

Declared Rare Flora Occurring in the Yilgarn District

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DRF in the Yilgarn District

Critically Endangered (CR)					
No	Species Name	Cons code	Shire	Common Name	Taxon ID
1	<i>Acacia sciophanes</i>	CR	Mukinbudin	Wundowlin Wattle	3531
2	<i>Caladenia drakeoides</i>	CR	Mt Marshall	Hinged Dragon Orchid	19217
3	<i>Caladenia graniticola</i>	CR	Kondinin	Granite Spider Orchid	20716
4	<i>Daviesia microcarpa</i>	CR	Yilgarn	Norseman Pea	12327
5	<i>Gastrolobium diabolophyllum</i>	CR	Yilgarn	Bodallin Poison	19113
6	<i>Guichenotia seorsiflora</i>	CR	Kellerberrin		17289
7	<i>Isopogon robustus</i>	CR	Yilgarn	Robust Coneflower	25898
8	<i>Philotheca basistyla</i>	CR	Trayning	White-flowered Philotheca	13497
9	<i>Rhizanthella gardneri</i>	CR	Bruce Rock	Underground Orchid	1699
10	<i>Symonanthus bancroftii</i>	CR	Bruce Rock	Bancroft's Symonanthus	7044
11	<i>Tetratheca deltoidea</i>	CR	Kellerberrin	Granite Tetratheca	4529
Total CR = 11					

Endangered (EN)					
No	Species Name	Cons code	Shire	Common Name	Taxon ID
1	<i>Acacia lobulata</i>	EN	Westonia	Chiddarcooping Wattle	12263
2	<i>Eremophila resinosa</i>	EN	Westonia	Resinous Eremophila	7262
3	<i>Eremophila virens</i>	EN	Mukinbudin	Campion Eremophila	7280
4	<i>Eremophila viscida</i>	EN	Westonia	Varnish Bush	7282
5	<i>Eucalyptus brevipes</i>	EN	Mukinbudin	Mukinbudin Mallee	5567
6	<i>Eucalyptus crucis</i> subsp. <i>crucis</i>	EN	Westonia	Southern Cross Silver Mallee	11294
7	<i>Frankenia parvula</i>	EN	Yilgarn	Drummond's Frankenia	5208
8	<i>Ptilotus fasciculatus</i>	EN	Kellerberrin	Fitzgerald's Mulla-mulla	2722
Total EN = 8					

Vulnerable (VU)					
No	Species Name	Cons code	Shire	Common Name	Taxon ID
1	<i>Acacia caesariata</i>	VU	Trayning		
2	<i>Acacia denticulosa</i>	VU	Mt Marshall	Sandpaper Wattle	3293
3	<i>Acacia lanuginophylla</i>	VU	Yilgarn	Woolly Wattle	12261
4	<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>dolichostyla</i>	VU	Kondinin	Ironcap Banksia	11582
5	<i>Boronia adamsiana</i>	VU	Mukinbudin	Barbalin Boronia	4402
6	<i>Boronia revoluta</i>	VU	Kondinin	Ironcaps Boronia	4439
7	<i>Eucalyptus steedmanii</i>	VU	Kondinin	Steedman's Mallet	5777
8	<i>Eucalyptus synandra</i>	VU	Mt Marshall	Jingymia Mallee	5783
9	<i>Gastrolobium graniticum</i>	VU	Yilgarn	Granite Poison	11034
10	<i>Grevillea dryandroides</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i>	VU	Kellerberrin	Hairy Phalanx Grevillea	14412
11	<i>Muelleranthus crenulatus</i>	VU	Kondinin		4109
12	<i>Myriophyllum lapidicola</i>	VU	Westonia	Chiddarcooping Myriophyllum	13082
13	<i>Roycea pycnophylloides</i>	VU	Kellerberrin	Saltmat	2588
14	<i>Stylidium merrallii</i>	VU	Westonia	Merrall's Triggerplant	7761
Total VU = 14					

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Critically Endangered DRF in the Yilgarn District

- 1 *Acacia sciophanes*
- 2 *Caladenia drakeoides*
- 3 *Caladenia graniticola*
- 4 *Daviesia microcarpa*
- 5 *Gastrolobium diabolophyllum*
- 6 *Guichenotia seorsiflora*
- 7 *Isopogon robustus*
- 8 *Philotheca basistyla*
- 9 *Rhizanthella gardneri*
- 10 *Symonanthus bancroftii*
- 11 *Tetratheca deltoidea*

DRF in the Yilgarn District

1

Genus & Species

Acacia sciophanes

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Wundowlin Wattle

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is a wispy shrub with an open, diffuse growth habit. It grows to 2.3 m in height. It has distinctive zigzagging branches.

Flower

Flowers are bright yellow in colour and are globular in shape. The flower heads are located on stalks and are 5-6 mm in length.

Flowering occurs from late September to November.

Fruit

Pods are linear in shape, 10 cm in length and 2 mm in width. Their cross-sections are a circular shape. On occasions the pods can be twisted, with the margins slightly contracted between the seeds.

Leaves

The phyllodes are coarsely thread-like. They are 9-15 cm in length and 1-2 mm in width. They are curved and have 4 prominent ribs. They also have a hooked tip.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: This plant is known from a single locality between Mukinbudin and Bencubbin. Only 10 plants known in the wild.

Habitat: Found growing in yellow sandplain amongst acacia scrub and sharp-valved sheoak (*Allocasuarina acutivalvis*).

Similar species

Associated species

Allocasuarina acutivalvis (sharp-valved sheoak). *Acacia* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

2

Genus & Species

Caladenia drakeoides

Family

ORCHIDACEAE

Common Name

Hinged Dragon Orchid

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

Caladenia drakeoides is an erect, 20-30 cm tall tuberous herb., that usually has one, and rarely two flowers. The stems have hairs growing on them towards the base that become sparser towards the flower head. Young stems are a greenish/brown colour becoming dark brown with age.

Flower

This plant has small hanging petals and sepals that are 13-17 mm by 2.5-4 mm. It has a small hinged labellum that is 5-7 mm in length with two slight side swellings to the sides, with hump-like shoulder calli.

Flowering occurs from August to October.

Fruit

This plant produces thousands of tiny seeds that contain little testa. Seeds rely on a symbiotic relationship with soil fungi for germination.

Leaves

Leaves are hairy and oval-shaped with pointed tips, they are located at the base of the plant and attach to the stems as sheaths.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Grows in seasonally moist rises above salt lakes between Mt Marshall, Coorow, Dalwallinu and Goomalling including the Shire of Wongan-Ballidu. There are also nine populations in the Moora District and one population near Lake Grace.

Habitat: Medium to tall shrubland that consists primarily of *Melaleuca* and *Acacia* species over low shrubs and annual vegetation species. Soils vary although consist mainly of grey sandy loam. Grows in seasonally moist rises above salt lakes.

Similar species

On rare occasions, *Caladenia drakeoides* crosses with *Caladenia exilis* and *Caladenia longicauda*. The resulting species have been named *x Caladenia ornata* and *x Caladenia enigma* respectively.

Associated species

Melaleuca uncinata (Broom Bush), *Melaleuca* sp., *Acacia* sp., *Caladenia cristata* (Crested Spider Orchid) (P4), *Eucalyptus loxophleba* (York Gum), *Caladenia flava* (Cowslip Orchid), *Santalum acuminata* (Sweet Quandong).

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

3

Genus & Species

Caladenia graniticola

Family

ORCHIDACEAE

Common Name

Granite Spider Orchid

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

Caladenia graniticola is a tuberous, perennial herb. It grows to 0.21m high, and is usually single flowered.

Flower

Flowers are red, white, green and yellow in colour.

Flowering occurs in October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

Leaves are elongated with hairs present.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Multiple populations located in close proximity to Pingaring Rock (Shire of Kulin). 2 populations located at Dragon Rock, Newdegate.

Habitat: Open low woodland that consists primarily of *Allocasuarina* species over open shrubs and open herbs. Soils vary although consist mainly of brown sandy loam. Grows near low exposed granite outcrops.

Similar species

Associated species

Allocasuarina huegeliana, *Santalum acuminatum*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Grevillea paniculata*, *Acacia lasiocalyx*, *Caladenia* sp., *Glischrocaryon aureum*, *Hibbertia* sp., *Guichenotia macrantha*, *Caladenia* sp., *Calytrix tetragonaphylla*, *Eucalyptus loxophleba*.

Photo

Yes- FloraBase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

4

Genus & Species

Daviesia microcarpa

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

Norseman Pea

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is a sprawling shrub that grows to about 40 cm in height and 1 m in width.

Flower

Flowers are located towards the ends of stems and are yellow and orange in colour. The standard petal is 4 mm in length and 5 mm across. It is an orange/yellow colour with pinkish-coloured veins. The wings are a pinkish-red colour with orange tips and the keel is a pale orange-pink colour.

Fruit

This plant has small pods that are 3-4 mm and a network of veins that are raised. The pods have blunt tips.

Leaves

This shrub has distinctive needle-like phyllodes that are 8-20 mm in length and are 0.5-0.8 mm in width. They are arranged in a spiral form along tangled stems.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: The only know population consists of 15 plants on a highly disturbed verge on the Eyre Highway, north-east of Norseman. They grow in a small range that measures 40 m x 80 m.

Habitat:

Found growing in red clay loam with calcrete nodules. Associated vegetation includes Eremophila (poverty bush), eucalypts and Atriplex (saltbush).

Similar species

Associated species

Eremophila (poverty bush), eucalypts and Atriplex (saltbush).

Photo

Yes- flowerbase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

5

Genus & Species

Gastrolobium diabolophyllum

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

N/A

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is an erect open shrub that grows to between 0.5 m and 0.8 m in height.

Flower

This is a typical pea flower. It has a yellowish standard petal with its wings and keel being orange-reddish in colour.

Flowering occurs during September.

Fruit

Fruit not sighted.

Leaves

Leaves have a small petiole and are a triangular shape with concave edges that end in distinct, sharp points. The leaf tip is located along the flat side opposite the petiole and is a distinct, triangular shaped point where the midvein meets it.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Known from 2 populations in the Yilgarn shire.

