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Commercially Exploited Vascular Plants Native in Western Australia: Census, Atlas and Preliminary Assessment of Conservation Status

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PERTH
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1980

Department of Fisheries and Wildlife

108 Adelaide Terrace

PERTH

R E P O R T

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BARBARA L. RYE, STEPHEN D. HOPPER AND LINDA E. WATSON

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COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED VASCULAR PLANTS NATIVE IN
WESTERN AUSTRALIA : CENSUS, ATLAS AND PRELIMINARY
ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION STATUS

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ABSTRACT

A census and atlas is provided of 1 119 native Western Australian plant species which were commercially exploited during 1977-79 in the cut plant, nursery or seed trades. The exploited species are concentrated in the vicinities of Perth and Albany, the two main centres for the wildflower industry. Preliminary assessments of the conservation status of the exploited species are provided. Approximately 200 species are regarded as being rare, geographically restricted or poorly collected, and further studies are recommended for these species to determine whether they are in danger of overexploitation.

I INTRODUCTION

The Western Australian flora is world renowned for its beautiful and unusual flowers. This is reflected in the development of a thriving wildflower industry with outlets specializing in cut plants, potted plants and seeds. Many of these outlets cater mainly for tourists and overseas markets, supplying fresh and dried floral arrangements, perfumes derived from *Boronia*, artifacts and seeds. For the local market, nursery plants and seeds are now in great demand for parks, farmland and private gardens.

Despite notable successes recorded in the farming of wildflowers in Hawaii, South Africa and Israel (Parvin 1979; Rycroft 1979; Ben-Jaacov and Hagiladi 1979), there are very few wildflower farms in Western Australia and the bulk of the plant material sold apparently comes from wild populations. Several authors (Specht *et al.* 1974; Wycherley, cited in Raven 1976; Hartley and Leigh 1979) have expressed concern that some Western Australian species may be endangered through commercial exploitation. However, the dearth of information on exploitation is hindering the development of responsible conservation measures (Hopper 1979).

This report provides a census and atlas of the species known to have been commercially exploited in the wildflower industry* during 1977-79 and compares several presently available assessments of their conservation status. The primary objective of this undertaking was to provide a baseline document which would facilitate management of the wildflower industry by administrative and field staff of the Western Australian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

The preliminary nature of the data presented herein needs stressing. It is unlikely that the census lists all the presently exploited species and it will need to be frequently revised in order to keep it up-to-date because new species are being introduced into the wildflower industry each year while other species are being discarded. Most of the distribution maps presented in the atlas are likely to be altered as taxonomic and biogeographical knowledge improves. The assessments of conservation status may also be altered when detailed field surveys have been completed for plants presently considered to be rare or endangered.

Despite these limitations, we consider this presentation of existing knowledge on the commercially exploited flora to be a necessary first step to ensure the successful long-term management of the rapidly growing trade in Western Australian wildflowers.

* Exploitation for other purposes, such as timber and honey, has not been investigated.

II MATERIALS AND METHODS

A. CENSUS

A list of the commercially exploited species was compiled from a survey of eight cut plant merchants, thirteen nurseries and six seed merchants, almost all of which operate in the Perth metropolitan area. Most of these businesses provided their species catalogues and the premises of most cut plant merchants and nurseries were visited by two of us (B.L.R. and S.D.H.) to compile lists of stock items. The major businesses in each category who contributed to this survey were:

Cut Plant Merchants

Brims, Margaret & Co
James Wildflower Supplies of W.A.
Pine Valley Flowers (W.A.) Pty Ltd.
Woolcock, A.L. & T.B.

Nurseries

Blue Thumbs Plant Farm
Bold Venture Nursery
Domas Nursery
Lullfitz Nursery
Noranda Hills Nursery
Wildflower Nursery
Zanthorrea Nursery

Seed Merchants

Western Australian Forests Department
Nindethana Seed Service
Vaughans Wildflower Seeds
W.A. Wildflower Seed Co.
Western Australian Wildflower Society
Willowie Nursery : Seeds for Preservation

The four major cut plant dealers provided voucher specimens of species which were currently in stock, amounting to over 75% of the total number of species sold. If the identity of these specimens was in doubt, they were checked against the reference collection at the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH). It was important to obtain voucher specimens because the cut plant dealers listed many of their species under vague trade names. It was not possible to verify most of the species names provided by the nurseries and seed dealers but these almost invariably used scientific names which were generally reliable.

While it was not possible to systematically determine the quantities of each species exploited in the various trades, the species that appeared to be most heavily exploited in the cut plant trade were noted.

A few additional species names were obtained from Departmental files on the commercially exploited flora. Mr R. Aitkin also provided a list of species known by him to have been sold in nurseries.

Only the species with natural Western Australian populations represented in the Western Australian Herbarium, were included in the census. Hybrids and highly modified cultivars were excluded.

B. ATLAS

Distribution data for the commercially exploited species were obtained primarily from the collection localities recorded on specimens housed in the Western Australian Herbarium. The Western Australian distribution of each species was plotted on a map divided into a 1° latitude by $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ longitude grid (Fig. 1) by marking each grid block that included one or more of the collection localities. The grid dimensions corresponded with the boundaries of the 1:250 000 topographical survey maps produced by the Division of National Mapping, Commonwealth Department of National Resources and the Western Australian Department of Lands and Surveys.

The $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid system was chosen because its scale is large enough to facilitate the mapping of large numbers of species but still sufficiently detailed to permit species distributions to be correlated with major vegetation regions such as forests or heathlands. Fig. 1 illustrates the grid system in relation to the Botanical Provinces defined by Beard (1979). The relationship between the grid system and Wildlife Districts administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife can be readily appreciated from Fig. 2.

