

# ROADSIDE VEGETATION AND CONSERVATION VALUES IN THE SHIRE OF MANJIMUP



Declared Rare Flora; such as *Caladenia harringtoniae* survives along roadsides in the Shire of Manjimup.  
Photography by A.P. Brown. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

June 2005

Roadside Conservation Committee



# CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>PART A: OVERVIEW OF ROADSIDE CONSERVATION .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.0    Why is Roadside Vegetation Important? .....	3
2.0    What are the Threats? .....	4
2.1 Lack of awareness .....	4
2.2 Roadside clearing .....	4
2.3 Fire .....	5
2.4 Weeds .....	6
2.5 Collection of native plant material from roadsides .....	7
2.6 <i>Phytophthora</i> Dieback .....	7
2.7 Salinity .....	8
3.0    Legislative Requirements .....	9
4.0    Special Environment Areas .....	10
5.0    Flora Roads .....	11
<b>PART B: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN MANJIMUP .....</b>	<b>12</b>
1.0    Introduction .....	13
2.0    Flora .....	14
3.0    Declared Rare Flora (DRF) .....	14
4.0    Fauna .....	15
5.0    Remnant Vegetation Cover .....	16
<b>PART C: ROADSIDE SURVEYS IN THE SHIRE OF MANJIMUP .....</b>	<b>18</b>
1.0    Introduction .....	19
1.1 Methods .....	19
1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values .....	20
2.0    Using the RCV MAP .....	20
3.0    Survey Data Results .....	22
<b>PART D: ROADSIDE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES .....</b>	<b>29</b>
1.0    Management Techniques .....	30
2.0    Roadside Planning, Strategies and Action Plans .....	33
2.1 Planning .....	33
2.2 Strategies .....	33
2.3 Roadside Action Plans .....	34
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>35</b>

## **FIGURES**

- Figure 1. Mean daily maximum and minimum temperature (°C) and rainfall (mm) in the Shire of Manjimup, based on climate averages from the Manjimup weather station 009573.
- Figure 2. Conservation status of roadsides in the Shire of Manjimup.
- Figure 3. Native vegetation on roadsides.
- Figure 4. Extent of native vegetation.
- Figure 5. Number of native species.
- Figure 6. Value as a biological corridor.
- Figure 7. Weed infestation.
- Figure 8. Predominant adjoining land use.
- Figure 9. Occurrence of nominated weeds along roadsides in the Shire of Manjimup.
- Figure 10. Marking Special Environment Area (SEA) sites in the field.

## **TABLES**

- Table 1. The effect of salinity on road infrastructure in the Shire of Manjimup and surrounding Shires.
- Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in Manjimup and surrounding Shires.
- Table 3. Vegetation associations occurring in the Shire of Manjimup, and the percentage of their original extent remaining in Western Australia.
- Table 4. Colour codes used to depict the conservation status of roadsides.
- Table 5. Summary of the roadside conditions in the Shire of Manjimup.

## **APPENDICES**

- Appendix 1. Definitions of Remnant Vegetation Types
- Appendix 2. Standard survey sheet.
- Appendix 3. Raw data used to calculate conservation values.
- Appendix 4. Plant species in the Shire of Manjimup.

### **Acknowledgments go to the roadside surveyors:**

<b>I. Wilson</b>	<b>R. Wilson</b>	<b>M. Wilson</b>	<b>P. Merks</b>
<b>M. Gitsis</b>	<b>D. Steber</b>	<b>S. Steber</b>	<b>L. Fontinini</b>
<b>D. Fry</b>	<b>Green Corps 2000</b>	<b>Green Corps 2001</b>	

## **Executive Summary**

This report provides an overview of roadside conservation issues relevant to the Shire of Manjimup. Primarily providing detailed results of the roadside survey, with accompanying management recommendations, it also briefly describes the natural environment in the Manjimup area.

Aware of the need to conserve roadside remnants, Manjimup-based CALM staff and community volunteers liaised with the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) between 2000-2001 to survey roadside vegetation in the Shire. The enthusiastic efforts of the volunteer surveyors, Green Corps teams and project coordinator Ian Wilson, ensured that this project was successfully completed.

The majority (1104.5 km) of the Shire of Manjimup's 1458 km of roadsides were assessed by the RCC for their roadside conservation status and maps produced via a Geographic Information System (GIS). The survey indicated that high conservation value roadsides covered approximately 66.7% of the roadsides surveyed, with medium-high conservation value roadsides accounting for 16.0%. Medium-low and low conservation value roadsides covered 6.9% and 10.3% of the total surveyed, respectively. A number of weeds were recorded and mapped also; a more detailed analysis of results is presented in this report.

It is envisaged that the prime use of the roadside conservation value (RCV) map will be for use by Shire and community groups as a management and planning tool. Applications may range from prioritising work programs to formulating management strategies. Past experience has shown that this document and the accompanying maps are valuable as a road reserve planning and management tool, for example;

- identifying degraded areas for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques and weed control programs;
- prioritising roadside vegetation protection and/or rehabilitation programs;
- establishing habitat linkages throughout the Shire's overall conservation network;
- developing regional or district fire management plans;
- identifying potential tourist routes, i.e. roads with high conservation value would provide visitors with an insight into the remnant vegetation of the district; and
- incorporating into Landcare, Natural Resource Management (NRM) or similar projects for 'whole of' landscape projects.

Progressive surveys of some Shires have revealed an alarming decline in the conservation status of many roadside reserves. In some cases the conservation value has declined at a rate of approximately 10% in 9 years. This trend indicates that without appropriate protection and management, roadside reserves will become veritable biological wastelands within the near future.

However, proactive and innovative management of roadside vegetation has the potential to abate and reverse this general decline. Opportunities exist for the Shire of Manjimup to utilise the RCV map into many facets of its Landcare, tourism, road maintenance operations and NRM strategy documents. In addition, the RCC is available to provide assistance with the development of roadside vegetation management plans and associated documents.

# **PART A**

# **OVERVIEW OF**

# **ROADSIDE**

# **CONSERVATION**

## 1.0 WHY IS ROADSIDE VEGETATION IMPORTANT?

Since the settlement of Western Australia by Europeans, large areas of native vegetation in the south west of the state have been cleared for agriculture, roads, settlements, and other development. The fragmentation of the more or less continuous expanse of native vegetation communities by clearing has resulted in the isolation of plant and animal populations which have become severely disadvantaged by becoming isolated within a mosaic of man-made biogeographical islands of small native vegetation remnants. These are typically unreliable for sustaining wildlife due to food shortages, disease and reduced genetic diversity caused by a diminishing gene pool. Nevertheless, the presence of native vegetation along roadsides can often assist in alleviating this isolation effect by providing connectivity between bush remnants, thereby facilitating the movement of biota across the landscape.

Remnant vegetation includes more than just trees, comprising a diverse mix of trees, shrubs and ground covers (creepers, grasses and herbs) which when intact provide valuable food and shelter for local biodiversity. Existing native vegetation generally requires less maintenance if left undisturbed.

Remnants in transport corridors are also valuable because they:

- are often the only remaining example of original vegetation within extensively cleared areas;
- are easier to maintain and generally less fire prone than introduced vegetation;
- provide habitat for many native species of plants, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates;
- provide wildlife corridors linking other areas of native vegetation;
- often contain rare and endangered plants and animals. Currently, roadside plants represent more than 80 per cent of the known populations of 40 of the declared rare species, and three of these are known only to exist in roadside populations;
- provide the basis for our important wildflower tourism industry. The aesthetic appeal of well-maintained roadsides should not be overlooked, and they have the potential to improve local tourism and provide a sense of place;
- often contain sites of historic or cultural significance;
- provide windbreaks and stock shelter areas for adjoining farmland by helping to stabilise temperature and reduce evaporation.
- assist with erosion and salinity control, and not only in the land adjoining the road reserve per se;
- are generally far less of a fire threat than annual weeds;
- provide a benchmark for the study of soil change throughout the advancement of agriculture;
- are a vital source of local seed for revegetation projects in the absence of other alternatives;



**High conservation value roadsides form significant tracts of remnant vegetation.**

Photo D. Lamont.

- provide a valuable source of seed for regeneration projects. This is especially pertinent to shrub species, as clearing and grazing beneath farm trees often removes this layer;

**Approval of the local shire and a CALM permit are required prior to collection.**

In a time of rapid change, where the demands placed on the natural resources are numerous, it is vital that there is a coordinated management of lands across all tenures and boundaries to ensure the sustainability and integrity of the natural biota ecosystem processes, agricultural lands and service infrastructure.

## **2.0    What are the Threats?**

### 2.1 Lack of Awareness

The general decline of the roadside environment can, in many instances, be attributed to the lack of awareness of the functional and conservation value of the roadside remnants, both by the general community and those who work in the road reserve environment. As a consequence, there is a lack of knowledge of threatening processes (such as road maintenance and inappropriate use of fire) on the sustainability of the roadside reserve as a fauna corridor and habitat area. This situation can therefore act as a catalyst for decline in environmental quality.

### 2.2 Roadside Clearing

Western Australia's south-west agricultural region, also known as the Intensive Land-use Zone (ILZ), covers an area of approximately 25,091,622 ha, of which only 29.8% is covered by the original native vegetation. Of the 87 rural Local Government Authorities in this zone, 21 carry less than 10% of the original remnant vegetation, and a further 30 have less than 30% (Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. 2001).

Inappropriate road management practices, particularly the systematic and indiscriminate clearing of roadside vegetation in some areas has caused irreversible damage and impacted enormously upon the conservation value of roadsides in Western Australia. Clearing roadside vegetation reduces the viability of the roadside to act as a biological corridor, the diminished habitat width impeding the movement of wildlife throughout the surrounding landscape matrix. Roadside clearing activities have the potential to introduce and spread weeds, due to the movement and disturbance of soil, thus competing with native vegetation residing in the roadside. When coupled with poor site planning and preparation, road construction and maintenance projects can often introduce and spread weeds into previously undisturbed, weed-free roadsides. Roadsides are, in many cases, the only remaining example of remnant vegetation in agricultural areas, yet they are also at great risk due to ongoing inappropriate clearing.

Amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* have put in place a permit application process designed to assess vegetation clearing based upon a number of clearing principles which ensure ecological, conservation and land degradation issues are considered. Under the Act clearing native vegetation requires a permit unless it is for exempt purposes. These amendments are design to provide improved protection for

native vegetation, maintain biodiversity and allow for some incidental clearing activities to continue, such as day-to-day farming practices, without the need for a permit.

### 2.3 Fire

Although Western Australia's flora and fauna have evolved with a tolerance to pre-European fire regimes these are generally not present today. Fire in transport corridors will inevitably alter the native vegetation, but the extent of changes is dependent on a number of factors such as the:

- species present;
- intensity of fire;
- frequency of fire; and
- seasonality of the fire.

The RCC's policies on fire management are:

1. Roadside burning should not take place without the consent of the managing authority;
2. Local Government Authorities should adopt by-laws to control roadside burning;
3. Roadside burning should be planned as part of a total Shire/District Fire Management Plan;
4. Only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year;
5. When designing a Fire Management Plan, the two principles which must be kept in mind are the ecological management of vegetation and the abatement of fire hazard;
6. No firebreaks should be permitted unless the width of the roadside vegetation strip is greater than 20m;
7. A firebreak on any road reserve should be permitted only when, in the opinion of the road manager, one is necessary for the protection of the roadside vegetation.

The road manager shall specify the maximum width to which the break may be constructed;

8. In the case of any dispute concerning roadside fire management, the Bush Fires Board should be called in to arbitrate.

If a decision is made to use fire, only one side of a road should be burnt at a time, as this will ensure retention of some of the scenic values associated with the road and also provide habitat for associated fauna.

Fire can be particularly destructive to heritage sites, whether they are of Aboriginal or European origin. Before any decision is made to burn a road verge, particularly if threatened flora is present, the proponent should be aware of all values present and the impact the fire will have. It is illegal to burn roadsides where Declared Rare Flora (DRF) is present, without written permission from the Minister for the Environment.



**The impact of a fire on natural, cultural and landscape values should be carefully considered.**

Photo D. Lamont

## 2.4 Weeds

Weeds are generally disturbance opportunists and as such the road verge often provides a vacant niche easily colonised. Their establishment can impinge on the survival of existing native plants, increase flammability of the vegetation and interfere with the engineering structure of the road. The effect of weed infestations on native plant populations can be severe, often with flow on effects for native fauna such as diminished habitat or food resources.

Once weeds become established in an area, they become a long-term management issue, costing considerable resources to control or eradicate. The WA Herbarium records 190 weed species in the Shire of Manjimup, see Appendix 4.

Throughout the roadside survey, 10 types of weeds were recorded, and their locations mapped by the RCC onto clear overlays. These were:

- Pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*),
- Watsonia (*Watsonia spp.*),
- Broombush (*Genista spp.*),
- Victorian tea tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*),
- Tagasaste (*Chamaecytisus palmensis*),
- Arum lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*),
- Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*),
- Bridal creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*),
- Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), and
- Paterson's curse (*Echium plantagineum*),



**Pampas Grass**

Photography by R. Randall. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

Further information on the presence of the ten nominated weed types is presented in Part C of this report. Roadside populations of these weeds can be observed on the weed overlays provided with the Manjimup Roadside Conservation Value map (2003). The Roadside Conservation Value map and weed overlays will assist the Shire and community in coordinating strategic weed control projects, with the highest priority to protect and preserve the high conservation value roadsides, working towards rehabilitating those with a lower conservation value.



*Zantedeschia aethiopica* Photos: R. Knox, K. Dean, R. Randall & Anon

**Arum lily**

Photography by R. Knox, K. Dean, R. Randall & Anon. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

## 2.5 Collection of native plant material from roadsides

The Shire of Manjimup does not generally allow the collection of wildflowers or seed from native plants within road reserves. Exceptions may be granted for special cases, and for particular species. Under the *Wildlife Conservation Act* the Department of Conservation and Land Management may issue a licence following Shire approval.

Collecting seed from a roadside may be the only option in cases where there are no other sources of seed for revegetation, although, it has the potential to impact negatively on the roadside flora. Collection of native plant material from roadsides:

- further depletes the already scarce resource,
- can detract from the integrity of the roadside,
- reduces the amount of seed available for natural regeneration,
- reduces the ability of the area to regenerate after disturbances such as fire, and
- threatens roadside plant communities with the potential introduction and spread of two major threats – *Phytophthora* dieback and weeds.

## 2.6 Phytophthora Dieback

The *Phytophthora* species dieback is made up of several types of introduced fungi. About one third of native plants in Western Australia's south-west are susceptible, including species of Banksia, Hakea, Eucalyptus, Melaleuca, Verticordia, Acacia and Grevillea. The Shire of Manjimup is a known *Phytophthora* dieback risk area as it has an annual rainfall of more than 800 mm. The *Phytophthora* fungus infects the roots and inhibits the uptake of water and nutrients, eventually causing death. It is more widespread and severe in the higher rainfall zone, waterlogged sites and multiple use, forested areas.

*Phytophthora* spreads by the movement of spores in water, or by the spread of infected soil. The spores can be introduced to uninfected areas by human activities, particularly through the soil carried on vehicle tyres or footwear. Daily activities, such as routine maintenance or construction, have the potential to spread *Phytophthora* fungi. Currently, there is no practical method of eradicating *Phytophthora* once it is established in an area.

The Dieback Working Group published a booklet titled *Managing Phytophthora Dieback in Bushland: A guide for Landholders and Community Conservation Groups* (2000), that provides detailed information on minimising the risk of introducing or spreading *Phytophthora*.



**Impact of *Phytophthora* Dieback**  
Photo Dieback Working Group

## 2.7 Salinity

Salinity is one of the greatest environmental threats facing Western Australia's agricultural areas, with approximately 1.8 million hectares in the south-west agricultural region already affected to some degree. Dryland salinity has occurred as a consequence of the heavy clearing undertaken in the past, namely, the removal of perennial deep-rooted native vegetation and replacement by shallow rooted annual crop vegetation, and the subsequent rising of the water table. The large amount of salt stored within the soil column in these areas of Western Australia is dissolved by the rising water and carried to the surface. Once at the surface, the water evaporates, leaving a white film of salt over the landscape, making it unproductive for current agricultural practices, and severely impacting upon the remaining native vegetation. Without significant changes to the current land use, it has been estimated that approximately 3 million hectares will be affected by salinity by 2010-2015, and 6 million hectares, or 30% of the region, affected by the time a new groundwater equilibrium is reached (Department of Agriculture WA, 2004).

The effect of salinity has not only been restricted to agriculture, but is also having a serious effect on rural townsites and the road network. The National Land and Resources Audit (2002) warned that, across Australia, some 19,800km of roads, 1,600km of railways and 306 towns are all at a high risk from dryland salinity (Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia, 2003). It has also been estimated that more than 4,000km (or 5%) of roads in the south west land division of Western Australia are at threat of being degraded by the effects of rising water tables and salinity.

Based on figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture WA for the *Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report* (2003), Table 1 shows that, in the Shire of Manjimup, salinity has the potential to affect 414.3 ha of land and to degrade 3.18 km roads.

Shire	Area potentially affected by salinity (Ha)	% Area potentially affected by salinity	Roads Potentially Affected by Salinity (km)				Total (km)
			Highways (km)	Local roads (km)	Main roads (km)	Other Roads (km)	
Manjimup	414.3	0.06	0.00	0.90	0.50	2.23	3.18
Plantagenet	4,615.0	0.95	1.13	11.58	1.40	11.70	25.80
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	241.0	0.18	0.00	1.93	0.00	5.00	6.93
Cranbrook	10,131.0	3.10	1.43	32.68	2.03	18.78	54.90
Boyup Brook	3,423.0	1.21	0.00	17.00	1.18	11.18	29.35
Denmark	80.0	0.04	0.03	0.30	0.00	0.53	0.85

**Table 1. The effect of salinity on road infrastructure in the Shire of Manjimup and surrounding Shires.**

(Adapted from material produced by the Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment 2003, Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report- Phase 1, 2003, Department of Environment, Salinity and Land Use Impacts Series No. SLUI 32.)

### **3.0 Legislative Requirements**

Uncertainty often exists in the minds of many with regard to the 'ownership', control and management of 'the roadside'. This problem is also exacerbated by the multitude of legislative reference to activities within a transport corridor.

The Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) has the legislative responsibility to manage and protect all native flora and fauna in Western Australia. It is important to note that all native flora and fauna is protected under provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, and cannot be taken unless it is taken in a lawful manner. In addition to the general provisions relating to protected flora under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, special protection is afforded to flora that is declared as rare or threatened under section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act*.

The legislation pertaining to the management of road reserves is complex and includes those listed below.

**State legislation:**

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Heritage of WA Act 1990*
- *Land Act 1933*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Main Roads Act 1930*
- *Mining Act 1978*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*
- *State Energy Commission Supply Act 1979*
- *Water Authority Act 1987*
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950-1979*

**Commonwealth legislation:**

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

New legalisation has been introduced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* which specify that all clearing of native vegetation require a permit, unless it is for an exempt purpose. The Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004 provide an outline of these exemptions. Clearing applications are assessed against twelve clearing principles, which look at values such as the;

- biological value of the remnant vegetation,
- potential impact on wetlands and drainage,
- existence of rare flora and threatened ecological communities, and
- likely land degradation impacts.

This assessment process is designed to provide a more comprehensive and stringent land clearing control system. There are two land clearing permits available, an area permit and a purpose permit. Where clearing

is for a once-off clearing event such as pasture clearing or an agricultural development for example, an area permit is required. Where ongoing clearing is necessary as part of a maintenance program for road or railway reserves for example, a purpose permit is needed. The exemptions are designed to enable farmers and landholders to continue regular incidental clearing without having to apply for a permit. In the case of Shire road construction and maintenance activities, clearing is allowed to occur if it is to the width and height previously cleared for that purpose. A permit will be required if clearing is needed to establish a new road, widen an existing road surface into roadside vegetation or create a new gravel pit on uncleared land for example.

It is recommended that a cautionary approach be taken when working within roadsides, and that the relevant authority be contacted if there is any doubt about the management or protection of heritage or conservation values present in the roadsides.

#### **4.0 Special Environment Areas**

A Special Environmental Area is a section of roadside that requires special protection for the following reasons:

- protection of rare or threatened species of native plants;
- protection of sites that have other high conservation, scientific or aesthetic values;
- protection of Aboriginal or European cultural sites.

Special Environmental Areas can be delineated by the use of site markers. See the RCC publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* for design and placement of SEA markers. Workers who come across a ‘Special Environmental Area’ marker in the field should not disturb the area between the markers unless specifically instructed. If in doubt, the Supervisor, Shire Engineer or CEO should be contacted. Western Power and West Net Rail also have systems for marking sites near power or rail lines.

To ensure that knowledge of rare flora and other sites does not get lost due, perhaps, to staff changes, the Local Authority should establish a *Special Environmental Area Register*. This should outline any special treatment, which the site should receive, and be consulted prior to any work being initiated in the area.

The Special Environmental Area Register should be consulted by the appropriate person prior to work commencing on any particular road. This will ensure that inadvertent damage does not occur.



**Roadside SEA markers are highly visible.**  
Photo by K. Jackson

Local Government is encouraged to permanently mark Special Environmental Areas to prevent inadvertent or inappropriate damage to the rare flora or other values being protected. Markers of a uniform shape and colour will make recognition easier for other authorities using road reserves.

## 5.0 Flora Roads

A flora road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads*, refer to Appendix 7. The Flora Road signs (provided by the RCC) draw the attention of both the tourist and anyone working in the road reserve, to the roadside flora, indicating that it's special and worthy of protection. The program seeks to raise the profile of roadsides within both the community and road management authorities.

Although presently there are no Flora Roads designated within the Shire of Manjimup, the roadside survey and the roadside conservation value (RCV) map highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. These, and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road, see Part C of this report. This has the dual effect of drawing the attention of tourists to the high conservation value roadside and also alerting all that work in the roadside environment that the marked section of roadside requires due care to protect the values present.



**Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.**

Photo by CALM

In order to plan roadworks so that important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should know of these areas. It is important to the sustainability of the designated flora roads, that all road managers are aware of the location of flora roads under their control. It is suggested that the Shire establish a *Special Environmental Area Register* important for conservation.

Attractive roadside drives are an important focus in Western Australia, the "Wildflower State". Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet,
- showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State,
- using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section (contact the RCC).

