadrat single site insertion – including weeds.

| | Single site insertion - Gibson et al. 1994 | | | | Single site insertion - Keighery et al. (2012) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Quadrat** | **Quadrat** | **FCT** | **Similarity** | **Dendrogram** | **Quadrat** | **FCT** | **Similarity** | **Dendrogram** |
| Orton 1 | brick4 | 9 | 29.03 | 9 then a mixed cluster of (7,8,9,10a,10b) | airf02 | 8 | 30.56 | 6 and 7 |
| | FL-7 | 8 | 26.13 | | brick4 | 9 | 29.51 | |
| | BAMBUN-1 | 7 | 25.88 | | C58-2 | 13 | 29.27 | |
| Orton 2 | FL-6 | 21c | 34.21 | 6 | Cresw01 | 23a | 38.71 | 6 & then 21c & 22 |
| | card11 | 6 | 30.51 | | ELE24 | 23b | 37.97 | |
| | hymus03 | 21c | 29.85 | | hymus03 | 21c | 36.36 | |
| Orton 3 | DEJONG-c | 21c | 31.41 | 6 & then large, nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTs e.g. 21a, 21c, 22 | Cresw01 | 23a | 36.17 | 6 & then 22 & 21c |
| | FL-5 | 21c | 30.67 | | low01 | 21c | 35.62 | |
| | card11 | 6 | 30.30 | | AUSTRA-1 | 21a | 34.09 | |

Table 13. Summary of floristic analysis for quadrat by individual quadrat single site insertion – excluding weeds.

| | Single site insertion - Gibson et al. 1994 | | | | Single site insertion - Keighery et al. (2012) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quadrat | Quadrat | FCT | Similarity | Dendrogram | Quadrat | FCT | Similarity | Dendrogram |
| Orton 1 | BYRD-1 | 9 | 21.89 | 18 & then nested cluster dominated by 17 & 19 | BYRD-1 | 9 | 25.93 | 9 & then 7& 8 |
| | McLART-1 | 13 | 20.69 | | C58-2 | 13 | 24.21 | |
| | CARAB-2 | 7 | 20.46 | | ELLIS-3 | 18 | 23.03 | |
| Orton 2 | hymus03 | 21c | 29.63 | 6 & then large, nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTs e.g. 20a, 21a, 21c, 22 | ELE21 | S09 | 38.30 | 6 |
| | FL-6 | 21c | 29.51 | | ELE24 | 23b | 38.23 | |
| | MILT-6 | 21a | 29.03 | | hymus03 | 21c | 37.74 | |
| Orton 3 | DEJONG-c | 21c | 34.15 | 6 & then large, nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTs e.g. 20b, 20c, 28 | Cresw01 | 23a | 41.56 | S04 & then 20c & 6 |
| | FL-5 | 21c | 30.65 | | low01 | 21c | 40.00 | |
| | hurst03 | 23a | 30.44 | | gosn13 | 23a | 38.60 | |

## 5.6 Vegetation condition

The vast majority >98% of the survey area vegetation is in Degraded to Completely Degraded condition. This reflects the highly disturbed nature of the survey area being within a road reserve, adjacent to drain within a semi-rural context. The result of this disturbance means that the area is heavily infested with weeds including introduced grasses such as *Ehrharta longiflora*, *E. calycina* and **Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera* (**Figure 19**).

A breakdown of the condition of the survey area vegetation is shown in (**Table 14**) and a breakdown of vegetation condition per unit is provided in **Table 15.** The distribution of vegetation condition in the survey area is provided in **Appendix 13.**

Table 14. Area and percentage of the survey area in vegetation condition classes.

| Condition | Area (ha) | % |
|---|---|---|
| Good | 0.085 ha | 0.519 |
| Degraded | 5.53 ha | 33.750 |
| Completely Degraded | 10.77 ha | 65.731 |
| **Total** | **16.39 ha** | 100.000 |

Table 15. Area and condition classes for the various vegetation unit within the survey area.

| Vegetation unit | Condition | Area (ha) |
|---|---|---|
| VU1 | Degraded | 0.064 |
| | Completely Degraded | 0.60 |
| | **Subtotal** | **0.663** |
| | | |
| VU2 | Good | 0.085 |
| | Degraded | 0.207 |
| | Completely Degraded | 0.017 |
| | **Subtotal** | **0.31** |
| | | |
| VU3 | Degraded | 0.626 |
| | Completely Degraded | 0.259 |
| | **Subtotal** | **0.885** |
| | | |
| VU4 | Degraded | 1.371 |
| | Completely Degraded | 0.719 |
| | **Subtotal** | 2.090 |
| | | |
| VU5 | Degraded | 2.912 |
| | Completely Degraded | 0.221 |
| | **Subtotal** | **3.133** |
| | | |
| VU6 | Degraded | 0.349 |
| | | |
| Pl | Completely degraded | 0.093 |
| | | |
| Cleared verge | Completely degraded | 8.866 |
| | **Grand total** | **21.42** |

Figure 19. Completely Degraded roadside vegetation within a semi-rural context.

## 5.7 Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

Four of the mapped vegetation units VU2, VU4, VU5 and VU6 represent potential occurrences of State and Federally listed TEC and PECs and are discussed below. VU1 and VU3 which are in Degraded to Completely Degraded Condition are not considered representative of any known TEC or PEC.

### 5.7.1 Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC PEC

There are three patches of *Banksia menziesii* and *B. attenuata* dominated woodland within the survey area that meet the key diagnostics of the Commonwealth-listed "Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain" TEC and of the Priority 3 "Banksia woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain" (DoEE 2016). Both of these occur within Vegetation unit VU2.

Patch 1 is greater than 20 ha in size and extends south beyond the survey area. Field observations together with observations of aerial imagery indicate that this patch is in Good to Very Good condition and that this is contiguous with 0.0854 ha of Good condition Banksia woodland vegetation within the survey area. Because the 0.0854 ha of Banksia woodland within the survey area is contiguous with the larger good quality area of Banksia woodland it meets the minimum area and condition thresholds to be regarded as an occurrence of the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC.

Patch 2. is in a Degraded to Good condition and is approximately 1. 5 ha in size and extends beyond the survey area. 0.005 ha of this patch, in Completely Degraded condition occurs within the survey area. This patch, and therefore the occurrence within the survey area is not regarded as a TEC because it does not meet the minimum area and condition thresholds.

Patch 3 is approximately 0.102 ha in size and is in a Completely Degraded to Degraded condition. This patch is not regarded as a TEC because it does not meet the minimum area and condition thresholds.

Both Patch 1 and Patch 2 fall within the predicted distribution of the Banksia Woodland of the Swan Coastal plain (DoEE 2016) (**Figure 8**). The location of the Banksia Woodland patches is shown in **Figure 21**.

A summary of the Banksia TEC assessments is provided in **Table 16**, with outcomes of the TEC analysis is shown in **Table 17**. The distribution of the Banksia Woodland TEC and its condition is shown in **Figure 22**.

Table 16. Summary of Banksia patch assessments within the survey area.

| Patch | Size in survey Area | Total estimated patch size (ha) | Patch condition/ floristic diversity | No. assessment sites | Patch assessment code | Does it meet the TEC criteria? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 0.0854 ha | >20 ha | Good to Very Good | 2 | ORTON1 ORTON2 | Yes |
| 2 | 0.005 ha | 1.5 ha | Completely Degraded to Good | 2 | - | No |
| 3 | 0.102 ha | 0.102 ha | Degraded to Completely Degraded | 1 | - | No |

Table 17. Breakdown of the vegetation condition and TEC PEC occurrence in Patch 1.

| Patch no | Unit | Veg. Condition | Area (ha) | WA PEC | EPBC TEC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | VU2 | Degraded | 0.117 | No | No |
| | | Good | 0.0854 | Yes | Yes |
| | | **Total** | **0.2024** | | |

### 5.7.2 FCT 23a Central Banksia attenuata – B menziesii woodlands'

Unit VU2 was inferred to be FCT23a 'Central *Banksia attenuata – B menziesii* woodlands based on outcomes of the analysis associated with the MVA see **Appendix 3**. FCT23a forms part of the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP EPBC listed TEC and State listed P3 PEC of the same name. However, FCT23a itself it is not recognised as a State listed PEC.

The survey area quadrats have a relatively low species richness when compared to the average for quadrats designated as FCT23a in the Swan Coastal Plain survey report (**Table 18**). This comparatively low species richness is attributed to the relatively degraded condition of the bushland due to its location in a road reserve.

Table 18. Comparison of quadrat floristic diversity against the floristic diversity of Gibson et al. (1994) FCT23a community type.

| Vegetation type | Quadrat | Species richness (weeds) | FCT 23a Average Species Richness (weeds) | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VU2 | Orton 1 | 35 (9) | 62.8 (5.2) | Low native species richness when compared to an average of 62.8 for FCT 23a (Gibson et al. 1994). |
| | Orton 2 | 36 (11) | | |

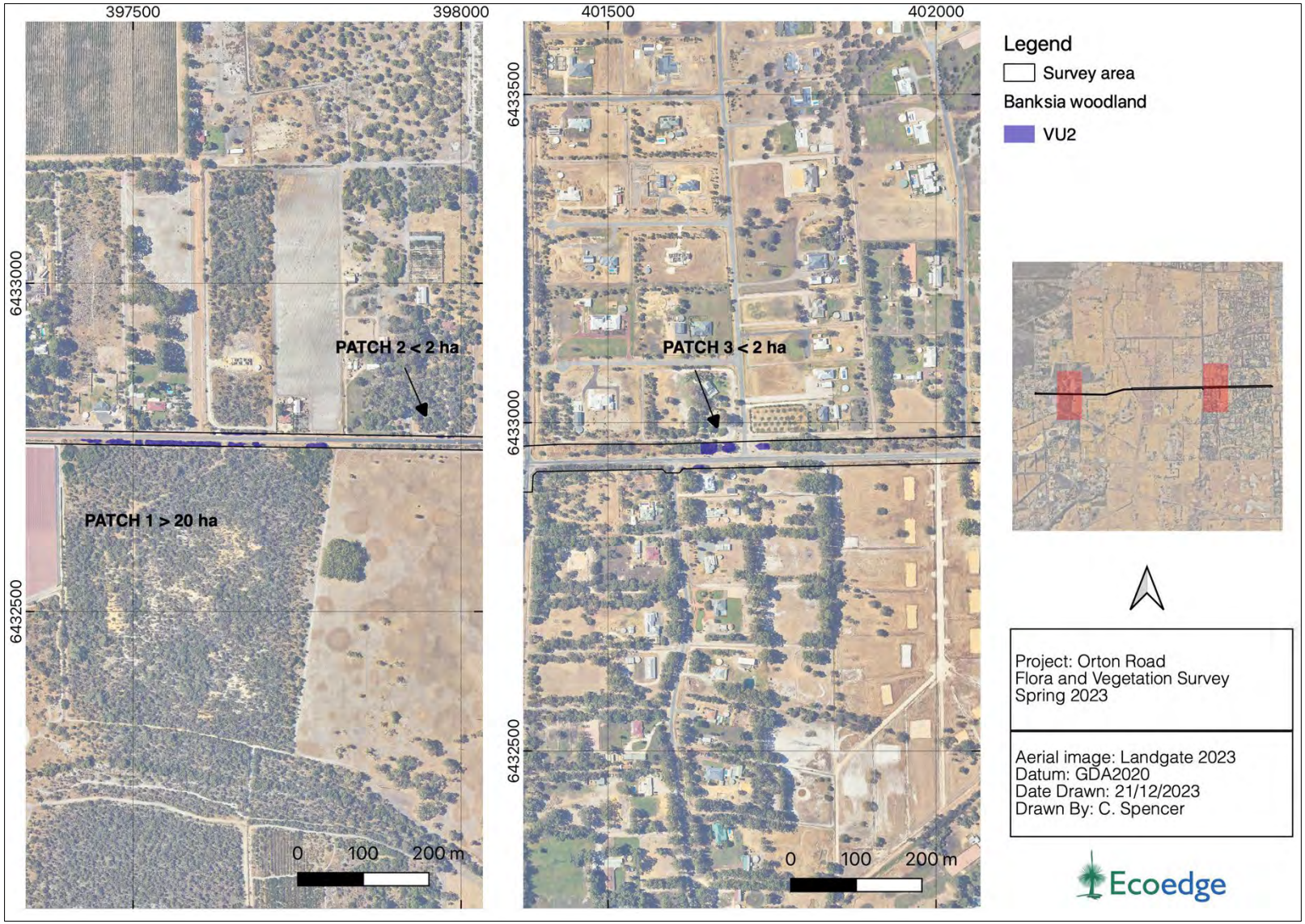



Figure 20. Location of patches of Banksia Woodland within the survey area.

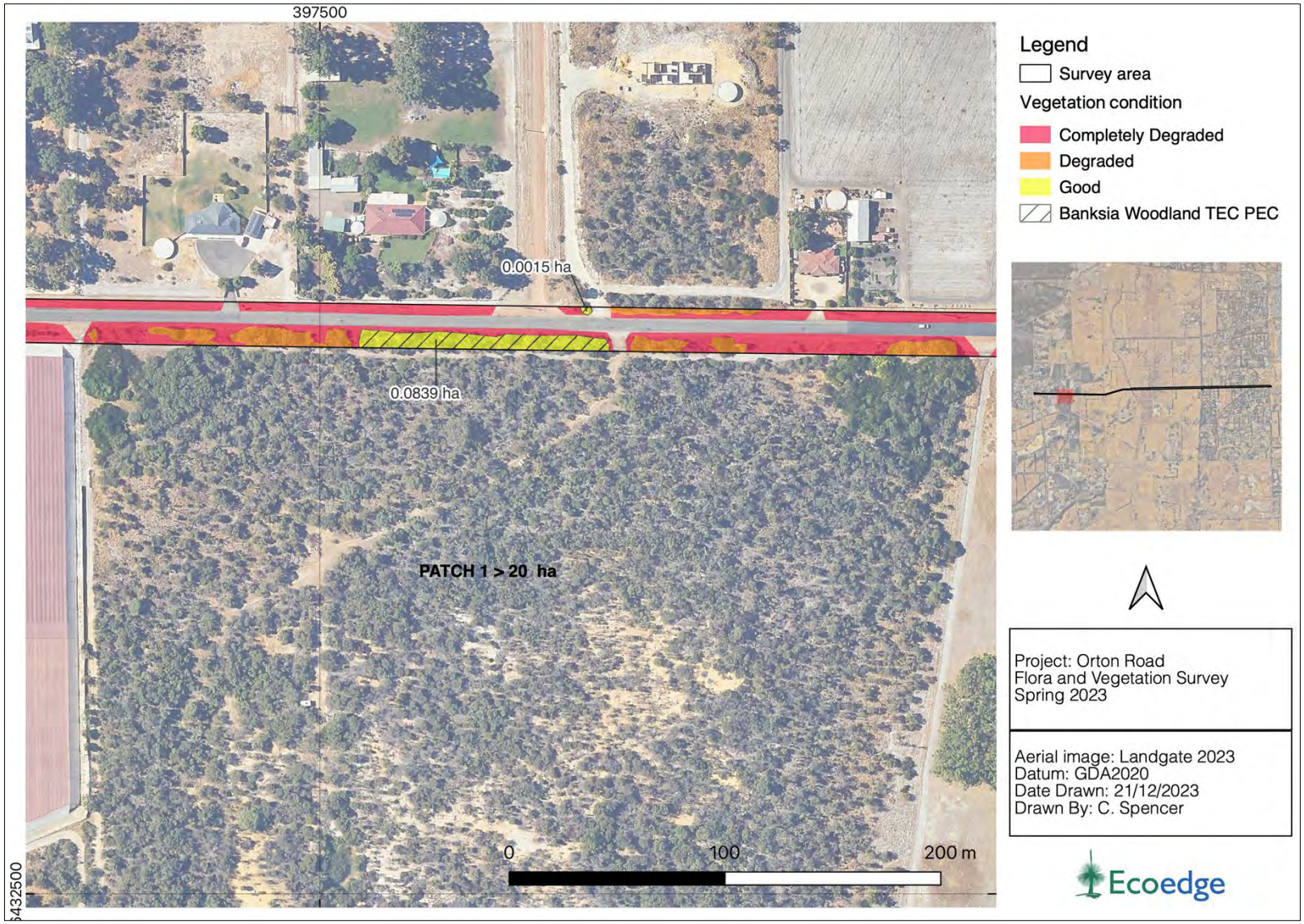



Figure 21. Location of Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC PEC within the survey area.

### 5.7.3 Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain

Vegetation unit 6 was inferred to be representative of FCT09 Dense shrubland on clay flats ecological community via MVA.

According to the TSSC (2012) listing advice for the Claypans of the Swan Coastal Plain, which includes FCT09, only Good or better condition patches of claypans which have a functioning hydrologic regime are recognised as occurrences of the claypan TEC under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. This position is similar at the State level where, in general, only good or better condition occurrences of communities are recognised as State listed TECs (DBCA 2023).

No portion of VU6 was identified to be in a Good or better condition so there are no TEC occurrences of this community within the survey area at either a State or Federal level.

The location of VU6 is shown in the vegetation unit mapping in **Appendix 12**.

Note an occurrence of this community, located in the area of the proposed Tonkin Hwy Extension, was identified as a Degraded expression of S4 in the Woodman (2019) report Tall shrubland of *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea*, *Viminea juncea* and *Jacksonia sternbergiana* over introduced grasses and *Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera* on brown sand on flats.

### 5.7.4 FCT 3c *Eucalyptus calophylla – Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands.

VU5 which is a Marri dominated unit in a Completely Degraded to Degraded condition is recognised as an occurrence of one of the three Marri dominated FCTs recognised by Gibson et al. (1994) and Keighery et al. (2012) as occurring on the Foothills and Pinjarra Plain north of Bunbury. These FCTs are FCT3a *Corymbia calophylla – Kingia australis* woodlands on heavy soils, FCT3b *Corymbia calophylla – Eucalyptus marginata* woodlands on sandy clay soils and FCT3c *Corymbia calophylla – Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands. As a collective these three FCT once formed one of the most extensive communities on the eastern side of the SCP, but now have been extensively cleared and most of them are in a degraded condition (Gibson et al. 1994).

Good or better condition occurrences of all these FCT are State listed TECs (DBCA 2023g, DBCA 2023h, DBCA 2020 and DCALM 2000). FCT3a and FCT3c are also recognised as Federally listed TECs, however due to their restricted distribution no condition thresholds apply for these communities allowing for potentially Completely Degraded occurrences of the community to be regarded as occurrences of the TEC, per the statement below.

> ‘Because of its very restricted distribution, no condition thresholds have been applied to the nationally-listed ecological community and hence all areas meeting the description of the ecological community are habitat areas critical to its survival.’ Department of the Environment and Energy’ (DoEE 2017a, DoEE 2017b).

Identification of a specific FCT for Degraded and Completely Degraded occurrences of these communities is very challenging, as currently they can only be confidently differentiated by statistical analysis, which requires the comparison of quadrats with similar, high quality (Very Good to Excellent) vegetation condition. Unfortunately, as in this survey area, often all that remains are Degraded and Completely Degraded occurrences of these communities which occur as Marri trees over one or two native shrub species and weeds as compared to 58.9, 61.2 and 48 species respectively for FCT 3a, 3b and 3c. It is made further challenging as these communities can occur in close proximity to each other.

In instances of Degraded and Completely Degraded Marri woodland one can only be reasonably confident that it is one of the three Marri dominated FCTs (3a, 3b or 3c) identified by Gibson et al. (1994) and then make an educated assessment for which of these it is most likely to be, based on other factors, such as via presence or absence of key typical or other common species, soil type and location in the landscape and personal experience with the communities. However, this approach is only really plausible for Degraded communities because Completely Degraded communities are completely, or almost completely without native species. This means that they can no longer meet the description of a native ecological community let alone an occurrence of a TEC.

This observation is supported by the criteria in the DEC (2011) 'Threatened and Priority Communities Report Form – Field Manual' which generally only regarded vegetation in Degraded or better condition to be representative of either a PEC or TEC. This position regarding minimum vegetation condition has changed and currently generally only Good or better condition bushland is regarded as representative of a either a PEC or TEC (DBCA 2023g).[9]

In the case of this survey it is recommended that the Marri dominated vegetation unit VU5 is unlikely to be FCT3b because of the absence of Jarrah, and whilst it could either FCT3a or 3c it is more likely to be FCT3c based on the complete absence of *Kingia australis* which is a typical species of FCT3a. *Kingia australis* is a large shrub and can persist in degraded environments such as that in the survey area.

A breakdown of the area and condition class for this possible EPBC listed TEC is shown in **Table 19**. The distribution of this possible EPBC listed TEC occurrence is shown in **Figure 22**, **Figure 23** and **Figure 24**. A comparison of typical flora species and other physical parameters is presented in **Table 20**.

[9] Noting that according to DEC 2011 and the DBCA (2023) position, new occurrences will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine whether they are in good enough condition to be considered an extant occurrence of a threatened or priority ecological community. This may depend upon the community type and location of the occurrence.

Table 19. Area and condition classes for the various vegetation unit within the survey area.

| Veg. Unit | FCT | Condition | Area (ha) | State TEC | EPBC TEC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VU5 | 3c? | Degraded | 2.912 | No | Possible |
| | | Completely Degraded | 0.221 | No | No |
| | | | **3.113** | | |

Note this community was identified by Woodman Environmental (2019) as a Degraded expression of W1 in the Woodman (2019) report 'Mid woodland of *Corymbia calophylla* over mid open shrubland of *Xanthorrhoea preissii* with occasional *Kingia australis* and various shrub species over introduced grasses and pasture weeds on grey sandy loams on mid to lower slopes.' at the proposed Tonkin Hwy Extension. This was not recognised in the report as an occurrence of any State or EPBC listed TEC.

Table 20. Comparison of typical species of Marri Woodland FCT, Landform / soil types and the survey area Marri woodland.

| Typical species of Marri Woodland FCT | Landform / soil type | Typical survey species and landform / soil types | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| FCT 3a: Typical and common native taxa in the community are: *Corymbia calophylla;* the shrubs *Banksia dallanneyi, Philotheca spicata, Kingia australis* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii*; herbs, rushes and sedges, *Cyathochaeta avenacea, Dampiera linearis, Haemodorum laxum, Desmocladus fasciculatus, Mesomelaena tetragona and Morelotia octandra* (DBCA 2023d). | Located in the wettest of sites with a relatively high-water table Gibson et al. (1994) | | Note survey area was absent in the large shrub *Kingia australis*, typical of FCT3a. The absence of this species which can persist in degraded sites may mean that is unlikely to be this FCT |
| FCT 3b: Most sites of the FCT3b community type are dominated by both *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) and *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) with additional common taxa comprising low shrubs, sedges, grasses and herbs. These include *Bossiaea eriocarpa,* Conostylis juncea, Hibbertia *hypericoides, Morelotia octandra, Chamaescilla corymbosa, Desmocladus fasciculatus, Banksia dallanneyi*, *Mesomelaena tetragona, Babingtonia camphorosmae, Lepidosperma squamatum, Neurachne alopecuroidea, Philotheca spicata, Burchardia congesta, Caesia micrantha, Kingia australis, Drosera erythrorhiza, Lomandra hermaphrodita* and *Caladenia flava* (DBCA 2020). | Found on alluvial soils and better-drained sites on the eastern side of the southern Swan Coastal Plain. Gibson et al. (1994) | *Corymbia calophylla, Xanthorrhoea preissii*<br><br>Sandy loam to sandy clay cloam<br><br>On damp flat | Note: Jarrah was absent in the Marri dominated woodland Jarrah was only recorded in one location in the survey area.<br><br>3b is co-dominated by Marri and Jarrah, so this community is unlikely to be FCT3b. |
| FCT 3c: Dominant species in the community are the trees *Corymbia calophylla* (marri), and occasionally *Eucalyptus wandoo* (wandoo); the shrubs *Xanthorrhoea preissii, Acacia pulchella, Banksia dallanneyi, Gompholobium marginatum* and *Hypocalymma angustifolium* and the herbs *Burchardia congesta, Cyathochaeta avenacea* and *Neurachne alopecuroidea* (DoEE 2017b). | Recognised as the driest of the three FCTs but with the acknowledgement that they can also occur on very low-lying land Gibson et al. (1994) | | Possible occurrence of 3c |

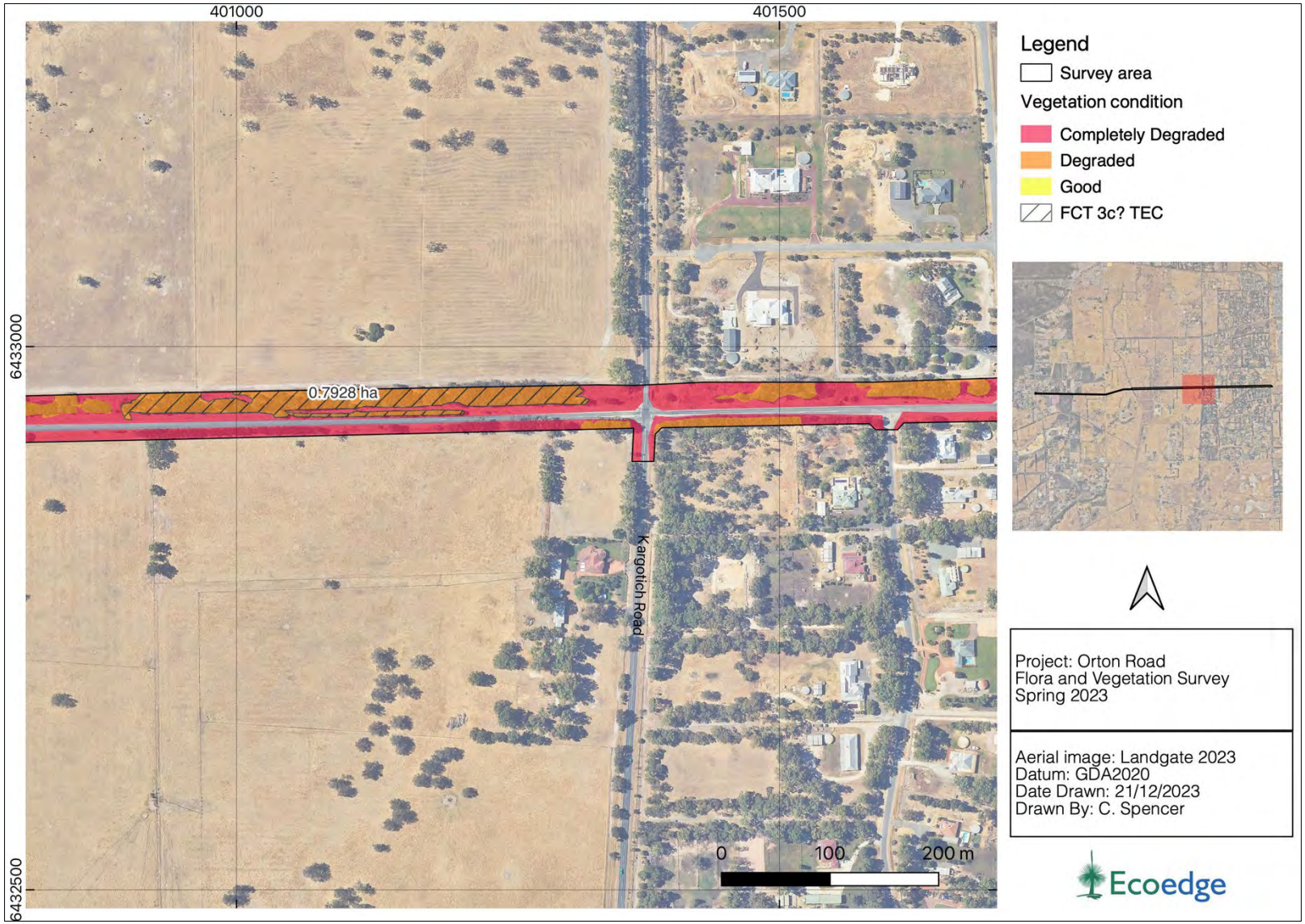



Figure 22. Location of the possible EPBC Act FCT 3c TEC, within the survey area.

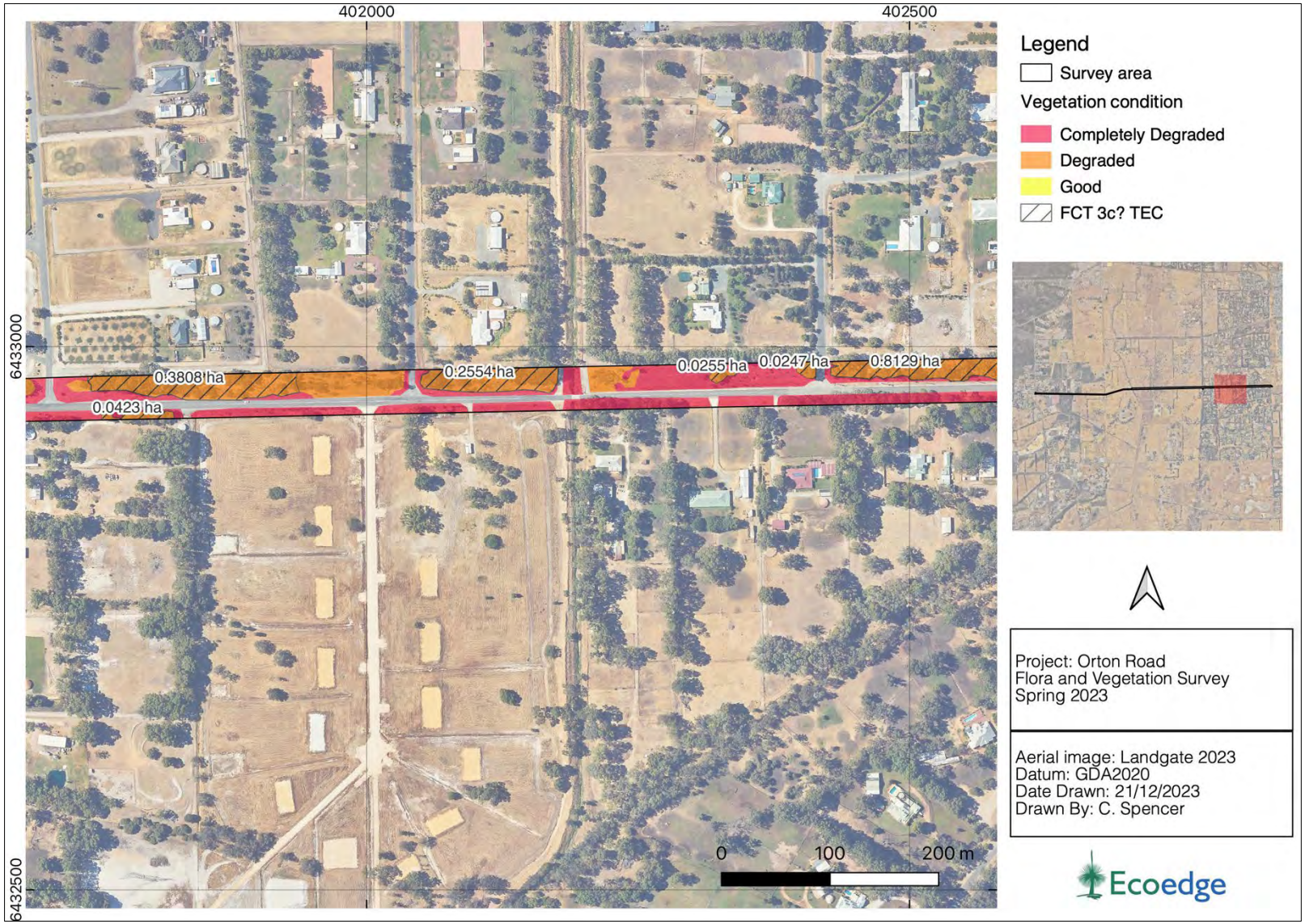



Figure 23. Location of the possible EPBC Act FCT 3c TEC, within the survey area.

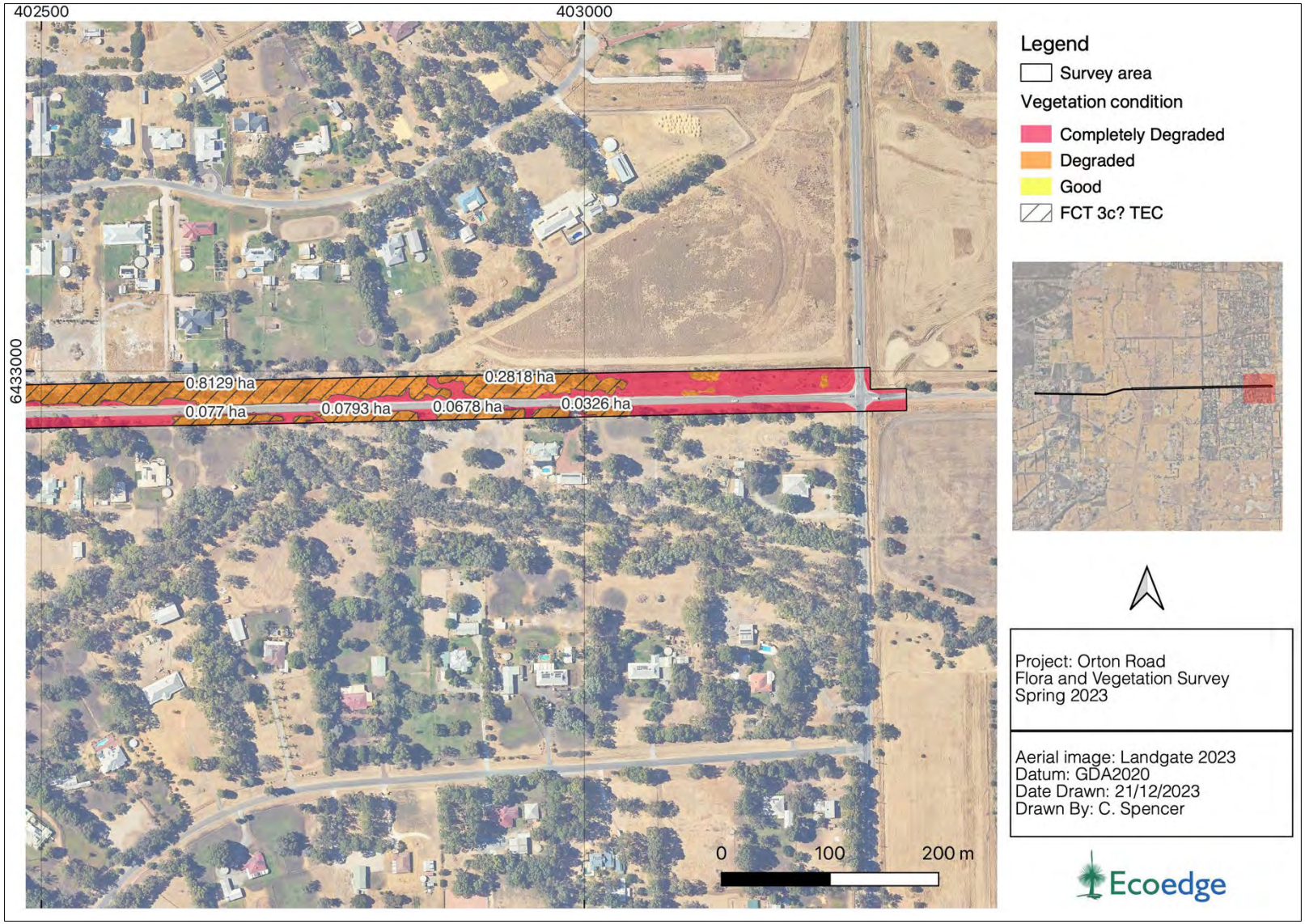



Figure 24. Location of the possible EPBC Act FCT 3c TEC, within the survey area.

### 5.7.5 *Casuarina obesa* association

The desktop assessment showed the occurrence of the Priority one *Casuarina obsesa* association ecological community within the survey area (**Figure 8**). The field survey confirmed this occurrence. with vegetation unit 4 VU4 Mid open forest of *Casuarina obesa* over isolated tall shrubs of *Acacia saligna* and *Viminaria juncea* being representative of this community. This unit comprised of only Degraded and Completely Degraded condition vegetation and extended beyond the mapped occurrence as shown in the vegetation condition mapping in **Appendix 13**.

According to DBCA advice (DBCA 2023g) occurrences should generally be in Good or better condition to be considered an extant occurrence of a community[10]. This means that this occurrence represented by VU4 is not regarded as an occurrence of the PEC.

The location of VU4 is shown in **Appendix 12**.

[10] Some exceptions may apply such as with *Callitris preissii* (or *Melaleuca lanceolata*) forests and woodlands, FCT30a (DBCA 2023).

# 6 Discussion and conclusions

## 6.1 Significance of flora

There were no Threatened or Priority-listed flora, or other flora of conservation significance within the survey area.

### 6.1.1 Post-survey likelihood assessment

All 36 Threatened or Priority taxa potentially occurring in the survey area were assigned a post-survey residual likelihood of "Unlikely", including the Likely occurring P4 *Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi*. The species are regarded Unlikely to occur post survey because either the areas were adequately surveyed and species not found to be present, or the habitat was in too degraded a condition for the taxa to be present. This included one species of summer flowering threatened orchid *Diuris drummondii* which was outside of its optimum identification period (early summer) during the survey. This species was given an unlikely rating do the highly degraded nature of its potential habitat areas.

## 6.2 Significance of vegetation

There are two significant vegetation communities within the survey area, Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC PEC and an inferred occurrence of the EPBC Act listed FCT3c *Corymbia calophylla, Xanthorrhoea preissii* woodlands and shrublands TEC.

Two other potential TEC PEC communities FCT9 Dense shrublands on clay flats (T, EN) and *Casuarina obesa* community (P1) were also identified within the survey area but both were in too degraded a condition to be considered occurrences of either a State or Federally listed the TEC or PEC (TSSC 2012, DBCA 2023g).

### 6.2.1 Banksia woodland TEC PEC

There were three patches of Banksia woodland within the survey area represented by vegetation unit VU2. However, only Patch one had vegetation representative of the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP EPBC TEC and State listed P3 PEC of the same name. The occurrence of this EPBC TEC and State PEC within the survey area totalled 0.0854 ha and was in Good condition. The EPBC TEC is regarded as Endangered at a Federal level due to a range of ongoing threats including clearing and fragmentation, Dieback diseases, invasive species, changes in fire regime, hydrological degradation, and grazing (DoEE 2016).

### 6.2.2 FCT 3c

Marri dominated woodland is present within the survey area in vegetation unit VU5 in a Degraded and Completely Degraded condition. According to Gibson et al. (1994) this community can be one of three highly cleared Marri dominated FCT types FCT 3a, 3b or 3c. The highly degraded vegetation makes it challenging to infer a community type, but VU5 is inferred as being most likely representative of FCT3c due to the absence key species; the absence of *Eucalyptus marginata*, present in FCT3b and the absence of *Kingia australis*, present in FCT3a. At a State level generally only Good or better occurrences of FCT3c are

regarded as occurrences of the TEC (DBCA 2023g) which means there are no recognised occurrences of this TEC within the survey area at a State level.

However, because of this community's restricted distribution no minimum condition thresholds have been applied at a Federal level allowing for the potential recognition of the Degraded and Completely Degraded TEC occurrences (DoEE 2017a, DoEE 2017b). It is however contended that because Completely Degraded communities are completely, or almost completely without native species they can no longer meet the description of a native ecological community or a TEC. Therefore, only Degraded or better occurrences of this possible FCT 3c occurrence are recorded as possible TEC occurrences. Under this premise there are 2.912 ha of Degraded possible FCT3c EPBC listed TEC within the survey area.

FCT3c is listed as endangered at the Federal level due to a range of ongoing threats including clearing, altered fire regimes, weed invasion, hydrological changes, salinisation, grazing and introduction of disease (DoEE 2017).

## 6.3 Vegetation complexes and associations

The survey area vegetation is reasonably well aligned with the descriptions of the three vegetation complexes mapped across the survey area: the Bassendean Complex – Central and South complex, Beermullah Complex and the Guildford Complex. The Beermullah and the Guildford complexes which make up the eastern half of the survey area are poorly represented at a state level with less than 10% of their pre-European extent remaining. The Bassendean Complex however is better represented with 26.87% remaining across its mapped distribution.

The survey area vegetation is less well aligned with the two Beard Vegetation Associations mapped across the survey area: Association 1001 'Medium very sparse woodland; jarrah, with low woodland; banksia & casuarina' and Association 968 'Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo'. The Banksia woodland elements of the survey area vegetation VU2 match with elements of Association 1001 and the Marri woodland component matches with elements of Association 968, but overall, the association does not account for the occurrence of dampland communities which form most of the survey area being represented by VU1, VU3, VU4, VU5 to a degree and VU6. This is due to the large scale of Beard's mapping which was not designed to be used at the local scale. Association 1001 falls below the 30% retention target at the State, IBRA region and subregion levels but is well represented within the Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale with 32.14% of pre-European extent vegetation remaining. Association 968 exceeds the 30% threshold of pre-European extent remaining at a State level but at IBRA region, subregion and Local Government Authority level, pre-European extent vegetation remaining falls below 10%.

## 6.4 Regional ecological linkages and Bush Forever Areas

Three PMR ecological linkages intersect the survey area (Links 60, 61 and 68). The most substantial of these is link 60 which intersects the survey area in the west and comprises of

the Banksia woodland unit VU2. The Good and better parts of this unit (0.0854 ha) are occurrences of the Banksia Woodlands of the SCP TEC PEC. This link comprises several large intact parcels of vegetation and provides a linkage between Jackson Road bushland (BF68) in the south and Modong Nature reserve (BF347, BF348 and BF349) in the north. Link 61 and 68 are based around a narrow and sparsely vegetated drains that provide some of the only points of connection in an otherwise highly cleared semi-rural landscape. The points of intersection within the survey are in Degraded to Completely Degraded condition.

There is no statutory basis for the protection of ecological linkages. However, in general, the importance of ecological linkages has been recognised as an environmental policy consideration in EPA and Planning policy (EPA 2008 and references therein).

## 6.5 Waterways and wetlands

With the exception of VU2, all vegetation units have vegetation that may be considered distinctive vegetation associated with a wetland or watercourse. Typical wetland species within the survey area vegetation include *Eucalyptus rudis, Melaleuca rhaphiophylla, M. preissiana, M. viminea* and *Casuarina obesa*. The extensive occurrence of vegetation representative of mostly dampland wetlands is supported by the DWER Geomorphic wetlands of the SCP data set which shows these areas of the survey area as covered by an expansive Multiple use palusplain wetland.

## 6.6 Environmentally sensitive areas

There is one ESA that intersects with the survey area, with approximately 0.22 ha occurring within its boundaries (**Figure 13**). This ESA is associated with the Conservation Category wetland UFI 14873 located approximately 30 m to the north of the survey area (**Figure 14**).

Within the survey area vegetation is represented by Completely Degraded expressions of the Banksia woodland unit VU2 and dampland unit VU1.

Exemptions for the need to obtain a clearing permit under the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulation 2004 do not apply within the boundary of ESAs.

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## Appendix 1. Threatened and Priority flora Likelihood of occurrence assessment methodology.

| Rating | Presurvey rationale | Post survey rationale |
|---|---|---|
| **Recorded** | | Taxon was or has been recorded in the survey area. |
| **Likely** | Known to occur within one kilometre (km) of the survey area with suitable habitat known or predicted to occur within the survey area. | The taxon is known to occur within one km of the survey area and very suitable habitat was present, but the taxon was not observed for one of the following reasons.<br>**L1.** The taxon was dormant at the time of survey and could therefore not be located.<br>**L2.** The habitat was compromised, for example due to a recent fire.<br>**L3.** The survey area is challenging to survey. The taxon is non- descript and difficult to find because, for example, it occurs in large areas of rocky granite outcrops, or within an expanse of open water. |
| **Possible** | Known to occur within a five-ten km of the survey area with suitable habitat known or predicted to occur within the survey area. | The taxon is known from within a 1 to 10 km radius of the survey area, and suitable habitat for the species was present, but despite a thorough search being carried out, the species was not observed. The taxon may however be present for any of the following reasons.<br>**P1.** The taxon was dormant at the time of survey and could therefore not be located.<br>**P2.** The habitat was compromised, for example, due to a recent fire.<br>**P3.** The survey area is challenging to survey. The taxon is non- descript and difficult to find because, for example, it occurs in large areas of rocky granite outcrops, or within an expanse of open water. |
| **Unlikely** | Known or predicted to occur within ten km, but no suitable habitat is known or predicted to occur within the survey area. | The taxon was not found and is unlikely to be present for one or more of the following reasons:<br>**U1.** A thorough search for the taxon was conducted and no suitable habitat was present given that the taxon is known to be generally restricted to a clearly defined habitat type.<br>**U2.** Suitable or potential habitat was present and appropriately searched, but the taxon was not observed.<br>**U3.** Suitable or potential habitat was present, but these areas were too degraded for the taxon to occur, for example, due to weed invasion and/or clearing. |

Example of application of pre and post-survey likelihood of occurrence

| Taxon | Cons Status | Flowering | Description | Pre survey likelihood | Post Survey Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Drakaea elastica* | T (EN) | Sep -Oct | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high. Fl. red, green, yellow. White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. | **Likely** | **Unlikely (U3)** |

## Appendix 2. Vegetation condition scale (EPA 2016).

| Vegetation Condition | South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces |
|---|---|
| Pristine | Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement. |
| Excellent | Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks. |
| Very Good | 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. |
| Good | Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. |
| Degraded | Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing. |
| Completely Degraded | The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees and shrubs. |

# Appendix 3. Orton Road Flora and Vegetation Survey Floristic Type Analysis.

## 1 Aim

The aim of this analysis is to assign a Gibson et al. (1994) or Keighery et al. (2012) recognised floristic community type to quadrats installed in survey area vegetation.

## 2 Background

Sixty six floristic community types (FCTs) have been recognised on the Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) based on the outcome of two quadrat based survey reports, Gibson et al. (1994) and Keighery et al. (2012).

The Gibson et al. (1994) survey report delimited 43 floristic community types and the conservation status of these types across the southern half of the SCP between Seabird and Dunsborough. This report was based on a survey and statistical analysis of 509 quadrats located almost entirely on public lands. There were some limitations to the survey in that it did not sample all geographical or geomorphological variations of this portion of the plain with the Quindalup dunes, foothills and Pinjarra plain being under sampled. This was because much of the vegetation on the foothills and plains has either been cleared or is not part of the public estate and because there were few reserves within the Quindalup dunes (Gibson et al. 1994). The survey did not sample the Dandaragan Plateau subregion of the SCP.

The 2012 survey report, based on a survey of 613 quadrats, provided a context for many of the under sampled areas of the Gibson et al. (1994) report and identified a further 23 FCTs. It also included floristic variations on the sand plains to the north of Perth and the Dandaragan Plateau.

Data was collected and analysed in accordance with methodology described in Gibson et al. (1994).

The Gibson et al. (1994) and the Keighery et al. (2012) survey data are sometimes collectively referred to as the reference data sets in this report.

## 3 Survey method

Data was collected, prepared for analysis and analysed in as best as practically possible similar methods to that described in the Gibson et al. (1994) report and the Methods for Survey and Identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities (DBCA 2023a) in order to avoid producing unreliable and potentially misleading results (DBCA 2023a). The method is described as follows:

### 3.1 Data collection

Three 10 m x 10 m quadrats (Orton 1, Orton 2 and Orton 3) were installed by Colin Spencer (FB62000169-3) and Russell Smith (FB62000500) and surveyed on the 4 and 5 September and 20 October 2023 (**Figure i**)

Quadrats were installed within, as best as practically possible, Good or better condition vegetation and not in ecotones or transition communities in order to ensure, that the data was of similar quality, in terms of native species diversity and absence of weeds to the reference data sets. All vascular flora was recorded and identified from within these quadrats.

The location of the survey quadrats and nearby Gibson et al. (1994) and Keighery et al. (2012) quadrats is provided in Figure i.

## 3.2 Data preparation

The survey Quadrat data and the Gibson et al 1994 and Keighery et al. (2012) data sets were reconciled with the current nomenclature of the WA Plant census using the latest data from the Max database download. This step was necessary because of the ongoing changes in nomenclature as a result of continued research into the taxonomy of Western Australian plants and plants in general.

Quadrat data was also reconciled with the reference data sets by, in some cases, differentiating species to infra-specific levels, for example by differentiating *Melaleuca viminea* to *Melaleuca viminea* subsp. *viminea*, or in other cases by reducing some infra-specific levels to their relevant species name for example from *Chamaescilla corymbosa* subsp. *corymbosa* to *Chamaescilla corymbosa*. In addition, some taxa were reconciled by combining two very similar species 'as one' where confusion is known to have occurred in the field and identifications, such as for the combination of *Thysanotus manglesianus* and *T. patersonii* to form the ˆcomplex, or for *Agrostocrinum hirsutum* and *A. scabrum* combined to form the *Agrostocrinum scabrum*/*hirsutum* group.

## 3.3 Data analysis

Following the data matching process quadrat data was then combined with the complete reference data sets and subject to multivariate analysis (MVA) using Primer7 statistical software. Sites were classified according to similarities in species composition using the Bray-Curtis similarity measure with the resulting resemblance matrix then subject to a hierarchical group-average cluster analysis (Unweighted pair group method with arithmetic mean method UPGMA) to 'cluster' or group the quadrats with other similar reference site quadrats.

The initial grouped analysis did not provide a straightforward match with the reference site data, so additional single site insertion analysis were undertaken to try elucidate a better and clearer match of the survey area quadrats with the reference set FCTs. In doing this data from individual quadrats was analysed individually to minimise disruption of the original data set (referred to as single site insertion) and an analysis was also undertaken with weeds excluded from the survey quadrats and the reference set data. Exclusion of weeds from reference and new datasets can reveal affinities for an underlying FCT (noting that any deletions and exclusions will affect the original analysis (DBCA 2023a).

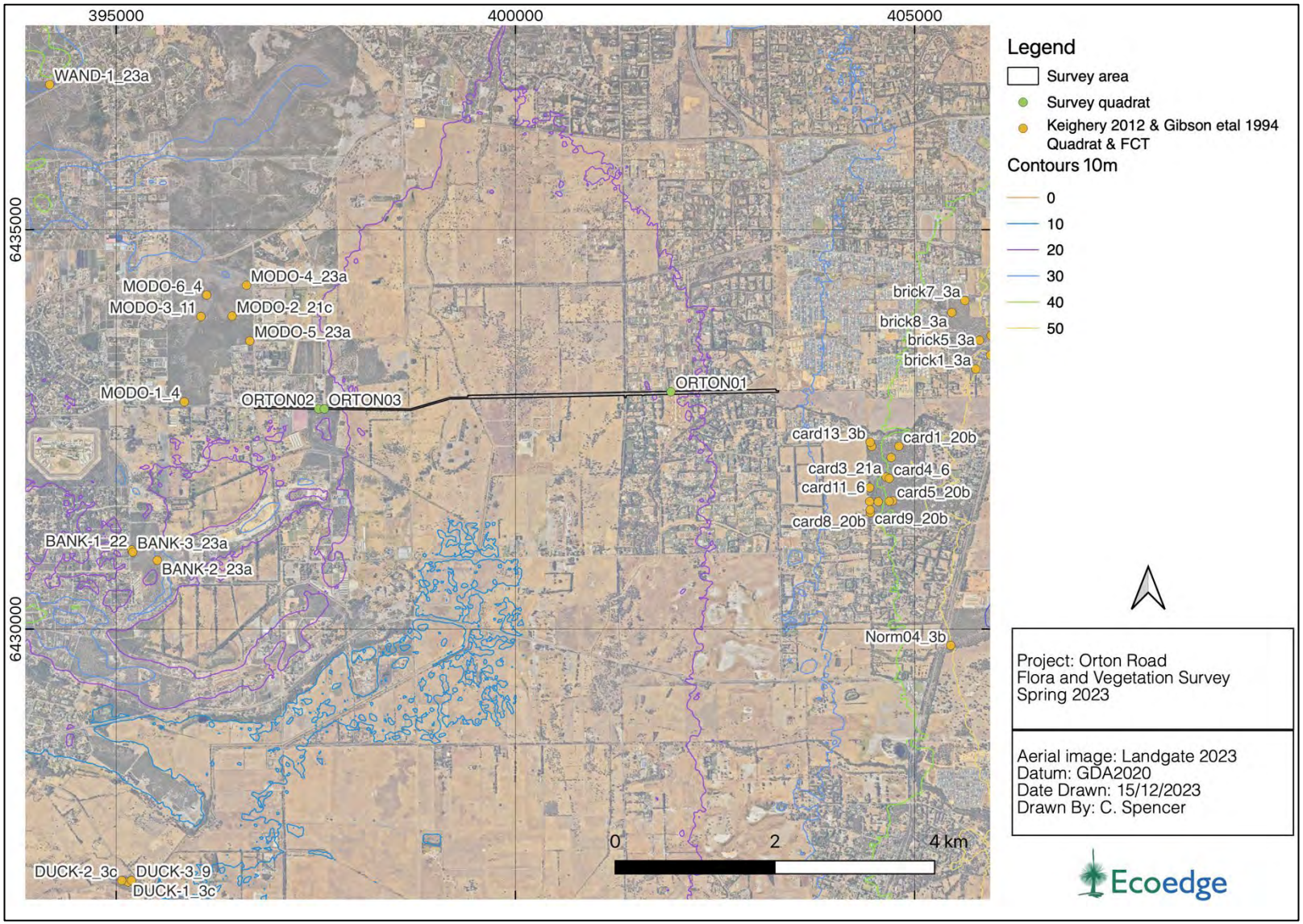


Figure i. Location and FCT of Gibson et al 1994, Keighery et al. (2012) and survey area quadrats.

## 3.4 Limitations

The limitation of the MVA is provided in **Table 1.**

Table 1. limitations of the MVA analysis.

| Item | Limitation | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Data collection: Timing of survey | Minor | Quadrats were sampled twice during the optimum time for species flowering and identification. All species were identified. |
| Data collection: Condition of survey quadrats | Moderate | Quadrats were located Good vegetation compared to the Very Good / Excellent reference quadrats. Orton 1 was established in early September in a small area that was considered Good vegetation due to the general absence of weeds, however the overall area was lacking in native species and dominated by weeds and mapped as Degraded. |
| Data preparation: | Minor | Survey data nomenclature was matched with all reference data nomenclature. |
| Data analysis: | Minor | The analysis was undertaken with PRIMER V7 using similar statistical analysis methods as prescribed in Gibson etal 1994 and recommended in DBCA (2023a). This included single site insertion (SSI) and reanalysis following removal of weeds from data sets. |

# 4 Results

## 4.1 Quadrat descriptions

Descriptions for quadrats recorded in the survey are presented in Appendix 1.

## 4.2 Quadrat species richness

**Table 2** shows the total number of taxa, number of weeds, number of native taxa and condition of each quadrat.

Table 2. Species richness and condition of surveyed quadrats

| Quadrat | Total number of taxa | Number of weeds | Number of native taxa | Vegetation condition |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orton 1 | 31 | 11 | 20 | Good (Degraded) |
| Orton 2 | 35 | 9 | 26 | Good |
| Orton 3 | 36 | 11 | 25 | Good |

## 4.3 Floristic analyses

**Orton 1**

When analysed using the Bray Curtis similarity measure the resemblance matrices showed that the Orton 1 quadrat had greatest similarities with FCT 9, 8, 7 and 13 including weeds and FCT 9, 13, 7 and 18 without weeds when compared to the Keighery et al. (2012) and Gibson et al. 1994 data sets with the highest similarity being for FCT9 in three of the four analyses Table 3 and Table 4 . The quadrat was located within degraded vegetation in a heavy clay flat near a drain that runs parallel with Orton Road, so the similarity with claypan dominated FCTs is not unreasonable.