A second advantage of the $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid was that it has been widely used in the last few years by biogeographers working on Western Australian plant taxa. The following workers kindly made their maps available for incorporation in this atlas:

Mr G.M. Chippendale - *Eucalyptus*
Dr R.J. Hnatiuk - numerous heathlands species
Mr G.J. Keighery - *Amaranthaceae*, *Fabaceae*
Mr B.R. Maslin - *Acacia*
Mr D. McGillivray and Mr N. Jagger - *Grevillea*
Mr P.G. Wilson - *Rutaceae*

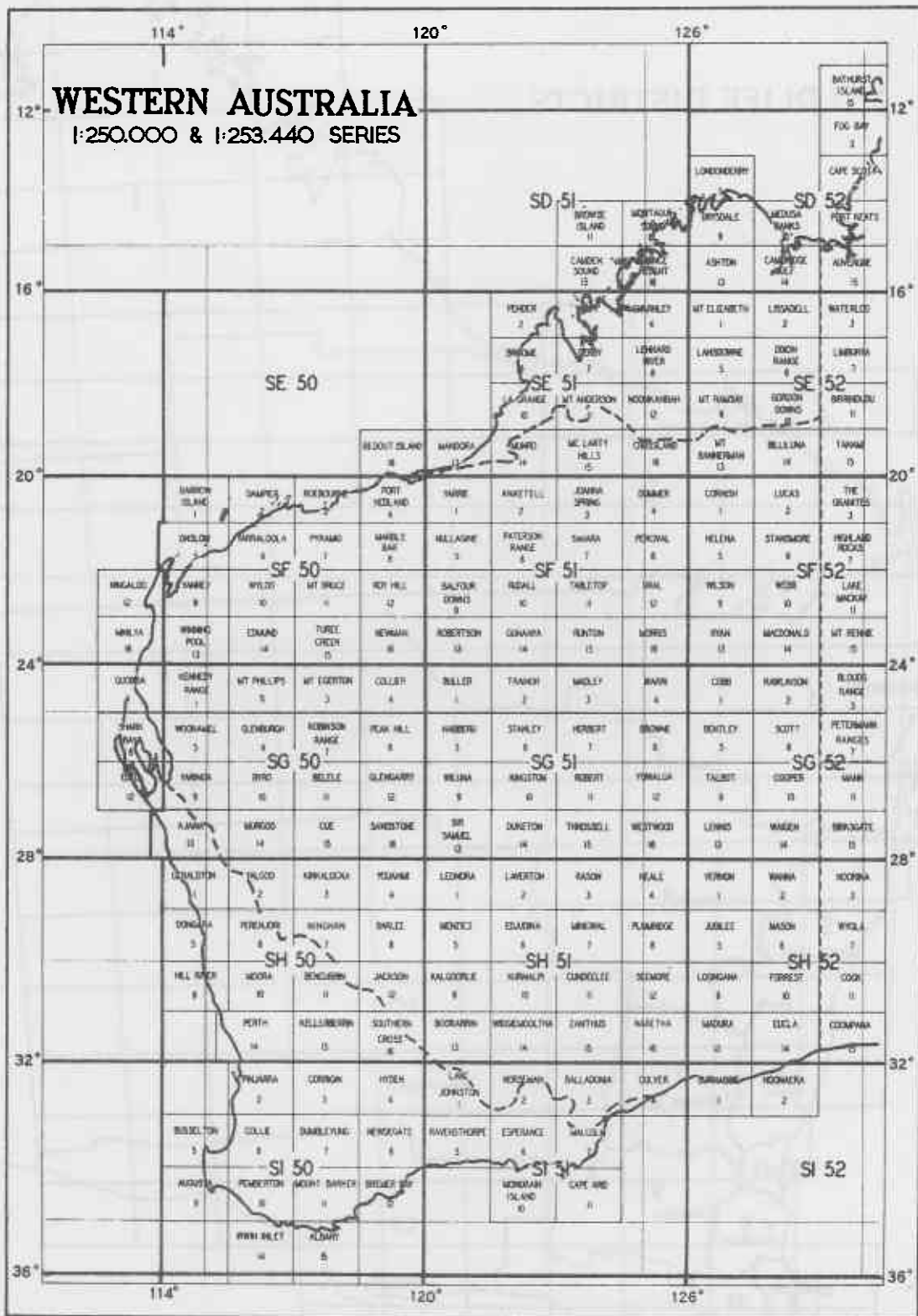


Figure 1. Map of Western Australia showing the 1° Latitude by 1/2° Longitude Grid System used in the Atlas.

Dashed lines demarcate boundaries between the South-West Botanical Province, the Eremaean Botanical Province and the Northern Botanical Province as defined by Beard (1979).