**Right: The RCC has assisted local communities to produce wildflower drive pamphlets.**

**S. Talar National Park**  
"Talor is a Ngoro word meaning 'beautiful place' and the diversity of wildflowers in the National Park fully justify the name."

This is a good area to look for the interesting adaptations which help the Karrang plants survive, especially their leaf size and shape.

Walls and banks would have too much water, especially after hot sun and dry winds, "Schizophyllum", which would damage due to wetting.

Car you think of reasons why some of these plants have grey waxy leaves? Many grey waxy plants along the roadside here are Karrang plants. They are usually found in the shade of trees, and the Karrang plants are the first to flower. The Karrang flowers are long spikes of small yellow flowers in early summer. Lizards also occur here.

**8. Banksia**  
A small rising river surrounded by low heath. In summer look for the fragrant orange flowers of Chapel Hill Banksia.

**10. Banksia**  
A small rising river surrounded by low heath. In summer look for the fragrant orange flowers of Chapel Hill Banksia.

**11. Lancelin Ridge**  
This is a good area to look for these rare orchids if you have a different combination of species.

The ridge is dominated by Donisthorpe and Banksia, dotted with scarlet-flowered Donisthorpe in summer. Look for the pink flowers of the Banksia in winter. The Banksia flowers open in spring. A purple Banksia with flower buds emerging from underneath narrow leaves here, and there are many more species of Banksia along the ridge.

**Doodlakooka Road Hem, Wilton and Brand**  
Road 21km  
12. Doodlakooka

The magnificent heath along this road reserve shows very well the great diversity of flowering plants.

Free to flower in winter are golden wattle and brown Boronia, then comes the peak of Myrtles and the time of Dampiera and

**CARNAMAH-ENEABA WILDFLOWERS**

**MEMBER THE COUNTRY CODE**  
Take nothing but photographs. Leave nothing but footprints.

**TRAFFIC SAFETY**  
When stopping by the roadside, signal your intentions in plenty of time to alert the following traffic.  
Do not park on crests or curves, or where traffic visibility is poor.  
If driving a truck, keep control of children and pets.

**FACILITIES AVAILABLE**  
**CAROUSEL**: Eat, drink, entertain, converse, park.  
**EMERGIA**: Eat, drink, toilet, first aid.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**  
For further information please contact:  
The Shire of Manjimup, Carnamah 6117.  
Ph: (08) 92 51 2100

**Produced by the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Environment and Water, Western Australia.**  
Design by Roger Pickett

**Roadside Conservation Committee**

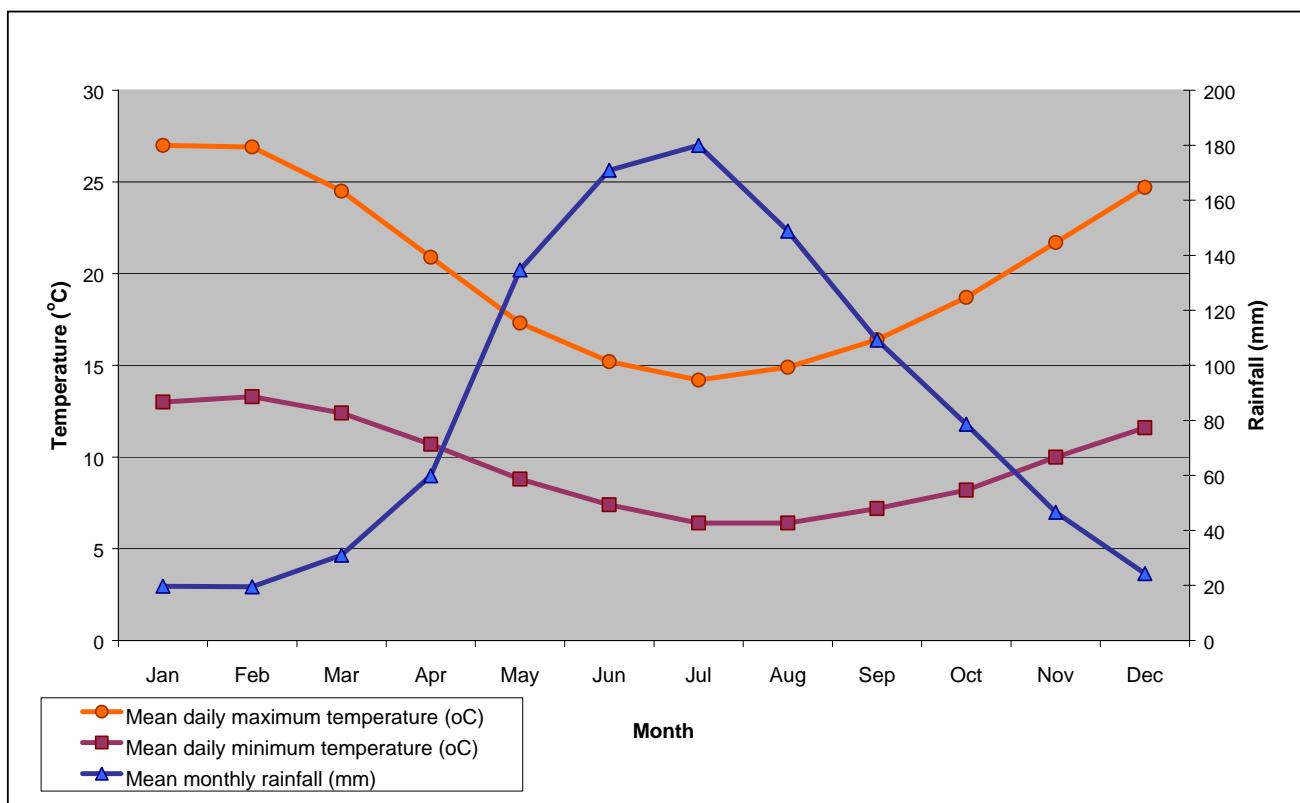
# PART B

## The Natural Environment in Manjimup

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Manjimup is located 306 km south of Perth in Western Australia's Warren Region. The major agricultural pursuits and industries in the area are timber, horticulture, beef, fruit, vegetables, dairy, viticulture and aquaculture. Tourism is also an important industry, with the area's spectacular natural resources, such as the Beedelup falls, the Tree Top walk, Valley of the Giants, Gloucester Tree, Windy harbour and various forest drives being salient features of the area.

The Shire of Manjimup covers an area of 6,894 square kms and supports a population of approximately 10,030 people. The area experiences a mediterranean climate with an average annual rainfall of 1023 mm. Seasonal temperatures are characterised by warm summers, with maxima averaging from the mid to high twenties, and mild winters, with maxima in the mid teens. Mean daily maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall statistics are shown below.



**Figure 1 – Mean daily maximum and minimum temperature (°C) and rainfall (mm) in the Shire of Manjimup, based on climate averages from the Manjimup weather station 009573. (Bureau of Meteorology, 2003).**

## 2.0 Flora

On a global scale, Western Australia has almost ten times the amount of vascular plant varieties than countries such as Great Britain. In fact Western Australia has some 4.8% of the 250,000 known vascular flora present on Earth. The Western Australian flora is also unique, with the majority of species being endemic, that is, found nowhere else in the world. Up to 75% of the 6,000 species in the southwest, are endemic.

The WA herbarium records more than 1,550 different species of plants from the Shire of Manjimup (see Appendix 4) and these include: 57 *Stylium spp.*, 51 *Acacia spp.*, 47 *Caladenia spp.*, 30 *Schoenus spp.*, 21 *Eucalypt spp.* and 23 *Boronia spp.*

## 3.0 Declared Rare Flora

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) refers to species, or populations of native plants that are of great significance and should be treated with special care when road and utility service, construction or maintenance is undertaken. Populations of DRF along roadsides are designated Special Environmental Areas (SEA's) and are marked out by yellow stakes with an identification plate welded on.

It is the responsibility of the road manager to ensure these markers are installed, and guides for this are outlined in 'Guidelines for Managing SEA's in transport corridors', available from the Roadside Conservation Committee. DRF sites in the Shire of Manjimup need to be checked for the presence of appropriate markers, and their locations be made known to all involved in the management and planning of works within the roadside environment.

Manjimup has 28 populations of 13 DRF and priority species on roadsides, with 10 of these sites vested in the Shire. These include the following species:

- *Meziella trifida*
- *Leucopogon polystachyus*
- *Stylium rhipidium*
- *Diuris drummondii*
- *Caladenia christineae*
- *Caladenia harringtoniae*
- *Thelymitra jacksonii*
- *Chamaexeros longicaulis*
- *Hemiandra australis*
- *Meeboldina crassipes*
- *Euphrasia scabra*
- *Eryngium spp.* and
- *Lomandra ordii*.



*Chamaexeros longicaulis*

Photos: T.D. Macfarlane

### *Chamaexeros longicaulis*

Photography by T.D.Macfarlane. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

For more information regarding DRF it is advisable to contact the District Flora Officer for the Donnelly District (08) 9776 1207. If roadworks are to be carried out near DRF sites, or the yellow stakes have been disturbed, it is advisable to contact CALM at least six weeks in advance.



**Roadside populations of DRF should be clearly marked using these yellow posts.**

Photo K. Jackson.



*Thelymitra jacksonii*

Photos: I. & M. Greeve

### ***Thelymitra jacksonii***

Photography by I & M Greeve. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, CALM <http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

## **4.0 Fauna**

Threatened and priority fauna observed in the Shire of Manjimup, based on information from the Department of Conservation and Land Management, indicates that 34 species have been recorded or sighted throughout the Shire. These include:

- Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*)
- Numbat (*Myrmecobius fasciatus*)
- Western Ringtail Possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*)
- Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*)
- Western Long-billed Corella (*Cacatua pastinator pastinator*)
- Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*)
- Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*)
- Cape Leeuwin Freshwater Snail (*Austroassiminea lethra*)
- Tingle Moggridgea Spider (*Moggridgea tingle*)
- Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)
- Poorginup Swamp Watermite (*Acerella poorginup*)



**Chuditch**

Photo by Bert and Babs Wells, courtesy of CALM.

- Doeg's Watermite (*Pseudohydrapantes doegi*)
- Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa*)
- Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)
- Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae*)
- Woylie (*Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi*)
- Quenda (*Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*)
- Tammar Wallaby (*Macropus eugenii derbianus*)
- Western Brush Wallaby (*Macropus irma*)
- Water-rat (*Hydromys chrysogaster*)
- Nornalup Frog (*Geocrinia lutea*)



**Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo**

Photo by Bert and Babs Wells, courtesy of CALM

## 5.0 Remnant Vegetation Cover

The Shire of Manjimup retains 83.9% of its original native vegetation, and these are located in a variety of tenures, from nature and crown reserves to privately owned bushland. As a consequence, the presence of native vegetation in transport corridors is of vital importance. The presence of bush corridors to connect these areas is paramount to the survival of our native flora and fauna. A comparison of vegetation remnants in Manjimup and with surrounding Shires is seen in Table 2.

Shire	Native Vegetation Cover Remaining (%)
Boyup Brook	45.2%
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	67.9%
Cranbrook	37.7%
Denmark	83.2%
Manjimup	83.9%
Nannup	94.0%

**Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in Manjimup and surrounding Shires. (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2001).**

Looking beyond just the levels of remaining remnant vegetation remaining, Table 3 outlines the 32 vegetation associations known from the Shire of Manjimup, and these provide an indication of the assemblages of native vegetation communities present prior to European settlement. It should be noted that these assemblages are indicative of the Shire per se and not specifically representative of roadside remnants.

The *National Targets for Biodiversity Conservation* (2001-2005, Environment Australia) state the need to have protection measures in place for those vegetation associations that are below 30%. Vegetation associations represented by less than 30% remnant vegetation cover are considered ecologically endangered and in need of protection and restoration wherever they are located. There are 3 vegetation associations below or near the 30% target of vegetation coverage in the Shire of Manjimup, see Table 3. Vegetation associations with

between 10-30% are considered vulnerable, between 30-50% are considered depleted (of the pre 1750 extent).

<b>Beard's Vegetation Association #</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>% Remaining</b>
1	Tall forest; Karri	66.2
3	Medium forest; jarrah-marri	72.1
22	Low woodland; <i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	65.8
23	Low woodland; jarrah-banksia	67.2
27	Low woodland; paperbark	66.1
37	Shrublands; tea-tree thicket	55.9
51	Segdeland; reed swamps, occasionally with heath	51.7
128	Bare areas; rock outcrops	79.1
129	Bare areas; drift sand	54.1
949	Low woodland; banksia	82.6
965	Medium woodland; jarrah and marri	4.7
973	Low forest; paperbark ( <i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i> )	30.9
975	Low woodland; jarrah	76.3
990	Low forest; peppermint ( <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> )	60.8
999	Medium woodland; marri	11.8
1002	Medium open woodland; jarrah	95.3
1109	Shrublands; peppermint scrub	69.7
1111	Medium woodland; yate ( <i>E.occidentalis</i> )	71.8
1112	Mosaic; Tall forest; karri; Tall forest; jarrah and marri	79.0
1113	Shrublands; <i>Jacksonia horrida</i> heath	60.6
1115	Medium woodland; marri and yate	81.3
1116	Tall forest; jarrah	75.6
1130	Tall forest; karri and red tingle ( <i>E.jacksonii</i> )	77.0
1131	Medium forest; bushy yate ( <i>E. cornuta</i> )	78.9
1132	Medium forest; marri	80.5
1134	Medium woodland; jarrah (south coast)	83.1
1139	Tall forest; karri and yellow tingle ( <i>E.guilfoylei</i> )	76.6
1144	Tall forest; karri and marri ( <i>Corymbus calophylla</i> )	69.7
1150	Tall forest; karri, red tingle & yellow tingle	78.8
1152	Medium forest; jarrah and yellow tingle	81.2
1157	Tall forest; jarrah and marri	81.5

**Table 3. Vegetation associations occurring in the Shire of Manjimup, and the percentage of their original extent remaining in Western Australia. (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2001).**

# PART C

## Roadside Surveys in Manjimup

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The roadside survey and mapping program was developed to provide a method of readily determining the conservation status of roadside vegetation. Using this method, community volunteers are able to participate in a 'snap-shot' survey of roadside vegetation to identify a range of attributes that, when combined, give an overall indication of the conservation status of the vegetation.

The majority (1104.5 km) of the Shire of Manjimup's 1458 km of roadsides were assessed for their conservation status and mapped. Fieldwork was carried out throughout the months of October, November and December in 2000 and January and July in 2001.

The enthusiastic efforts of the volunteer surveyors, Green Corps teams and project coordinator Ian Wilson ensured that this project was successfully completed.

### **1.1 Methods**

The methods to assess and calculate the conservation value of the roadside reserves are described in *Assessing Roadsides: A guide for Rating Conservation Value* (Jackson 2002). The process involves scoring a set of pre-selected attributes, which, when combined, represent a roadside's conservation status. A list of these attributes is presented on a standard survey sheet, see Appendix 2. This provides both a convenient and uniform method of scoring.

Ideally, the survey is undertaken by a group of local volunteers, who, aided by their knowledge of the area, are able to provide an accurate and cost effective method of data collection. Community participation also ensures a sense of ownership of the end product, which increases the likelihood of its acceptance and use by the local community and road managers (Lamont and Blyth, 1995).

The following attributes were used to produce a quantitative measure of conservation value:

- native vegetation on roadside;
- extent of native vegetation along roadside;
- number of native species;
- weed infestation;
- value as a biological corridor; and
- predominant adjoining land use.

Each of these attributes was given a score ranging from 0 to 2 points. Their combined scores provided a conservation score ranging from 0 to 12. The conservation values, in the form of conservation status categories, are represented by the following colour codes:

<b>Conservation Value</b>	<b>Conservation Status</b>	<b>Colour Code</b>
9 – 12	High	Dark Green
7 – 8	Medium- high	Light Green
5 – 6	Medium- low	Dark Yellow
0 – 4	Low	Light Yellow

**Table 4: Colour codes used to depict the conservation status of roadsides.**

The following attributes were also noted but did not contribute to the conservation value score:

- width of road reserve;
- width of vegetated roadside;
- presence of utilities/disturbances;
- dominant native species;
- 10 nominated weeds;
- fauna observed;
- general comments.

It is felt that the recording of these attributes will provide a community database that would provide information useful in many spheres local government and community interest.

## **1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values**

A computer generated map (using a Geographic Information System, or GIS), depicting the conservation status of the roadside vegetation and the width of the road reserves within the Shire of Manjimup was produced at a scale of 1:150 000. The data used to produce both the map and the following figures and tables are presented in Appendix 3.

Data obtained from the Department of Conservation and Land Management, Main Roads WA and the Department of Agriculture was used in the base map, and depicts the location of remnant vegetation on both the Crown estate and privately owned land.

## **2.0 USING THE RCV MAP**

The roadside conservation values map initially provides an inventory of the *status quo* of the condition of the roadside vegetation. This is important as the quality of roadside vegetation has far reaching implications for sustaining biodiversity, tourism and Landcare values. Moreover the data and map can be incorporated as a management and planning tool for managing the roadsides *per se*, as it enables the condition of roadside vegetation to be easily assessed. This information can then be used to identify environmentally sensitive areas, high conservation roadsides or strategically important areas, and thus ensure their conservation. Conversely, it enables degraded areas to be identified as areas important for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques and weed control programs.

The map can also be used as a reference to overlay transparencies of other information relevant to roadside conservation. This enables the roadside vegetation to be assessed in the context of its importance to the shire's overall conservation network. Other overlays, such as the degree of weed infestation, or the location of environmentally sensitive areas or future planned developments, could also be produced as an aid to roadside management. As well as providing a road reserve planning and management tool, the roadside conservation value map can also be used for:

- Regional or district fire management plans;
- Tourist routes, i.e. roads depicted as high conservation value would provide visitors to the district with an insight to the flora of the district;
- Landcare and/or Bushcare projects would be able to incorporate the information from this survey into 'whole of' landscape projects.

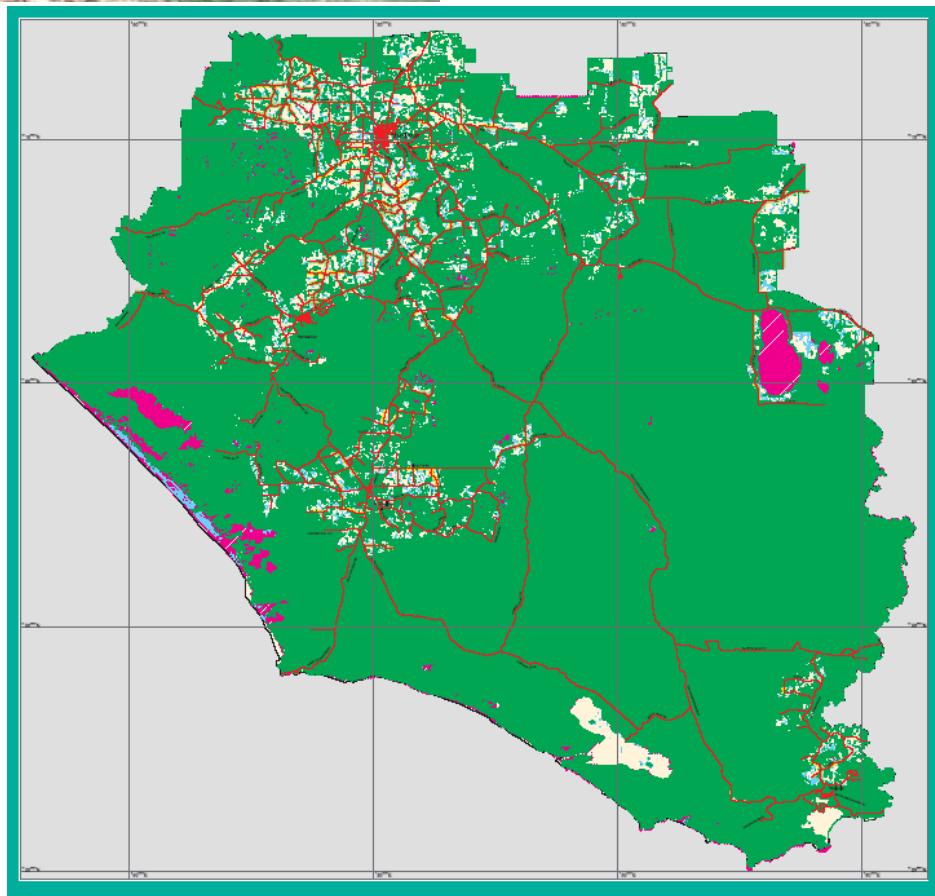


**The survey data and map can be used in developing regional or district fire management plans**

Photo by CALM

## Weed control along a roadside

Photo MRWA



**SHIRE OF MANJIMUP**  
**Roadside Conservation Value**  
April 2003

Scalable Inference



## LEGEND



#### SOURCES OF DATA



**The RCV map depicts roadside conservation values.**

### 3.0 SURVEY DATA RESULTS

A summary of the general roadside conditions in the Shire of Manjimup is presented in Table 5. The survey data has been combined to provide the total kilometres, and percentages, of roadside occupied by each of the conservation status categories and the attributes used to calculate the conservation values. As roadsides occur on both sides of the road, roadside distances (km) are equal to *twice* the actual distance of road travelled.