The Group Average cluster analysis with the Gibson et al 1994 data including weeds clustered in the first instance with FCT 9 and then 7, but with weeds removed clustered with FCT18. FCT 18 is an unlikely match for this community as it typically has a more coastal distribution being largely restricted to calcareously derived estuarine silts deposits (Gibson et al. 1994).

Orton01 clustered with FCT 6 then 7 when compared with the Keighery et al. (2012) data set including weeds. The match with the weed dominated FCT6 'Weed dominated wetlands on heavy soils' community reflects the high number of weeds (11) in the quadrat. When the analysis was run in the absence of weeds it clustered with FCT 9 and 7, but predominantly with 9. Again, the clustering with the claypan dominated communities, makes sense given its location within a heavy clay flat.

Based on the outcomes of the MVA it is logical to conclude, based on statistical analysis, that ORTON01 is representative to FCT09 'Dense shrublands on clay flats'. It had the highest level of similarity to this FCT in three of the four resemblance matrices and it was most similar to this FCT in the cluster analysis.

**Orton 2**

When analysed using the Bray Curtis similarity measure the resemblance matrices showed that the Orton 2 quadrat had the highest similarities with FCT 21c for the Gibson et al. 1994 data set including and excluding weeds and 23a and S09 for the Keighery et al. (2012) including and excluding weeds respectively Table 3 and Table 4. The clustering with Banksia dominated

woodlands made sense given the occurrence of the Quadrats within Very Good Condition Banksia woodland within the narrow road reserve.

The Group Average cluster analysis with the Gibson et al. 1994 data including weeds clustered in the first instance with FCT 6. This mismatch of a Banksia woodland community with a wetland community was in the first instance attributed to the high proportion of similar weeds. However, with the weeds removed it again clustered with FCT 6 and then a large nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type quadrats, for example 21a, 21c and 22. This pattern repeated for the Keighery et al. (2012) cluster analysis-with-weeds clustered similarly first with 6 then a small cluster of 21c and 22 quadrats. When run with no weeds the quadrat clustered again most similarly with the FCT6 and then with a large nested quadrat of Banksia dominated woodland quadrats including 21a, 21c and 22. The apparent mismatch may not in fact be a mismatch, but instead a possible? mislabelling because the two FCT6 quadrats CARD6 and CARD11 with which ORTON 02 clustered with have very similar native species, including Banksia menziesii, and both occur in a Banksia woodland context on Bassendean soils approximately 6 km ESE of the survey area.

The cluster analysis was sufficient to cluster Orton 2 with an aggregation of Banksia dominated FCT including 21a, 21c and 22 but not sufficient to attribute a similar FCT. This is most likely due to relatively high number of weeds within the quadrat when compared with the low number of weeds within the comparison quadrats.

The similarity indices showed a similarity to both FCT21c and FCT23a both of which occur in the vicinity of the survey area.

**Orton 3**

When analysed using the Bray Curtis similarity measure the resemblance matrices showed that the Orton 3 quadrat had the highest similarities with FCT 21c for the Gibson et al 1994 data set including and excluding weeds and 23a for the Keighery et al. (2012) including and excluding weeds respectively **Table 3** and **Table 4**. This clustering with Banksia dominated woodlands makes sense given the occurrence of the Quadrats within Very Good Condition Banksia woodland within the narrow road reserve.

Similar to ORTON 2 the Group Average cluster analysis with the Gibson et al 1994 data including weeds and excluding weeds clustered in the first instance with weed dominated wetland community FCT 6 and then with a cohort of mixed Banksia woodland FCTs. Again, like ORTON 2 the apparent mismatch may not in fact be a mismatch, but instead a possible? mislabelling because the two FCT6 quadrats CARD6 and CARD11 with which ORTON 02 clustered with have very similar native species, including *Banksia menziesii*, and both occur in a Banksia woodland context on Bassendean soils approximately 6 km ESE of the survey area.

When weeds were removed from the cluster analysis with the Keighery et al. (2012) data set Orton3 showed highest similarity with S04 and a cluster of 20c and 6, Figure 6. The aggregation with FCT S04 and 20c made limited practical sense, FCT S04 'Regelia ciliata Dandaragan Plateau wetland community' is a wetland community, not a Banksia woodland community and is located on the Dandaragan Plateau and FCT20c predominantly occurs further east on the transitional soils of the Ridge Hill Shelf, on the Swan Coastal Plain adjacent to the Darling Scarp, with some marginal extensions onto the alluvial clays deposited on the eastern fringe of the Swan Coastal Plain (DBCA 2023). Orton 3 is probably most similar to the

possible? mislabelled FCT06 quadrat CARD6 discussed in the previous paragraph, having a similar suite of native species, including *Banksia menziesii* and a similar location and topographical position.

The Gibson et al 1994 and Keighery et al. (2012) cluster analysis did not provide a sensible match for ORTON3, however the similarity indices showed a reasonable similarity to both FCT21c and FCT23a both of which occur in the vicinity of the survey area.

A further analysis (Table 5) was then undertaken to differentiate between the two FCTs. This entailed a comparison of the Orton 2 and Orton 3 combined species and the Gibson et al. (1994) [1]typical and other common species for FCT21c and FCT23a as recommended by DBCA (2023a) This comparison showed a higher level of shared typical species for 23a (8 species) than for 21c (3 species). They both had the same number of other common species.

It is therefore logical to conclude that the vegetation is more representative of 23a than 21c. This outcome was consistent with observations of the locations of other FCT23a communities within the area (**Figure i**) which occupied a more elevated position than the low-lying occurrences of FCT21c.

**Conclusions and recommendations**

Orton 1
Based on the outcomes of the MVA it is logical to conclude that ORTON01 is representative of FCT09 'Dense shrublands on clay flats'. It had the highest level of similarity to this FCT in three of the four resemblance matrices and it was most similar to this FCT in the cluster analysis.

Orton 2 and 3

Whilst it is possible that Orton 2 and 3 could be representative of either FCT 21c or 23a it is recommended that they bare more resemble to occurrences of 23a 'Central *Banksia attenuata – B. menziesii* woodlands. This is based on a higher number of shared typical species for 23a (8 species) than for 21c (3 species).

[1] 'typical' (occur in >75% of quadrats) or 'common' (occur in 50-75% in quadrats)

Table 3. Summary of floristic analysis for quadrat by individual quadrat single site insertion – including weeds

| | Single site insertion - Gibson et al 1994 | | | | Single site insertion - Keighery et al. (2012) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Quadrat** | **Quadrat** | **FCT** | **Similarity** | **Dendrogram** | **Quadrat** | **FCT** | **Similarity** | **Dendrogram** |
| Orton 1 | brick4 | 9 | 29.03 | 9 then a mixed cluster of claypan quadrats (7,8,9,10a,10b) | airf02 | 8 | 30.56 | 6 and 7 |
| | FL-7 | 8 | 26.13 | | brick4 | 9 | 29.51 | |
| | BAMBUN-1 | 7 | 25.88 | | C58-2 | 13 | 29.27 | |
| Orton 2 | FL-6 | 21c | 34.21 | 6 | Cresw01 | 23a | 38.71 | 6 & then 21c & 22 |
| | card11 | 6 | 30.51 | | ELE24 | 23b | 37.97 | |
| | hymus03 | 21c | 29.85 | | hymus03 | 21c | 36.36 | |
| Orton 3 | DEJONG-c | 21c | 31.41 | 6 & then large nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTS e.g. 21a, 21c, 22 | Cresw01 | 23a | 36.17 | 6 & then 22 & 21c |
| | FL-5 | 21c | 30.67 | | low01 | 21c | 35.62 | |
| | card11 | 6 | 30.30 | | AUSTRA-1 | 21a | 34.09 | |

Table 4. Summary of floristic analysis for quadrat by individual quadrat single site insertion – excluding weeds

| | Single site insertion - Gibson et al 1994 | | | | Single site insertion - Keighery et al. (2012) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Quadrat | Quadrat | FCT | Similarity | Dendrogram | Quadrat | FCT | Similarity | Dendrogram |
| Orton 1 | BYRD-1 | 9 | 21.89 | 18 & then nested cluster dominated by 17 & 19 | BYRD-1 | 9 | 25.93 | 9 & then 7& 8 |
| | McLART-1 | 13 | 20.69 | | C58-2 | 13 | 24.21 | |
| | CARAB-2 | 7 | 20.46 | | ELLIS-3 | 18 | 23.03 | |
| Orton 2 | hymus03 | 21c | 29.63 | 6 & then large nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTs e.g. 20a, 21a, 21c, 22 | ELE21 | S09 | 38.30 | 6 |
| | FL-6 | 21c | 29.51 | | ELE24 | 23b | 38.23 | |
| | MILT-6 | 21a | 29.03 | | hymus03 | 21c | 37.74 | |
| Orton 3 | DEJONG-c | 21c | 34.15 | 6 & then large nested cluster of mixed Banksia Woodland type FCTs e.g. 20b, 20c, 28 | Cresw01 | 23a | 41.56 | S04 & then 20c & 6 |
| | FL-5 | 21c | 30.65 | | low01 | 21c | 40.00 | |
| | hurst03 | 23a | 30.44 | | gosn13 | 23a | 38.60 | |

Table 5. A comparison of the Orton 2 and 3 combined species with the typical and other common species for FCT21c and FCT23a.

| Species | Oton 2 & 3 | FCT 21c | | FCT 23a | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Typical species** | **Other common species** | **Typical species** | **Other common species** |
| *Acacia applanata* | x | | | | |
| *Adenanthos cygnorum* | x | | | | x |
| *Amphipogon turbinatus* | x | | | | x |
| *Banksia attenuata* | x | x | | x | |
| *Banksia ilicifolia* | x | | | | |
| *Banksia menziesii* | x | | x | x | |
| *Bossiaea eriocarpa* | x | | | x | |
| *Burchardia congesta* | x | | x | x | |
| *Conostylis aculeata* | x | | | | |
| *Corynotheca micrantha* | x | | | | |
| *Cryptostylis ovata* | x | | | | |
| *Cyanothamnus ramosus* | x | | | | |
| *Dampiera linearis* | x | | | x | |
| *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* | x | | x | | x |
| *Desmocladus flexuosus* | x | | | | x |
| *Drosera erythrorhiza* | x | | x | x | |
| *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* | x | | | | |
| *Erodium botrys* | x | | | | |
| *Euphorbia peplus* | x | | | | |
| *Gompholobium aristatum* | x | | | | |
| *Gompholobium tomentosum* | x | | x | x | |
| *Hibbertia hypericoides* | x | | | | x |
| *Kunzea glabrescens* | x | | x | | |
| *Lepidopserma squamatum* | x | | | | |
| *Lepyrodia hermaphrodita* | x | | | | |

| Species | Oton 2 & 3 | FCT 21c | | FCT 23a | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Typical species** | **Other common species** | **Typical species** | **Other common species** |
| *Lomandra caespitosa* | x | x | | | |
| *Lyginia imberbis* | x | | | | |
| *Macrozamia riedlei* | x | | | | |
| *Persoonia saccata* | x | | | | |
| *Phlebocarya ciliata* | x | | | | x |
| *Pigea calycina* | x | | | | |
| *Poranthera microphylla* | x | | | | |
| *Pyrorchis nigricans* | x | | | | |
| *Scholtzia involucrata* | x | | x | x | |
| *Stirlingia latifolia* | x | | | | |
| *Thysanotus manglesianus/patersonii* complex | x | x | | | x |
| *Tricoryne elatior* | x | | | | |
| | | 3 | 7 | 8 | 7 |

# 5 Dendrograms

Because of the very large size of the resulting dendrogram diagram, only segments of it showing the survey area quadrats, and the relevant clusters in which they were located, are included in this survey report.

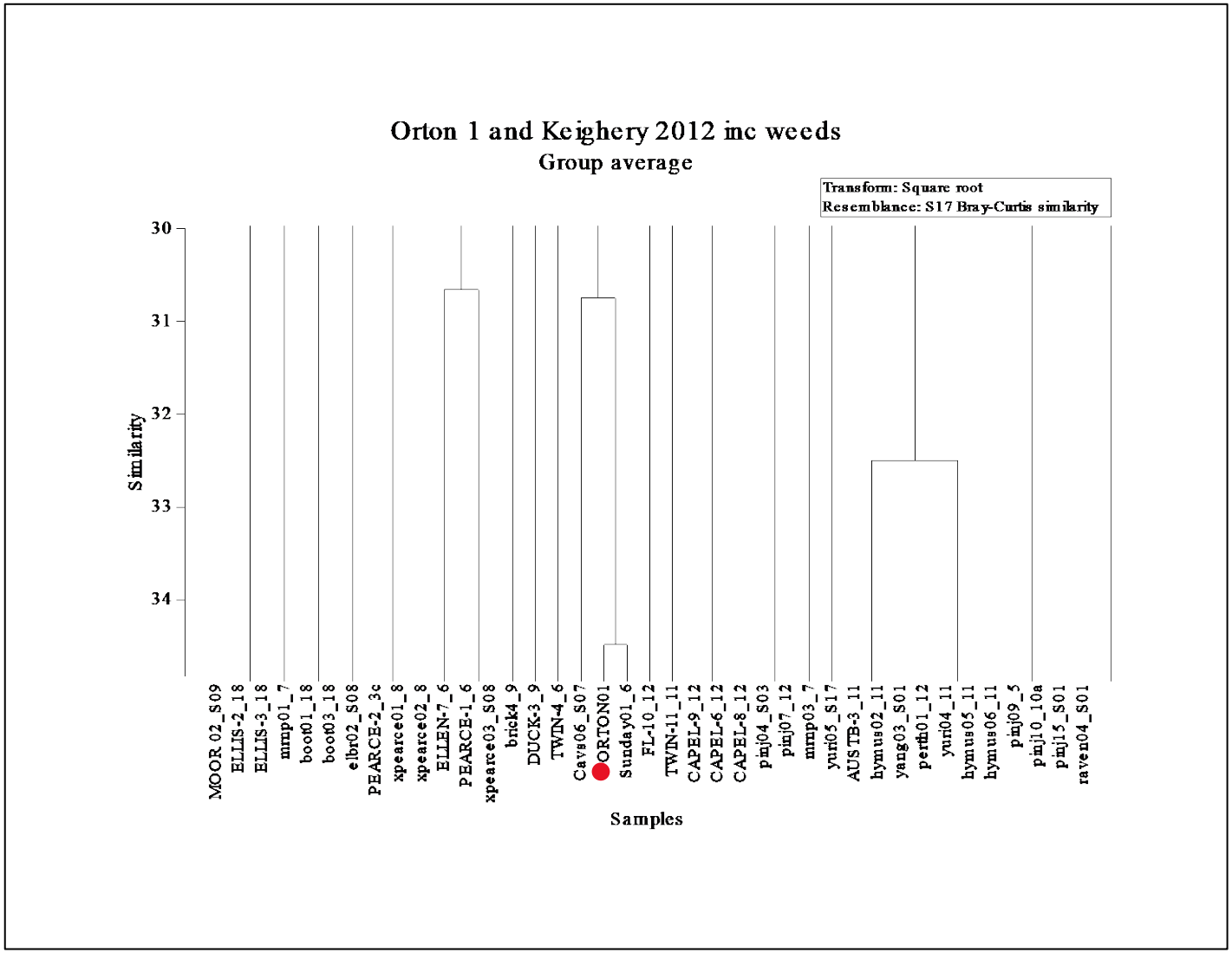


Figure ii. Orton 1 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set including weeds.

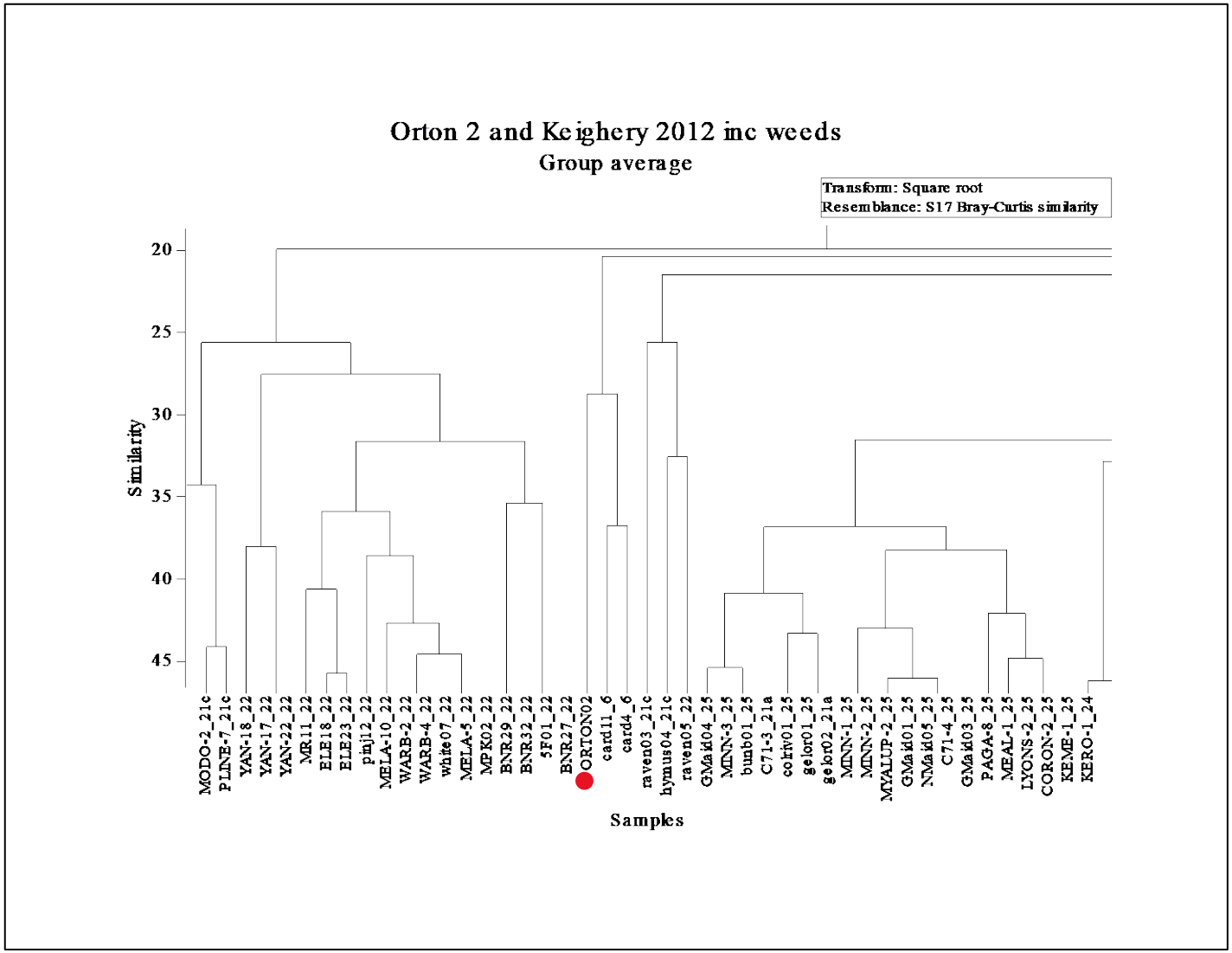

Figure iii. Orton 2 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set including weeds.

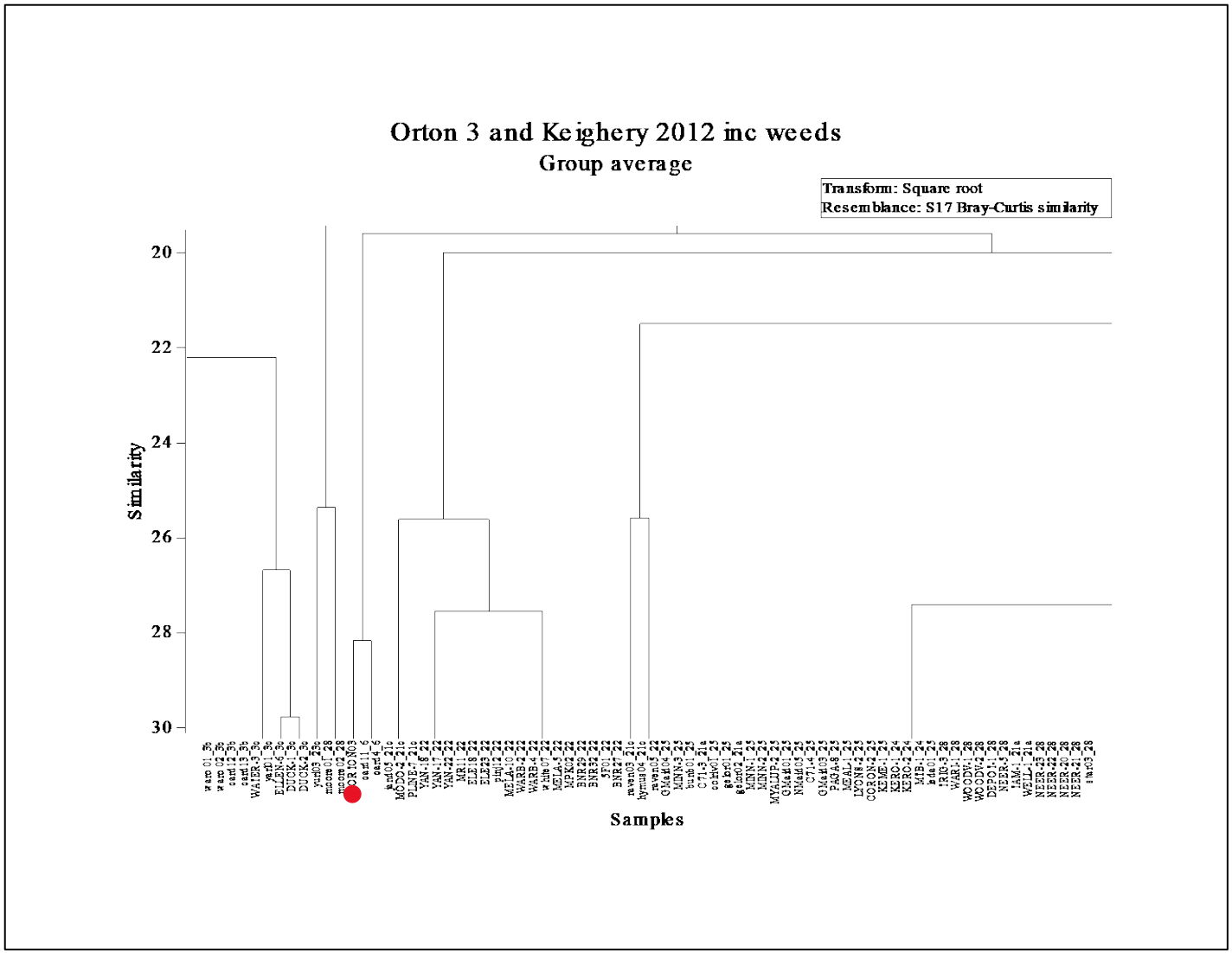


Figure iv. Orton 3 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set including weeds.

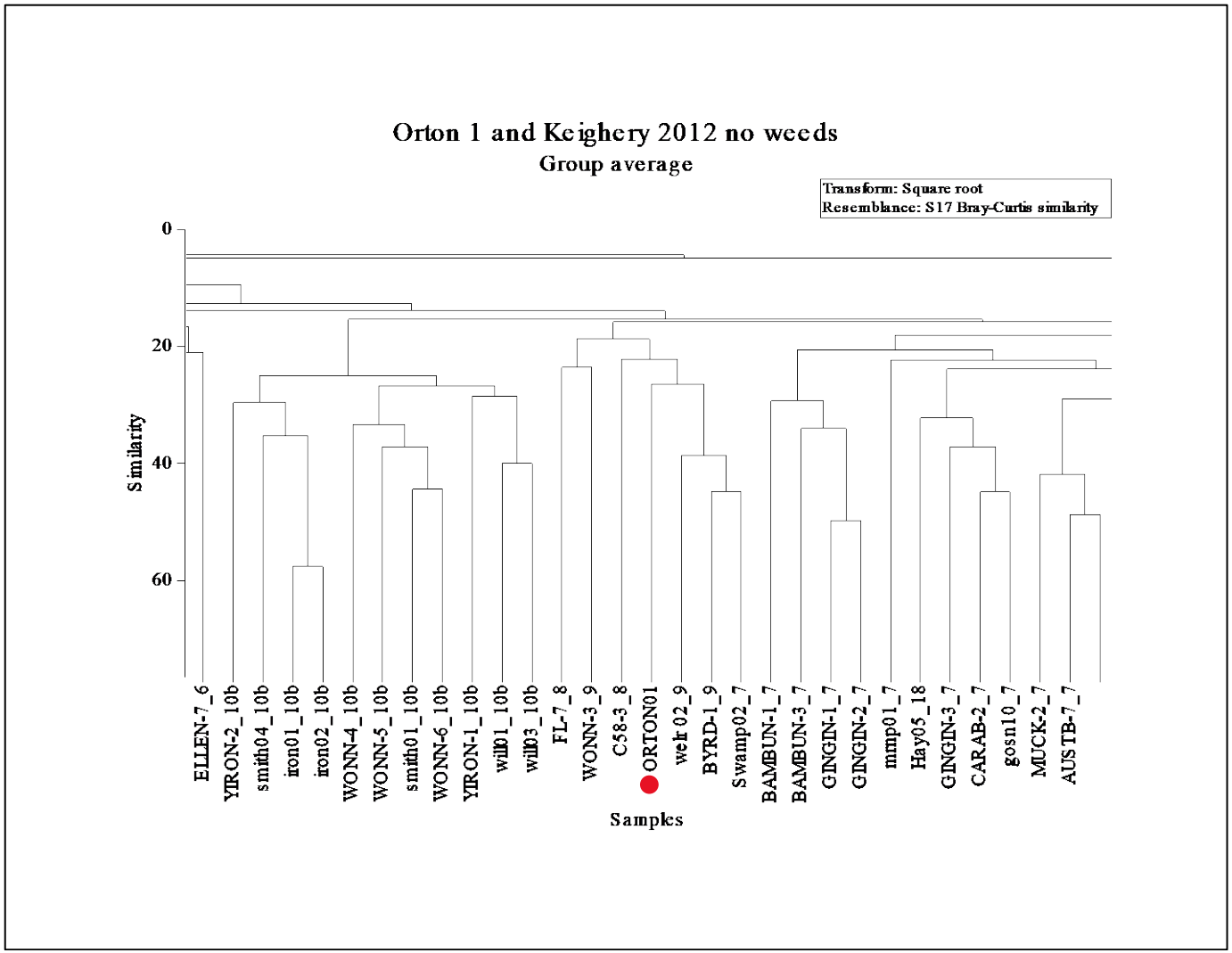


Figure v. Orton 1 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set excluding weeds.

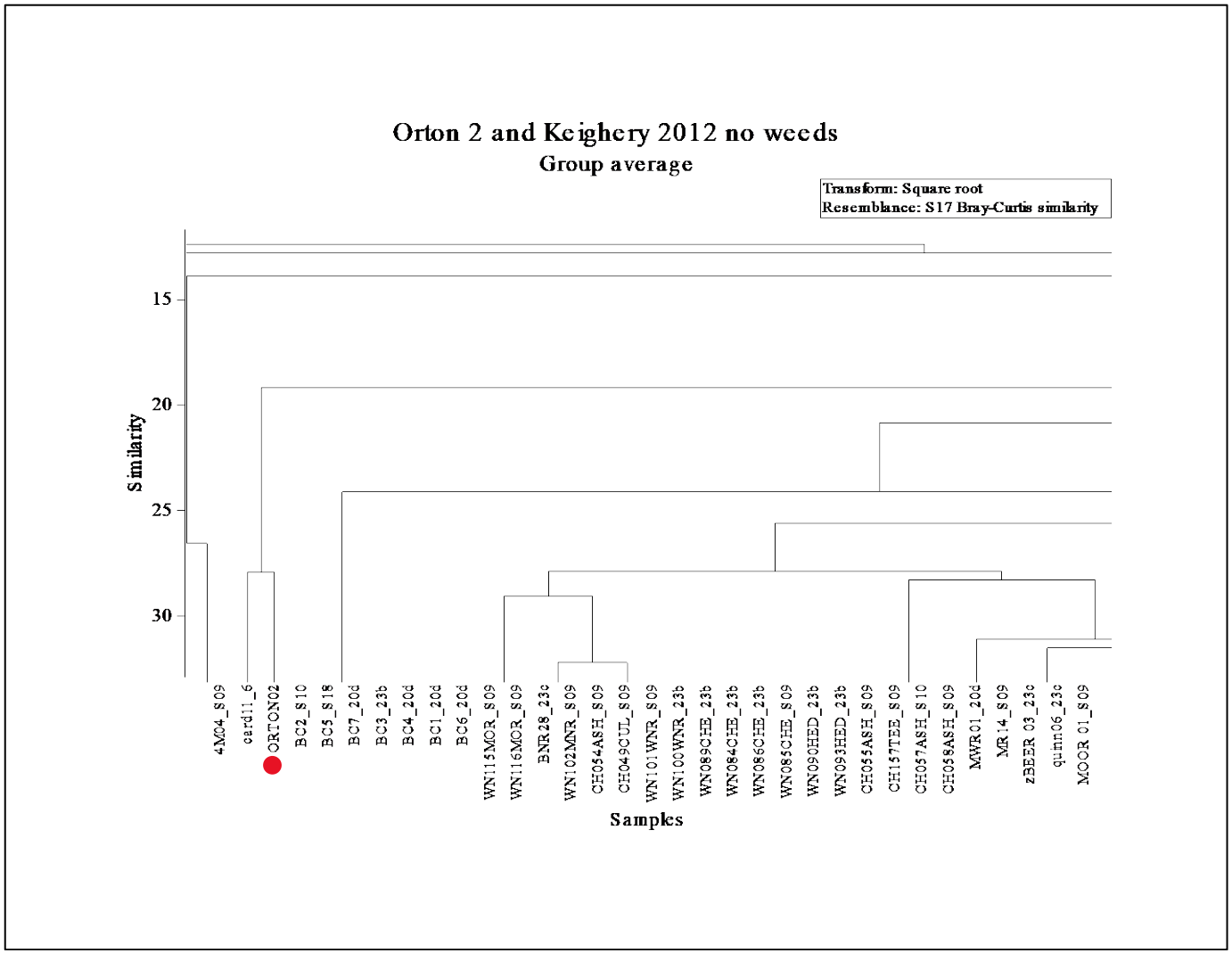

Figure vi. Orton 2 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set excluding weeds.

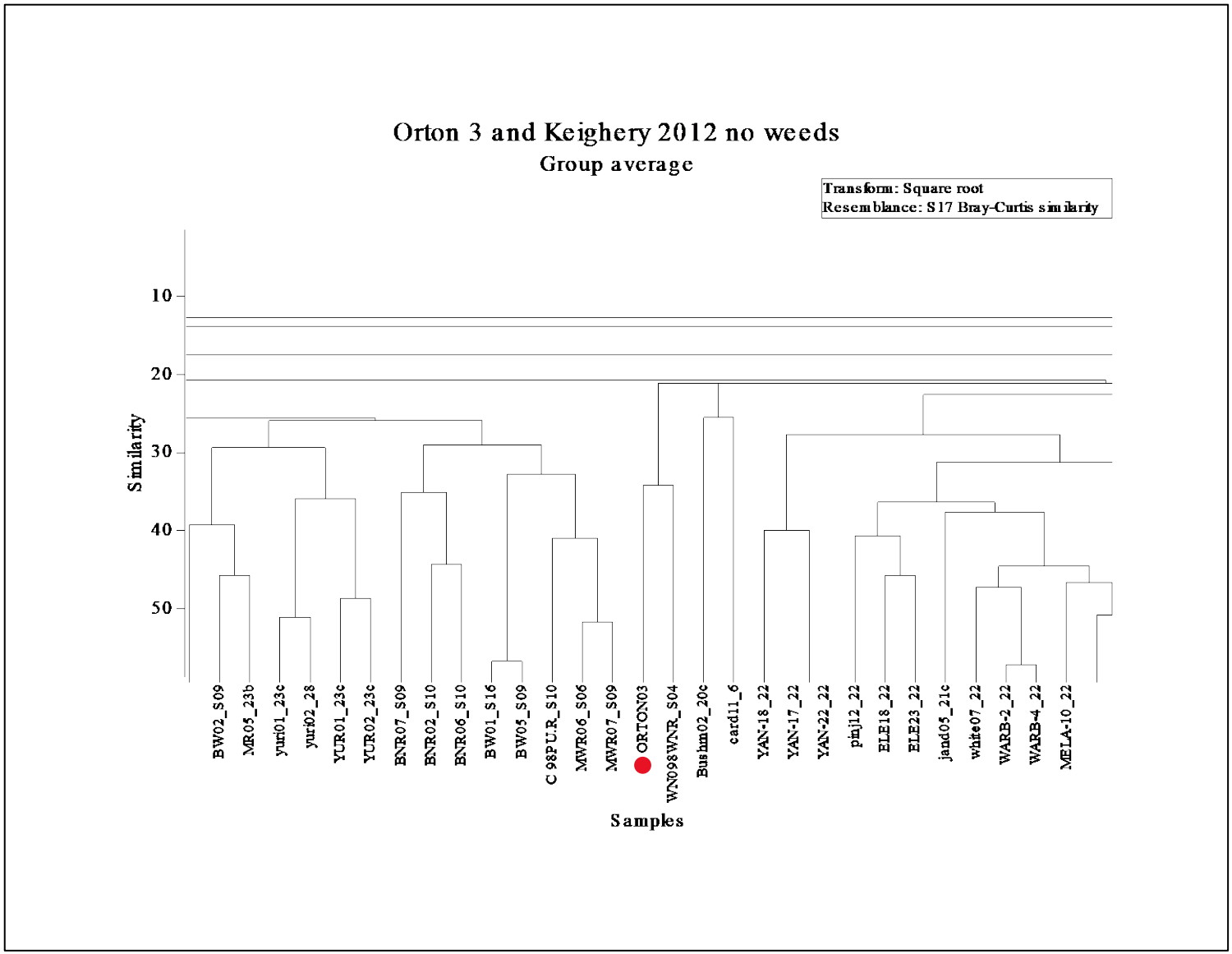

Figure vii. Orton 3 SSI Keighery et al. (2012) data set excluding weeds.

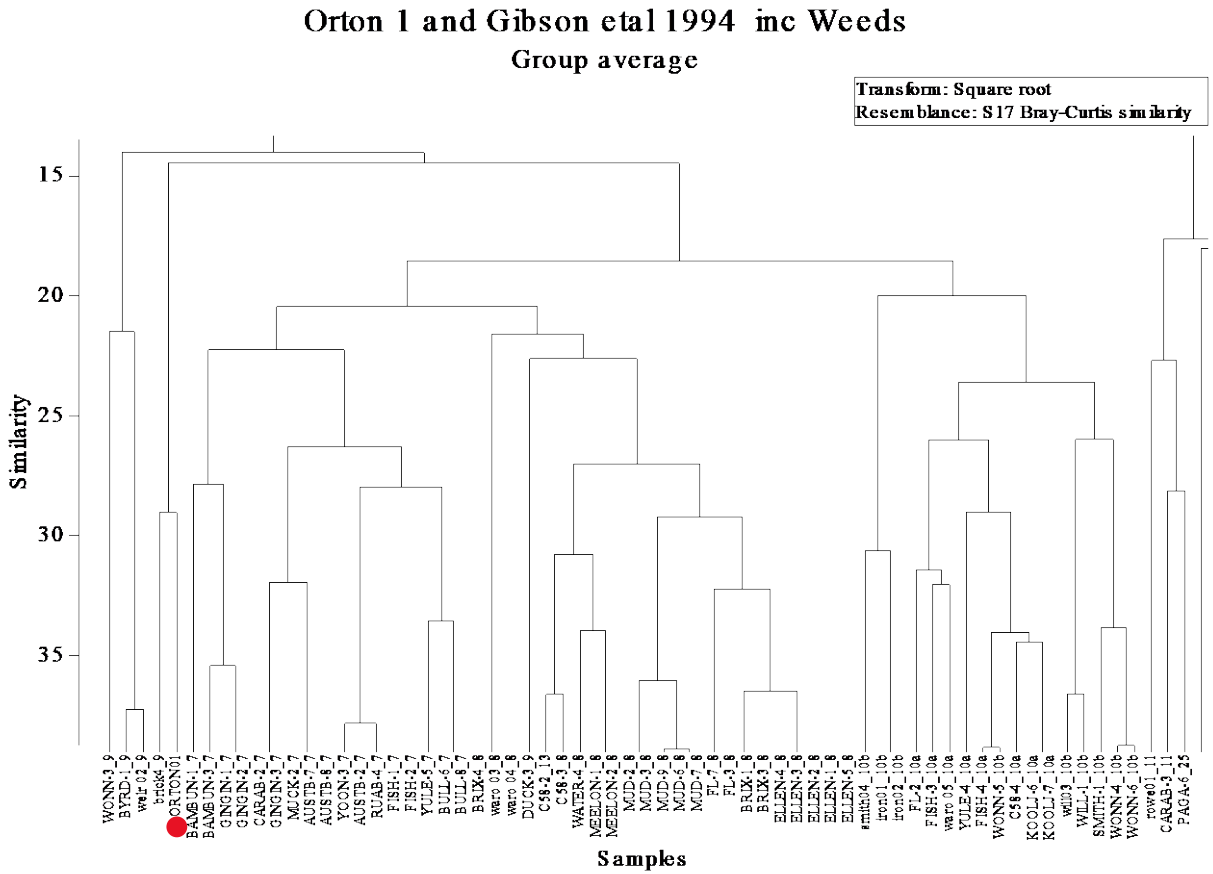


Figure viii. Orton 1 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set including weeds.

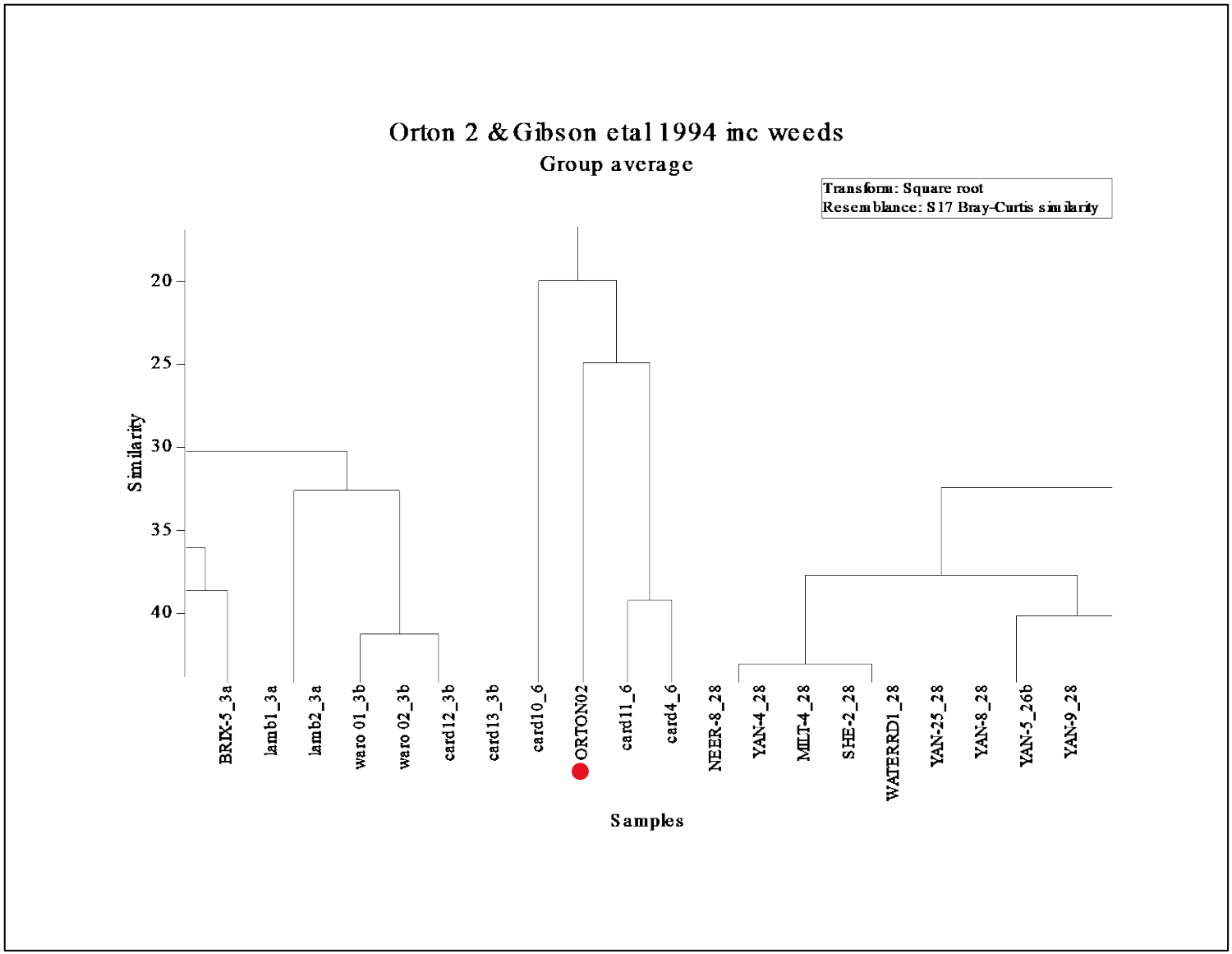


Figure ix. Orton 2 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set including weeds.

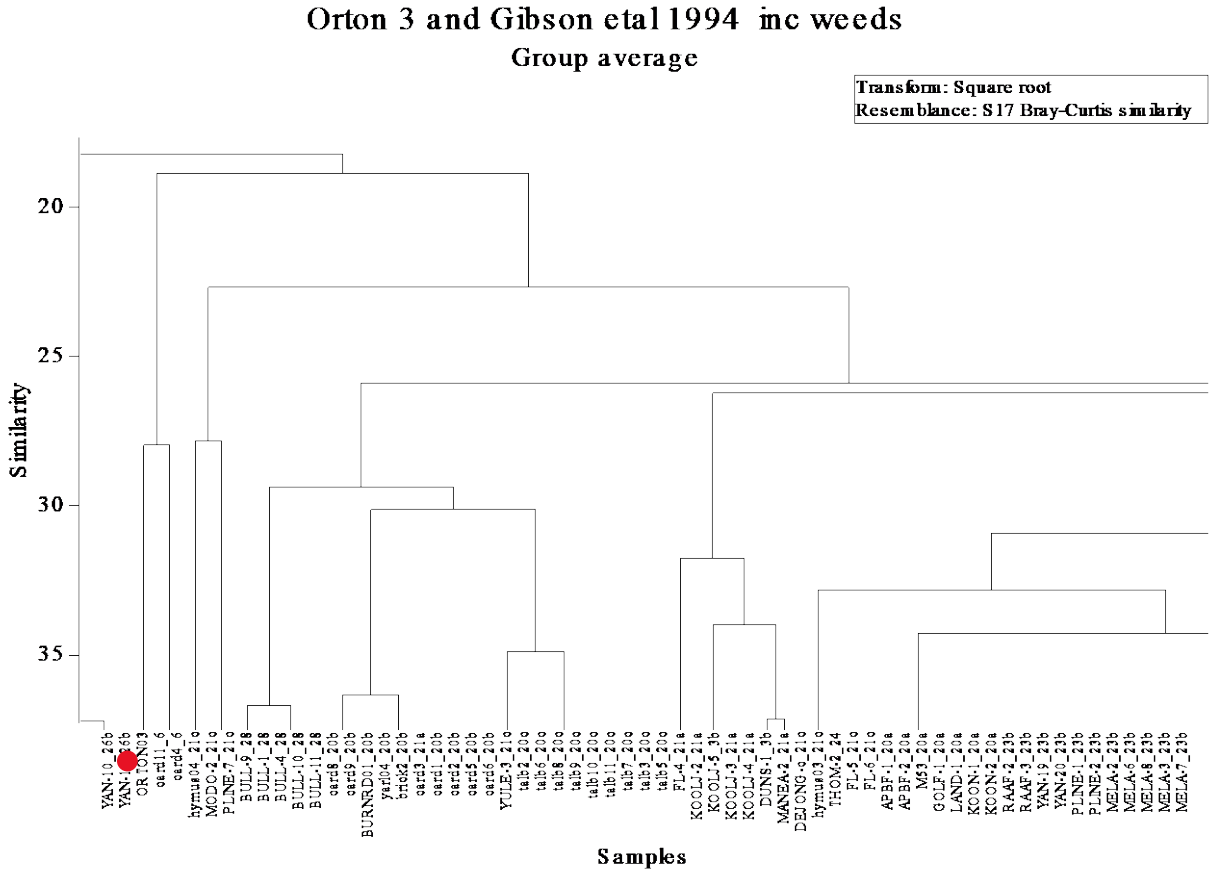


Figure x. Orton 3 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set including weeds.

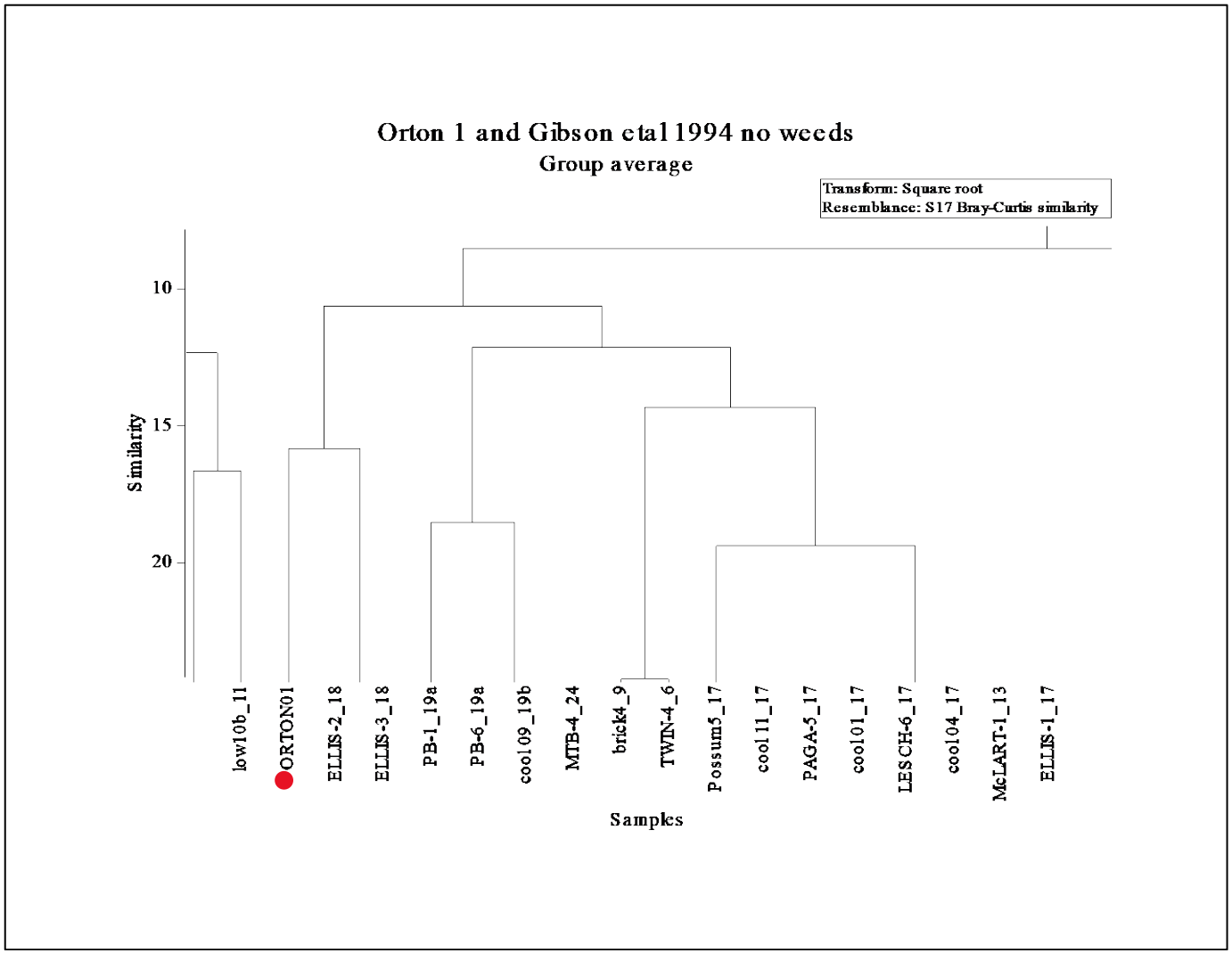


Figure xi. Orton 1 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set excluding weeds.

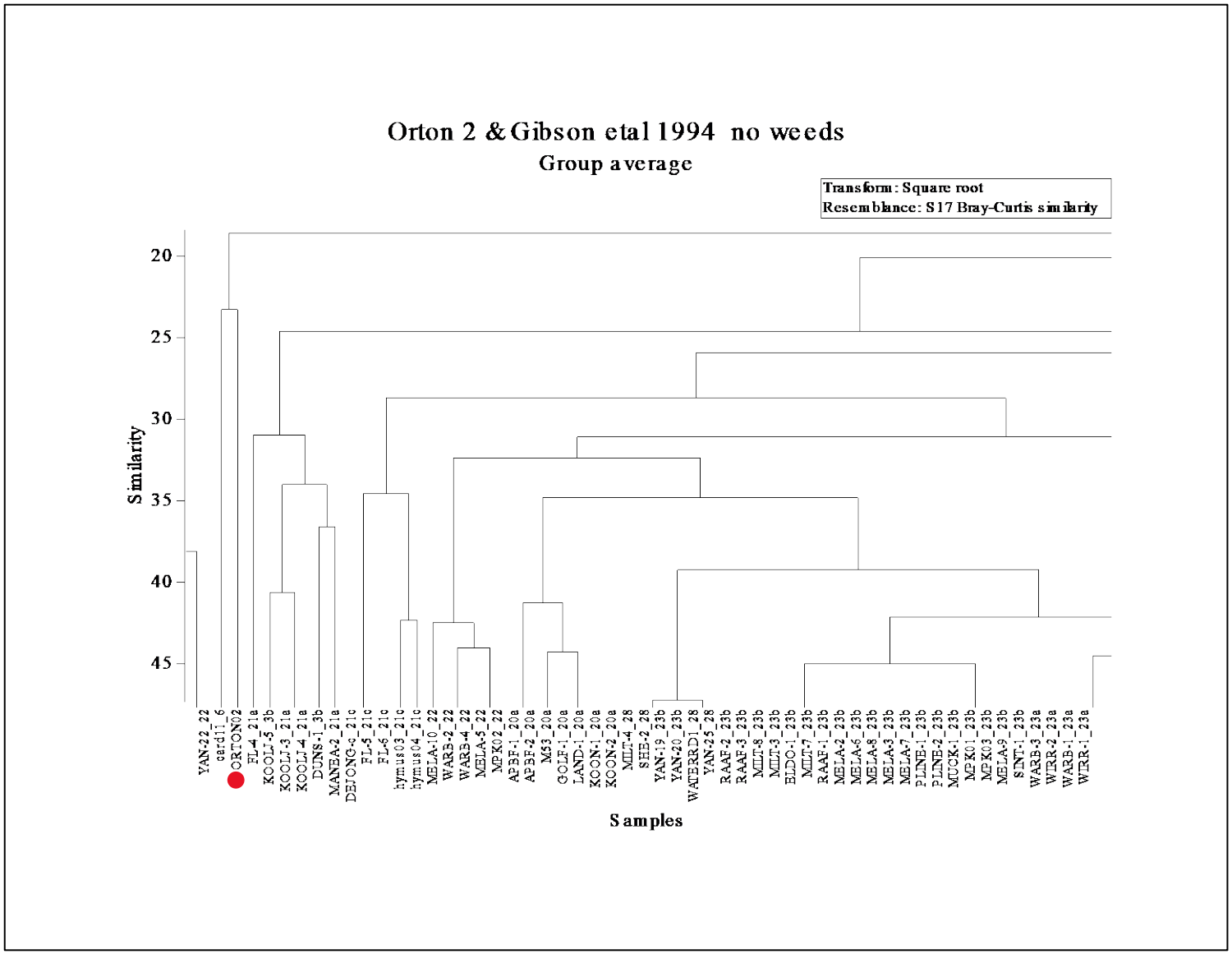


Figure xii. Orton 2 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set excluding weeds.

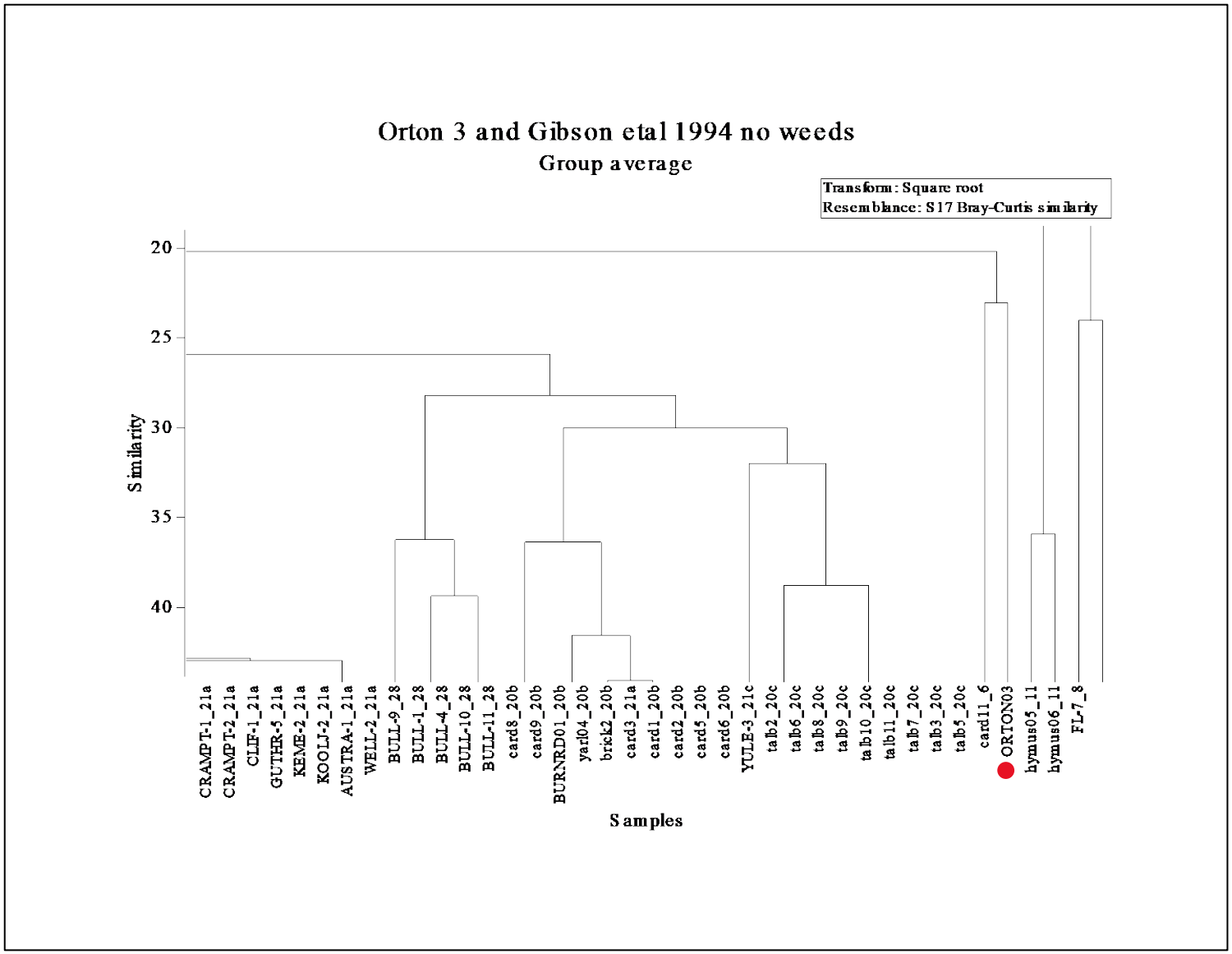

Figure xiii. Orton 3 SSI Gibson et al 1994 data set excluding weeds.