WILDLIFE DISTRICTS

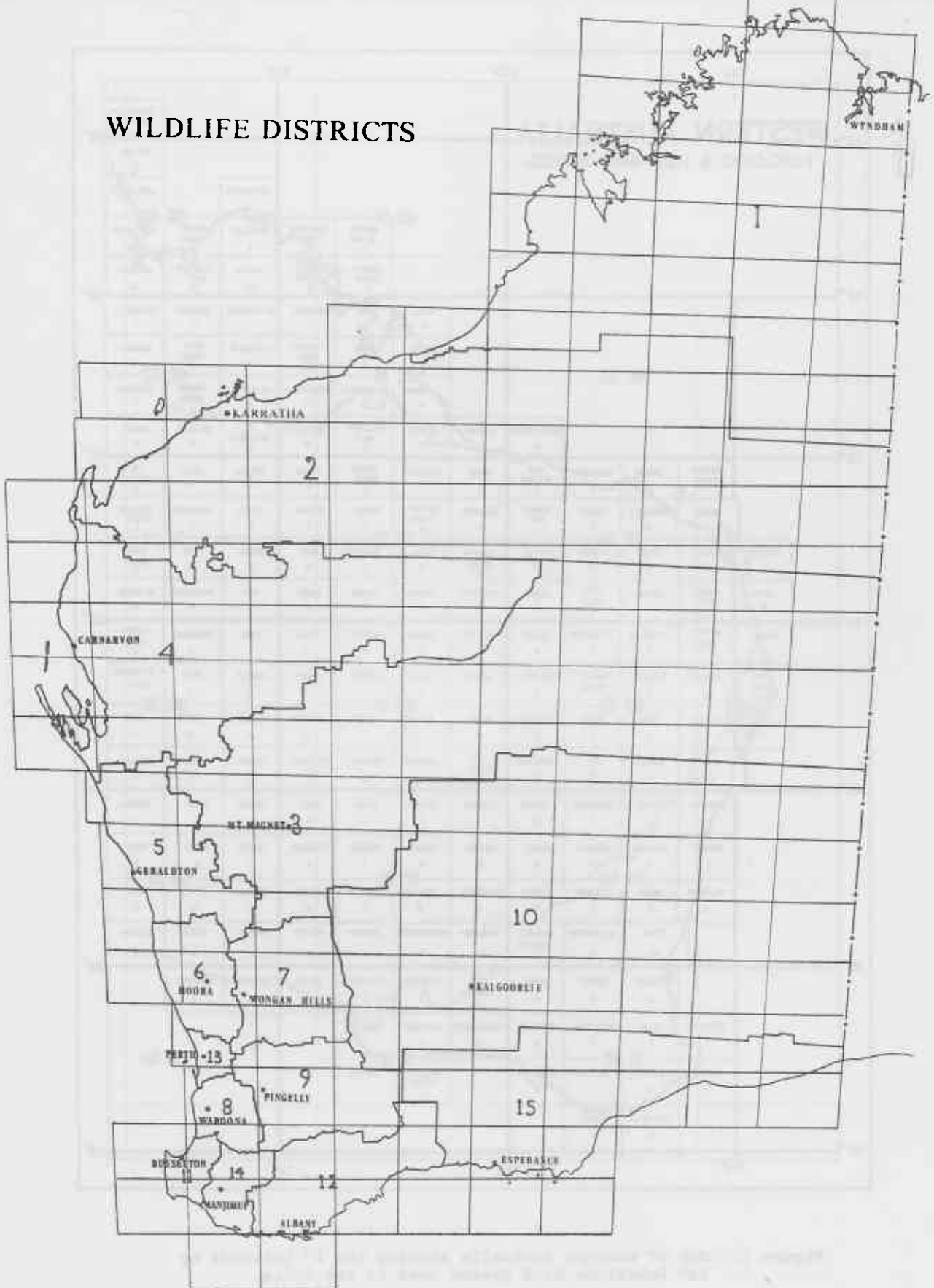


Figure 2. Position of the $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Grid in relation to the Wildlife Districts administered by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife.

Several other workers provided more detailed distribution maps which could readily be assigned to the $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid. These were Dr S.D. Hopper (*Anigozanthos*, *Macropidia*), Ms B.L. Rye (Myrtaceae including *Eucalyptus*) and the following workers who had borrowed specimens from the Western Australian Herbarium for revision: Dr W.R. Barker (*Tripterococcus brunonis*), Dr M.D. Crisp (*Daviesia*), Mr L. Haegi (*Anthocercis littorea*), Dr H. Hewson (*Cakile maritima*), Mr A. Mitchell (*Alyogyne*, *Hibiscus*), Dr A.A. Munir (*Pityrodia*), Mr T. Rajput (*Dampiera*), Mr P. Short (Asteraceae), Ms J. West (*Dodonaea*), Ms M. Whalen (*Frankenia pauciflora*) and Ms K. Wilson (*Cyperus alterniflorus*).

Many of the sources listed above were particularly valuable because they included field surveys or collection localities obtained from herbaria outside Western Australia. In addition several publications, notably Churchill (1961), were consulted for distribution data.

It was recognized that distribution maps based solely on herbarium data would, for many species, be far from complete. To obtain an estimate of reliability, maps compiled from herbarium data alone were compared with Churchill's (1961) maps, for the same species, based on extensive road traverses.

The maps compiled from the above sources were corrected by Botanists (see Acknowledgements) with detailed knowledge of particular plant groups. Any localities which appeared erroneous, particularly those which implied large range disjunctions, were re-examined to eliminate errors due to incorrectly identified herbarium specimens, ambiguous locality information or inaccurate mapping.

Isoflor (species richness) maps were constructed following Speck (1958) and Hopper and Maslin (1978) to show the overall State distributions of species exploited in the cut plant, nursery and seed trades.

In order to determine the occurrence of the census species in other Australian States and overseas, the following floras and checklists were consulted: Armitage (1978); Bailey (1899-1902); Black (1948-1957, 1978); Chippendale (1971); Eichler (1965); Galbraith (1977); Jones and Clemesha (1976); Moore (1893); Pedley (1978); Pryor and Johnson (1971); Willis (1972).

C. ASSESSMENT OF CONSERVATION STATUS

Three published lists of rare, geographically restricted or poorly collected species (Specht *et al.* 1974; Hartley and Leigh 1979; Marchant and Keighery 1979) were consulted to obtain independent assessments of the conservation status of the commercially exploited

species. A further assessment was made using the distribution data provided in this publication. Species were considered to be geographically restricted if they satisfied the following criteria:

- (i) a total of only 1 or 2 grid blocks occupied
- (ii) only 3 adjacent grid blocks occupied
- (iii) only 4 closely adjacent grid blocks occupied, with at least one third of the region covered by the blocks being oceanic.

For each of these restricted species, the number of grid blocks occupied and also the number of non-repetitive herbarium localities were recorded.

Hartley and Leigh (1979) indicated which species on their list were considered to be subject to heavy commercial exploitation. Some estimate of species vulnerability due to heavy exploitation in the cut plant trade was also obtained in the present study.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. SPECIES NAMES AND NUMBERS

1. Census Statistics

Appendix I provides a list of the commercially exploited species and indicates the purposes for which they were utilized during the period 1977-79 in the wildflower industry. Within each of the four major groups of vascular plants recognized in this census (pteridophytes, gymnosperms, monocotyledons and dicotyledons), the families, genera and species are arranged in alphabetical order.

Out of a total Western Australian vascular flora of approximately 6 000 described species and up to 2 000 undescribed species (Hopper 1979), 1 119 species (at least 14%) are exploited in the wildflower industry. The number of species utilized in the cut plant, nursery and seed trades are compared in Table 1. Only 6% of the exploited species were used in all three trades. Altogether 79% of the species were available as seeds, 56% in nurseries and 13% in the cut plant trade.

While the seed merchants, of necessity, maintained fairly complete and up-to-date species catalogues, most of the nurserymen claimed to grow a much wider range of species than were present on their catalogues or were available when their premises were examined. Wholesale nurseries generally endeavoured to supply any species ordered by their customers, including those commercially available as seed and a range of other species which were normally grown only from cuttings. The species number recorded for the cut plant trade is also likely to be an underestimate since it does not include any species which were sold only as fresh specimens. If the cut plant outlets had been surveyed during the major flowering season between August and November (they were visited during January), more species would have been in stock.

TABLE 1. SYNOPSIS OF THE UTILIZATION OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FLORA IN THE WILDFLOWER INDUSTRY

	Cut Plant	Number of Species			Total Flora (Approx.)
		Nursery	Seed	Total	
Pteridophyta	1	7	0	7	55
Gymnospermae	3	9	14	15	15
Monocotyledonae	27	26	42	67	1300
Dicotyledonae	115	582	825	1030	6000
TOTAL	146	624	881	1119	7400
Total no. species not utilized in any of the other wildflower trades	44	183	428		

Each year there were considerable changes in the species exploited since all the wildflower trades were constantly experimenting with new species and discontinuing others that had not proved to be sufficiently profitable. For this reason many nurserymen had ceased maintaining up-to-date catalogues. Since the present survey was conducted over three years, it possibly includes a larger number of species than would be utilized in a single year by the various businesses.