Habitat: Sandplain, breakaways and low hills/rises, yellow sand or brown clayey sand, gravel, laterite. Tall, open woodland.

Similar species

N/A

Associated species

Eucalyptus salmonophloia (salmon gum), Eucalypt sp., Allocasuarina sp., Gastrolobium sp., Acacia sp, MYRTACEAE sp., Persoonia sp., Petrophile sp., Banksia sp., Dryandra sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

6

Genus & Species

***Guichenotia seorsiflora* ms**

Family

STERCULIACEAE

Common Name

N/A

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is an upright, partly open shrub that has many branches. 60 cm in height and 40 cm in width.

Flower

This taxon has large, creamy-pink-coloured flowers that appear as 'pendant bells' with 5 petals to each flower. Each flower is solitary on its own stalk. The flower stalks are horizontal to the stems and a millimetre or two before the end of the horizontal stalk, it bends and turns downwards to where the flower hangs.

Fruit

Fruit not sighted.

Leaves

Leaves are 10-15 mm in length and are upright from the branchlets. They are narrowly rolled.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: 4 populations from Cunderdin, Corrigin and Kellerberrin.

Habitat: located growing on breakaway country, stony brown sandy clay over laterite. Also grows in brown loam soils. This taxon has been found growing in remnant vegetation of Dryandra heath to Eucalypt woodland.

Similar species

Associated species

Casuarina sp, Hibbertia sp., Dryandra sp., Melaleuca sp.,

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

7

Genus & Species

***Isopogon robustus* ms**

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

N/A

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is an open shrub to around 1.5 m in height and 1 m in width.

Flower

Pink flowers with a hairy perianth.

Flowering occurs from September to October.

Fruit

Fruit not sighted.

Leaves

Leaves are linear, circular in shape and have dried, pointed ends. They grow upwards in a vertical direction. Leaves are a mid-green colour.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: This taxon is known from a single population found south west of Kalgoorlie in the shire of Yilgarn in the Avon Natural Resource Management Region.

Habitat: Grows in grey sandy loam over laterite and on decomposing lateritic shelves and slopes. Open shrubland of *Melaleuca* sp. and *Callitris* sp.

Similar species

Associated species

Melaleuca uncinata (broom bush), *Callitris glaucophylla*, *Acrotriche patula*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

8

Genus & Species

Philotheca basistyla

Family

RUTACEAE

Common Name

White-flowered Philotheca

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is an erect shrub that grows to 1 m in height and around 80 cm across.

Flower

There are numerous solitary white flowers that are located at the ends of branchlets. Flower stalks are 0.5-1.5 mm in length. Sepals are triangular around 0.5-1 mm in length with withered and limp appearance of margins with minute downy hairs, or otherwise remain hairless. Petals are white, oval-shaped with pointed ends; around 6-6.5 mm in length. They are hairless outside and have downy hairs on the inside.

Fruit

Fruit not sighted.

Leaves

Leaves of this species are glossy or waxy. They are a dark green colour and are up to 9 mm in length and 1-1.5 mm in width. They are thickened, circular in cross-section, glandular and erect.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Found over a range of only a few kilometres.

Habitat: This species grows in deep yellow sands and dense scrub heath vegetation.

Similar species

Eriostemon falcatus (sickle-leaved waxflower).

Associated species

Eucalyptus leptopoda (Tammin mallee), *Grevillea eriostachya* (orange Grevillea), *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, (black tamma), *Baeckea muricata*, *Baeckea floribunda*, *Hakea coriacea* (pink spike Hakea), *Melaleuca conothamnoides*, *Melaleuca* sp., *Daviesia* sp., *Choretrum pritzelii*, *Phebalium tuberculosum*, *Pimelea* sp. and *Hibbertia* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

9

Genus & Species

Rhizanthella gardneri

Family

ORCHIDACEAE

Common Name

Underground Orchid

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

This is a succulent herbaceous plant that has thick, underground stems.

Flower

Each flower has between 20 and 90 small flowers that are 6 mm in length and 5 mm in width. These flowers are surrounded by 6-12 large, cream or reddish-cream coloured spreading, tulip-like, floral bracts that are 10-30 mm x 5-10 mm. The flowerheads develop below the soil's surface and crack it open as they mature. In most instances, they remain below the leaf litter, occasionally poking through.

Flowering occurs from May to July.

Fruit

Fruit not sighted.

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Known from two distinctly separated locations and a range of around 500 km. It has been found in the Munglinup -Oldfield River district in the south-eastern wheatbelt and also between Corrigin and Wubin in the central wheatbelt.

Habitat:

Brown sandy clay. Grows in smaller shrubland heath, dense thickets of *Melaleuca* sp., and open shrubland consisting of mallee species in the Munglinup location. Always occurring from within 1.5m of the lignotubers of *Melaleuca uncinata*. Average annual rainfall ranges from 300-600 mm. Generally about 350 mm.

Similar species

No close relatives.

Associated species

Melaleuca uncinata (broom bush).

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

10

Genus & Species

Symonanthus bancroftii

Family

SOLANACEAE

Common Name

Bailey's Symonanthus

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

Symonanthus bancroftii is a low, erect herb that grows to 25cm. This species has separate male and female plants.

Flower

The white flowers are small, bell shaped, hairy and streaked with violet inside.

Flowering June to early September.

Fruit

The fruit is round capsules, 3-4 mm long and 2.5-4 mm wide, and contain 3-5 seeds.

Leaves

The leaves are stalkless, 5-17 mm long and up to 3 mm wide. They are narrow to egg-shaped. The leaves are stalkless, hairy, somewhat warty and rolled over at the margins.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Species known from populations located in Shire of Bruce Rock in disturbed locations (rail verges).

Habitat: *Symonanthus bancroftii* generally occurs on disturbed shallow granitic soils which are prone to hard setting. However it may also grow near granitic rock that outcrops as a sheet or dome.

Similar species

Associated species

The species grows in association with jam (*Acacia acuminata*) and sandalwood (*Santalum spicatum*) in open salmon gum woodlands and other mallee and shrubland/heath associations. Also associated with *Acacia orbifolia*, *Oxylobium linophyllum*, *Eucalyptus erythronema*, *E. salubris*

Photo

Yes- FloraBase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

11

Genus & Species

Tetratheca deltoidea

Family

TREMANDRACEAE

Common Name

Granite Tetratheca

Status

Critically Endangered

Habit

Dwarf, spreading weak shrub that grows to between 60 and 80 cm in height. The stems are almost circular in shape.

Flower

Flowers are arranged singularly and located at the ends of dark petioles that originate from the leaf axils. There are five petals per flower that are a dark pink/lilac colour. They are around 1 cm in length and 7 mm in width.

Flowering occurs from August to September.

Fruit

Seeds are golden yellow in colour and around 4 mm in length.

Leaves

Leaves grow to 13 mm in length. Leaf shapes vary from being egg-shaped with a pointed tip, to having a flattened base where the petiole meets it; giving it a triangular appearance.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Known from 1 population in the shire of Kellerberrin.

Habitat: Growing alone side granite outcrop on a slope in gravel soils. Located on the edge of a reserve.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus caesia subsp. caesia (caesia), Gastrolobium spinosum (prickly poison), Grevillea petrophiloides (pink pokers), Hybanthus floribundus.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Endangered DRF in the Yilgarn District

- 1 *Acacia lobulata*
- 2 *Eremophila resinosa*
- 3 *Eremophila virens*
- 4 *Eremophila viscida*
- 5 *Eucalyptus brevipes*
- 6 *Eucalyptus crucis* subsp. *crucis*
- 7 *Frankenia parvula*
- 8 *Ptilotus fasciculatus*

DRF in the Yilgarn District

1

Genus & Species

Acacia lobulata

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Chiddarcooping Wattle

Status

Endangered

Habit

Acacia lobulata is an erect, open and often spindly shrub, approximately 1-2m high. It is smooth barked.

Flower

Acacia lobulata produces flowers that are solitary, yellow and spherical.

Flowering occurs in July.

Fruit

Acacia lobulata produces dull dark brown, oblong seeds 4-5.5 mm long and 1.8-2.3 mm wide, in November.

Leaves

The leaves are dull grey-green, cylindrical, smooth and hairless. They are 15-35 mm long, 0.7-0.8 mm wide and have a pointed tip. The leaves usually curl inwards toward the branches.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: This species is known from only two sites within the Westonia Shire.

Habitat: *Acacia lobulata* is located on low granite breakaways. The soils are usually gritty loam or sand.

Similar species

The nearest relative of *Acacia lobulata* is *Acacia verricula*, although genetic studies have shown that they are not closely related despite its morphological similarity.

Associated species

Occurs in shrubland and wandoo woodland. Associated species include *Eucalyptus capillosa*, *Dodonaea* sp., *Eremophila* sp., *Acacia* sp., *Oxylobium parviflorum*, *Melaleuca* sp.

Photo

Yes- FloraBase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

2

Genus & Species

Eremophila resinosa

Family

MYOPORACEAE

Common Name

Resinous Eremophila

Status

Endangered

Habit

A spreading shrub 40 to 80 cm high by 60 cm to 1 m wide. The branches have tubercles/lobes that are up to 5 mm long.

Flower

Eremophila resinosa produces flowers that are blue, purple or rarely white in colour.

Flowering April to November.

Fruit

Leaves

The leaves are small, wedge shaped and green, 4 to 8 mm long by 2 to 3 mm wide. The leaves are covered with dense white hairs.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Multiple populations located in Shire of Westonia, east and south of Koorda. Also located in Shire of Nungarin.

Habitat: *Eremophila resinosa* grows in clay loam, gravely and sandy-clay soils. Grows in woodlands over low sparse shrubs and numerous herbs.

Similar species

E. kochii Ewart is included in this species.

Associated species

Eucalyptus salmonophloia, *E. sheathiana*, *Olearia muelleri*, *Maireana trichoptera*, *Acacia* sp., *Callitris* sp., *Melaleuca* sp., *Grevillea* sp.