# 6 References

Gibson, N., Keighery, B.J., Keighery, G.J., Burbidge, A.H. and Lyons, M.N. (1994). A floristic survey of the southern Swan Coastal Plain: report to Heritage Council of W.A. and Australian Heritage Commission. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Western Australia.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2023a) Methods for survey and identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities, Species and Communities Program, Updated 12 July 2023.

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (2023) Threatened Ecological Community List, updated 23 November 2023.

Keighery, B., Keighery, G., Longman, V.M., and Clarke, K.A. (2012). Weed and native flora quadrat data compiled between 1990 – 1996 for the Southern Swan Coastal Plain. Data compiled for the Departments of Environmental Protection and Conservation and Land Management. Perth.

# 7 Appendix 1 Quadrat details

## 7.1 ORTON01

| Quadrat assessment sheet | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botanist | Colin Spencer, Russell Smith | | |
| Date | 6/09/2023, 20/10/2023 | **Latitude** | -32.2356426 |
| **Waypoint** | | **Longitude** | 115.9592686 |
| **Picture No.** | 93dcb897-5972-4ebf-b81d-1501f8bf4adc | **Picture Direction** | South East |
| **Soil Colour** | Grey-brown | **Soil Type** | Silty clay |
| **Rock Colour** | | **Rock Type** | Nil |
| **Condition** | Degraded | | |
| **Fire age** | No evidence | | |
| **Landform system** | Pinjarra Plain | Total No. species | |
| **Topographic position** | Clay flat dampland | | |
| **Aspect** | West | | |
| **Leaf litter** | 30-70% | | |
| **Comments** | Site historically cleared, part of road reserve and adjacent to road side drain.<br>The presence of Phytophthora dieback - uninterpretable. | | |

**Vegetation structure:** Tall open shrubland of *Acacia saligna*, *Melaleuca viminea*, *Hakea varia* and *Viminaria juncea* over open mid grassland of **Ehrharta calycina* and low grassland of **Briza maxima* and **B. minor* and forbland including **Hypochaeris glabra, Ficinia marginata*, *Schoenus plumosus* and **Watsonia meriana* on grey-brown clay-loam.

| Species | Cover | Height | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Anthoxanthum odoratum* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Arctotheca calendula* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Briza maxima* | 10 to 30 | <0.1 m | |
| *Briza minor* | 30 to 70 | <0.1 m | |
| *Callitris pyramidalis* | <10 | >2 m | |
| *Cassytha racemosa* | approx 0 | 1 to 2 m | |
| *Centrolepis aristata* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Chorizandra enodis* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Cyperus tenellus* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Drosera tubaestylis* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Ehrharta calycina* | <10 | <1m | |
| *Ehrharta longiflora* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Eragrostis curvula* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Euchilopsis linearis* | approx 0 | <1m | |
| *Ficinia marginata* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Gahnia trifida* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Hakea varia* | <10 | >2 m | |
| *Hypochaeris glabra* | 30 to 70 | <0.1 m | |
| *Isolepis oldfieldiana* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Juncus capitatus* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Leptocarpus canus* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Lotus angustissimus* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Melaleuca acutifolia* | 0 to 5 | >2 m | |
| *Melaleuca viminea* | 30 to 70 | >2 m | |
| *Schoenus variicellae* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Schoenus plumosus* | <10 | <0.1 m | |
| *Senecio condylus* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Utricularia multifida* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Vulpia bromoides* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Watsonia meriana* | <10 | <1m | |

## 7.2 ORTON02

| Quadrat assessment sheet | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botanist | Colin Spencer, Russell Smith | | |
| Date | 6/09/2023, 20/10/2023 | **Latitude** | -32.2371728 |
| **Waypoint** | | **Longitude** | 115.9124029 |
| **Picture No.** | fed2419b-c022-40c9-95db-a20430a75015 | **Picture Direction** | South east |
| **Soil Colour** | Grey-brown | **Soil Type** | Sand |
| **Rock Colour** | | **Rock Type** | Nil |
| **Condition** | Good | | |
| **Fire age** | No evidence | | |
| **Landform system** | Bassendean sands | Total No. species | |
| **Topographic position** | Low dune | | |
| **Aspect** | West | | |
| **Leaf litter** | 30-70% | | |
| **Comments** | Site partially cleared as part of road reserve. No evidence of Phytophthora dieback. | | |

**Vegetation structure:** Low woodland of *Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii*, (*B. ilicifolia*) over tall open/very open shrubland of Kunzea glabrescens over mid open shrubland of *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* over low open shrubland of *Bossiaea eriocarpa*, *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* and *Stirlingia latifolia* over low open forbland of *Conostylis aculeata*, *Corynotheca micrantha* and *Phlebocarya ciliata*, and grassland of **Ehrharta calycina* on grey sand.

| Species | Cover | Height | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Acacia applanata* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Banksia attenuata* | 10 to 30 | <10 m | |
| *Banksia ilicifolia* | <10 | <10 m | |
| *Banksia menziesii* | 70 to100 | <10 m | |
| *Bossiaea eriocarpa* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Briza maxima* | <10 | <0.1 m | |
| *Burchardia congesta* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Chamaescilla corymbosa* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *aculeata* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Corynotheca micrantha* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Cryptostylis ovata* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Dampiera linearis* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Desmocladus flexuosus* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Disa bracteata* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Drosera erythrorhiza* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Ehrharta calycina* | 70 to100 | <1m | |
| *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Galium murale* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Hibbertia hypericoides* | <10 | <0.5 m | |
| *Kunzea glabrescens* | 10 to 30 | >2 m | |
| *Lepidosperma squamatum* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Lomandra caespitosa* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Lyginia imberbis* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Macrozamia riedlei* | approx 0 | <1m | |
| *Moraea flaccida* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Persoonia saccata* | 0 to 5 | 1 to 2 m | |
| *Pigea calycina* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Pyrorchis nigricans* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Romulea rosea* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Scholtzia involucrata* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Stirlingia latifolia* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Thysanotus manglesianus/patersonii complex* | approx 0 | <1m | |
| *Ursinia anthemoides* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Watsonia meriana* | approx 0 | <1m | |

## 7.3 ORTON03

| Quadrat assessment sheet | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botanist | Colin Spencer, Russell Smith | | |
| Date | 6/09/2023, 20/10/2023 | **Latitude** | -32.2371728 |
| **Waypoint** | | **Longitude** | 115.9124029 |
| **Picture No.** | e4133115-1d48-4132-a957-fbe208f393e0 | **Picture Direction** | South East |
| **Soil Colour** | Grey-brown | **Soil Type** | Sand |
| **Rock Colour** | | **Rock Type** | Nil |
| **Condition** | Good | | |
| **Fire age** | No evidence | | |
| **Landform system** | Bassendean sands | Total No. species | |
| **Topographic position** | Low dune | | |
| **Aspect** | West | | |
| **Leaf litter** | 10 -30% | | |
| **Comments** | Site partially cleared as part of road reserve. No evidence of Phytophthora dieback. | | |

**Vegetation structure:** Low woodland of *Banksia attenuata*, *B. menziesii*, (*B. ilicifolia*) over tall open/very open shrubland of Kunzea glabrescens over mid open shrubland of *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* over low open shrubland of *Bossiaea eriocarpa*, *Hibbertia hypericoides*, *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* and *Stirlingia latifolia* over low open forbland of *Conostylis aculeata*, *Corynotheca micrantha* and *Phlebocarya ciliata*, and grassland of **Ehrharta calycina* on grey sand.

| Species | Cover | Height | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Acacia applanata* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* | <10 | 1 to 2 m | |
| *Amphipogon turbinatus* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Banksia attenuata* | <10 | <10 m | |
| *Banksia menziesii* | <10 | <10 m | |
| *Bossiaea eriocarpa* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Briza maxima* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Burchardia congesta* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Chamaescilla corymbosa* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Conostylis aculeata* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Corynotheca micrantha* | 10 to 30 | <0.5 m | |
| *Cyanothamnus ramosus* subsp. *ramosus* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Dampiera linearis* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Desmocladus flexuosus* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Drosera erythrorhiza* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Ehrharta calycina* | 10 to 30 | <1m | |
| *Ehrharta longiflora* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Eragrostis curvula* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Erodium botrys* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Euphorbia peplus* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Fumaria capreolata* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Fumaria muralis* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Gompholobium aristatum* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Gompholobium tomentosum* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Kunzea glabrescens* | <10 | 1 to 2 m | |
| *Lepyrodia hermaphrodita* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Lomandra caespitosa* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Lysimachia arvensis* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Persoonia saccata* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Phlebocarya ciliata* | 0 to 5 | <0.5 m | |
| *Poranthera microphylla* | approx 0 | <0.1 m | |
| *Romulea rosea* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |
| *Stirlingia latifolia* | 0 to 5 | <1m | |
| *Tricoryne elatior* | approx 0 | <0.5 m | |
| *Trifolium campestre* | 0 to 5 | <0.1 m | |

Appendix 4.  Location of all sample sites and track files within the survey area.

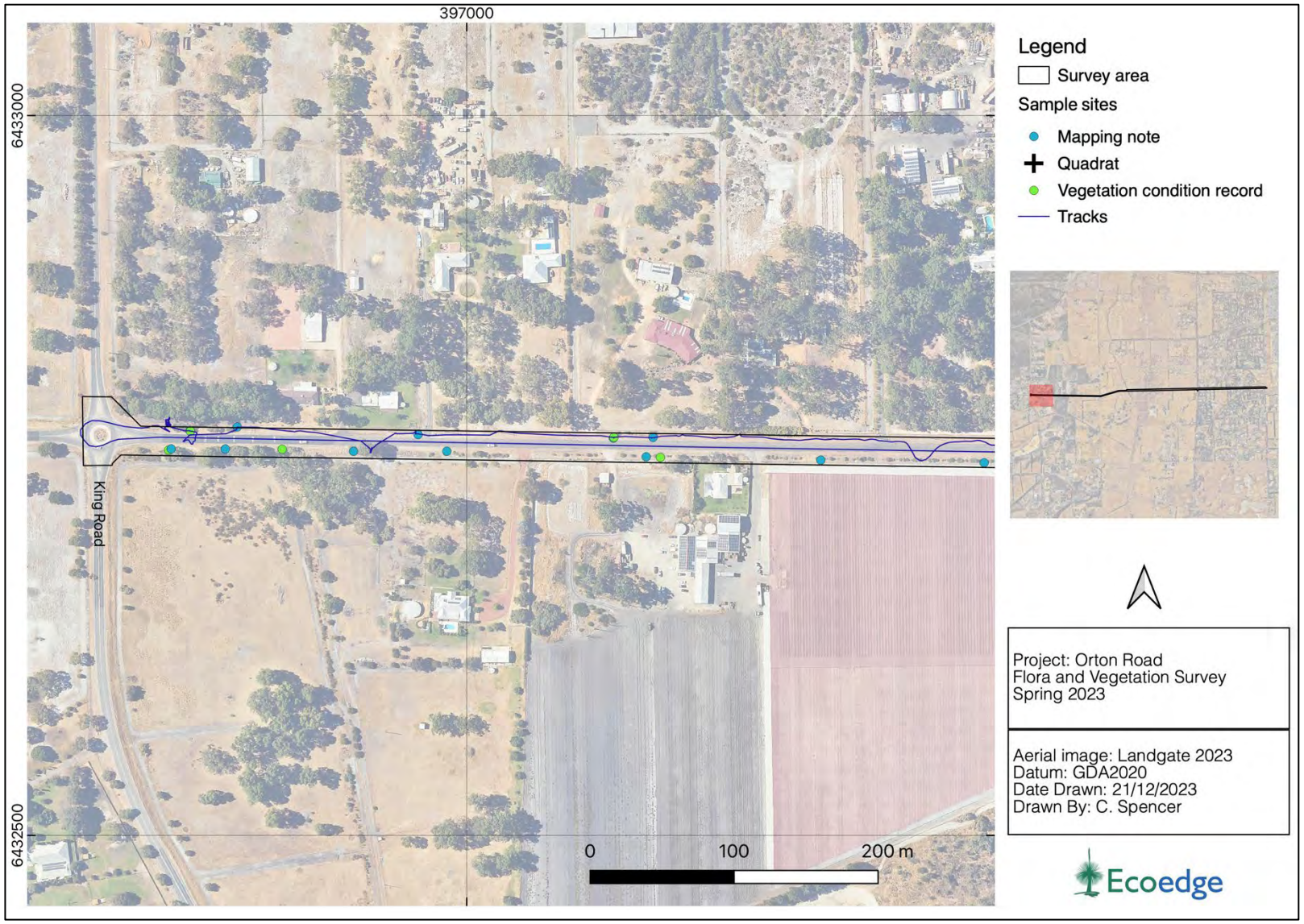


Figure xiv. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

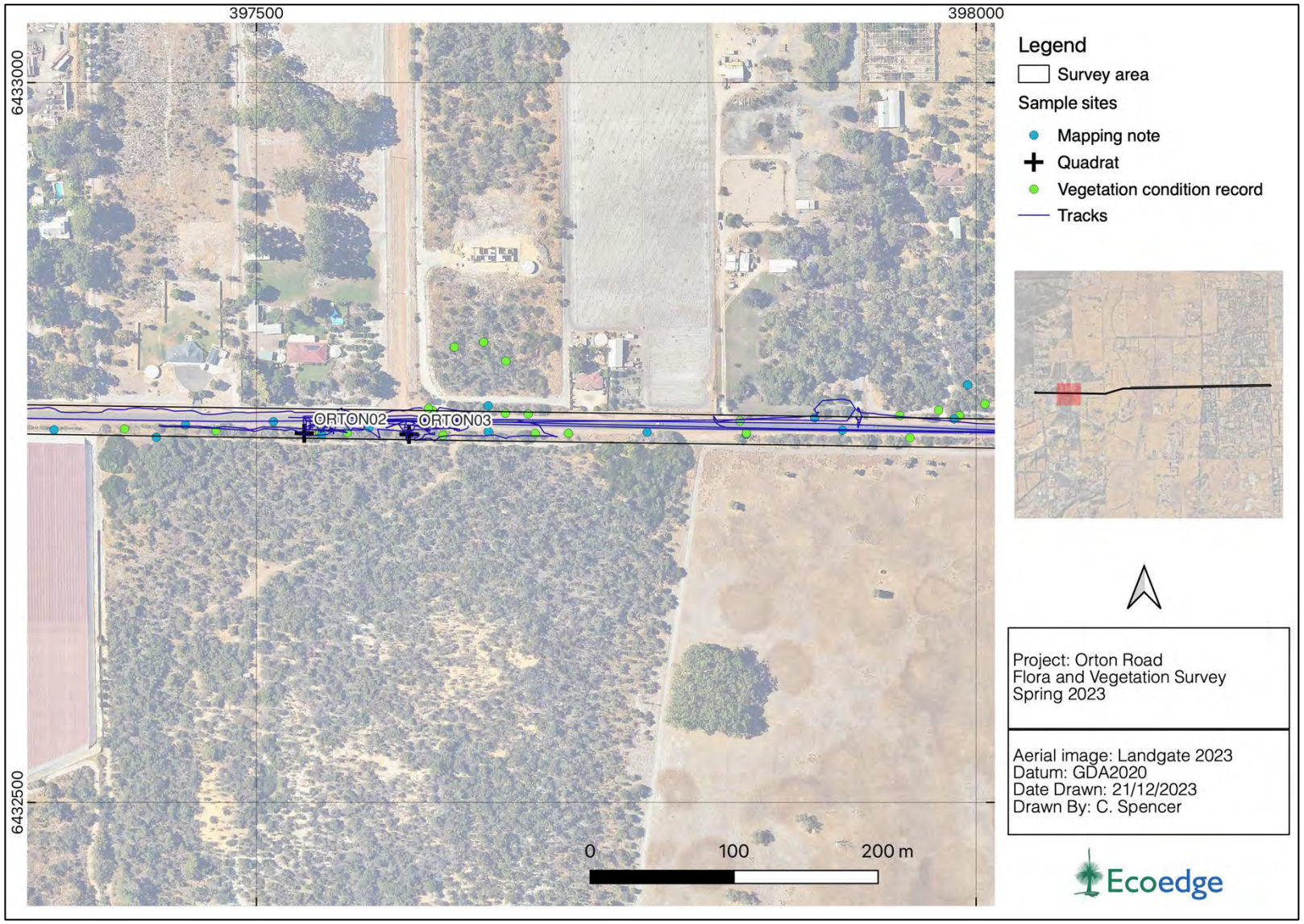


Figure xv. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

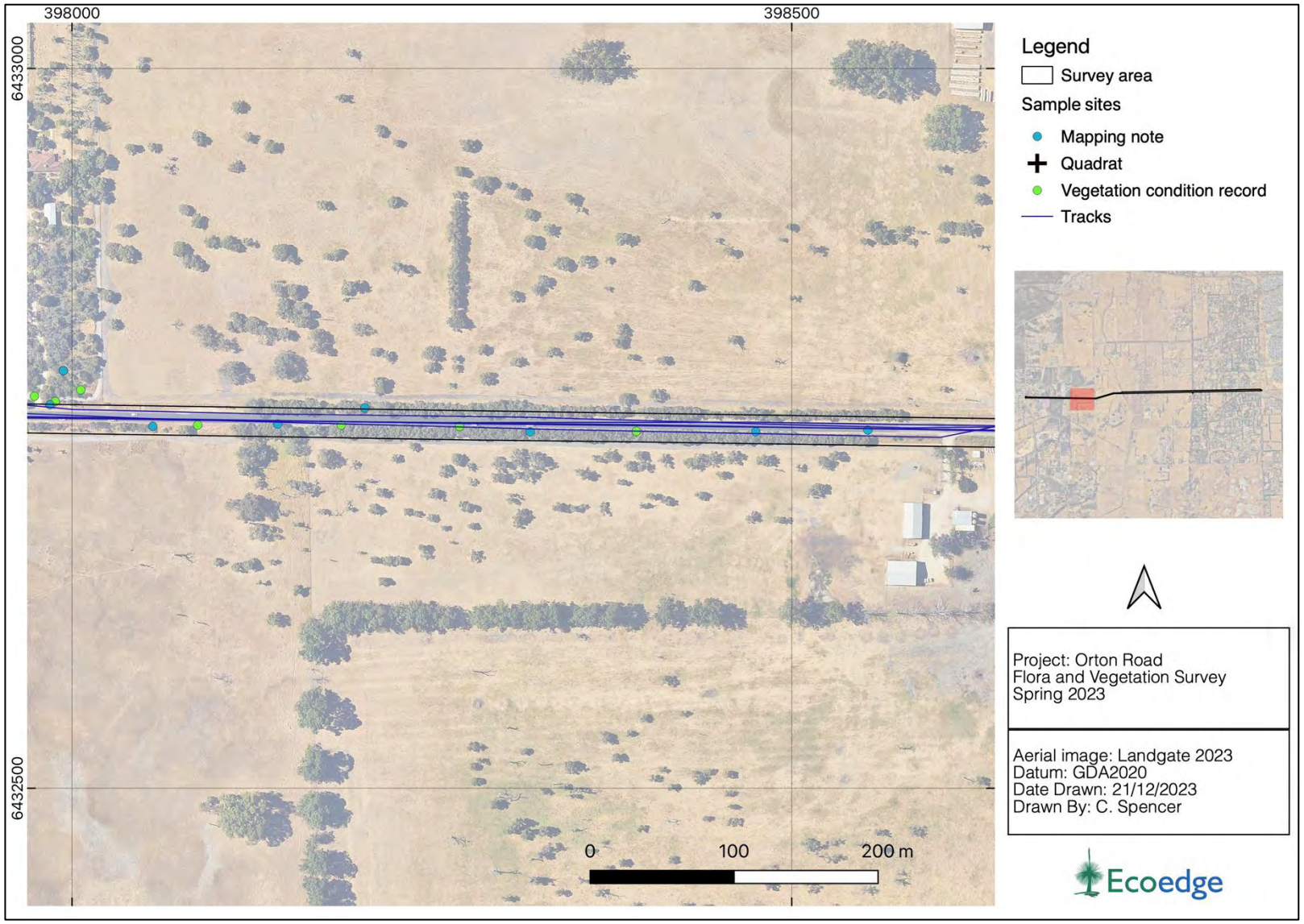


Figure xvi. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

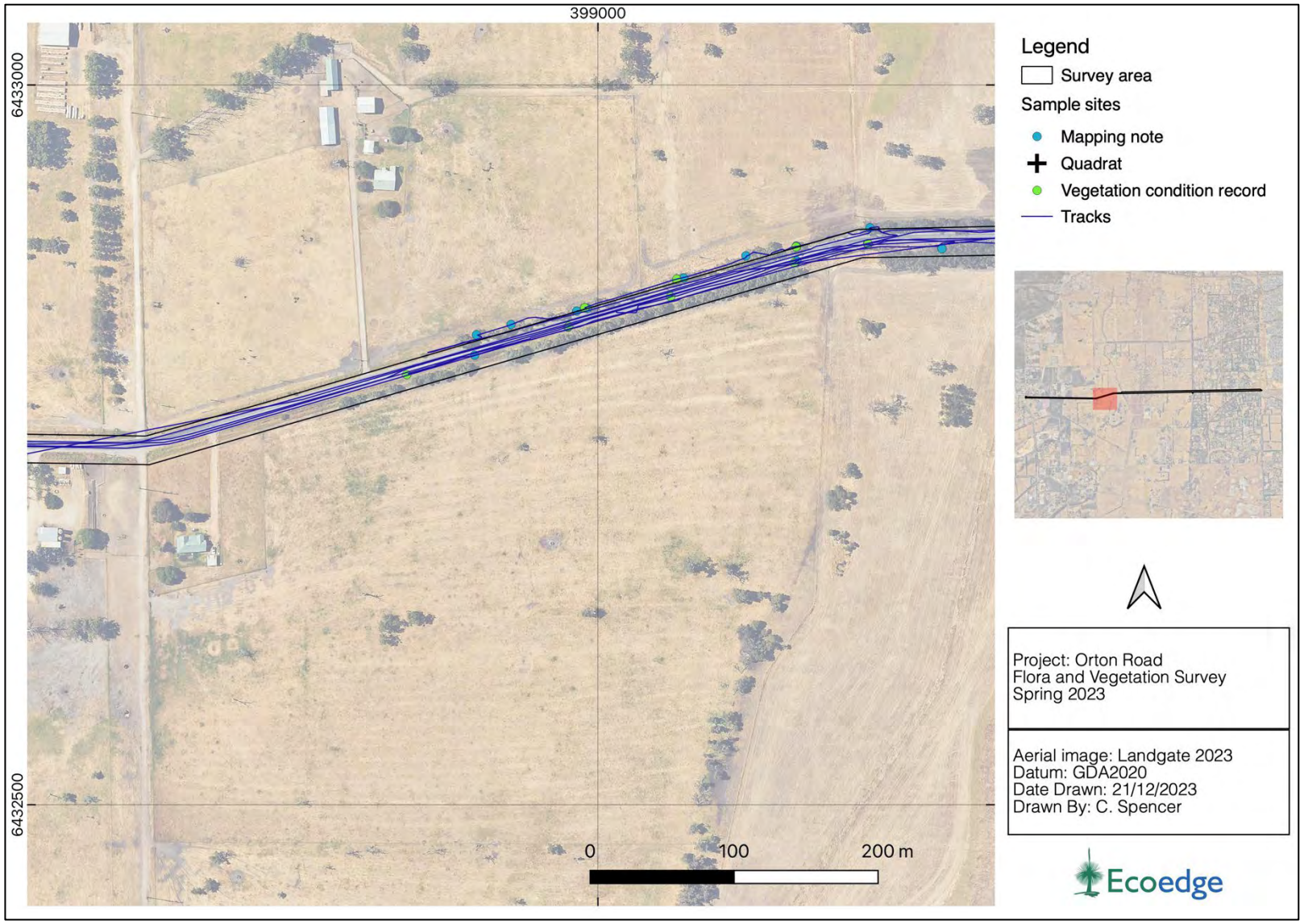


Figure xvii. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

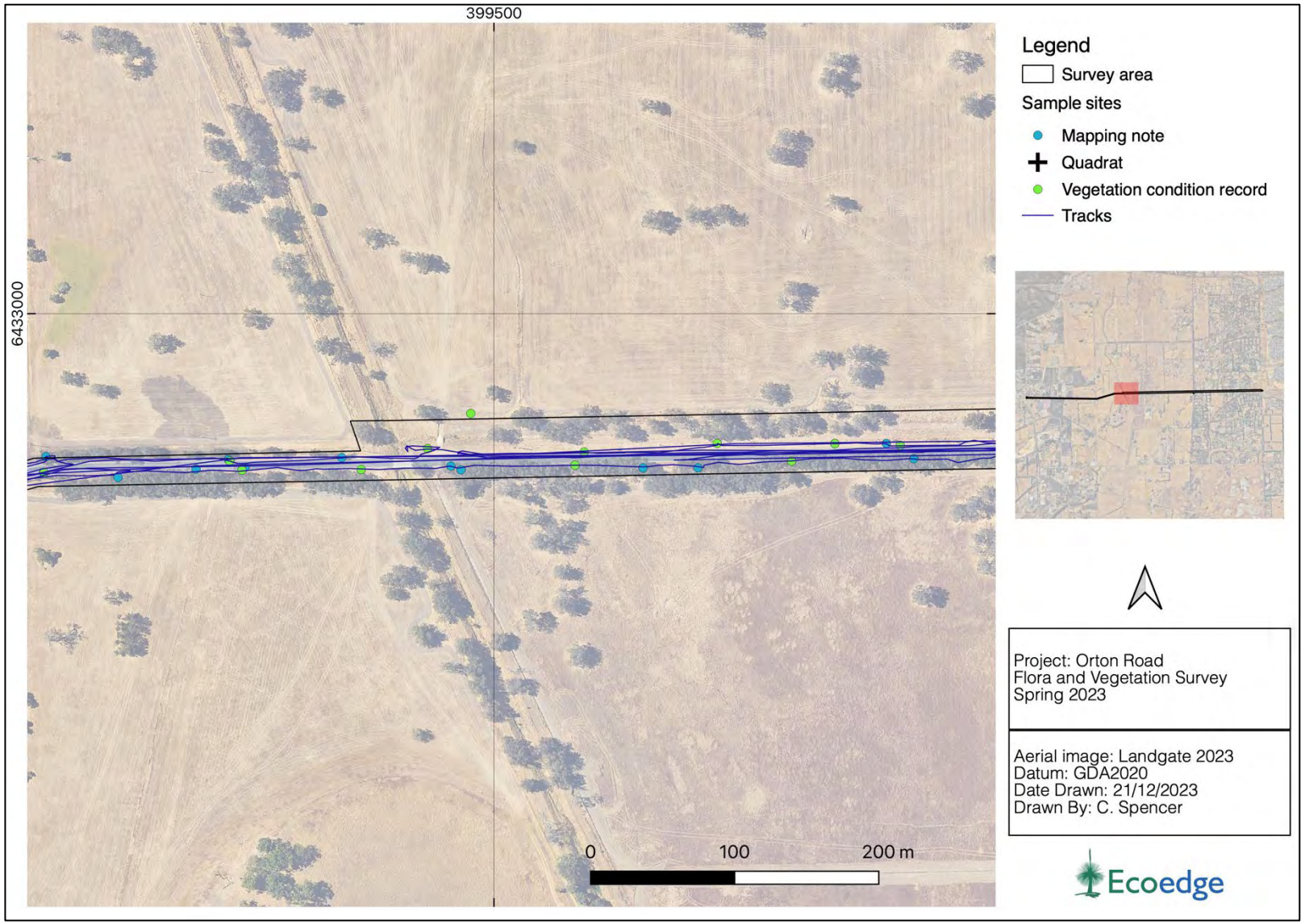


Figure xviii. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

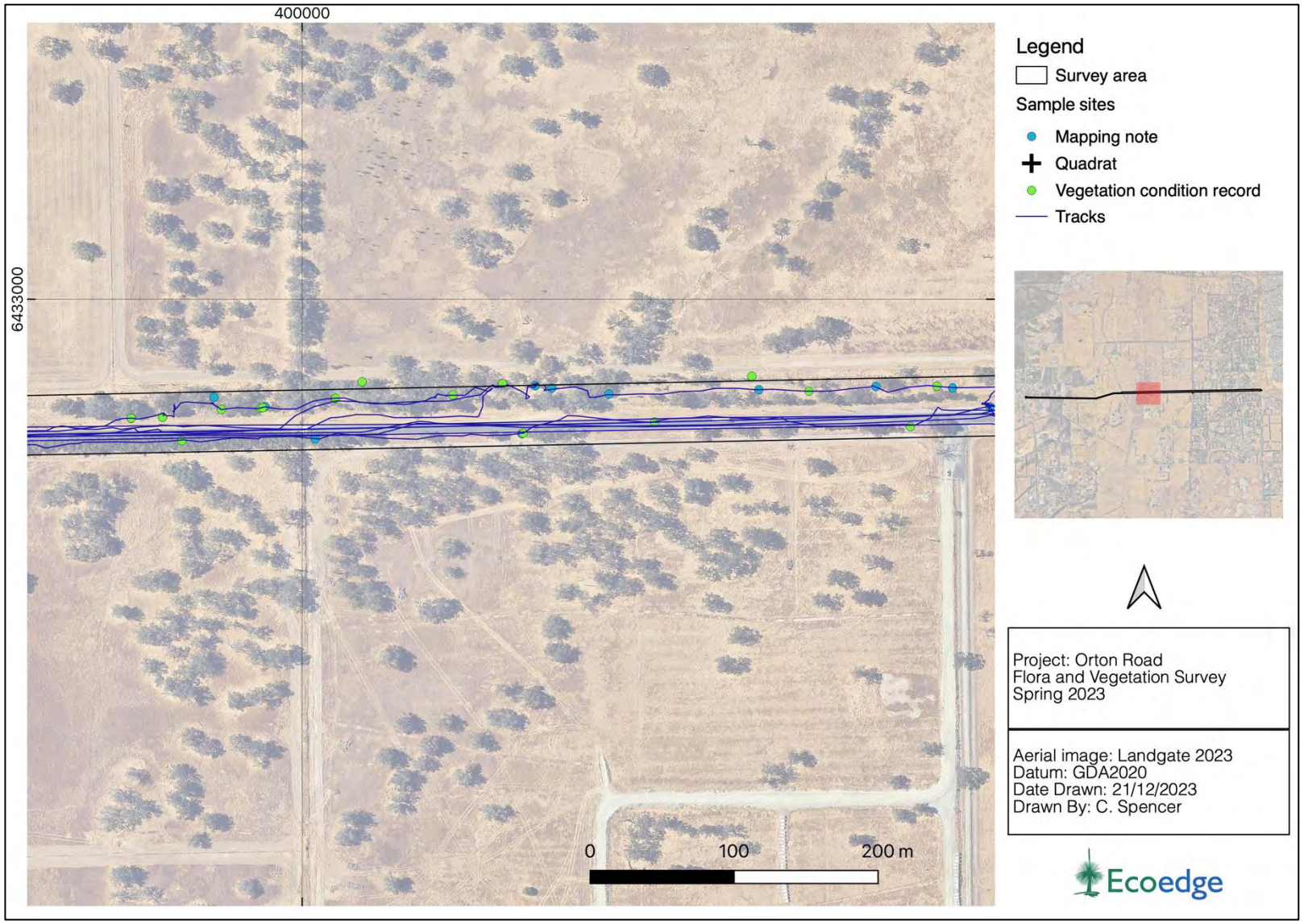


Figure xix. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

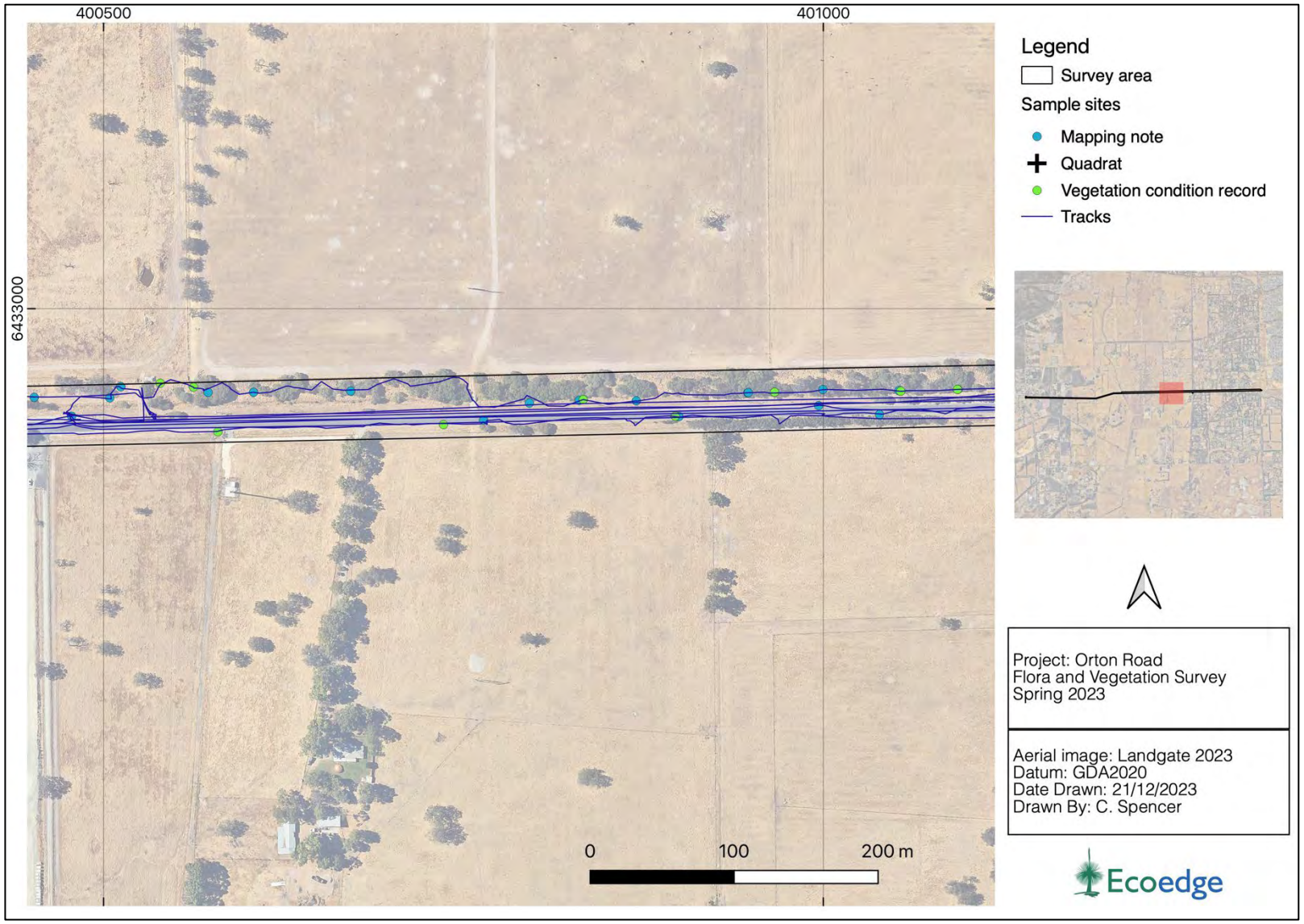


Figure xx. Sample sites and trackfiles within the survey area.

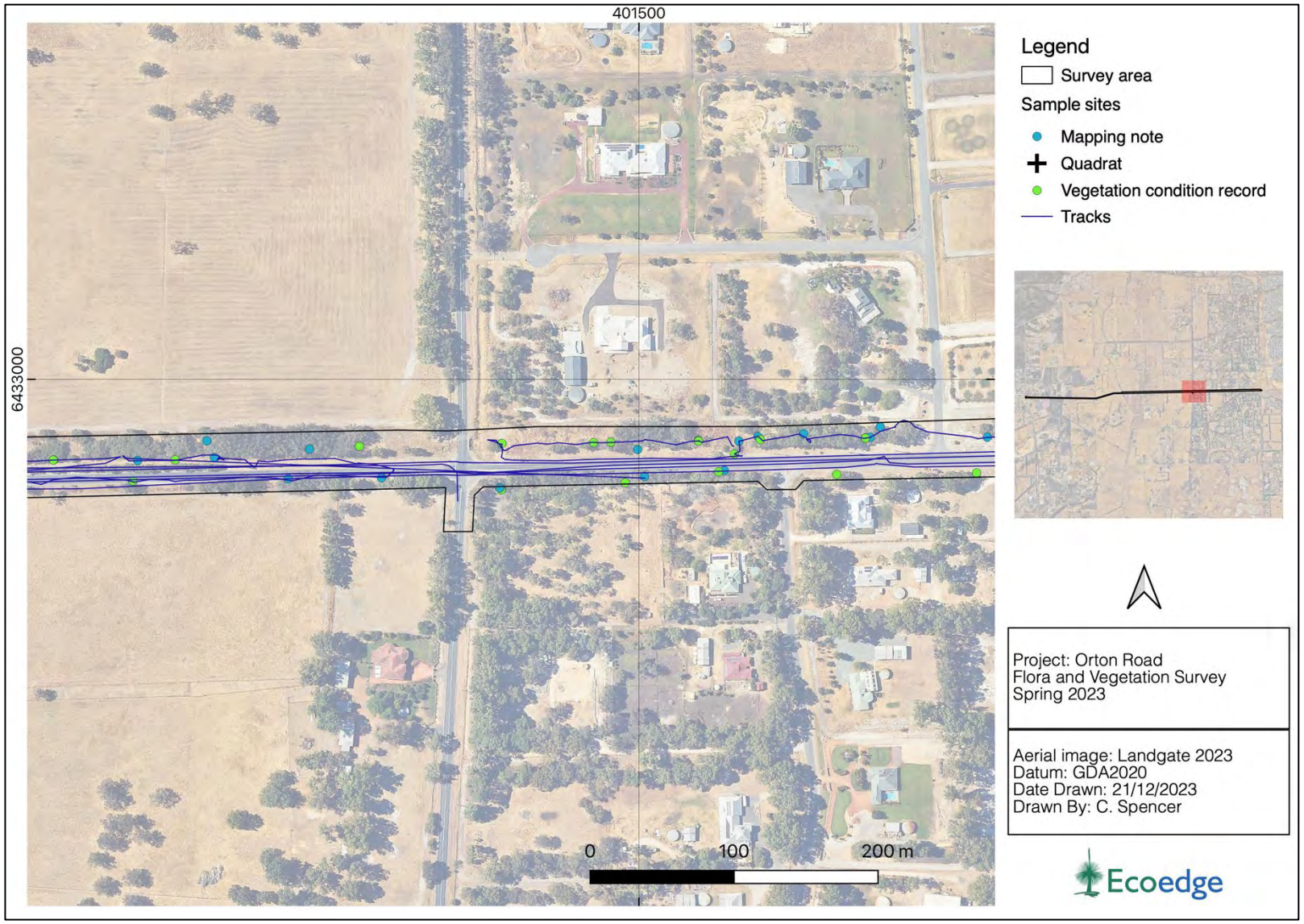


Figure xxi. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

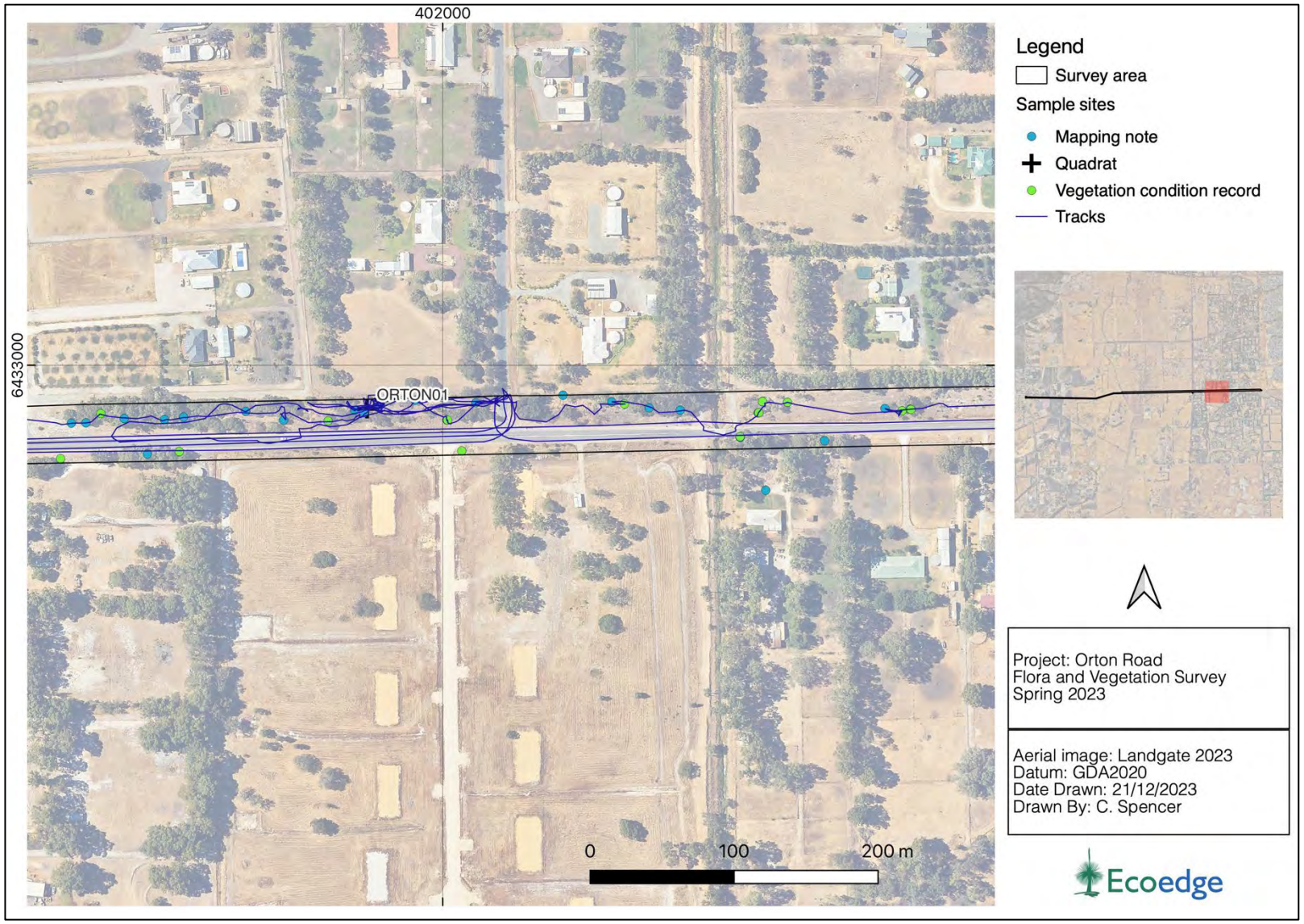


Figure xxii. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.


Figure xxiii. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

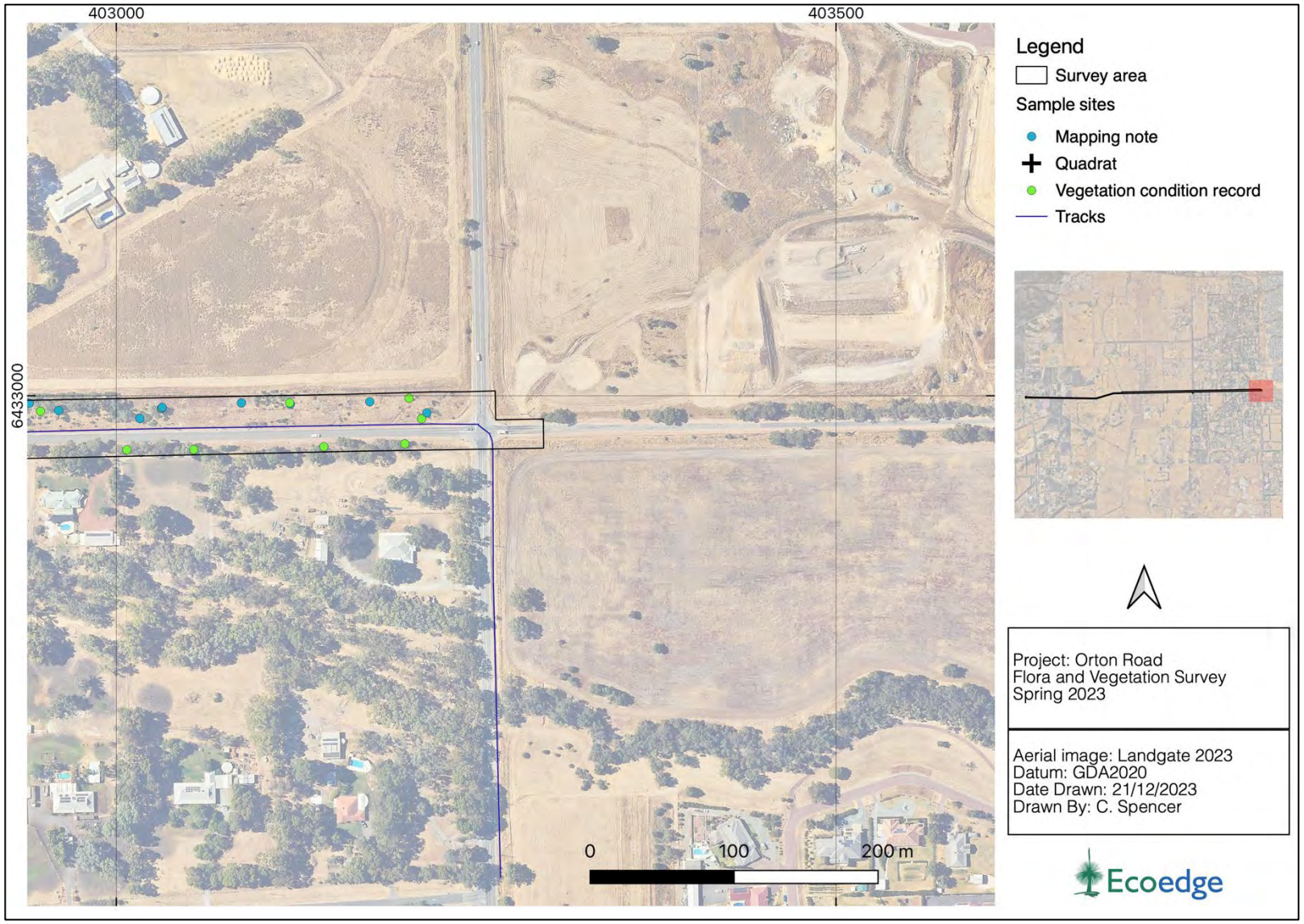


Figure xxiv. Sample sites and track files within the survey area.