The extent of exploitation of individual species showed substantial variation. At one extreme were the species for which only a few seeds, often collected from cultivated plants, were sold by the Wildflower Society. At the other extreme, the most extensively exploited species available in January in the cut plant trade appeared to be: *Anigozanthos pulcherrimus*, *Macropidia fuliginosa*, *Anarthria scabra*, *Leptocarpus scariosus*, *Kingia australis*, *Lomandra hastilis*, *Helichrysum bracteatum*, *H. cordatum*, *Helipterum roseum*, *Lachnostachys eriobotrya*, *Daviesia cordata*, *Selenothamnus helmsii*, *Verticordia brownii*, *V. nitens*, *Adenanthos obovata*, *Banksia attenuata*, *B. barteri*, *B. coccinea*, *B. grandis*, *B. hookerana*, *B. laricina*, *B. menziesii*, *B. prionotes*, *Conospermum crassinervium*, *C. triplinervium*, *Dryandra formosa*, *D. polycephala*, *Hakea platysperma*, *Stirlingia latifolia*, *Xylomelum angustifolium* and *Boronia heterophylla**.

Although the scope of this survey was restricted to the vascular plant groups, it is of interest to note that no non-vascular plants were being exploited through any of the outlets surveyed.

Not surprisingly, different taxonomic groups were exploited to different degrees depending upon such factors as their visual appeal, hardiness, ability to dry well and accessibility. Table 1 compares the numbers of exploited species from the major plant groups. The most important genera in terms of the numbers of species exploited were *Eucalyptus* (148 spp.), *Acacia* (86 spp.), *Melaleuca* (51 spp.) and *Hakea* (50 spp.). The spectacular genus *Banksia* was notable in that all 46 described species were commercially exploited whereas the proportion of described species utilized in the genera listed above varied from ca. 20-60%. Other

*This list is not meant to be exhaustive, nor does the order in which species are named imply relative levels of exploitation. A systematic quantitative study is required throughout all months of the year to obtain a full list of the most extensively exploited species in the cut plant trade

plant groups for which all the described species were exploited are: Gymnospermae (15 spp.), *Kennedia* (11 spp.), *Regelia* (5 spp.) and a number of genera with less than 5 species.

A large number of groups, notably the Orchidaceae (150 spp.), Stylidiaceae (120 spp.) and Portulacaceae (36 spp.) are not represented in Appendix I. However, some species of the Orchidaceae may be sold as fresh cut plants and some of the other groups also may be exploited marginally. For example, the census omitted all families and genera of aquatic plants although a number of these are possibly sold for aquaria.

2. Taxonomic Anomalies

The species names used in this census sometimes differ from those listed on dealers' catalogues. This is due to misidentifications in some cases, but more frequently to species name changes, many of which have been published only recently. In each case, both versions of the species name are given in Appendix III. Some of the species names retained in the census are dubious because they may be synonyms or hybrids. These are also outlined in Appendix III.

Undescribed species have been included in the census where possible but some have been omitted owing to a lack of data. A few of the species names used, such as *Centipida minima* and *Tricoryne elatior*, include a multitude of forms which probably should be recognized as several distinct species. Each new taxonomic revision generally alters the status of some existing taxa as well as providing names for presently undescribed taxa.

In cut plant businesses, a few of the trade names used were pseudo-scientific and very misleading. For example, the trade name 'Templetonia', which suggests a genus in the Fabaceae, was widely used for the species *Adenanthos obovata* of the Proteaceae. Some well known common names, such as 'kangaroo paw' for the genera *Anigozanthos* and *Macropidia* were correctly used as trade names but even common names were sometimes misapplied. Furthermore, the trade names applied to particular species often varied from one dealer to the next and sometimes dealers sold several similar looking species under the same trade name. For example, 'red bottle brush' was used for both *Beaufortia decussata* and *B. sparsa*.

B. SPECIES DISTRIBUTIONS

1. Analysis of Atlas Data

The Western Australian distributions of the species listed in the census are illustrated in Appendix II. Below each species map the occurrence, if any, of the species in other Australian States and overseas is indicated. The numbers of species occurring in each of the Botanical Provinces are given in Table 2 and compared with data from Beard (1969) for the Western Australian flora as a whole. The commercially exploited flora is over-represented in the South-West Botanical Province and under-represented in the other two Provinces.

Furthermore it is evident from the isoflor maps provided in Fig. 3 that the highest species concentrations occur in the immediate vicinities of Perth and Albany, the two major centres for the wildflower industry. The actual numbers of census species recorded in the $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid blocks including Perth and Albany were 454 and 405 respectively. Although the high species densities in these regions can be partly attributed to a great variety of habitats supporting a rich flora, there has undoubtedly been a significant bias towards the utilization of species readily accessible to the commercial outlets. The isoflor data suggest that the vicinities of Perth and Albany are the prime areas requiring monitoring to prevent over-exploitation.

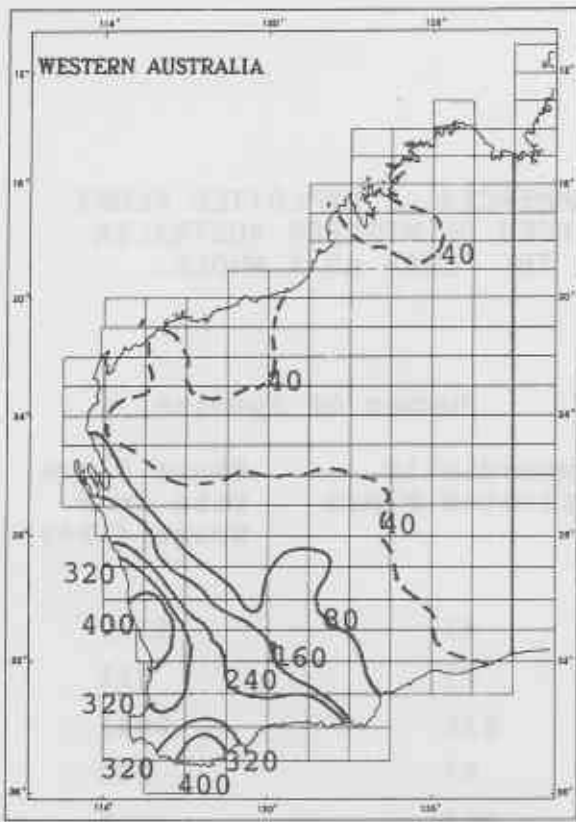
Within the South-West Botanical Province, most of the $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid blocks contained more than 200 commercially exploited species. Beyond the south-west, two minor species concentrations occurred in the Hamersley Range, with a maximum of 78 species per block, and in the Kimberley with a maximum of 48 species per block.

Some differences are evident between the isoflor maps for the three sections of the wildflower industry (Fig. 3). The nursery and seed species are distributed in the same general pattern as the commercially exploited flora as a whole. However, a greater proportion of the exploited species from the north of the State are available as seeds compared with species from the south. The reverse is true for the availability of nursery plants. The species used in the cut plant trade show a greater concentration in the South Western Botanical Province than species used in the other two trades. Only 4 of the cut plant species do not occur in this Province. One of these species is the Baobab, *Adansonia gregori* whose fruits are sold as carved artifacts.