DRF in the Yilgarn District

3

Genus & Species

Eremophila virens

Family

MYOPORACEAE

Common Name

Campion Eremophila

Status

Endangered

Habit

An erect, slender shrub 1.5 m to 5 m high and 1.5 to 3.5 m across.

Flower

Eremophila virens produces tubular green flowers that have small lobes, which are 7 to 10 mm long.

Flowering occurs June/August-October

Fruit

Its hairless, egg-shaped globular fruit are 3-5 mm long and approximately 3 mm wide.

Leaves

Large, broad, sticky, shiny-green leaves 5 to 9 cm long and 20 to 30 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Occurs over a geographic range of 55 km in the Mukinbudin, Warralakin and Bonnie Rock areas.

Habitat: Areas of light brown to red sandy loam over granite in rocky situations. It grows in thicket or shrub with acacias and sheoaks.

Similar species

Associated species

Includes *Allocasuarina* sp., *Eremophila viscida*, *Mallee*, *Melaleuca* sp., *Casuarina* sp., *Eucalyptus capillosa*, *Olearia* sp.

Photo

Yes- FloraBase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

4

Genus & Species

Eremophila viscida

Family

MYOPORACEAE

Common Name

Varnish Bush

Status

Endangered

Habit

A large shrub or small tree. It is 2 to 6m tall with sticky, shiny brown, hairless branches.

Flower

Eremophila viscida produces flowers that are green, white or yellow. The flowers are tubular, and are about 2 cm long. Each flower is on a 1 cm stalk.

Flowering occurs in September-November.

Fruit

Egg-shaped fruits are 5 to 7 mm long and 4 mm wide. They are hairy on the upper part.

Leaves

Has narrow leaves that are 5 – 10 cm long and up to 1 cm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: Populations located in shires of Westonia, Mukinbudin and Nungarin. Predominantly between Warralakin and Mullewa.

Habitat: Grows in brown, sandy loam or red/brown clay loam soils, in open woodland and scrub vegetation. It is also found on salt lake margins, sandplains and stony gullies.

Similar species

Eremophila viscida is distinguished from *Eremophila lucida* by its long linear leaves, spotted flowers and large blue-purple sepals.

Associated species

Includes *Codonocarpus*, *Acacia acuaria*, *Eremophila leucophylla*, *Acacia acuminata*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *Rhagodia drummondii*, *Halosarcia* sp., *Eremophila subfloccosa*, *Allocasuarina* sp.

Photo

Yes- FloraBase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

5

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus brevipes

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Mukinbudin Mallee

Status

Endangered

Habit

Eucalyptus brevipes is a mallee that can grow up to 5 m tall, with a covering of hard rough bark to about 1 m. It becomes softer and lighter in colour with age.

Flower

Eucalyptus brevipes produces flowers that are white or cream.

Flowering occurs in October.

Fruit

The fruits are barrel/cupped shaped. They are reddish-brown to grey-brown, smooth, and usually contain 1-3 shallow furrows.

Leaves

Adult leaves are stiff and erect, and are approximately 10 cm long and 0.8 cm wide. Juvenile leaves are up to 8cm long and 1.5 cm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution: An area north-east of Mukinbudin, and is also located in areas in the Shire of Westonia.

Habitat: Grows on white or yellow sandy loams and on granite outcrops. Supported by shrubland or low woodland.

Similar species

Associated species

Includes *Eucalyptus* sp., *Melaleuca* sp., *Eucalyptus kochiii* subsp. *plenissima*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *M. lateriflora*, *M. acuminata*, *Eremophila* sp., *Oxylobium parviflorum*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

6

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus crucis subsp. crucis

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Silver Mallee

Status

Endangered

Habit

A mallee which is 2-10m tall. It has minni-ritchi bark (reddish brown bark that peels in small curly flakes) on stems to about 10cm in diameter. The younger branches and branchlets are smooth and powdery grey.

Flower

Produces flowers that are white in colour.

Flowering occurs during October-March.

Fruit

The fruit are hemispherical or inverted conical in shape, and are powdery grey. They are 1 - 1.2 cm long and 1.2 - 1.8 cm wide.

Leaves

Leaves are silvery blue-green. The leaves are up to 6.5 cm in length and 5.5 cm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Known from populations in the shires of Westonia, Yilgarn and Merredin. It grows in an area from Kununoppin and Kellerberrin to the north-east of Southern Cross. There are populations in Sandford Rocks Nature Reserve and on Moorine Rock.

Habitat- *Eucalyptus crucis subsp. crucis* grows in sandy loam or shallow, granitic soils associated with granite outcrops.

Similar species

Associated species

Calothamnus sp., *Dodder*, *Poa* spp, *Acacia* sp., *Allocasuarina* sp., *Eucalyptus loxophleba* subsp. *Lissophloia*, *Eucalyptus capillosa* subsp. *Capillosa*, *Alyxia buxifolia*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

7

Genus & Species

Frankenia parvula

Family

FRANKENIACEAE

Common Name

Short-leaved Frankenia

Status

Endangered

Habit

Is a small shrub with creeping stems, which produces short upright branches. It has a tight barked texture and shallow fibrous tap roots. It is usually 5 – 10 cm high and 1 – 8 cm wide.

Flower

Flowers are pink, and may occur solitary at the end of branches or in heads of 2 or 3.

Fruit

?

Leaves

The tiny leaves are 1.5 to 3 mm long, stalked and narrowly oblong. They are slightly hairy on the upper surface and are curled under the margins.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Known from 2 populations in the Shire of Yilgarn and Kellerberrin. It is sparsely distributed. *Frankenia parvula* is found on a WWF Woodland site in the Shire of Kellerberrin.

Habitat- Relatively unknown, although populations are found on the edges of salt lakes. The soils are predominantly brown, orange or white sandy soils.

Similar species

Frankenia conferta (silky frankenia)

Associated species

Samphire, Melaleuca, Stylidium, C. Carpobrotus, Chenopod, Halophytes, Roycea pycnophylloides.

DRF in the Yilgarn District

8

Genus & Species

Ptilotus fasciculatus

Family

AMARANTHACEAE

Common Name

Fitzgerald's Mulla-mulla

Status

Endangered

Habit

Ptilotus fasciculatus is a perennial herb that is usually 2 – 4 cm high and 10 – 30 cm wide. It has thick woody stems that are 7 – 13 cm tall, and has spikes that are approximately 18 mm long.

Flower

The flowers are pink.

Flowering unknown?

Fruit

?

Leaves

The leaves are linear. The lower leaves are tightly clustered while the upper leaves are spread out.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations located in the Shires of Bruce Rock (Seagroats Nature Reserve) and Kellerberrin.

Habitat- Grows on salt lake edges and saline drainage lines. Soils vary from sandy, loamy to clay.

Similar species

Associated species

Acacia sp., *Asteraceae* sp., *Atriplex* sp., *Halosarcia* sp, *Halophyte*, *Melaleuca*, *D. Carpobrotus*, *Samphires*, *Gunniopsis*, *Erymophyllum ramosum* subsp. *Involucratum*, *Grevillea yorkrakinensis*, *Disphyma crassifolium* subsp. *clavellatum*, *Wilsonia humilis*, *Sarcocornia blackiana*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Vulnerable DRF in the Yilgarn District

- 1 *Acacia caesariata*
- 2 *Acacia denticulosa*
- 3 *Acacia lanuginophylla*
- 4 *Banksia sphaerocarpa* var. *dolichostyla*
- 5 *Boronia adamsiana*
- 6 *Boronia revoluta*
- 7 *Eucalyptus steedmanii*
- 8 *Eucalyptus synandra*
- 9 *Gastrolobium graniticum*
- 10 *Grevillea dryandroides* subsp. *hirsuta*
- 11 *Muelleranthus crenulatus*
- 12 *Myriophyllum lapidicola*
- 13 *Roycea pycnophylloides*
- 14 *Stylidium merrallii*

DRF in the Yilgarn District

1

Genus & Species

Acacia caesariata

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

Dense, rounded shrub that grows between 0.6 and 1.3 m tall, and spreading 2 – 3 m in diameter. The bark is grey, rough at stem bases and smooth on the branches.

Flower

The flower heads are globular, and are a dark lemon-yellow colour. They are 4 mm in diameter.

Flowering period is August – September. Mature legumes with seed are collected in January.

Fruit

Produces seeds that are oval or oblong, 0.3 – 0.5 mm long and are white. The legumes are narrowly oblong, 12 – 25 mm long, 2.5 – 3 mm wide and are light brown in colour. The fruit is usually coiled.

Leaves

Leaves are narrowly oblong or rounded, straight or slightly curved, brown/dull green and hard. They are generally 20 – 45 mm long and 3 – 10 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Known from only one population that is geographically restricted to 1km² within the Shire of Trayning. It is located on a rail and road reserve and is subdivided into 3 sub-populations.

Habitat- Grows in mallee scrub and eucalypt woodland on hard gritty loam or clay.

Similar species

Is allied to *A. torticarpa* and has similarities in general appearance to *A. multilineata* and *A. consobrina*.

Associated species

Eucalyptus sp., *Acacia* spp., *Grevillea* sp., *Melaleuca* sp

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

2

Genus & Species

Acacia denticulosa

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Sandpaper wattle

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

An erect, spindly shrub that grows to between 1 and 4 m. It has smooth grey bark and branchlets that are dark red, warty and rough.

Flower

The flower heads are rod-like, 4 – 7 cm long, 1 – 2 cm wide and are yellow in colour. They usually occur in pairs.

Flowering occurs between September and October.

Fruit

Acacia denticulosa produces shiny, black oval seeds that are approximately 4mm by 3mm. The seeds are collected during December-January.

Leaves

When young, the leaves are soft and sticky to touch. When mature, the leaves (phyllodes) have a sandpaper feel, and are approximately 5 – 7 cm by 2 – 5 cm. The mature leaves have prominent teeth around the edges (**taken from Garden Australia website).