## Appendix 5. Categories of threatened and priority ecological communities under the BC Act.

| Conservation code | Category |
|---|---|
| (T) Threatened ecological community pursuant to Sect 27 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.* | |
| T | (T) CR – Critically endangered<br><br>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. |
| | (T) EN - Endangered<br><br>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. |
| | (T) VU - Vulnerable<br><br>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. |
| (P) Priority species – possible threatened communities. | |
| P1 | Poorly known communities<br><br>Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 100ha). Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. 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. |

| Conservation code | Category |
|---|---|
| P2 | Poorly known communities<br><br>Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat (within approximately 10 years) 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. |
| P3 | Poorly known communities<br><br>a) 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:<br><br>b) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat (within approximately 10 years), or;<br><br>c) communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may 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, inappropriate fire regimes, clearing, hydrological change etc.<br><br>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. |
| P4 | 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.<br><br>a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.<br><br>b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.<br><br>c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy. |
| P5 | Conservation dependent ecological communities<br><br>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 6. Categories of Threatened ecological communities under the EPBC Act.

| Category | Definition |
|---|---|
| Critically endangered (CR) | If, at that time, an ecological community is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future (indicative timeframe being the next 10 years). |
| Endangered (EN) | If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future (indicative timeframe being the next 20 years). |
| Vulnerable (VU) | If, at that time, an ecological, community is not critically endangered or endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium–term future (indicative timeframe being the next 50 years). |

## Appendix 7. State Categories of Threatened and Priority list flora.

| Conservation code | Category |
|---|---|
| (T) Threatened species pursuant to Sect 19 of the BC Act 2016. | |
| T | (T) CR – Critically endangered<br><br>Threatened species considered to be "*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*". |
| | (T) EN - Endangered<br><br>Threatened species considered to be "*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*". |
| | (T) VU - Vulnerable<br><br>Threatened species considered to be "*facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*". |
| (P) Priority species – possible Threatened species. | |
| P1 | Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey. |
| P2 | Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey. |

| Conservation code | Category |
|---|---|
| P3 | Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey. |
| P4 | (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.<br>(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.<br>(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy. |

## Appendix 8. Categories of Threatened flora species under the EPBC Act.

| Category | Definition |
|---|---|
| Extinct (Ex) | A native species is eligible to be included in the ***extinct*** category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died. |
| Extinct in the Wild (ExW) | A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time (a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or (b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form. |
| Critically Endangered (CE) | A native species is eligible to be included in the critically endangered category at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. |
| Endangered (EN) | A native species is eligible to be included in the endangered category at a particular time if, at that time (a) it is not critically endangered; and (b) it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. |
| Vulnerable (VU) | A native species is eligible to be included in the vulnerable category at a particular time if, at that time (a) it is not critically endangered or endangered; and (b) it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria. |
| Conservation Dependent (CD) | A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time, the species is the focus of a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered within a period of 5 years. |

# Appendix 9. Protected Matters Search Tool and ALA reports.

Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

# 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. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 25-Jul-2023

# 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.

| | |
|---|---|
| World Heritage Properties: | None |
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar | 3 |
| Great Barrier Reef Marine Park: | None |
| Commonwealth Marine Area: | None |
| Listed Threatened Ecological Communities: | 6 |
| Listed Threatened Species: | 42 |
| Listed Migratory Species: | 23 |

## 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. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage

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.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commonwealth Lands: | 29 |
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Listed Marine Species: | 30 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | None |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial: | None |
| Australian Marine Parks: | None |
| Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles: | None |

## Extra Information

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

| | |
|---|---|
| State and Territory Reserves: | 18 |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | 1 |
| Nationally Important Wetlands: | 3 |
| EPBC Act Referrals: | 108 |
| Key Ecological Features (Marine): | None |
| Biologically Important Areas: | 1 |
| Bioregional Assessments: | None |
| Geological and Bioregional Assessments: | None |

# Details

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

### Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands) [ Resource Information ]

| Ramsar Site Name | Proximity | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|
| Becher point wetlands | Within 10km of Ramsar site | In buffer area only |
| Forrestdale and thomsons lakes | Within Ramsar site | In feature area |
| Peel-yalgorup system | 20 - 30km upstream from Ramsar site | In feature area |

### Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [ Resource Information ]

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.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

| Community Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assemblages of plants and invertebrate animals of tumulus (organic mound) springs of the Swan Coastal Plain | Endangered | Community known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Endangered | Community likely to occur within area | In feature area |
| Clay Pans of the Swan Coastal Plain | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Corymbia calophylla - Kingia australis woodlands on heavy soils of the Swan Coastal Plain | Endangered | Community known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Corymbia calophylla - Xanthorrhoea preissii woodlands and shrublands of the Swan Coastal Plain | Endangered | Community known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community | Critically Endangered | Community likely to occur within area | In feature area |

### Listed Threatened Species [ Resource Information ]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| BIRD | | | |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botaurus poiciloptilus<br>Australasian Bittern [1001] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Calidris canutus<br>Red Knot, Knot [855] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Calidris ferruginea<br>Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Calyptorhynchus banksii naso<br>Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Charadrius leschenaultii<br>Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Leipoa ocellata<br>Malleefowl [934] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Numenius madagascariensis<br>Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |
| Rostratula australis<br>Australian Painted Snipe [77037] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Sternula nereis nereis<br>Australian Fairy Tern [82950] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Zanda baudinii listed as Calyptorhynchus baudinii<br>Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo [87736] | Endangered | Roosting known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris<br>Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737] | Endangered | Breeding known to occur within area | In feature area |
| INSECT | | | |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leioproctus douglasiellus<br>a short-tongued bee [66756] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Neopasiphae simplicior<br>A native bee [66821] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| MAMMAL | | | |
| Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi<br>Woylie [66844] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Dasyurus geoffroii<br>Chuditch, Western Quoll [330] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Myrmecobius fasciatus<br>Numbat [294] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Pseudocheirus occidentalis<br>Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In feature area |
| Setonix brachyurus<br>Quokka [229] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| OTHER | | | |
| Westralunio carteri<br>Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| PLANT | | | |
| Andersonia gracilis<br>Slender Andersonia [14470] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In feature area |
| Anthocercis gracilis<br>Slender Tailflower [11103] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Austrostipa jacobsiana<br>[87809] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banksia mimica<br>Summer Honeypot [82765] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |
| Caladenia huegelii<br>King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Diplolaena andrewsii<br>[6601] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Diuris drummondii<br>Tall Donkey Orchid [4365] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Diuris micrantha<br>Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Diuris purdiei<br>Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Drakaea elastica<br>Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Drakaea micrantha<br>Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Eleocharis keigheryi<br>Keighery's Eleocharis [64893] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Eucalyptus x balanites<br>Cadda Road Mallee, Cadda Mallee [87816] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Grevillea curviloba subsp. incurva<br>Narrow curved-leaf Grevillea [64909] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lasiopetalum pterocarpum | | | |
| Wing-fruited Lasiopetalum [64922] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Lepidosperma rostratum | | | |
| Beaked Lepidosperma [14152] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Morelotia australiensis listed as Tetraria australiensis | | | |
| Southern Tetraria [92784] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D.Papenfus 696) | | | |
| Selena's Synaphea [82881] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In feature area |
| Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S.George 17182) | | | |
| [86878] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R.Brand 103) | | | |
| [86879] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Thelymitra stellata | | | |
| Star Sun-orchid [7060] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Verticordia plumosa var. ananeotes | | | |
| Tufted Plumed Featherflower [23871] | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| SHARK | | | |
| Pristis pristis | | | |
| Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |

| Listed Migratory Species | | | [ Resource Information ] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
| Migratory Marine Birds | | | |
| Apus pacificus | | | |
| Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In feature area |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| [Sterna dougallii](#)<br>Roseate Tern [817] | | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| **Migratory Marine Species** | | | |
| [Pristis pristis](#)<br>Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In buffer area only |
| **Migratory Terrestrial Species** | | | |
| [Motacilla cinerea](#)<br>Grey Wagtail [642] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |
| **Migratory Wetlands Species** | | | |
| [Actitis hypoleucos](#)<br>Common Sandpiper [59309] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| [Calidris acuminata](#)<br>Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In feature area |
| [Calidris canutus](#)<br>Red Knot, Knot [855] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| [Calidris ferruginea](#)<br>Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| [Calidris melanotos](#)<br>Pectoral Sandpiper [858] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| [Calidris ruficollis](#)<br>Red-necked Stint [860] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| [Calidris subminuta](#)<br>Long-toed Stint [861] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| [Charadrius dubius](#)<br>Little Ringed Plover [896] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Charadrius leschenaultii<br>Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Gallinago megala<br>Swinhoe's Snipe [864] | | Roosting likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Gallinago stenura<br>Pin-tailed Snipe [841] | | Roosting likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Limosa limosa<br>Black-tailed Godwit [845] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Numenius madagascariensis<br>Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |
| Numenius minutus<br>Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848] | | Roosting likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Pandion haliaetus<br>Osprey [952] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Philomachus pugnax<br>Ruff (Reeve) [850] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Tringa glareola<br>Wood Sandpiper [829] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Tringa nebularia<br>Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Tringa stagnatilis<br>Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In buffer area only |

# Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

## Commonwealth Lands [ Resource Information ]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

| Commonwealth Land Name | State | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|
| Unknown | | |
| Commonwealth Land - [50881] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51382] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51380] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50317] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50795] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50883] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50882] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51979] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50782] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50272] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50788] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51497] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51499] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50794] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50779] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50796] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50790] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50793] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50789] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50737] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [51517] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50876] | WA | In buffer area only |

| Commonwealth Land Name | State | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|
| Commonwealth Land - [50832] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50785] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50784] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50787] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50786] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50780] | WA | In buffer area only |
| Commonwealth Land - [50781] | WA | In buffer area only |

## Listed Marine Species

[ Resource Information ]

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bird | | | |
| Actitis hypoleucos<br>Common Sandpiper [59309] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Apus pacificus<br>Fork-tailed Swift [678] | | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis<br>Cattle Egret [66521] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Calidris acuminata<br>Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874] | | Roosting known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Calidris canutus<br>Red Knot, Knot [855] | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Calidris ferruginea<br>Curlew Sandpiper [856] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calidris melanotos<br>Pectoral Sandpiper [858] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Calidris ruficollis<br>Red-necked Stint [860] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Calidris subminuta<br>Long-toed Stint [861] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Charadrius dubius<br>Little Ringed Plover [896] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Charadrius leschenaultii<br>Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877] | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Charadrius ruficapillus<br>Red-capped Plover [881] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Gallinago megala<br>Swinhoe's Snipe [864] | | Roosting likely to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Gallinago stenura<br>Pin-tailed Snipe [841] | | Roosting likely to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Haliaeetus leucogaster<br>White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In feature area |
| Himantopus himantopus<br>Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Limosa limosa<br>Black-tailed Godwit [845] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merops ornatus<br>Rainbow Bee-eater [670] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Motacilla cinerea<br>Grey Wagtail [642] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Numenius madagascariensis<br>Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847] | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area | In feature area |
| Numenius minutus<br>Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848] | | Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Pandion haliaetus<br>Osprey [952] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Philomachus pugnax<br>Ruff (Reeve) [850] | | Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Recurvirostra novaehollandiae<br>Red-necked Avocet [871] | | Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)<br>Australian Painted Snipe [77037] | Endangered | Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Sterna dougallii<br>Roseate Tern [817] | | Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area | In buffer area only |
| Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis<br>Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735] | | Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area | In feature area |

| Scientific Name | Threatened Category | Presence Text | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tringa glareola<br>Wood Sandpiper [829] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |
| Tringa nebularia<br>Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832] | | Species or species habitat known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In feature area |
| Tringa stagnatilis<br>Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833] | | Roosting known to occur within area<br>overfly marine area | In buffer area only |

## Extra Information

| State and Territory Reserves | | | [ Resource Information ] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Protected Area Name | Reserve Type | State | Buffer Status |
| Banksia | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Cardup | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Forrestdale Lake | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Gibbs Road | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Harry Waring Marsupial Reserve | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Leda | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Modong | Nature Reserve | WA | In feature area |
| Piara | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Thomsons Lake | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA42044 | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA46818 | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA48291 | Conservation Park | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA51784 | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA51963 | Conservation Park | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA53313 | Conservation Park | WA | In buffer area only |
| Unnamed WA53649 | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |

| Protected Area Name | Reserve Type | State | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wandi | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |
| Watkins Road | Nature Reserve | WA | In buffer area only |

## Regional Forest Agreements [ Resource Information ]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

| RFA Name | State | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|
| South West WA RFA | Western Australia | In buffer area only |

## Nationally Important Wetlands [ Resource Information ]

| Wetland Name | State | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|
| Forrestdale Lake | WA | In buffer area only |
| Gibbs Road Swamp System | WA | In buffer area only |
| Spectacles Swamp | WA | In buffer area only |

## EPBC Act Referrals [ Resource Information ]

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abercrombie Road Quarry | 2023/09465 | | Assessment | In buffer area only |
| Kwinana Alumina Refinery ? Future Residue Storage Area | 2023/09454 | | Referral Decision | In buffer area only |
| Lot 16 Barfield Road: Residential Development | 2023/09450 | | Assessment | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development, Wattleup Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2021/8933 | | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Tree removal for Nerrigen Brook culvert repair, Armadale. | 2023/09464 | | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Controlled action | | | | |
| Alcoa Bauxite Residue Storage Area Extension | 2011/5878 | Controlled Action | Further Information Request | In buffer area only |
| Byford Rail Extension, Byford, WA | 2020/8764 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Byford Whitby Quarry, portion of Mining Lease M701240 | 2021/9045 | Controlled Action | Further Information Request | In buffer area only |
| Clearing of 18.80 ha of vegatation ahead of quarrying operations | 2010/5650 | Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Controlled action | | | | |
| Clearing of 22 ha vegatation to allow for the continuation of quarrying | 2010/5649 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Clearing of Lots 2 and 10 Rowley Road, Mandogalup WA | 2018/8182 | Controlled Action | Assessment Approach | In buffer area only |
| Construction of New Perth Bunbury Highway project | 2005/2193 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Development of Kwinana Quay port facility | 2008/4387 | Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Develop three sites into residential housing and mixed use developments, Western Australia | 2013/6916 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Extend a section of Mundijong Road | 2011/5971 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Extraction of sand from Lot 6 Banksia Road & lots 300 & 301 Boomerang Road, WA | 2010/5622 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Hammond Park Secondary School development, WA | 2016/7741 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Honeywood Estate Development | 2010/5476 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Keane Road Strategic Link, proposed construction central portion of Keane Road | 2009/5035 | Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Latitude 32-industrial development of various lots, Ashley and Sayer Roads, Hope Valley, WA | 2016/7695 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Lot 2 Corner Durrant Avenue and Sicklemore Road - Residential Development | 2011/5882 | Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Lots 13, 14 & 18 Barfield Rd & Lots 48-51 Rowley Rd, Hammond Park | 2012/6524 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Mandogalup Urban Development, Mandogalup, WA | 2014/7308 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Natural Gas Pipeline Expansion | 2006/2813 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Bertram, WA | 2017/7887 | Controlled Action | Further Information Request | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Controlled action | | | | |
| Residential Development, Lot 123 Mortimer Road, Casuarina, WA | 2018/8379 | Controlled Action | Assessment Approach | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Village of Wellard, City of Kwinana, WA | 2013/6986 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Residential development of various lots | 2019/8500 | Controlled Action | Proposed Decision | In buffer area only |
| Residential developmnt, Lots 11 and 74 Beenyup Road, Banjup, WA | 2017/7923 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Residential Estate Development, Lot 682 Rowley Road, Mandogalup, Western Australia | 2014/7126 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Sand Mining 70/915 Banksia Road, Wellard, WA | 2015/7438 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Spatial Property Group Ltd - Residential Development | 2021/9006 | Controlled Action | Assessment Approach | In buffer area only |
| Tonkin Highway Extension ??? Thomas Road to South Western Highway | 2019/8608 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In feature area |
| Wellard Village Primary School development, part Lot 9074 Lambeth Circle, Wellard | 2020/8732 | Controlled Action | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Not controlled action | | | | |
| 'Looping 10' gas transmission pipeline from Kwinana to Hopelands | 2005/2212 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In feature area |
| Abernethy Road upgrade (Kardan, Tourmaline & Soldiers) Byford, WA | 2015/7441 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Armadale Road Duplication - Tapper to Anstey Road | 2017/7972 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| BaptistCare Byford Aged Care Facility | 2021/9111 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Bristile Holdings Pty Ltd, Cardup Brickworks, South of Byford | 2020/8834 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Bushfire hazard reduction, Lot 37 Barfield Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2018/8204 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Clearing of Native Vegetation, Hammond Park, WA | 2011/6041 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Clear native vegetation to undertake a residential development, Baldivis, Wa | 2013/6779 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not controlled action | | | | |
| Commercial development of Lot 106 Wright Road, Forrestdale WA | 2003/1255 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Construction of Hammond Road Primary School, Hammond Park, WA | 2012/6619 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Construction of international rowing course and commercial/residential areas | 2003/1034 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Continuation of quarrying sand and limestone, Lot 800 Kerosene Lane, Baldivis, WA | 2013/6832 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Development of Lots 100-101 Sayer Road, Hope Valley, WA | 2019/8399 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Eighth Road and Forrest Road Upgrade, Armadale, WA | 2019/8538 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Eradication of the European House Borer, Perth metropolitan area, WA | 2009/5027 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In feature area |
| Expansion of existing Ammonium Nitrate Production Facility | 2005/1941 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Frankland Parks Oval project, Hammond Park, WA | 2018/8369 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Gas-fired Power Station | 2005/2213 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Gold Fusion Pty Ltd /Residential development/South Western Highway 40km southeast of Perth /WA/Devel | 2014/7185 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Hammond West Urban Development, Hammond Park, WA | 2017/7917 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Hazard reduction and site access, Lot 682 Rowley Road, Mandogalup, WA | 2018/8186 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Highschool and Primary development, Wellard, WA | 2016/7639 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Hope Valley-Wattleup Redevelopment Project | 2020/8644 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia | 2015/7522 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In feature area |
| INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable | 2017/8127 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In feature area |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not controlled action | | | | |
| Industrial development 105 Sayer Road, Hope Valley, WA | 2014/7261 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Industrial Development Lot 64 Ashley Road, Hope Valley, WA | 2014/7238 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Kwinana Gas-Fired Power Station | 2005/2101 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Lot 28 157 Barfield Road, Hammond Park - Proposed Residential Development | 2021/9063 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Lot 29 Barfield Road, Hammond Park | 2017/7948 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Lot 2 Nicholson Road, Forrestdale | 2012/6561 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Oakford Village development, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, WA | 2018/8157 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Perth Seawater Desalination Project: Thomsons Lake to Kogolup Pipeline | 2005/1971 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development, Hilbert | 2020/8675 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development, Lot 12 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove, WA | 2013/6852 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Lot 13 Lyon Road, Aubin Grove, WA | 2014/7151 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Lot 33 Barfield Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2015/7548 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Lot 74 Wattleup Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2018/8273 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Lots 124 and 125, Wattleup Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2015/7519 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development, Lots 1 and 7-11 Lyon Rd and Lot 88 De Haer Rd, Wandi, WA | 2017/7908 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development, Lots 3, 5 and 900 Taylor Rd Mundijong, WA | 2019/8457 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development at Lot 54 Cockram Street and Lot 119 Sparkman Road, Mundijong | 2020/8618 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not controlled action | | | | |
| Residential development at Taylor Road and Adams Street, Mundijong, WA | 2020/8780 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential development of Lot 7 Anketell Rd, Anketell, WA | 2018/8281 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development of Lots 76 and 107 Wattleup Road, Hamond Park | 2020/8865 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Development Various Lots Doley Road, Orton Road and Lawrence Way, Beenyup Grove Byford, | 2020/8779 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential estate, multiple lots, Mandogalup, WA | 2018/8264 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Residential Subdivision on Baldivis Road, Sabrina Road & Zig Zag Road | 2012/6613 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Road widening - Eighth Road Armadale between Gribble Avenue and Armadale Road | 2021/8964 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Sand extraction operation, Lot 1 Thomas Road, Oakford, WA | 2017/8136 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Sand quarry, Lot 102 King Road, Oldbury, WA | 2015/7439 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Stages 2-5 of primary school and assoc facilities development, Hammond Park, WA | 2015/7407 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Subdivision, Lot 4 Anketell Road, Anketell, WA | 2018/8145 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Subdivision development on Fifty Rd & Eighty Rd Baldivis | 2011/6195 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Tonkin Highway Extension | 2001/470 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Undertake a Controlled Fuel Reduction Burn | 2008/4262 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Urban development, Lot 109 Wattleup Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2015/7425 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Urban development Lots 3, 1199 and 650 Thomas Road, Casuarina, WA | 2016/7659 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Not controlled action | | | | |
| Urban development of Lot 107 Wattleup Road, Hammond Park, WA | 2017/7890 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Urban development of Lots 9049 and 9063, The Glades, Byford, WA | 2015/7607 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Urban developmnet & associated infrastructure, Lot 4 Armadale Road, Banjup WA | 2013/7049 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Wandi South residential development Kenby Close & Lyon Rd, Wandi, WA | 2014/7198 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Wellard Farms Urban Development, Baldivis WA | 2020/8634 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Wentworth West residential development, Bartram Road, Success, WA | 2014/7245 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Wungong Transfer Mains Project | 2007/3532 | Not Controlled Action | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Not controlled action (particular manner) | | | | |
| City of Cockburn Sporting Facilties | 2005/2139 | Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner) | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO) | 2017/7996 | Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner) | Post-Approval | In feature area |
| Multipurpose development stage 1 within 340ha | 2004/1913 | Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner) | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Residential Subdivision on Abernethy Road, Byford | 2009/4767 | Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner) | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| South West Metropolitan Railway Project | 2003/1175 | Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner) | Post-Approval | In buffer area only |
| Referral decision | | | | |
| AIC Forrestdale Campus, Educational Establishment | 2021/9134 | Referral Decision | Referral Publication | In buffer area only |
| Mundijong Road Ext Realignment Project Baldivis WA | 2011/5864 | Referral Decision | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Title of referral | Reference | Referral Outcome | Assessment Status | Buffer Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Referral decision | | | | |
| Residential Development Doley Road, Orton Road and Lawrence Way | 2020/8679 | Referral Decision | Completed | In buffer area only |
| Rezoning of Crown Reserve 39181 to facilitate future residential development | 2005/2096 | Referral Decision | Completed | In buffer area only |

| Biologically Important Areas | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scientific Name | Behaviour | Presence | Buffer Status |
| Seabirds | | | |
| Sterna dougallii<br>Roseate Tern [817] | Foraging | Known to occur | In buffer area only |

# Caveat

## 1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

## 2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

## 3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and 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.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

## 4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

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

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

# 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:

-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory
-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland
-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia
-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT
-Birdlife Australia
-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme
-Australian National Wildlife Collection
-Natural history museums of Australia
-Museum Victoria
-Australian Museum
-South Australian 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, Canberra
-University of New England
-Ocean Biogeographic Information System
-Australian Government, Department of Defence
Forestry Corporation, NSW
-Geoscience Australia
-CSIRO
-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns
-eBird Australia
-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre
-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program
-Australian Institute of Marine Science
-Reef Life Survey Australia
-American Museum of Natural History
-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania
-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania
-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.



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# AREA REPORT

ATLAS OF LIVING AUSTRALIA
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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Area: 144.59 sq km | Species: 1849 | Occurrences: 19900 |
| Endemic species: 2 | All threatened species: 136 | Migratory species: 0 |
| All invasive species: 14 | Iconic species: 22 | JournalMap Articles: 0 |
| Animals: 654 | Plants: 915 | Birds: 197 |

# Table of Contents

# 5km_survey buffer.zip

Area: 144.59 sq km

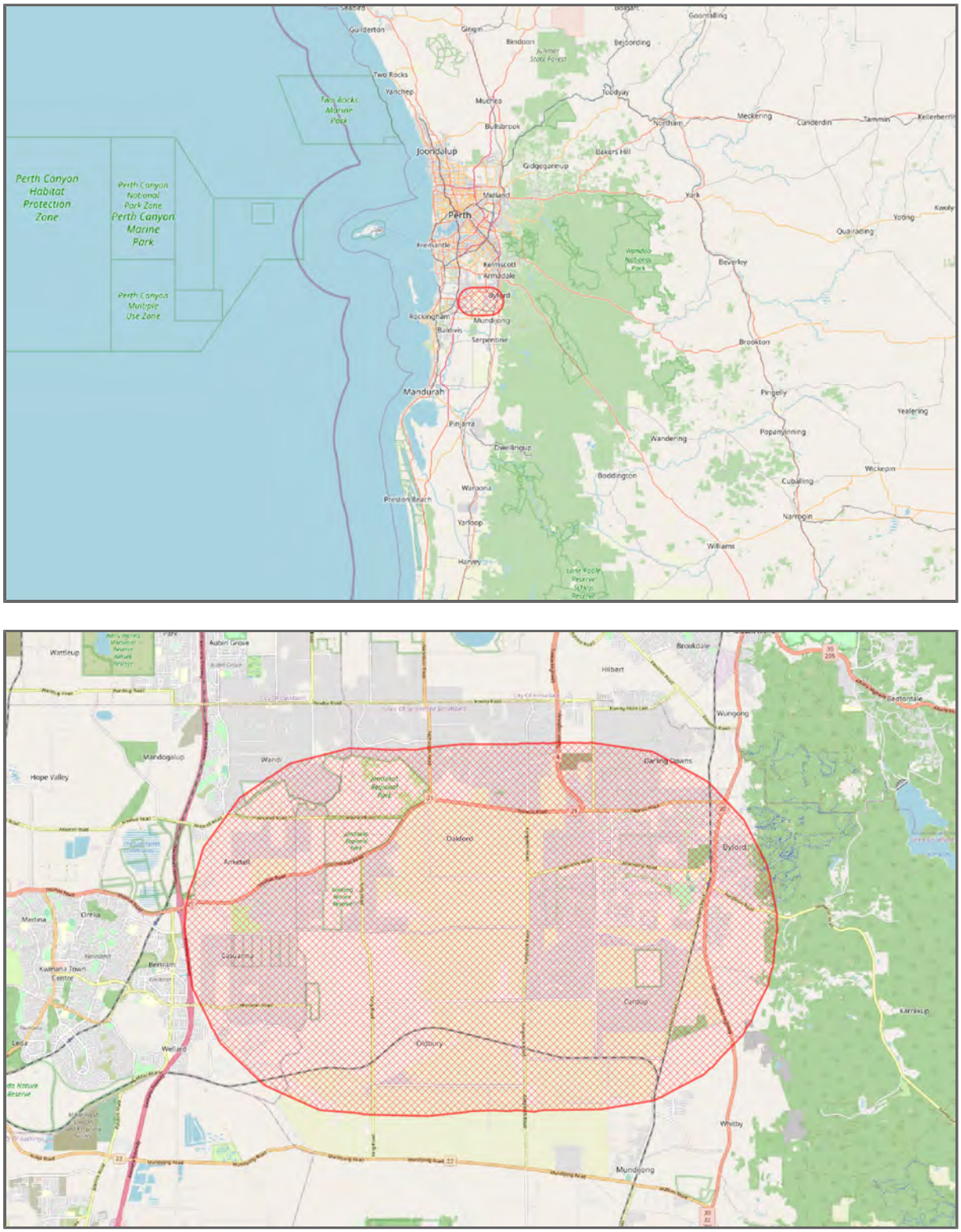


**Figure 1 :** Map of 5km_survey buffer.zip

# National Dynamic Land Cover

The Dynamic Land Cover Dataset is the first nationally consistent and thematically comprehensive land cover reference for Australia. It provides a base-line for reporting on change and trends in vegetation cover and extent. Information about land cover dynamics is essential to understanding and addressing a range of national challenges such as drought, salinity, water availability and ecosystem health. The data is a synopsis of land cover information for every 250m by 250m area of the country from April 2000 to April 2008. The classification scheme used to describe land cover categories in the Dataset conforms to the 2007 International Standards Organisation (ISO) land cover standard (19144-2). The Dataset shows Australian land covers clustered into 34 ISO classes. These reflect the structural character of vegetation, ranging from cultivated and managed land covers (crops and pastures) to natural land covers such as closed forest and open grasslands. [Ref1]

Australia's Dynamic Land Cover: http://www.ga.gov.au/earth-observation/landcover.html

National Dynamic Land Cover layer: Classification: Vegetation; Type: Contextual (polygonal); Metadata contact organisation: Geoscience Australia (GA). https://spatial.ala.org.au/ws/layers/view/more/dlcmv1

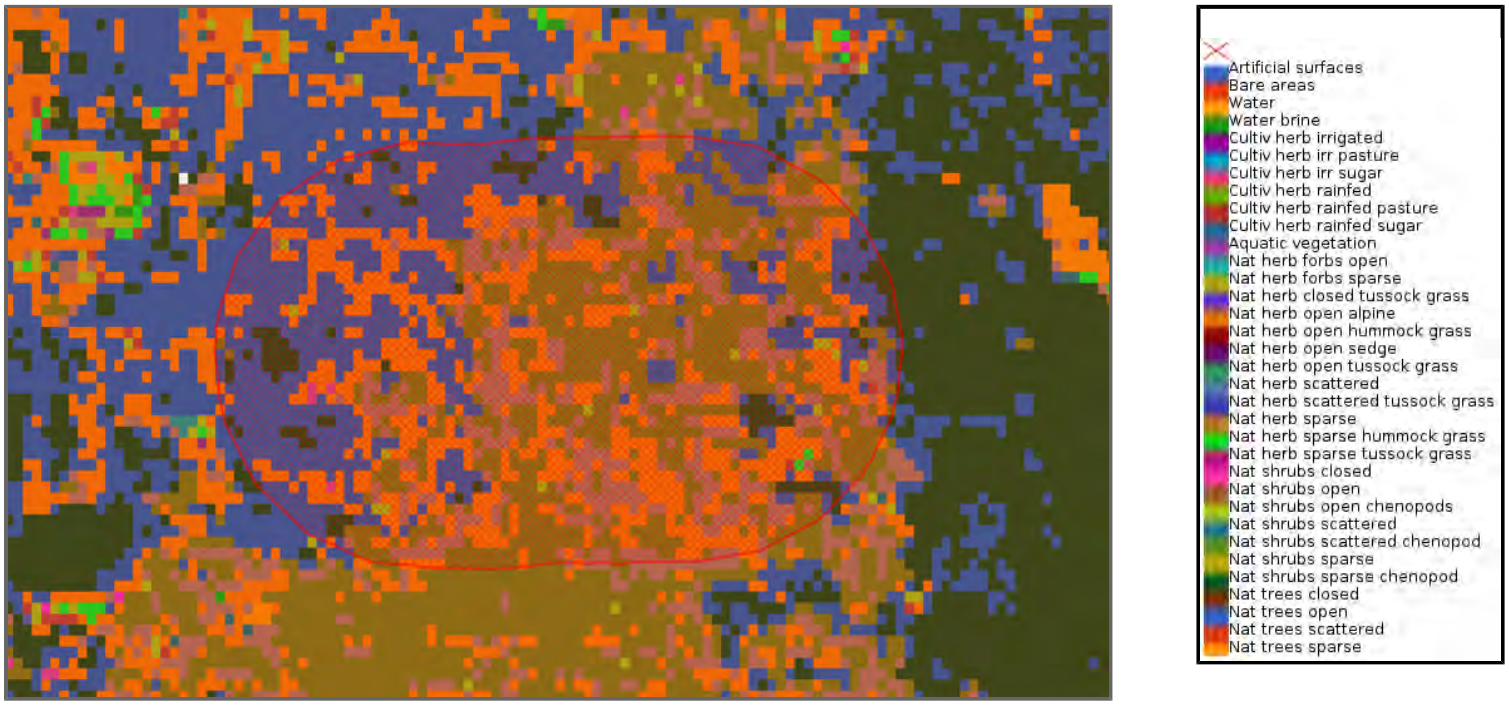


**Figure 2 :** Map of National Dynamic Land Cover

**Table 1:** National Dynamic Land Cover

| Class/Region | Area (sq km) | % of total area |
|---|---|---|
| Primarily Vegetated Cultivated & Managed Lands Herbaceous Graminoids Rainfed | 24.75 | 14.50 |
| Primarily Vegetated Cultivated & Managed Lands Herbaceous Graminoids Rainfed Pasture | 47.80 | 28.00 |
| Primarily Non-Vegetated Bare Areas | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Trees Open | 47.93 | 28.08 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Trees Closed | 6.91 | 4.05 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Trees Sparse | 41.64 | 24.40 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Trees Scattered | 0.14 | 0.08 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Herbaceous Graminoids Sparse Hummock Grasses | 0.14 | 0.08 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Open | 0.27 | 0.16 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Woody Shrubs Sparse | 0.96 | 0.56 |
| Primarily Vegetated Natural & Semi-Natural Terrestrial Vegetation Herbaceous Graminoids Open Tussock Grasses | 0.07 | 0.04 |

# Lifeform - Algae

Number of Algae **3**

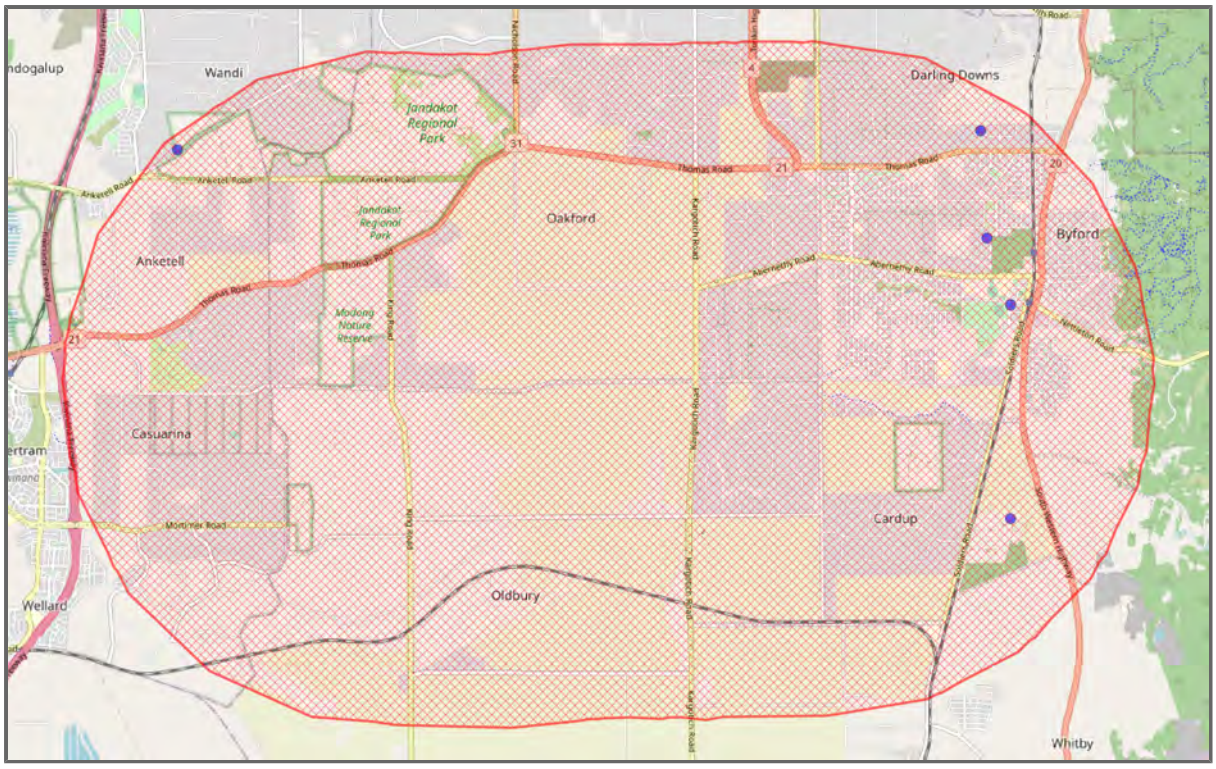


**Figure 3 :** Map of Lifeform - Algae

**Table 2:** Lifeform - Algae (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Characeae | Nitella tasmanica | | 3 |
| Characeae | Nitella | | 2 |
| | CERCOZOA | | 1 |

# Lifeform - Angiosperms

Number of Angiosperms **897**

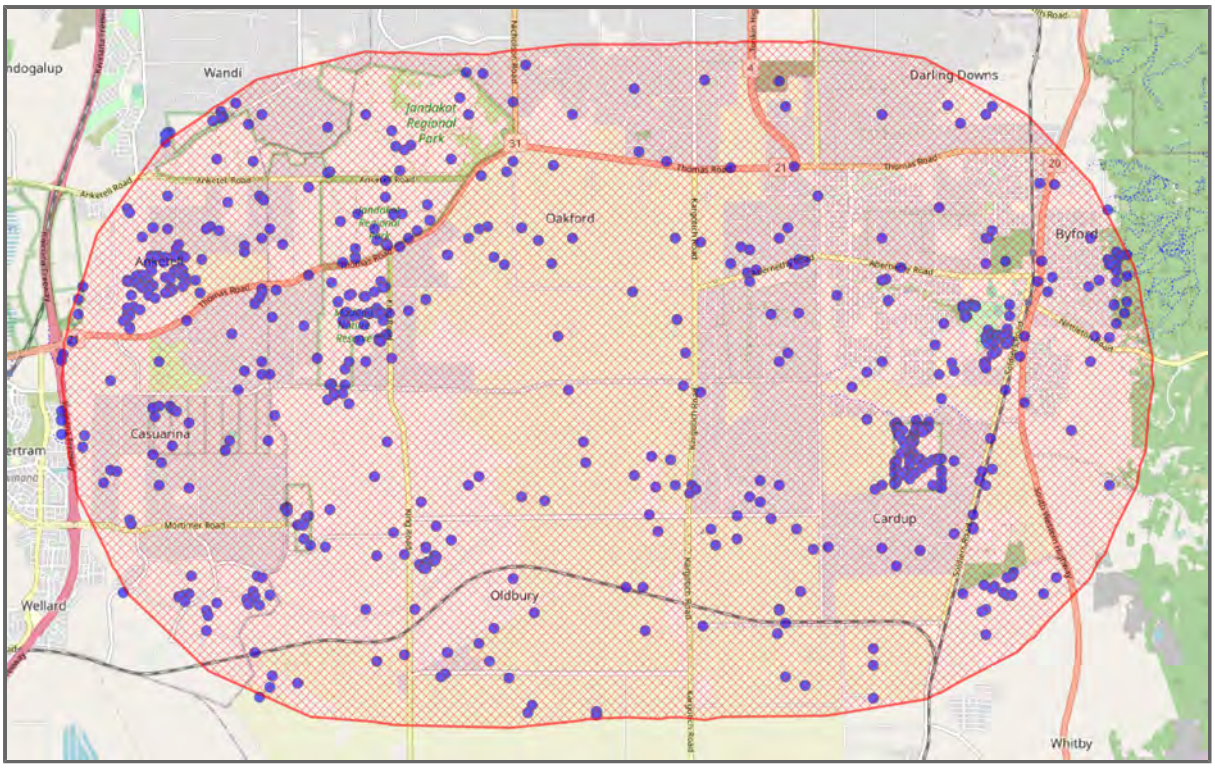


**Figure 4 :** Map of Lifeform - Angiosperms

**Table 3:** Lifeform - Angiosperms (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poaceae | Briza maxima | Great Quaking Grass | 57 |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris glabra | Smooth Catsear | 56 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon bromeliifolius | Pineapple Bush | 54 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea preissii | Grass Tree | 54 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena exsulca | | 51 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia huegelii | Heath Xanthosia | 50 |
| Rutaceae | Philotheca spicata | Pepper And Salt | 48 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera linearis | Wedge-leaved Dampiera | 47 |
| Asteraceae | Ursinia anthemoides | Ursinia | 46 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia attenuata | Coast Banksia | 44 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra hermaphrodita | | 43 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea eriocarpa | Common Brown Pea | 42 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera erythrorhiza | Red Ink Sundew | 41 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus fasciculatus | | 40 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena tetragona | Semaphore Sedge | 40 |
| Proteaceae | Stirlingia latifolia | Blueboy | 39 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia menziesii | Firewood Banksia | 38 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides | Yellow Buttercups | 38 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis juncea | | 37 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya ciliata | | 35 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile linearis | Pixie Mops | 34 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium brunonianum | Pink Fountain Triggerplant | 34 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia congesta | | 33 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium repens | Matted Triggerplant | 33 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia barbata | | 32 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Orchidaceae | Pyrorchis nigricans | Red Beaks | 32 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria octandra | | 32 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene pilosa | Dwarf Trachymene | 32 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium tomentosum | Hairy Yellow Pea | 31 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava | Cowslip Orchid | 30 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium pendulum | Pearl Flower | 29 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum laxum | | 29 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis | Purple Flag | 29 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa | Blue Stars | 27 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta avenacea | | 27 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Kingia australis | Drumsticks | 27 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily | 27 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia camphorosmae | | 26 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma | Swordsedges | 26 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia ilicifolia | Holly Leaved Banksia | 25 |
| Myrtaceae | Corymbia calophylla | Marri | 25 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium piliferum | Common Butterfly Triggerplant | 25 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon turbinatus | | 24 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia micrantha | Pale Grass Lily | 24 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina humilis | Dwarf Sheoak | 23 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa | Blue Stars | 23 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia vaginata | | 23 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix flavescens | Summer Starflower | 22 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma angustifolium | White Myrtle | 21 |
| Orchidaceae | Leporella fimbriata | Hare Orchid | 21 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra nigricans | | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca preissiana | Moonah | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Scholtzia involucrata | Spiked Scholtzia | 21 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia squarrosa | | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra caespitosa | Tufted Mat Rush | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra sericea | Silky Mat Rush | 20 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum | Swamp Teatree | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus multiflorus | Many-flowered Fringe | 20 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera drummondii | | 19 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera paleacea | Dwarf Sundew | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea pilulifera | Woolly-flowered Grevillea | 19 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia sternbergiana | Stinkwood | 19 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma squamatum | | 19 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena pseudostygia | | 19 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma occidentale | | 19 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus humifusus | Procumbent Siloxerus | 19 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus manglesianus | Fringed Lily | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos obovatus | Basket Flower | 18 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi | | 18 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera fraseri | | 18 |
| Poaceae | Briza minor | Small Shivery Grass | 18 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata | Prickly Conostylis | 18 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus flexuosus | | 18 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea glabrescens | | 18 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus efoliatus | | 18 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia willdenowiana | Grass Wattle | 17 |
| Poaceae | Aira caryophyllea | Silvery Hairgrass | 17 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia nivea | | 17 |
| Asteraceae | Hyalosperma cotula | | 17 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia biloba | Blue Leschenaultia | 17 |
| Primulaceae | Lysimachia arvensis | | 17 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loranthaceae | Nuytsia floribunda | Western Australian Christmas Tree | 17 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa compressa | | 16 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids | 16 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia narragara | | 16 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha | Bridal Rainbow | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma angustatum | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra preissii | | 16 |
| Poaceae | Neurachne alopecuroidea | Fox-tail Mulga-grass | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus brevisetis | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus triandrus | | 16 |
| Proteaceae | Xylomelum occidentale | Woody Pear | 16 |
| Orchidaceae | Disa bracteata | South African Orchid | 15 |
| Apiaceae | Homalosciadium homalocarpum | | 15 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma robustum | Swan River Myrtle | 15 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon conostephioides | | 15 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia pusilla | Midget Stylewort | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis vittata | Banded Greenhood | 15 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe Lily | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava subsp. flava | Cowslip Orchid | 14 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha glabella | Smooth Cassytha | 14 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis aristata | Pointed Centrolepis | 14 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera glanduligera | Pimpernel Sundew | 14 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta longiflora | Annual Veldt Grass | 14 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera | 14 |
| Asparagaceae | Sowerbaea laxiflora | Vanilla Lily | 14 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma pallidum | Kick Bush | 13 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera | | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium aristatum | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia acerosa | Needle Leaved Guinea Flower | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia huegelii | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia subvaginata | | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Labichea punctata | Lance-leaved Cassia | 13 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca thymoides | | 13 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium paradoxum | Wiry Mitrewort | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca gnaphalioides | | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Quinetia urvillei | Grey Zig-zag | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia | | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia stenoptera | | 12 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina fraseriana | Western Sheoak | 12 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Arnocrinum preissii | | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea scoparia | Common Astartea | 12 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis drummondiana | | 12 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setosa | White Cottonhead | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia physodes | | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata | Jarrah | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Euchilopsis linearis | Swamp Pea | 12 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida | Fuchsia Grevillea | 12 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium dichotomum | Pins And Needles | 12 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus sparteus | | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera gigantea | Giant Sundew | 11 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera menziesii | Pink Rainbow | 11 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus lane-poolei | Salmonbark | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium marginatum | | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ruscifolia | Candle Hakea | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma | Common Hovea | 11 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis recurva | Jug Orchid | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris | Synaphea | 11 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne tenella | Mallee Rush Lily | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos meisneri | | 10 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Aphelia cyperoides | | 10 |
| Boryaceae | Borya scirpoidea | | 10 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia discoidea | Dancing Spider Orchid | 10 |
| Restionaceae | Chordifex sinuosus | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia triflora | | 10 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera stolonifera | Leafy Sundew | 10 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta calycina | Perennial Veldt Grass | 10 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis elongata | Clustered Lovegrass | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata | Jarrah | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus x balanites | Cadda Mallee | 10 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea stenocarpa | | 10 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus curvifolius | | 10 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium calcaratum | Book Triggerplant | 10 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus thyrsoideus | | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa var. brachyphylla | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia huegelii | | 9 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii | Red And Green Kangaroo Paw | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia grandis | Giant Banksia | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea ornata | Broad-leaved Brown Pea | 9 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera | Bristly Cottonhead | 9 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera porrecta | | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ceratophylla | Horned Leaf Hakea | 9 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia racemosa | Stalked Guinea Flower | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia prostrata | Running Postman | 9 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia floribunda | | 9 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma leptostachyum | | 9 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia stipitata | Common Stylewort | 9 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus oleraceus | Sow Thistle | 9 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia occidentalis | Pale Grass Lily | 8 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus lateralis | | 8 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma calymega | Blue-spike Milkwort | 8 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium preissii | | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 8 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Hensmania turbinata | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. trisperma | | 8 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis marginata | Coarse Club-rush | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia tenuior | Slender Lobelia | 8 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya filifolia | | 8 |
| Restionaceae | Restio | Mountain Cord Rush | 8 |
| Iridaceae | Romulea rosea | Guildford Grass | 8 |
| Picrodendraceae | Stachystemon vermicularis | | 8 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium schoenoides | Cow Kicks | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra crinita | Blue Lady Orchid | 8 |
| Celastraceae | Tripterococcus brunonis | Winged Stackhousia | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia preissii | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella | Prickly Moses | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | Woolly Bush | 7 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis | Common Catspaw | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix angulata | | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix fraseri | Pink Summer Calytrix | 7 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata | Stonecrop | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 7 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Restionaceae | Dielsia stenostachya | | 7 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera rosulata | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium capitatum | | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | Wild Gladiolus | 7 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus pithyoides | | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Isopogon asper | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia furcellata | Grey Stinkwood | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea ericifolia | Spearwood | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma longitudinale | Pithy Sword-sedge | 7 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra suaveolens | | 7 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema ciliatum | Curry Flower | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia juncea | Rush Leaved Patersonia | 7 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbulbosus | | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subflavus | Yellow Bog-rush | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium araeophyllum | Stilt Walker | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium carnosum | Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Viminaria juncea | Native Broom | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia applanata | Grass Wattle | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sessilis | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia | Mulga | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus procumbens | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Asteraceae | | 6 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma stomarrhena | Red Swamp Cranberry | 6 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia viscosa | | 6 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma virgatum | Milkwort | 6 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata var. colorata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera micrantha | | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pallida | Pale Rainbow | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora var. pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus laeliae | Darling Range Ghost Gum | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium linearifolium | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea recurva | | 6 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma scabrum | | 6 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus coangustatus | | 6 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra brittanii | | 6 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia imberbis | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Pterochaeta paniculata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Pultenaea reticulata | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Rhodanthe citrina | | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium hispidum | White Butterfly Triggerplant | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium neurophyllum | Coastal Plain Triggerplant | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea | | 6 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra macrophylla | Scented Sun Orchid | 6 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana subsp. drewiana | | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum scabrum | Blue Grass Lily | 5 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon debilis | | 5 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea fascicularis | Recherche Astartea | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea | | 5 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. dallanneyi | | 5 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata | Aniseed Boronia | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome iberidifolia | Swan River Daisy | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha micrantha | | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa | Dodder Laurel | 5 |
| Restionaceae | Chaetanthus aristatus | Bearded Twinerush | 5 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon obliquifolius | | 5 |
| Asparagaceae | Dichopogon capillipes | | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris magnifica | Pansy Orchid | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Elythranthera brunonis | Purple Enamel Orchid | 5 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis curvula | African Love Grass | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Eutaxia virgata | | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Evandra pauciflora | | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium | | 5 |
| Gyrostemonaceae | Gyrostemon subnudus | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum discolor | Kwerdiny | 5 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea lissocarpha | Honey Bush | 5 |
| Campanulaceae | Isotoma hypocrateriformis | Woodbridge Poison | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens | Pipe Lily | 5 |
| Limeaceae | Macarthuria australis | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca radula | Graceful Honeymyrtle | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Myrtaceae | Myrtle Family (part) | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sanguinea | Banded Greenhood | 5 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma pilosum | | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus clandestinus | | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus asper | Kautara | 5 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium bulbiferum | Circus Triggerplant | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Taxandria linearifolia | | 5 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta | Black-eyed Susan | 5 |
| Poaceae | Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne humilis | | 5 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum virgatum | Twiggy Mullein | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia pennigera | Native Tea | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens | Fragrant Waitzia | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea gracilis | Graceful Grass Tree | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea | Grasstree | 5 |
| Poaceae | Aira praecox | Early Hairgrass | 4 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides | | 4 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema miquelii | Box Mistletoe | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa campylachne | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa semibarbata | Fibrous Spear-grass | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia urbana | Coastal Plain Babingtonia | 4 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia trixago | Bellardia | 4 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia multiflora | Lesser Burchardia | 4 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia grandiflora | Blue Tinsel Lily | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Chamelaucium uncinatum | Geraldton Wax | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia thymoides | | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris micrantha | Dwarf Bee-orchid | 4 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera oreopodion | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa subsp. asterocarpa | | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Faboideae | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium knightianum | Handsome Wedge Pea | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia pulchella | | 4 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum spicatum | | 4 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proteaceae | Hakea prostrata | Harsh Hakea | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea varia | Variable-leaved Hakea | 4 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemiandra pungens | Snakebush | 4 |
| Poaceae | Holcus setiger | Annual Fog | 4 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle callicarpa | Tiny Pennywort | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia gracillima | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma costale | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus laxus | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus scariosus | | 4 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria pauciflora | Sparse-flowered Currant Bush | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia macra | Large Scale Rush | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia muirii | | 4 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon australis | Spike Beard-heath | 4 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra purpurea | Purple Mat Rush | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus angustissimus | Slender Birds-foot Trefoil | 4 |
| Poaceae | Microlaena stipoides | Rice Grass | 4 |
| Apiaceae | Pentapeltis peltigera | | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia saccata | Snottygobble | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile striata | | 4 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus calycinus | False Boronia | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum parvifolium | Autunm Leek Orchid | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis nana | Dwarf Greenhood | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis | Greenhoods | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus odontocarpus | | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus unispiculatus | | 4 |
| Iridaceae | Sparaxis bulbifera | Harlequin Flower | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium vimineum | Leafless Globe-pea | 4 |
| Celastraceae | Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Tetrarrhena laevis | Forest Ricegrass | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii | Nees’ Tricostularia | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Velleia trinervis | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi | | 4 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia capensis | Cape Bluebell | 4 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. pulchella | Prickly Moses | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus glomeratus | | 3 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina thuyoides | Horned Sheoak | 3 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon strictus | Greybeard Grass | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia aristata | Rice Flower | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus gracillima | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus intermedia | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Arctotheca calendula | African Marigold | 3 |
| Poaceae | Avena barbata | Bearded Oats | 3 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata subsp. viminea | | 3 |
| Boryaceae | Borya sphaerocephala | Pincushions | 3 |
| Poaceae | Brachypodium distachyon | False Brome | 3 |
| Poaceae | Bromus diandrus | Giant Brome | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia latifolia | Pink Fairies | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia marginata | White Fairy Orchid | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix aurea | | 3 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix | Fringe Myrtle | 3 |
| Aizoaceae | Carpobrotus edulis | Hottentot Fig | 3 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha pomiformis | Dodder Laurel | 3 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis subsp. stoechadis | | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera alata | Winged-stemmed Dampiera | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia citriodora | Lemon-scented Darwinia | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia nudiflora subsp. nudiflora | | 3 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus | | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Dianella revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily | 3 |
| Poaceae | Dichelachne crinita | Longhair Plumegrass | 3 |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea hastifolia | Warrine | 3 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma capitatum | | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris corymbosa | Common Donkey Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Drakaea elastica | Hammer Orchid | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera geniculata | | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pulchella | Pretty Sundew | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea | | 3 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium botrys | Big Heron's-bill | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis subsp. rudis | Flooded Gum | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus todtiana | Blackbutt | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia | | 3 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium divaricatum | Slender Bedstraw | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium confertum | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea wilsonii | Wilson's Grevillea | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum | Bloodroot | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea trifurcata | Two-leaf Hakea | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia commutata | | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus calycinus | Wild Violet | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus floribundus | Shrub Violet | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis oldfieldiana | | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis stellata | Star Clubsedge | 3 |
| Bignoniaceae | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. cygnorum | | 3 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus subsecundus | Finger Rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa subsp. ramosa | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia expansa | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon capitellatus | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon pulchellus | Beard Heath | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha | Small-flowered Mat-rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra odora | Fragrant Mat Rush | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema elegans | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema pentapetalum | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca teretifolia | Banbar | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media subsp. media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis grandiflora | Diamond Of The Desert | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis occidentalis | | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Moraea flaccida | One-leaved Cape Tulip | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Olearia paucidentata | Autumn Scrub Daisy | 3 |
| Poaceae | Pentameris airoides | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile imbricata | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile juncifolia | | 3 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea | Lesser Butterfly Flowers | 3 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus subg. Lysiandra | | 3 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens subsp. suaveolens | | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace compressa | Tapeworm Plant | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podolepis gracilis | Slender Podolepis | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca angustifolia | Sticky Longheads | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum drummondii | Swamp Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum plumiforme | Little Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma caespitosum | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola glandulifera | Viscid Hand-flower | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pedicellatus | | 3 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | Nightshade | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium medium | | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium paludicola | Swamp Reed Triggerplant | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium tenue subsp. majusculum | Showy Fountain Triggerplant | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea acutiloba | Granite Synaphea | 3 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca nuda | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arbuscula | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arenarius | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus tenellus | Grassy Fringe-lily | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Trichocline spathulata | Native Gerbera | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii var. neesii | | 3 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Vellereophyton dealbatum | White Cudweed | 3 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia bromoides | Silver Grass | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. meriana | | 3 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica subsp. alba | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia alata var. alata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia iteaphylla | Flinders Ranges Wattle | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lateriticola | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | Golden Wreath Wattle | 2 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum hirsutum | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Aira cupaniana | Silvery Hairgrass | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Amperea ericoides | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides subsp. laguroides | | 2 |
| Anarthriaceae | Anarthria laevis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis | Green Kangaroo Paw | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos | Australian Sword Lily | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus cordifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea affinis | West-coast Astartea | 2 |
| Poaceae | Avena sativa | Oats | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia armata var. armata | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia telmatiaea | Swamp Fox Banksia | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea acuta | Pale Twig-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea arthrophylla | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea juncea | Bare Twig-rush | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Beaufortia macrostemon | Darling Range Beaufortia | 2 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia fastigiata | Bushy Boronia | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Brachyloma preissii | Globe Heath | 2 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia bairdiae | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. calcigena | Coastal White Spider Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans subsp. reptans | Dwarf Pink Fairy | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans | Little Pink Fairies | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus phellosus | | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Lauraceae | Cassytha flava | Dodder Laurel | 2 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. racemosa | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Cenchrus clandestinus | | 2 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis mutica | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Chorizandra enodis | Black Bristlesedge | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema rhombeum | | 2 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma ciliatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis | Common Smokebush | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. preissii | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aurea | | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula decumbens | Rufous Stonecrop | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula peduncularis | Purple Crassula | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida subsp. foetida | Stinking Hawksbeard | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Cytogonidium leptocarpoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia horrida | Prickly Bitter-pea | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus asper | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Dillwynia retorta | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris longifolia | Common Donkey Orchid | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera subhirtella | Sunny Rainbow | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera | Sundews | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron sumatrensis | | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium cygnorum | Blue Heronsbill | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus patens | Blackbutt | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis | Flooded Gum | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Wandoo | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo | White Gum | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia terracina | Terracine Spurge | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium ebracteolatum | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Genus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium preissii | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium | Wedge Peas | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus cordiger | | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus paniculatus | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea quercifolia | Oak-leaf Grevillea | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum sparsiflorum | Mardja | 2 |
| Poaceae | Hainardia cylindrica | Common Barbgrass | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea incrassata | Marble Hakea | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea sulcata | Furrowed Hakea | 2 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea pungens | Devils Pins | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle alata | | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle diantha | Kangaroo Island Pennywort | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle pilifera | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena fastigiata | Tassel Rope-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cernua | Nodding Club-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis levynsiana | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia | Granny Bonnets | 2 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus bufonius | Toad Rush | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus holoschoenus | Joint-leaved Rush | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus pallidus | Pale Rush | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lachnagrostis preissii | | 2 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys coolgardiensis | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Lactuca serriola | Prickly Lettuce | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora huegelii | Coarse Bottle-daisy | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. darlingensis | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Latrobea tenella | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora | Nodding Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia | Paper Lily | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Lepidobolus preissianus | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma pubisquameum | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Gosnells (A.Markey 1145) | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Margaret River (B.J.Lepschi 1841) | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus decipiens | | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia anceps | Lobelia | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia rhytidosperma | Wrinkle-seeded Lobelia | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Logfia gallica | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lolium perenne | Rye Grass | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra integra | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus hispidus | Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus subbiflorus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus | | 2 |
| Pittosporaceae | Marianthus candidus | White Marianthus | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca acutifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca seriata | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea | Mohan | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca | Tea-tree | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Mirbelia dilatata | Holly-leaved Mirbelia | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Morelotia octandra | | 2 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia vaginata | Dog Weed | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Ornithopus compressus | Yellow Serradella | 2 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis perennans | | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia pygmaea | Pygmy Patersonia | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Pelargonium littorale | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. ellipticum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile macrostachya | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile seminuda | | 2 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea subsp. pygmaea | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Phleum pratense | Timothy Grass | 2 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens | Scented Banjine | 2 |
| Poaceae | Poa drummondiana | Knotted Poa | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca chrysantha | Yellow Podotheca | 2 |
| Polygonaceae | Polygonum aviculare | Hogweed | 2 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon tenellus | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum hians | Yawning Leek Orchid | 2 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola repens var. repens | | 2 |
| Apiaceae | Schoenolaena juncea | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus bifidus | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus nanus | Tiny Bog-sedge | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbarbatus | Bearded Bog-rush | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio quadridentatus | Pahohoraka | 2 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Silene gallica | French Catchfly | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium amoenum | Lovely Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium androsaceum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium divaricatum | Daddy-long-legs | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ecorne | Foot Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium junceum | Reed Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium petiolare | Horn Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pulchellum | Thumbelina Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium recurvum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium utricularioides | Pink Fan Triggerplant | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia tenuiflora | Common Pinheath | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Symphyotrichum subulatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea gracillima | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris subsp. petiolaris | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria capillaris | Hair-sedge | 2 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra campanulata | Shirt Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra | Sun Orchids | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus dichotomus | Branching Fringe Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus | Fringed Lily | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes australis | Southern Tiurndin | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes longipetala | Branching Tiurndin | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium angustifolium | Narrow-leaved Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense | Haresfoot Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium cernuum | Drooping-flowered Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium subterraneum | Subterranean Clover | 2 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium floribundum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora | Compacted Featherflower | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa | Plumed Featherflower | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Vicia hirsuta | Hairy Vetch | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera | Bubil Watsonia | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana | Wild Watsonia | 2 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya | | 2 |
| Xyridaceae | Xyris | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia divergens | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocalyx | Wilyoor-waar | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia longifolia | Golden Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia podalyriifolia | Silver Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. reflexa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sect. Alatae | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia teretifolia | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus leucocephalus | Flannel Flower | 1 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon | Greybeard Grasses | 1 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema linophylla subsp. linophylla | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii var. x angustifolius | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis subsp. viridis | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Aristida contorta | Silver Grass | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Asteroideae | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa elegantissima | Feather Spear-grass | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa flavescens | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa pycnostachya | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa variabilis | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Babiana nana | Baboon Flower | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. mellicula | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia hookeriana | Hooker's Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia littoralis | Swamp Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia sessilis var. sessilis | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata var. undata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cyperaceae | Baumea vaginalis | Sheath Twig-rush | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera heterophylla | Bluebell Creeper | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia alata | Winged Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia dichotoma | | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia molloyae | Tall Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia tenuis | Blue Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea sp. Waroona (B.J.Keighery & N.Gibson 229) | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome pusilla | | 1 |
| Asphodelaceae | Bulbine semibarbata | Leek Lily | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia | | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia huegelii | King Spider-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia serotina | Christmas Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia sp. (Dadswells Bridge) | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia | Fairy Orchids | 1 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia | Tinsel Lillies | 1 |
| Plantaginaceae | Callitriche stagnalis | Common Water-starwort | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus hirsutus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus | One-sided Bottlebrush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix acutifolia | | 1 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. pilosa | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Caustis dioica | | 1 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Centella asiatica | Centella | 1 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepidaceae | | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Cerastium glomeratum | Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chondrilla juncea | Skeleton Weed | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema cordatum | Flame Pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema dicksonii | Yellow-eyed Flame Pea | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera | Boneseed | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cichorieae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Clematis linearifolia | Slender Clematis | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Colchicaceae | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum undulatum | Wavy-leaved Smokebush | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum | Cone-seeds | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis candicans | Grey Cottonhead | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Conothamnus trinervis | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cortaderia selloana | Pampas Grass | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Corymbia haematoxylon | Mountain Marri | 1 |
| Poaceae | Corynephorus fasciculatus | Clubawn Grass | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha var. micrantha | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha | Sand Lily | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida | Foetid Hawk's-beard | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba subsp. biloba | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Cryptostylis ovata | Slipper Orchid | 1 |
| Sapindaceae | Cupaniopsis anacardioides | Tuckeroo | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta equitans | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta teretifolia | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Cyathostemon tenuifolius | | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Cycnogeton lineare | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cynodon dactylon | Star Grass | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae | Button Rush | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera pedunculata | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Danthonia | Silvertop | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Daucus glochidiatus | Wild Carrot | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia brevifolia | Leafless Bitter-pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia preissii | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bentgrass | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Dilleniaceae | | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma arenarium | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris purdiei | Purdie's Donkey-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris | Donkey Orchids | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera nitidula | Shining Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera ramellosa | Branched Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera sp. Branched styles (S.C.Coffey 193) | | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium billardiereanum subsp. cinereum | Variable Willow-herb | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium ciliatum | Glandular Willow-herb | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Eremophila brevifolia | Spotted Eremophila | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron canadensis | Canadian Fleabane | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron | | 1 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium | Crowfoot | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Eryngium | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus caesia | Gungurru | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus decipiens | Redheart | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus kruseana | Kruses Mallee | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus macrocarpa | Blue Bush | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Euchiton sphaericus | Common Cudweed | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Fimbristylis velata | Veiled Fringe-rush | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia leichtlinii | | 1 |
| Papaveraceae | Fumaria capreolata | White Fumitory | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Gahnia aristata | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium murale | Small Goosegrass | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium | Bedstraw | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium spinosum | Prickly Poison | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Genista linifolia | Flaxleaf Broom | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Gnephosis drummondii | Slender Cup-flower | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium polymorphum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium scabrum | Painted Lady | 1 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia coerulea | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia micrantha | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodeniaceae | Fan Flower | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. pagna | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea endlicheriana | Spindly Grevillea | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum simplex | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea auriculata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea bucculenta | Red Pokers | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea marginata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea undulata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hardenbergia comptoniana | Native Wisteria | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia incana | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia sericea | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia diamesogenos | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia pachyrrhiza | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia prolata | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia silvestris | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia stellaris | Guinea Flower | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Homalospermum firmum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea chorizemifolia | Holly-leaved Hovea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. grandiflora | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris radicata | Dandelion | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Hypoxis occidentalis | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cyperoides | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. cuneifolia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia alata | | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus capitatus | Capitate Rush | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus microcephalus | Smallhead Rush | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia coccinea | Coral Vine | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys verbascifolia var. verbascifolia | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora platysperma | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Lasiopetalum floribundum | Free Flowering Lasiopetalum | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lavandula | Lavender | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Leontodon rhagadioloides | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma asperatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma striatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tenue | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tetraquetrum | | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria empetriformis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum laevigatum | Coast Tea Tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum | Tea Tree | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon polymorphus | | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon propinquus | | 1 |
| Liliaceae | Liliaceae | | 1 |
| Linaceae | Linum trigynum | French Flax | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra spartea | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra | Mat Rushes | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Loxocarya cinerea | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca fulgens | Splendid Melaleuca | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca incana | Grey Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lanceolata | Tea-tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lateritia | Robin Redbreast Bush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca osullivanii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca rhaphiophylla | Swamp Paperbark | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca systena | Coastal Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Meliaceae | Melia azedarach | Umbrella Tree | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena graciliceps | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. stygia | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis atrata | Yellow Onion-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia | Soft Millotia | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Monopsis debilis var. depressa | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Netrostylis | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Onagraceae | Oenothera affinis | Long-flowered Evening Primrose | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera mollissima | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia apiciflora | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia echinocephala | Bristly Headed Stinkweed | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia | Stinkweeds | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia subsp. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia | | 1 |
| Orobanchaceae | Orobanche minor | Broomrape | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis glabra | | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | Oxalis | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis purpurea | Large-flower Wood-sorrel | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. latifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia rudis subsp. rudis | | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Pauridia occidentalis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma spongiocaule | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia elliptica | Snottygobble | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia | Geebungs | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile | Conesticks | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Petrorhagia dubia | Wild Pink | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pheladenia deformis | Blue Beard | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya | | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium divergens | Wiry Mitrewort | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Phyllota gracilis | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea lanata | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea sylvestris | | 1 |
| Platanaceae | Platanus | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Pogonolepis stricta | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon monspeliensis | Annual Beardgrass | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum cyphochilum | Pouched Leek Orchid | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Proteaceae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum | Jersey Cudweed | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis aspera | Brown-veined Shell Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis ectypha | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sp. crinkled leaf (G.J.Keighery 13426) | | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus manglesii | Pom Poms | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus polystachyus | Long Tails | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus trilobus | Large Annual Buttercup | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Restionaceae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Rhaponticum australe | Austral Cornflower | 1 |
| Polygonaceae | Rumex acetosella | Sorrel | 1 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma setaceum | | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Santalaceae | Sandlewood Family | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola canescens | Grey Scaevola | 1 |
| Anacardiaceae | Schinus molle | Chilean Pepper Tree | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus grammatophyllus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pleiostemoneus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio multicaulis subsp. multicaulis | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus multiflorus | Small Wrinklewort | 1 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum linnaeanum | Poison Weed | 1 |
| Brassicaceae | Stenopetalum gracile | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium breviscapum | Boomerang Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ciliatum | Golden Triggerplant | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium diversifolium | Touch-me-not | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium guttatum | Dotted Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium induratum | Desert Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ireneae | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pycnostachyum | Downy Triggerplant | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia discolor | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra benthamiana | Blotched Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra graminea | Shy Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra holmesii | Bluestar Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra mucida | Plum Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra pauciflora | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra stellata | Star Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra vulgaris | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Thomasia foliosa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Tipuana | | 1 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene coerulea | Rottnest Island Daisy | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense var. arvense | Hare's-foot Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre var. campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium dubium | Lesser Yellow Trefoil | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Triglochin nana | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. acerosa | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. preissii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros f. myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia borbonica | | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica | Early Nancy | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia candida | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia ciliata | | 1 |
| Araceae | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum Lily | 1 |