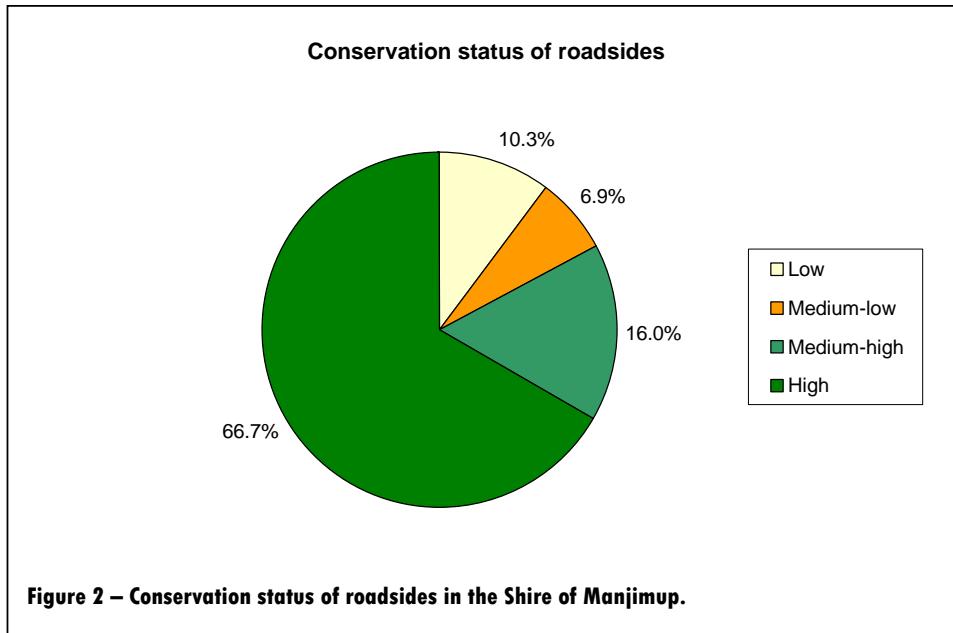
Summary Roadside Information: Shire of Manjimup									
Length of roadsides surveyed: 2208.9 km									
<u>Conservation Status</u>			<u>Native Vegetation on Roadside</u>			<u>Weed Infestation</u>			
	total km	%		total km	%		total km	%	
Low	228.3	10.3	0 Vegetation layers	102.5	4.6	Heavy	166.7	7.5	
Medium-low	152.8	6.9	1 Vegetation layer	144.1	6.5	Medium	359.3	16.3	
Medium-high	353.9	16.0	2-3 Vegetation layers	1962.3	88.8	Light	1680.9	76.1	
High	1474.0	66.7				No data	2.0	0.1	
Total	2208.9	100.0	Total	2208.9	100.0	Total	2208.9	100.0	
<u>Extent of Native Vegetation</u>									
<u>Conservation Values</u>			<u>Value as a Biological Corridor</u>						
	total km	%		total km	%		total km	%	
0	7.0	0.3	<20%, Low	378.7	17.1	Low	271.9	12.3	
1	16.1	0.7	20-80%, Medium	639.4	28.9	Medium	683.8	31.0	
2	59.8	2.7	>80%, Good	1183.4	53.6	High	1253.3	56.7	
3	75.0	3.4	No data	7.4	0.3	Total	2208.9	100.0	
4	70.4	3.2	Total	2208.9	100.0	Total	2208.9	100.0	
5	49.7	2.2							
6	103.2	4.7	<u>Number of Native Plant Species</u>			<u>Adjoining Landuse</u>			
7	117.1	5.3		total km	%		total km	%	
8	236.8	10.7	0-5	307.7	13.9	Cleared	167.4	7.6	
9	348.9	15.8	6-19.	548.1	24.8	Drain	0.0	0.0	
10	980.2	44.4	Over 20	1306.7	59.2	Industrial/urban	0.0	0.0	
11	136.4	6.2	No data	46.4	2.1	Plantation	77.0	3.5	
12	8.4	0.4		Total	2208.9	100.0	Railway	4.7	0.2
Total	2208.9	100.0					Scattered	901.7	40.8
							Uncleared	1057.6	47.9
							Other	0.6	0.0
							Total	2208.9	100.0

Roadside surveys carried out between 2000-2001.

**Table 5: Summary of the roadside conditions in the Shire of Manjimup.**

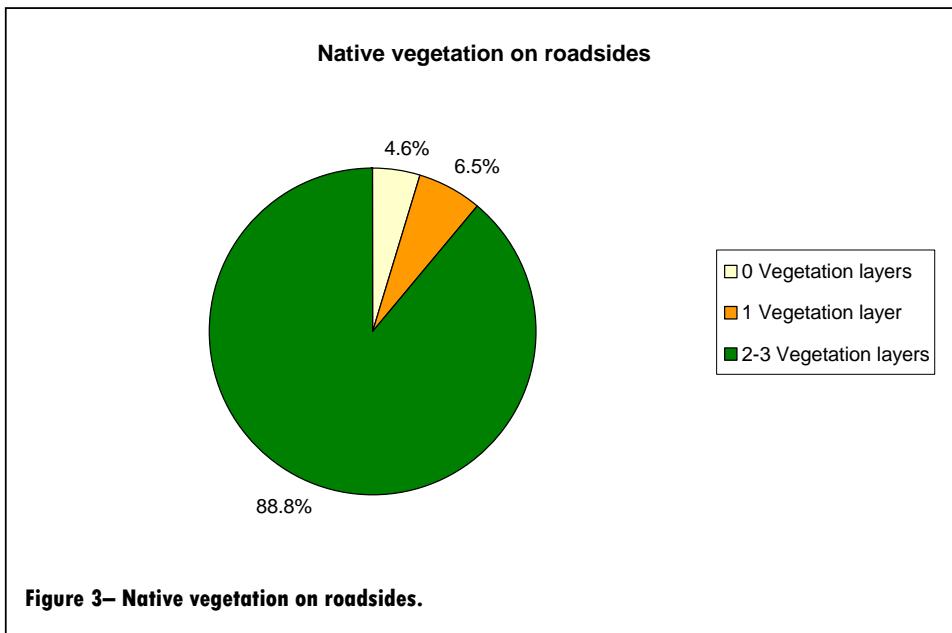
#### Roadside Conservation Status

Roadside sections of high conservation value covered 66.7% of the length of roadsides surveyed (1474.0 km). Medium-high conservation value roadsides accounted for 16.0% of the total surveyed (353.9 km), medium-low conservation roadside covered 6.9% of the total surveyed (152.8 km). Areas of low conservation value occupied 10.3% of the roadsides surveyed (228.3 km), Table 5, Figure 2.



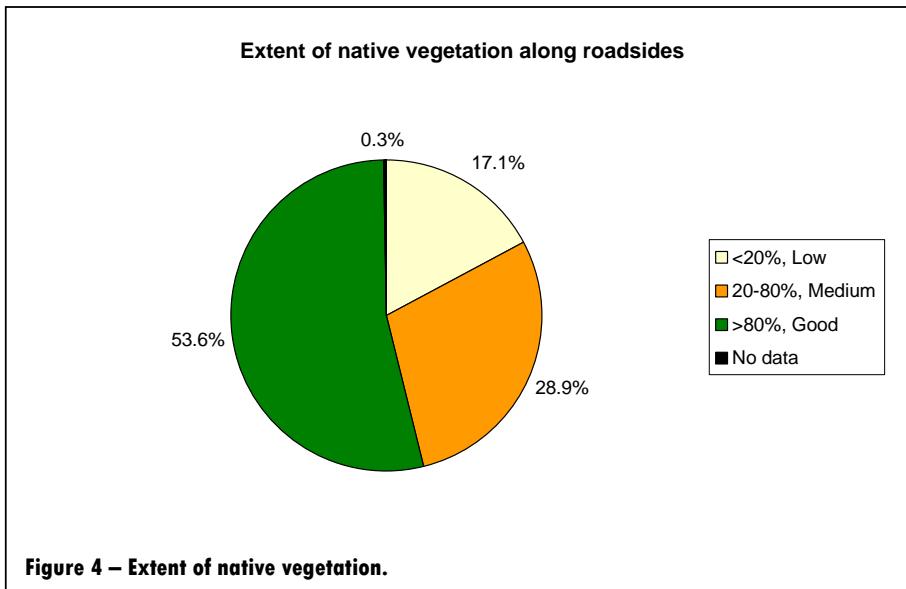
#### Native Vegetation on Roadsides

The number of native vegetation layers present, either the tree, shrub or ground layers determines the ‘native vegetation on roadside’ value. Sections with two to three layers of native vegetation covered 88.8% of the roadside (1962.3 km). 6.5% had only one layer (144.1 km) and 4.6% had no layers of native vegetation (102.5 km), Table 5, Figure 3.



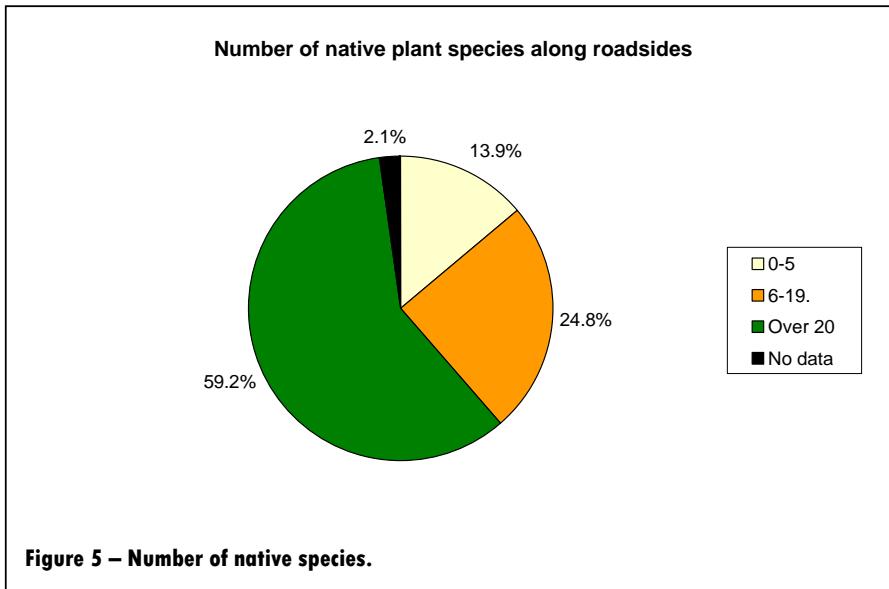
#### \Extent of Vegetation

Roadside vegetation with extensive cover, i.e. greater than 80%, occurred along 53.6% of the length of road surveyed (1183.4 km). Survey sections with 20% to 80% vegetation cover accounted for 28.9% of the roadsides (639.4 km). The remaining 17.1% had less than 20% native vegetation (378.7 km), and therefore, a low ‘extent of native vegetation’ value. No data was recorded for 0.3% (7.4 kms) of roadsides, see Table 5, Figure 4.



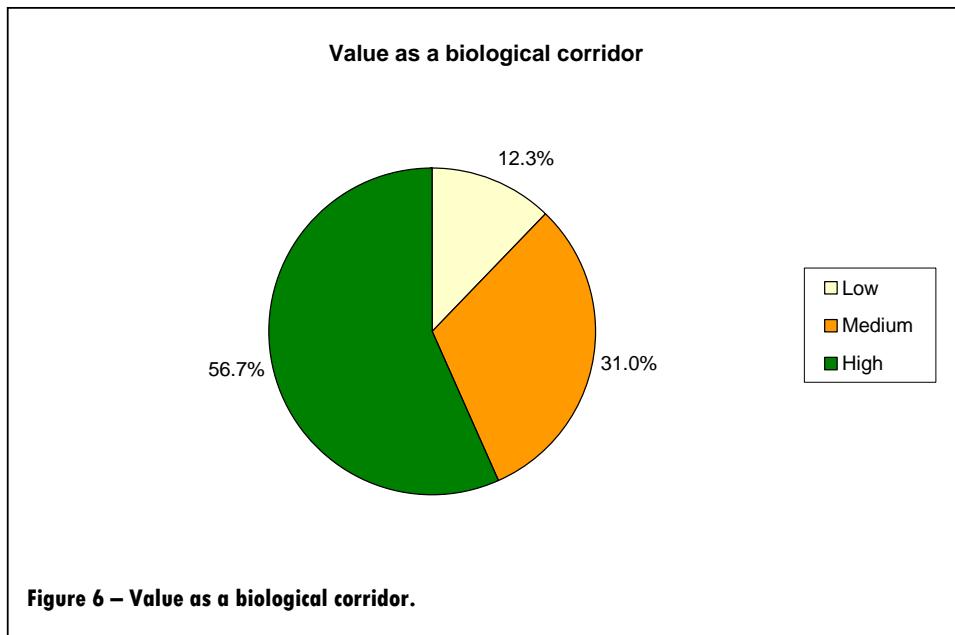
#### Number of Native Species

The ‘number of native species’ score provided a measure of the diversity of the roadside vegetation. Survey sections with more than 20 plant species spanned 1306.7 km (59.2%) of the roadside. Roadside sections with 6 to 19 plant species accounted for 548.1 km (24.8%) of the roadside. The remaining 307.7 kms (13.9%) had less than 5 plant species. No data was collected for 46.4 kms (2.1%) of roadsides, see Table 5, Figure 5.



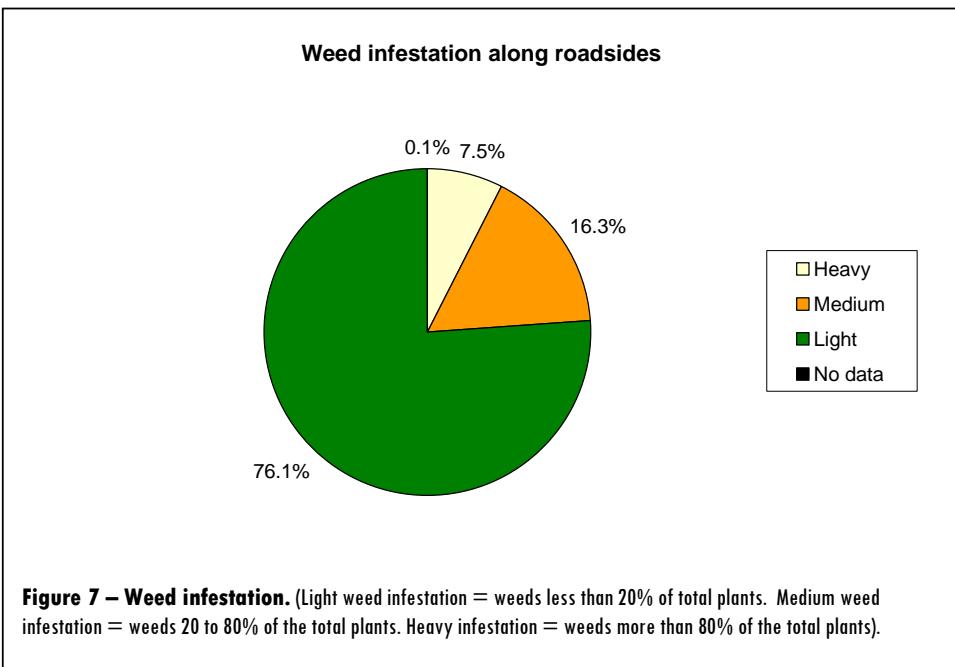
#### Value as a Biological Corridor

Roadsides determined to have high value as biological corridors (as determined by the roadside surveyors) were present along 56.7% (1253.3 km) of the roadside, medium value made up 31.0% (683.8 km), and roadsides with low value as a biological corridor occurred along 12.3% (271.9 km) of the roadsides surveyed, see Table 5, Figure 6.



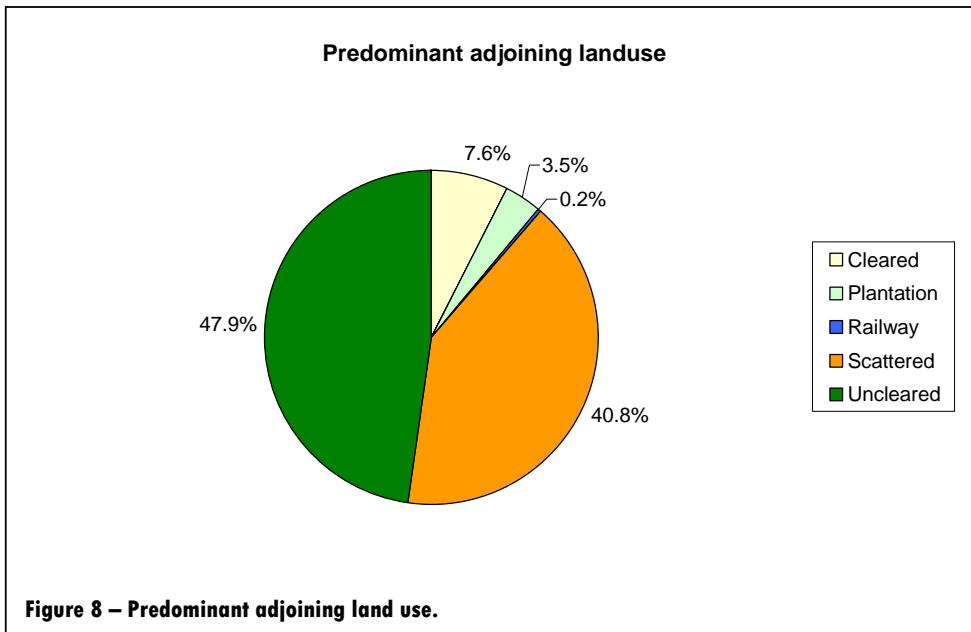
#### Weed Infestation

76.1% (1680.9 km) of the roadsides surveyed were only lightly infested by weeds, medium level weed infestation occurred on 16.3% (359.3 km) of the roadsides. 7.5% (166.7 km) were heavily infested with weeds and there was no weed data recorded for 0.1%, see Table 5, Figure 7.



#### Predominant Adjoining Landuse

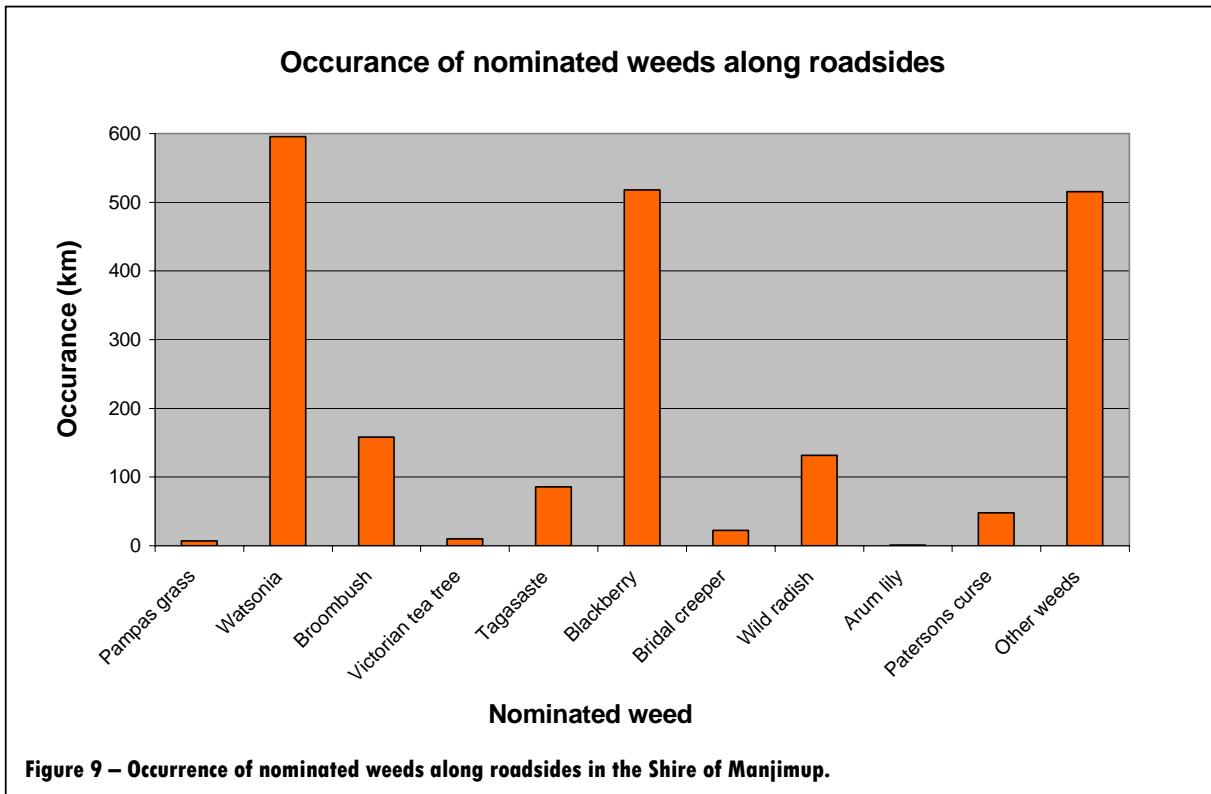
A scattered distribution of native vegetation was present on 40.8% of the land adjoining roadsides, whilst 7.6% of roadsides surveyed were adjoined by land that had been completely cleared. 47.9% of the roadsides surveyed were bordered by land that was uncleared native vegetation. Railway reserves adjoined 0.2% of the roadsides surveyed, and plantations made up the remaining 3.5%, see Table 5, Figure 8.



**Figure 8 – Predominant adjoining land use.**

#### Nominated Weeds

Of the 11 nominated weeds surveyed throughout 2000-2001, Watsonia was present along 596 kms of the roadsides surveyed (27%), whilst Blackberry was recorded along 518 kms of roadside (23.5%). Broombush was the next most commonly recorded weed, occurring along 158.3 kms (7.2%), Wild radish was present along 131.6 kms (6%), Tagasaste 85.7 kms (4%), Patersons curse 48 kms (2.2%), Bridal creeper 22.5 kms (1%), Victorian tea tree 10.2 kms (0.5%), Pampas grass 7.4 kms (0.3%), Arum lily 1 km (0.05%) and Cape tulip 0 kms. Other weeds observed along roadsides covered 515.4 kms (23%) of the total roads surveyed, see Figure 9.



#### High Conservation Value Roadsides as Flora Roads

A flora road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value. Roadsides determined as having high conservation value in the Shire of Manjimup include:

- Allen road
- Andrews road
- Appadene road
- Balbarrup road
- Bottomley road
- Bridge road
- Burganganup road
- Channybearup road
- Churches road
- Clarke road
- Cosy Creek road
- Dachet road
- Deeside Coast road
- Double Bridge road
- Fernhill road
- Froomes road
- Gabbedy road
- Graphite road
- Henwood road
- Hillbrook road
- Horne road
- Jacksonii road
- Kamann road
- Ladycroft road
- Mitchelldean road
- Mordalup road
- Neds road
- Paganini road
- Piano Gully road
- Pindicup road
- Ralphs road
- Riverway road
- Starkies road
- Tattenham road
- Tinks road
- Wheatley Coast road
- Yanmah road

Note- not a complete list, consult the 2003 Roadside Conservation Value Map.

These, and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road. This has a twofold effect of drawing the attention of tourists to the high conservation value roadside and it also alerts all that work in the roadside environment that the marked section of roadside requires due care to protect the values present.

In order to plan roadworks so that important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should know of these areas. It is suggested that the Shire establish a *Register of Roads Important for Conservation*.