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations are found in the Shires of Mount Marshall (Karroun Hill) and Mukinbudin.

Habitat- *Acacia denticulosa* grows in the sandy soils of granite rock areas.

Similar species

Associated species

Acacia lasiocalyx, *Casuarina*, *Drosera*, *Boyra*, *Calothamnus*, *Exocarpus aphylla*, *Kunzea pulchella* and *Acacia* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

3

Genus & Species

Acacia lanuginophylla

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Woolly Wattle

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A dense shrub that grows between 0.5 – 1.2 m high and up to 2 m across. Its stems are covered with dense fine hairs.

Flower

Acacia lanuginophylla produces yellow globular flowers. The heads are approximately 5 – 7 mm in diameter. The sepals are free.

Flowering occurs between July and October.

Fruit

Produces seeds that are elliptic, tan and approximately 3 mm long.

Leaves

Leaves are narrowly elliptic to narrowly oblong, 1.5 - 4 cm long and 3.5 – 10 mm wide. Leaves and stems are covered with short, dense hairs. The leaves are greyish-green in colour.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn along the Notting-Bounty Mine-Cosmic Boy transmission route.

Habitat- Grows in white/grey sandy, clayey or gravely soils. It occurs on flats and along drainage lines. Vegetation predominantly open shrub mallee and woodland.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus eremophila, *E. flocktoniae*, *E. phenax*, *Melaleuca acuminata*, *M. adnanta*, *M. uncinata*, *Prostanthera serpyllifolia*, *Olearia muelleri*, *Hakea newbeyana*, *Eucalyptus calycogona*, *Melaleuca elliptica*, *Dodonaea* sp., *Santalum acuminatum*, *Eucalyptus loxophleba*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

4

Genus & Species

Banksia sphaerocarpa* var. *dolichostyla

Family

Proteaceae

Common Name

Ironcap Banksia

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A dense-canopied shrub/small tree that grows up to 4 m in height, and 3 – 4 m in diameter.

Flower

The golden flowers have styles which are up to 65 mm long.

Flowering occurs during March – May.

Fruit

The fruiting cone is spherical, and contains up to 60 follicles covered with spreading hairs. These follicles are 8 – 17 mm long, 4 – 7 mm high and 10 – 12 mm wide.

Leaves

Leaves are bluish-green, narrowly linear and toothless.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations located in the Shires of Kondinin, Yilgarn and Narembeen. Grows predominantly between Mt Holland and South Ironcap, east of Hyden.

Habitat- Grows on lateritic gravel or grey sand in mallee heath and scrub.

Similar species

Similar to *Banksia sphaerocarpa* var. *sphaerocarpa* in that it has glaucous foliage (covered in a grey-blue coating that is easily rubbed off), and has golden flowers and small follicles.

Associated species

A. Isopogon scabriusculus, *Lasiopetalum* aff. *compactum* = sp. *Ironcaps* (new species), *Leptomeria preissiana*, *Melaleuca pungens*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, *A. corniculata*, *Hibbertia exasperata*, *Banksia laevigata* subsp. *fuscolutea*, *Melaleuca cordata*, *Gastrolobium spinosum*, *Eucalyptus* sp., *Dryandra* sp

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

5

Genus & Species

Boronia adamsiana

Family

RUTACEAE

Common Name

Barbalin Boronia

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

An erect shrub, growing between 0.3 m and 1 m in height. The branchlets radiate from the centre and are covered with fine soft hairs.

Flower

Produces pink and white flowers, which are usually solitary on leaf axils.

Flowering occurs from July to October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

The leaves are copious. They are soft, elliptic and 5 – 10 mm long.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- It is restricted to the Shire of Yilgarn with a range of approximately 125 km, from south of Trayning to Mt Marshall.

Habitat- It is found on yellow sand or loam over laterite, on flats and the edges of rocks. It is often found on heath or scrub heath near granite outcrops, and on road verges. It has the ability to take advantage of disturbed ground.

Similar species

Boronia ternata

Associated species

Leptospermum erubescens, *Euc. leptopoda*, *Grevillea eriostachya*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, *Baeckea muricata/floribunda*, *Hakea coriacea*, *Melaleuca conothamnoides/sp*, *Choretrum pritzelii*

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

6

Genus & Species

Boronia revoluta

Family

RUTACEAE

Common Name

Ironcaps Boronia

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A shrub to 1.5 m in height with sparsely arranged branches which are covered with long soft hairs.

Flower

Produces pink flowers on a stalk that is 3 – 5 mm long. The sepals are red and approximately 3 mm long, while the petals are 7 mm long (enlarged slightly in fruit). The 4 ovate petals have pointed tips and are approximately 7 mm long.

Flowering occurs between September and October.

Fruit

A capsule that contains four 1-seeded carpels. These seeds are kidney shaped and are 3.5 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are cylindrical with the margins strongly rolled. The leaflets are 4 – 8 mm long, and are smooth on the upper surface. The lower surface is covered in dense fine hairs, although they are concealed.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found north-east of Lake King towards Johnston Lakes in the Shires of Mukinbudin, Trayning, Mt Marshall and Kellerberrin.

Habitat- *Boronia revolute* grows in stony sandy loam or sandy soils, and on plains, hillsides and summits. Vegetation is usually shrub heath.

Similar species

B. erectifolia

Associated species

Melaleuca cordata, *Dryandra nivea*, *Gastrolobium spinosum*, *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Drummondita hassellii*, *Grevillea* sp., *Hibbertia* sp., *Santalum acuminatum*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus steedmanii

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Steedman's Gum

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A small tree that grows up to 12 m. It has smooth, red-brown bark and often has small strips of older bark joined to the short trunk. It has a rounded canopy.

Flower

Produces flowers that are white. The four-winged flower buds are up to 2 cm long, pointed, with a stalk of up to 2 cm long and are usually in groups of 3 with a common stalk of 2.5 cm.

Flowering period is January – March.

Fruit

The fruit is green to brown, with four prominent wings. The fruit is shaped like an inverted pyramid. They are 1 – 1.8 cm long and 1 – 1.5 cm wide.

Leaves

The mature, olive-green glossy leaves are 6.5 cm long and 1.2 cm wide, with a stalk of approximately 0.6 cm.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations are located in the Shire of Kondinin

Habitat- This tree grows in gravely loam over ironstone, on low hills and undulating plains. Vegetation is usually mallee woodland and eucalypts.

Similar species

E. tetraptera and *E. forrestiana*

Associated species

Eucalyptus salmonophloia, *Hakea multilineata*, *Acacia hemiteles*, *Melaleuca elliptica*, *Exocarpus spartus*, *Eucalyptus livida*, *E. densa* subsp. *densa*, *E. flocktoniae* subsp. *Flocktoniae*, *Eucalyptus pileata*, *Olearia muelleri*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

7

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus synandra

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Jingymia Mallee

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A mallee that grows between 3.5 and 10 m high. It has smooth red or grey bark over a powdery white.

Flower

Produces flowers that are creamy, although they mature pink.

Flowering occurs August/December - March

Fruit

The fruit are hemispherical (excluding the disc), and are 0.3 – 0.5 cm by 0.8 – 1.4 cm. The discs are conical and are 2 – 5 mm high. The seeds are pale brown and D-shaped.

Leaves

Juvenile leaves are dull, grey-green and are up to 9 cm long and 1.5 cm wide. Adult leaves are dull light green, linear, erect and are 7 – 20 cm by 0.3 – 1.6 cm. The adult leaves taper gently to both ends.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations located in the Shire of Mt Marshall, with some located in Karroun Hill Nature Reserve.

Habitat- Grows on laterite or on ironstone ridges. Soils are generally sandy or lateritic. Vegetation is usually shrub heath.

Similar species

Associated species

Eriostemon rhomboides, *Boronia adamsiana*, *Stylidium* sp., *Acacia* sp., *Eucalyptus subangusta* subsp. *subangusta*, *Loxophleba* subsp. *lissophloia*, *Eucalyptus ewartiana*, *Callitris glaucophylla*, *Eucalyptus leptopoda* subsp. *arctata*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

8

Genus & Species

Gastrolobium graniticum

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

Granite Poison

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

An erect, open shrub 1 – 2.5 m high. The branchlets are ascending and angular, with a moderate amount of short hairs.

Flower

Produces orange, yellow, red flowers, in bundles of more than 30. The petals are 13 – 15 mm by 15 – 17 mm. They are yellow-orange with a red ring surrounding the yellow centre.

Flowering occurs between August and September.

Fruit

The pod is smooth and oval in shape. The seeds are shaped like a kidney and are 4 – 4.5 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are spreading and elliptic, 48 – 62 by 19 – 32 mm. The base is wedge shaped.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations found in the Shires of Yilgarn (National Trust Reserve 'Karalee Rock') and Narembeen (High Rock Nature Reserve).

Habitat- Found around the margins of granite outcrops, particularly along drainage lines and on sandy soils in open woodland.

Similar species

G. racemosum

Associated species

Allocasuarina huegeliana, *Acacia lasiocalyx*, *A. acuminata*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Keraudrenia integrifolia*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, *Eucalyptus* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

9

Genus & Species

Grevillea dryandroides subsp. hirsuta

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Hairy Phalanx Grevillea

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A tufted, ground hugging, vigorously suckering shrub 10 – 30 cm high and up to 1 m in diameter. Within natural stands, it more often grows as a spreading rather than clumped plant. It has long trailing flowering and fruiting stems.

Flower

The flowers are red or pink. The flowers are on runners that are up to 70 mm away from the leaves.

The flowering period is May/September – November.

Fruit

Produces hairy fruits that are approximately 1 cm long.

Leaves

The leaves are greyish-green, and are up to 12 cm long. They have many hairy, linear segments up to 12 mm long, which form a V-shape with a midrib. The leaf axis is pressed closely against the stem, and is covered with soft hairs.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found over a range of 250 km, between the Cadoux area and Corrigin. Populations are found in the Shire of Kellerberrin.

Habitat- Grows in yellow sand-heath, although is often found on narrow disturbed roadsides, which are severely weed infested.