# Lifeform - Bryophytes

Number of Bryophytes **0**

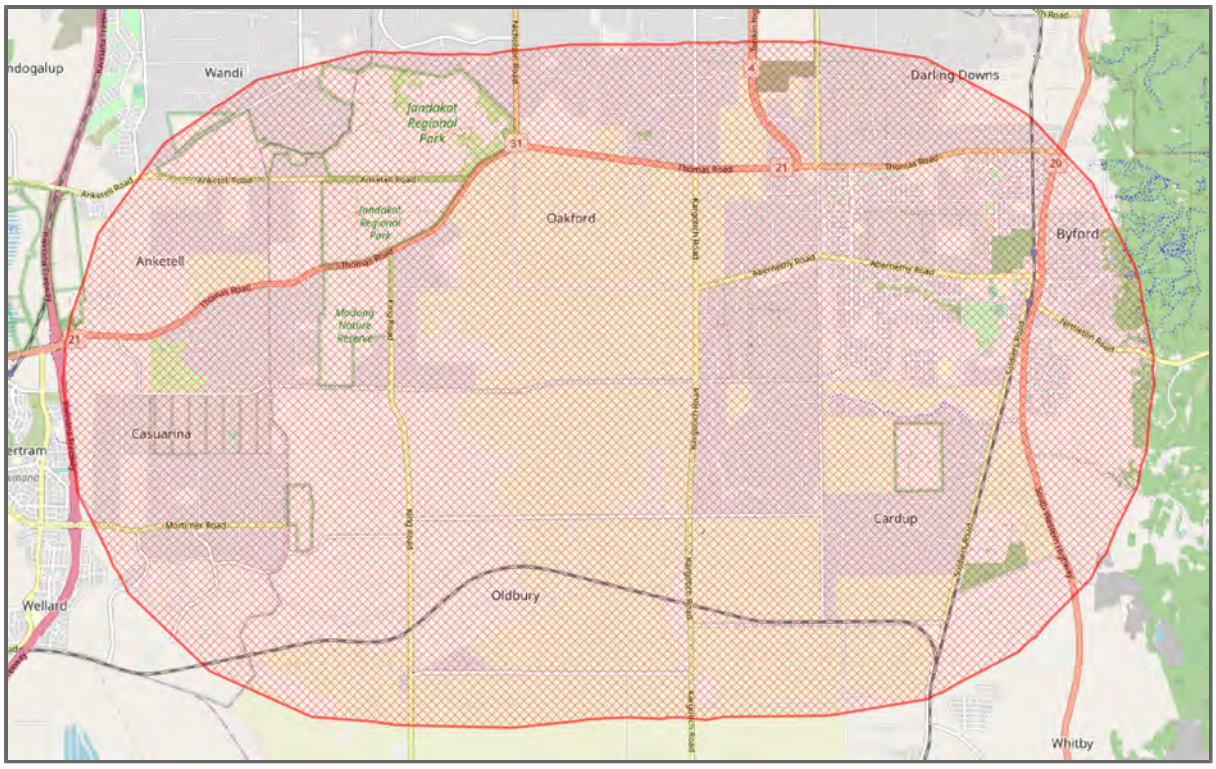


**Figure 5 :** Map of Lifeform - Bryophytes

**Table 4:** Lifeform - Bryophytes (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|

# Lifeform - Dicots

Number of Dicots **563**

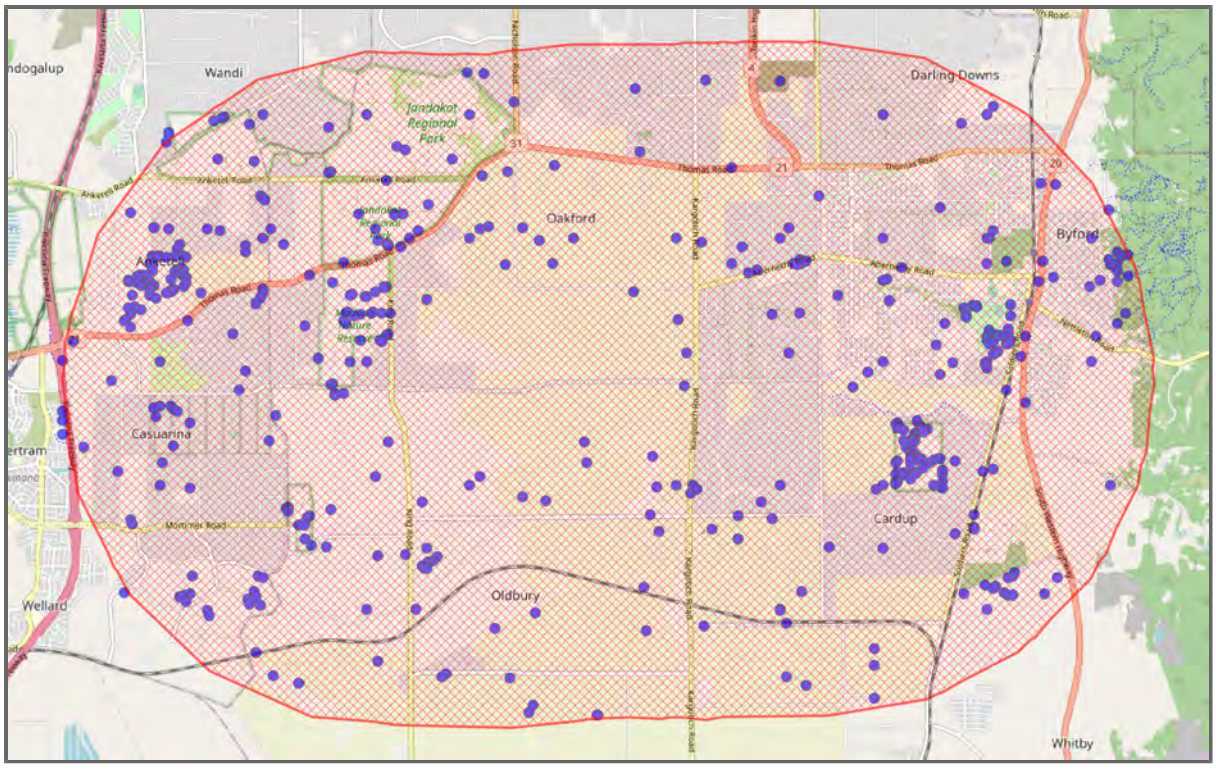


**Figure 6 :** Map of Lifeform - Dicots

**Table 5:** Lifeform - Dicots (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris glabra | Smooth Catsear | 56 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia huegelii | Heath Xanthosia | 50 |
| Rutaceae | Philotheca spicata | Pepper And Salt | 48 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera linearis | Wedge-leaved Dampiera | 47 |
| Asteraceae | Ursinia anthemoides | Ursinia | 46 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia attenuata | Coast Banksia | 44 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea eriocarpa | Common Brown Pea | 42 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera erythrorhiza | Red Ink Sundew | 41 |
| Proteaceae | Stirlingia latifolia | Blueboy | 39 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia menziesii | Firewood Banksia | 38 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides | Yellow Buttercups | 38 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile linearis | Pixie Mops | 34 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium brunonianum | Pink Fountain Triggerplant | 34 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium repens | Matted Triggerplant | 33 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene pilosa | Dwarf Trachymene | 32 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium tomentosum | Hairy Yellow Pea | 31 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium pendulum | Pearl Flower | 29 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia camphorosmae | | 26 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia ilicifolia | Holly Leaved Banksia | 25 |
| Myrtaceae | Corymbia calophylla | Marri | 25 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium piliferum | Common Butterfly Triggerplant | 25 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina humilis | Dwarf Sheoak | 23 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia vaginata | | 23 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix flavescens | Summer Starflower | 22 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma angustifolium | White Myrtle | 21 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca preissiana | Moonah | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Scholtzia involucrata | Spiked Scholtzia | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum | Swamp Teatree | 20 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera drummondii | | 19 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera paleacea | Dwarf Sundew | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea pilulifera | Woolly-flowered Grevillea | 19 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia sternbergiana | Stinkwood | 19 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus humifusus | Procumbent Siloxerus | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos obovatus | Basket Flower | 18 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi | | 18 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera fraseri | | 18 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea glabrescens | | 18 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia willdenowiana | Grass Wattle | 17 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia nivea | | 17 |
| Asteraceae | Hyalosperma cotula | | 17 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia biloba | Blue Leschenaultia | 17 |
| Primulaceae | Lysimachia arvensis | | 17 |
| Loranthaceae | Nuytsia floribunda | Western Australian Christmas Tree | 17 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha | Bridal Rainbow | 16 |
| Proteaceae | Xylomelum occidentale | Woody Pear | 16 |
| Apiaceae | Homalosciadium homalocarpum | | 15 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma robustum | Swan River Myrtle | 15 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon conostephioides | | 15 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia pusilla | Midget Stylewort | 15 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha glabella | Smooth Cassytha | 14 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera glanduligera | Pimpernel Sundew | 14 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera | 14 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma pallidum | Kick Bush | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium aristatum | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia acerosa | Needle Leaved Guinea Flower | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia huegelii | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia subvaginata | | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Labichea punctata | Lance-leaved Cassia | 13 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca thymoides | | 13 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium paradoxum | Wiry Mitrewort | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca gnaphalioides | | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Quinetia urvillei | Grey Zig-zag | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia | | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia stenoptera | | 12 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina fraseriana | Western Sheoak | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea scoparia | Common Astartea | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia physodes | | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata | Jarrah | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Euchilopsis linearis | Swamp Pea | 12 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida | Fuchsia Grevillea | 12 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium dichotomum | Pins And Needles | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera gigantea | Giant Sundew | 11 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera menziesii | Pink Rainbow | 11 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus lane-poolei | Salmonbark | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium marginatum | | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ruscifolia | Candle Hakea | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma | Common Hovea | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris | Synaphea | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos meisneri | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia triflora | | 10 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Droseraceae | Drosera stolonifera | Leafy Sundew | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata | Jarrah | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus x balanites | Cadda Mallee | 10 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea stenocarpa | | 10 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium calcaratum | Book Triggerplant | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa var. brachyphylla | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia huegelii | | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia grandis | Giant Banksia | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea ornata | Broad-leaved Brown Pea | 9 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera porrecta | | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ceratophylla | Horned Leaf Hakea | 9 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia racemosa | Stalked Guinea Flower | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia prostrata | Running Postman | 9 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia floribunda | | 9 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia stipitata | Common Stylewort | 9 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus oleraceus | Sow Thistle | 9 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus lateralis | | 8 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma calymega | Blue-spike Milkwort | 8 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium preissii | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. trisperma | | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia tenuior | Slender Lobelia | 8 |
| Picrodendraceae | Stachystemon vermicularis | | 8 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium schoenoides | Cow Kicks | 8 |
| Celastraceae | Tripterococcus brunonis | Winged Stackhousia | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia preissii | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella | Prickly Moses | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | Woolly Bush | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix angulata | | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix fraseri | Pink Summer Calytrix | 7 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata | Stonecrop | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 7 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera rosulata | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium capitatum | | 7 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus pithyoides | | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Isopogon asper | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia furcellata | Grey Stinkwood | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea ericifolia | Spearwood | 7 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema ciliatum | Curry Flower | 7 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium araeophyllum | Stilt Walker | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium carnosum | Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Viminaria juncea | Native Broom | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia applanata | Grass Wattle | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sessilis | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia | Mulga | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus procumbens | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Asteraceae | | 6 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma stomarrhena | Red Swamp Cranberry | 6 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia viscosa | | 6 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma virgatum | Milkwort | 6 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata var. colorata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera micrantha | | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pallida | Pale Rainbow | 6 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora var. pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus laeliae | Darling Range Ghost Gum | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium linearifolium | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea recurva | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Pterochaeta paniculata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Pultenaea reticulata | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Rhodanthe citrina | | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium hispidum | White Butterfly Triggerplant | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium neurophyllum | Coastal Plain Triggerplant | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana subsp. drewiana | | 5 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea fascicularis | Recherche Astartea | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea | | 5 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. dallanneyi | | 5 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata | Aniseed Boronia | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome iberidifolia | Swan River Daisy | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha micrantha | | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa | Dodder Laurel | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Eutaxia virgata | | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium | | 5 |
| Gyrostemonaceae | Gyrostemon subnudus | | 5 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea lissocarpha | Honey Bush | 5 |
| Campanulaceae | Isotoma hypocrateriformis | Woodbridge Poison | 5 |
| Limeaceae | Macarthuria australis | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca radula | Graceful Honeymyrtle | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Myrtaceae | Myrtle Family (part) | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus asper | Kautara | 5 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium bulbiferum | Circus Triggerplant | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Taxandria linearifolia | | 5 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta | Black-eyed Susan | 5 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum virgatum | Twiggy Mullein | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia pennigera | Native Tea | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens | Fragrant Waitzia | 5 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema miquelii | Box Mistletoe | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia urbana | Coastal Plain Babingtonia | 4 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia trixago | Bellardia | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Chamelaucium uncinatum | Geraldton Wax | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia thymoides | | 4 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera oreopodion | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa subsp. asterocarpa | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Faboideae | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium knightianum | Handsome Wedge Pea | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia pulchella | | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea prostrata | Harsh Hakea | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea varia | Variable-leaved Hakea | 4 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemiandra pungens | Snakebush | 4 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle callicarpa | Tiny Pennywort | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia gracillima | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 4 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria pauciflora | Sparse-flowered Currant Bush | 4 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon australis | Spike Beard-heath | 4 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Fabaceae | Lotus angustissimus | Slender Birds-foot Trefoil | 4 |
| Apiaceae | Pentapeltis peltigera | | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia saccata | Snottygobble | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile striata | | 4 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus calycinus | False Boronia | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium vimineum | Leafless Globe-pea | 4 |
| Celastraceae | Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) | | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Velleia trinervis | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi | | 4 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia capensis | Cape Bluebell | 4 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. pulchella | Prickly Moses | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus glomeratus | | 3 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina thuyoides | Horned Sheoak | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia aristata | Rice Flower | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus gracillima | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus intermedia | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Arctotheca calendula | African Marigold | 3 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata subsp. viminea | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix aurea | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix | Fringe Myrtle | 3 |
| Aizoaceae | Carpobrotus edulis | Hottentot Fig | 3 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha pomiformis | Dodder Laurel | 3 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis subsp. stoechadis | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera alata | Winged-stemmed Dampiera | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia citriodora | Lemon-scented Darwinia | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia nudiflora subsp. nudiflora | | 3 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma capitatum | | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera geniculata | | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pulchella | Pretty Sundew | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea | | 3 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium botrys | Big Heron's-bill | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis subsp. rudis | Flooded Gum | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus todtiana | Blackbutt | 3 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium divaricatum | Slender Bedstraw | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium confertum | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea wilsonii | Wilson's Grevillea | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea trifurcata | Two-leaf Hakea | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia commutata | | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus calycinus | Wild Violet | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus floribundus | Shrub Violet | 3 |
| Bignoniaceae | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia expansa | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon capitellatus | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon pulchellus | Beard Heath | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema elegans | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema pentapetalum | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca teretifolia | Banbar | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis grandiflora | Diamond Of The Desert | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis occidentalis | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Olearia paucidentata | Autumn Scrub Daisy | 3 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proteaceae | Petrophile imbricata | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile juncifolia | | 3 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus subg. Lysiandra | | 3 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens subsp. suaveolens | | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace compressa | Tapeworm Plant | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podolepis gracilis | Slender Podolepis | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca angustifolia | Sticky Longheads | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola glandulifera | Viscid Hand-flower | 3 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | Nightshade | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium medium | | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium paludicola | Swamp Reed Triggerplant | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium tenue subsp. majusculum | Showy Fountain Triggerplant | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea acutiloba | Granite Synaphea | 3 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca nuda | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Trichocline spathulata | Native Gerbera | 3 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Vellereophyton dealbatum | White Cudweed | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia alata var. alata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia iteaphylla | Flinders Ranges Wattle | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lateriticola | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | Golden Wreath Wattle | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Amperea ericoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus cordifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea affinis | West-coast Astartea | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia armata var. armata | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia telmatiaea | Swamp Fox Banksia | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Beaufortia macrostemon | Darling Range Beaufortia | 2 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia fastigiata | Bushy Boronia | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Brachyloma preissii | Globe Heath | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus phellosus | | 2 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha flava | Dodder Laurel | 2 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. racemosa | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema rhombeum | | 2 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma ciliatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis | Common Smokebush | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula decumbens | Rufous Stonecrop | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula peduncularis | Purple Crassula | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida subsp. foetida | Stinking Hawksbeard | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia horrida | Prickly Bitter-pea | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Dillwynia retorta | | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera subhirtella | Sunny Rainbow | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera | Sundews | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron sumatrensis | | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium cygnorum | Blue Heronsbill | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus patens | Blackbutt | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis | Flooded Gum | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Wandoo | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo | White Gum | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia terracina | Terracine Spurge | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium ebracteolatum | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Genus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium preissii | | 2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium | Wedge Peas | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus cordiger | | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus paniculatus | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea quercifolia | Oak-leaf Grevillea | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea incrassata | Marble Hakea | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea sulcata | Furrowed Hakea | 2 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea pungens | Devils Pins | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle alata | | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle diantha | Kangaroo Island Pennywort | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle pilifera | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia | Granny Bonnets | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha | | 2 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys coolgardiensis | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Lactuca serriola | Prickly Lettuce | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora huegelii | Coarse Bottle-daisy | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. darlingensis | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Latrobea tenella | | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia anceps | Lobelia | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia rhytidosperma | Wrinkle-seeded Lobelia | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Logfia gallica | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus hispidus | Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus subbiflorus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus | | 2 |
| Pittosporaceae | Marianthus candidus | White Marianthus | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca acutifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca seriata | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea | Mohan | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca | Tea-tree | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Mirbelia dilatata | Holly-leaved Mirbelia | 2 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia vaginata | Dog Weed | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Ornithopus compressus | Yellow Serradella | 2 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis perennans | | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Pelargonium littorale | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. ellipticum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile macrostachya | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile seminuda | | 2 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens | Scented Banjine | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca chrysantha | Yellow Podotheca | 2 |
| Polygonaceae | Polygonum aviculare | Hogweed | 2 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola repens var. repens | | 2 |
| Apiaceae | Schoenolaena juncea | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio quadridentatus | Pahohoraka | 2 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Silene gallica | French Catchfly | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium amoenum | Lovely Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium androsaceum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium divaricatum | Daddy-long-legs | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ecorne | Foot Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium junceum | Reed Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium petiolare | Horn Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pulchellum | Thumbelina Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium recurvum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium utricularioides | Pink Fan Triggerplant | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia tenuiflora | Common Pinheath | 2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | Symphyotrichum subulatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea gracillima | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris subsp. petiolaris | | 2 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium angustifolium | Narrow-leaved Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense | Haresfoot Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium cernuum | Drooping-flowered Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium subterraneum | Subterranean Clover | 2 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium floribundum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora | Compacted Featherflower | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa | Plumed Featherflower | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Vicia hirsuta | Hairy Vetch | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia divergens | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocalyx | Wilyoor-waar | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia longifolia | Golden Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia podalyriifolia | Silver Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. reflexa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sect. Alatae | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia teretifolia | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus leucocephalus | Flannel Flower | 1 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema linophylla subsp. linophylla | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Asteroideae | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. mellicula | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia hookeriana | Hooker's Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia littoralis | Swamp Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia sessilis var. sessilis | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata var. undata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata | | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera heterophylla | Bluebell Creeper | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia alata | Winged Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia dichotoma | | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia molloyae | Tall Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia tenuis | Blue Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea sp. Waroona (B.J.Keighery & N.Gibson 229) | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome pusilla | | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa | | 1 |
| Plantaginaceae | Callitriche stagnalis | Common Water-starwort | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus hirsutus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus | One-sided Bottlebrush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix acutifolia | | 1 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. pilosa | | 1 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Centella asiatica | Centella | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Cerastium glomeratum | Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chondrilla juncea | Skeleton Weed | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema cordatum | Flame Pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema dicksonii | Yellow-eyed Flame Pea | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera | Boneseed | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cichorieae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Clematis linearifolia | Slender Clematis | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum undulatum | Wavy-leaved Smokebush | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum | Cone-seeds | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Conothamnus trinervis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Corymbia haematoxylon | Mountain Marri | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida | Foetid Hawk's-beard | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba subsp. biloba | | 1 |
| Sapindaceae | Cupaniopsis anacardioides | Tuckeroo | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Cyathostemon tenuifolius | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera pedunculata | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Daucus glochidiatus | Wild Carrot | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia brevifolia | Leafless Bitter-pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia preissii | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Dilleniaceae | | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma arenarium | | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera nitidula | Shining Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera ramellosa | Branched Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera sp. Branched styles (S.C.Coffey 193) | | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium billardiereanum subsp. cinereum | Variable Willow-herb | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium ciliatum | Glandular Willow-herb | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Eremophila brevifolia | Spotted Eremophila | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron canadensis | Canadian Fleabane | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron | | 1 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium | Crowfoot | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Eryngium | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus caesia | Gungurru | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus decipiens | Redheart | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus kruseana | Kruses Mallee | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus macrocarpa | Blue Bush | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Euchiton sphaericus | Common Cudweed | 1 |
| Papaveraceae | Fumaria capreolata | White Fumitory | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium murale | Small Goosegrass | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium | Bedstraw | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium spinosum | Prickly Poison | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Genista linifolia | Flaxleaf Broom | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Gnephosis drummondii | Slender Cup-flower | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium polymorphum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium scabrum | Painted Lady | 1 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia coerulea | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia micrantha | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodeniaceae | Fan Flower | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. pagna | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea endlicheriana | Spindly Grevillea | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea auriculata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea bucculenta | Red Pokers | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea marginata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea undulata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hardenbergia comptoniana | Native Wisteria | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia incana | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia sericea | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia diamesogenos | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia pachyrrhiza | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia prolata | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia silvestris | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia stellaris | Guinea Flower | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Homalospermum firmum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea chorizemifolia | Holly-leaved Hovea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. grandiflora | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris radicata | Dandelion | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. cuneifolia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia alata | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia coccinea | Coral Vine | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys verbascifolia var. verbascifolia | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora platysperma | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Lasiopetalum floribundum | Free Flowering Lasiopetalum | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lavandula | Lavender | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Leontodon rhagadioloides | | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria empetriformis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum laevigatum | Coast Tea Tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum | Tea Tree | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon polymorphus | | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon propinquus | | 1 |
| Linaceae | Linum trigynum | French Flax | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca fulgens | Splendid Melaleuca | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca incana | Grey Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lanceolata | Tea-tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lateritia | Robin Redbreast Bush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca osullivanii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca rhaphiophylla | Swamp Paperbark | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca systena | Coastal Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Meliaceae | Melia azedarach | Umbrella Tree | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia | Soft Millotia | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Monopsis debilis var. depressa | | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera affinis | Long-flowered Evening Primrose | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera mollissima | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia apiciflora | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia echinocephala | Bristly Headed Stinkweed | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia | Stinkweeds | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia subsp. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia | | 1 |
| Orobanchaceae | Orobanche minor | Broomrape | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis glabra | | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | Oxalis | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis purpurea | Large-flower Wood-sorrel | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma spongiocaule | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia elliptica | Snottygobble | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia | Geebungs | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile | Conesticks | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Petrorhagia dubia | Wild Pink | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium divergens | Wiry Mitrewort | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Phyllota gracilis | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea lanata | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea sylvestris | | 1 |
| Platanaceae | Platanus | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Pogonolepis stricta | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Proteaceae | | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum | Jersey Cudweed | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus manglesii | Pom Poms | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus polystachyus | Long Tails | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus trilobus | Large Annual Buttercup | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Rhaponticum australe | Austral Cornflower | 1 |
| Polygonaceae | Rumex acetosella | Sorrel | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Santalaceae | Sandlewood Family | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola canescens | Grey Scaevola | 1 |
| Anacardiaceae | Schinus molle | Chilean Pepper Tree | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio multicaulis subsp. multicaulis | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus multiflorus | Small Wrinklewort | 1 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum linnaeanum | Poison Weed | 1 |
| Brassicaceae | Stenopetalum gracile | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium breviscapum | Boomerang Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ciliatum | Golden Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium diversifolium | Touch-me-not | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium guttatum | Dotted Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium induratum | Desert Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ireneae | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pycnostachyum | Downy Triggerplant | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia discolor | | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Thomasia foliosa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Tipuana | | 1 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene coerulea | Rottnest Island Daisy | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense var. arvense | Hare's-foot Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre var. campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium dubium | Lesser Yellow Trefoil | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. acerosa | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. preissii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia candida | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia ciliata | | 1 |

# Lifeform - FernsAndAllies

Number of FernsAndAllies **3**

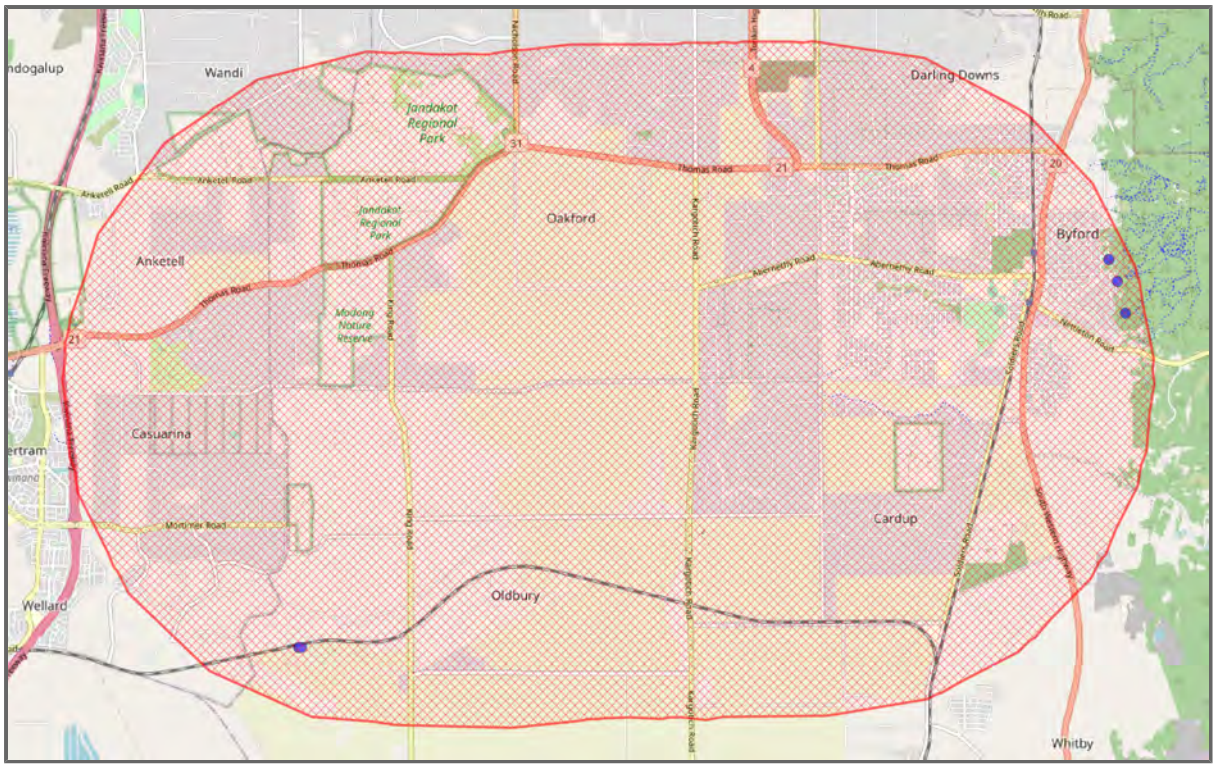


**Figure 7 :** Map of Lifeform - FernsAndAllies

**Table 6:** Lifeform - FernsAndAllies (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pteridaceae | Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia | Rock Fern | 3 |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtiaceae | | 1 |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | Ground Ferns | 1 |

# Lifeform - Fungi

Number of Fungi **259**

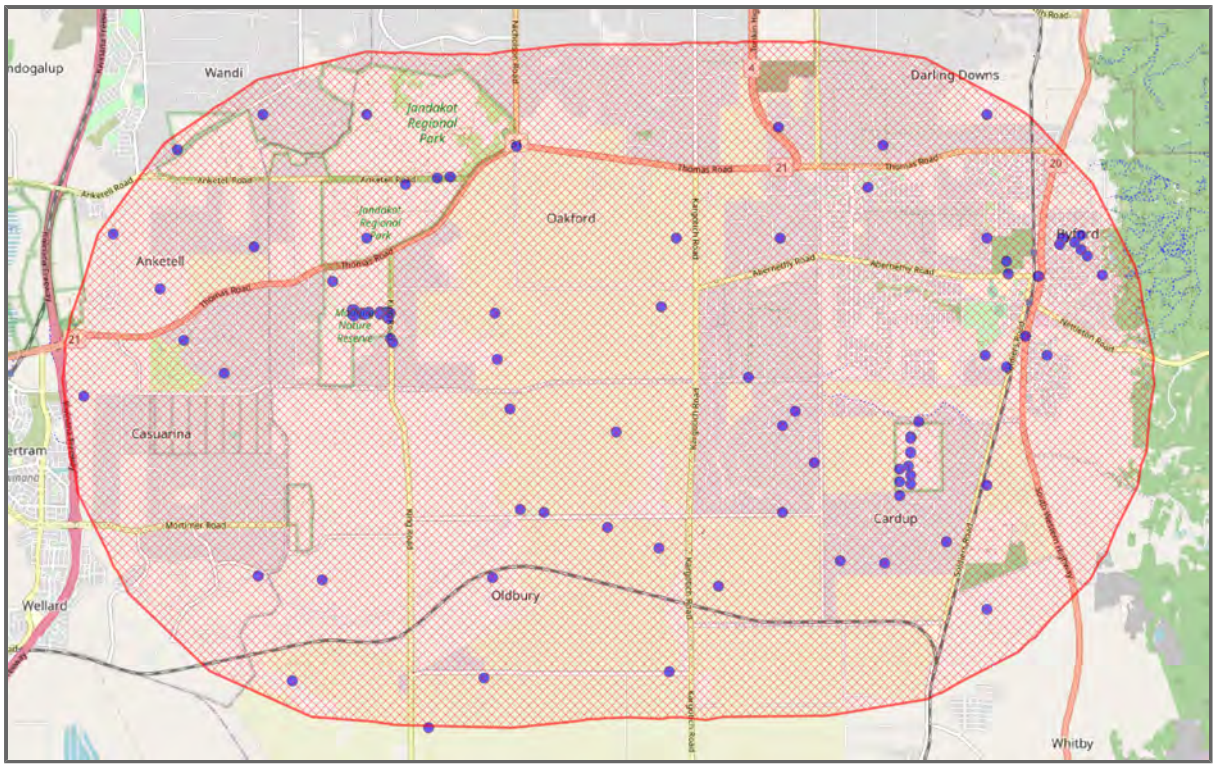


**Figure 8 :** Map of Lifeform - Fungi

**Table 7:** Lifeform - Fungi (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fungi | | 16 |
| Glomeraceae | Glomeraceae | | 10 |
| | Agaricales | | 8 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Cladophialophora | | 8 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Herpotrichiellaceae | | 8 |
| | Pleosporales | | 8 |
| | Scytalidium | | 8 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanitaceae | | 7 |
| | Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis | | 7 |
| | Capnodiales | | 7 |
| Boletaceae | Boletaceae | | 6 |
| Ceratobasidiaceae | Ceratobasidiaceae | | 6 |
| | Chaetothyriales | | 6 |
| | Eurotiales | | 6 |
| Hyaloscyphaceae | Hyaloscyphaceae | | 6 |
| Pezizaceae | Pezizaceae | | 6 |
| | Basidiomycota | | 5 |
| | Chytridiomycota | | 5 |
| | Cystobasidiomycetes | | 5 |
| Mortierellaceae | Mortierella | | 5 |
| Xylariaceae | Poronia erici | | 5 |
| | Sordariomycetes | | 5 |
| Tremellaceae | Tremellaceae | | 5 |
| | Agaricomycetes | | 4 |
| | Ascomycota | | 4 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Coniochaetales | | 4 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Exophiala | | 4 |
| Strophariaceae | Galerina | | 4 |
| Glomeraceae | Glomus | | 4 |
| | Hansfordia | | 4 |
| | Helotiales | | 4 |
| Anthracoideaceae | Moreaua fimbristylidis | | 4 |
| Mortierellaceae | Mortierella alpina | | 4 |
| | Mucoromycota | | 4 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Pisolithus marmoratus | | 4 |
| Sporormiaceae | Preussia | | 4 |
| Gigasporaceae | Scutellospora | | 4 |
| | Sordariales | | 4 |
| Teratosphaeriaceae | Teratosphaeriaceae | | 4 |
| | Tremellales | | 4 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita eucalypti | | 3 |
| Agaricaceae | Bovista | | 3 |
| Chaetomiaceae | Chaetomiaceae | | 3 |
| Clavariaceae | Clavaria | | 3 |
| Coniochaetaceae | Coniochaetaceae | | 3 |
| Coniochaetaceae | Coniochaeta | | 3 |
| | Eurotiomycetes | | 3 |
| | Geastrales | | 3 |
| Strophariaceae | Gymnopilus allantopus | | 3 |
| Strophariaceae | Gymnopilus purpuratus | | 3 |
| Strophariaceae | Gymnopilus | | 3 |
| Inocybaceae | Inocybe brunneidisca | | 3 |
| Inocybaceae | Inocybe | | 3 |
| Hydnangiaceae | Laccaria | | 3 |
| | Leotiomycetes | | 3 |
| | Microbotryomycetes | | 3 |
| Rhynchogastremataceae | Papiliotrema | | 3 |
| Didymosphaeriaceae | Paraconiothyrium | | 3 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Pisolithus | | 3 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Scleroderma | Bryozoan | 3 |
| Pezizaceae | Terfezia | | 3 |
| Polyporaceae | Trametes | | 3 |
| Tubeufiaceae | Acanthostigma | | 2 |
| Pleosporaceae | Alternaria | | 2 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita ochroterrea | Suggested Common Name. Brown-gilled Amanita | 2 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita xanthocephala | | 2 |
| Hyaloscyphaceae | Arachnopeziza | | 2 |
| | Archaeosporales | | 2 |
| Onygenaceae | Auxarthron umbrinum | | 2 |
| Amphisphaeriaceae | Bartalinia robillardoides | | 2 |
| Cordycipitaceae | Beauveria | | 2 |
| Boletaceae | Boletellus obscurecoccineus | | 2 |
| Pyronemataceae | Byssonectria fusispora | | 2 |
| Calostomataceae | Calostoma rodwayi | | 2 |
| Calostomataceae | Calostoma | | 2 |
| Ceratobasidiaceae | Ceratobasidium | | 2 |
| Chaetothyriaceae | Chaetothyriaceae | | 2 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Cladophialophora potulentorum | | 2 |
| Davidiellaceae | Cladosporium | | 2 |
| Clavariaceae | Clavariaceae | | 2 |
| Leptosphaeriaceae | Coniothyrium | | 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cortinariaceae | Cortinarius | 2 |
| Inocybaceae | Crepidotus eucalyptorum | 2 |
| Pleosporaceae | Curvularia trifolii | 2 |
| | Densospora | 2 |
| | Dothideomycetes | 2 |
| Pleosporaceae | Drechslera | 2 |
| Hymenochaetaceae | Fuscoporia viticola | 2 |
| Fayodiaceae | Gamundia | 2 |
| | Glomeromycota | 2 |
| Helotiaceae | Helotiaceae | 2 |
| Pleurotaceae | Hohenbuehelia | 2 |
| Dothideaceae | Hormonema | 2 |
| Hyaloscyphaceae | Hyphodiscus | 2 |
| Inocybaceae | Inocybe dewrangia | 2 |
| Kickxellaceae | Kickxellaceae | 2 |
| Hygrophoraceae | Lichenomphalia umbellifera | 2 |
| Agaricaceae | Lycoperdon pratense | 2 |
| | Monoblepharidales | 2 |
| Mortierellaceae | Mortierella elongata | 2 |
| Mortierellaceae | Mortierella fimbricystis | 2 |
| Mycenaceae | Mycena | 2 |
| Filobasidiaceae | Naganishia | 2 |
| Myxotrichaceae | Oidiodendron | 2 |
| Ophiocordycipitaceae | Ophiocordyceps | 2 |
| | Panaeolus | 2 |
| Parmeliaceae | Parmotrema reticulatum | 2 |
| Amphisphaeriaceae | Pestalotiopsis | 2 |
| Vibrisseaceae | Phialocephala humicola | 2 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Phialophora | 2 |
| Meruliaceae | Phlebia subceracea | 2 |
| Atheliaceae | Piloderma | 2 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Pisolithus albus | 2 |
| Psathyrellaceae | Psathyrellaceae | 2 |
| Psathyrellaceae | Psathyrella | 2 |
| Sarcosomataceae | Pseudoplectania | 2 |
| Herpotrichiellaceae | Rhinocladiella | 2 |
| Rhizopodaceae | Rhizopus microsporus | 2 |
| Repetobasidiaceae | Rickenella | 2 |
| Rutstroemiaceae | Rutstroemiaceae | 2 |
| Trimorphomycetaceae | Saitozyma podzolica | 2 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Scleroderma areolatum | 2 |
| Legeriomycetaceae | Smittium morbosum | 2 |
| Sphaerobolaceae | Sphaerobolaceae | 2 |
| Ajellomycetaceae | Spiromastix | 2 |
| Stephanosporaceae | Stephanosporaceae | 2 |
| Teloschistaceae | Teloschistes chrysophthalmus | 2 |
| Thelephoraceae | Thelephoraceae | 2 |
| Trematosphaeriaceae | Trematosphaeriaceae | 2 |
| | Trichosporonales | 2 |
| Tulasnellaceae | Tulasnellaceae | 2 |
| Umbelopsidaceae | Umbelopsis dimorpha | 2 |
| Venturiaceae | Venturia | 2 |
| | Xylariales | 2 |
| Xylariaceae | Xylaria | 2 |
| Acaulosporaceae | Acaulosporaceae | 1 |
| | Acremonium blochii | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agaricaceae | Agaricus | | 1 |
| Pyronemataceae | Aleurina ferruginea | | 1 |
| Stereaceae | Aleurodiscus mirabilis | | 1 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita arenaria | | 1 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita farinacea | | 1 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita fibrillopes | Peach Amanita | 1 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita preissii | | 1 |
| Amanitaceae | Amanita wadulawitu | | 1 |
| Annulatascaceae | Annulatascaceae | | 1 |
| Dothioraceae | Aureobasidium pullulans | | 1 |
| Dothioraceae | Aureobasidium | | 1 |
| | Auriculariales | | 1 |
| Onygenaceae | Auxarthron | | 1 |
| Cordycipitaceae | Beauveria pseudobassiana | | 1 |
| | Bourdotia | | 1 |
| Gloniaceae | Cenococcum | | 1 |
| Phanerochaetaceae | Ceriporia | | 1 |
| Cladoniaceae | Cladonia cervicornis subsp. verticillata | | 1 |
| Clavulinaceae | Clavulina | | 1 |
| Tricholomataceae | Clitocybe fragrans | | 1 |
| Tricholomataceae | Clitocybe semiocculta | | 1 |
| Phallaceae | Colus | | 1 |
| Ancylistaceae | Conidiobolus coronatus | | 1 |
| Psathyrellaceae | Coprinellus | | 1 |
| Psathyrellaceae | Coprinopsis clastophylla | | 1 |
| Psathyrellaceae | Coprinopsis | | 1 |
| Corticiaceae | Corticiaceae | | 1 |
| Cortinariaceae | Cortinariaceae | | 1 |
| Cortinariaceae | Cortinarius phalarus | | 1 |
| Crepidotaceae | Crepidotaceae | | 1 |
| Agaricaceae | Crucibulum laeve | | 1 |
| Pleosporaceae | Curvularia aeria | | 1 |
| Pleosporaceae | Curvularia | | 1 |
| Dacrymycetaceae | Dacryopinax spathularia | | 1 |
| Bolbitiaceae | Descomyces angustisporus | | 1 |
| Didymosphaeriaceae | Didymosphaeriaceae | | 1 |
| Didymosphaeriaceae | Didymosphaeria | | 1 |
| Entolomataceae | Entoloma | | 1 |
| Entorrhizaceae | Entorrhiza | | 1 |
| Parmeliaceae | Flavoparmelia rutidota | | 1 |
| Fomitopsidaceae | Fomitopsidaceae | | 1 |
| Nectriaceae | Fusarium oxysporum | | 1 |
| Strophariaceae | Galerina patagonica | | 1 |
| Geastraceae | Geastraceae | | 1 |
| | Glomeromycetes | | 1 |
| Gloniaceae | Gloniaceae | | 1 |
| | Harpellales | | 1 |
| Physciaceae | Heterodermia | | 1 |
| Strophariaceae | Hypholoma fasciculare | Sulphur Tuft | 1 |
| | Hypocreales | | 1 |
| Inocybaceae | Inocybe rufuloides | | 1 |
| Dothioraceae | Kabatiella | | 1 |
| Hydnangiaceae | Laccaria lateritia | | 1 |
| Lasiosphaeriaceae | Lasiosphaeriaceae | | 1 |
| Leptodontidiaceae | Leptodontidium | | 1 |
| Strophariaceae | Leratiomyces ceres | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Agaricaceae | Leucocoprinus | | 1 |
| Hygrophoraceae | Lichenomphalia chromacea | | 1 |
| Lophiostomataceae | Lophiostomataceae | | 1 |
| Agaricaceae | Lycoperdon | Puff-balls | 1 |
| Parmeliaceae | Menegazzia | | 1 |
| Meruliaceae | Meruliaceae | | 1 |
| Irpicaceae | Meruliopsis | | 1 |
| Didymosphaeriaceae | Montagnula aloes | | 1 |
| Mortierellaceae | Mortierella exigua | | 1 |
| Mycenaceae | Mycena nargan | | 1 |
| Mycenaceae | Mycenaceae | | 1 |
| Nectriaceae | Nectriaceae | | 1 |
| Didymellaceae | Neoascochyta | | 1 |
| Marasmiaceae | Omphalotus nidiformis | | 1 |
| | Onygenales | | 1 |
| Ophiostomataceae | Ophiostomataceae | | 1 |
| Orbiliaceae | Orbiliaceae | | 1 |
| Physalacriaceae | Oudemansiella radicata | | 1 |
| | Panaeolina foenisecii | | 1 |
| Parmeliaceae | Pannoparmelia wilsonii | | 1 |
| Trichocomaceae | Penicillium spinulosum | | 1 |
| Trichocomaceae | Penicillium | | 1 |
| Pertusariaceae | Pertusaria gibberosa | | 1 |
| | Pezizales | | 1 |
| Leotiaceae | Pezoloma ericae | | 1 |
| Strophariaceae | Pholiota communis | | 1 |
| Physciaceae | Physcia aipolia | | 1 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Pisolithus arhizus | | 1 |
| Pleurotaceae | Pleurotus australis | | 1 |
| Pluteaceae | Pluteus atromarginatus | | 1 |
| Pluteaceae | Pluteus pauperculus | | 1 |
| | Polyporales | | 1 |
| Pucciniaceae | Puccinia cygnorum | | 1 |
| Polyporaceae | Pycnoporus coccineus | | 1 |
| | Pyrenochaeta | | 1 |
| Ramalinaceae | Ramalina inflata subsp. australis | | 1 |
| Gomphaceae | Ramaria lorithamnus | | 1 |
| Gomphaceae | Ramaria | | 1 |
| Trichocomaceae | Rasamsonia | | 1 |
| Rhizophlyctidaceae | Rhizophlyctis rosea | | 1 |
| Rhizophlyctidaceae | Rhizophlyctis | | 1 |
| Repetobasidiaceae | Rickenella fibula | Little Pin | 1 |
| Russulaceae | Russula foetens | | 1 |
| Russulaceae | Russula | | 1 |
| Trichocomaceae | Sagenomella diversispora | | 1 |
| Trimorphomycetaceae | Saitozyma | | 1 |
| Schizophyllaceae | Schizophyllum commune | | 1 |
| Sclerodermataceae | Scleroderma cepa | | 1 |
| | Scytalidium album | | 1 |
| | Sebacinales | | 1 |
| Lophiostomataceae | Sigarispora | | 1 |
| | Staninwardia suttonii | | 1 |
| Stereaceae | Stereum illudens | | 1 |
| Teichosporaceae | Teichosporaceae | | 1 |
| Teichosporaceae | Teichospora | | 1 |
| Teloschistaceae | Teloschistes | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|
| Hydnodontaceae | Trechispora | 1 |
| Tremellaceae | Tremella mesenterica | 1 |
| Trichocomaceae | Trichocomaceae | 1 |
| Tricholomataceae | Tricholomataceae | 1 |
| Tricholomataceae | Tricholomopsis rutilans | 1 |
| Amphisphaeriaceae | Truncatella | 1 |
| Parmeliaceae | Usnea scabrida subsp. scabrida | 1 |
| Pluteaceae | Volvopluteus gloiocephalus | 1 |
| Sporormiaceae | Westerdykella | 1 |
| Zopfiaceae | Zopfiella | 1 |

# Lifeform - Gymnosperms

Number of Gymnosperms **2**

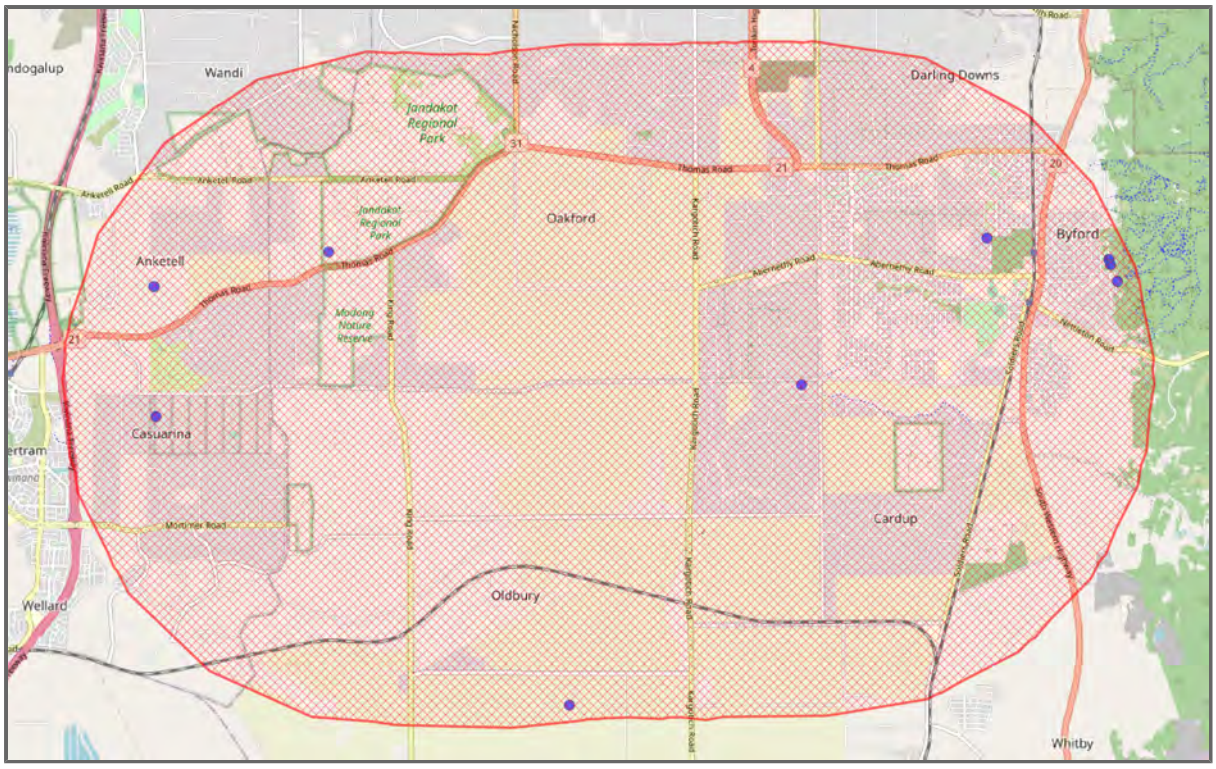


**Figure 9 :** Map of Lifeform - Gymnosperms

**Table 8:** Lifeform - Gymnosperms (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zamiaceae | Macrozamia riedlei | Zamia Palm | 7 |
| Cupressaceae | Callitris pyramidalis | | 2 |