#### Tourism

Attractive roadside drives are an important drawcard in this, the "Wildflower State". Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network..

Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet,
- showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State,
- using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section (contact the RCC).

#### Management

Management objectives should involve disturbing the roadside flora as little as possible, consistent with the provision of a safe and efficient roadway. The management of Flora Roads should aim to:

- minimise disturbance,
- control weeds,
- encourage natural regeneration.

The techniques referred to in Section D of this report can be implemented to minimise disturbance to roadside vegetation. Most importantly, staff should be instructed and supervised so that incremental widening does not occur at every pass of the grader. Environmental assessments (pre-construction check-lists) should be completed prior to any upgrading work, to assist with planning for flora preservation. Fire management should be undertaken in such a way so as to take into account the ecological needs of the flora. Where rehabilitation is contemplated, local native species should always be used.



**Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.**

# PART D

## Roadside Management Techniques

## 1.0 MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

This section provides management recommendations that will assist in retaining and enhancing roadside conservation value. These guidelines are taken from the Roadside Conservation Committee's Roadside Manual and or the Roadside Handbook. The Executive Officer of the Roadside Conservation Committee is also available to assist on all roadside conservation matters, and can be contacted on (08) 9334 0423. The primary aim of road management is the creation and maintenance of a safe, efficient road system. However, the following management procedures should be adopted.

### High Conservation Value Roadsides

Management Goal		Maintain and enhance the native plant communities.
Management Guidelines		Minimal disturbance to existing vegetation. Disturbance leads to weed invasion, which downgrades the conservation value, and increases the fire threat.

### Medium Conservation Value Roadsides

Management Goal		Maintain native vegetation wherever possible, and encourage its regeneration.
Management Guidelines		Minimise disturbance to existing vegetation.

### Low Conservation Value Roadsides

Management Goal		Retain remnant trees and shrubs and encourage their regeneration. Encourage revegetation projects using indigenous plants.
Management Guidelines		Minimise soil disturbance to reduce weed invasion. Encourage revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

#### **Minimal disturbance can be achieved by:**

- adopting a road design that occupies the minimum space;
- diverting the line of a table drain to avoid disturbing valuable flora;
- pruning branches, rather than removing the whole tree or shrub;
- not dumping spoil on areas of native flora;
- observing dieback control measures as required;
- apply the Fire Threat Assessment (Roadside Manual) before burning roadside vegetation;
- use methods other than fuel reduction burns to reduce fire threat; if roadside burning must be undertaken, incorporate it into a district fire management program;
- encourage adjacent landholders to set back fences to allow roadside vegetation to proliferate;
- encourage adjacent landholders to plant windbreaks or farm tree lots adjacent to roadside vegetation to create a denser windbreak or shelterbelt;
- encourage revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

### **Tree Roads**

Tree roads are defined as those roadsides with a sufficient density of mature trees to create an attractive tunnel effect. Besides the aesthetic benefits, these areas also provide valuable habitat for birds and other arboreal fauna. Since mature trees are slow growing and hard to replace, care should be taken to conserve these avenues wherever possible. The following points should be considered when working on tree roads:

- prune offending branches rather than remove the whole tree;
- cut branches off close to limb or tree trunk;
- divert line of table drain to avoid disturbing tree roots;
- import fill to build up formation, rather than using side-borrow from roadside;
- when using herbicide for weed control on the roadside do not use a soil residual type, such as Simazine or Atrazine. Eucalypts are especially sensitive to these;
- encourage the adjoining landholders to plant shelter belts on their property that will complement the roadside vegetation.

### **Special Environment Areas**

A Special Environmental Area is a section of roadside, which has such significance that it requires special protection. Reasons for establishing Special Environmental Areas can include:

- protection of rare or threatened species of native plants;
- protection of sites that have other high conservation, scientific or aesthetic values;
- Protection of Aboriginal or European cultural sites.

Special Environmental Areas can be delineated by the use of site markers. Workers who come across a 'Special Environmental Area' marker in the field should not disturb the area between the markers unless specifically instructed. If in doubt, the Supervisor, Shire Engineer or CEO should be contacted.

Western Power and West Net rail also have systems for marking sites near power or rail lines. Examples of these are seen in the figure below.

### **Special Environmental Area Register**

To ensure that knowledge of rare flora and other sites does not get lost due, perhaps, to staff changes, a Local Authority should establish a Special Environmental Area Register. This should outline any special treatment, which the site should receive, and be consulted prior to any work being initiated in the area.

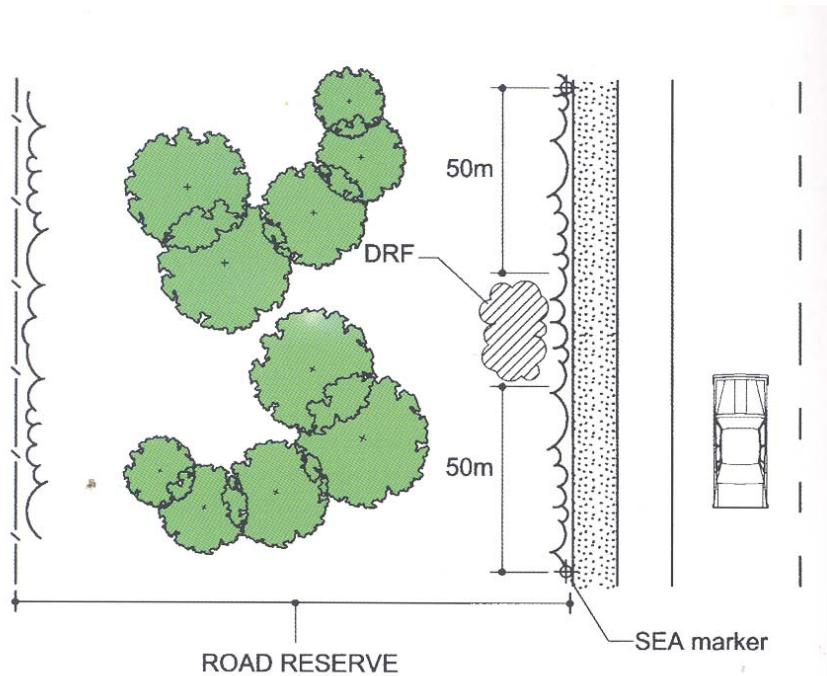
The Special Environmental Area Register should be consulted by the



**Figure 10 - Special Environmental Area site marker.**

appropriate person prior to starting work on any particular road, to ensure that inadvertent damage does not occur. All Special Environment Area sites should be marked on the Shire map, which records Roadside Conservation Value

Local Government is encouraged to permanently mark Special Environmental Areas to prevent inadvertent damage to the rare flora or other values being protected. Markers of a uniform shape and colour will make recognition easier for other authorities using road reserves.



**Figure 11 - Marking Special Environment Area (SEA) sites in the field. In this case, a declared rare flora (DRF) site has been marked.**

When notified of a population needing marking, the Local Authority should contact the appropriate Department of Conservation and Land Management Regional or District office for assistance to ensure the exact site location and correct positioning of marker posts.

## **2.0 ROADSIDE PLANNING, STRATEGIES AND ACTION PLANS**

### **2.1 Planning**

The RCC is able to provide good models of Roadside Management Plans and encourages all shires to adopt this practice of planning for roadside conservation. The following actions greatly enhance likelihood of a plan that changes behaviour and results in on-ground actions:

- Community support encourage ongoing community involvement and commitment by establishing a local Roadside Advisory Committee or working group within the Shire Environmental Committee;
- Contract specifications maintain roadside values by developing environmental specifications for inclusion in all tender documents or work practices;
- Community education use of innovative and pertinent material can increase community understanding of roadside values;
- Training promote local roadside planning initiatives and gain acceptance and understanding by involving shire staff, contractors, utility provider staff and the community in workshops, seminars or training days. The Roadside Conservation Committee can provide this training.

Training develops recognition and understanding of roadside values and highlights best work practices. Workshops are developed to ensure that local issues and environments are dealt with and they include site visits to high conservation remnants, current projects and works.

The objective of all roadside management planning should be to:

- **Protect**
  - native vegetation
  - rare or threatened flora or fauna
  - cultural and heritage values
  - community assets from fire
- **Maintain**
  - safe function of the road
  - native vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors
  - visual amenity and landscape qualities
  - water quality
- **Minimise**
  - land degradation
  - spread of weeds and vermin
  - spread of soil borne pathogens
  - risk and impact of fire
  - disturbance during installation and maintenance of service assets
- **Enhance**
  - indigenous vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors

### **2.2 Strategies**

The development of a strategy enables potentially competing uses to coexist and ensures that roadsides are managed in a coordinated approach. When producing regional strategies the RCC suggests that:

- organisational support from local government is essential from the outset;

- strategies should take no longer than 12 months to produce (including a period for community comment);
- communities need to be provided with background information to make formal decisions.

Management strategies should be produced to address local issues, rather than be to a standard format. Issues can be categorised as:

➤ **Functional**

- Fire prevention
- Installation and maintenance of services
- Road construction and maintenance
- Stockpile and dumpsite management
- Vegetation removal
- Vehicle and machinery activity
- Water supply catchments

➤ **Cultural and Recreational**

- Cultural and heritage values
- Horse riding
- Visual amenity and landscape values
- Wayside stops

➤ **Landcare**

- Apiculture
- Insect Pests
- Pest animals
- Ploughing, cultivating or grading
- Revegetation and site rehabilitation
- Weeds

➤ **Conservation**

- Protecting and conserving remnant native vegetation
- Rare, threatened or significant flora and fauna
- Regeneration of native plant communities
- Roadside marking of special environmental areas
- Unused road reserves
- Wetlands
- Wildlife habitat
- Wildlife corridors

### **2.3 Roadside Action Plans**

A Roadside Action Plan is prepared for an individual road and contains a works program that will enable conservation values and other road uses to be managed compatibly.

Roadside Action Plans are based on the guidelines that are produced as part of the roadside strategy.

The RCC suggests that Roadside Action Plans be:

- short term documents (to be reviewed within 2 years);
- prepared on a need basis;
- prepared after consultation with major stakeholders;
- a maximum of 2 pages per road;
- names a person or agency responsible for implementing the management recommendations.

## REFERENCES

- Beeston, G., Mlodawski, G., Saunders, A and True, D. (1993, unpub.). *Remnant Vegetation Inventory in the Southern Agricultural Areas of Western Australia*. Western Australian Department of Agriculture, South Perth.
- Bureau of Meteorology (2003) Climate Averages for Western Australian Sites, [http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw\\_009573.shtml](http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_009573.shtml), Commonwealth of Australia.
- Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment 2003, *Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report - Phase 1, 2003*, Department of Environment, Salinity and land use Impacts. Series No. SLUI 32.
- Environment Australia. (2001), *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005*. Environment Australia, Canberra, Australia.
- Jackson, K A (2002) *Assessing Roadsides A Guide to Rating Conservation Value*, Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia
- Lamont, D.A. and Blyth, J.D. (1995). Roadside corridors and community networks, pp 425-35. In *Nature Conservation 4: The Role of Networks*, ed by Saunders, D.A., Craig J.L., and Mattiske E.M. Surrey Beatty & Sons, 1995.
- Lamont D A (1998) *Western Australian Roadside Handbook, Environmental guidelines for road construction and maintenance workers*. Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia.
- Lamont D A and Atkins K (2000) *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*. Roadside Conservation Committee, Kensington, Western Australia.
- Platt, S.J. and Lowe, K.W., (2002). Biodiversity Action Planning: Action planning for native biodiversity at multiple scales – catchment, bioregional, landscape, local. Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Melbourne.
- Roadside Conservation Committee. (1990). *Roadside Manual* Roadside Conservation Committee, Como WA
- Shepherd, D. P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A. J. M. (2001). Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth

# Appendix

1

## APPENDIX 1

### Definitions of Remnant Vegetation Types, Beeston et al (1993).

Vegetation classed as "**remnant vegetation**" has one or more of the following characteristics:

- \* Most closely reflects the natural state of vegetation for a given area.
- \* Has an intact understorey (if forest or woodland).
- \* Has minimal disturbance by agents of human activity.

Vegetation classed as "**modified vegetation**" has one or more of the following characteristics:

- \* Degraded understorey (i.e. reduction in the number of native species, includes weeds).
- \* Obvious human disturbance, i.e. clearing, mining, grazing, weeds.
- \* Affected by salt.
- \* Narrow corridors of vegetation (usually along roads and railway lines or windbreaks), which are more likely to be affected by edge effects.

Vegetation classed as "**scattered vegetation**" has:

- \* No understorey
- \* Parkland cleared i.e. scattered single trees.
- \* No significant signs or chance of regeneration.

# Appendix

2

## **Standard Survey Sheet**

Fig. 4. Example of the survey sheet developed to assess conservation value of roadsides in Western Australia. Scores given to each attribute are indicated.