Similar species

Associated species

Ptilotus polystachys, *Grevillea* sp., *Xanthorrhoea*, *Acacia* sp., *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Dryandra* sp., *Hibbertia* spp., *Grevillea eriostachya*, *Gastrolobium spinosum*, *Lepidosperma* sp., *Hakea platysperma*, *Dianella revoluta* and *Leptospermum erubescens*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

10

Genus & Species

Muelleranthus crenulatus

Not much info!

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A perennial herb that is approximately 2 cm by 15 cm.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow/brown.

The flowering period is July – August.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations are found in the Shire of Kondinin, along the Marvel Loch Forrestania Road.

Habitat- Grows in stony red loam, often in eucalypt woodlands.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus flocktoniae, *Eremophila racemosa*, *Boronia fabianoides* subsp. *rosea*, *Acacia* sp., *Dodonaea* sp., *Melaleuca* sp.,

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

11

Genus & Species

Myriophyllum lapidicola

Family

HALORAGACEAE

Common Name

Chiddarcooping Myriophyllum

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A short lived aquatic herb that has long weak stems. The stems are sparsely branched, and are 25 – 30 cm long.

Flower

Small red flowers form in the axils of the upper leaves. The petals are 1.2 mm long.

Flowering occurs during September.

Fruit

Produces green, cylindrical fruit that is 3.3 mm long and 1.6 mm in diameter. At maturity the fruit splits into 4 carpels. The fruit is believed to be produced under water.

Leaves

The leaves are alternate, small, widely spaced and confined to the upper parts which makes them float on the surface of the water. The emergent leaves are pinkish – brown.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Known from the Mukinbudin, Westonia, Yilgarn and Menzies area, over a range of 190 km.

Habitat- Grows in seasonal pools 10 to 50 cm deep on granite outcrops.

Similar species

Myriophyllum petraeum

Associated species

Kunzea pulchella, *Melaleuca radula*, *Crassula natans*, *Callitriche* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

12

Genus & Species

Roycea pycnophylloides

Family

CHENOPOLIACEAE

Common Name

Saltmat

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A mat-like subshrub that has many hairy, parallel branchlets. It is less than 10 cm tall. The mats formed are silver and 1 m wide.

Flower

Has green flowers located in the upper leaf axils or at the ends of the stems, although the flowers are not easily seen. Male and female flowers are on separate plants. The flowers are stalkless. There are 4 or 5 stamens which have large pink-gold anthers.

The flowering period is September-November.

Fruit

Fruits have not been seen.

Leaves

This shrub has stalkless, bluish-grey leaves densely and spirally arranged and overlapped tightly. The leaves are 2 mm long, concave, and have membranous edges and minute hairs.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations are found in the Shires of Kellerberrin (Glenluce Nature Reserve) and Bruce Rock (Kwolyin Nature Reserve).

Habitat- Grows in bare grey-brown clay in open sandy saline flats. Usually found in dwarf scrub vegetation.

Similar species

No close relatives

Associated species

D. Carpobrotus sp., *Gunnunopsis*, *Samphire*, *Atriplex*, *Halosarcia leptoclada* subsp. *inclusa*, *Halosarcia halocnemoides*, *Tegicornia* sp., *Hakea preissii*, *Melaleuca thyoides*, *Eucalyptus sargentii*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

13

Genus & Species

Stylidium merrallii

Family

STYLIDACEAE

Common Name

Merrall's Triggerplant

Status

Vulnerable

Habit

A rosetted perennial herb. It is a small, erect, leafy plant with weak stems.

Flower

Produces flowers that are pink and white, and are laterally paired. The petals are hairy on the underside.

Flowering period is October-November/February.

Fruit

Produces minute seeds that are brown, oval shaped and smooth.

Leaves

The leaves of the rosettes are up to 1.5 cm long, crowded, pointed and thickly white-margined. The leaves of the stems are smaller, spreading and scattered and do not have white margins.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations found in the Shires of Westonia, Mt Marshall, Merredin, Kellerberrin and Trayning.

Habitat- Grows in drainage channels and seasonally inundated flats on the edges of granite outcrops. Found in grey clayey soils which support an open shrubland.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. *lissophloia*, *Dodonaea* sp., *Acacia tetragonophylla*, *Hakea recurva*, *Allocasuarina huegelii*, *Acacia acuminata*, *Grevillea nana*, *Acacia tetragonophylla*, *Verticordia chrysantha*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Priority One (1) Flora in the Yilgarn District

- 1 *Acacia desertorum* var. *nudipes*
- 2 *Acacia mutabilis* subsp. *stipulifera*
- 3 *Acacia sclerophylla* var. *teretiuscula*
- 4 "*Acacia stanleyi* Maslin ms"
- 5 *Acacia tetraneura*
- 6 *Acacia websteri* Maiden & Blakely
- 7 *Baeckea* sp. Baladjie (PJ Spencer 24)
- 8 *Baeckea* sp. Beringbooding (AR Main 11/9/1957)
- 9 *Baeckea* sp. Eujinyn (J Buegge D99)
- 10 *Baeckea* sp. Forrestania (K.R. Newbey 1105)
- 11 *Baeckea* sp. Kellerberrin (CA Gardner sn PERTH 03351009)
- 12 *Baeckea* sp. Koorda (WE Blackall 3371)
- 13 *Baeckea* sp. Lake Cronin (K.R. Newbey 9191)
- 14 *Baeckea* sp. Muntadgin (E.T. Bailey 231)
- 15 *Baeckea* sp. Parker Range (M Hislop & F Hort MH2968)
- 16 *Baeckea* sp. Sheoaks Rocks (M.E. Trudgen MET5452)
- 17 *Baeckea* sp. Stockton Road (M.E. Trudgen MET22077 & B. Rye)
- 18 *Baeckea* sp. Wialki (GM Storr 4/10/1958)
- 19 *Baeckea* sp. Yacke Yackine Dam (KR Newbey 9195)
- 20 *Brachyloma nguba*
- 21 *Chorizema circinale*
- 22 *Conospermum galeatum* E.M.Benn.
- 23 *Dampiera scaevolina*
- 24 *Dicrastylis capitellata*
- 25 *Dillwynia acerosa*
- 26 *Drummondita wilsonii*
- 27 *Eucalyptus myriadena* subsp. *parviflora*
- 28 *Eucalyptus subangusta* subsp. *virescens*
- 29 *Euryomyrtus ciliata* Trudgen ms
- 30 *Gastrolobium euryphyllum*
- 31 *Gastrolobium tenue*
- 32 *Gnephosis intonsa*
- 33 *Gnephosis* sp. Norseman (K.R. Newbey 8096)
- 34 *Goodenia heatheriana* L.W.Sage
- 35 *Grevillea lissopleura* McGill.
- 36 *Grevillea lullfitzii*
- 37 *Grevillea marriottii*
- 38 *Grevillea minutiflora*
- 39 *Grevillea phillipsiana*
- 40 *Grevillea squiresiae* Olde & Marriott
- 41 *Halosarcia flabelliformis* Paul G.Wilson
- 42 *Hibbertia axillibarba*
- 43 *Jacksonia debilis*
- 44 *Lepidosperma* sp. Mt Jackson (L. Matiske 193-2/572)
- 45 *Leucopogon* sp. Parker Range (F.H. & M.P. Mollemans 2860)
- 46 *Melaleuca agathosmoides*
- 47 "*Melaleuca grieviana* Craven"
- 48 *Melaleuca manglesii*

DRF in the Yilgarn District

- 49 *Microcorys* sp. Forrestania (V. English 2004)
- 50 *Micromyrtus* *redita* ms
- 51 *Millotia* *newbeyi* P.S.Short
- 52 "*Mirbelia* *taxifolia* C.A.Gardner"
- 53 *Persoonia* *leucopogon*
- 54 *Phebalium* *drummondii*
- 55 "*Philotheca* *langei* F.H.Mollemans"
- 56 *Philotheca* *nutans*
- 57 *Pseudactinia* sp. Bruce Rock (J. Buegge D36)
- 58 *Pseudactinia* sp. Bungalbin Hill (F.H. & M.P. Mollemans 3069)
- 59 *Scaevola* *tortuosa*
- 60 *Stenanthemum* *liberum*
- 61 *Stylidium* *validum*
- 62 *Trymalium* *densiflorum* Rye
- 63 *Trymalium* *myrtillus* subsp. *pungens*
- 64 *Verticordia* *roei* subsp. *meiogona*
- 65 "*Vittadinia* *cervicularis* var. *oldfieldii* N.T.Burb."
- 66 *Xanthoparmelia* *nashii*
- 67 *Xanthoparmelia* *subimitatrix*

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia desertorum* var. *nudipes

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A dense or open shrub or tree (rarely) that grows to between 0.6 m and 2 m tall.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow. The sepals are 1 – 1.1 mm long, and are half the length of the petals.

Flowering period is August to October.

Fruit

Leaves

Phyllodes are 16 nerved, although often only 8 nerves are visible in juveniles. The nerves are of unequal width. Between nerves, the phyllodes are either smooth or have hairs that are appressed.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Restricted to a range of 90 km between Southern Cross and Boorabbin. Predominantly located in the Shire of Yilgarn, with one population in the Shire of Coolgardie. 2 populations are located along Great Eastern Highway.

Habitat- Grows in yellow sand and lateritic gravel in heath and tall open shrubland. It is also found on sandplains and flats.

Similar species

Acacia heteroneura and *Acacia cylindrica*

Associated species

Allocasuarina corniculata, *Hakea erecta*, *H. platysperma*, *Grevillea acacioides*, *G. ceratocarpa*, *Daviesia croniniana*, *Urodono dasyphyllus*, *Drummondita hassellii*, *Lysinema ciliatum*, *Beaufortia micrantha*, *Persoonia saundersiana*, *Triodia rigida*, *Melaleuca* spp.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia lanei

No file

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A spreading shrub that grows to between 1.5 and 2.3 m tall. The bark is smooth and grey.