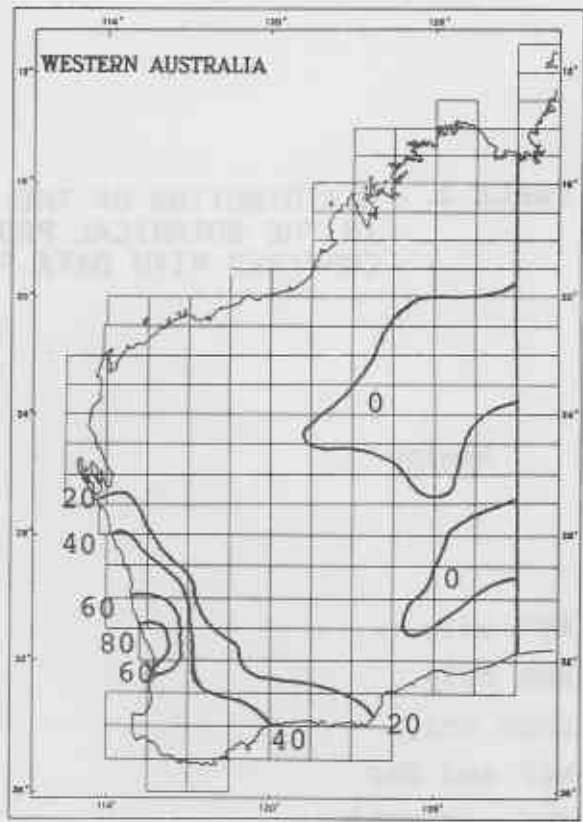
TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED FLORA IN THE BOTANICAL PROVINCES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA COMPARED WITH DATA FOR THE FLORA AS A WHOLE.

Region*	Number of Species	
	Commercially Exploited Flora	State Flora Data from Beard (1969)
NBP only	41	1117
EBP only	73	811
SWBP only	626	2841
NBP and EBP	57	263
EBP and SWBP	302	705
NBP and SWBP	1	22
NBP, EBP and SWBP	19	43
<hr/>		
Total for Western Australia	1119	5802
Total in NBP	118	1445
Total in EBP	451	1822
Total in SWBP	948	3611
Also occurring interstate	308	1552
Also occurring overseas	29	333

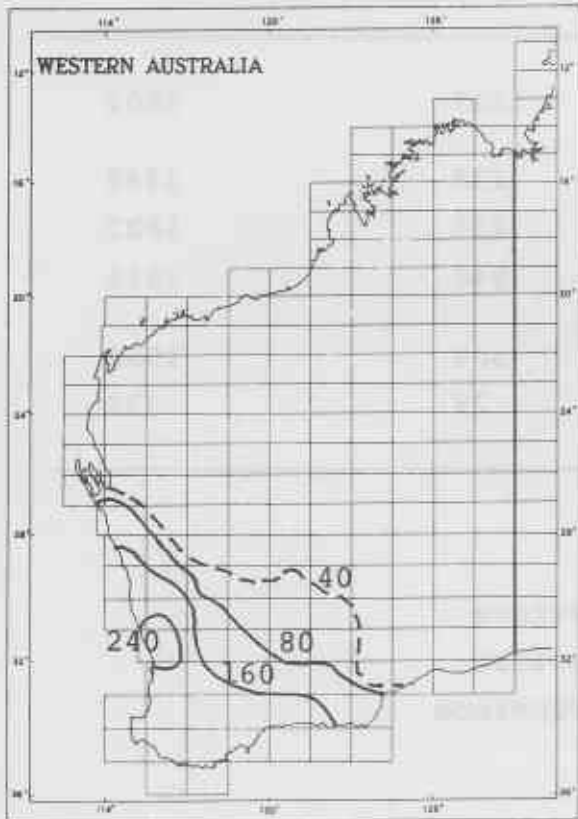
- * NBP - Northern Botanical Province
 EBP - Eremaean Botanical Province
 SWBP - South-West Botanical Province



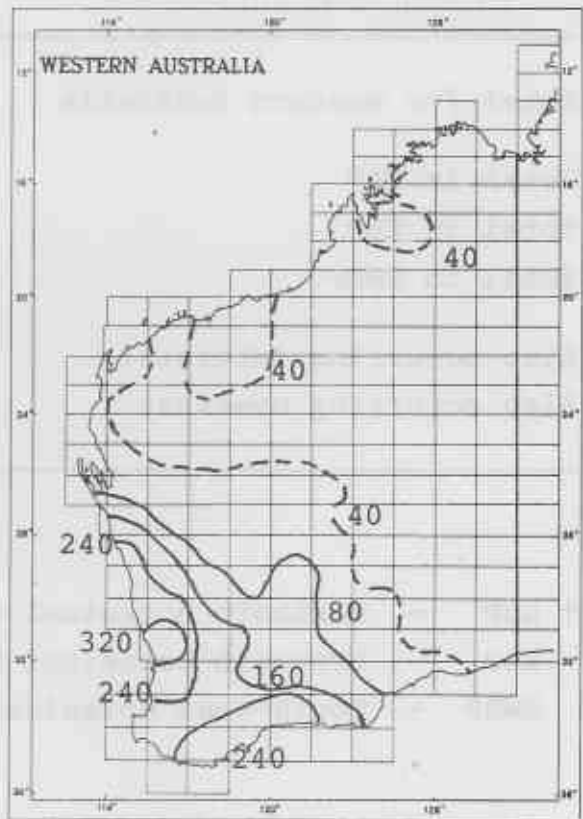
TOTAL EXPLOITED FLORA
 (1119 species)
 isoflor interval 80



CUT PLANT TRADE
 (146 species)
 isoflor interval 20



NURSERY TRADE
 (624 species)
 isoflor interval 80



SEED TRADE
 (881 species)
 isoflor interval 80

Figure 3. Isoflor Maps of the Commercially Exploited Flora.

2. Reliability of Distribution Data

Distribution maps based on herbarium localities were compared with Churchill's (1961) field survey maps for 71 species. The average number of grid blocks present on the former was 8.7 and 3.4 additional blocks were present in Churchill's maps, an increase of 40%. Surprisingly, the five most poorly collected species among those examined were *Banksia grandis*, *Macrozamia riedlei*, *Nuytsia floribunda*, *Pteridium esculentum* and *Xanthorrhoea preissii*, all very common and attractive species. According to the herbarium records these species occupied an average of only 4 grid blocks each but Churchill's data increased their distributions to an average of 15.5 grid blocks. Apparently these species have been overlooked by collectors partly because they were too well known. Some of them also have very bulky flowers and fruits which are difficult to press and bulky to store.