# Appendix

3

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE			
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
2130001	1	2.6	DONNELLY RD	20	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	7	
2130001	2	2.907	DONNELLY RD		0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	S	U		2	9	
2130002	1	5.957	JONES RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	S	S		9	9	
2130003	1	1.07	MITCHELLDEAN RD		1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	S	P		4	4	
2130003	2	2.22	MITCHELLDEAN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S		10	10	
2130003	3	0.75	MITCHELLDEAN RD		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S		2	2	
2130003	4	2.1	MITCHELLDEAN RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S		9	9	
2130003	5	2.7	MITCHELLDEAN RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S		9	9	
2130004	1	2.009	WREN RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S		11	11	
2130004	2	0.7	WREN RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	S	S		3	3	
2130006	1	1.2	DAMPER GULLY RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	S	S		6	6	
2130006	2	1.347	DAMPER GULLY RD		2	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	S	U		5	10	
2130007	1	3.6	LADYCROFT RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	S	S		11	9	
2130007	2	0.5	LADYCROFT RD		1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	U	S		9	2	
2130007	3	0.6	LADYCROFT RD		2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S		6	9	
2130008	1	1.017	HODGSONS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S		11	11	
2130010	1	1.799	FRYERS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S		11	11	
2130011	1	1.9	DOAKS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	C	C		11	11	
2130011	2	0.544	DOAKS RD		2	2	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	U	S		10	5	
2130012	1	1.2	PAGANINI RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	S	S		8	7	
2130012	2	1.2	PAGANINI RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S		3	3	
2130012	3	0.9	PAGANINI RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S		7	8	
2130012	4	0.413	PAGANINI RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	U	S		9	7
2130015	1	3.5	RALSTON RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	S	S		8	8	
2130015	2	7.342	RALSTON RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S		10	9	
2130016	1	2.447	RINGBARK RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	S	P		8	9	
2130017	1	2.361	BURNSIDE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S		8	8	
2130018	1	2.56	DIXVALE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S		9	9	
2130020	1	5	YANMAH RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S		7	7	
2130020	2	0.6	YANMAH RD		2	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	U	C		8	8	
2130020	3	1.02	YANMAH RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U		9	10	
2130020	4	0.65	YANMAH RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S		10	8	
2130020	5	2.65	YANMAH RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	P		8	9	
2130025	1	0.4	APPADENE RD		2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U		8	8	
2130025	2	0.5	APPADENE RD	20	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S		8	9	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130025	3	2.7	APPADENE RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130025	4	0.5	APPADENE RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	S	U	8	10	
2130025	5	0.5	APPADENE RD		0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	P	U	1	10	
2130025	6	0.5	APPADENE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130025	7	0.975	APPADENE RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	U	0	0
2130025	8	0.6	APPADENE RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2
2130026	1	2.6	WAUGHS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130026	2	0.533	WAUGHS RD		2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	S	U	7	1	
2130026	3	1.4	WAUGHS RD		2	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	S	U	5	9	
2130030	1	6.47	BALBURRUP RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	S	S	4	4	
2130031	1	0.9	COSY CREEK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130031	2	0.5	COSY CREEK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130031	3	1	COSY CREEK RD	20	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	C	U	3	7	
2130031	4	1.3	COSY CREEK RD	20	0	2	0	1			0	0	0	1	S	S	1	5	
2130031	5	1	COSY CREEK RD	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7	
2130031	6	0.6	COSY CREEK RD	20	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	S	S	4	6	
2130031	7	0.5	COSY CREEK RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	S	U	7	10	
2130032	1	0.5	DAWSONS RD	20	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	S	S	6	6	
2130032	2	0.976	DAWSONS RD	20	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	U	U	3	9	
2130033	1	0.607	LIDDELOW RD	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	S	S	4	3	
2130034	1	0.5	PERUP RD	20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	4	4	
2130034	2	1.2	PERUP RD		1	1	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	S	S	5	10	
2130034	3	1.7	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130034	4	0.7	PERUP RD		2	2	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	S	S	3	4	
2130034	5	0.5	PERUP RD		2	2			2	2	2	1	1	2	S	U	8	9	
2130034	6	0.5	PERUP RD	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	P	2	1	
2130034	7	2.7	PERUP RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	S	S	4	4	
2130034	8	2.4	PERUP RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	S	S	7	8	
2130034	9	1.4	PERUP RD	20	2	2	0	2		2	0	2	1	2	S	U	4	10	
2130034	10	1.7	PERUP RD	20	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	S	S	5	9	
2130034	11	3	PERUP RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	S	U	8	10	
2130034	12	3	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130034	13	1.3	PERUP RD		2	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	S	U	5	10	
2130034	14	4.2	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130034	15	0.5	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130034	16	6	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130034	17	0.5	PERUP RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	S	U	8	9	
2130034	18	0.5	PERUP RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	S	S	3	2	
2130034	19	0.6	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130034	20	4.9	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130034	21	0.5	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130034	22	1.8	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130034	23	0.5	PERUP RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	P	S	6	5	
2130034	24	1.6	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130034	25	0.9	PERUP RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	U	U	10	1	
2130034	26	0.648	PERUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	U	U	9	9	
2130035	1	0.9	MORGANS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130035	2	0.7	MORGANS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	C	8	9	
2130035	3	0.734	MORGANS RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	C	C	4	5
2130036	1	3.5	BALBARRUP RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	S	S	6	7	
2130036	2	0.5	BALBARRUP RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	U	S	8	8	
2130036	3	1.4	BALBARRUP RD	20	2	2	0		1	1	0	0	0	0	S	S	4	4	
2130036	4	0.5	BALBARRUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130036	5	0.83	BALBARRUP RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	U	U	10	7	
2130037	1	0.5	SPRINGDALE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130037	2	0.6	SPRINGDALE RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	S	U	8	10	
2130037	3	2.857	SPRINGDALE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	U	U	9	9
2130039	1	0.87	FERNHILL RD	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	S	S	7	6	
2130039	2	0.86	FERNHILL RD	20	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	S	S	4	9	
2130039	3	0.5	FERNHILL RD	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	S	4	4	
2130040	1	0.7	DINGUP RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	S	C	6	7	
2130040	2	1.3	DINGUP RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	U	U	6	9
2130040	3	0.898	DINGUP RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	3	4	
2130041	1	0.55	FRANCO RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	S	S	4	5	
2130041	2	0.9	FRANCO RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130041	3	0.954	FRANCO RD	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	S	S	3	3	
2130042	1	3.6	SPRINGALL RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	2	2	
2130042	2	1	SPRINGALL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130043	1	0.7	POZZI RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130043	2	0.5	POZZI RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130043	3	0.8	POZZI RD		2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	U	P	6	7	
2130043	4	0.5	POZZI RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	10	10	
2130043	5	1.1	POZZI RD		2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	P	U	9	10	
2130043	6	1.013	POZZI RD		2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	P	U	7	7	
2130044	1	0.532	STARKIES RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	8	9
2130044	2	0.56	STARKIES RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	7	8
2130044	3	1.05	STARKIES RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	8	8
2130044	4	0.925	STARKIES RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130044	5	0.825	STARKIES RD		0	2	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	U	S	3	8	
2130044	6	0.7	STARKIES RD		2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	P	S	5	6	
2130046	1	1.25	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	S	8	9	
2130046	2	0.53	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	U	S	7	8	
2130046	3	0.85	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	S	S	9	5	
2130046	4	2.15	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7	
2130046	5	2.75	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	S	S	7	8	
2130046	6	1.25	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	8	
2130046	7	0.75	MIDDLESEX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	S	S	8	8	
2130046	8	1.35	MIDDLESEX RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130046	9	0.539	MIDDLESEX RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130047	1	0.518	VIC RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9	
2130048	1	1	IRISH POINT	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	S	S	6	6	
2130048	2	1.246	IRISH POINT	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	S	S	6	6	
2130048	3	0.5	IRISH POINT	20	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	7	
2130048	4	0.824	IRISH POINT		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130050	1	0.6	PIANO GULLY RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	U	U	5	5	
2130050	2	1	PIANO GULLY RD	20	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	P	U	8	7	
2130050	3	0.8	PIANO GULLY RD	20	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	S	U	8	8	
2130050	4	1.1	PIANO GULLY RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8	
2130050	5	1.602	PIANO GULLY RD	20	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	P	C	8	9	
2130051	1	0.54	BLACK GEORGES RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	U	C	9	7	
2130051	2	0.54	BLACK GEORGES RD	20	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	C	C	9	7	
2130051	3	0.54	BLACK GEORGES RD	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	C	C	7	7	
2130051	4	0.65	BLACK GEORGES RD		2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	9	
2130051	5	0.54	BLACK GEORGES RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130051	6	1.316	BLACK GEORGES RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
2130051	7	1.2	BLACK GEORGES RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	S	9	10
2130051	8	0.54	BLACK GEORGES RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130051	9	1.1	BLACK GEORGES RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130052	1	0.65	PIPE CLAY RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	6
2130052	2	0.55	PIPE CLAY RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	4	4
2130052	3	0.55	PIPE CLAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130052	4	1.1	PIPE CLAY RD	20	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	S	S	6	6
2130052	5	0.552	PIPE CLAY RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130052	6	0.65	PIPE CLAY RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130053	1	0.5	ANGELS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	10
2130053	2	0.5	ANGELS RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	8
2130053	3	1.85	ANGELS RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9
2130053	4	0.6	ANGELS RD	20	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	10
2130053	5	0.991	ANGELS RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	3
2130058	1	1.35	FRANKLINS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	10
2130058	2	0.6	FRANKLINS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130058	3	2.15	FRANKLINS RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	9
2130060	1	0.85	SMITHS BROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130060	2	0.95	SMITHS BROOK RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130060	3	1.16	SMITHS BROOK RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	U	8	7
2130060	4	0.85	SMITHS BROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130060	5	0.65	SMITHS BROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130061	1	0.55	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130061	2	1.65	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	U	P	10	8
2130061	3	0.65	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	9	9
2130061	4	1.05	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	S	P	9	10
2130061	5	1.65	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	S	P	9	9
2130061	6	0.65	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9
2130061	7	0.85	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130061	8	0.85	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130061	9	0.75	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	S	S	5	6
2130061	10	2.1	PEPPERMINT GROVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130062	1	1.4	SEARS RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	S	U	6	9
2130062	2	1.3	SEARS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130062	3	2.067	SEARS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130063	1	0.5	LEFROY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130063	2	1.148	LEFROY RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130064	1	0.673	STYLES RD		0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10	
2130067	1	2.8	TINKS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	U	U	9	9	
2130067	2	0.7	TINKS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130067	3	0.5	TINKS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	9	9	
2130067	4	0.538	TINKS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130069	1	0.5	SEVEN DAY RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1	
2130069	2	0.5	SEVEN DAY RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	S	1	2
2130069	3	0.8	SEVEN DAY RD	20	2	2			0	2	0	0	0	0	0	U	S	2	5
2130069	4	0.5	SEVEN DAY RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	S	1	1	
2130069	5	5.8	SEVEN DAY RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	7	
2130069	6	0.7	SEVEN DAY RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	S	10	7	
2130069	7	1	SEVEN DAY RD	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	P	4	3	
2130069	8	3	SEVEN DAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130069	9	22.9	SEVEN DAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130070	1	0.5	BOTTOMLEY RD	20	2	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	P	S	8	7	
2130070	2	0.9	BOTTOMLEY RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	S	10	9	
2130070	3	0.822	BOTTOMLEY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130074	1	0.6	TYNANS RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	S	U	4	4	
2130074	2	2.09	TYNANS RD	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	3
2130075	1	1.15	CHURCHES RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	U	U	9	9	
2130075	2	1.45	CHURCHES RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1	
2130075	3	0.8	CHURCHES RD	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	S	S	5	5	
2130075	4	0.95	CHURCHES RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	U	S	2	1
2130076	1	1.318	CHURCHES RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130077	1	1.3	IREDELL RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	9
2130077	2	1.435	IREDELL RD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	S	P	3	3	
2130079	1	0.3	CHANNYBEARUP RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	S	S	8	7	
2130079	2	1.1	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	C	C	2	5	
2130079	3	0.8	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	S	U	6	2	
2130079	4	5.1	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	C	2	3	
2130079	5	2.3	CHANNYBEARUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130079	6	0.5	CHANNYBEARUP RD	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	U	3	2	
2130079	7	2.9	CHANNYBEARUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130079	8	1	CHANNYBEARUP RD		2	0	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	U	S	10	4	
2130079	9	4.75	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8	
2130079	10	3.65	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	P	1	1	
2130079	11	0.8	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	U	P	10	2	
2130079	12	0.5	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	S	P	11	1	
2130079	13	0.5	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1	
2130079	14	1	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	S	P	1	11	
2130079	15	2.68	CHANNYBEARUP RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	2	2	
2130080	1	1.067	BAMESS RD	20	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	8	
2130081	1	0.6	FROOMES RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	10	
2130081	2	2.859	FROOMES RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130082	1	2	THORNHILL RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130083	1	2.449	PIMELEA RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130085	1	2.558	GREEN RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	U	C	9	4	
2130085	2	0.9	GREEN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	U	U	8	9	
2130087	1	1.1	PUMP HILL RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	C	7	8	
2130087	2	0.8	PUMP HILL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130090	1	0.7	GOLF LINK RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	11	
2130090	2	3.35	GOLF LINK RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130090	3	0.55	GOLF LINK RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	S	U	7	9	
2130091	1	0.649	KEMP RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130092	1	1.525	MULLINEAUX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130093	1	0.6	MOLTONIS RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	C	10	11	
2130093	2	0.509	MOLTONIS RD		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	C	3	3	
2130094	1	1.3	PEMBERTON N RD	20	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	10	
2130094	2	1.1	PEMBERTON N RD		20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	S	S	7	7
2130094	3	1.2	PEMBERTON N RD	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	5	
2130094	4	0.6	PEMBERTON N RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130094	5	1.3	PEMBERTON N RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11	
2130094	6	1.592	PEMBERTON N RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	10
2130096	1	1.78	ROCHE RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130097	1	2.41	OCKWELL RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	6	
2130098	1	3.369	DECAMPO RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	9	8	
2130099	1	3.7	SMITHS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130099	2	0.807	SMITHS RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	4	4	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE			
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
2130100	1	4.1	DIAMOND TREE RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130100	2	0.8	DIAMOND TREE RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2		
2130100	3	2	DIAMOND TREE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130100	4	0.9	DIAMOND TREE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	U	10	9		
2130101	1	4.05	EASTBORNE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130101	2	0.7	EASTBORNE RD	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130101	3	2.27	EASTBORNE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8		
2130102	1	2.566	LITTLEFAIR RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130105	1	0.7	EAST BROOK RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	S	U	8	10		
2130105	2	1.8	EAST BROOK RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	6	
2130105	3	1.8	EAST BROOK RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130105	4	2.385	EAST BROOK RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7	
2130106	1	0.6	FOX RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	8	
2130106	2	2.489	FOX RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130108	1	0.8	OLD VASSE RD		2	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	6	
2130108	2	1.86	OLD VASSE RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10	
2130108	3	1	OLD VASSE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	10	
2130108	4	3.7	OLD VASSE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	10	9	
2130108	5	0.6	OLD VASSE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	U	10	9	
2130108	6	0.6	OLD VASSE RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	C	S	10	8	
2130108	7	0.9	OLD VASSE RD		1	2	0	1			2	1	0	0	0	S	S	4	5	
2130113	1	0.6	TATTENHAM RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	12	
2130113	2	1.7	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130113	3	1	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	P	9	9	
2130113	4	1	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	C	7	8	
2130113	5	1.3	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	S	7	9	
2130113	6	1	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	U	9	8	
2130113	7	0.7	TATTENHAM RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	U	8	8	
2130117	1	2.482	BASHFORD RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	S	S	6	6	
2130119	1	0.5	DACHET RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9	
2130119	2	1.3	DACHET RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130119	3	1.2	DACHET RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130119	4	0.6	DACHET RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130119	5	3.7	DACHET RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130119	6	0.499	DACHET RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130120	1	0.615	VANDELAAR RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	S	8	9	
2130122	1	0.7	KARRI HILL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130122	2	0.7	KARRI HILL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130122	3	1.67	KARRI HILL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11
2130123	1	2.228	MUSCHAMP RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	U	S	6	7	
2130126	1	1.049	HILLBROOK RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130126	2	0.6	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	S	S	6	6	
2130126	3	0.8	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130126	4	0.75	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	10	
2130126	5	1.3	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130126	6	2.15	HILLBROOK RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	U	S	5	6
2130126	7	0.6	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130126	8	0.6	HILLBROOK RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	U	U	8	9	
2130126	9	1.95	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	10
2130126	10	0.616	HILLBROOK RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	S	3	3	
2130126	11	0.625	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130126	12	0.75	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	U	U	10	8	
2130126	13	0.625	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	U	11	10	
2130126	14	0.625	HILLBROOK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	10	9	
2130128	1	0.52	TOMLINSON RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9	
2130128	2	0.53	TOMLINSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130128	3	0.536	TOMLINSON RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11	
2130133	1	0.8	TOMLINSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130133	2	0.4	TOMLINSON RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	C	U	9	9	
2130134	1	0.9	RIVERWAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130134	2	1	RIVERWAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	P	S	10	10	
2130134	3	0.6	RIVERWAY RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	S	U	7	10	
2130134	4	0.5	RIVERWAY RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	P	S	8	9	
2130134	5	0.7	RIVERWAY RD		1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9	
2130134	6	0.6	RIVERWAY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130134	7	0.902	RIVERWAY RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	C	U	9	9	
2130136	1	0.8	BEEBE RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	U	S	9	8	
2130137	1	1	MOORE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130137	2	0.7	MOORE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P		10	11
2130137	3	2.227	MOORE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	U	S	10	7	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130138	1	0.525	RUDD RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	U	8	7	
2130138	2	0.5	RUDD RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	U	S	6	8	
2130138	3	1.2	RUDD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130138	4	1.8	RUDD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130140	1	0.716	EGGLING SPUR		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11
2130141	1	0.8	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	U	6	6	
2130141	2	2	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	U	U	4	5	
2130141	3	0.5	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130141	4	1.2	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130141	5	1	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130141	6	0.5	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130141	7	1.1	DOUBLE BRIDGE RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	5
2130143	1	1	GABBEDY RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11
2130143	2	0.5	GABBEDY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130143	3	0.6	GABBEDY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130144	1	1.75	GURNSEY GULLY RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	S	8	9	
2130144	2	0.65	GURNSEY GULLY RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130144	3	2.2	GURNSEY GULLY RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130146	1	0.4	ANDREWS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130146	2	0.6	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130146	3	0.6	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9
2130146	4	0.7	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	7
2130146	5	0.7	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7
2130146	6	0.5	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	P	11	11	
2130146	7	0.444	ANDREWS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	10
2130149	1	0.8	SHERMAN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130149	2	0.93	SHERMAN RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	S	U	6	7	
2130150	1	0.839	FINSBURY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130151	1	0.8	KAMANN RD		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	U	C	9	10	
2130151	2	0.942	KAMANN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		10	10	
2130154	1	0.55	ROCKBRIDGE RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	U	S	10	3	
2130154	2	1.654	ROCKBRIDGE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130156	1	2.6	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130156	2	0.7	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11	
2130156	3	0.5	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE			
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
2130156	4	0.5	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10		
2130156	5	1.1	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	U	S	10	3		
2130156	6	6.1	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130156	7	0.6	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130156	8	2.1	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	8	
2130156	9	2.6	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130156	10	1	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9
2130156	11	6.6	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130156	12	2.4	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130156	13	2.9	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9
2130156	14	1.3	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	7	
2130156	15	0.7	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	S	C	11	4	
2130156	16	0.9	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130156	17	1.7	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130156	18	2.6	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130156	19	0.7	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130156	20	0.8	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	U	8	9	
2130156	21	0.7	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130156	22	0.5	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130156	23	1.9	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11	
2130156	24	2	WHEATLEY COAST RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	12	
2130156	25	1	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	10	
2130156	26	5.03	WHEATLEY COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130158	1	2.2	CUTTING RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130158	2	0.65	CUTTING RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130158	3	1.05	CUTTING RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	8	8	
2130158	4	0.579	CUTTING RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7	
2130159	1	1.562	YOUNGS RD		2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	U	U	7	6	
2130162	1	0.673	GLENPENNAT RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130163	1	1.1	NYAMUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130164	1	2.62	NEDS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	U	S	10	10	
2130164	2	6.115	NEDS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130164	3	1.61	NEDS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130164	4	1.81	NEDS RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	U	S	10	9
2130164	5	1	NEDS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130164	6	0.4	NEDS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	C	U	11	10
2130164	7	1.41	NEDS RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	C	S	10	9	
2130165	1	0.8	HOLLEYS RD		2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	U	S	10	3	
2130165	2	1.8	HOLLEYS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130171	1	1.3	MORDALUP RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
2130171	2	0.6	MORDALUP RD	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	S	S	7	3	
2130171	3	7.5	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130171	4	3.4	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
2130171	5	0.9	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130171	6	2.9	MORDALUP RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	2	S	U	7	10	
2130171	7	3.8	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	11	11
2130171	8	0.7	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130171	9	0.8	MORDALUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130176	1	1.153	RADBURN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130179	1	0.85	BURANGANUP RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	U	S	10	2
2130179	2	3	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130179	3	0.75	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130179	4	1.45	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130179	5	0.95	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130179	6	1.45	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130179	7	3.4	BURANGANUP RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	S	12	10
2130180	1	6.9	MYAGELUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130181	1	0.7	NABAGUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130181	2	1.8	NABAGUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130183	1	1	PINDICUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130183	2	1.1	PINDICUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130183	3	0.5	PINDICUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130183	4	0.88	PINDICUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130184	1	0.9	RALPHS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	S	S	7	7	
2130184	2	0.5	RALPHS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	C	11	12
2130184	3	0.6	RALPHS RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	8	7
2130184	4	0.8	RALPHS RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8	
2130184	5	0.5	RALPHS RD	20	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	S	U	2	10
2130184	6	0.67	RALPHS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130188	1	6.589	CORBALLUP RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
2130189	1	1.252	SIMCOCK RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130191	1	2.1	MUIRS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130191	2	0.5	MUIRS RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	U	S	7	8
2130191	3	0.6	MUIRS RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	U	11	10
2130196	1	0.54	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130196	2	2.81	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130196	3	0.65	JUNCTION RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	8
2130196	4	3.05	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130196	5	0.54	JUNCTION RD		2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	8	10
2130196	6	1.5	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130196	7	0.77	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130196	8	0.65	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130196	9	1.19	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130196	10	0.88	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130196	11	0.79	JUNCTION RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130203	1	0.7	REST POINT RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130203	2	1.5	REST POINT RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130206	1	2.3	TINGLEWOOD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130206	2	1	TINGLEWOOD RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8
2130210	1	0.7	ALLEN RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	U	8	10
2130210	2	2.6	ALLEN RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	S	8	7
2130210	3	1.734	ALLEN RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	10
2130211	1	1	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130211	2	1.9	N WALPOLE RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	9
2130211	3	2.6	N WALPOLE RD	20	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	C	U	5	10
2130211	4	2	N WALPOLE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	7
2130211	5	3	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130211	6	2	N WALPOLE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8
2130211	7	1.1	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
2130211	8	2.6	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130211	9	1.9	N WALPOLE RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	S	10	10
2130211	10	1.3	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	8
2130211	11	2.4	N WALPOLE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130212	1	1.34	SWANN RD	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	C	C	9	4
2130213	1	1.8	CLARKE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
2130213	2	0.9	CLARKE RD	20	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	S	S	7	5
2130213	3	0.8	CLARKE RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
2130213	4	0.6	CLARKE RD		2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	9	9
2130213	5	2.6	CLARKE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8
2130213	6	0.749	CLARKE RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	S	2	2
2130215	1	0.8	BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7
2130215	2	0.7	BRIDGE RD		2	2	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	7
2130215	3	2.1	BRIDGE RD	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7
2130215	4	0.8	BRIDGE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	8
2130215	5	1.2	BRIDGE RD	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	S	S	2	2
2130215	6	1.1	BRIDGE RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9
2130216	1	1.719	ARMSTRONG RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	10
2130217	1	0.9	CHATLEY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130217	2	0.624	CHATLEY RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	10
2130218	1	2.25	HULL RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7
2130218	2	1.75	HULL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130218	3	2.25	HULL RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7
2130221	1	1.2	HUNTER RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	P	7	7
2130221	2	2.5	HUNTER RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	8	8
2130221	3	1.37	HUNTER RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130222	1	0.5	PARKE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	C	10	10
2130222	2	0.6	PARKE RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
2130249	1	0.916	RIVERSIDE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	U	U	9	9
2130316	1	1.4	TOWIE RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	3	3
2130316	2	0.55	TOWIE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	9	9
2130316	3	0.691	TOWIE RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	10	10
2130351	1	8.3	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130351	2	1	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130351	3	3.8	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130351	4	6.4	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130351	5	2.7	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130351	6	2.55	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	U	8	9
2130351	7	0.7	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	C	C	12	6
2130351	8	1.3	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
2130351	9	4.4	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE			
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
2130351	10	0.7	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130351	11	20.76	DEESIDE COAST RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130364	1	1.2	HENWOOD RD		2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130364	2	0.5	HENWOOD RD		1	2	0	2	1	2	2	2	0	2	S	U		5	10	
2130364	3	0.6	HENWOOD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130364	4	0.7	HENWOOD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130364	5	0.68	HENWOOD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130373	1	1.4	CHESAPEAKE RD		2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	U		8	7	
2130373	2	8.7	CHESAPEAKE RD		2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	U		6	6	
2130373	3	14.3	CHESAPEAKE RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U		8	8	
2130384	1	0.9	GUMNUT RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C		9	9	
2130384	2	1.65	GUMNUT RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	U		8	8	
2130385	1	0.7	CAESIA RD		2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	C		9	9	
2130385	2	1.834	CAESIA RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S		9	9	
2130432	1	0.9	ANGOVE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130432	2	0.83	ANGOVE RD	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	S	S		5	5	
2130446	1	1.7	GARDINER RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	S		7	8	
2130446	2	1.4	GARDINER RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U		10	9	
2130446	3	0.905	GARDINER RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S		11	11	
2130448	1	1.8	RAIL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	U		10	9	
2130450	1	2.2	MOTTRAM RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U		9	9	
2130450	2	0.7	MOTTRAM RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	P	U		9	9	
2130450	3	1.39	MOTTRAM RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	C	U		10	8	
2130453	1	0.75	PACKER RD		2	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	U	C		10	5	
2130463	1	1.3	LANE POOL RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	S	S		10	10	
2130463	2	0.5	LANE POOL RD	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S		8	10	
2130463	3	0.997	LANE POOL RD		1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	U	U		3	3	
2130463	4	14.6	LANE POOL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U		10	10	
2130464	1	0.8	ROBERTS RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	S	S		10	6	
2130464	2	0.5	ROBERTS RD		1	0	1	0	1	0			0	1	S	C		4	3	
2130464	3	0.75	ROBERTS RD		2	0	2		0	2	2	2	0	2	S	U		7	6	
2130470	1	1.774	STANLEY RD		2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	P	U		10	10	
2130470	2	0.55	STANLEY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U		10	10	
2130482	1	0.8	BANKS RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U		10	10
2130486	1	5.006	LANGLEY RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U		10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE		
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	
2130488	1	1.007	SOUTH WELL RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130489	1	0.552	KARINDA RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	10	
2130491	1	0.891	KARINDA RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	S	S	6	6	
2130492	1	0.474	FAVERO RD		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	S	U	10	9	
2130494	1	0.7	POSTCODE RD		20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	S	S	10	11	
2130494	2	0.7	POSTCODE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130497	1	0.792	POSTCODE RD		20	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	S	P	4	4	
2130498	1	0.7	WILLOW RD		2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	U	S	8	8	
2130498	2	1.4	WILLOW RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130500	1	2.05	WILLOW RD		2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8	
2130500	2	0.594	WILLOW RD		20	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	11	11	
2130516	1	0.6	HORNE RD		1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	S	S	5	11	
2130516	2	0.5	HORNE RD		1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	S	U	3	10	
2130516	3	0.5	HORNE RD		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	10	10	
2130516	4	0.7	HORNE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130520	1	1.129	CHARLIE RD		20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	S	S	10	10
2130526	1	0.631	UNDERHILL RD		20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130528	1	0.8	SOUTHFIELD RD		20	2	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	U	S	3	7	
2130528	2	0.5	SOUTHFIELD RD		2	2	0	2		2	0	2	1	2	S	U	4	10	
2130528	3	3.729	SOUTHFIELD RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130529	1	0.7	JACKSONII RD		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2	
2130529	2	2.2	JACKSONII RD		20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130529	3	0.72	JACKSONII RD		20	0	0				0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2	
2130530	1	0.909	RED TINGLE RD		20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130532	1	0.6	ARMSTRONG RD		20	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	C	U	8	8	
2130532	2	1.683	ARMSTRONG RD		20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	C	S	8	7	
2130536	1	0.66	STIRLING TRACK		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130543	1	1.2	GRAPHITE RD		20	2	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	S	S	7	8	
2130543	2	0.6	GRAPHITE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130543	3	1.1	GRAPHITE RD		20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	C	S	4	3	
2130543	4	1	GRAPHITE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130543	5	1.7	GRAPHITE RD		20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130543	6	3.3	GRAPHITE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	U	S	10	9	
2130543	7	1.2	GRAPHITE RD		20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	P	S	4	4	
2130543	8	0.5	GRAPHITE RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	U	S	10	9	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE			
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right		
2130543	9	6.1	GRAPHITE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9	
2130543	10	1.83	GRAPHITE RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130544	1	2.3	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130544	2	0.5	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	U	S	9	11	
2130544	3	0.7	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	U	U	9	10	
2130544	4	0.75	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	S	S	10	11	
2130544	5	0.75	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	U	U		5	5	
2130544	6	0.8	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	U	U		5	5	
2130544	7	0.5	MIDDLETON RD		2	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	10	5	
2130544	8	2.3	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	U	S		9	9	
2130544	9	6.1	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130544	10	1.5	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	8	8	
2130544	11	2.9	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	S	U	8	10	
2130544	12	1.6	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	S	S	9	9	
2130544	13	0.5	MIDDLETON RD		1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	U	U		5	7	
2130544	14	0.6	MIDDLETON RD	20	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	11	7	
2130544	15	0.8	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	10	
2130544	16	2.847	MIDDLETON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130545	1	1.37	WINDY HARBOUR RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130545	2	1.2	WINDY HARBOUR RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130545	3	2	WINDY HARBOUR RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130545	4	1.9	WINDY HARBOUR RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	U	U	9	10	
2130545	5	6.3	WINDY HARBOUR RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	9	9	
2130559	1	0.55	WINDY HARBOUR RD		1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U		7	6
2130559	2	0.999	WINDY HARBOUR RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U		9	9
2130561	1	0.619	BRACKEN RISE	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	U	U	6	6	
2130562	1	0.719	SPARSA CLOSE	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	9	10	
2130569	1	1	DAVIDSON RD		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10	
2130569	2	2.1	DAVIDSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130569	3	1.901	DAVIDSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130575	1	0.4	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10	
2130575	2	2.25	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130575	3	0.7	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	U	11	10	
2130575	4	0.5	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	
2130575	5	0.9	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
2130575	6	0.5	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130575	7	0.7	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
2130575	8	0.6	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130575	9	1.95	THOMPSON RD		2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	P	8	8
2130575	10	0.5	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130575	11	0.9	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	P	S	10	6
2130575	12	1.488	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	P	U	10	10
2130575	13	0.902	THOMPSON RD		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
2130583	1	1.989	GREVILLEA RD	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	S	S	5	4
H009	1	2.23	SW HWY		2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	R	10	10
H009	2	0.49	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	R	10	11
H009	3	0.5	SW HWY		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	S	R	8	11
H009	4	0.7	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	R	10	11
H009	5	3.32	SW HWY		2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	S	S	8	11
H009	6	5.4	SW HWY		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	R	10	11
H009	7	2.3	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	9	9
H009	8	2	SW HWY	60	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	12	12
H009	9	0.8	SW HWY		2	0	2		2		2	2	1	P	C	10	5	
H009	10	0.4	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	P	S	11	10
H009	11	1	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
H009	12	0.7	SW HWY	20	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	S	P	8	11
H009	13	1	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	U	P	8	10
H009	14	0.9	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	15	1	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	U	S	9	8
H009	16	1.07	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	U	10	9
H009	17	1	SW HWY	20	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	S	U	8	6
H009	18	1.43	SW HWY	20	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	10	5
H009	19	2.99	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	P	10	11
H009	20	42.2	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	21	2.6	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	22	22.12	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P	U	11	10
H009	23	3.1	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	24	2.3	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	25	1.5	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	10	11
H009	26	1.1	SW HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	C	S	7	7

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
H009	27	1.74	SW HWY	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
H009	28	2.2	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	29	1.54	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	30	2.4	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	31	1.2	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	32	1.59	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	33	3.6	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	34	2.4	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
H009	35	0.7	SW HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	1	3.1	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	2	1.3	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9
M008	3	2.9	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	4	0.5	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	5	0.9	VASSE HWY		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
M008	6	1.9	VASSE HWY	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	4	4
M008	7	0.8	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	8	0.9	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	9	7
M008	9	2.1	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	10	1.1	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8
M008	11	3.9	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	12	4.4	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	7	7
M008	13	2.1	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	U	10	9
M008	14	0.9	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	15	0.8	VASSE HWY		2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	10
M008	16	1.3	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M008	17	0.8	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	9	9
M008	18	0.6	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	U	S	10	9
M008	19	1	VASSE HWY	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	S	S	8	8
M008	20	2.5	VASSE HWY		2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	10	10
M008	21	1.1	VASSE HWY		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	C	C	3	3
M008	22	3.95	VASSE HWY		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10
M036	1	0.5	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	11	11
M036	2	1.1	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	7	10
M036	3	1.2	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	U	C	9	9
M036	4	0.5	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10

SHIRE# AND ROAD#	SECT. #	SECT. LENGTH	ROAD NAME	RESERVE WIDTH	NATIVE VEGETATION		EXTENT OF VEGETATION		NUMBER OF SPECIES		WEEDS		VALUE AS A CORRIDOR		ADJOINING LANDUSE		CONSERVATION VALUE SCORE	
					Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
M036	5	0.6	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	C	C	6	6
M036	6	0.4	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	9	9
M036	7	0.6	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	C	C	6	6
M036	8	0.5	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	U	C	9	9
M036	9	15	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10
M036	10	1.2	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	C	9	11
M036	11	0.6	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD		2	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	C	C	9	6
M036	12	2.2	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	C	C	9	9
M036	13	1.4	PEMBERTON-NORTHCLIFFE RD	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	P	S	10	10

# Appendix

4

## APPENDIX 4

### Native Plant species in the Shire of Manjimup (Source- WA Herbarium)

Note- not a comprehensive list.