Flower

Produces yellow flowers. There are 1 – 2 flower heads per axil. The peduncles have red-brown resin hairs, except for at the base. The flower heads are globular, and are 4 – 6 mm in diameter.

Flowering period is July – September.

Fruit

Produces seeds that are longitudinal, oblong and 3.5 – 4.5 mm long.

Leaves

The phyllodes are usually a dull grey-green. They are ascending, linear and 4.5 – 6 cm long and 3 – 5 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Populations are located in the Shire of Kondinin, with most located along Aylmore Rd.

Habitat- Grows in a variety of soils including clay, clay loam and gravelly loam. It is often found along drainage lines and creeks. It is often found in tall woodland or shrubland.

Similar species

Acacia ixiophylla, *A. pelophila* and *A. spongolitica*.

Associated species

Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. *lissophloia*, *E. sheathiana*, *Acacia acuminata*, *Austrostipa* spp., *Wandoo*, *Mari*, *Dryandra sessilis*, *Chamaexeros*, *Dryandra armata*, *Acacia chrysocephala*, *Eucalyptus loxophleba* x *lissophloia*, *Acacia hemiteles*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Eremophila fraseri*, *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *M. acuminata*, *Acacia hemiteles*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Eremophila fraseri*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia sclerophylla* var. *teretiuscula

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A spreading, much-branched shrub that grows to between 0.25 – 2.5 m tall. The branchlets are smooth, although sometimes have very short hairs. The branches are cylindrical but usually tapered at the end, and are reddish in colour. The bark is smooth.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow. The petals are smooth, broad and more than twice the length of the sepals. The sepals are linear-oblong and are smooth. The stalks are usually in pairs with globular heads of 7-10 free flowers.

The flowering period is September – October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

The phyllodes are 2 – 3 cm long and 1.5 mm wide, curved, and covered in a resinous powder. They may either contain slight longitudinal canals or 3 fairly depressed longitudinal nerves.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Kondinin, Merredin and Kellerberrin.

Habitat- Grows mainly in clay and loamy soils.

Similar species

Acacia sclerophylla and *Acacia Oswaldii*.

Associated species

Melaleuca adnata, *Eucalyptus erythronema*, *Enchylaena tomentosa*, *Eucalyptus* sp. *Mallee*, *Exocarpus aphyllus*, *Santalum accuminatum*, *Hakea minyma*, *Grevillea paradoxa*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia stanleyi Maslin

(Only florabase info sheet in file)

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to between 2 and 3.5 m high. It is usually an inverted conical shape, with 3 – 5 main stems from ground level.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow.

Flowering period is August – September.

Fruit

?

Leaves

The phyllodes are usually ascending to erect, shallow incurved and are pale-green to mid-green in colour.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Population located in the Shire of Mount Marshall, about 2 km SE of Dutakajin Rocks.

Habitat- Grows in brown granitic sandy loam soils, and is found near granite outcrops. The vegetation is tall open shrubland.

Similar species

Associated species

Allocasuarina campestris, *Calothamnus asper*, *Melaleuca uncinata* and *A. jibberdingensis*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia tetraneura

no file

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A low spreading shrub that grows to between 0.3 and 0.4 m high. The bark is dark grey. The branches are smooth and resinous.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow. The flower heads are globular and golden, with two heads per axil.

Flowering occurs between May and July.

Fruit

Produces seeds that are longitudinal, obloid, 2 – 2.5 mm long and greyish brown in colour.

Leaves

The phyllodes are usually upright with very visible nerves. They are 3 – 7 cm long and 1.5 – 3 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Kondinin, Narembeen and Bruce Rock. Most of the populations are found roadside.

Habitat- Grows in clay and lateritic gravel soils. It is often found on ridges and low rises.

Similar species

A. lirellata

Associated species

Gastrolobium sp., Acacia sp., Melaleuca spp., Allocasuarina, Grevillea cagiana, Santalum acuminatum, Schoenus calcatus, Melaleuca cordata,

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Acacia websteri Maiden & Blakely

(no info in file)

Family

MIMOSACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to between 1.2 and 5 m high. It has fibrous bark. The main stem at ground level divides into many trunks. The branchlets are flattened at the tips.

Flower

Produces yellow flowers. The flower heads are 5 – 6 mm long and 4 mm in diameter.

Flowering period ?

Fruit

Seeds are longitudinal, oblong, 3.5 mm long and light brown.

Leaves

The phyllodes are usually grey-green and erect. When young, the phyllodes are grey and then become green with maturity. They are 5 – 11.5 cm long and 2 – 3.5 mm wide, tapered at the ends.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn, mainly SSE of Bencubbin.

Habitat- Grows in red sandy, clay or loamy soils. It is found in flats and low lying areas.

Similar species

A. symonii

Associated species

Eucalyptus leptopoda, *Acacia eremophila*, *A. websteri*, *A. prainii*, *Hakea francisiana*, *Dianella revoluta*, *Westringia cephalantha*, *Olearia pimelioides*, *Acacia quadrimarginea*, *Senna* sp., *Dodonaea* sp., *Callitris* sp., *Prostanthera grylloana*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Baeckea* sp. *Baladjie* (PJ Spencer 24)**

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A low domed shrub that grows to 0.4 m in height and 0.9 m across. It is multi branched from a central base, and is relatively small-flowered. The bark is grey and fissured.

Flower

The petals are white, while the filaments are white with a dark pink base. The flowers are 1 cm across.

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn, along the Bodallin North Road.

Habitat- Grows in medium brown loamy, sandy and granitic soils.

Similar species

Associated species

Dianella, *Waitzia*, *Drosera*, *Chamelaucium*, *Schoenus*, *Acacia* and *Amphipogon caricinus*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Baeckea* sp. *Wialki* (G.M. Storr 4/10/1958)**

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect dwarf shrub that can grow to 50 cm high?

Flower

Produces flowers that are white.

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the northern portion of the Yilgarn Shire.

Habitat- Grows in yellow clayey sand, and is found in open scrub.

Similar species

Associated species

Acacia and *Eucalyptus leptopoda*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Baeckea* sp. *Yacke Yackine Dam* (KR Newbey 9195)**

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Habit

A low spreading, moderately dense, perennial woody shrub that grows to 20 – 25 cm by 35 – 40 cm? (only off one description on Florabase)

Flower

The petals are white with a tinge of pink.

Fruit

Leaves

The leaves are a dull medium green.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Known by one population in the Shire of Yilgarn, 13 km W of Yacke Yackine Dam.

Habitat- Grows in moderately drained, granitic loamy sand. It is found near granite bedrock exposure in mixed dwarf scrub.

Similar species

Associated species

?

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Brachyloma nguba

No file

Family

EPACRIDACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect, compact to spreading shrub that grows to a height of 0.8 m. The foliage is glaucous.

Flower

Produces flowers that are red. The style is 0.2 – 0.25 mm long.

The flowering period occurs from April until May.

Fruit

?

Leaves

The leaves are discolorous (di-colourous?), and are usually 2 – 3 mm long.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Kondinin, approximately 2.1km north of the Vermin Proof Fence from Hyden-Norseman crossing.

Habitat- Grows in white to brown sandy clay soils, or shallow sandy loams. It is often found in open mallee woodland, mallee scrub and on flat plains.

Similar species

Associated species

Melaleuca uncinata, *Gahnia ancistrophylla*, *Hakea* sp., *Leptospermum* sp., *Santalum acuminatum*, *Callitris* sp., *Eucalyptus flocktoniae* subsp. *flocktoniae*, *Euc. pileata*, *Euc. olivina*, *Euc. foecunda* series, *Melaleuca depauperata*, *Hakea lissocarpha*, *Olearia revoluta*.

Photo

Yes- Florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Dampiera scaevolina

Family

Goodeniaceae

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect to ascending perennial herb or shrub that grows to between 0.2 and 0.5 m in height.

Flower

Produces flowers that are blue and white. The peduncles (stalks?) are 2 – 4 mm long, and occur in groups of 2 or 3. Each of these stalks bear a single flower. The sepals are linear, 0.2 – 0.5 mm long, and are covered with silvery hairs. The petals are 4.5 – 5.5 mm long and 0.5 – 0.7 mm wide.

The flowering period occurs between September and November.

Fruit

The seeds are 1.5 mm long and are covered with appressed white hairs.

Leaves

The leaves are stalkless and are a linear – oblong shape. They are 5 – 10 mm long and 1 – 1.5 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Mt Marshall (near Bencubbin) and Kondinin.

Habit- Grows in sandy and gravelly soils in open low woodland.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus eremophila subsp. eremophila, Melaleuca uncinata, M. cordata

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Darwinia divisa

No File

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect, slender shrub.

Flower

The flowers are white.

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Kondinin (near Bending).

Habitat- Grows in sandy soils.

Similar species

Associated species

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Drummondita wilsonii

Family

RUTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect shrub that grows to between 0.4 m and 1 m tall.

Flower

Produces flowers that are red, green and pink. The flowers are hairy with a long green corolla.

The flowering period is June – August.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn in Parker Range and near Karalee Rocks.

Habitat- Grows In sandy soils with gravel and pebbles. Populations are found in rocky substrate with yellow olive brown sand.

Similar species

Drummondita ericoides and *Drummondita miniata*

Associated species

Eucalyptus livida, *E. burracoppinensis*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus myriadena subsp. parviflora

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A mallee or tree that can grow up to 10 m tall. The bark is rough, coarse and flaky on the lower trunk, and smooth on the upper trunk. The bark is dark grey-brown to grey-black. The branchlets have oil glands in the stems which obscure the veins.

Flower

The flowers are unbranched with 9 – 13 buds on each stem. The anthers are oblong, and there are four vertical rows of ovules. The flowers are white.

Fruit

The fruits are barrel shaped. They are 0.2 – 0.3 cm wide and enclosed. Each fruit contains 3 valves. The seeds are pale honey-brown, and are 0.4 – 1 mm long. They are a flattened-oval shape.