On the other hand, many species are poorly collected because they are relatively inconspicuous or apparently have not appealed to plant collectors. Few of these are included in the commercially exploited flora since the spectacular species are more profitable. However, a number of cyperaceous and restionaceous species, many of them swamp plants utilized in the cut plant trade, have probably been poorly collected for the above reason.

A few species which are widely considered to be Western Australian natives and are sold commercially as such, are actually introduced species. Two notable examples, erroneously listed in Beard (1970) and Chippendale (1971) respectively, are *Galenia secunda* (L.f.) Sond. (from South America) and *Phylla nodiflora* (L.) Green (from the Tropics). Possibly, one or two species included in this census are early overseas or interstate introductions. For example, Rodman (1974) considers *Cakile maritima* to be an introduced species.

C. SPECIES CONSERVATION

1. Geographically Restricted and Possibly Endangered Species

Details of the conservation categories used in four independent studies and the scores assigned to the exploited species are included in Appendix I. Table 3 compares the numbers of species categorized as rare, geographically restricted or poorly collected by each study. The maximum number of species which could be classed as vulnerable by pooling all species which are included on any of the lists is 251 or 22% of the commercially exploited species.

Table 3. ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBERS OF COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED SPECIES WHICH ARE RARE, GEOGRAPHICALLY RESTRICTED OR POORLY COLLECTED IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

	Number of Species				Total
	Present Study	Specht <i>et al.</i> 1974	Hartley & Leigh 1979	Marchant & Keighery 1979	
Census Total (Appendix I)	183	28	132	147	251
Adjusted Total (Appendix IV)	183	16	117	131	217

However, an attempt was made to reduce the anomalies in the different publications so as to arrive at a more accurate total for the maximum number of species which could be considered endangered on the basis of their distributions. For example, the 9 species unique to Specht *et al.* (1974), all in their category 6 for "species of geographical importance (with a disjunct or isolated distribution)", were excluded since all of these species are geographically widespread. Many of the species categorized as poorly collected by Marchant and Keighery (1979) were eliminated because more extensive distribution data, for example from Churchill (1961), showed these species to be widespread. A few other species were incorrectly included in Marchant and Keighery's list because most of their specimens had been sent away for revision (eg. *Dampiera alata* and *Dodonaea adenophora*).

On the other hand, Marchant and Keighery (1979) deliberately omitted whole genera such as *Chamaelaucium* and *Grevillea* from their list because these taxa were being revised. This would partly explain the lower species numbers on their list compared with the present study estimate. Apart from these necessary omissions, Marchant and Keighery's list is more reliable than those of Specht *et al.* (1974) and Hartley and Leigh (1979)

because it was based on a detailed and systematic examination of herbarium specimens. This is reflected in the smaller proportion of species discarded from their list compared with the two previous lists when the adjusted species totals provided in Table 3 were computed. The new total was 217 species (20% of the exploited flora) which are listed in Appendix IV.

The adjusted total includes 18 species which appear to be rare in Western Australia only because they are at the extreme limits of their otherwise widespread distributions (eg. *Acacia anceps*, *Hakea leucoptera* and *Pandorea pandorana*). None of these species could be considered endangered in Australia as a whole. Moreover it is unlikely that they are exploited from wild populations in Western Australia. All are available as seed or nursery plants presumably collected from cultivated plants originally derived from other Australian states.

All the estimates of the numbers of possibly endangered species included in this report should be regarded as being preliminary since detailed field surveys provide the only reliable means of adequately assessing present-day distributions and population sizes. Although a species may appear common because it is geographically widespread, it may be very rare at each known locality. Species such as *Eucalyptus caesia* which occur in small populations on widely scattered granite rocks would exemplify this situation. On the other hand some geographically restricted species may have numerous very large populations in a relatively small area. Some populations represented by herbarium specimens may now be extinct, for example in *Eucalyptus steedmanii* (see page 22), making a few species appear more common in the atlas than they currently are.

There are three reasons for species being geographically restricted. Some are restricted to specific habitats of limited extent such as the *Darwinia* species (Mountain Bells) endemic to the Stirling Range and immediately adjacent hills. Three of these species, *D. leiostyla*, *D. macrostegia* and *D. meeboldii*, are included in the census. Other species have restricted distributions either because they are in a natural state of decline nearing extinction, or, more frequently, because most of their populations have been destroyed by human activities.

Neither the present study nor the published lists consider the conservation status of subspecies or other categories below the species level. Ideally, the subspecies and various forms of each species should be conserved, not just representatives from one or two populations. If it were feasible to list these categories one might predict that a majority of the

commercially exploited species would have to be included, at least in part, on the list of vulnerable taxa.

2. Effects of Exploitation

Commercial exploitation has both constructive and destructive effects on species survival. It is extremely important for the species which appear to be vulnerable in the field to be maintained in substantial quantities in cultivation. The nurseries and other growers fulfill a vital role, both potential and realized, in this aspect of conservation. Until recently, *Eucalyptus steedmanii* was thought to be extinct in the wild (see Lucas and Synge 1978) although it is fairly widely cultivated. The species has now been rediscovered (Hopper 1979) but its natural range has apparently been greatly reduced. Another of the very rare species listed in this census, *Darwinia carnea*, is known from only two widely separated natural populations, one of which is now thought to be extinct. Plants derived from the two populations are distinctive in appearance and cultivated material of both is available from at least one nursery. This could be used to reestablish the extinct population.

All of the wildflower trades fill a valuable role in increasing public awareness of the beauty of native plants, their value for cultivation and, hopefully, of the need for conservation. Many areas now utilized for harvesting wildflowers would otherwise have been cleared for farming and other activities.

Cut plant dealers are generally anxious to retain an abundant supply of their plants from year to year by harvesting them in a way which will not diminish the following year's crop. Many claim that careful harvesting merely prunes the plants and often encourages a larger crop of flowers in the following year. Much of their supply comes from private property, a small fraction from wildflower farms (some everlastings and banksias) and the remainder from Crown land. Responsible dealers appear to pose little danger to species survival since they are anxious to operate within the law and to maintain a replenishable, even expanding, supply of the species they trade.

However, there is a real danger of overexploitation by unscrupulous operators in any of the wildflower trades. Nurseries and landscaping businesses could possibly place species survival in jeopardy if they sell plants which have been dug up from natural populations rather than propagated. Blackboys (*Xanthorrhoea* spp.) and zamia palms (*Macrozamia riedlei*) are frequently transplanted because they take many years to mature

if grown from seed. Most species, particularly the woody ones, are difficult to transplant once they are mature but fully grown kangaroo paws can be readily transplanted. *Anigozanthos manglesii* is known to have been sold as transplants as has the black kangaroo paw, *Macropidia fuliginosa*, which is much sought after but difficult to propagate. Transplanting activities, whether legal or illegal, also introduce the risk of spreading diseases such as dieback caused by *Phytophthora*.