\*= Exotic/weed species

P= Priority flora species

R= Rare flora species

<i>Acacia aff. pentadenia</i>	* <i>Acaena echinata</i> (sheep's burr)
<i>Acacia alata</i>	* <i>Acaena echinata</i> var. <i>retrorsum pilosa</i> (sheep's burr)
<i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>alata</i>	* <i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> (biddy biddy, pirri-pirri burr)
<i>Acacia applanata</i>	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>
<i>Acacia biflora</i>	* <i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> (sorrel, sheep's sorrell)
<i>Acacia browniana</i>	* <i>Achillea millefolium</i> (yarrow)
<i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>browniana</i>	<i>Acidonia microcarpa</i>
<i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>obscura</i>	<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>
<i>Acacia cochlearis</i>	<i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i>
<i>Acacia consanguinea</i> ms	<i>Actinostrobus pyramidalis</i>
<i>Acacia crassiuscula</i>	<i>Actinotus glomeratus</i>
<i>Acacia crispula</i>	<i>Actinotus laxus</i> ms
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	<i>Actinotus omnifertilis</i>
<i>Acacia divergens</i>	<i>Actinotus</i> sp. <i>Walpole</i> (J.R.Wheeler 3786) P3
<i>Acacia ? divergens</i>	<i>Actites megalocarpa</i>
<i>Acacia extensa</i>	<i>Adenanthes barbiger</i> subsp. <i>intermedius</i> ms
<i>Acacia gilbertii</i>	<i>Adenanthes cuneatus</i>
<i>Acacia hastulata</i>	<i>Adenanthes meisneri</i>
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	<i>Adenanthes obovatus</i>
<i>Acacia incurva</i>	<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i>
<i>Acacia insolita</i>	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>
<i>Acacia insolita</i> subsp. <i>insolita</i>	* <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>flexuosa</i>
<i>Acacia laricina</i> var. <i>laricina</i>	* <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>
<i>Acacia lateriticola</i>	<i>Agonis floribunda</i>
<i>Acacia littorea</i>	<i>Agonis hypericifolia</i>
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	<i>Agonis juniperina</i>
<i>Acacia mooreana</i> P2	<i>Agonis linearifolia</i>
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i>	<i>Agonis marginata</i>
<i>Acacia nervosa</i>	<i>Agonis parviceps</i>
<i>Acacia obovata</i>	<i>Agonis</i> sp. <i>Coarse Agonis</i> (J.R.Wheeler 2939)
<i>Acacia pentadenia</i>	<i>Agonis</i> sp. <i>coarse tea-tree</i> (J.R.Wheeler 2939)
<i>Acacia podalyriifolia</i>	<i>Agonis</i> sp. <i>Lake Jasper</i> (B.Hammersley 567)
<i>Acacia pulchella</i>	<i>Agrostis avenacea</i>
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>	<i>Agrostis avenacea</i> var. <i>avenacea</i>
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>	<i>Agrostis plebeia</i>
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>
<i>Acacia pycnocephala</i>	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i>
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	* <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> (silvery hairgrass)
<i>Acacia scalpelliformis</i>	* <i>Aira cupaniana</i>
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>	* <i>Aira praecox</i> (early hairgrass)
<i>Acacia sulcata</i>	<i>Alexgeorgea ganopoda</i> P2
<i>Acacia sulcata</i> var. <i>sulcata</i>	* <i>Allium triquetrum</i> (three-cornered garlic)
<i>Acacia tayloriana</i>	<i>Allocasuarina decussata</i>
<i>Acacia tayloriana</i> P4	<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>
<i>Acacia tetragonocarpa</i>	<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>
<i>Acacia trigonophylla</i>	<i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>
<i>Acacia triptycha</i>	<i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i>
<i>Acacia uliginosa</i>	<i>Allocasuarina trichodon</i>
<i>Acacia urophylla</i>	* <i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> (joyweed)
<i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>parviflora</i>	
<i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>varia</i>	

<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i>
* <i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> (Easter lily)	<i>Apodasmia ceramophila</i> ms P2
* <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (marram grass)	* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (capeweed)
<i>Amperea ericoides</i>	* <i>Arctotheca populifolia</i> (dune arctotheca)
<i>Amperea protensa</i> P2	<i>Arrhenatherum bulbosum</i>
<i>Amperea simulans</i>	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> (asparagus)
<i>Amperea volubilis</i>	<i>Asplenium aethiopicum</i> P4
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i>	<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>
<i>Amphipogon amphiogonooides</i>	<i>Asplenium obtusatum</i> R
<i>Amphipogon debilis</i>	<i>Astartea aff. fascicularis</i>
<i>Amphipogon debilis</i> var. <i>debilis</i>	<i>Astartea fascicularis</i>
<i>Amphipogon laguroides</i>	<i>Astartea sp. big bracteoles</i> (A.R.Annels 995)
<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	<i>Astartea sp. Gingalup</i> (N.Gibson & M.Lyons 119)
* <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> (pimpernel)	<i>Astartea sp. Mt Johnston</i> (A.R.Annels 5645) P2
* <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. "unsorted"	<i>Astartea sp. Scott River</i> (D.Backshall 88233) P4
<i>Anarthria gracilis</i>	<i>Astartea sp. wing tips</i> (M.E.Trudgen 12044)
<i>Anarthria laevis</i>	* <i>Aster subulatus</i> (bushy starwort)
<i>Anarthria prolifera</i>	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i>
<i>Anarthria scabra</i>	<i>Asterolasia squamuligera</i>
<i>Andersonia aff. caerulea</i>	<i>Astroloma baxteri</i>
<i>Andersonia aff. involucrata</i>	<i>Astroloma ciliatum</i>
<i>Andersonia amabile</i> ms P3	<i>Astroloma drummondii</i>
<i>Andersonia annelsii</i> ms P2	<i>Astroloma pallidum</i>
<i>Andersonia auriculata</i> P2	<i>Astroloma prostratum</i>
<i>Andersonia barbata</i>	<i>Astroloma sp. Manjimup</i> (R.D.Royce 3978) P4
<i>Andersonia caerulea</i>	<i>Atriplex hypoleuca</i>
<i>Andersonia geniculata</i> ms	<i>Austrodanthonia acerosa</i>
<i>Andersonia latiflora</i>	<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>
<i>Andersonia macronema</i> P2	<i>Austrodanthonia occidentalis</i>
<i>Andersonia micrantha</i>	<i>Austrodanthonia pilosa</i>
<i>Andersonia redolens</i> ms P1	<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Collis Rd</i> (G.Wardell-Johnson GWJ5A) P1	<i>Austrostipa pubinervis</i> P1
<i>Andersonia sprengelioides</i>	<i>Austrostipa campylachne</i>
<i>Angianthus preissianus</i>	<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>
<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i>	<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>
<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>decrescens</i>	<i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>
<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i>	<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>	* <i>Avellinia michelii</i>
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>	* <i>Avena barbata</i> (bearded oat)
<i>Anigozanthos preissii</i>	* <i>Axonopus affinis</i> (narrow-leaved carpet grass)
<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>	<i>Baeckea arbuscula</i> P4
* <i>Anoda cristata</i> (anoda weed)	<i>Baeckea camphorosmae</i>
<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>	<i>Baeckea crispiflora</i>
<i>Anthocercis littorea</i>	<i>Baeckea preissiana</i>
<i>Anthocercis sylvicola</i> P2	<i>Baeckea pygmaea</i>
<i>Anthocercis viscosa</i> subsp. <i>caudata</i>	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>
<i>Anthotium humile</i>	<i>Banksia grandis</i>
<i>Anthotium</i> sp. <i>Peaceful Bay</i> (J.R.Wheeler 3772 & S.	<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>
* <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> (sweet vernal grass)	<i>Banksia lemanniana</i>
<i>Aotus carinata</i> P4	<i>Banksia littoralis</i>
<i>Aotus gracillima</i>	<i>Banksia occidentalis</i>
<i>Aotus intermedia</i>	<i>Banksia occidentalis</i> subsp. <i>occidentalis</i>
<i>Aotus passerinoides</i>	<i>Banksia quercifolia</i>
<i>Aotus</i> sp. <i>Scott River</i> (K.F.Kenneally 2371)	<i>Banksia seminuda</i>
* <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> (parsley-piert)	<i>Banksia verticillata</i> R
<i>Aphelia brizula</i>	* <i>Bartsia trixago</i> (white bartsia)
<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>	<i>Baumea acuta</i>
<i>Aphelia drummondii</i>	<i>Baumea articulata</i>
<i>Apium prostratum</i>	<i>Baumea juncea</i>
<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>filiforme</i>	<i>Baumea preissii</i>
	<i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>laxa</i> ms
	<i>Baumea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> ms

<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>	
<i>Baumea vaginalis</i>	* <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> (soft brome)
<i>Baxteria australis</i>	<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>
<i>Beaufortia decussata</i>	<i>Burchardia congesta</i>
<i>Beaufortia empetrifolia</i>	<i>Burchardia monantha</i>
<i>Beaufortia micrantha</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>	<i>Burchardia multiflora</i>
<i>Beaufortia sparsa</i>	<i>Caesia micrantha</i>
<i>Billardiera coeruleo-punctata</i>	<i>Caesia occidentalis</i>
<i>Billardiera drummondiana</i>	<i>Caesia parviflora</i>
<i>Billardiera floribunda</i>	* <i>Cakile maritima</i> (sea rocket)
<i>Billardiera laxiflora</i>	<i>Caladenia abbreviata</i> ms P2
<i>Billardiera parviflora</i>	<i>Caladenia applanata</i> subsp. <i>applanata</i> ms
<i>Billardiera</i> sp. <i>Walpole</i> (A.R.Anne 277)	<i>Caladenia arrecta</i> ms P4
<i>Billardiera</i> sp. <i>Walpole</i> (A.R.Anne 277) P2	<i>Caladenia attingens</i> subsp. <i>atttingens</i> ms
<i>Billardiera variifolia</i>	<i>Caladenia brownii</i> ms
<i>Boronia alata</i>	<i>Caladenia caesarea</i> subsp. <i>transiens</i> ms P2
<i>Boronia anceps</i> P3	<i>Caladenia cairnsiana</i>
<i>Boronia crenulata</i>	<i>Caladenia christineae</i> ms R
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>	<i>Caladenia corynephora</i>
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> ms	<i>Caladenia dilatata</i>
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> var. <i>crenulata</i>	<i>Caladenia ensata</i>
<i>Boronia defoliata</i>	<i>Caladenia ferruginea</i>
<i>Boronia fastigiata</i>	<i>Caladenia flava</i>
<i>Boronia fastigiata</i> subsp. <i>tenuior</i> ms	<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i> ms
<i>Boronia gracilipes</i>	<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> ms
<i>Boronia heterophylla</i>	<i>Caladenia gardneri</i> ms
<i>Boronia juncea</i>	<i>Caladenia georgei</i> ms
<i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i> ms	<i>Caladenia harringtoniae</i> ms R
<i>Boronia juncea</i> subsp. <i>minima</i> ms	<i>Caladenia heberleana</i> ms
<i>Boronia megastigma</i>	<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i> ms
<i>Boronia molloyae</i>	<i>Caladenia huegelii</i> R
<i>Boronia nematophylla</i>	<i>Caladenia infundibularis</i>
<i>Boronia ramosa</i>	<i>Caladenia interjacens</i> ms P4
<i>Boronia scabra</i>	<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>
<i>Boronia spathulata</i>	<i>Caladenia lobata</i>
<i>Boronia stricta</i>	<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>merrittii</i> ms
<i>Boronia subsessilis</i>	<i>Caladenia longiclavata</i>
<i>Boronia virgata</i> P3	<i>Caladenia macrostylis</i>
<i>Borya constricta</i>	<i>Caladenia magniclavata</i>
<i>Borya scirpoidea</i>	<i>Caladenia marginata</i>
<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i>	<i>Caladenia meridionalis</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>aquifolium</i>	<i>Caladenia nana</i>
<i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>laidlawiana</i>	<i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>nana</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea aquifolium</i> subsp. <i>laidlawiana</i>	<i>Caladenia nana</i> subsp. <i>unita</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>	<i>Caladenia paludosa</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea laidlawiana</i>	<i>Caladenia pectinata</i>
<i>Bossiaea linophylla</i>	<i>Caladenia pendens</i> subsp. <i>pendens</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea ornata</i>	<i>Caladenia pholcoidea</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea praetermissa</i>	<i>Caladenia pholcoidea</i> subsp. <i>pholcoidea</i> ms
<i>Bossiaea rufa</i>	<i>Caladenia plicata</i> P4
<i>Bossiaea webbii</i>	<i>Caladenia radiata</i>
<i>Brachyloma preissii</i>	<i>Caladenia reptans</i> subsp. <i>reptans</i> ms
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i>	<i>Caladenia serotina</i> ms
<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>	<i>Caladenia uliginosa</i> subsp. <i>candidans</i> ms
<i>Brachysema melanopetalum</i>	<i>Caladenia uliginosa</i> subsp. <i>uliginosa</i> ms
<i>Brachysema praemorsum</i>	<i>Caladenia vulgata</i> ms
<i>Brachysema sericeum</i>	<i>Caladenia winfieldii</i> ms R
<i>Bracteantha bracteata</i>	<i>Calandrinia brevipedata</i>
* <i>Briza maxima</i> (blowfly grass, quaking grass)	<i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i>
* <i>Briza minor</i> (shivery grass, lesser quaking grass)	<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (great brome)	<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i>
	<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>
	<i>Callistachys lanceolata</i>

<i>Callistemon glaucus</i>	<i>Chamelaucium floriferum ms</i>
* <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> (common starwort)	<i>Chamelaucium floriferum subsp. diffusum ms P2</i>
<i>Calochilus robertsonii</i>	<i>Chamelaucium floriferum subsp. floriferum ms P3</i>
<i>Calothamnus lateralis</i>	<i>Chamelaucium forrestii subsp. forrestii ms P2</i>
<i>Calothamnus lehmannii</i>	<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i>
<i>Calothamnus schaueri</i>	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i>
<i>Calycopeplus oligandrus</i>	<i>Cheiranthera preissiana</i>
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	<i>Cheiranthera preissiana var. planifolia</i>
<i>Calytrix acutifolia</i>	* <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat hen)
<i>Calytrix angulata</i>	* <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> (oak-leaved goosefoot)
<i>Calytrix asperula</i>	* <i>Chenopodium murale</i> (green fat hen, nettle-leaved goosefoot)
<i>Calytrix breviseta</i>	* <i>Chenopodium pumilio</i> (goosefoot)
<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>	<i>Chordifex ambycoleus ms</i>
<i>Calytrix pulchella P3</i>	<i>Chordifex jacksonii ms P1</i>
<i>Calytrix tenuiramea</i>	<i>Chordifex laxus ms</i>
<i>Calytrix variabilis</i>	<i>Chordifex serialis ms</i>
* <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	<i>Choretrum lateriflorum</i>
* <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> (slender thistle)	<i>Chorilaena quercifolia</i>
* <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> (sheep thistle)	<i>Chorizandra cymbalaria</i>
<i>Carex appressa</i>	<i>Chorizandra enodis</i>
<i>Carex fascicularis</i>	<i>Chorizema aciculare</i>
<i>Carex preissii</i>	<i>Chorizema carinatum P3</i>
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	<i>Chorizema cordatum</i>
<i>Carpobrotus modestus</i>	<i>Chorizema diversifolium</i>
<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	<i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i>
<i>Cartonema philydroides</i>	<i>Chorizema ilicifolium</i>
<i>Cassytha flava</i>	<i>Chorizema nanum</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella</i>	<i>Chorizema reticulatum P3</i>
<i>Cassytha micrantha</i>	<i>Chorizema retrorsum</i>
<i>Cassytha pomiformis</i>	<i>Chorizema retrorsum ms</i>
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>	<i>Chorizema rhombeum</i>
<i>Cassytha racemosa forma pilosa</i>	* <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (creeping thistle, California thistle)
<i>Cassytha racemosa forma racemosa</i>	* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (spear thistle)
* <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> (Maltese cockspur)	<i>Clematis pubescens</i>
* <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> (Common centaury)	<i>Comesperma calymega</i>
* <i>Centaurium spicatum</i>	<i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>
* <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i> (slender centaury)	<i>Comesperma confertum</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Comesperma flavum</i>
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	<i>Comesperma nudiusculum</i>
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	<i>Comesperma virgatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>	<i>Conospermum caeruleum subsp. spathulatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis fascicularis</i>	<i>Conospermum caeruleum var. caeruleum</i>
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i>	<i>Conospermum capitatum subsp. capitatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>	<i>Conospermum capitatum subsp. glabratum</i>
<i>Centrolepis mutica</i>	<i>Conospermum flexuosum</i>
<i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>	<i>Conospermum flexuosum subsp. flexuosum</i>
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	<i>Conospermum flexuosum subsp. laevigatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis strigosa</i>	<i>Conospermum stoechadis</i>
<i>Cephalotus follicularis</i>	<i>Conospermum teretifolium</i>
* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> (mouse-ear chickweed)	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i>
<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>	<i>Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata</i>
<i>Chaetanthus aristatus ms</i>	<i>Conostylis laxiflora</i>
<i>Chaetanthus leptocarpoides</i>	<i>Conostylis pusilla</i>
<i>Chaetanthus tenellus</i>	<i>Conostylis serrulata</i>
* <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> (tree lucerne, tagasaste)	<i>Conostylis setigera</i>
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i>	<i>Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera</i>
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	<i>Conothamnus neglectus</i>
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>paradoxa</i>	* <i>Conyza albida</i> (tall fleabane)
<i>Chamaexeros longicaulis P2</i>	* <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (flaxleaf fleabane)
<i>Chamaexeros serra</i>	