Leaves

The mature leaves are 5 – 10 cm long and 0.6 – 1.2 cm wide, and are a blade linear shape. They are tapered at the ends. The leaves are green and very glossy, with numerous island oil glands.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Kondinin (Southern Cross-Forrestania Road) and Narembeen (Gibb Rock Road).

Habitat- Grows on clay flats in the vicinity of salt lakes.

Similar species

Eucalyptus baudiniana

Associated species

Eucalyptus celastroides, *Eucalyptus melanoxylon*, *E. sheathiana*, *Eucalyptus flocktoniae*, Salmon gimlet, *Eremophila*, *Melaleuca* sp., *M. acuminata*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Eucalyptus subangusta subsp. virescens

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A mallee that grows to between 2 and 5 m tall, forming a lignotuber. The bark is smooth and pale/dark grey/grey brown/copper in colour. The branchlets have oil glands in the stems.

Flower

The flower stalks are 0.5 – 1.7 cm long, with 9 or 11 buds. There are four vertical rows of ovules. The flowers are white.

The flowering period is April.

Fruit

The fruits are cup to barrel shaped. They are 0.4 – 0.5 cm wide and have 3 valves near the rim level.

Leaves

The juvenile leaves are 5.7 – 8 cm long and 1 – 1.5 cm wide. They are dull green although they become glossy on regrowth. The mature leaves are 4.5 – 12 cm long and 0.5 – 1.5 cm wide. The leaf stalks are 0.8 – 1.8 cm long. The mature leaves are light green and glossy. They also contain large island oil glands.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Merredin (private property), Narembeen and Bruce Rock (Currie Road).

Habitat- Grows in yellow clayey or white sandy soils in woodlands.

Similar species

Associated species

Hakea scoparia, *Melaleuca cordata*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *Schoenus calcatus*, *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Phebalium* sp. *Eucalyptus flocktoniae*, *Eucalyptus capillosa*, *Eucalyptus calycogona*, *Eucalyptus subangusta* subsp. *virescens*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Euryomyrtus ciliata* Trudgen ms**

(not much in file)

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to 1m in height.

Flower

The flower lobes may be reddish.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (Parker Range).

Habitat- Grows in sandy loam soils with greenstone cobbles. Found in eucalypt woodlands.

Similar species

Associated species

Melaleuca pauperiflora, *Beyeria breviflora*, *Eucalyptus salubris*, *E. transcontinentalis*, *Baeckea elderiana*, *Phebalium megaphyllum*, *Acacia acuminata*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Gastrolobium tenue

Family

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A low, bushy dwarf shrub that can grow to 0.6 m in height.

Flower

The flowers are orange, red and purple. The wings are orange and redder towards the base.

Flowering occurs between September and October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Bruce Rock and Kondinin.

Habitat- Grows in yellow sand or sandy clay soils. It is found on undulating dunes and stony outcrops.

Similar species

Associated species

Hakea scoparia, *Melaleuca chordata*, *Allocasuarina acutivalvis*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *Schoenus calcatus*, *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Phebalium* sp., *Grevillea hookeriana*, *Lomandra integra*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Goodenia heatheriana* L.W.Sage**

Family

GOODENIACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An annual herb that grows to a height of 0.15 m. It is stemless.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow. They are 1 cm across.

The flowering period is September – October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn.

Habitat- Grows in red crumbly clay, greenstone gravel and cobbles. It is found on lower slopes, moderately exposed gently undulating plains and on roadsides.

Similar species

Associated species

Eremophila sp., *Dodonaea stenozyga*, *Eucalyptus corrugata*, *Olearia muelleri*, *Templetonia sulcata*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Grevillea lissopleura* McGill.**

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect shrub that grows to between 0.5-1.2 m tall, and 0.5 – 0.7 m across.

Flower

The stalks are 2.8 – 3.6 mm long. The pistil is 7 – 8 mm long. The flowers are white.

Flowering occurs in August.

Fruit

The fruits are sometimes persistent. They are erect on the pedicles, and are oval shaped. They are 7 mm long and 3 mm wide. The surface of the fruits is smooth with scattered appressed hairs.

Leaves

The leaves are linear and slightly curved. They are 1 – 3.5 cm long and 1.0 – 1.2 mm wide. The leaf base is wedge shaped. The upper surface of the leaves is either smooth or contains scattered appressed hairs. The leaves have 5 – 7 smooth longitudinal veins.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found between 25 and 46 km N-NNW of Mount Holland.

Habitat- Grows in stony loam soils on banded ironstone. It is often found on ridges.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. *gratae*, *Grevillea acuaria*, *Eucalyptus salmophloia*, *E. salubris*, *Grevillea paradoxa*, *Allocasuarina* sp.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Grevillea lullfitzii

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to between 1.5 – 2 m high.

Flower

The flowers are cream and very irregular. The flower stalk is 3 – 4 mm long. The petals are 4-part, and the lobes are all free. The pistil is 6 – 9 mm long. The styles are smooth and white.

The flowering period is September – December.

Fruit

The fruits surface is covered in granules. They are oval shaped and 14 – 17 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are 30 – 60 mm long. The leaf lobes are 15 – 35 mm long and 1 – 1.5 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Kondinin (Southern Cross-Forresteria Road).

Habitat- Found amongst medium to low trees and tall shrubland. *Grevillea lullfitzii* grows in rocky or stony soils.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus eremophila, *Allocasuarina campestris*, *Melaleuca uncinata*, *M. pungens*, *Hibbertia exasperata*, *Grevillea insignis*, *Banksia* sp., *Hakea scoparia*, *Hibbertia exasperata*, *Leptospermum erubescens*, *Santalum acuminatum*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Grevillea marriottii

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An open, multi-stemmed, lignotuberous shrub that grows to between 0.5 and 1.2 m high.

Flower

The flowers are green or white, and are very irregular. The stalk is 2.5 – 4 mm long. The petals are 4-part, and all the lobes are free. The pistil is 8 – 10 mm long. The styles may be hairy or smooth, and either pink or white.

The flowering period is July – October.

Fruit

The fruit is ribbed, rigid and oblong in shape. The fruit is smooth and 10 – 14 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are 15 – 40 mm long, and 1.5 – 3.5 mm wide. The leaves are flat and linear. The leaf lobes are 4 – 10 mm long and 2 – 3 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Yilgarn and Kondinin. 3 of the populations are located within 3 km S of the Holland track.

Habitat- Grows in yellow or white sand over laterite. It is found on rises or on the tops of lateritic cappings. The surrounding vegetation is usually low trees or low shrubland.

Similar species

Associated species

Mallee, Grevillea, Acacia, Persoonia.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Grevillea minutiflora

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect, prickly shrub that grows to a height of 1 – 1.5 m. The branchlets are angular, rigid and silky to smooth in texture.

Flower

The flowers are white or cream. The flower stalks are 2.5 – 5 mm long. The pistil is 3 – 4.5 mm long. The styles are smooth, and may be either white or red.

The flowering period is April – October.

Fruit

The fruits are 7.5 – 8.5 mm long and 3.5 – 4.5 mm wide. They are oblong shaped with a slightly curved apex. The seeds are 5.5 mm long and 2 mm wide.

Leaves

The leaves are 3 – 6 cm long, dark green, ascending and crowded. The leaf lobes are 1 – 2.5 cm long and 0.5 – 1 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Trayning and Mukinbudin.

Habitat- Grows in sandy, clayey, loamy soils over granite. The vegetation is usually medium to low trees.

Similar species

Grevillea intricata

Associated species

Acacia sp., *Borya* sp., *Calytrix* sp., *Grevillea* sp., *Melaleuca* sp. and *Verticordia* sp.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Grevillea phillipsiana

No File

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A prickly shrub that grows to between 0.5 and 1.5 m high.

Flower

The flowers are red and orange, and are very irregular. The flower stalk is 1 – 2 mm long. The pistil is 22 – 25 mm long. The styles are smooth and red.

Flowering occurs from July until September.

Fruit

The fruits are oval shaped and have tiny hairs on the surface. They are 15 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are 12 – 30 mm long. The leaf blade is 0.5 – 1.5 mm wide. There are fine hairs present on the leaves.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (Parker Range and near Norseman).

Habitat- Grows in red sand or stony loam soils, and often found on granite hills. They may occupy rock fissures.

Similar species

Associated species

Acacia sp., *Calothamnus* sp., *Hybanthus* sp., *Santalum* sp., *Triodia scariosa*, *Allocasuarina* spp, *Grevillea hueghelii*, *Templetonia sulcata*, *Santalum acuminatum*.

Photo

Yes

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Grevillea squiresiae* Olde & Marriott**

No File

Family

PROTEACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A single stemmed shrub that grows to a height of 1 m.

Flower

The flowers are red and very irregular. The flower stalk is 2 – 3.5 mm long. The pistil is 20 – 25 mm long. The anthers may be golden.

The flowering period is September – December.

Fruit

The fruits are smooth and ellipsoid shaped. They are 15 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are 45 – 105 mm long. The leaf lobes are 15 – 30 mm long and 1 mm wide. There are fine hairs present. The leaves are grey-green.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Mukinbudin and Westonia.

Habitat- Grows in yellow sandy clay or deep yellow sand over laterite or ironstone laterite gravel. It is often found on undulating hills, slopes and road verges.

Similar species

Associated species

Melaleuca cordata, *Quandong*, *Allocasuarina*, *Hakea* sp., *Verticordia* sp., *Acacia*, *Isopogon*.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Halosarcia flabelliformis* Paul G.Wilson**

No info in file

Family

CHENOPODIACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect, spreading, light green, succulent shrub that grows to 0.2 m in height. The branches are green to yellow-green.

Flower

?

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Westonia (Lake Beladjie) and near Kalgoorlie.

Habitat- Grows in clayey soils and found on saline flats.

Similar species

Associated species

Podolepis capillaris, *Atriplex nana*, *Hakea preissii*, *Halosarcia* sp.

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Hibbertia axillibarba

Family

DILLENiaceae

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to a height of 0.7 m.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow.

The flowering period is September – October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Kondinin (South Ironcap Hill).