The harvesting of natural populations for seed or cut parts does not necessarily harm existing plants or significantly reduce recruitment. Most species produce a seed number far in excess of that required to produce enough seedlings to maintain the population. Normally only a very small proportion of the seeds produced by a population would be harvested for commercial purposes. However, excessive cropping may be applied to species whose seed, cut flowers or fruits, cannot be supplied in sufficient quantities to satisfy customer demand, such as some of the rarer banksias. In addition, excessive pruning may sometimes result in the death of plant individuals or a significant loss of vigour.

The effect of seed and cut plant collectors on particular plant species is generally unknown but one species reputed to be over-exploited is the Yellow Kangaroo Paw, *Anigozanthos pulcherrimus*. This species is in great demand in all three wildflower trades. Nurserymen claim that they are unable to grow the species in large quantities because there is an acute shortage of seeds. The seed shortage is in turn blamed upon the activities of cut plant operators since flower heads are removed in large quantities for use in dried flower arrangements. The combined effects of harvesting for flowers followed later in the year by seed harvesting may virtually eliminate natural recruitment in some populations, a serious situation in view of the rather restricted range of the species. Future exploitation of *A. pulcherrimus* warrants careful monitoring.

Among the species which are exploited in the cut plant trade, 20% are included in the 'possibly endangered' category and 30% are not available as seed or nursery plants (Table 1). The latter species include the Chloanthoaceae and the 'sedges' and 'rushes' (Cyperaceae, Restionaceae and Typhaceae). These families are difficult to cultivate and the last 3 families are not in much demand from customers. At least 7 of the cut plant species appear from available data to be geographically restricted and are not presently in cultivation (i.e., *Restio appplanatus*, *R. stenostachyus*, *Typha orientalis*, *Lomandra hastilis*, *Pithocarpa achilleoides*, *Dryandra hewardiana* *Coronanthera flava*). These species are probably in the greatest need of protection from overexploitation.

To put this discussion into perspective it should be noted that agricultural clearing, mining, development of public utilities, diseases and other factors each result in a far greater destruction of our flora than the wildflower industry could ever achieve.

IV CONCLUSIONS

Insufficient information is available at present to determine conclusively what measures of conservation are required for individual species. However, this study has provided a list of species which appear to be rare or geographically restricted and therefore may possibly be in danger of over-exploitation. These species should be subjected to intensive field studies designed to determine:

- (a) The exact extent of present day distributions and overall abundance of populations and individuals.
- (b) The biological consequences of the seed collection and pruning activities of wildflower pickers.
- (c) The effects of other destructive human influences such as fires which might tip the balance of species survival.

The outright banning of species for commercial use is undesirable in that it would encourage illegal operators and sometimes unfairly penalize those responsible operators who are interested in maintaining long term stocks for exploitation. It may become necessary to prohibit the use of certain species in the cut plant trade and monitoring of all three wildflower trades is undoubtedly necessary. Cultivation should be encouraged wherever possible by:

- (a) Making seed and cutting material of endangered species available to nurserymen.
- (b) Attempting to find satisfactory means of growing reserve stocks in cultivation, especially of those species rejected by nurseries because they are too difficult to propagate or because of insufficient customer demand.
- (c) Encouraging native plant farming by means of artificial planting.

The occurrence of the apparently endangered species in National Parks, Nature Reserves and other protected Crown land needs to be reviewed to determine whether wild populations are being afforded adequate protection.

V ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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APPENDIX I

CENSUS OF THE COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED NATIVE FLORA OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Families, genera and species are listed alphabetically within the four major groups; pteridophytes, gymnosperms, monocotyledons and dicotyledons.

Commercial Exploitation Code (Comm. Expl.)

- C - Cut plant
- N - Nursery
- S - Seed

Distributions

An asterisk (*) immediately preceding a species name indicates that the species occurs in other Australian States or overseas.

Conservation Status Code

RHW - Rye, Hopper & Watson (this publication)

- n/m - n : number of $1^{\circ} \times 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ grid blocks occupied.
- m : number of distinct collection localities known.

SRB - Specht, Roe & Broughton (1974).

- (1) Probably extinct.
- (2) Endangered (only small colonies remain, under adverse conditions).
- (3) Rare (population of adequate size, but needs constant monitoring).
- (4) Depleted (population originally widespread but now reduced in area; needs constant monitoring).
- (5) Species known only from original collection (and more information needed on its distribution).
- (6) Species of geographical importance (with a disjunct or isolated distribution).

H & L - Hartley and Leigh (1979).

In addition to the risk of coding outlined below, an asterisk (*) indicates the species which are subjected to heavy commercial exploitation in the wild state.

Distribution Category (Numerical Code)

1. Species known only from the type collection or type locality. Further study usually needed to ascertain present distribution and taxonomic status.
2. Restricted endemics whose known populations are limited in range (e.g. normally less than 100 km in maximum range).
3. Rare species occurring only in small populations, but over a wider area; often restricted to specific habitats (e.g. sandstone areas, high mountain peaks).
4. Species of geographical importance, especially those with a disjunct distribution in Australia and overseas and listed only if the Australian populations are localized or sparse.
5. Species not fitting closely into the above categories, but considered to be at risk. This includes some once common species which, though still widely distributed, have suffered marked depletions in overall population size.

Conservation Status (Alphabetical Code)

- X. Species believed to be extinct. Not collected in recent years.
- E. Endangered. Species in serious risk of disappearing from the wild state within one or two decades if present land use and other casual factors continue to operate.
- V. Vulnerable. Species not presently endangered but at risk over a longer period or if land use patterns are introduced which would be deleterious to the species.
- n. Other species listed under 1 to 5 which are not known to occur in national parks and other declared reserves.
- C. Species listed under 1 to 5 which are not currently endangered or vulnerable, and which are known to occur in national parks and other declared reserves.

M & K - Marchant and Keighery (1979).

Numerical Code: the number of herbarium specimens. 20 should be regarded as equal to or greater than 20.

Category A. No specimen in the Western Australian Herbarium.

Category B. Rare.

Category C. Represented in the Western Australian Herbarium only by the Type Specimen.

Category D. Poorly collected. Less than 5 collections in the Western Australian Herbarium.

Category E. Restricted to localities less than 100 km apart.

Category F. Restricted to localities less than 160 km apart.