# Lifeform - Monocots

Number of Monocots **334**

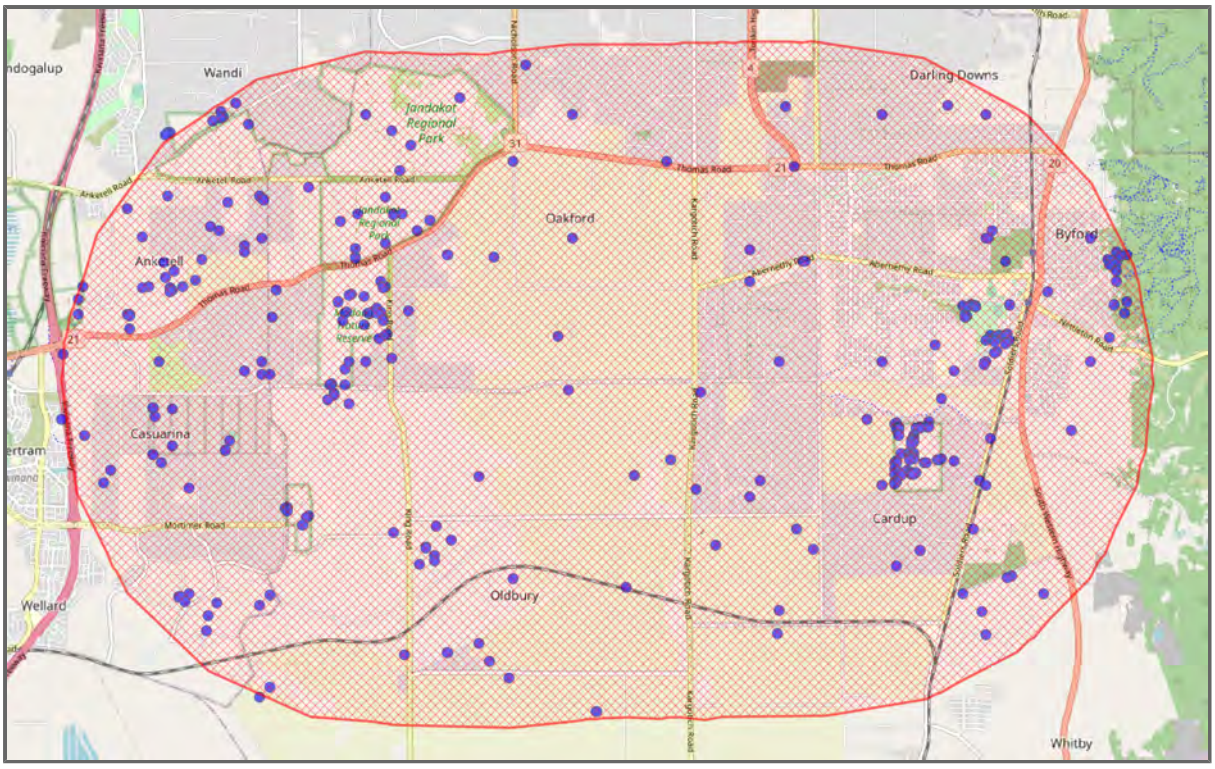


**Figure 10 :** Map of Lifeform - Monocots

**Table 9:** Lifeform - Monocots (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poaceae | Briza maxima | Great Quaking Grass | 57 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon bromeliifolius | Pineapple Bush | 54 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea preissii | Grass Tree | 54 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena exsulca | | 51 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra hermaphrodita | | 43 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus fasciculatus | | 40 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena tetragona | Semaphore Sedge | 40 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis juncea | | 37 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya ciliata | | 35 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia congesta | | 33 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia barbata | | 32 |
| Orchidaceae | Pyrorchis nigricans | Red Beaks | 32 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria octandra | | 32 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava | Cowslip Orchid | 30 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum laxum | | 29 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis | Purple Flag | 29 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa | Blue Stars | 27 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta avenacea | | 27 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Kingia australis | Drumsticks | 27 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily | 27 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma | Swordsedges | 26 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon turbinatus | | 24 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia micrantha | Pale Grass Lily | 24 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa | Blue Stars | 23 |
| Orchidaceae | Leporella fimbriata | Hare Orchid | 21 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra nigricans | | 21 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia squarrosa | | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra caespitosa | Tufted Mat Rush | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra sericea | Silky Mat Rush | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus multiflorus | Many-flowered Fringe | 20 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma squamatum | | 19 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena pseudostygia | | 19 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma occidentale | | 19 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus manglesianus | Fringed Lily | 19 |
| Poaceae | Briza minor | Small Shivery Grass | 18 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata | Prickly Conostylis | 18 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus flexuosus | | 18 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus efoliatus | | 18 |
| Poaceae | Aira caryophyllea | Silvery Hairgrass | 17 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa compressa | | 16 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids | 16 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia narragara | | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma angustatum | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra preissii | | 16 |
| Poaceae | Neurachne alopecuroidea | Fox-tail Mulga-grass | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus brevisetis | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus triandrus | | 16 |
| Orchidaceae | Disa bracteata | South African Orchid | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis vittata | Banded Greenhood | 15 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe Lily | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava subsp. flava | Cowslip Orchid | 14 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis aristata | Pointed Centrolepis | 14 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta longiflora | Annual Veldt Grass | 14 |
| Asparagaceae | Sowerbaea laxiflora | Vanilla Lily | 14 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera | | 13 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Arnocrinum preissii | | 12 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis drummondiana | | 12 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setosa | White Cottonhead | 12 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus sparteus | | 12 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis recurva | Jug Orchid | 11 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne tenella | Mallee Rush Lily | 11 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Aphelia cyperoides | | 10 |
| Boryaceae | Borya scirpoidea | | 10 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia discoidea | Dancing Spider Orchid | 10 |
| Restionaceae | Chordifex sinuosus | | 10 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta calycina | Perennial Veldt Grass | 10 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis elongata | Clustered Lovegrass | 10 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus curvifolius | | 10 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus thyrsoideus | | 10 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii | Red And Green Kangaroo Paw | 9 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera | Bristly Cottonhead | 9 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma leptostachyum | | 9 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia occidentalis | Pale Grass Lily | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 8 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Hensmania turbinata | | 8 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis marginata | Coarse Club-rush | 8 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya filifolia | | 8 |
| Restionaceae | Restio | Mountain Cord Rush | 8 |
| Iridaceae | Romulea rosea | Guildford Grass | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra crinita | Blue Lady Orchid | 8 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis | Common Catspaw | 7 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Restionaceae | Dielsia stenostachya | | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | Wild Gladiolus | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma longitudinale | Pithy Sword-sedge | 7 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra suaveolens | | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia juncea | Rush Leaved Patersonia | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbulbosus | | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subflavus | Yellow Bog-rush | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma scabrum | | 6 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus coangustatus | | 6 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra brittanii | | 6 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia imberbis | | 6 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra macrophylla | Scented Sun Orchid | 6 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 6 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum scabrum | Blue Grass Lily | 5 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon debilis | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii | | 5 |
| Restionaceae | Chaetanthus aristatus | Bearded Twinerush | 5 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon obliquifolius | | 5 |
| Asparagaceae | Dichopogon capillipes | | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris magnifica | Pansy Orchid | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Elythranthera brunonis | Purple Enamel Orchid | 5 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis curvula | African Love Grass | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Evandra pauciflora | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum discolor | Kwerdiny | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens | Pipe Lily | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sanguinea | Banded Greenhood | 5 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma pilosum | | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus clandestinus | | 5 |
| Poaceae | Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne humilis | | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea gracilis | Graceful Grass Tree | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea | Grasstree | 5 |
| Poaceae | Aira praecox | Early Hairgrass | 4 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa campylachne | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa semibarbata | Fibrous Spear-grass | 4 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia multiflora | Lesser Burchardia | 4 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia grandiflora | Blue Tinsel Lily | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris micrantha | Dwarf Bee-orchid | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 4 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum spicatum | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Holcus setiger | Annual Fog | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma costale | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus laxus | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus scariosus | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia macra | Large Scale Rush | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia muirii | | 4 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra purpurea | Purple Mat Rush | 4 |
| Poaceae | Microlaena stipoides | Rice Grass | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum parvifolium | Autunm Leek Orchid | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis nana | Dwarf Greenhood | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis | Greenhoods | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus odontocarpus | | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus unispiculatus | | 4 |
| Iridaceae | Sparaxis bulbifera | Harlequin Flower | 4 |
| Poaceae | Tetrarrhena laevis | Forest Ricegrass | 4 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii | Nees’ Tricostularia | 4 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon strictus | Greybeard Grass | 3 |
| Poaceae | Avena barbata | Bearded Oats | 3 |
| Boryaceae | Borya sphaerocephala | Pincushions | 3 |
| Poaceae | Brachypodium distachyon | False Brome | 3 |
| Poaceae | Bromus diandrus | Giant Brome | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia latifolia | Pink Fairies | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia marginata | White Fairy Orchid | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata | | 3 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus | | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Dianella revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily | 3 |
| Poaceae | Dichelachne crinita | Longhair Plumegrass | 3 |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea hastifolia | Warrine | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris corymbosa | Common Donkey Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Drakaea elastica | Hammer Orchid | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia | | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum | Bloodroot | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis oldfieldiana | | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis stellata | Star Clubsedge | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. cygnorum | | 3 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus subsecundus | Finger Rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa subsp. ramosa | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha | Small-flowered Mat-rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra odora | Fragrant Mat Rush | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media subsp. media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Moraea flaccida | One-leaved Cape Tulip | 3 |
| Poaceae | Pentameris airoides | | 3 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea | Lesser Butterfly Flowers | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum drummondii | Swamp Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum plumiforme | Little Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma caespitosum | | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pedicellatus | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arbuscula | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arenarius | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus tenellus | Grassy Fringe-lily | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii var. neesii | | 3 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia bromoides | Silver Grass | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. meriana | | 3 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica subsp. alba | | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum hirsutum | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Aira cupaniana | Silvery Hairgrass | 2 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides subsp. laguroides | | 2 |
| Anarthriaceae | Anarthria laevis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis | Green Kangaroo Paw | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos | Australian Sword Lily | 2 |
| Poaceae | Avena sativa | Oats | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea acuta | Pale Twig-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea arthrophylla | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea juncea | Bare Twig-rush | 2 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia bairdiae | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. calcigena | Coastal White Spider Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans subsp. reptans | Dwarf Pink Fairy | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans | Little Pink Fairies | 2 |
| Poaceae | Cenchrus clandestinus | | 2 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis mutica | | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cyperaceae | Chorizandra enodis | Black Bristlesedge | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. preissii | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aurea | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Cytogonidium leptocarpoides | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus asper | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris longifolia | Common Donkey Orchid | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum sparsiflorum | Mardja | 2 |
| Poaceae | Hainardia cylindrica | Common Barbgrass | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena fastigiata | Tassel Rope-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cernua | Nodding Club-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis levynsiana | | 2 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus bufonius | Toad Rush | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus holoschoenus | Joint-leaved Rush | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus pallidus | Pale Rush | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lachnagrostis preissii | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora | Nodding Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia | Paper Lily | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Lepidobolus preissianus | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma pubisquameum | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Gosnells (A.Markey 1145) | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Margaret River (B.J.Lepschi 1841) | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus decipiens | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lolium perenne | Rye Grass | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra integra | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Morelotia octandra | | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia pygmaea | Pygmy Patersonia | 2 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea subsp. pygmaea | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Phleum pratense | Timothy Grass | 2 |
| Poaceae | Poa drummondiana | Knotted Poa | 2 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon tenellus | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum hians | Yawning Leek Orchid | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus bifidus | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus nanus | Tiny Bog-sedge | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbarbatus | Bearded Bog-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria capillaris | Hair-sedge | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra campanulata | Shirt Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra | Sun Orchids | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus dichotomus | Branching Fringe Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus | Fringed Lily | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes australis | Southern Tiurndin | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes longipetala | Branching Tiurndin | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera | Bubil Watsonia | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana | Wild Watsonia | 2 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya | | 2 |
| Xyridaceae | Xyris | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon | Greybeard Grasses | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii var. x angustifolius | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis subsp. viridis | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Aristida contorta | Silver Grass | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa elegantissima | Feather Spear-grass | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa flavescens | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa pycnostachya | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Poaceae | Austrostipa variabilis | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Babiana nana | Baboon Flower | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea vaginalis | Sheath Twig-rush | 1 |
| Asphodelaceae | Bulbine semibarbata | Leek Lily | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia huegelii | King Spider-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia serotina | Christmas Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia sp. (Dadswells Bridge) | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia | Fairy Orchids | 1 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia | Tinsel Lillies | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Caustis dioica | | 1 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepidaceae | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla | | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Colchicaceae | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis candicans | Grey Cottonhead | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cortaderia selloana | Pampas Grass | 1 |
| Poaceae | Corynephorus fasciculatus | Clubawn Grass | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha var. micrantha | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha | Sand Lily | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Cryptostylis ovata | Slipper Orchid | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta equitans | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta teretifolia | | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Cycnogeton lineare | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cynodon dactylon | Star Grass | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae | Button Rush | 1 |
| Poaceae | Danthonia | Silvertop | 1 |
| Poaceae | Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bentgrass | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris purdiei | Purdie's Donkey-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris | Donkey Orchids | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Fimbristylis velata | Veiled Fringe-rush | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia leichtlinii | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Gahnia aristata | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum simplex | | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Hypoxis occidentalis | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cyperoides | | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus capitatus | Capitate Rush | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus microcephalus | Smallhead Rush | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma asperatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma striatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tenue | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tetraquetrum | | 1 |
| Liliaceae | Liliaceae | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra spartea | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra | Mat Rushes | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Loxocarya cinerea | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena graciliceps | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. stygia | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis atrata | Yellow Onion-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Netrostylis | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. latifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia rudis subsp. rudis | | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Pauridia occidentalis | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pheladenia deformis | Blue Beard | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon monspeliensis | Annual Beardgrass | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum cyphochilum | Pouched Leek Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis aspera | Brown-veined Shell Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis ectypha | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sp. crinkled leaf (G.J.Keighery 13426) | | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Restionaceae | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma setaceum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus grammatophyllus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pleiostemoneus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra benthamiana | Blotched Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra graminea | Shy Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra holmesii | Bluestar Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra mucida | Plum Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra pauciflora | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra stellata | Star Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra vulgaris | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Triglochin nana | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros f. myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia borbonica | | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica | Early Nancy | 1 |
| Araceae | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum Lily | 1 |

# Lifeform - Plants

Number of Plants **915**

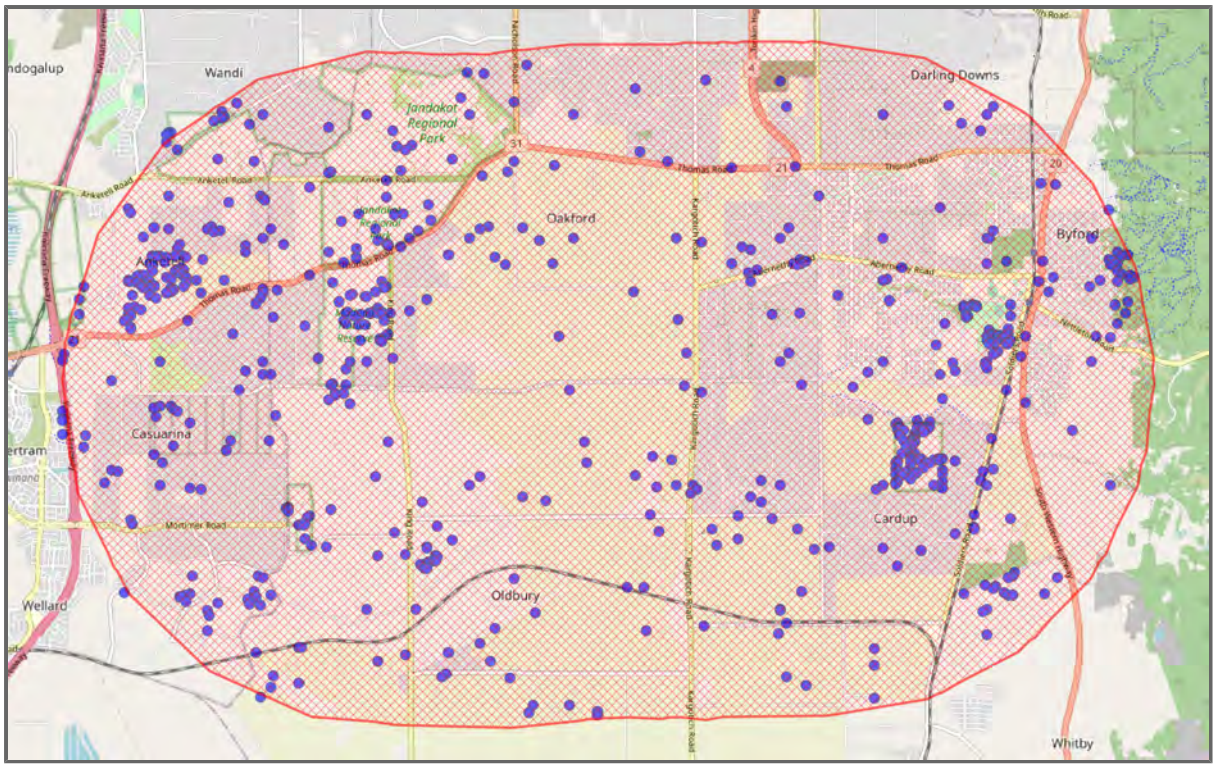


**Figure 11 :** Map of Lifeform - Plants

**Table 10:** Lifeform - Plants (Link to full list)

| Family | *Scientific Name* | Common Name | No. Occurrences |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poaceae | Briza maxima | Great Quaking Grass | 57 |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris glabra | Smooth Catsear | 56 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon bromeliifolius | Pineapple Bush | 54 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea preissii | Grass Tree | 54 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena exsulca | | 51 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia huegelii | Heath Xanthosia | 50 |
| Rutaceae | Philotheca spicata | Pepper And Salt | 48 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera linearis | Wedge-leaved Dampiera | 47 |
| Asteraceae | Ursinia anthemoides | Ursinia | 46 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia attenuata | Coast Banksia | 44 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra hermaphrodita | | 43 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea eriocarpa | Common Brown Pea | 42 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera erythrorhiza | Red Ink Sundew | 41 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus fasciculatus | | 40 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena tetragona | Semaphore Sedge | 40 |
| Proteaceae | Stirlingia latifolia | Blueboy | 39 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia menziesii | Firewood Banksia | 38 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides | Yellow Buttercups | 38 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis juncea | | 37 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya ciliata | | 35 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile linearis | Pixie Mops | 34 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium brunonianum | Pink Fountain Triggerplant | 34 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia congesta | | 33 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium repens | Matted Triggerplant | 33 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia barbata | | 32 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Orchidaceae | Pyrorchis nigricans | Red Beaks | 32 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria octandra | | 32 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene pilosa | Dwarf Trachymene | 32 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium tomentosum | Hairy Yellow Pea | 31 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava | Cowslip Orchid | 30 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium pendulum | Pearl Flower | 29 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum laxum | | 29 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis | Purple Flag | 29 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa | Blue Stars | 27 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta avenacea | | 27 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Kingia australis | Drumsticks | 27 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne elatior | Yellow Rush Lily | 27 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia camphorosmae | | 26 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma | Swordsedges | 26 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia ilicifolia | Holly Leaved Banksia | 25 |
| Myrtaceae | Corymbia calophylla | Marri | 25 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium piliferum | Common Butterfly Triggerplant | 25 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon turbinatus | | 24 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia micrantha | Pale Grass Lily | 24 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina humilis | Dwarf Sheoak | 23 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa | Blue Stars | 23 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia vaginata | | 23 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix flavescens | Summer Starflower | 22 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma angustifolium | White Myrtle | 21 |
| Orchidaceae | Leporella fimbriata | Hare Orchid | 21 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra nigricans | | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca preissiana | Moonah | 21 |
| Myrtaceae | Scholtzia involucrata | Spiked Scholtzia | 21 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia squarrosa | | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra caespitosa | Tufted Mat Rush | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra sericea | Silky Mat Rush | 20 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum | Swamp Teatree | 20 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus multiflorus | Many-flowered Fringe | 20 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera drummondii | | 19 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera paleacea | Dwarf Sundew | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea pilulifera | Woolly-flowered Grevillea | 19 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia sternbergiana | Stinkwood | 19 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma squamatum | | 19 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena pseudostygia | | 19 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma occidentale | | 19 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus humifusus | Procumbent Siloxerus | 19 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus manglesianus | Fringed Lily | 19 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos obovatus | Basket Flower | 18 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi | | 18 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera fraseri | | 18 |
| Poaceae | Briza minor | Small Shivery Grass | 18 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata | Prickly Conostylis | 18 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus flexuosus | | 18 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea glabrescens | | 18 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus efoliatus | | 18 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia willdenowiana | Grass Wattle | 17 |
| Poaceae | Aira caryophyllea | Silvery Hairgrass | 17 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia nivea | | 17 |
| Asteraceae | Hyalosperma cotula | | 17 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia biloba | Blue Leschenaultia | 17 |
| Primulaceae | Lysimachia arvensis | | 17 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loranthaceae | Nuytsia floribunda | Western Australian Christmas Tree | 17 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa compressa | | 16 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia umbellata | Milkmaids | 16 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia narragara | | 16 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha | Bridal Rainbow | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma angustatum | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra preissii | | 16 |
| Poaceae | Neurachne alopecuroidea | Fox-tail Mulga-grass | 16 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus brevisetis | | 16 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus triandrus | | 16 |
| Proteaceae | Xylomelum occidentale | Woody Pear | 16 |
| Orchidaceae | Disa bracteata | South African Orchid | 15 |
| Apiaceae | Homalosciadium homalocarpum | | 15 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma robustum | Swan River Myrtle | 15 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon conostephioides | | 15 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia pusilla | Midget Stylewort | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis vittata | Banded Greenhood | 15 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus patersonii | Twining Fringe Lily | 15 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia flava subsp. flava | Cowslip Orchid | 14 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha glabella | Smooth Cassytha | 14 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis aristata | Pointed Centrolepis | 14 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera glanduligera | Pimpernel Sundew | 14 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta longiflora | Annual Veldt Grass | 14 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Poranthera microphylla | Small Poranthera | 14 |
| Asparagaceae | Sowerbaea laxiflora | Vanilla Lily | 14 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma pallidum | Kick Bush | 13 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera | | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium aristatum | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia acerosa | Needle Leaved Guinea Flower | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia huegelii | | 13 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia subvaginata | | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Labichea punctata | Lance-leaved Cassia | 13 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca thymoides | | 13 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium paradoxum | Wiry Mitrewort | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca gnaphalioides | | 13 |
| Asteraceae | Quinetia urvillei | Grey Zig-zag | 13 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia oncinophylla subsp. patulifolia | | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia stenoptera | | 12 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina fraseriana | Western Sheoak | 12 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Arnocrinum preissii | | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea scoparia | Common Astartea | 12 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis drummondiana | | 12 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setosa | White Cottonhead | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia physodes | | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera macrantha subsp. macrantha | | 12 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata | Jarrah | 12 |
| Fabaceae | Euchilopsis linearis | Swamp Pea | 12 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida | Fuchsia Grevillea | 12 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium dichotomum | Pins And Needles | 12 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus sparteus | | 12 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera gigantea | Giant Sundew | 11 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera menziesii | Pink Rainbow | 11 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus lane-poolei | Salmonbark | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium marginatum | | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ruscifolia | Candle Hakea | 11 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma | Common Hovea | 11 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis recurva | Jug Orchid | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris | Synaphea | 11 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne tenella | Mallee Rush Lily | 11 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos meisneri | | 10 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Aphelia cyperoides | | 10 |
| Boryaceae | Borya scirpoidea | | 10 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia discoidea | Dancing Spider Orchid | 10 |
| Restionaceae | Chordifex sinuosus | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia triflora | | 10 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera stolonifera | Leafy Sundew | 10 |
| Poaceae | Ehrharta calycina | Perennial Veldt Grass | 10 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis elongata | Clustered Lovegrass | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata | Jarrah | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus x balanites | Cadda Mallee | 10 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea stenocarpa | | 10 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus curvifolius | | 10 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium calcaratum | Book Triggerplant | 10 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus thyrsoideus | | 10 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa var. brachyphylla | | 10 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia huegelii | | 9 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii | Red And Green Kangaroo Paw | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia grandis | Giant Banksia | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea ornata | Broad-leaved Brown Pea | 9 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis setigera | Bristly Cottonhead | 9 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera porrecta | | 9 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea ceratophylla | Horned Leaf Hakea | 9 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia racemosa | Stalked Guinea Flower | 9 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia prostrata | Running Postman | 9 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia floribunda | | 9 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma leptostachyum | | 9 |
| Stylidiaceae | Levenhookia stipitata | Common Stylewort | 9 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus oleraceus | Sow Thistle | 9 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia occidentalis | Pale Grass Lily | 8 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus lateralis | | 8 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma calymega | Blue-spike Milkwort | 8 |
| Ericaceae | Conostephium preissii | | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 8 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Hensmania turbinata | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. trisperma | | 8 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis marginata | Coarse Club-rush | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia tenuior | Slender Lobelia | 8 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya filifolia | | 8 |
| Restionaceae | Restio | Mountain Cord Rush | 8 |
| Iridaceae | Romulea rosea | Guildford Grass | 8 |
| Picrodendraceae | Stachystemon vermicularis | | 8 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium schoenoides | Cow Kicks | 8 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra crinita | Blue Lady Orchid | 8 |
| Celastraceae | Tripterococcus brunonis | Winged Stackhousia | 8 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia preissii | | 8 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella | Prickly Moses | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum | Woolly Bush | 7 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis | Common Catspaw | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix angulata | | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix fraseri | Pink Summer Calytrix | 7 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata | Stonecrop | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 7 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Restionaceae | Dielsia stenostachya | | 7 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera rosulata | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium capitatum | | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | Wild Gladiolus | 7 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus pithyoides | | 7 |
| Proteaceae | Isopogon asper | | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia furcellata | Grey Stinkwood | 7 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea ericifolia | Spearwood | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma longitudinale | Pithy Sword-sedge | 7 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra suaveolens | | 7 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema ciliatum | Curry Flower | 7 |
| Zamiaceae | Macrozamia riedlei | Zamia Palm | 7 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia juncea | Rush Leaved Patersonia | 7 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea imbricata var. piligera | | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbulbosus | | 7 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subflavus | Yellow Bog-rush | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium araeophyllum | Stilt Walker | 7 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium carnosum | Fleshy-leaved Triggerplant | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Viminaria juncea | Native Broom | 7 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia applanata | Grass Wattle | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sessilis | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia | Mulga | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Adenanthos cygnorum | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus procumbens | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Asteraceae | | 6 |
| Ericaceae | Astroloma stomarrhena | Red Swamp Cranberry | 6 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia viscosa | | 6 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma virgatum | Milkwort | 6 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula colorata var. colorata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia decurrens | Thorny Bitter-pea | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera micrantha | | 6 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pallida | Pale Rainbow | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora var. pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea pauciflora | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus laeliae | Darling Range Ghost Gum | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium linearifolium | | 6 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea recurva | | 6 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma scabrum | | 6 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus coangustatus | | 6 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra brittanii | | 6 |
| Anarthriaceae | Lyginia imberbis | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Pterochaeta paniculata | | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Pultenaea reticulata | | 6 |
| Asteraceae | Rhodanthe citrina | | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium hispidum | White Butterfly Triggerplant | 6 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium neurophyllum | Coastal Plain Triggerplant | 6 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea | | 6 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra macrophylla | Scented Sun Orchid | 6 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 6 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana subsp. drewiana | | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum scabrum | Blue Grass Lily | 5 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon debilis | | 5 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii subsp. manglesii | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea fascicularis | Recherche Astartea | 5 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Astartea | | 5 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. dallanneyi | | 5 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata | Aniseed Boronia | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome iberidifolia | Swan River Daisy | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha micrantha | | 5 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa | Dodder Laurel | 5 |
| Restionaceae | Chaetanthus aristatus | Bearded Twinerush | 5 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Dasypogon obliquifolius | | 5 |
| Asparagaceae | Dichopogon capillipes | | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris magnifica | Pansy Orchid | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Elythranthera brunonis | Purple Enamel Orchid | 5 |
| Poaceae | Eragrostis curvula | African Love Grass | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Eutaxia virgata | | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Evandra pauciflora | | 5 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium | | 5 |
| Gyrostemonaceae | Gyrostemon subnudus | | 5 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum discolor | Kwerdiny | 5 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea lissocarpha | Honey Bush | 5 |
| Campanulaceae | Isotoma hypocrateriformis | Woodbridge Poison | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens | Pipe Lily | 5 |
| Limeaceae | Macarthuria australis | | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca radula | Graceful Honeymyrtle | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Myrtaceae | Myrtle Family (part) | 5 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sanguinea | Banded Greenhood | 5 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma pilosum | | 5 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus clandestinus | | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Sonchus asper | Kautara | 5 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium bulbiferum | Circus Triggerplant | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Taxandria linearifolia | | 5 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta | Black-eyed Susan | 5 |
| Poaceae | Themeda triandra | Kangaroo Grass | 5 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Tricoryne humilis | | 5 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Verbascum virgatum | Twiggy Mullein | 5 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia pennigera | Native Tea | 5 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens | Fragrant Waitzia | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea gracilis | Graceful Grass Tree | 5 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea | Grasstree | 5 |
| Poaceae | Aira praecox | Early Hairgrass | 4 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides | | 4 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema miquelii | Box Mistletoe | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa campylachne | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa semibarbata | Fibrous Spear-grass | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Babingtonia urbana | Coastal Plain Babingtonia | 4 |
| Orobanchaceae | Bellardia trixago | Bellardia | 4 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia multiflora | Lesser Burchardia | 4 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia grandiflora | Blue Tinsel Lily | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Chamelaucium uncinatum | Geraldton Wax | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia thymoides | | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris micrantha | Dwarf Bee-orchid | 4 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera oreopodion | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa subsp. asterocarpa | | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Eriochilus dilatatus subsp. dilatatus | White Bunny Orchid | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Faboideae | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium knightianum | Handsome Wedge Pea | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia pulchella | | 4 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum spicatum | | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea prostrata | Harsh Hakea | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea varia | Variable-leaved Hakea | 4 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemiandra pungens | Snakebush | 4 |
| Poaceae | Holcus setiger | Annual Fog | 4 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle callicarpa | Tiny Pennywort | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Hypocalymma | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia gracillima | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma costale | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus laxus | | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus scariosus | | 4 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria pauciflora | Sparse-flowered Currant Bush | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia macra | Large Scale Rush | 4 |
| Restionaceae | Lepyrodia muirii | | 4 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon australis | Spike Beard-heath | 4 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra purpurea | Purple Mat Rush | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus angustissimus | Slender Birds-foot Trefoil | 4 |
| Poaceae | Microlaena stipoides | Rice Grass | 4 |
| Apiaceae | Pentapeltis peltigera | | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia saccata | Snottygobble | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile striata | | 4 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus calycinus | False Boronia | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum parvifolium | Autunm Leek Orchid | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis nana | Dwarf Greenhood | 4 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis | Greenhoods | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus odontocarpus | | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus unispiculatus | | 4 |
| Iridaceae | Sparaxis bulbifera | Harlequin Flower | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium vimineum | Leafless Globe-pea | 4 |
| Celastraceae | Stackhousia monogyna | Creamy Candles | 4 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea sp. Serpentine (G.R. Brand 103) | | 4 |
| Poaceae | Tetrarrhena laevis | Forest Ricegrass | 4 |
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii | Nees’ Tricostularia | 4 |
| Goodeniaceae | Velleia trinervis | | 4 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia lindleyi subsp. lindleyi | | 4 |
| Campanulaceae | Wahlenbergia capensis | Cape Bluebell | 4 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia suaveolens var. suaveolens | | 4 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia drewiana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. pulchella | Prickly Moses | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus glomeratus | | 3 |
| Casuarinaceae | Allocasuarina thuyoides | Horned Sheoak | 3 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon strictus | Greybeard Grass | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia aristata | Rice Flower | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Andersonia lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus gracillima | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus intermedia | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Arctotheca calendula | African Marigold | 3 |
| Poaceae | Avena barbata | Bearded Oats | 3 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia crenulata subsp. viminea | | 3 |
| Boryaceae | Borya sphaerocephala | Pincushions | 3 |
| Poaceae | Brachypodium distachyon | False Brome | 3 |
| Poaceae | Bromus diandrus | Giant Brome | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia latifolia | Pink Fairies | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia marginata | White Fairy Orchid | 3 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix aurea | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix | Fringe Myrtle | 3 |
| Aizoaceae | Carpobrotus edulis | Hottentot Fig | 3 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha pomiformis | Dodder Laurel | 3 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium erythraea | Common Centaury | 3 |
| Pteridaceae | Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia | Rock Fern | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis subsp. stoechadis | | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera alata | Winged-stemmed Dampiera | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Darwinia citriodora | Lemon-scented Darwinia | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia nudiflora subsp. nudiflora | | 3 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus | | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Dianella revoluta | Black-anther Flax-lily | 3 |
| Poaceae | Dichelachne crinita | Longhair Plumegrass | 3 |
| Dioscoreaceae | Dioscorea hastifolia | Warrine | 3 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma capitatum | | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris corymbosa | Common Donkey Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Drakaea elastica | Hammer Orchid | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera geniculata | | 3 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera pulchella | Pretty Sundew | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea | | 3 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium botrys | Big Heron's-bill | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis subsp. rudis | Flooded Gum | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus todtiana | Blackbutt | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia | | 3 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium divaricatum | Slender Bedstraw | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium confertum | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea wilsonii | Wilson's Grevillea | 3 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum | Bloodroot | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea trifurcata | Two-leaf Hakea | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia commutata | | 3 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia spicata subsp. spicata | | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus calycinus | Wild Violet | 3 |
| Violaceae | Hybanthus floribundus | Shrub Violet | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis oldfieldiana | | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis stellata | Star Clubsedge | 3 |
| Bignoniaceae | Jacaranda mimosifolia | Jacaranda | 3 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. cygnorum | | 3 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus subsecundus | Finger Rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa subsp. ramosa | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Lechenaultia expansa | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon capitellatus | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon pulchellus | Beard Heath | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha | Small-flowered Mat-rush | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra odora | Fragrant Mat Rush | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema elegans | | 3 |
| Ericaceae | Lysinema pentapetalum | | 3 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca teretifolia | Banbar | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media subsp. media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis grandiflora | Diamond Of The Desert | 3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Monotaxis occidentalis | | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Moraea flaccida | One-leaved Cape Tulip | 3 |
| Characeae | Nitella tasmanica | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Olearia paucidentata | Autumn Scrub Daisy | 3 |
| Poaceae | Pentameris airoides | | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile imbricata | | 3 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Proteaceae | Petrophile juncifolia | | 3 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea | Lesser Butterfly Flowers | 3 |
| Phyllanthaceae | Phyllanthus subg. Lysiandra | | 3 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens subsp. suaveolens | | 3 |
| | Plantae | | 3 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace compressa | Tapeworm Plant | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podolepis gracilis | Slender Podolepis | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca angustifolia | Sticky Longheads | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum drummondii | Swamp Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum plumiforme | Little Leek Orchid | 3 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma caespitosum | | 3 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola glandulifera | Viscid Hand-flower | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pedicellatus | | 3 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum nigrum | Nightshade | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Sphaerolobium medium | | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium paludicola | Swamp Reed Triggerplant | 3 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium tenue subsp. majusculum | Showy Fountain Triggerplant | 3 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea acutiloba | Granite Synaphea | 3 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca nuda | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arbuscula | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus arenarius | | 3 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus tenellus | Grassy Fringe-lily | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Trichocline spathulata | Native Gerbera | 3 |
| Cyperaceae | Tricostularia neesii var. neesii | | 3 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium odoratissimum subsp. odoratissimum | | 3 |
| Asteraceae | Vellereophyton dealbatum | White Cudweed | 3 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia bromoides | Silver Grass | 3 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. meriana | | 3 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica subsp. alba | | 3 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia alata var. alata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia iteaphylla | Flinders Ranges Wattle | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lateriticola | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia saligna | Golden Wreath Wattle | 2 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Agrostocrinum hirsutum | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Aira cupaniana | Silvery Hairgrass | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Amperea ericoides | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon laguroides subsp. laguroides | | 2 |
| Anarthriaceae | Anarthria laevis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis | Green Kangaroo Paw | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos | Australian Sword Lily | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Aotus cordifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Astartea affinis | West-coast Astartea | 2 |
| Poaceae | Avena sativa | Oats | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia armata var. armata | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia bipinnatifida | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia telmatiaea | Swamp Fox Banksia | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea acuta | Pale Twig-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea arthrophylla | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea juncea | Bare Twig-rush | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Beaufortia macrostemon | Darling Range Beaufortia | 2 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia fastigiata | Bushy Boronia | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Brachyloma preissii | Globe Heath | 2 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia bairdiae | | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. calcigena | Coastal White Spider Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans subsp. reptans | Dwarf Pink Fairy | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia reptans | Little Pink Fairies | 2 |
| Cupressaceae | Callitris pyramidalis | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus phellosus | | 2 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha flava | Dodder Laurel | 2 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. racemosa | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Cenchrus clandestinus | | 2 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepis mutica | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Chorizandra enodis | Black Bristlesedge | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema rhombeum | | 2 |
| Polygalaceae | Comesperma ciliatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum stoechadis | Common Smokebush | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aculeata subsp. preissii | | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis aurea | | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula decumbens | Rufous Stonecrop | 2 |
| Crassulaceae | Crassula peduncularis | Purple Crassula | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida subsp. foetida | Stinking Hawksbeard | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Cytogonidium leptocarpoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia horrida | Prickly Bitter-pea | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Desmocladus asper | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Dillwynia retorta | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris longifolia | Common Donkey Orchid | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera subhirtella | Sunny Rainbow | 2 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera | Sundews | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eremaea asterocarpa | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron sumatrensis | | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium cygnorum | Blue Heronsbill | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus patens | Blackbutt | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus rudis | Flooded Gum | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo subsp. wandoo | Wandoo | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus wandoo | White Gum | 2 |
| Euphorbiaceae | Euphorbia terracina | Terracine Spurge | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium ebracteolatum | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Genus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium preissii | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium | Wedge Peas | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus cordiger | | 2 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus paniculatus | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea quercifolia | Oak-leaf Grevillea | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum sparsiflorum | Mardja | 2 |
| Poaceae | Hainardia cylindrica | Common Barbgrass | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea incrassata | Marble Hakea | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea sulcata | Furrowed Hakea | 2 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea pungens | Devils Pins | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle alata | | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle diantha | Kangaroo Island Pennywort | 2 |
| Araliaceae | Hydrocotyle pilifera | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Hypolaena fastigiata | Tassel Rope-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cernua | Nodding Club-rush | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis levynsiana | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia | Granny Bonnets | 2 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Johnsonia pubescens subsp. pubescens | | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus bufonius | Toad Rush | 2 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus holoschoenus | Joint-leaved Rush | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Juncaceae | Juncus pallidus | Pale Rush | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Kunzea micrantha | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lachnagrostis preissii | | 2 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys coolgardiensis | | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Lactuca serriola | Prickly Lettuce | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora huegelii | Coarse Bottle-daisy | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. darlingensis | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Latrobea tenella | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia ramosa | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia sessiliflora | Nodding Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Laxmannia | Paper Lily | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Lepidobolus preissianus | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma pubisquameum | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Gosnells (A.Markey 1145) | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma sp. Margaret River (B.J.Lepschi 1841) | | 2 |
| Restionaceae | Leptocarpus decipiens | | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia anceps | Lobelia | 2 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia rhytidosperma | Wrinkle-seeded Lobelia | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Logfia gallica | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Lolium perenne | Rye Grass | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra integra | | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra micrantha subsp. micrantha | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus hispidus | Hairy Bird's-foot Trefoil | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus subbiflorus | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Lotus | | 2 |
| Lycoperdaceae | Lycoperdaceae | | 2 |
| Pittosporaceae | Marianthus candidus | White Marianthus | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca acutifolia | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca seriata | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca viminea | Mohan | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca | Tea-tree | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Mirbelia dilatata | Holly-leaved Mirbelia | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Morelotia octandra | | 2 |
| Characeae | Nitella | | 2 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia vaginata | Dog Weed | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Ornithopus compressus | Yellow Serradella | 2 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis perennans | | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia pygmaea | Pygmy Patersonia | 2 |
| Geraniaceae | Pelargonium littorale | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. ellipticum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile macrostachya | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile seminuda | | 2 |
| Philydraceae | Philydrella pygmaea subsp. pygmaea | | 2 |
| Poaceae | Phleum pratense | Timothy Grass | 2 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea suaveolens | Scented Banjine | 2 |
| Poaceae | Poa drummondiana | Knotted Poa | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca chrysantha | Yellow Podotheca | 2 |
| Polygonaceae | Polygonum aviculare | Hogweed | 2 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon tenellus | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum hians | Yawning Leek Orchid | 2 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola repens var. repens | | 2 |
| Apiaceae | Schoenolaena juncea | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus bifidus | | 2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus nanus | Tiny Bog-sedge | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus subbarbatus | Bearded Bog-rush | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio quadridentatus | Pahohoraka | 2 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Silene gallica | French Catchfly | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium amoenum | Lovely Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium androsaceum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium divaricatum | Daddy-long-legs | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ecorne | Foot Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium junceum | Reed Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium petiolare | Horn Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pulchellum | Thumbelina Triggerplant | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium recurvum | | 2 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium utricularioides | Pink Fan Triggerplant | 2 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia tenuiflora | Common Pinheath | 2 |
| Asteraceae | Symphyotrichum subulatum | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea gracillima | | 2 |
| Proteaceae | Synaphea petiolaris subsp. petiolaris | | 2 |
| Cyperaceae | Tetraria capillaris | Hair-sedge | 2 |
| Elaeocarpaceae | Tetratheca hirsuta subsp. viminea | | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra campanulata | Shirt Orchid | 2 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra | Sun Orchids | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus dichotomus | Branching Fringe Lily | 2 |
| Asparagaceae | Thysanotus | Fringed Lily | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes australis | Southern Tiurndin | 2 |
| Haemodoraceae | Tribonanthes longipetala | Branching Tiurndin | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium angustifolium | Narrow-leaved Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense | Haresfoot Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium cernuum | Drooping-flowered Clover | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium subterraneum | Subterranean Clover | 2 |
| Rhamnaceae | Trymalium floribundum | | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora | Compacted Featherflower | 2 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia plumosa | Plumed Featherflower | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Vicia hirsuta | Hairy Vetch | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana var. bulbillifera | Bubil Watsonia | 2 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia meriana | Wild Watsonia | 2 |
| Xanthorrhoeaceae | Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya | | 2 |
| Xyridaceae | Xyris | | 2 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia divergens | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia lasiocalyx | Wilyoor-waar | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia longifolia | Golden Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia podalyriifolia | Silver Wattle | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia pulchella var. reflexa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia sect. Alatae | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Acacia teretifolia | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Actinotus leucocephalus | Flannel Flower | 1 |
| Poaceae | Amphipogon | Greybeard Grasses | 1 |
| Loranthaceae | Amyema linophylla subsp. linophylla | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos manglesii var. x angustifolius | | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Anigozanthos viridis subsp. viridis | | 1 |
| Archidiaceae | Archidium rehmannii | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Aristida contorta | Silver Grass | 1 |
| Aytoniaceae | Asterella drummondii | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Asteroideae | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa elegantissima | Feather Spear-grass | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa flavescens | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Austrostipa pycnostachya | | 1 |

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| Poaceae | Austrostipa variabilis | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Babiana nana | Baboon Flower | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia dallanneyi var. mellicula | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia hookeriana | Hooker's Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia kippistiana var. paenepeccata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia littoralis | Swamp Banksia | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia sessilis var. sessilis | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata var. undata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Banksia undata | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Baumea vaginalis | Sheath Twig-rush | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Billardiera heterophylla | Bluebell Creeper | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia alata | Winged Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia dichotoma | | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia molloyae | Tall Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia tenuis | Blue Boronia | 1 |
| Rutaceae | Boronia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Bossiaea sp. Waroona (B.J.Keighery & N.Gibson 229) | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Brachyscome pusilla | | 1 |
| Asphodelaceae | Bulbine semibarbata | Leek Lily | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Burchardia | | 1 |
| Pittosporaceae | Bursaria spinosa subsp. spinosa | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia parviflora | Pale Grass-lily | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Caesia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia huegelii | King Spider-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda subsp. longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia longicauda | White Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia serotina | Christmas Spider Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia sp. (Dadswells Bridge) | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Caladenia | Fairy Orchids | 1 |
| Dasypogonaceae | Calectasia | Tinsel Lillies | 1 |
| Plantaginaceae | Callitriche stagnalis | Common Water-starwort | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus hirsutus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calothamnus quadrifidus | One-sided Bottlebrush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Calytrix acutifolia | | 1 |
| Lauraceae | Cassytha racemosa f. pilosa | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Caustis dioica | | 1 |
| Gentianaceae | Centaurium | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Centella asiatica | Centella | 1 |
| Centrolepidaceae | Centrolepidaceae | | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Cerastium glomeratum | Sticky Mouse-ear Chickweed | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Chamaescilla | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chondrilla juncea | Skeleton Weed | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema cordatum | Flame Pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Chorizema dicksonii | Yellow-eyed Flame Pea | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera | Boneseed | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cichorieae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Cirsium vulgare | Spear Thistle | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Clematis linearifolia | Slender Clematis | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Colchicaceae | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum undulatum | Wavy-leaved Smokebush | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Conospermum | Cone-seeds | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis candicans | Grey Cottonhead | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Conostylis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Conothamnus trinervis | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cortaderia selloana | Pampas Grass | 1 |

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| Myrtaceae | Corymbia haematoxylon | Mountain Marri | 1 |
| Poaceae | Corynephorus fasciculatus | Clubawn Grass | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha var. micrantha | | 1 |
| Hemerocallidaceae | Corynotheca micrantha | Sand Lily | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Crepis foetida | Foetid Hawk's-beard | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Cristonia biloba subsp. biloba | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Cryptostylis ovata | Slipper Orchid | 1 |
| Sapindaceae | Cupaniopsis anacardioides | Tuckeroo | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta equitans | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyathochaeta teretifolia | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Cyathostemon tenuifolius | | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Cycnogeton lineare | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Cynodon dactylon | Star Grass | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Cyperaceae | Button Rush | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera pedunculata | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Dampiera | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Danthonia | Silvertop | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Daucus glochidiatus | Wild Carrot | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia brevifolia | Leafless Bitter-pea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Daviesia preissii | | 1 |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | Dennstaedtiaceae | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Deyeuxia quadriseta | Reed Bentgrass | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Dilleniaceae | | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Dischisma arenarium | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris purdiei | Purdie's Donkey-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Diuris | Donkey Orchids | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera nitidula | Shining Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera ramellosa | Branched Sundew | 1 |
| Droseraceae | Drosera sp. Branched styles (S.C.Coffey 193) | | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium billardiereanum subsp. cinereum | Variable Willow-herb | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Epilobium ciliatum | Glandular Willow-herb | 1 |
| Scrophulariaceae | Eremophila brevifolia | Spotted Eremophila | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron canadensis | Canadian Fleabane | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Erigeron | | 1 |
| Geraniaceae | Erodium | Crowfoot | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Eryngium | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus caesia | Gungurru | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus decipiens | Redheart | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus kruseana | Kruses Mallee | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Eucalyptus macrocarpa | Blue Bush | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Euchiton sphaericus | Common Cudweed | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Fimbristylis velata | Veiled Fringe-rush | 1 |
| Fissidentaceae | Fissidens | | 1 |
| Fossombroniaceae | Fossombronia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Freesia leichtlinii | | 1 |
| Papaveraceae | Fumaria capreolata | White Fumitory | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Gahnia aristata | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium murale | Small Goosegrass | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Galium | Bedstraw | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gastrolobium spinosum | Prickly Poison | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Genista linifolia | Flaxleaf Broom | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Gnephosis drummondii | Slender Cup-flower | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium polymorphum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Gompholobium scabrum | Painted Lady | 1 |
| Haloragaceae | Gonocarpus | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia coerulea | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Goodeniaceae | Goodenia micrantha | | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Goodeniaceae | Fan Flower | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. bipinnatifida | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea bipinnatifida subsp. pagna | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Grevillea endlicheriana | Spindly Grevillea | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Haemodorum simplex | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea auriculata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea bucculenta | Red Pokers | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea marginata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea undulata | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Hakea | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hardenbergia comptoniana | Native Wisteria | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia incana | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Hemigenia sericea | Silky Hemigenia | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia diamesogenos | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia pachyrrhiza | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia prolata | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia silvestris | | 1 |
| Dilleniaceae | Hibbertia stellaris | Guinea Flower | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Homalospermum firmum | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea chorizemifolia | Holly-leaved Hovea | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Hovea trisperma var. grandiflora | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Hypochaeris radicata | Dandelion | 1 |
| Dennstaedtiaceae | Hypolepis | Ground Ferns | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Hypoxis occidentalis | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Isolepis cyperoides | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. cuneifolia | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Jacksonia alata | | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus capitatus | Capitate Rush | 1 |
| Juncaceae | Juncus microcephalus | Smallhead Rush | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Kennedia coccinea | Coral Vine | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lachnostachys verbascifolia var. verbascifolia | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora platysperma | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Lagenophora | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Lambertia multiflora var. multiflora | | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Lasiopetalum floribundum | Free Flowering Lasiopetalum | 1 |
| Lamiaceae | Lavandula | Lavender | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Leontodon rhagadioloides | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma asperatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma striatum | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tenue | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Lepidosperma tetraquetrum | | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Leptomeria empetriformis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum laevigatum | Coast Tea Tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Leptospermum | Tea Tree | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon polymorphus | | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Leucopogon propinquus | | 1 |
| Liliaceae | Liliaceae | | 1 |
| Linaceae | Linum trigynum | French Flax | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Lobelia | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra spartea | | 1 |
| Asparagaceae | Lomandra | Mat Rushes | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Loxocarya cinerea | | 1 |
| Lunulariaceae | Lunularia cruciata | | 1 |
| | Magnoliopsida | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca fulgens | Splendid Melaleuca | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca incana | Grey Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lanceolata | Tea-tree | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca lateritia | Robin Redbreast Bush | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca osullivanii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca rhaphiophylla | Swamp Paperbark | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Melaleuca systena | Coastal Honeymyrtle | 1 |
| Meliaceae | Melia azedarach | Umbrella Tree | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena graciliceps | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia subsp. stygia | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Mesomelaena stygia | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis atrata | Yellow Onion-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Microtis media | Common Mignonette Orchid | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia | Soft Millotia | 1 |
| Campanulaceae | Monopsis debilis var. depressa | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Netrostylis | | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera affinis | Long-flowered Evening Primrose | 1 |
| Onagraceae | Oenothera mollissima | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia apiciflora | | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia echinocephala | Bristly Headed Stinkweed | 1 |
| Rubiaceae | Opercularia | Stinkweeds | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia subsp. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Orianthera serpyllifolia | | 1 |
| Orobanchaceae | Orobanche minor | Broomrape | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis glabra | | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis pes-caprae | Oxalis | 1 |
| Oxalidaceae | Oxalis purpurea | Large-flower Wood-sorrel | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. angustifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia occidentalis var. latifolia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Patersonia rudis subsp. rudis | | 1 |
| Hypoxidaceae | Pauridia occidentalis | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Pericalymma spongiocaule | | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia elliptica | Snottygobble | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Persoonia | Geebungs | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Petrophile | Conesticks | 1 |
| Caryophyllaceae | Petrorhagia dubia | Wild Pink | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pheladenia deformis | Blue Beard | 1 |
| Haemodoraceae | Phlebocarya | | 1 |
| Loganiaceae | Phyllangium divergens | Wiry Mitrewort | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Phyllota gracilis | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea lanata | | 1 |
| Thymelaeaceae | Pimelea sylvestris | | 1 |
| Platanaceae | Platanus | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Platysace | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Podotheca | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Pogonolepis stricta | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Polypogon monspeliensis | Annual Beardgrass | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Prasophyllum cyphochilum | Pouched Leek Orchid | 1 |
| Proteaceae | Proteaceae | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum | Jersey Cudweed | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis aspera | Brown-veined Shell Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis ectypha | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Pterostylis sp. crinkled leaf (G.J.Keighery 13426) | | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus manglesii | Pom Poms | 1 |
| Amaranthaceae | Ptilotus polystachyus | Long Tails | 1 |
| Ranunculaceae | Ranunculus trilobus | Large Annual Buttercup | 1 |
| Restionaceae | Restionaceae | | 1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Asteraceae | Rhaponticum australe | Austral Cornflower | 1 |
| Ricciaceae | Riccia sorocarpa | | 1 |
| Polygonaceae | Rumex acetosella | Sorrel | 1 |
| Poaceae | Rytidosperma setaceum | | 1 |
| Santalaceae | Santalaceae | Sandlewood Family | 1 |
| Goodeniaceae | Scaevola canescens | Grey Scaevola | 1 |
| Anacardiaceae | Schinus molle | Chilean Pepper Tree | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus grammatophyllus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus pleiostemoneus | | 1 |
| Cyperaceae | Schoenus | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Senecio multicaulis subsp. multicaulis | | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Siloxerus multiflorus | Small Wrinklewort | 1 |
| Solanaceae | Solanum linnaeanum | Poison Weed | 1 |
| Brassicaceae | Stenopetalum gracile | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium breviscapum | Boomerang Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ciliatum | Golden Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium diversifolium | Touch-me-not | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium guttatum | Dotted Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium induratum | Desert Triggerplant | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium ireneae | | 1 |
| Stylidiaceae | Stylidium pycnostachyum | Downy Triggerplant | 1 |
| Ericaceae | Styphelia discolor | | 1 |
| Pottiaceae | Syntrichia papillosa | | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra benthamiana | Blotched Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra graminea | Shy Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra holmesii | Bluestar Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra mucida | Plum Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra pauciflora | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra stellata | Star Sun-orchid | 1 |
| Orchidaceae | Thelymitra vulgaris | Slender Sun Orchid | 1 |
| Malvaceae | Thomasia foliosa | | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Tipuana | | 1 |
| Pottiaceae | Tortula | | 1 |
| | Tracheophyta | | 1 |
| Araliaceae | Trachymene coerulea | Rottnest Island Daisy | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium arvense var. arvense | Hare's-foot Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre var. campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium campestre | Hop Clover | 1 |
| Fabaceae | Trifolium dubium | Lesser Yellow Trefoil | 1 |
| Juncaginaceae | Triglochin nana | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. acerosa | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia acerosa var. preissii | | 1 |
| Myrtaceae | Verticordia densiflora var. densiflora | | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia myuros f. myuros | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Poaceae | Vulpia | Rat's Tail Fescue | 1 |
| Asteraceae | Waitzia | | 1 |
| Iridaceae | Watsonia borbonica | | 1 |
| Colchicaceae | Wurmbea dioica | Early Nancy | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia candida | | 1 |
| Apiaceae | Xanthosia ciliata | | 1 |
| Araceae | Zantedeschia aethiopica | Arum Lily | 1 |

## Further Links

Geoscience Australia: http://www.ga.gov.au/
Global Biodiversity Information Facility: https://www.gbif.org/
Threatened Species & Ecological Communities: https://www.environment.gov.au/topics/threatened-species-ecological-communities
WWF Ecoregions: https://worldwildlife.org/biomes
Environmental Resources Information Network (ERIN): https://www.environment.gov.au/topics/science-and-research/databases-and-maps/erin
Australian National Fish Expert Distributions: https://collections.ala.org.au/public/show/dr803
Lists of Australian endemic species: http://lntreasures.com/australia.html

### Federal

Department of the Environment: https://www.environment.gov.au/

### State/Territory

**Australian Capital Territory**

Environment and Sustainable Development Directorate: https://www.environment.act.gov.au/

**New South Wales**

Office of Environment and Heritage: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/

**Northern Territory**

Department of Land Resource Management: 'https://www.lrm.nt.gov.au/

**Queensland**

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection: https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/

**South Australia**

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources: 'https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/Home

**Tasmania**

Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment: http://www.dpiw.tas.gov.au/

**Western Australia**

Department of Parks and Wildlife: https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/

**Victoria**

Department of Environment and Primary Industries: http://www.depi.vic.gov.au/

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## Appendix 10. Threatened and Priority flora pre and post survey likelihood of occurrence table.