Habitat- Grows in lateritic soils and is found on ranges.

Similar species

Associated species

Hibbertia gracilipes, *Allocasuarina*, *Dryandra*, *Grevillea*, *Eucalyptus* sp.,
Allocasuarina campestris, *Dryandra pallida*, *Calothamnus quadrifidus*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Jacksonia debilis

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows flat along the ground. It grows to 0.3 m high and 0.4 m wide.

Flower

Produces flowers that are yellow or red.

The flowering period is from September – October.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Bruce Rock and Lake Grace.

Habitat- Grows in white or grey clayey sandy soils.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus incrassata, *Dryandra pteridifolia*, *Dryandra erythrocephala*, *Dryandra fasciculata*, *Eremaea pauciflora*, *Hakea cygna*, *Melaleuca* sp., *Dampiera* spp., *Allocasuarina* spp. and *Grevillea* spp., *Allocasuarina huegeliana* and *Xanthorrhoea drummondii*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Leucopogon* sp. Parker Range**

No file

Family

EPACRIDACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A lignotuberous, spreading shrub that grows to a height of 1 m.

Flower

?

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (Parker Range Tank)

Habitat- Grows in brown – orange sandy clay soils with pebbles or sandstone. It is found on granite outcrops, breakaway slopes and valley slopes.

Similar species

Associated species

Melaleuca leiocarpa, Hakea pendens, Hibbertia eatoniae, Callitris canescens, Isopogon robustus, Acrotriche patula

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Leucopogon teretostylus

Family

EPACRIDACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to a height of between 0.5 and 0.9 m.

Flower

The corolla is pink outside and white inside.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (near Parker Range Tank).

Habitat- Grows in clayey soils with ironstone cobbles. It is often found on breakaway slopes of mesa.

Similar species

Associated species

Dryandra sessilis, *Acacia*, *Casuarina*, *Acrotriche patula*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Melaleuca grieveana Craven

Family

MYRTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A compact shrub that grows to a height of 0.75 m.

Flower

Produces yellow flowers.

The flowering period is during July.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Narembeen (including old Wogarl townsite crown land)

Habitat- Grows in well drained orange-brown loamy or clayey soils. It is found on plains, gentle slopes and on the edges of crop paddocks.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus transcontinentalis, *E. calycogona*, *E. myriadena*, *Melaleuca eleuterostachya*, *Daviesia benthammi*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Microcorys* sp. *Forrestania* (V.English 2004)**

Family

LAMIACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A prostrate or erect perennial shrub that grows to a height of between 0.35 and 0.4 m.

Flower

Produces flowers that are white and/or purple.

The flowering period is between January and April.

Fruit

?

Leaves

?

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shires of Yilgarn (Bounty Mine) and Kondinin.

Habitat- Grows in yellow sandy clay or red-brown clay. It is often found in open woodland or cleared areas.

Similar species

Associated species

Eucalyptus salmonophloia, *E. flocktoniae*, *E. cylindrocarpa*, *E. calycogona*, *E. yilgarnensis*, *Cooperookia strophiolata*, *Westringia cephalantha*, *Melaleuca adnata*, *Acacia erinaceae*, *Olearia muelleri*, *Daviesia benthamii*, *Grevillea huegelii*, *Acacia hemiteles*, *Melaleuca lateriflora*, *Acacia nodiflora*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Millotia newbeyi* P.S.Short**

Family

ASTERACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A slender, upright, annual herb that grows to a height of between 0.05 and 0.1 m. The stems have white cottony hairs.

Flower

The bud is pale yellow cream in colour. The carpels are white. The lobes are 0.35 – 0.45 mm long. The outer surface of the tube is scattered with stalked glandular hairs.

The flowering period is September.

Fruit

The fruits are cylindrical and 2.4 – 3 mm long.

Leaves

The leaves are linear and are 2.5 – 12 mm long and 0.25 – 0.8 mm wide.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (including populations near Marvel Loch).

Habitat- Grows in red-brown loamy or clayey soils. It is found on undulating plains.

Similar species

M. tenuifolia and *M. eichleri*.

Associated species

Dodonaea, *Eremophila*, *Acacia*, *Santalum*, *Eucalyptus*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Mirbelia taxifolia* C.A.Gardner**

Family

PAPILIONACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub that grows to a height of between 0.6 and 0.9 m.

Flower

The flowers are orange and yellow. The flowers may have a faint red ring on the standard.

The flowering period is September.

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn.

Habitat- Grows in red or yellow sand with mallee heath.

Similar species

Associated species

?

Photo

Yes- florabase

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Philotheca langei* F.H.Mollemans**

Family

RUTACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect shrub that grows to a height of 1.2 m.

Flower

The flowers are white.

The flowering period is August – October.

Fruit

Leaves

The leaves are curved and taper to a point. They are 5 – 6 mm long.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Westonia (Chiddarcooping Nature Reserve).

Habitat- Grows in sandy soils near flat granite or granite boulders.

Similar species

Associated species

Allocasuarina campestris, *Acacia*, *Thyromene*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Pseudactinia* sp. *Bungalbin Hill* (F.H. & M.P. Mollemans 3069)**

No File

Family

EPACRIDACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

A shrub growing to a height of between 0.3 and 0.8 m tall.

Flower

The flowers are pink and/or red.

The flowering period is July – October.

Fruit

The fruits are red.

Leaves

The leaves are linear and pointed, and are 4 mm long.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Yilgarn (Mt Dimer). Also found near Mount Magnet, Bonnie Rock

Habitat- Grows in yellow sandy soils or yellow-brown sandy loams.

Similar species

Associated species

Hakea francisiana, *Grevillea juncifolia*, *G. hookeriana* subsp. *apiculoba*, *G. kirkalocka*, *Banksia rosserae*, *Grevillea didymobotrya*, *Grevillea apiculoba* subsp. *apiculoba*, *Triodia scariosa*, *Melaleuca cordata*, *Calytrix amethystina*, *Acacia resinomarginea*, *Allocasuarina corniculata*. *Drummondita hassellii*.

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Trymalium densiflorum* Rye**

Family

RHAMNACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An erect, spindly shrub that grows to a height of 1 m. The young stems are covered with fine hairs.

Flower

The flowers occur in clusters of 6 – 8. The sepals are 1 mm long with hairs 0.1 – 0.2 mm long.

Flowering occurs in August.

Fruit

Leaves

The leaves are narrowly elliptic to oblong shaped, and are 3 mm long by 0.7 mm wide. The lower surface of the leaves are pale green with white hairs.

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Trayning (8 km east of Trayning).

Habitat- Grows in red loamy soils.

Similar species

Trymalium angustifolium and *T. daphnifolium*.

Associated species

Mallee association

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

***Vittadinia cervicularis* var. *oldfieldii* N.T.Burb.**

Family

ASTERACEAE

Common Name

Status

Priority one

Habit

An annual herb that grows to a height of between 0.1 and 0.3 m.

Flower

The flowers are red, purple and/or blue.

The flowering period is August – September.

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Merredin. There is also one population located at Skull Creek, Laverton.

Habitat- Grows in red alluvial soils.

Similar species

Associated species

?

Photo

No

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Genus & Species

Xanthoparmelia nashii

Family

No file or florabase description

Common Name

Status

Habit

Flower

Fruit

Leaves

Distribution and habitat

Distribution- Found in the Shire of Kondinin (King Rocks).

Similar species

Associated species

Photo

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Glossary

Alternate – Of leaves or other lateral organs, borne singly at different heights on the axis; of floral parts, on a different radius, e.g. describing the position of stamens with respect to petals.

Aril – Appendage growing at or near the hilum of a seed, sometimes completely surrounding seed.

Axil – The area (of the smaller angle) formed by the junction of structures. I.e. of a leaf stalk and a branch

Bilobed – having two lobes. i.e. a petal or a leaf.

Bracteole – a small bract immediately below the calyx of a flower. There are usually two opposite each other.

Calli – Glandular appendages.

Calyx – The sepals of one flower collectively.

Dehiscent – Opening at maturity or when ripe to release contents

Globular – Being rounded in shape

Indehiscent – not opening at maturity

Inflorescence – a group or arrangement where flowers are borne on a plant.

Involucral (bracts) – In a whorl of bracts surrounding the head of a flower, and rising from its base. They are usually green, narrow, and leafy.

Labellum – A modified petal forming the lip or tongue of an orchid

Lanceolate – Describes drop-shaped leaf that has a pointed tip, linear sides and a rounded base by the stalk/petiole

Lobe – Part of a lamina; an incomplete division that forms from a structure's margin to the structure's centre. I.e. petals or leaves.

Locule – Segment within an ovary that contains ovules.

Midvein – The most prominent, central vein that forms along leaves, or leaf-like organs.

Ovule – this is a structure found in a seed-bearing plant within which ensues the reproductive cycle of the female.

Perianth – the collective term for the sepals and petals which make up a flower.

Petiole – Leaf stalk

Phyllode – modified leaf that is an extension of a petiole; often a feature of *Acacia* species.

Pinna (plural Pinnae) – Part of a pinnate leaf, a primary leaflet.

Pinnules – Secondary leaflets of a bipinnate leaf.

Raceme – an imprecise inflorescence where a main axis produces a series of flowers on lateral stalks, the oldest at the base and the youngest at the top.

Sepal – a part of the outer whorl (usually green in colour), of non-fertile parts that surround the fertile organs of a flower.

Sessile – Without a stalk/petiole.

DRF in the Yilgarn District

Spikelet – A part of the inflorescence commonly associated with grasses, sedges and some other monocotyledons; consisting of one to many flowers and associated glumes-(bracts that subtend the spikelet).

Stipule – One of a pair of appendages located at the base of leaves in many dicotyledons.

Style – the long, narrow section of the female reproductive part of a flower that connects the stigma to the ovary.

Tepals – Units of a perianth; can resemble sepals or petals.

Whorl – A set of organs (flowers, leaves, stems etc) proceeding from the same node and arranged in a circle around the axis.