* <i>Conyza parva</i>	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
* <i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> (American tickseed)	<i>Daviesia cordata</i>
<i>Corybas abditus</i>	<i>Daviesia flexuosa</i>
<i>Corybas despectans</i>	<i>Daviesia horrida</i>
<i>Corybas recurvus</i>	<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>incrassata</i>
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>	<i>Daviesia inflata</i>
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	<i>Daviesia preissii</i>
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i>	<i>Daviesia rhombifolia</i>
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> var. <i>panda</i>	<i>Degelia flabellata</i> P2
<i>Cosmella rubra</i>	<i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i> ms
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	<i>Desmocladus flexuosus</i> ms
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i>	<i>Deyeuxia inaequalis</i> P1
<i>Crassula colorata</i>	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i>
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> var. <i>quadriseta</i>
<i>Crassula colorata</i> var. <i>colorata</i>	<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i>
<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i>	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>
<i>Crassula exserta</i>	<i>Diaspasis filifolia</i>
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i> subsp. <i>tetramera</i>	<i>Dichelachne crinita</i>
* <i>Crepis capillaris</i> (smooth hawksbeard)	<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i>
* <i>Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora</i> 30	<i>Dichondra repens</i>
<i>Crowea angustifolia</i>	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>
<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	<i>Dillwynia</i> sp.A Perth Flora (R.Coveny 8036)
<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> var. <i>dentata</i>	<i>Dillwynia uncinata</i> var. <i>Capel</i> (R.D.Royce 4853)
<i>Crowea angustifolia</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>	<i>Diplolaena drummondii</i>
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i>	<i>Diplolaena microcephala</i>
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i>	<i>Diplopogon setaceus</i>
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>pygmaea</i> P1	* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>tubulosa</i>	* <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (stinkwort)
<i>Cryptandra pungens</i>	<i>Diuris amplissima</i>
<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i>	<i>Diuris drummondii</i> R
* <i>Cuscuta campestris</i> (golden dodder)	<i>Diuris heberlei</i> P2
* <i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (lesser dodder)	<i>Diuris laxiflora</i>
<i>Cyanicula deformis</i> ms	<i>Diuris longifolia</i>
<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i> ms	<i>Diuris pauciflora</i>
<i>Cyanicula sericea</i> ms	<i>Dodonaea ceratocarpa</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta clandestina</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>	<i>Drakaea glyptodon</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta stipoides</i> P3	<i>Drakaea gracilis</i> ms
<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i> P3	<i>Drakaea livida</i>
* <i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> (rough dog's tail)	<i>Drakaea micrantha</i> ms R
* <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (dense flat-sedge)	<i>Drakaea thynniphila</i>
* <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> (tiny flat-sedge)	<i>Drakonorchis barbarossa</i> ms
<i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i>	<i>Drosera binata</i> P2
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i>	<i>Drosera bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>bulbosa</i>
<i>Cyrtostylis tenuissima</i>	<i>Drosera callistos</i>
* <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> (cocksfoot)	<i>Drosera enodes</i>
<i>Dampiera alata</i>	<i>Drosera erythrogyne</i>
<i>Dampiera hederacea</i>	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>
<i>Dampiera leptoclada</i>	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	<i>Drosera gigantea</i>
<i>Dampiera pedunculata</i>	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>gigantea</i>
<i>Dampiera sacculata</i>	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>
<i>Dampiera trigona</i>	<i>Drosera hamiltonii</i>
<i>Danthonia caespitosa</i>	<i>Drosera huegelii</i>
<i>Darwinia citriodora</i>	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>
<i>Darwinia oederoides</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i>
<i>Darwinia thymoides</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>
<i>Darwinia vestita</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>
<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	<i>Drosera microphylla</i>
<i>Dasypogon hookeri</i>	<i>Drosera modesta</i>
* <i>Datura stramonium</i> (common thornapple)	<i>Drosera myriantha</i>

<i>Drosera neesii</i>	<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Lake Muir</i> (E.Wittwer 2293) P1
<i>Drosera neesii</i> subsp. <i>neesii</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aspera</i>
<i>Drosera pallida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus brevistylis</i> P3
<i>Drosera platypoda</i>	<i>Eucalyptus calophylla</i>
<i>Drosera platystigma</i>	<i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i>
<i>Drosera pulchella</i>	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>
<i>Drosera roseana</i>	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>chalara</i>
<i>Drosera scorpioides</i>	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>decipiens</i>
<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> subsp. <i>compacta</i>	<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>
<i>Dryandra armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus diversifolia</i>
<i>Dryandra bipinnatifida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus guilfoylei</i>
<i>Dryandra bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>bipinnatifida</i>	<i>Eucalyptus jacksonii</i>
<i>Dryandra formosa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>
<i>Dryandra lindleyana</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i>
<i>Dryandra nana</i>	<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i>
<i>Dryandra nivea</i>	<i>Eucalyptus obtusa</i> ms
<i>Dryandra porrecta</i> P4	<i>Eucalyptus patens</i>
<i>Dryandra serra</i> P4	<i>Eucalyptus phaenophylla</i> subsp. <i>phaenophylla</i>
<i>Dryandra sessilis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus rufida</i>
<i>Dryandra sessilis</i> var. <i>cordata</i> P2	<i>Eucalyptus staeri</i>
<i>Dryandra sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus uncinata</i>
<i>Dryandra squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarrosa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>
* <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> (barnyard grass)	<i>Euchiopsis linearis</i>
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> var. <i>ovatus</i>	<i>Euchiton gymnocephalus</i> P3
* <i>Echium plantagineum</i> (Paterson's curse, salvation jane)	<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>
* <i>Ehrharta calycina</i> (perennial veldt grass)	* <i>Euphorbia paralias</i> (sea spurge)
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> (annual veldt grass)	* <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> (petty spurge)
* <i>Ehrharta pusilla</i>	<i>Euphrasia collina</i>
<i>Elymus scaber</i>	<i>Eutaxia cuneata</i>
<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i>	<i>Eutaxia densifolia</i>
<i>Elythranthera emarginata</i>	<i>Eutaxia epacridooides</i>
<i>Empodium gracillimum</i>	<i>Eutaxia obovata</i>
<i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> var. <i>cyaneum</i> ms R	<i>Eutaxia parvifolia</i>
<i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> var. <i>grandiflorum</i>	<i>Eutaxia virgata</i>
<i>Epiblema grandiflorum</i> var. <i>grandiflorum</i> ms	<i>Evandra aristata</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>billardierianum</i>	<i>Exocarpos odoratus</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>cinereum</i>	<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>
<i>Epilobium billardierianum</i> subsp. <i>intermedium</i>	* <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> (tall fescue)
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i>	<i>Festuca pubinervis</i>
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i>	* <i>Festuca rubra</i> (red or creeping fescue)
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	* <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (fennel)
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	<i>Franklandia fucifolia</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	<i>Gahnia aristata</i>
<i>Eremophila malacoides</i> ms	<i>Gahnia decomposita</i>
<i>Eremosyne pectinata</i>	<i>Gahnia lanigera</i>
* <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i> (wall daisy)	<i>Gahnia scleroides</i> P3
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i>	<i>Gahnia trifida</i>
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>dilatatus</i> ms	<i>Gamochaeta falcata</i>
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>magnus</i> ms	<i>Gastrodia lacista</i>
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>multiflorus</i> ms	<i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i>
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>undulatus</i> ms	<i>Gastrolobium brownii</i>
<i>Eriochilus helonomos</i> ms	<i>Gastrolobium forrestii</i>
<i>Eriochilus pulchellus</i> ms	<i>Gastrolobium glabratum</i> ms P4
<i>Eriochilus scaber</i> subsp. <i>orbifolia</i> ms P1	<i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i>
<i>Eriochilus scaber</i> subsp. <i>scaber</i> ms	<i>Gazania linearis</i>
<i>Eriochilus tenuis</i>	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
<i>Eriochilus valens</i> ms	Genus sp. <i>Shannon</i> (P.G.Wilson 1237B) P1
<i>Eriostemon nodiflorus</i>	<i>Geranium retrorsum</i>
<i>Eriostemon nodiflorus</i> subsp. <i>lasiocalyx</i>	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Eriostemon spicatus</i>	* <i>Gladiolus angustus</i> (long-tubed painted lady)
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i>	* <i>Gladiolus carneus</i>
	<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i>

<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	<i>Haemodorum sparsiflorum</i>
<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> var. <i>aureum</i>	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>
<i>Glyceria fluitans</i>	<i>Hakea amplexicaulis</i>
<i>Gnaphalium indutum</i>	<i>Hakea ceratophylla</i>
<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	<i>Hakea cycloarpa</i>
<i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i>	<i>Hakea falcata</i>
<i>Gompholobium amplexicaule</i>	<i>Hakea florida</i>
<i>Gompholobium burtonioides</i>	<i>Hakea lasiantha</i>
<i>Gompholobium capitatum</i>	<i>Hakea lasianthoides</i>
<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>	<i>Hakea linearis</i>
<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>	<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>
<i>Gompholobium ovatum</i>	<i>Hakea oleifolia</i>
<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i>	<i>Hakea prostrata</i>
<i>Gompholobium preissii</i>	<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>
<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>	<i>Hakea spathulata</i> P3
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>	<i>Hakea sulcata</i>
<i>Gompholobium venustum</i>	<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>
<i>Gonocarpus benthamii</i>	<i>Hakea undulata</i>
<i>Gonocarpus benthamii</i> subsp. <i>benthamii</i> ms	<i>Hakea varia</i>
<i>Gonocarpus diffusus</i>	<i>Halgania cyanea</i> var. <i>latisepala</i> ms
<i>Gonocarpus hexandrus</i>	<i>Haloragis brownii</i>
<i>Gonocarpus hexandrus</i> subsp. <i>hexandrus</i>	<i>Haloragodendron racemosum</i>
<i>Gonocarpus hexandrus</i> subsp. <i>integrifolius</i>	<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>
<i>Gonocarpus hexandrus</i> subsp. <i>serratus</i>	<i>Helichrysum macranthum</i>
<i>Gonocarpus paniculatus</i>	<i>Heliotropium pusilla</i>
<i>Gonocarpus pusillus</i> P3	<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i>
<i>Gonocarpus simplex</i> P3	<i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> var. <i>uncinata</i>
<i>Goodenia caerulea</i>	<i>Hemiandra australis</i> ms P2
<i>Goodenia claytoniae</i>	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>
<i>Goodenia eatoniana</i>	<i>Hemigenia incana</i>
<i>Goodenia leptoclada</i>	<i>Hemigenia microphylla</i> P3
<i>Goodenia micrantha</i>	<i>Hemigenia podalyrina</i>
<i>Goodenia micrantha</i>	<i>Hemigenia rigida</i>
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i>	<i>Hemigenia sericea</i>
<i>Goodenia pusilla</i>	<i>Hemigenia</i> sp. Albany (G.J.Keighery 8712)
<i>Goodia medicaginea</i>	<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i>
* <i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. pulchra</i>
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i>	<i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i>
<i>Gratiola pubescens</i>	<i>Hibbertia commutata</i>
<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i>	<i>Hibbertia cuneiformis</i>
<i>Grevillea centristigma</i>	<i>Hibbertia cunninghamii</i>
<i>Grevillea cirsifolia</i> P4	<i>Hibbertia enervia</i>
<i>Grevillea diversifolia</i>	<i>Hibbertia ferruginea</i>
<i>Grevillea diversifolia</i> subsp. <i>diversifolia</i>	<i>Hibbertia furfuracea</i>
<i>Grevillea diversifolia</i> subsp. <i>subtersericata</i>	<i>Hibbertia glomerata</i>
<i>Grevillea leptobotrys</i>	<i>Hibbertia gracilipes</i>
<i>Grevillea manglesioides</i>	<i>Hibbertia grossulariifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea muelleri</i>	<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>
<i>Grevillea occidentalis</i>	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>
<i>Grevillea pulchella</i>	<i>Hibbertia inclusa</i>
<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>ascendens</i>	<i>Hibbertia inconspicua</i>
<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>ascendens</i> ms	<i>Hibbertia nymphaea</i>
<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>pulchella</i>	<i>Hibbertia perfoliata</i>
<i>Grevillea pulchella</i> subsp. <i>pulchella</i> ms	<i>Hibbertia pilosa</i>
<i>Grevillea quercifolia</i>	<i>Hibbertia pulchra</i>
<i>Grevillea ripicola</i> P4	<i>Hibbertia quadricolor</i>
<i>Grevillea trifida</i>	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>
<i>Gymnoschoenus anceps</i>	<i>Hibbertia rhadinopoda</i>
<i>Gyrostemon sheathii</i>	<i>Hibbertia serra</i>
<i>Haemodorum discolor</i>	<i>Hibbertia silvestris</i> P4
<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. hairy sepals (J.R.Wheeler 2464)
<i>Haemodorum simplex</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. rigid bracts (J.R.Wheeler 3220)

<i>Hibbertia stellaris</i>	<i>Isopogon axillaris</i>
<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>	<i>Isopogon longifolius</i>
<i>Hibbertia vaginata</i>	<i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i>
* <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire fog)	<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> subsp. <i>teretifolius</i> ms
<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i>
<i>Homalospermum firmum</i>	<i>Isotoma scapigera</i>
<i>Hovea chorizemifolia</i>	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>
<i>Hovea elliptica</i>	* <i>Ixia maculata</i> (yellow ixia)
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	* <i>Ixia polystachya</i> (variable ixia)
<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	<i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i>
<i>Hyalosperma pusillum</i>	<i>Jacksonia condensata</i>
<i>Hyalosperma simplex</i> subsp. <i>graniticola</i>	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>
<i>Hyalosperma simplex</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i>	<i>Jacksonia horrida</i>
<i>Hybanthus debilissimus</i>	<i>Jansonia formosa</i> P3
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>	<i>Johnsonia acaulis</i>
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>	<i>Johnsonia lupulina</i>
<i>Hybanthus volubilis</i> P2	<i>Juncus amabilis</i>
<i>Hydatella sessilis</i> ms P2	* <i>Juncus articulatus</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>	* <i>Juncus bufonius</i> (road rush)
<i>Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa</i>	<i>Juncus caespiticius</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i>	* <i>Juncus capitatus</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>	<i>Juncus gregiflorus</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i>	* <i>Juncus holoschoenus</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle plebeya</i>	<i>Juncus kraussii</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle puberula</i> ms	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>	<i>Juncus meianthus</i> ms P2
<i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>	* <i>Juncus microcephalus</i>
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i>	* <i>Juncus oxycarpus</i>
* <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> var. "unsorted" (St John's wort)	<i>Juncus pallidus</i>
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>
<i>Hypocalymma cordifolium</i>	<i>Juncus planifolius</i>
<i>Hypocalymma ericifolium</i>	<i>Juncus subsecundus</i>
<i>Hypocalymma robustum</i>	<i>Kennedia carinata</i>
<i>Hypocalymma scariosum</i>	<i>Kennedia coccinea</i>
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Scott River (A.S.George 11773) P4	<i>Kennedia glabrata</i> R
<i>Hypocalymma strictum</i>	<i>Kennedia macrophylla</i> R
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	<i>Kennedia prostrata</i>
<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>	<i>Kingia australis</i>
<i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i>	<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> subsp. <i>ericifolia</i>
<i>Hypolaena macrotepala</i> ms	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>
<i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>	<i>Kunzea micrantha</i>
<i>Hypolaena ramosissima</i>	<i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>hirtiflora</i>
<i>Hypolaena viridis</i> ms	<i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>oligandra</i>
<i>Hypolepis dicksonioides</i>	<i>Kunzea recurva</i>
* <i>Hypolepis rugosula</i>	<i>Kunzea rostrata</i>
<i>Hypoxis glabella</i>	<i>Kunzea spathulata</i>
<i>Hypoxis occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i>	<i>Kunzea sulphurea</i>
<i>Isoetes australis</i>	<i>Labichea punctata</i>
<i>Isoetes drummondii</i>	<i>Lagenifera huegelii</i>
<i>Isolepis cernua</i>	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>
<i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>	<i>Lambertia rariflora</i> subsp. <i>lutea</i> P3
<i>Isolepis fluitans</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum cordifolium</i> subsp. <i>cordifolium</i>
<i>Isolepis inundata</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum floribundum</i>
* <i>Isolepis marginata</i>	* <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	* <i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> (Tangier pea)
<i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>	<i>Latrobea diosmifolia</i>
<i>Isolepis producta</i>	<i>Latrobea genistoides</i>
<i>Isolepis prolifera</i>	<i>Latrobea tenella</i> var. <i>tenella</i>
<i>Isolepis setiformis</i>	* <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> (topped lavender, Spanish lavender)
<i>Isopogon attenuatus</i>	<i>Laxmannia minor</i>
	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>

<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>	<i>Leucopogon gilbertii</i>
<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i>	<i>Leucopogon glabellus</i>
<i>Lechenaultia expansa</i>	<i>Leucopogon gracillimus</i>
* <i>Lepidium bonariense</i> (peppercress)	<i>Leucopogon hirsutus</i>
<i>Lepidium rotundum</i>	<i>Leucopogon nutans</i>
<i>Lepidosperma aff. gracile</i>	<i>Leucopogon obovatus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon oxycedrus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma effusum</i>	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon pendulus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma gracile</i>	<i>Leucopogon polystachyus P2</i>
<i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i>	<i>Leucopogon propinquus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma persecanse</i>	<i>Leucopogon racemulosus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma pubisquamatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon reflexus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i>	<i>Leucopogon revolutus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon sp.Denmark (J.M.Powell 1167)</i>
<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon squarrosum</i>
<i>Lepidosperma striatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon tamariscinus P2</i>
<i>Lepidosperma tenue</i>	<i>Leucopogon tenuicaulis ms</i>
<i>Lepidosperma tetraquetrum</i>	<i>Leucopogon unilateralis</i>
<i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i>	<i>Leucopogon verticillatus</i>
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i>	<i>Levenhookia dubia</i>
<i>Lepilaena preissii</i>	<i>Levenhookia preissii</i>
<i>Leporella fimbriata</i>	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>
<i>Leptinella drummondii P2</i>	<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha P2</i>
<i>Leptocarpus aff. tenax</i>	* <i>Limonium companyonis</i> (blue mist)
<i>Leptocarpus crassipes</i>	<i>Limosella australis</i>
<i>Leptocarpus diffusus ms</i>	<i>Lindsaea linearis</i>
<i>Leptocarpus elegans ms</i>	* <i>Linum marginale</i>
<i>Leptocarpus kraussii ms</i>	* <i>Linum trigynum</i> (French flax)
<i>Leptocarpus ramosissimus ms</i>	<i>Lobelia alata</i>
<i>Leptocarpus royciei ms</i>	<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i>
<i>Leptocarpus scariosus</i>	<i>Lobelia heterophylla</i>
<i>Leptocarpus tenax</i>	<i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i>
<i>Leptocarpus tephritis ms</i>	<i>Lobelia tenuior</i>
<i>Leptoceras menziesii</i>	<i>Logania aff. serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i>	<i>Logania campanulata</i>
<i>Leptomeria ellytes ms</i>	<i>Logania serpyllifolia</i>
<i>Leptomeria scrobiculata</i>	<i>Logania serpyllifolia subsp. <i>angustifolia</i></i>
<i>Leptomeria squarrulosa</i>	<i>Logania serpyllifolia subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i></i>
<i>Leptorhynchos scaber</i>	<i>Logania tortuosa</i>
<i>Leptospermum erubescens</i>	<i>Logania vaginalis</i>
<i>Lepyrodia drummondiana</i>	* <i>Lolium perenne</i> (perennial ryegrass)
<i>Lepyrodia hermaphrodita</i>	* <i>Lolium rigidum</i> (annual ryegrass)
<i>Lepyrodia monoica</i>	* <i>Lolium temulentum forma arvense</i> (darnel)
<i>Lepyrodia muirii</i>	<i>Lomandra brittanii</i>
<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>	<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i>
<i>Leucopogon aff. australis</i>	<i>Lomandra drummondii</i>
<i>Leucopogon aff. propinquus</i>	<i>Lomandra hastilis</i>
<i>Leucopogon alternifolius</i>	<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i>
<i>Leucopogon australis</i>	<i>Lomandra integra</i>
<i>Leucopogon capitellatus</i>	<i>Lomandra micrantha</i>
<i>Leucopogon cordatus</i>	<i>Lomandra nigricans</i>
<i>Leucopogon corifolius</i>	<i>Lomandra nutans</i>
<i>Leucopogon cymbiformis</i>	<i>Lomandra odora</i>
<i>Leucopogon distans</i>	<i>Lomandra ordii P3</i>
<i>Leucopogon distans subsp. <i>contractus</i> ms</i>	<i>Lomandra pauciflora</i>
<i>Leucopogon distans subsp. <i>distans</i></i>	<i>Lomandra preissii</i>
<i>Leucopogon distans subsp. <i>distans</i> ms</i>	<i>Lomandra purpurea</i>
<i>Leucopogon distans var. <i>distans</i></i>	<i>Lomandra sericea</i>
<i>Leucopogon elatior</i>	<i>Lomandra sonderi</i>
<i>Leucopogon gibbosus</i>	<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i>

* <i>Lotus angustissimus</i> (slender birdsfoot trefoil)	<i>Melaleuca violacea</i>
* <i>Lotus suaveolens</i> (hairy birdsfoot trefoil)	<i>Melanostachya ustulata</i> ms
* <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> (great birdsfoot trefoil)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
<i>Loxocarya cinerea</i>	* <i>Mentha pulegium</i> (pennyroyal)
<i>Loxocarya flexuosa</i>	* <i>Mentha spicata</i> (spearmint)
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>	<i>Mentha suaveolens</i>
* <i>Lupinus luteus</i>	* <i>Mentha x piperita</i> (eau de Cologne)
<i>Luzula densiflora</i>	<i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i>	<i>Mesomelaena preissii</i>
<i>Lycopodiella serpentina</i>	<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i>
<i>Lyginia barbata</i>	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i>
<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i>	<i>Meziella trifida</i> R
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i>	<i>Microcorys obovata</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> forma Mt Barren (E.& S.Pignatti 1409)	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> forma Perth-Bunbury sands (J.W.Green 351)	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> forma S.W.Coastal (N.G.Merchant 71/719)	<i>Microtis alba</i>
<i>Lysinema conspicuum</i>	<i>Microtis atrata</i>
<i>Lysinema lasianthum</i> P2	<i>Microtis brownii</i>
* <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> (lesser loosestrife)	<i>Microtis globula</i> R
<i>Macarthuria apetala</i>	<i>Microtis media</i>
<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>densiflora</i>
<i>Marianthus coeruleo-punctatus</i>	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>
<i>Marianthus erubescens</i>	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>quadrata</i> P4
* <i>Medicago arabica</i> (spotted medic)	<i>Microtis orbicularis</i>
* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> (burr medic)	<i>Microtis pulchella</i> P4
<i>Meeboldina coangustata</i> ms	<i>Microtis unifolia</i>
<i>Meeboldina crassipes</i> ms P3	<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>
<i>Meeboldina decipiens</i> subsp. <i>depilata</i> ms	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i>
<i>Meeboldina denmarkica</i>	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>
<i>Meeboldina kraussii</i> ms	<i>Mirbelia dilatata</i>
<i>Meeboldina roycei</i> ms	* <i>Modiola caroliniana</i> (red-flowered mallow)
<i>Meeboldina scariosa</i> ms	* <i>Moenchia erecta</i> (erect chickweed)
<i>Meeboldina</i> sp.white (C.A.Gardner s.n.)	* <i>Monadenia bracteata</i> (South African orchid)
<i>Meeboldina tephrina</i> ms	* <i>Monopsis debilis</i>
<i>Meeboldina thysanantha</i> ms P3	<i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i>
<i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>	<i>Monotoca tamariscina</i>
<i>Melaleuca basicephala</i> P4	* <i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (maidenhair creeper, wire vine)
<i>Melaleuca bracteosa</i>	<i>Myoporum oppositifolium</i>
<i>Melaleuca croxfordiae</i> ms	<i>Myoporum tetrandrum</i>
<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>	<i>Myosotis australis</i>
<i>Melaleuca densa</i>	<i>Myriophyllum helichrysoides</i>
<i>Melaleuca diosmifolia</i> P3	<i>Myriophyllum crispatum</i>
<i>Melaleuca globifera</i>	<i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i>
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>	<i>Myriophyllum salsugineum</i>
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i> ms	<i>Najas marina</i>
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>	<i>Needhamiella pumilio</i>
<i>Melaleuca micromera</i> P3	<i>Nemcia coriacea</i>
<i>Melaleuca microphylla</i>	<i>Neurachne alopecuroidea</i>
<i>Melaleuca pauciflora</i>	<i>Notodanthonia caespitosa</i>
<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	* <i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> (tall evening primrose)
<i>Melaleuca ringens</i> P2	* <i>Oenothera stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i> (evening primrose)
<i>Melaleuca spathulata</i>	<i>Oanax benthamiana</i>
<i>Melaleuca striata</i>	<i>Oanax phyllanthi</i>
<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>	<i>Olearia aff. paucidentata</i>
<i>Melaleuca viminea</i>	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>
<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. "unsorted"	<i>Olearia cassiniae</i>
<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>demissa</i> ms	<i>Olearia dampieri</i> subsp. <i>eremicola</i> ms
<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>	<i>Olearia elaeophila</i>
	<i>Olearia heliophila</i>