Table 1. Likelihood and post survey likelihood table for threatened and priority flora known to occur, or potentially occurring with 5 km of the survey area. (DBCA 2023, DCCEEW 2023).

| Species | Cons Status* | Flowering | Description and Habitat | Likelihood | Post-Survey Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Grevillea curviloba* | T (CR) | Aug to Oct | Prostrate to erect shrub, 0.1-2.5 m high. Fl. white-cream. Grey sand, sandy loam. Winter-wet heath. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Synaphea* sp. Serpentine | T (CR) | Sep-Oct | Perennial, Plants clumped 0.6 m high to 0.5 m wide. Leaves 2-4 x tripartite, terminal lobes linear. Spikes long, undulating, infused with red. Fl. Yellow. Predominantly on flat terrain on grey-brown sandy loams to clay in seasonally wet areas. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Andersonia gracilis* | T (EN) | Sep-Nov | Slender erect or open straggly shrub, 0.1-0.5(-1) m high. Fl. white-pink-purple. White/grey sand, sandy clay, gravelly loam. Winter-wet areas, near swamps. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Caladenia huegelii* | T (EN) | Sep-Oct | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.25-0.6 m high. Fl. green, cream, red. Grey or brown sand, clay loam. (Jarrah banksia woodland usually associated with the Bassendean sand-dune system, rarely in the Spearwood system). | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Diuris purdiei* | T (EN) | Sep-Oct | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.15-0.35 m high. Fl. yellow. Grey-black sand, moist. Winter-wet swamps. Found between Perth and Yarloop. | Possible - within 1km but 1987 record and description does not match current location. Most likely occurs further to the NW outside of the 1 km buffer area. | Unlikely -U2 |

| Species | Cons Status* | Flowering | Description and Habitat | Likelihood | Post-Survey Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Drakaea elastica* | T (EN) | Oct-Nov | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.12-0.3 m high. Fl. red, green, yellow. White or grey sand. Low-lying situations adjoining winter-wet swamps. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| Lepidosperma rostratum | T (EN) | | Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.5 m high. Fl. brown. Peaty sand, clay. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| Synaphea sp. Pinjarra Plain (A.S. George 17182) | T (EN) | Sep to Nov | Erect, clumped shrub (sub-shrub), to 0.8 m high. Fl. yellow. Grey sandy loam or clay, grey-brown clayey sand, brown clayey loam, laterite. Flats, seasonally wet areas, railroad reserves often with wet depressions or drains. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Verticordia plumosa* var. *ananeotes* | T (EN) | Nov-Dec | Erect, sparsely branched shrub, 0.3-0.5 m high. Fl. pink-purple/white. Sandy loam. Seasonally inundated plains. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Anthocercis gracilis* | T (VU) | Sep to Oct | Erect, spindly shrub, to 0.6(-1) m high. Fl. yellow-green. Sandy or loamy soils. Granite outcrops. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Diuris drummondii* | T (VU) | Nov-Jan | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.5-1.05 m high. Fl. yellow. Low-lying depressions, swamps. | Possible | Unlikely -U2, U3 |
| *Diuris micrantha* | T (VU) | Sep-Oct | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.3–0.6 m high. Fl. yellow, brown. Brown loamy clay. Winter-wet swamps, in shallow water. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Drakaea micrantha* | T (VU) | Sep-Oct | Tuberous, perennial, dwarf hammer orchid, 0.15–0.3 m high. Fl. red, yellow. Small heart shaped leaf with green veins. White-grey infertile sand in *Eucalyptus marginata, Allocasuarina fraseriana* woodland or forest. Often under *Kunzea ericifolia, K. glabrescens* with *Paracaleana nigrita* and other Drakaea species. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Eleocharis keigheryi* | T (VU) | Aug-Nov | Rhizomatous, clumped perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 0.4 m high. Fl. green. Clay, sandy loam. Emergent in freshwater: creeks, claypans | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |

| Species | Cons Status* | Flowering | Description and Habitat | Likelihood | Post-Survey Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Morelotia australiensis* | T (VU) | Nov-Dec | Rhizomatous, tufted perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 1 m high. Fl. brown. Sandy soils associated with heavy soils on the Pinjarra Plain. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Acacia lasiocarpa var. bracteolata long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)* | P1 | May or Aug | Shrub, 0.4-1.5 m high. Fl. yellow. Grey or black sand over clay. Swampy areas, winter wet lowlands. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Boronia juncea* subsp. *juncea* | P1 | Apr | Slender or straggly shrub, pedicels and sepals glabrous. Fl. pink. Sand. Low scrub. Winter wet areas | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Drosera occidentalis* | P1 | Oct-Dec or Jan | Fibrous-rooted, rosetted perennial, herb, to 0.025 m high. Fl. pink/white. Peaty sand, margins of swamps, winter wet depressions and watersheds in open areas. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Johnsonia pubescens* subsp. c*ygnorum* | P2 | Sep | Grey-white-yellow sands. Flats, seasonally-wet sites. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Netrostylis sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)* | P2 | | Erect sedge, 70 cm high. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Thelymitra variegata* | P2 | Jun-Sep | Tuberous, perennial, herb, 0.1–0.35 m high. Fl. orange, red, purple, pink. Sandy clay, sand, laterite. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Babingtonia urbana* | P3 | Jan to March | Shrub 0.4–0.7 m high. FL. White - pale pink. Extends from near Badgingarra National Park south to Mundijong, (Mandurah). Associated with wetlands on the Swan Coastal Plain | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Cyathochaeta teretifolia* | P3 | Oct-Jan | Rhizomatous, clumped, robust perennial, grass-like or herb (sedge), to 2 m high, to 1.0 m wide. Fl. brown. Grey sand, sandy clay. Swamps, creek edges. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Dampiera triloba* | P3 | Aug to Dec | Erect perennial, herb or shrub, to 0.5 m high. Fl. blue. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |

| Species | Cons Status* | Flowering | Description and Habitat | Likelihood | Post-Survey Likelihood |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Jacksonia gracillima* | P3 | Oct-Nov | Decumbent shrub - 20 cm high and 50 cm wide. Flowers standard orange-yellow; eye yellow with red halo; wings/keel red. Seasonally damp shrublands and woodlands, on sandy loams or clay loams | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Schoenus pennisetis* | P3 | Aug-Sep | Tufted annual, grass-like or herb (sedge), 0.05-0.15 m high. Fl. purple-black. Grey or peaty sand, sandy clay. Swamps, winter-wet depressions. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Stylidium paludicola* | P3 | Oct-Dec | Reed-like perennial, herb, 0.35-1 m high, Leaves tufted, linear or subulate or narrowly oblanceolate, 0.5-4 cm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, apex acute, margin entire, glabrous. Scape mostly glabrous, inflorescence axis glandular. Inflorescence racemose. Fl. pink. Peaty sand over clay. Winter wet habitats. Marri and Melaleuca woodland, Melaleuca shrubland. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |
| *Stylidium longitubum* | P4 | Oct-Dec | Erect annual (ephemeral), herb, 0.05-0.12 m high. Fl. Pink. Sandy clay, clay. Seasonal wetlands. | Possible | Unlikely -U2 |

*Note: The BC Act Conservation Status is shown, EPBC Act status, where relevant, is in brackets.

## Appendix 11. List of vascular flora found within the survey area.

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Aizoaceae | *Carpobrotus edulis* | * | |
| 2 | Amaranthaceae | *Ptilotus polystachyus* | | |
| 3 | Anacardiaceae | *Schinus terebinthifolia* | * | |
| 4 | Anarthriaceae | *Lyginia imberbis* | | |
| 5 | Apocynaceae | *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* | * | |
| 6 | Araceae | *Zantedeschia aethiopica* | * | |
| 7 | Araliaceae | *Trachymene pilosa* | | |
| 8 | Asparagaceae | *Asparagus asparagoides* | * | |
| 9 | Asparagaceae | *Chamaescilla corymbosa* | | |
| 10 | Asparagaceae | *Lomandra caespitosa* | | |
| 11 | Asparagaceae | *Lomandra micrantha* | | |
| 12 | Asparagaceae | *Lomandra micrantha* subsp. *micrantha* | | |
| 13 | Asparagaceae | *Thysanotus patersonii* | | |
| 14 | Asparagaceae | *Thysanotus manglesianus/patersonii complex* | | |
| 15 | Asteraceae | *Arctotheca calendula* | * | |
| 16 | Asteraceae | *Cotula turbinata* | * | |
| 17 | Asteraceae | *Hypochaeris glabra* | * | |
| 18 | Asteraceae | *Hypochaeris radicata* | * | |
| 19 | Asteraceae | *Senecio glomeratus* | | |
| 20 | Asteraceae | *Sonchus asper* | * | |
| 21 | Asteraceae | *Ursinia anthemoides* | * | |
| 22 | Asteraceae | *Senecio condylus?* | | |
| 23 | Boraginaceae | *Echium plantagineum* | * | |
| 24 | Brassicaceae | *Brassica tournefortii* | * | |
| 25 | Brassicaceae | *Raphanus raphanistrum* | * | |
| 26 | Caryophyllaceae | *Cerastium glomeratum* | * | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Caryophyllaceae | *Petrorhagia dubia* | * | |
| 28 | Casuarinaceae | *Allocasuarina fraseriana* | | |
| 29 | Casuarinaceae | *Casuarina obesa* | | |
| 30 | Centrolepidaceae | *Centrolepis aristata* | | |
| 31 | Colchicaceae | *Burchardia congesta* | | |
| 32 | Crassulaceae | *Crassula colorata* | | |
| 33 | Crassulaceae | *Crassula decumbens* | | |
| 34 | Cupressaceae | *Callitris pyramidalis* | | |
| 35 | Cyperaceae | *Bolboschoenus caldwellii* | | |
| 36 | Cyperaceae | *Chorizandra enodis* | | |
| 37 | Cyperaceae | *Eleocharis acuta* | | |
| 38 | Cyperaceae | *Gahnia trifida* | | |
| 39 | Cyperaceae | *Isolepis oldfieldiana* | | |
| 40 | Cyperaceae | *Lepidosperma squamatum* | | |
| 41 | Cyperaceae | *Schoenus plumosus* | | |
| 42 | Cyperaceae | *Schoenus tenellus* | | |
| 43 | Cyperaceae | *Schoenus variicellae* | | |
| 44 | Cyperaceae | *Ficinia marginata* | * | |
| 45 | Dasypogonaceae | *Dasypogon bromeliifolius* | | |
| 46 | Dicranaceae | *Campylopus introflexus* | * | |
| 47 | Dilleniaceae | *Hibbertia hypericoides* | | |
| 48 | Droseraceae | *Drosera erythrorhiza* | | |
| 49 | Droseraceae | *Drosera tubaestylis* | | |
| 50 | Ericaceae | *Styphelia conostephioides* | | |
| 51 | Euphorbiaceae | *Euphorbia peplus* | * | |
| 52 | Euphorbiaceae | *Euphorbia terracina* | * | |
| 53 | Euphorbiaceae | *Ricinus communis* | * | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54 | Fabaceae | *Acacia applanata* | | |
| 55 | Fabaceae | *Acacia longifolia* | * | |
| 56 | Fabaceae | *Acacia saligna* | | |
| 57 | Fabaceae | *Acacia stenoptera* | | |
| 58 | Fabaceae | *Bossiaea eriocarpa* | | |
| 59 | Fabaceae | *Euchilopsis linearis* | | |
| 60 | Fabaceae | *Gompholobium aristatum* | | |
| 61 | Fabaceae | *Gompholobium tomentosum* | | |
| 62 | Fabaceae | *Jacksonia furcellata* | | |
| 63 | Fabaceae | *Jacksonia horrida* | | |
| 64 | Fabaceae | *Lotus angustissimus* | * | |
| 65 | Fabaceae | *Lotus subbiflorus* | * | |
| 66 | Fabaceae | *Medicago polymorpha* | * | |
| 67 | Fabaceae | *Melilotus indicus* | * | |
| 68 | Fabaceae | *Trifolium arvense* | * | |
| 69 | Fabaceae | *Trifolium campestre* | * | |
| 70 | Fabaceae | *Trifolium dubium* | * | |
| 71 | Fabaceae | *Trifolium hirtum* | * | |
| 72 | Fabaceae | *Trifolium repens* | * | |
| 73 | Fabaceae | *Vicia sativa* | * | |
| 74 | Fabaceae | *Viminaria juncea* | | |
| 75 | Geraniaceae | *Erodium botrys* | * | |
| 76 | Geraniaceae | *Erodium moschatum* | * | |
| 77 | Geraniaceae | *Geranium molle* | * | |
| 78 | Geraniaceae | *Geranium solanderi* | | |
| 79 | Goodeniaceae | *Dampiera linearis* | | |
| 80 | Goodeniaceae | *Lechenaultia biloba* | | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 81 | Goodeniaceae | *Lechenaultia floribunda* | | |
| 82 | Haemodoraceae | *Anigozanthos manglesii* | | |
| 83 | Haemodoraceae | *Conostylis aculeata* | | |
| 84 | Haemodoraceae | *Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata* | | |
| 85 | Haemodoraceae | *Phlebocarya ciliata* | | |
| 86 | Hemerocallidaceae | *Corynotheca micrantha* | | |
| 87 | Hemerocallidaceae | *Tricoryne elatior* | | |
| 88 | Iridaceae | *Gladiolus caryophyllaceus* | * | |
| 89 | Iridaceae | *Moraea flaccida* | * | |
| 90 | Iridaceae | *Romulea rosea* | * | |
| 91 | Iridaceae | *Watsonia meriana* | * | |
| 92 | Iridaceae | *Watsonia meriana* var. *bulbillifera* | * | |
| 93 | Juncaceae | *Juncus bufonius* | * | |
| 94 | Juncaceae | *Juncus capitatus* | * | |
| 95 | Juncaceae | *Juncus pallidus* | | |
| 96 | Juncaceae | *Juncus subsecundus* | | |
| 97 | Juncaginaceae | *Cycnogeton lineare* | | |
| 98 | Lauraceae | *Cassytha racemosa* | | |
| 99 | Lentibulariaceae | *Utricularia multifida* | | |
| 100 | Malvaceae | *Malva pseudolavatera* | * | |
| 101 | Myrtaceae | *Astartea scoparia* | | |
| 102 | Myrtaceae | *Corymbia calophylla* | | |
| 103 | Myrtaceae | *Corymbia ficifolia* | | |
| 104 | Myrtaceae | *Eremaea pauciflora* var. *pauciflora* | | |
| 105 | Myrtaceae | *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* | | |
| 106 | Myrtaceae | *Eucalyptus marginata* | | |
| 107 | Myrtaceae | *Eucalyptus rudis* | | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 108 | Myrtaceae | *Kunzea glabrescens* | | |
| 109 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca acutifolia* | | |
| 110 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca lateritia* | | |
| 111 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca pauciflora* | | |
| 112 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca preissiana* | | |
| 113 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* | | |
| 114 | Myrtaceae | *Melaleuca viminea* | | |
| 115 | Myrtaceae | *Scholtzia involucrata* | | |
| 116 | Myrtaceae | *Callistemon viminalis* | | |
| 117 | Onagraceae | *Oenothera stricta* | * | |
| 118 | Orchidaceae | *Cryptostylis ovata* | | |
| 119 | Orchidaceae | *Disa bracteata* | * | |
| 120 | Orchidaceae | *Pyrorchis nigricans* | | |
| 121 | Oxalidaceae | *Oxalis pes-caprae* | * | |
| 122 | Papaveraceae | *Fumaria capreolata* | * | |
| 123 | Papaveraceae | *Fumaria muralis* | * | |
| 124 | Phyllanthaceae | *Poranthera microphylla* | | |
| 125 | Plantaginaceae | *Callitriche stagnalis* | * | |
| 126 | Poaceae | *Cenchrus clandestinus* | * | |
| 127 | Poaceae | *Amphipogon turbinatus* | | |
| 128 | Poaceae | *Anthoxanthum odoratum* | * | |
| 129 | Poaceae | *Avena barbata* | * | |
| 130 | Poaceae | *Avena fatua* | * | |
| 131 | Poaceae | *Briza maxima* | * | |
| 132 | Poaceae | *Briza minor* | * | |
| 133 | Poaceae | *Bromus diandrus* | * | |
| 134 | Poaceae | *Cynodon dactylon* | * | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 135 | Poaceae | *Ehrharta calycina* | * | |
| 136 | Poaceae | *Ehrharta longiflora* | * | |
| 137 | Poaceae | *Eragrostis curvula* | * | |
| 138 | Poaceae | *Hyparrhenia hirta* | * | |
| 139 | Poaceae | *Lolium perenne* | * | |
| 140 | Poaceae | *Paspalum dilatatum* | * | |
| 141 | Poaceae | *Poa annua* | * | |
| 142 | Poaceae | *Vulpia bromoides* | * | |
| 143 | Polygonaceae | *Rumex crispus* | * | |
| 144 | Primulaceae | *Lysimachia arvensis* | * | |
| 145 | Proteaceae | *Adenanthos cygnorum* subsp. *cygnorum* | | |
| 146 | Proteaceae | *Banksia attenuata* | | |
| 147 | Proteaceae | *Banksia grandis* | | |
| 148 | Proteaceae | *Banksia ilicifolia* | | |
| 149 | Proteaceae | *Banksia menziesii* | | |
| 150 | Proteaceae | *Grevillea vestita* subsp. *vestita* | | |
| 151 | Proteaceae | *Hakea prostrata* | | |
| 152 | Proteaceae | *Hakea varia* | | |
| 153 | Proteaceae | *Persoonia saccata* | | |
| 154 | Proteaceae | *Stirlingia latifolia* | | |
| 155 | Restionaceae | *Desmocladus flexuosus* | | |
| 156 | Restionaceae | *Hypolaena pubescens* | | |
| 157 | Restionaceae | *Lepyrodia hermaphrodita* | | |
| 158 | Restionaceae | *Leptocarpus canus* | | |
| 159 | Rubiaceae | *Galium murale* | * | |
| 160 | Rutaceae | *Cyanothamnus ramosus* subsp. *ramosus* | | |

| # | FAMILY NAME | SPECIES NAME | NATURALISED | CONSV CODE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 161 | Violaceae | *Pigea calycina* | | |
| 162 | Xanthorrhoeaceae | *Xanthorrhoea preissii* | | |
| 163 | Zamiaceae | *Macrozamia riedlei* | | |

Appendix 12. Vegetation unit locations within the survey area.

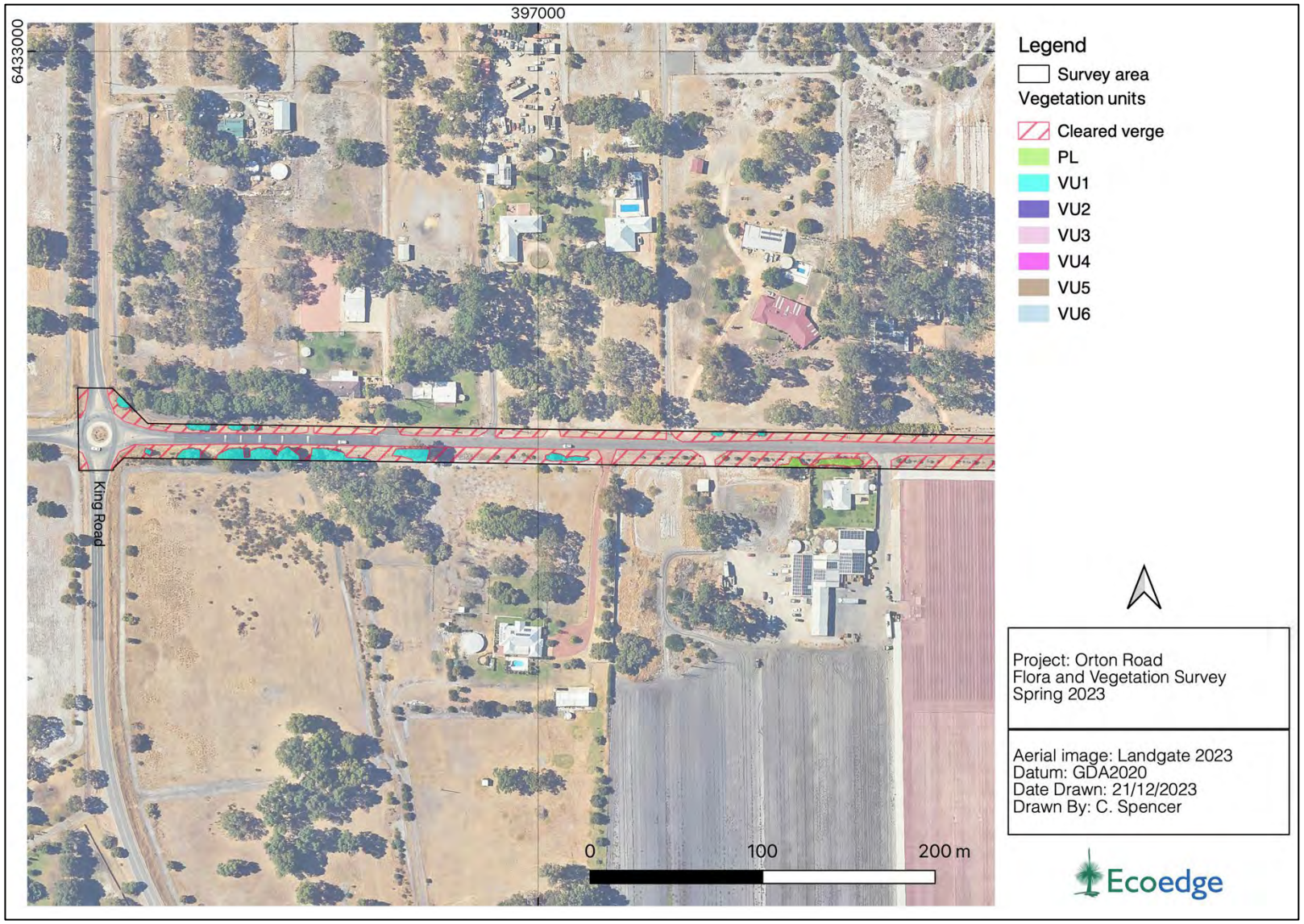


Figure 1 Vegetation units within the survey area

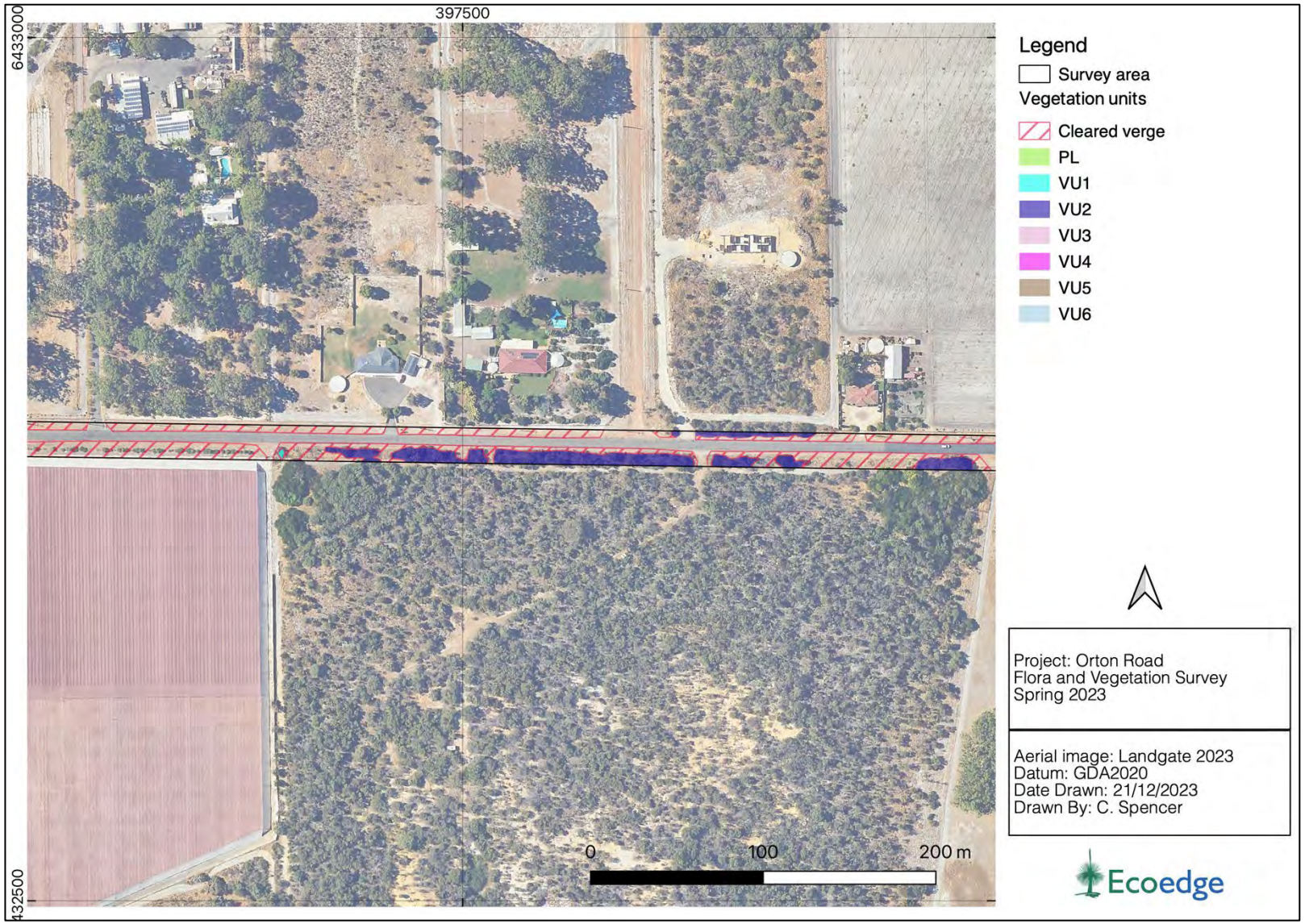


Figure 2 Vegetation units within the survey area


Figure 3 Vegetation units within the survey area

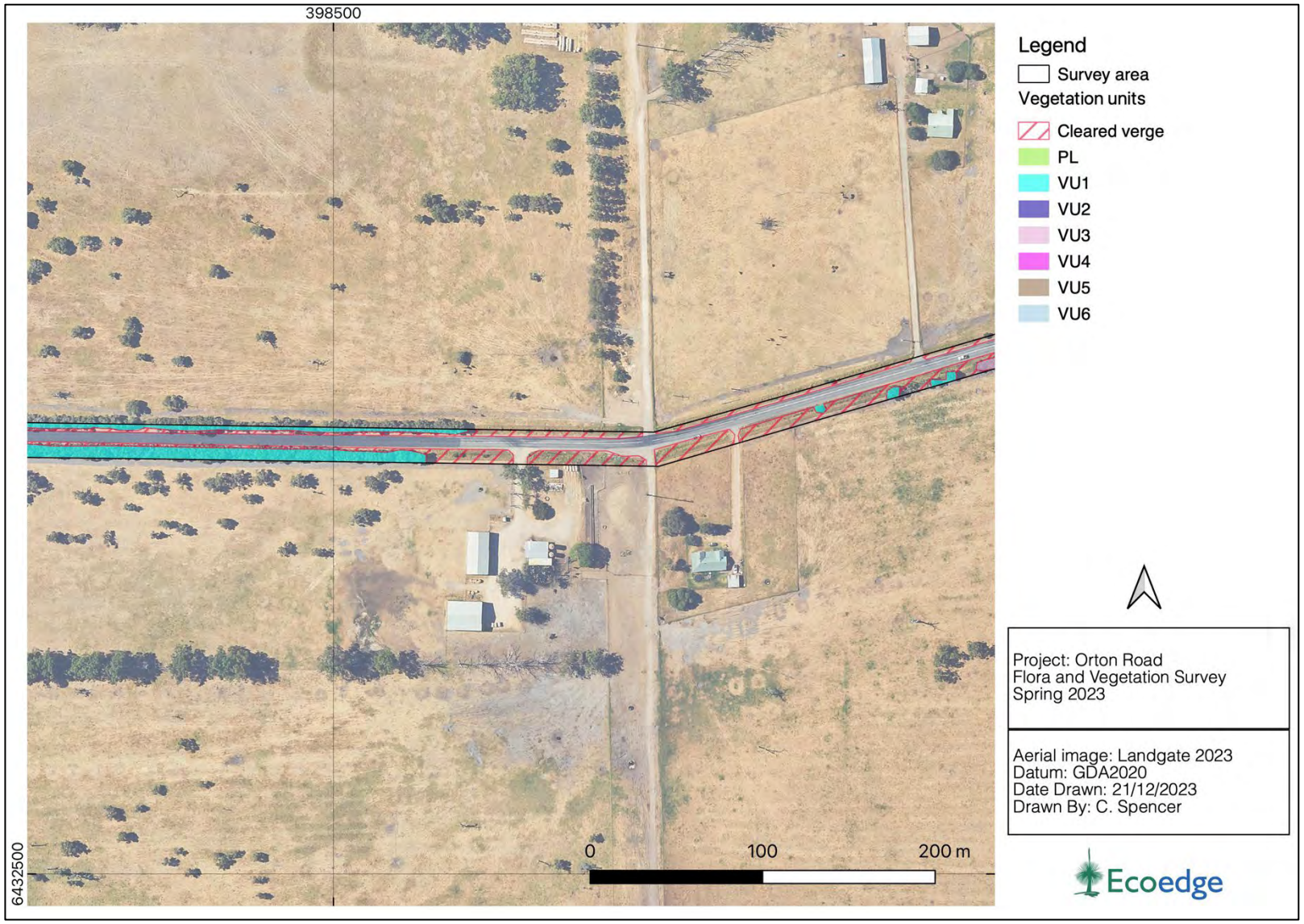


Figure 4 Vegetation units within the survey area

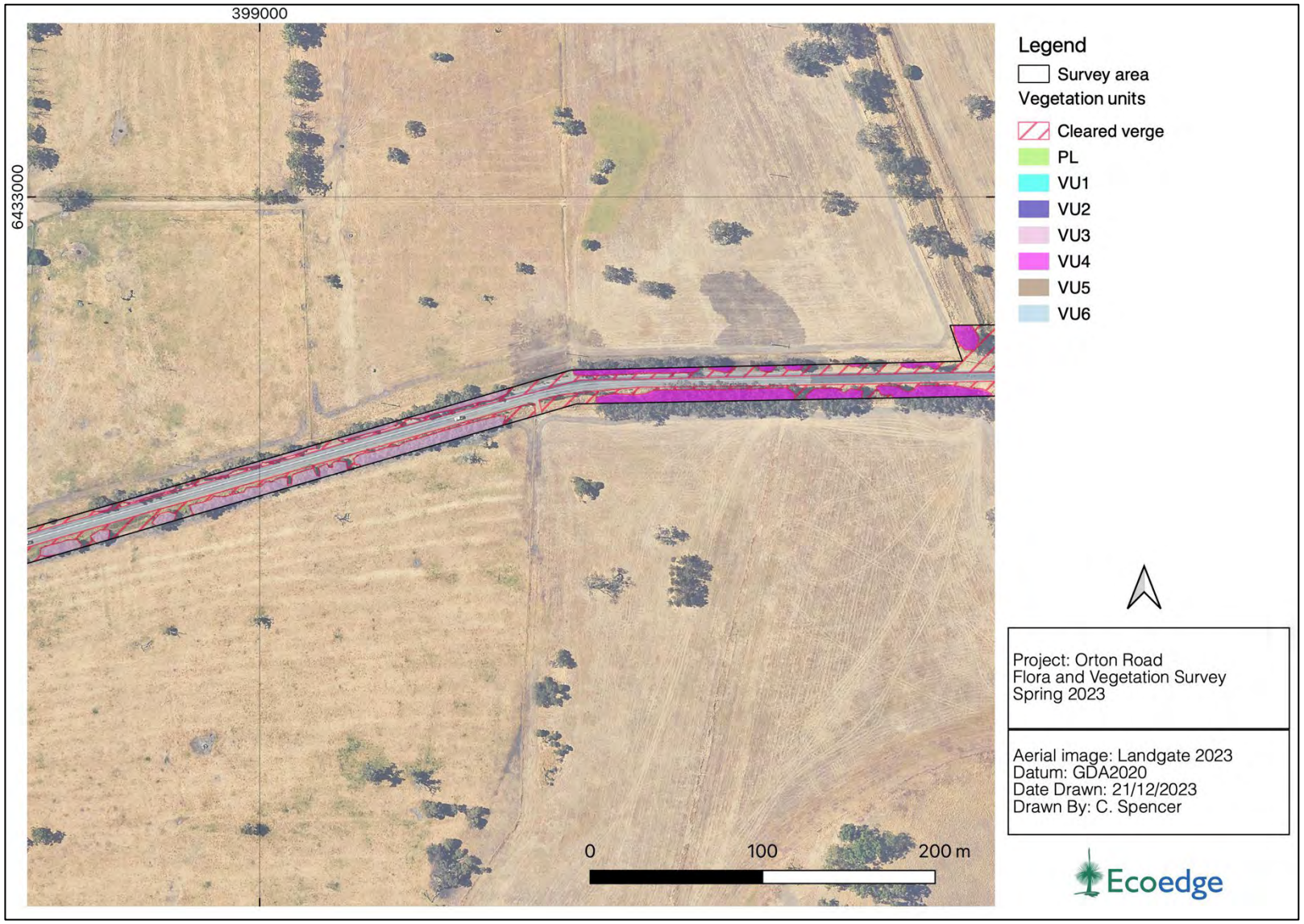


Figure 5 Vegetation units within the survey area

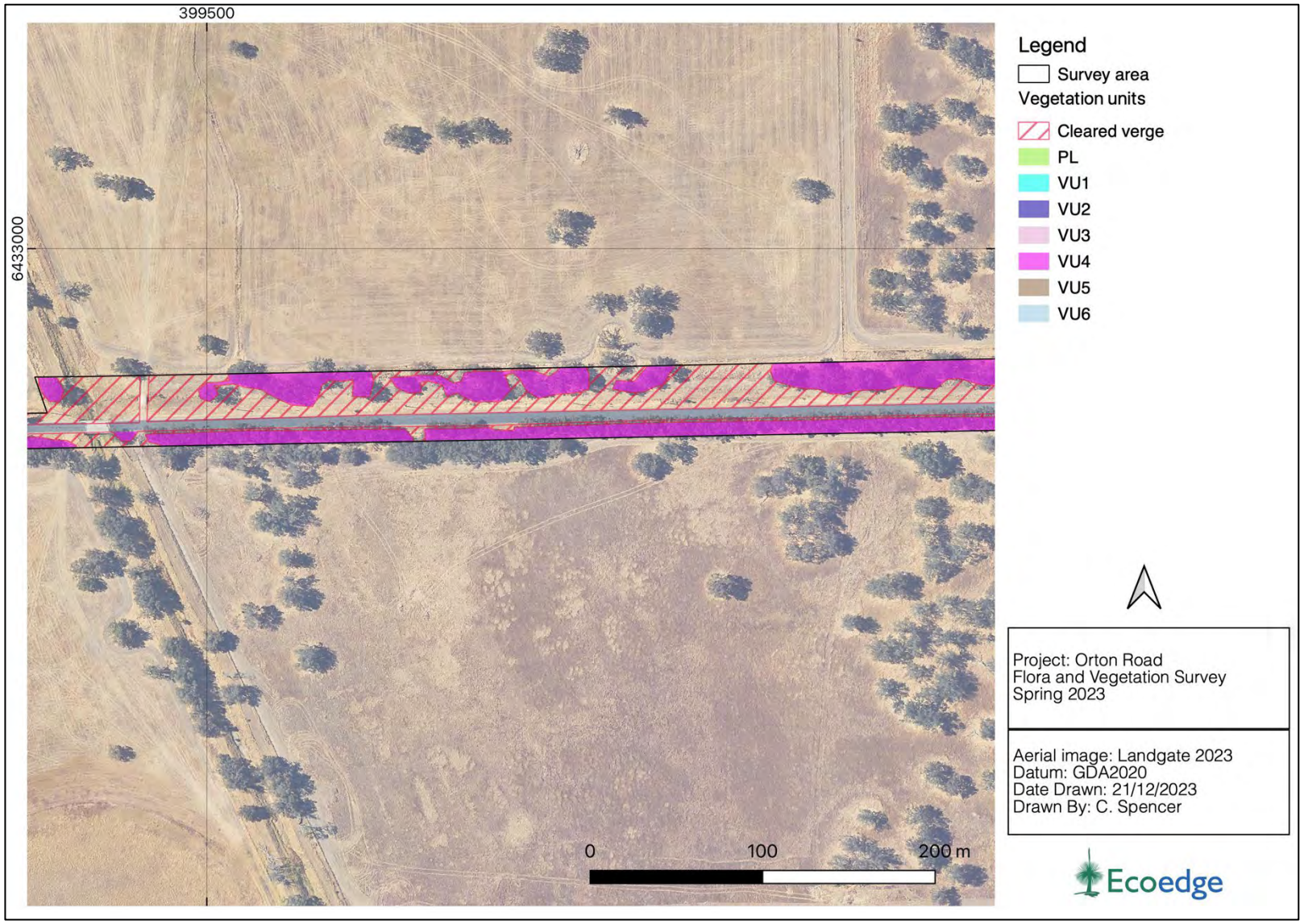


Figure 6 Vegetation units within the survey area


Figure 7 Vegetation units within the survey area

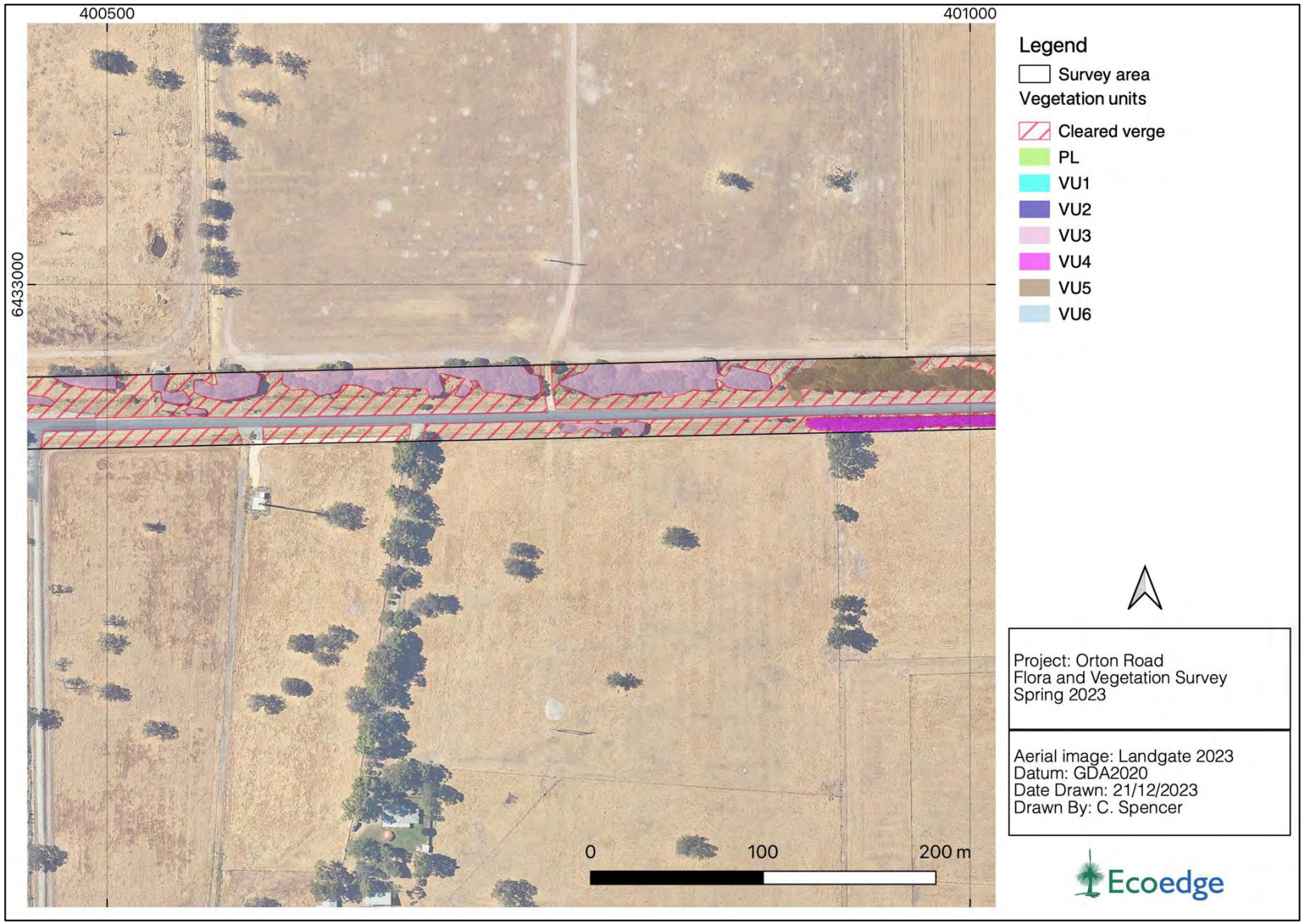


Figure 8 Vegetation units within the survey area


Figure 9 Vegetation units within the survey area

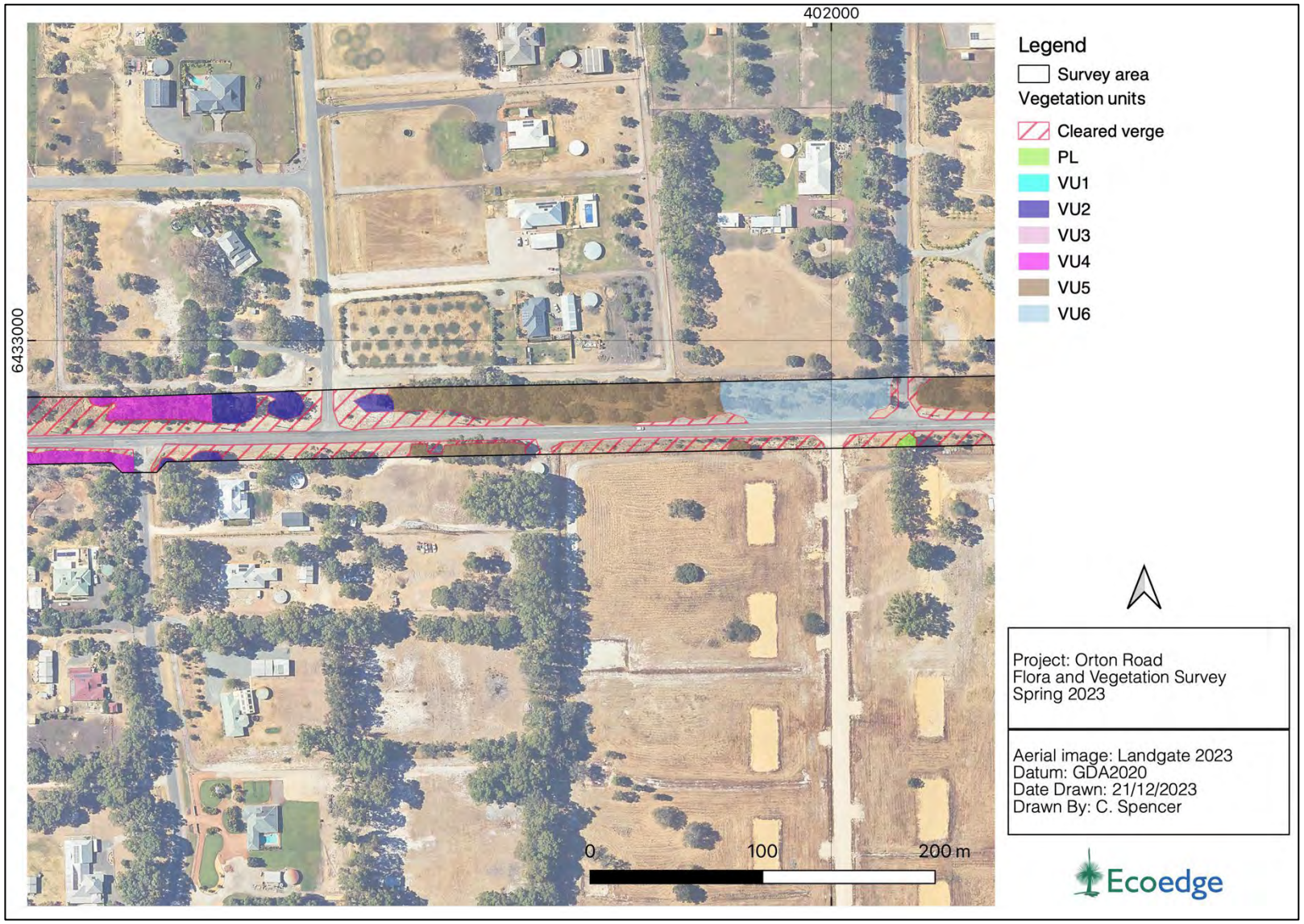


Figure 10 Vegetation units within the survey area

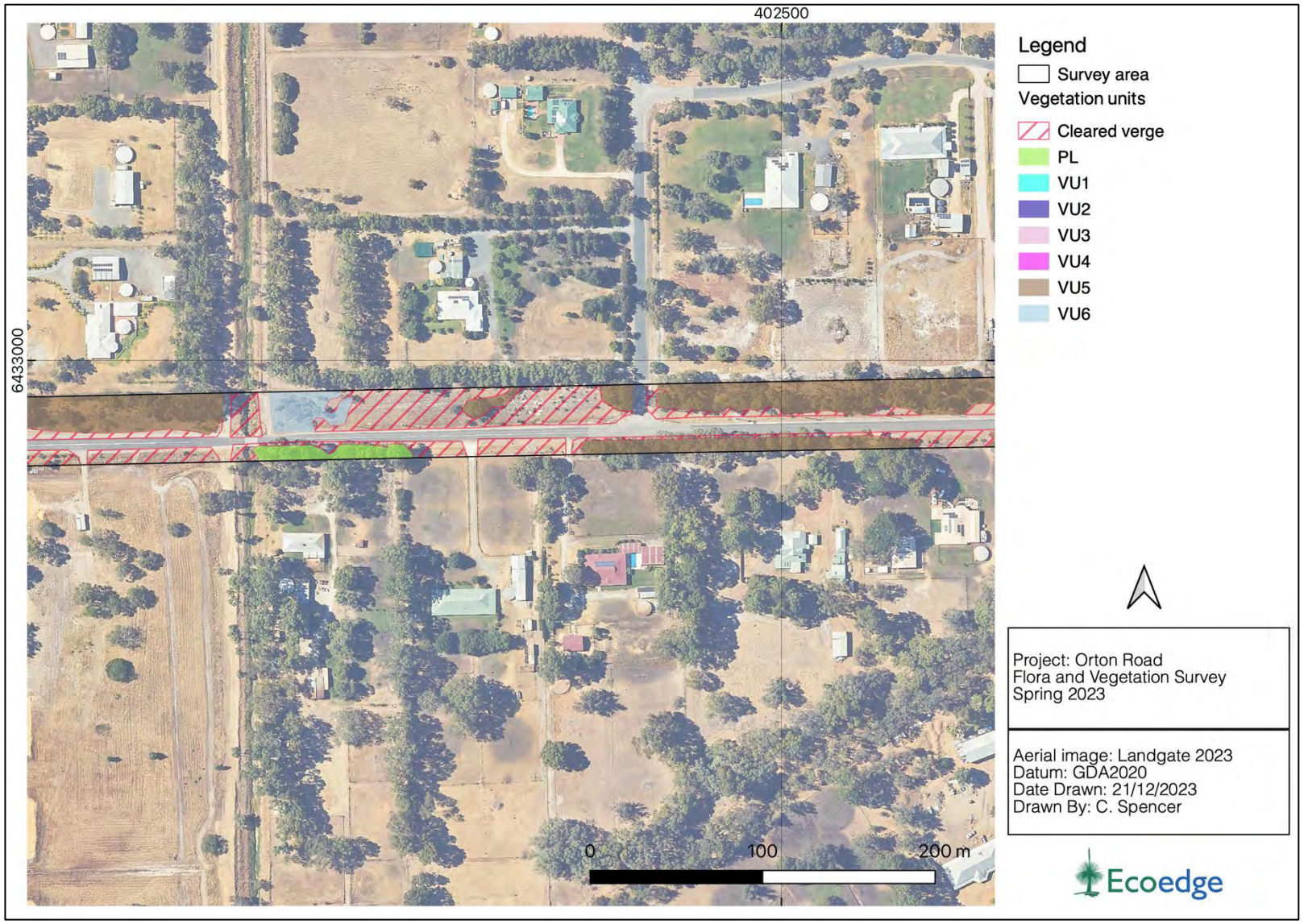


Figure 11 Vegetation units within the survey area

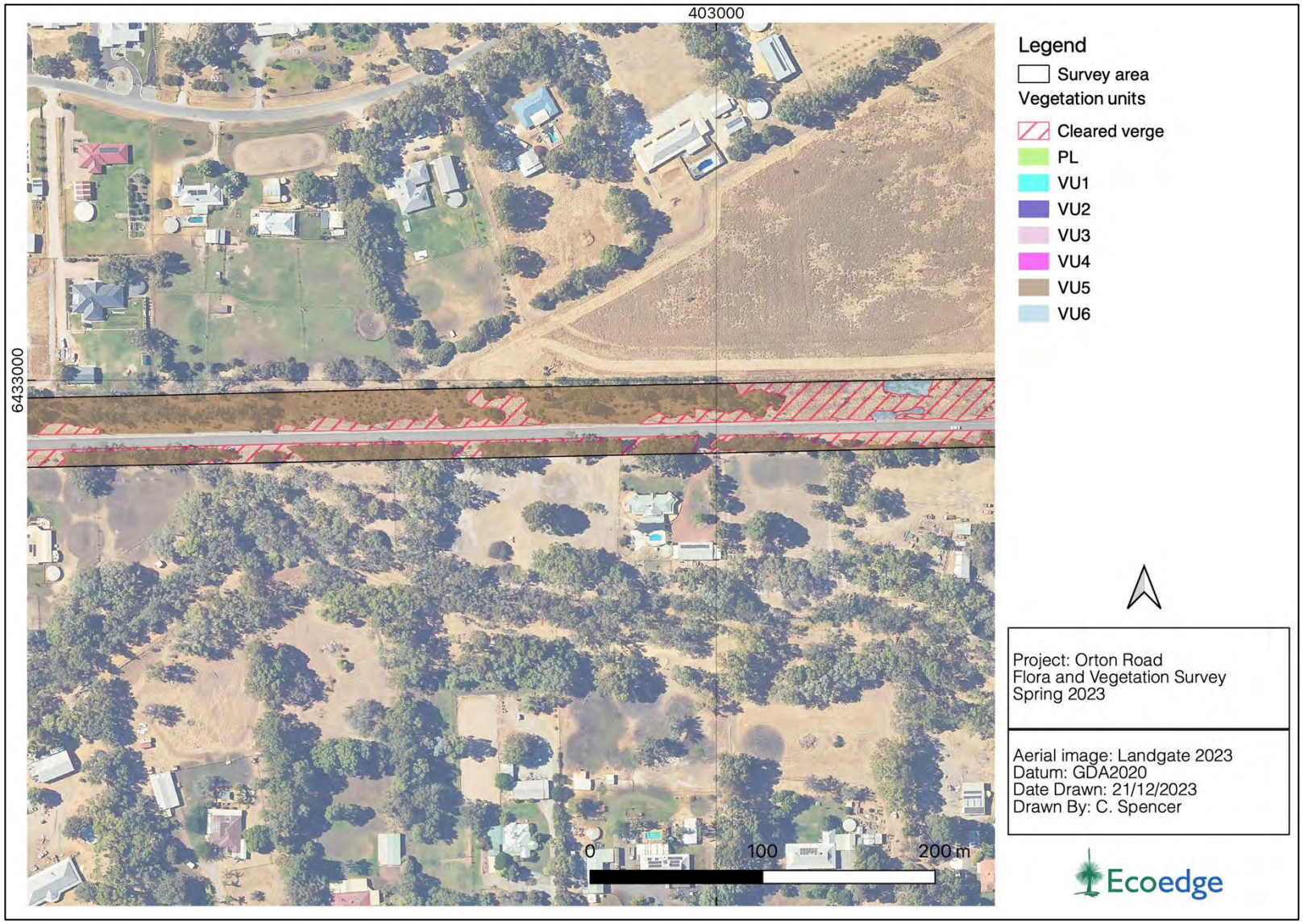


Figure 12 Vegetation units within the survey area

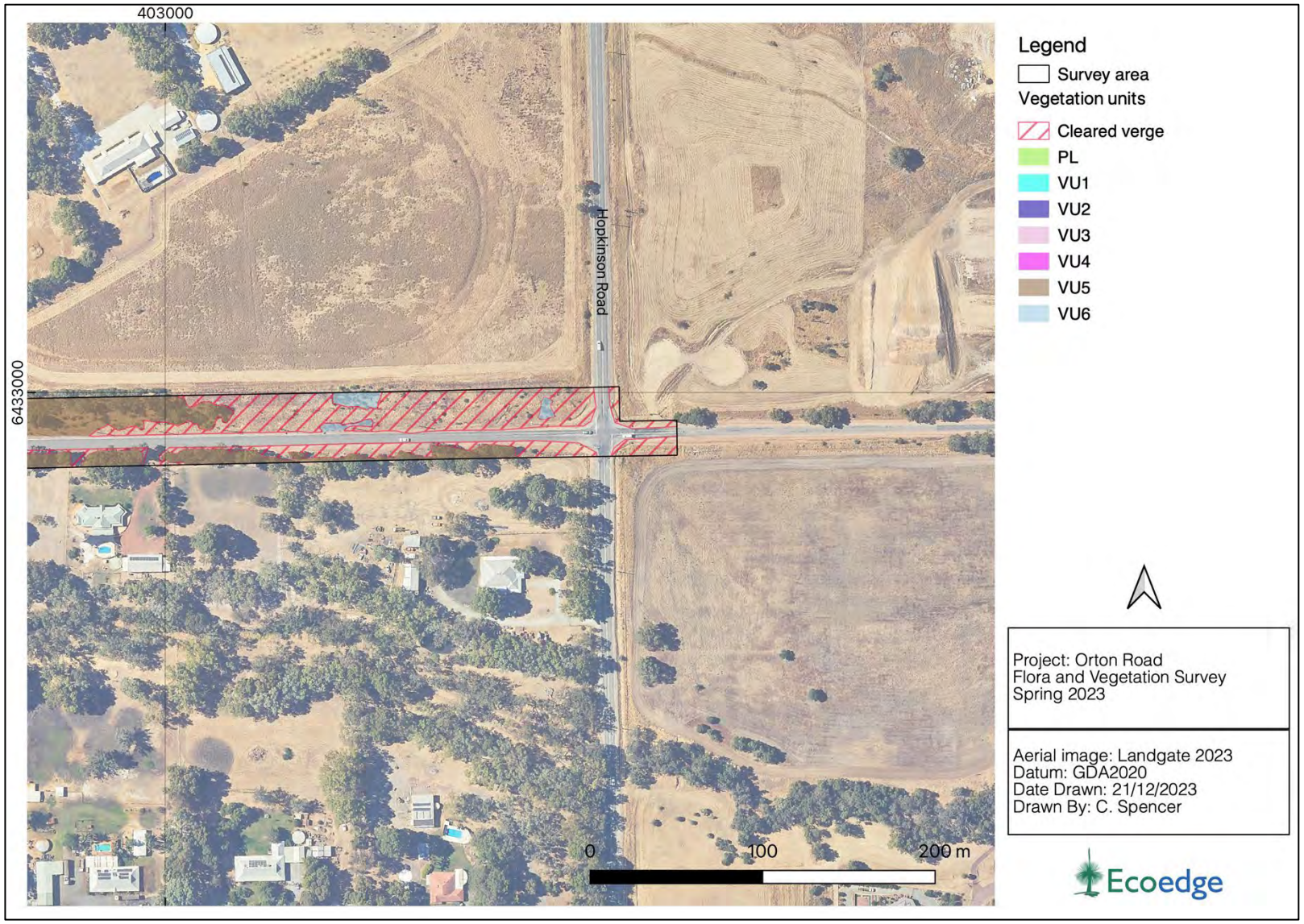


Figure 13 Vegetation units within the survey area

Appendix 13. Distribution of vegetation condition in the survey area.