<i>Olearia paucidentata</i>	<i>Petrophile linearis</i>
<i>Olearia ramosissima</i>	<i>Petrophile longifolia</i>
<i>Opercularia apiciflora</i>	<i>Petrophile media</i>
<i>Opercularia apiciflora</i>	<i>Petrophile rigida</i>
<i>Opercularia hispidula</i>	<i>Petrophile serruriae</i>
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>	<i>Petrophile squamata subsp. <i>squamata</i></i>
<i>Opercularia volubilis</i>	<i>Petrorrhagia velutina</i>
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i>	* <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> ( <i>phalaris</i> )
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i>	* <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> (canary grass)
<i>Ornithopus pinnatus</i>	<i>Phebalium anceps</i>
* <i>Orobanche minor</i> (lesser broomerape)	<i>Philydrella drummondii</i>
<i>Orthosanthus laxus</i>	<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i>
<i>Orthosanthus polystachyus</i>	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>
* <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> (swamp lily)	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> (yellow wood sorrel, creeping oaxis)	<i>Phyllangium divergens</i>
<i>Oxylobium lineare</i>	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i>
<i>Ozothamnus cordatus</i>	<i>Phyllangium paradoxum ms</i>
<i>Ozothamnus ramosus</i>	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>
* <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> (common millet)	<i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i>
<i>Paracaleana linearifolia</i> ms	<i>Phyllota barbata</i>
<i>Paracaleana nigrita</i>	<i>Picris angustifolia</i>
<i>Paracaleana triens</i> ms	<i>Picris angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	<i>Pilularia novae-hollandiae</i>
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> subsp. <i>lophantha</i>	<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i>
* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (red bartsia, common bartsia)	<i>Pimelea argentea</i>
* <i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> (sticky bartsia)	<i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>
<i>Parietaria debilis</i>	<i>Pimelea clavata</i>
* <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> (paspalum)	<i>Pimelea cracens</i> subsp. <i>cracens</i>
* <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (Vasey grass)	<i>Pimelea cracens</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>
* <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> (saltwater couch)	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>
<i>Patersonia babianoides</i>	<i>Pimelea hispida</i>
<i>Patersonia juncea</i>	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i>
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>imbricata</i>
<i>Patersonia pygmaea</i>	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>
<i>Patersonia</i> sp. <i>Swamp Form</i> (N. Gibson & M.Lyons 544)	<i>Pimelea lanata</i>
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i>	<i>Pimelea longiflora</i>
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. "unsorted"	<i>Pimelea longiflora</i> subsp. <i>longiflora</i>
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>umbrosa</i>	<i>Pimelea preissii</i>
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>xanthina</i>	<i>Pimelea rosea</i>
<i>Pelargonium australe</i>	<i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>
<i>Pelargonium australe</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i> ms	<i>Pimelea spectabilis</i>
* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> (rose pelargonium)	<i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>
<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>	<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>
<i>Pelargonium littorale</i> subsp. <i>littorale</i>	<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>
<i>Pentapeltis silvatica</i>	<i>Pitohcarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>melanostigma</i> ms
<i>Pericalymma crassipes</i>	* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> (ribwort)
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i> ms	* <i>Plantago major</i> (great plantain)
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i> ms	<i>Platychorda applanata</i> ms
<i>Pericalymma spongiosa</i> caule ms	<i>Platysace compressa</i>
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	<i>Platysace filiformis</i>
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	<i>Platysace pendula</i>
<i>Persicaria prostrata</i>	<i>Platysace tenuissima</i>
<i>Persoonia elliptica</i>	<i>Platytheca galiooides</i>
<i>Persoonia graminea</i>	* <i>Poa annua</i> (winter grass)
<i>Persoonia hakeiformis</i> P2	<i>Poa drummondiana</i>
<i>Persoonia longifolia</i>	<i>Poa homomalla</i>
<i>Persoonia saccata</i>	<i>Poa poiformis</i>
<i>Petrophile acicularis</i>	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>
<i>Petrophile diversifolia</i>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
	<i>Poa serpentum</i>
	* <i>Podalyria sericea</i>
	<i>Podocarpus drouynianus</i>

<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>
<i>Podolepis lessonii</i>	* <i>Reseda luteola</i> (wild mignonette)
<i>Podolepis rugata</i>	<i>Restio appланatus</i>
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	<i>Restio cracens ms</i>
<i>Podotheca chrysantha</i>	<i>Restio ustulatus</i>
* <i>Polygala myrtifolia</i> (myrtle-leaved milkweed)	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>
* <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> (sand wireweed)	<i>Rhagodia baccata subsp. <i>baccata</i></i>
* <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (annual barbgrass)	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>
<i>Polypogon tenellus</i>	<i>Ricinocarpus glaucus</i>
<i>Poranthera huegelii</i>	<i>Romulea rosea</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	<i>Rorippa dictyosperma P2</i>
<i>Potamogeton drummondii</i>	* <i>Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum</i> (watercress)
<i>Potamogeton ochreatus</i>	* <i>Rosa canina</i> (dog rose)
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	* <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> (sweet briar)
<i>Praecoxanthus aphyllus ms</i>	<i>Rubus aff. selmeri</i>
<i>Prasophyllum brownii</i>	* <i>Rubus discolor</i>
<i>Prasophyllum cucullatum</i>	* <i>Rubus ulmifolius</i>
<i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i>	<i>Rulingia corylifolia</i>
<i>Prasophyllum drummondii</i>	<i>Rulingia cygnorum</i>
<i>Prasophyllum elatum</i>	<i>Rulingia grandiflora</i>
<i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i>	* <i>Rumex brownii</i> (swamp dock)
<i>Prasophyllum gibbosum</i>	* <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> (clustered dock)
<i>Prasophyllum gracile</i>	* <i>Rumex crispus</i> (curled dock)
<i>Prasophyllum hians</i>	* <i>Rumex obtusifolius subsp. <i>obtusifolius</i></i>
<i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i>	(broadleaf dock)
<i>Prasophyllum odoratissimum</i>	* <i>Rumex pulcher subsp. <i>divaricatus</i></i> (fiddle dock)
<i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i>	<i>Ruppia polycarpa</i>
<i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>	* <i>Sagina apetala</i> (common pearlwort)
<i>Prasophyllum regium</i>	* <i>Sagina procumbens</i> (spreading peralwort)
<i>Prasophyllum triangulare</i>	<i>Samolus junceus</i>
* <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> (self heal)	<i>Samolus repens</i>
* <i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> (Jersey Cudweed)	<i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i>
* <i>Psoralea pinnata</i> (taylorina)	<i>Scaevola auriculata</i>
* <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (bracken)	<i>Scaevola calliptera</i>
<i>Pterochaeta paniculata</i>	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>
<i>Pterostylis aff. nana</i>	<i>Scaevola glandulifera</i>
<i>Pterostylis aspera</i>	<i>Scaevola globulifera</i>
<i>Pterostylis barbata</i>	<i>Scaevola lanceolata</i>
<i>Pterostylis dilatata</i>	<i>Scaevola microphylla</i>
<i>Pterostylis recurva</i>	<i>Scaevola nitida</i>
<i>Pterostylis rogersii</i>	<i>Scaevola striata</i>
<i>Pterostylis rogersii</i> var.	<i>Scaevola striata</i> var. "unsorted"
<i>Pterostylis turfosa P1</i>	<i>Scaevola striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>	<i>Schizaea fistulosa</i>
<i>Ptilotus manglesii</i>	<i>Schizaea rupestris P2</i>
<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus subsp. <i>sericostachyus</i></i>	<i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>
<i>Pultenaea aspalathoides</i>	<i>Schoenolaena juncea</i>
<i>Pultenaea ochreata</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>
<i>Pultenaea pinifolia P3</i>	<i>Schoenus acuminatus</i>
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>	<i>Schoenus asperocarpus</i>
<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i>	<i>Schoenus bifidus</i>
<i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i>	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>
<i>Pyrorchis forrestii</i>	<i>Schoenus caespititus</i>
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>	<i>Schoenus cruentus</i>
<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>	<i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>
<i>Ranunculus amphitrichus</i>	<i>Schoenus discifer</i>
<i>Ranunculus colonorum</i>	<i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>
* <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> (sharp buttercup)	<i>Schoenus fluitans P2</i>
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i>	<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>
* <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> (wild radish)	<i>Schoenus laevigatus</i>
<i>Reedia spathacea P4</i>	<i>Schoenus maschalinus</i>
	<i>Schoenus multiglumis</i>

<i>Schoenus nanus</i>	* <i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i> (rough tree fern)
<i>Schoenus nitens</i>	<i>Sphagnum molliculum</i> P2
<i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i>	<i>Sphenotoma capitatum</i>
<i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>	<i>Sphenotoma drummondii</i> R
<i>Schoenus sp.Bullsbrook(J.J.Alford 915) P2</i>	<i>Sphenotoma gracile</i>
<i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i>	<i>Sphenotoma gracile</i>
<i>Schoenus subbulbosus</i>	<i>Sphenotoma parviflorum</i> P3
<i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>	<i>Sphenotoma squarrosum</i>
<i>Schoenus subflavus</i>	<i>Spinifex hirsutus</i>
<i>Schoenus sublateralis</i>	<i>Sporadanthus rivularis</i> ms P3
<i>Schoenus sublaxus</i>	<i>Sporadanthus strictus</i> ms
<i>Schoenus submicrostachyus</i>	* <i>Sporobolus indicus</i> var. <i>capensis</i> (Parramatta grass, rat's tails)
<i>Schoenus tenellus</i>	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>
<i>Schoenus trachycarpus</i>	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>
<i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i>	<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>
<i>Schoenus variicellae</i>	<i>Stackhousia pubescens</i>
<i>Selaginella gracillima</i>	<i>Stellaria media</i>
* <i>Senecio diaschides</i>	<i>Stenopetalum robustum</i>
<i>Senecio elegans</i>	<i>Stenotalis ramosissima</i>
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>	<i>Stipa tenuifolia</i>
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i>	<i>Stirlingia divaricatissima</i> P1
<i>Senecio hispidulus</i> var. <i>hispidulus</i>	<i>Stirlingia seselifolia</i>
* <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> (ragwort)	<i>Stirlingia tenuifolia</i>
* <i>Senecio laetus</i> (variable groundsel)	<i>Strangea stenocarpoides</i>
* <i>Senecio laetus</i> subsp. <i>dissectifolius</i>	<i>Styliodium adnatum</i>
* <i>Senecio laetus</i> subsp. <i>maritimus</i>	<i>Styliodium adnatum</i> var. <i>adnatum</i>
<i>Senecio minimus</i>	<i>Styliodium affine</i>
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	<i>Styliodium amoenum</i>
<i>Senecio ramosissimus</i>	<i>Styliodium assimile</i>
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	<i>Styliodium breviscapum</i>
* <i>Setaria verticillata</i> (whorled pigeon grass)	<i>Styliodium breviscapum</i> var. <i>breviscapum</i>
* <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> (field madder)	<i>Styliodium brunonianum</i>
<i>Sida hookeriana</i>	<i>Styliodium brunonianum</i> subsp. <i>brunonianum</i>
* <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> (Indian weed)	<i>Styliodium caespitosum</i>
* <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>gallica</i> (French catchfly)	<i>Styliodium calcaratum</i>
* <i>Silene gallica</i> var. <i>quinquevulnera</i>	<i>Styliodium caricifolium</i>
<i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>	<i>Styliodium caricifolium</i> subsp. <i>affine</i>
<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>	<i>Styliodium ciliatum</i>
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	<i>Styliodium crassifolium</i>
* <i>Solanum americanum</i> (glossy nightshade)	<i>Styliodium crassifolium</i> subsp. <i>crassifolium</i>
* <i>Solanum laciniatum</i> (kangaroo apple)	<i>Styliodium despectum</i>
* <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (black berry nightshade)	<i>Styliodium diversifolium</i>
<i>Sollya drummondii</i> P2	<i>Styliodium ecorne</i>
<i>Sollya heterophylla</i>	<i>Styliodium falcatum</i>
* <i>Sonchus asper</i> (prickly sowthistle)	<i>Styliodium fasciculatum</i>
* <i>Sonchus asper</i> subsp. <i>glaucescens</i>	<i>Styliodium glaucum</i>
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> (sowthistle)	<i>Styliodium glaucum</i> subsp. <i>angustifolium</i>
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	<i>Styliodium glaucum</i> subsp. <i>glaucum</i>
<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	<i>Styliodium guttatum</i>
* <i>Sparaxis pillansii</i> (harlequin flower)	<i>Styliodium imbricatum</i>
* <i>Spergula arvensis</i> (corn spurrey)	<i>Styliodium inundatum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium alatum</i>	<i>Styliodium junceum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium daviesioides</i>	<i>Styliodium junceum</i> subsp. <i>brevius</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium fornicatum</i>	<i>Styliodium laciniatum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium grandiflorum</i>	<i>Styliodium leeuwinense</i> ms P3
<i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>	<i>Styliodium luteum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>	<i>Styliodium luteum</i> subsp. <i>glaucifolium</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>	<i>Styliodium mimeticum</i> P3
<i>Sphaerolobium nudiflorum</i>	<i>Styliodium perpusillum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium pubescens</i> ms	<i>Styliodium petiolare</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium rostratum</i> ms	<i>Styliodium piliferum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i>	

<i>Stylium piliferum</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>	<i>Thelymitra villosa</i>
<i>Stylium preissii</i>	<i>Thomasia brachystachys</i> P1
<i>Stylium pritzelianum</i>	<i>Thomasia foliosa</i>
<i>Stylium pulchellum</i>	<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i>
<i>Stylium pygmaeum</i>	<i>Thomasia heterophylla</i> ms
<i>Stylium repens</i>	<i>Thomasia paniculata</i>
<i>Stylium rhipidium</i> P1	<i>Thomasia pauciflora</i>
<i>Stylium rhynchocarpum</i>	<i>Thomasia purpurea</i>
<i>Stylium roseo-alatum</i>	<i>Thomasia quercifolia</i> P2
<i>Stylium rupestre</i>	<i>Thomasia rhynchocarpa</i>
<i>Stylium scandens</i>	<i>Thomasia sp.</i> Big Brook(M.Koch 2373)
<i>Stylium schoenoides</i>	<i>Thomasia stelligera</i>
<i>Stylium spathulatum</i>	<i>Thomasia triloba</i> P1
<i>Stylium spathulatum</i> subsp. <i>acuminatum</i>	<i>Thryptomene hyporhytis</i>
<i>Stylium spathulatum</i> subsp. <i>spathulatum</i>	<i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>
<i>Stylium spinulosum</i>	<i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i>
<i>Stylium spinulosum</i> subsp. <i>spinulosum</i>	<i>Thysanotus gracilis</i>
<i>Stylium squamosotuberousm</i>	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>
<i>Stylium uniflorum</i>	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>
<i>Stylium violaceum</i>	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>
<i>Stypandra glauca</i>	<i>Thysanotus pseudojunceus</i>
<i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i>	<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>
<i>Sutherlandia frutescens</i>	<i>Thysanotus spiniger</i>
<i>Synaphea decumbens</i> P1	<i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>
<i>Synaphea favosa</i>	<i>Thysanotus thyrsoideus</i>
<i>Synaphea floribunda</i>	<i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>
<i>Synaphea gracillima</i>	* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i> 22
<i>Synaphea obtusata</i>	<i>Trachymene anisocarpa</i> P2
<i>Synaphea otostigma</i> P1	<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i>	<i>Trachymene</i> sp. Walpole(A.S.George 15063)
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>	<i>Tremandra diffusa</i>
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>triloba</i>	<i>Tremandra stelligera</i>
<i>Synaphea reticulata</i>	<i>Tremulina cracens</i> ms
<i>Synaphea whicherensis</i> P3	<i>Tremulina tremula</i> ms
<i>Taraxis glaucescens</i> ms	* <i>Tribolium uniolae</i>
<i>Taraxis grossa</i>	<i>Tribonanthes australis</i>
<i>Taraxis grossa</i> ms	<i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>
<i>Templetonia retusa</i>	<i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>
<i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>	<i>Tribonanthes violacea</i>
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	<i>Trichocline spathulata</i>
<i>Tetaria capillaris</i>	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>
<i>Tetaria octandra</i>	<i>Tricoryne humilis</i>
<i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i>	<i>Tricostularia neesii</i>
<i>Tetratheca affinis</i>	<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>elatior</i>
<i>Tetratheca filiformis</i>	<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>neesii</i>
<i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i>	* <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i> (hop clover)
<i>Tetratheca hispidissima</i>	* <i>Trifolium cernuum</i> (drooping flowered clover)
<i>Tetratheca setigera</i>	* <i>Trifolium dubium</i> (suckling clover)
<i>Tetratheca virgata</i>	* <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> (sub-clover, subterranean clover)
<i>Thelymitra</i> aff. <i>holmesii</i>	* <i>Trifolium suffocatum</i> (suffocated clover)
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>	<i>Triglochin centrocarpum</i>
<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i>	<i>Triglochin huegelii</i>
<i>Thelymitra canaliculata</i>	<i>Triglochin lineare</i>
<i>Thelymitra cornicina</i>	<i>Triglochin mucronatum</i>
<i>Thelymitra crinita</i>	<i>Triglochin striatum</i>
<i>Thelymitra cucullata</i>	<i>Triglochin trichophorum</i>
<i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i>	<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i>
<i>Thelymitra fuscolutea</i>	<i>Trithuria bibracteata</i>
<i>Thelymitra jacksonii</i> ms P3	<i>Trithuria submersa</i>
<i>Thelymitra nuda</i>	<i>Trymalium floribundum</i>
<i>Thelymitra spiralis</i>	<i>Trymalium floribundum</i> subsp. <i>floribundum</i>
<i>Thelymitra tigrina</i>	

<i>Trymalium floribundum</i> subsp. <i>trifidum</i>	<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i>
<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>	<i>Wurmbea cernua</i>
<i>Trymalium venustum</i>	<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
* <i>Typha domingensis</i> (yanget)	<i>Wurmbea monantha</i>
<i>Tyrbastes glaucescens</i> ms P4	<i>Wurmbea sinora</i>
<i>Utricularia australis</i>	<i>Wurmbea tenella</i>
<i>Utricularia benthamii</i>	* <i>Xanthium occidentale</i> (noongoora burr)
<i>Utricularia inaequalis</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i>
<i>Utricularia menziesii</i>	<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i>
<i>Utricularia multifida</i>	<i>Xanthosia atkinsoniana</i>
<i>Utricularia simplex</i>	<i>Xanthosia candida</i>
<i>Utricularia tenella</i>	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>
<i>Utricularia violacea</i>	<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i> subsp. <i>southern</i> (G.J.Keighery 2165)
<i>Utricularia volubilis</i>	<i>Xanthosia peduncularis</i> P3
* <i>Vaccaria hispanica</i> (cowcockle)	<i>Xanthosia pusilla</i>
<i>Velleia macrophylla</i>	<i>Xanthosia rotundifolia</i>
<i>Velleia trinervis</i>	<i>Xanthosia rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>
* <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (white cudweed)	<i>Xanthosia sp.</i> Dardanup(B.J.Keighery & N.Gibson 1
* <i>Verbascum virgatum</i> (green mullein, twiggy mullein)	<i>Xanthosia sp.</i> Warren(A.R.Annels 1265)
* <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> (purple top)	<i>Xylomelum occidentale</i>
<i>Veronica calycina</i>	<i>Xyris flexifolia</i>
<i>Veronica distans</i>	<i>Xyris indivisa</i>
* <i>Veronica persica</i> (creeping speedwell)	<i>Xyris lacera</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	<i>Xyris lanata</i>
<i>Veronica plebeia</i>	<i>Xyris laxiflora</i>
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i>	<i>Xyris rocei</i>
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i>	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>pedunculata</i> R	
<i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i> P2	
<i>Verticordia fimbriilepis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> R	
<i>Verticordia habrantha</i>	
<i>Verticordia lehmannii</i> P4	
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>purpurea</i> P4	
<i>Verticordia pennigera</i>	
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i>	
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>	
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>plumosa</i>	
* <i>Vicia benghalensis</i> (purple vetch)	
* <i>Vicia sativa</i> (common vetch)	
<i>Villarsia albiflora</i>	
<i>Villarsia lasiosperma</i>	
<i>Villarsia latifolia</i>	
<i>Villarsia parnassifolia</i>	
<i>Villarsia submersa</i> P4	
<i>Villarsia violifolia</i>	
<i>Viminaria juncea</i>	
<i>Vinca major</i>	
* <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (squirrel's tail fescue)	
* <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i> (sand fescue)	
* <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (silver grass, rat's tail fescue)	
* <i>Vulpia myuros</i> var. <i>myuros</i>	
* <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (cape bluebell)	
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilenta</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia littoricola</i>	
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i>	
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i>	
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i>	
* <i>Watsonia meriana</i> var. <i>bulbillifera</i>	
<i>Westringia dampieri</i>	