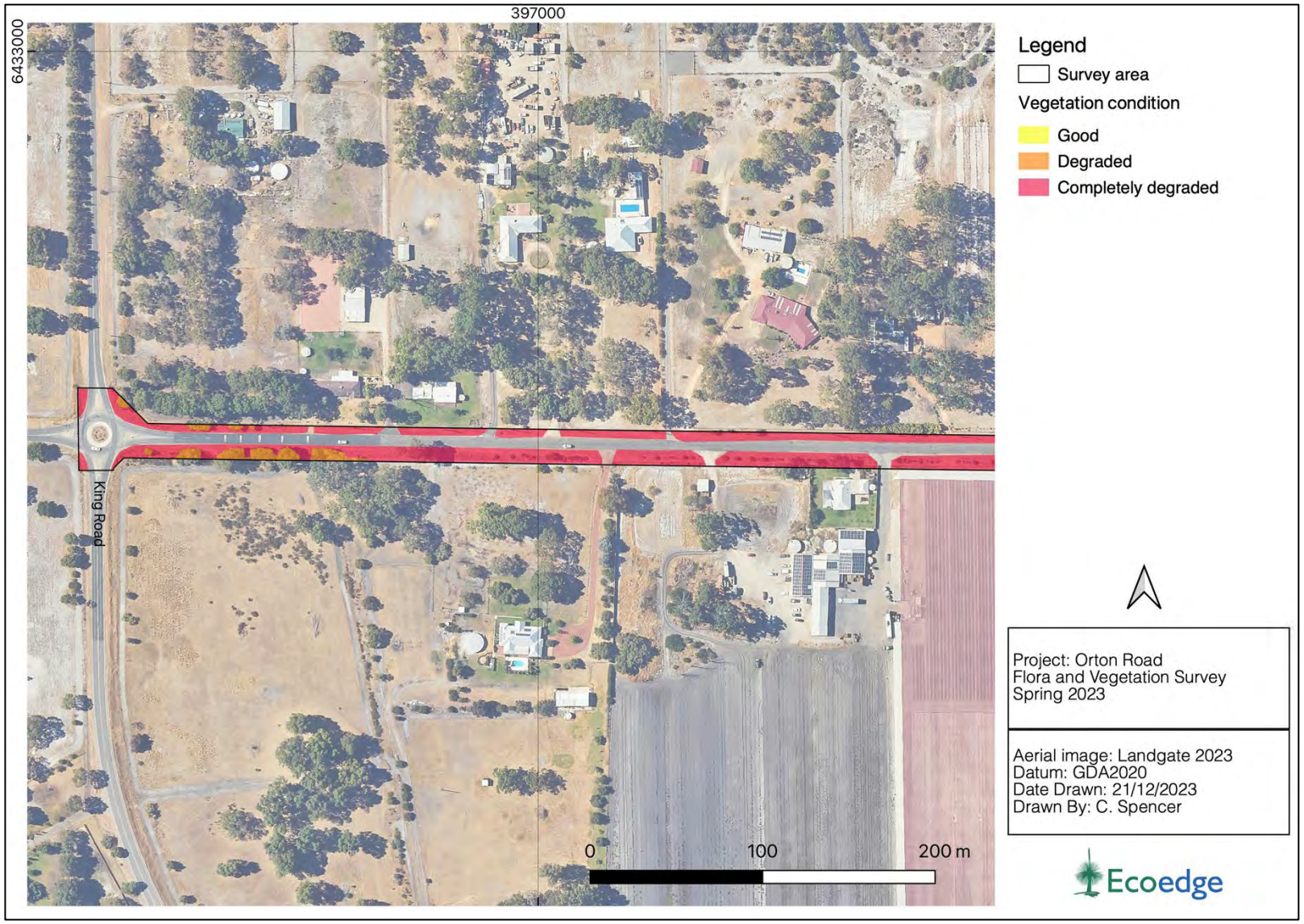


Figure 1. Vegetation condition within the survey area.

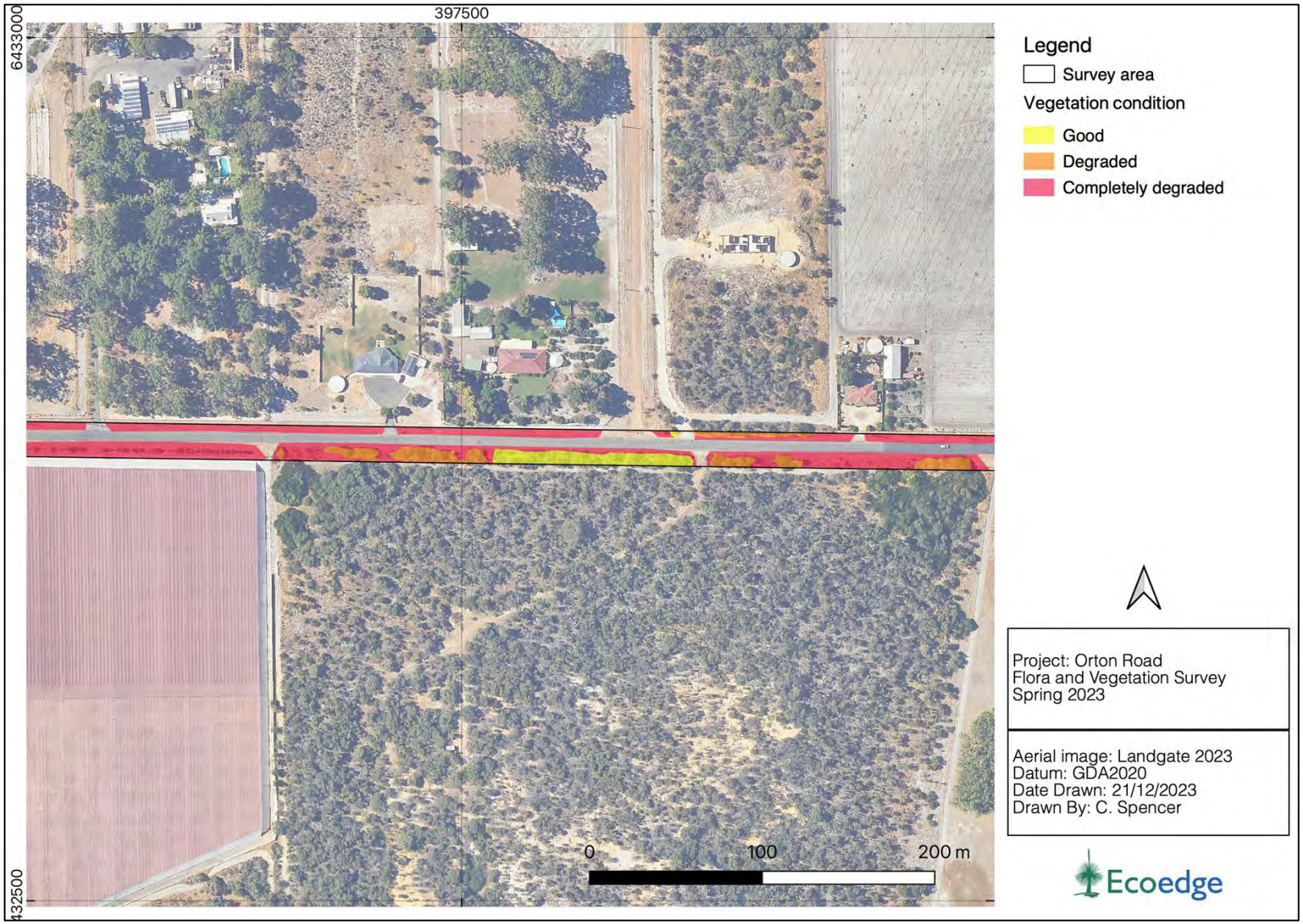


Figure 2. Vegetation condition within the survey area

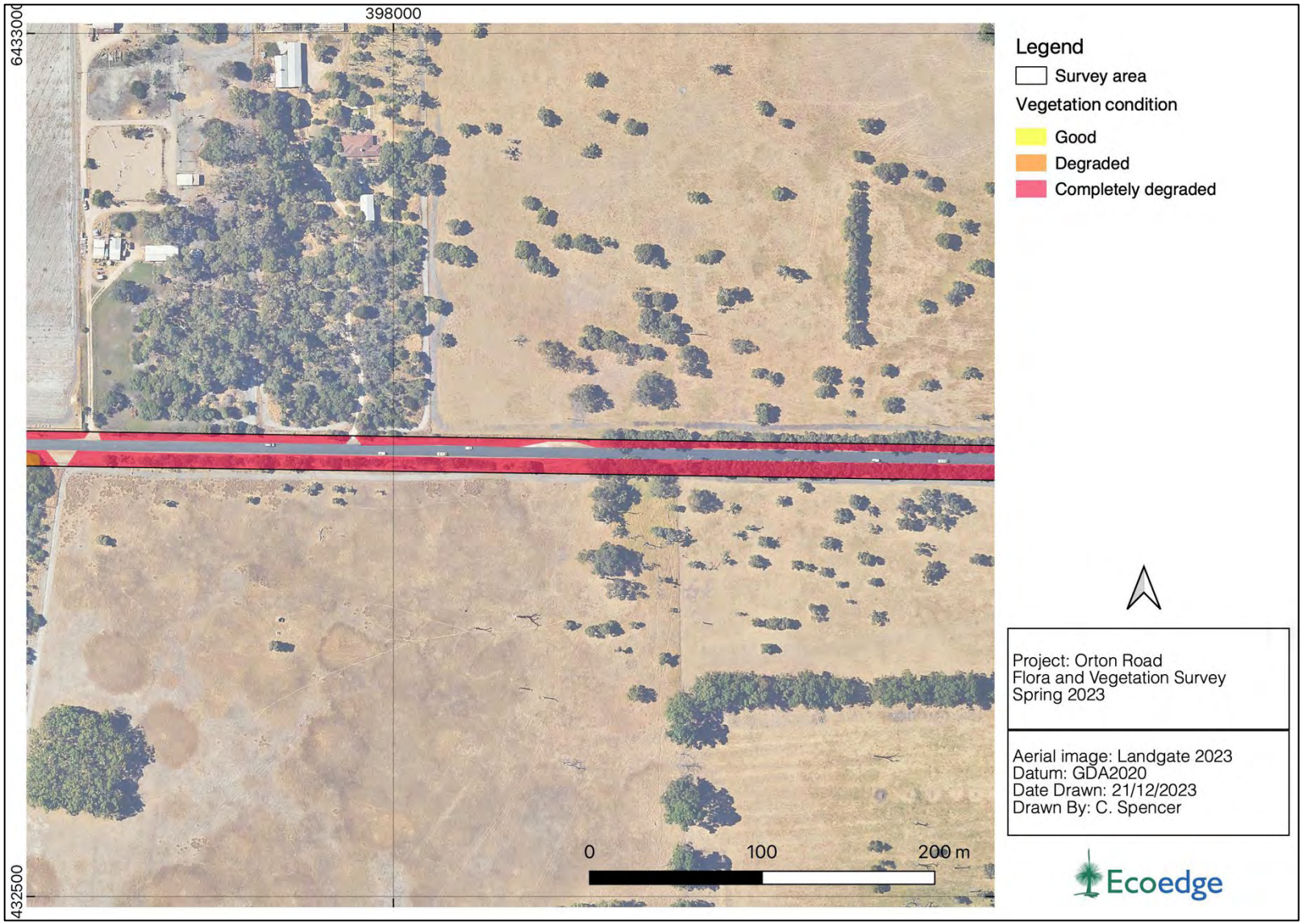

Figure 3. Vegetation condition within the survey area.

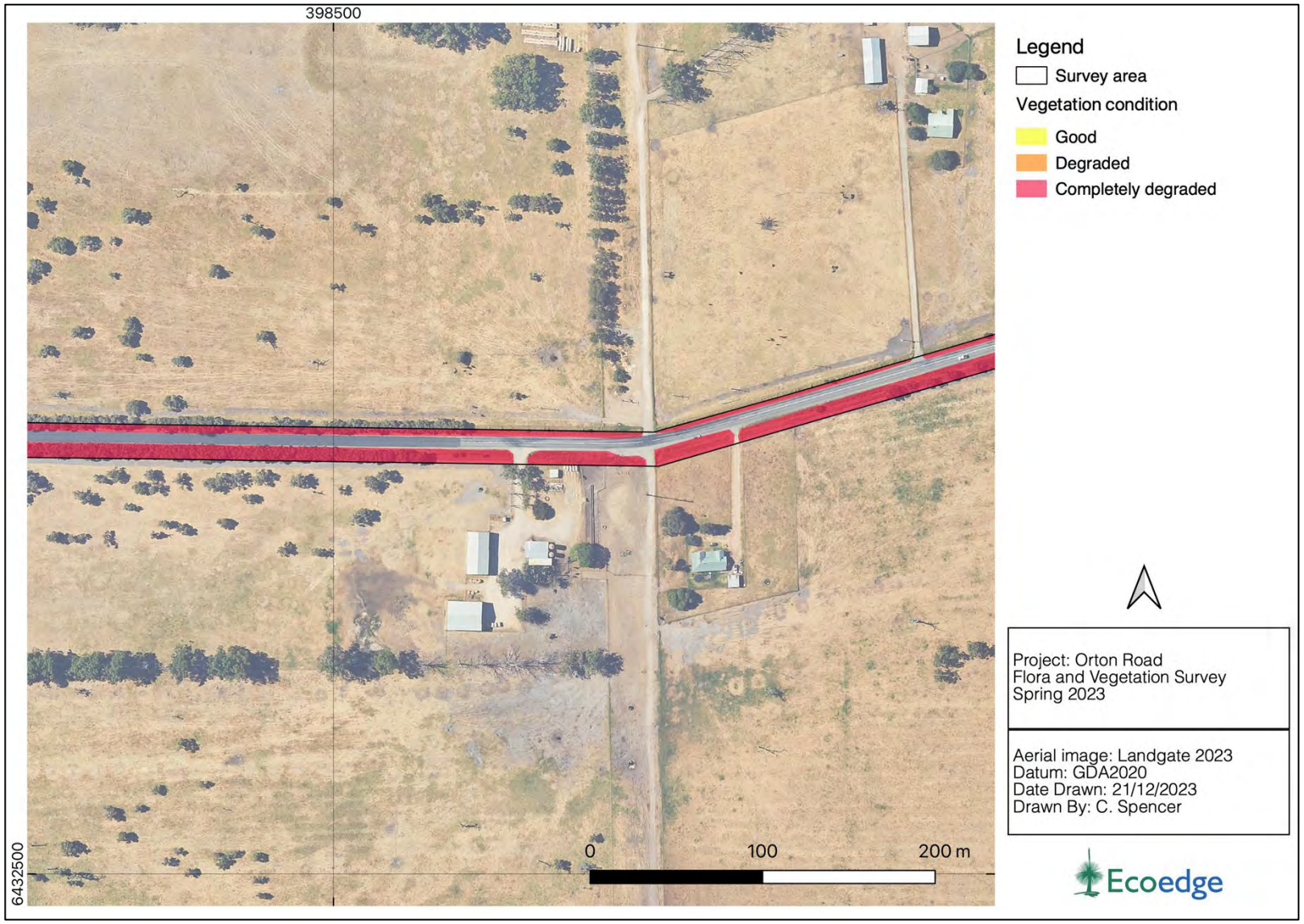


Figure 4. Vegetation condition within the survey area.

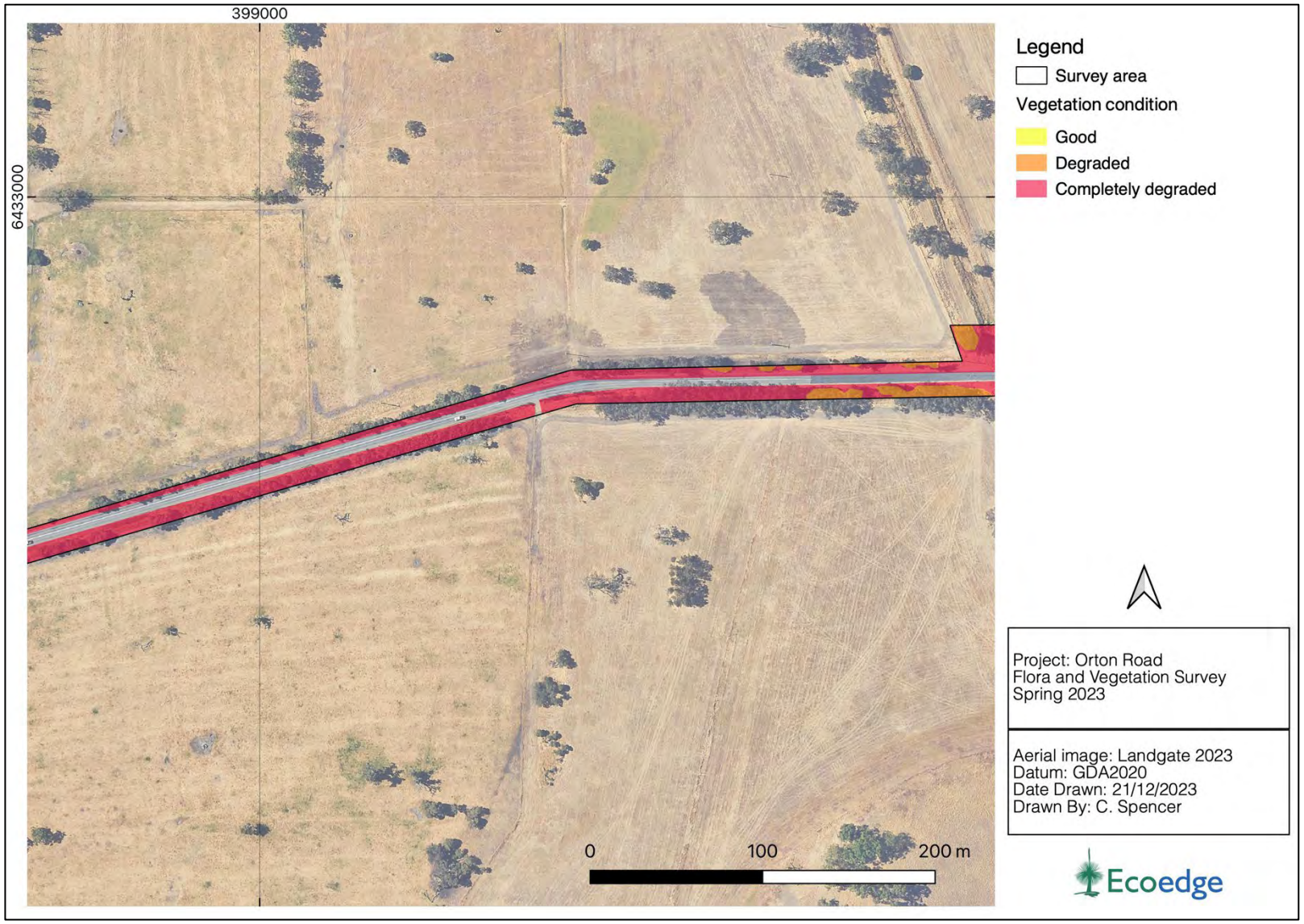


Figure 5. Vegetation condition within the survey area.

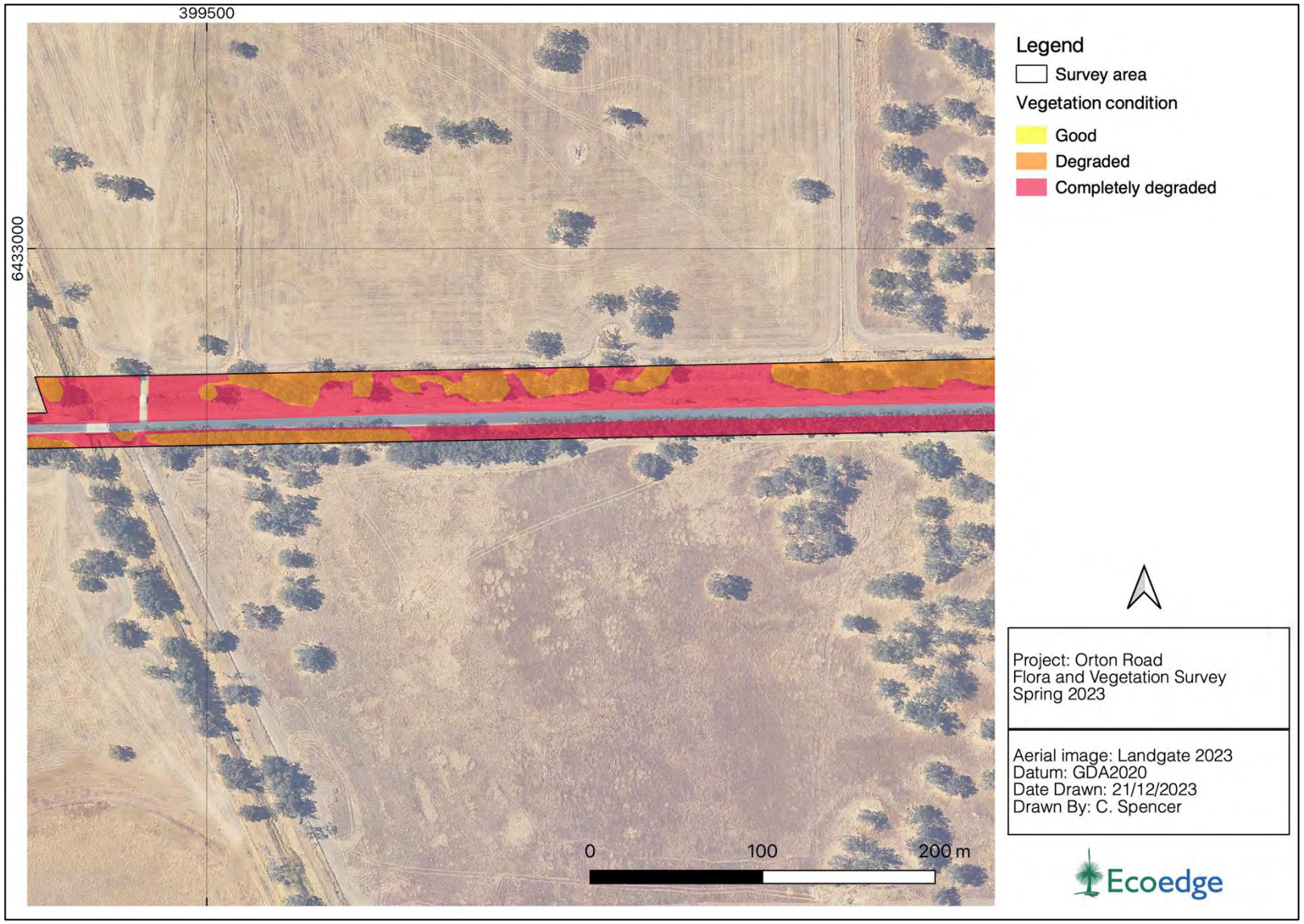


Figure 1 Vegetation condition within the survey area


Figure 2 Vegetation condition within the survey area

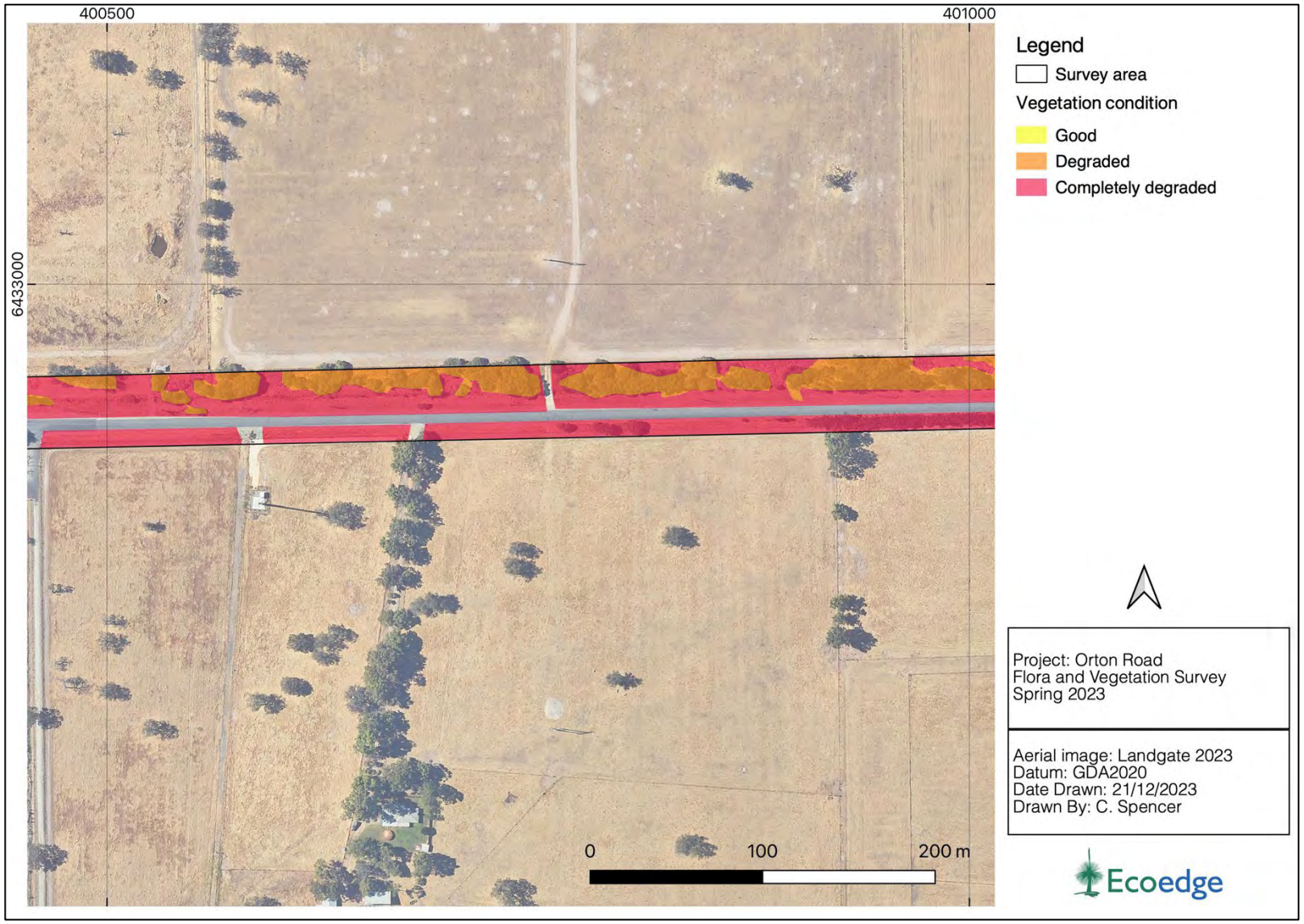


Figure 3 Vegetation condition within the survey area

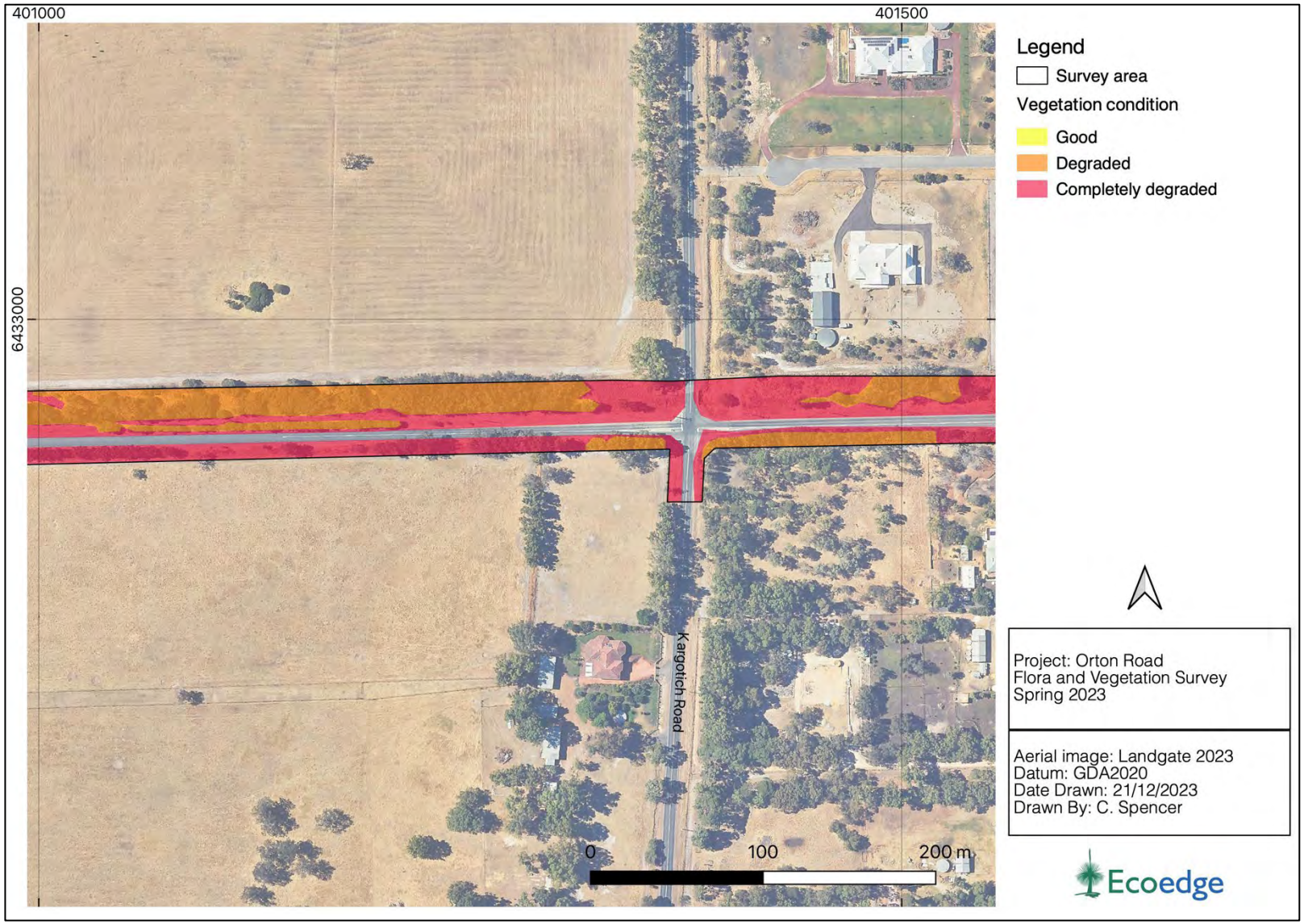


Figure 4 Vegetation condition within the survey area

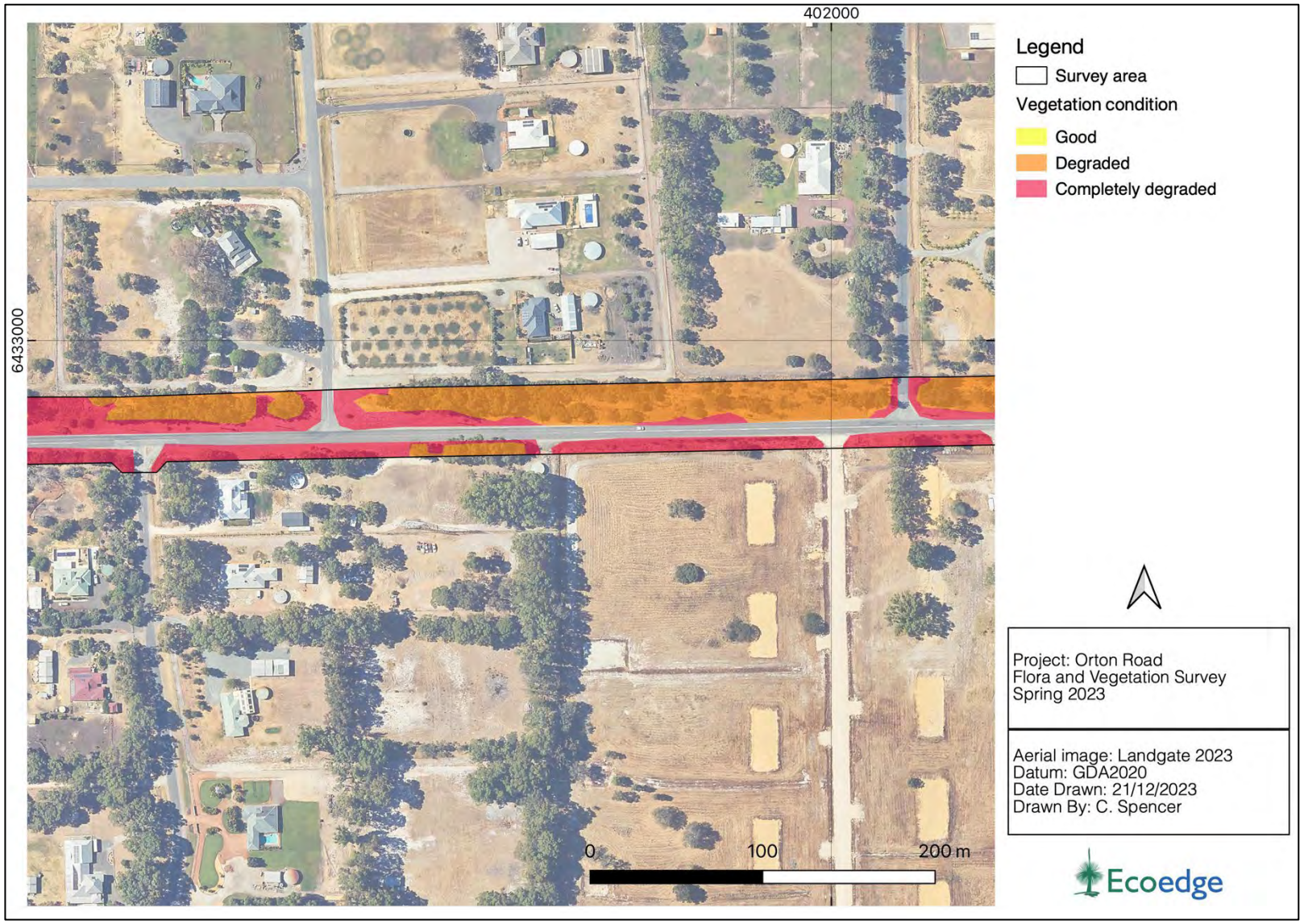


Figure 5 Vegetation condition within the survey area

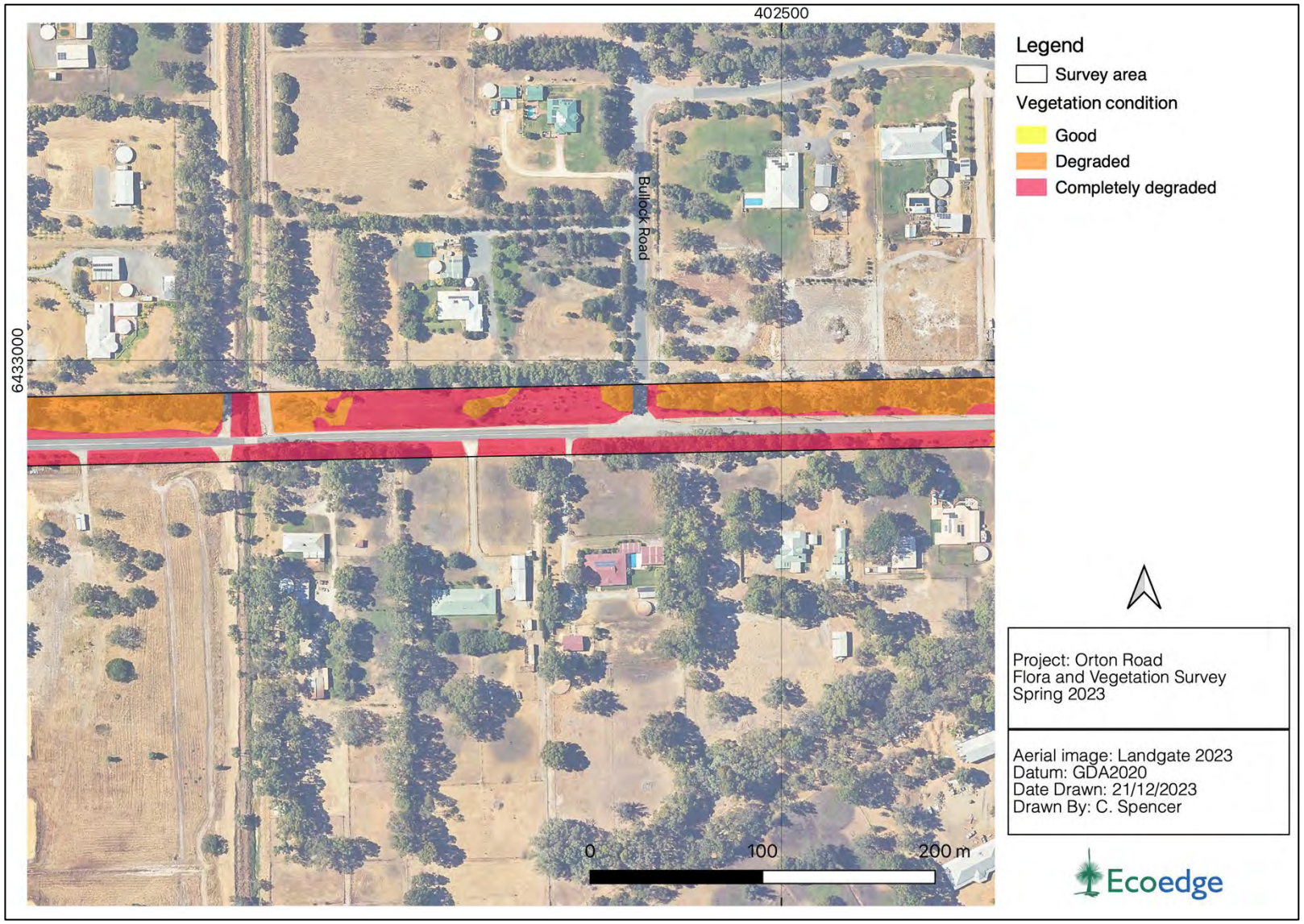


Figure 6 Vegetation condition within the survey area

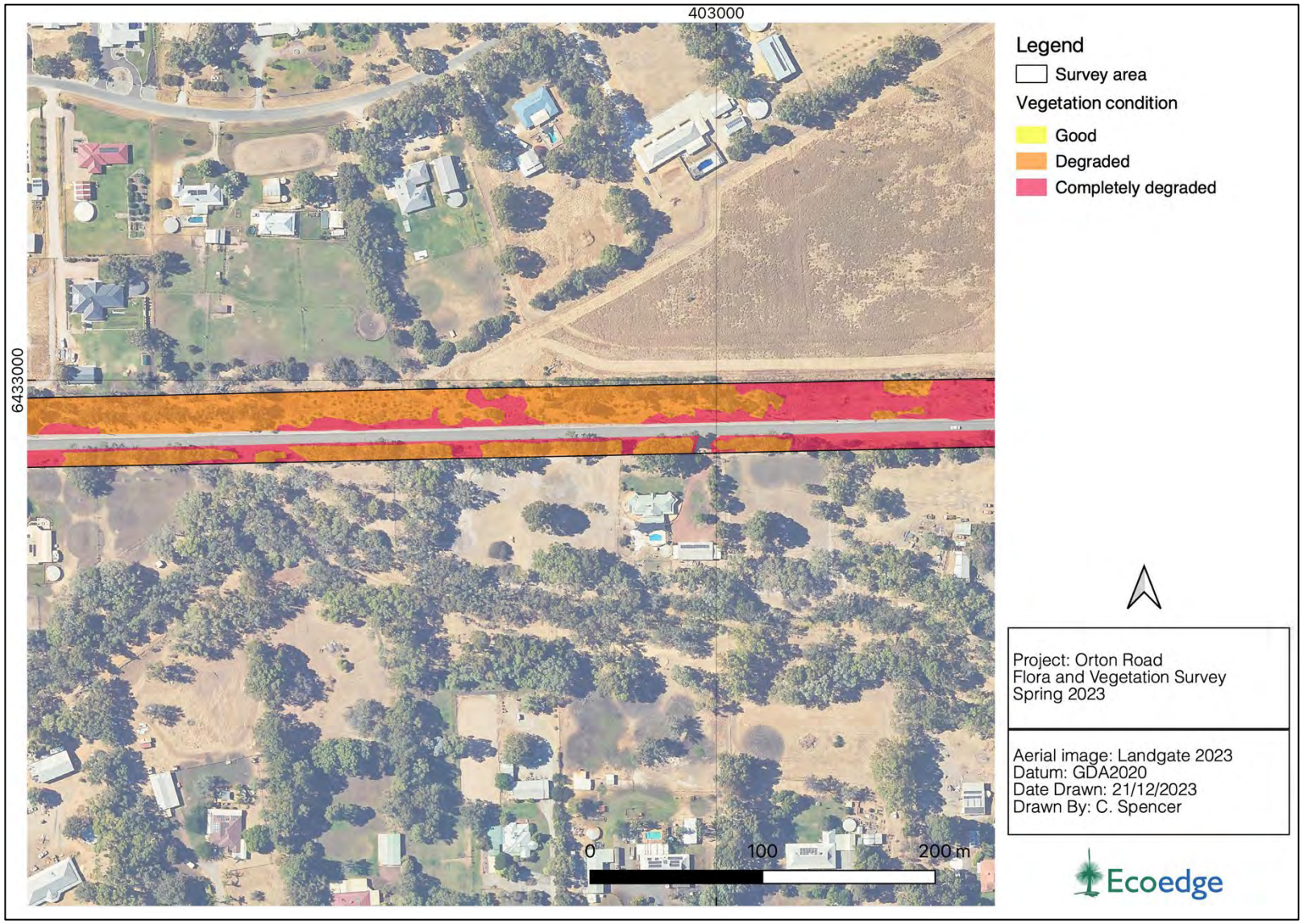


Figure 7 Vegetation condition within the survey area

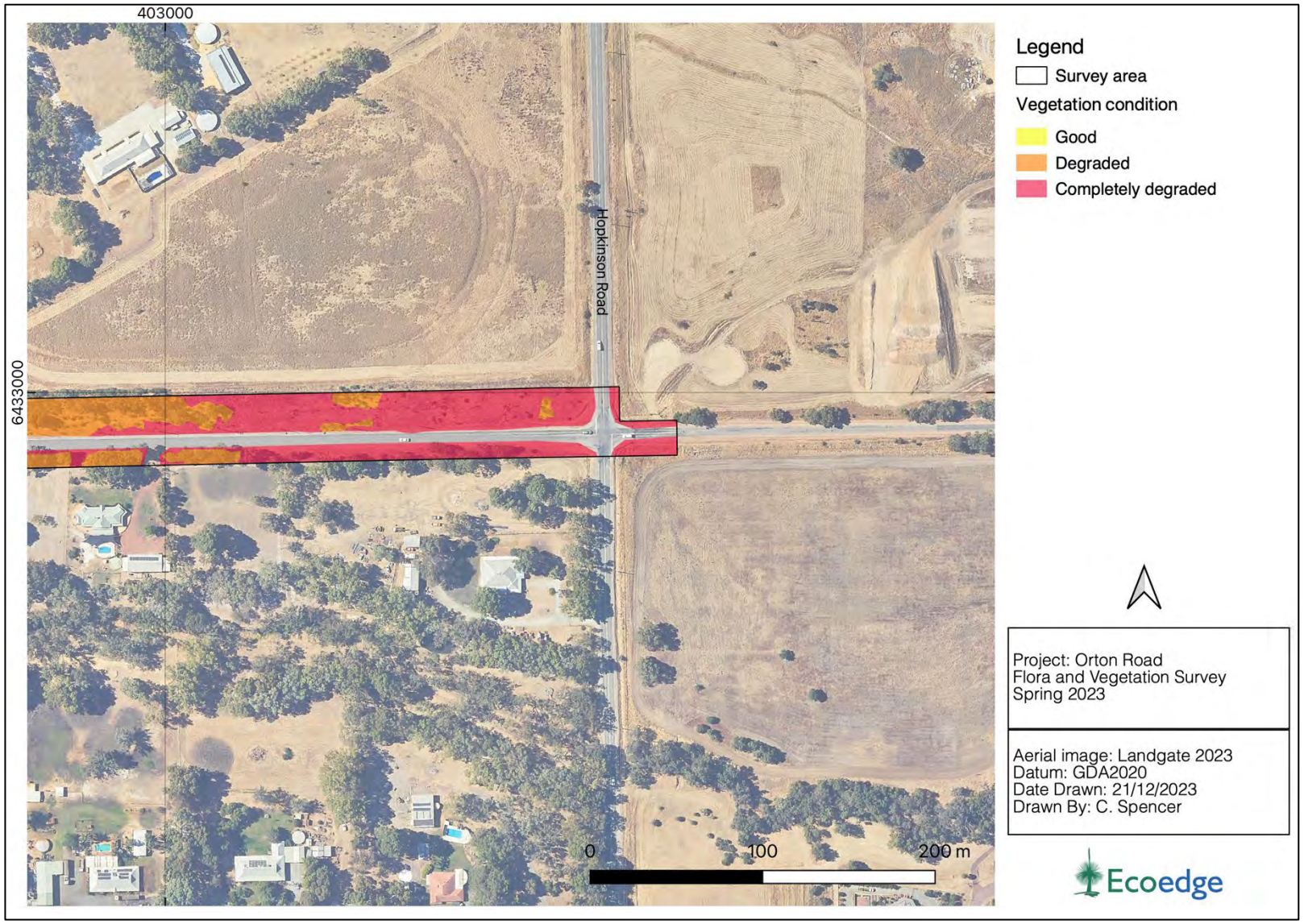


Figure 8 Vegetation condition within the survey area

Department of Parks and Wildlife

# Threatened and Priority Ecological Community (TEC/PEC) Occurrence Report Form

Version 6.0 July 2013

**COMMUNITY:** Banksia woodlands of the SCP **OBSERVATION DATE:** 6/09/2023

**New occurrence** ☒ **Site ID:** **CONS STATUS:** P3

**OBSERVER/S:** Colin Spencer, Russell Smith **PHONE:** 0491 140 374

**ROLE:** Botanist, Senior Botanist **ORGANISATION:** Ecoedge Environmental Services

**EMAIL**: colin@ecoedge.com.au

**DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION** (Provide at least nearest town/named locality, and the distance and direction to that place):

The patch of Banksia woodland is located on the south side of Orton Road 750 m east of the King Road intersection

.The surveyed area was the road reserve, however the patch extended south onto private property and is at least 20ha in size.

**Reserve No:**

**DISTRICT:** Perth **LGA:** Serpentine - Jarrahdale Land manager present: ☐

**DATUM:**

GDA94 / MGA94 ☒
AGD84 / AMG84 ☐
WGS84 ☐
Unknown ☐

**COORDINATES:** (If UTM coords provided, **Zone** is also required)

DecDegrees ☐ DegMinSec ☐ UTMs ☐

**Lat / Northing:** 6432734.1

**Long / Easting:** 397585.3

**Zone:** 50

**METHOD USED:**

GPS ☒ Differential GPS ☐ Map ☐

No. satellites: Map used:

Boundary polygon captured: ☒ Map used:

**LAND TENURE:**

Nature reserve ☐ Timber reserve ☐ Private property ☐ Rail reserve ☐ Shire road reserve ☐
National park ☐ State forest ☐ Pastoral lease ☐ MRWA road reserve ☒ Other Crown reserve ☐
Conservation park ☐ Water reserve ☐ UCL ☐ SLK/Pole _____ to _____ Specify other: _____

**AREA ASSESSMENT:** Edge survey ☐ Partial survey ☐ Full survey ☒ Area observed (m²): approx 0.9 ha

**EFFORT:** Time spent surveying (minutes): 180 No. of minutes spent / 100 m²: 90

| **THREATS - type, and supporting information:** e.g. clearing, too frequent fire, weed, disease. Refer to field manual for list of threats & agents. | **Cause/Agent:** e.g. weed type, grazing species, recreation type | Area affected | Current impact (N-E) | Potential Impact (L-E) | Potential Threat Onset (S-L) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| • Weeds | Erhrhata calycina, Gladiolus caryophyllaceus | 30-70 % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |
| • | | % | | | |

*Rate current and potential threat impact: **N=Nil, L=Low, M=Medium, H=High, E=Extreme**

*Estimate time to potential impact: **S=Short (<12mths), M=Medium (<5yrs), L=Long (5yrs+)**

**CONDITION OF OCCURRENCE: (Bush Forever Scale)** (estimate % of area in each)

Pristine ☐ _____% Very Good ☐ _____% Degraded ☐ _____%

*Please return form to:*

**communities.data@dpaw.wa.gov.au**

***or*** Species and Communities Branch, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

*Record entered by:*_____ *Date entered:*_____ *Database no:*_____

Excellent ☐ _____% Good ☒ 100% Completely Degraded ☐ _____%

**RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS:** e.g. roadside markers, weed control, etc.

Weed control

**ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED (include date):**

**HABITAT INFORMATION:** (Check more than one box for combinations or where necessary)

| LANDFORM: | ROCK TYPE: | LOOSE ROCK: | SOIL TYPE: | SOIL COLOUR: | DRAINAGE: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crest ☐ | Granite ☐ | (on soil surface; e.g. gravel, quartz fields) | Sand ☒ | Red ☐ | Well drained ☐ |
| Hill ☐ | Dolerite ☐ | | Sandy loam ☐ | Brown ☐ | Seasonally inundated ☐ |
| Ridge ☐ | Laterite ☐ | 0-10% ☐ | Loam ☐ | Yellow ☒ | Permanently inundated ☐ |
| Outcrop ☐ | Ironstone ☐ | 10-30% ☐ | Clay loam ☐ | White ☒ | Tidal ☐ |
| Slope ☒ | Limestone ☐ | 30-50% ☐ | Light clay ☐ | Grey ☐ | |
| Flat ☐ | Quartz ☐ | 50-100% ☐ | Peat ☐ | Black ☐ | |
| Open depression ☐ | | | | | |
| Drainage line ☐ | Specify other: | | Specify other: | Specify other: | Specify other: |
| Closed depression ☐ | | | | | |
| Wetland ☐ | | | | | |

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

Bassendean Sand Dunes

**CONDITION OF SOIL:**

Dry ☒ Moist ☐ Waterlogged ☐ Inundated ☐ Cracked ☐ Saline ☐ Other:

| | |
|---|---|
| **VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION:** | 1. Low woodland of Banksia attenuata, B. menziesii, (B. ilicifolia) |
| | 2. tall open/very open shrubland of Kunzea glabrescens over mid open shrubland of Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. cygnorum |
| | 3. low open shrubland of Bossiaea eriocarpa, Hibbertia hypericoides, Dasypogon bromeliifolius and Stirlingia latifolia |
| | 4. low open forbland of Conostylis aculeata, Corynotheca micrantha and Phlebocarya ciliata, |

**FIRE HISTORY:**

**Last Fire:** Season/Month: Year: **Fire Intensity:** High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ No evidence of fire ☒

*Please return form to:*

**communities.data@dpaw.wa.gov.au**

***or*** Species and Communities Branch, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

*Record entered by:*_____ *Date entered:*_____ *Database no:*_____

Department of Parks and Wildlife

# Threatened and Priority Ecological Community (TEC/PEC) Occurrence Report Form

Version 6.0 July 2013

| | |
|---|---|
| **Actual Occurrence Landuse:** | Road reserve |
| **Adjacent Landuse:** | Private property |

**Associated Flora Species:**

**Associated Fauna Species:**

**OTHER COMMENTS:**

**ATTACHED:** Map ☐ Mudmap ☐ Photo ☐ GIS data ☐ Field notes ☐

Other:

**COPY SENT TO:** Regional Office ☐ District Office ☐ Other:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Submitter of record:** | **Colin Spencer** | **Role:** | **Botanist** |
| **Signature:** | | **Date submitted:** | |

*Please return form to:*

**communities.data@dpaw.wa.gov.au**

***or*** Species and Communities Branch, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

*Record entered by:*_____ *Date entered:*_____ *Database no:*_____


## Legend

- Survey area

Vegetation condition

- Completely Degraded
- Degraded
- Good
- Banksia Woodland TEC PEC

Project: Orton Road
Flora and Vegetation Survey
Spring 2023

Aerial image: Landgate 2023
Datum: GDA2020
Date Drawn: 21/12/2023
Drawn By: C. Spencer

Ecoedge