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
PTERIDOPHYTA					
ADIANTACEAE					
<i>Adiantum</i>					
* <i>aethiopicum</i> L.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>capillus-veneris</i> L.	N	2/2	-	4C	-
ASPLENIACEAE					
<i>Asplenium</i>					
* <i>flabellifolium</i> Cav.	N	-	-	-	-
DAVALLIACEAE - see OLEANDRACEAE					
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE					
<i>Pteridium</i>					
* <i>esculentum</i> (Forst.f.) Nakai	C N	-	-	-	-
OLEANDRACEAE (DAVALLIACEAE in part)					
<i>Nephrolepis</i>					
* <i>hirsutula</i> (Forst.f.) Pr.	N	2/2	-	-	1D
POLYPODIACEAE					
<i>Stenochlaena</i>					
* <i>palustris</i> (Burm.f.) Bedd.	N	-	-	-	-
SCHIZAEACEAE					
<i>Lygodium</i>					
* <i>microphyllum</i> (Cav.) R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
	RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K

SPERMATOPHYTA - GYMNOSPERMAE

CUPRESSACEAE

<i>Actinostrobus</i>						
	<i>acuminatus</i> Parl.	N S	-	-	-	-
	<i>arenarius</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
	<i>pyramidalis</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Callitris</i>						
*	<i>canescens</i> (Parl.) S.T. Blake	C S	-	-	-	-
*	<i>columellaris</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	3D
	<i>drummondii</i> (Parl.) F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
*	<i>preissii</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
	<i>roei</i> (Endl.) F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
*	<i>verrucosa</i> (A.Cunn. ex Endl.) F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-

CYCADACEAE

<i>Cycas</i>						
	<i>basaltica</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
	<i>furfuracea</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	2/2	-	-	4D
	<i>lane-poolei</i> C.A. Gardner	S	1/1	-	-	2D
*	<i>media</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Macrozamia</i>						
	<i>riedlei</i> (Gaud.) C.A. Gardner	C N S	-	-	-	-

PODOCARPACEAE

<i>Podocarpus</i>						
	<i>drouyniana</i> F. Muell.	C	-	-	-	-

SPERMATOPHYTA - ANGIOSPERMAE - MONOCOTYLEDONAE

AMARYLLIDACEAE - see HAEMODORACEAE

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
ARECACEAE (PALMAE)					
<i>Livistona</i>					
<i>alfredii</i> F. Muell.	N S	1/1	-	-	5E
<i>eastonii</i> C.A. Gardner	N	-	-	-	-
CYPERACEAE					
<i>Cyperus</i>					
* <i>alterniflorus</i> R.Br.	N	2/2	-	3n	-
<i>Evandra</i>					
<i>aristata</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	5C*	-
<i>Lepidosperma</i>					
* <i>gladiatum</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Mesomelaena</i>					
<i>stygia</i> (R.Br.) Nees	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tetragona</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell.	C	-	-	-	-
DIOSCOREACEAE					
<i>Dioscorea</i>					
<i>hastifolia</i> Endl.	S	-	-	-	-
GRAMINEAE - see POACEAE					
HAEMODORACEAE (AMARYLLIDACEAE in part)					
<i>Anigozanthos</i>					
<i>bicolor</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>flavidus</i> Red.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>gabrielae</i> Domin	N	1/10	-	2C*	8B
<i>humilis</i> Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>manglesii</i> D.Don	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>preissii</i> Endl.	N S	1/23	-	2V*	12B
<i>pulcherrimus</i> Hook.	C N S	-	-	3V	20E
<i>rufus</i> Labill.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>viridis</i> Endl.	C N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Conostylis</i>					
<i>aculeata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>aurea</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>candicans</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Haemodorum</i>					
<i>spicatum</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Macropidia</i>					
<i>fuliginosa</i> (Hook.) Druce	C N S	-	4	3V*	10F
IRIDACEAE					
<i>Orthrosanthus</i>					
<i>laxus</i> (Endl.) Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>multiflorus</i> Sweet.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Patersonia</i>					
* <i>occidentalis</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>umbrosa</i> Endl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>zanthina</i> F. Muell.	S	3/7	-	-	-
JUNCACEAE					
<i>Juncus</i>					
* <i>microcephalus</i> H.B. Kunth	C	-	-	-	-
<i>polyanthemos</i> Buchen.	S	-	-	-	-
LILIACEAE					
<i>Agrostocrinum</i>					
<i>scabrum</i> (R.Br.) Baill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Arnocrinum</i>					
<i>preissii</i> Lehm.	S	-	-	-	18E
<i>Borya</i>					
<i>nitida</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Burchardia</i>					
<i>multiflora</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>umbellata</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Chamaescilla</i>					
<i>spiralis</i> (Endl.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Dianella</i>					
* <i>caerulea</i> Sims	N	2/2	-	-	3D
* <i>revoluta</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Johnsonia</i>					
<i>lupulina</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Laxmannia</i>					
<i>squarrosa</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Sowerbaea</i>					
<i>laxiflora</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>multicaulis</i> E. Pritzel	N	2/5	-	2E	5E
<i>Thysanotus</i>					
<i>multiflorus</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Tricoryne</i>					
* <i>elatior</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
PALMAE - see ARECACEAE					
PANDANACEAE					
<i>Pandanus</i>					
* <i>aquaticus</i> F. Muell.	S	2/2	-	-	2D
* <i>spiralis</i> (L.) R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
POACEAE (GRAMINEAE)					
<i>Cymbopogon</i>					
* <i>procerus</i> (R.Br.) Domin	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Phragmites</i>					
* <i>karka</i> (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud.	N	-	-	-	-
RESTIONACEAE					
<i>Anarthria</i>					
<i>scabra</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Leptocarpus</i>					
<i>aristatus</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>coangustatus</i> Nees	C	-	-	-	-
<i>scariosus</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
* <i>tenax</i> (Labill.) R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Loxocarya</i>					
<i>flexuosa</i> (R.Br.) Benth.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Restio</i>					
<i>applanatus</i> Spreng.	C	2/5	-	-	-
<i>crispatus</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>stenostachyus</i> W.V. Fitzg.	C	1/8	-	2E	12B
TYPHACEAE					
<i>Typha</i>					
* <i>orientalis</i> C.Presl.	C	2/4	-	-	-
XANTHORRHOEACEAE					
<i>Calectasia</i>					
* <i>cyanea</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Dasyogon</i>					
<i>bromeliifolius</i> R.Br.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>Kingia</i>					
<i>australis</i> R.Br.	C S	-	-	5C*	-
<i>Lomandra</i>					
<i>hastilis</i> (R.Br.) Ewart	C	-	-	3V*	-
<i>purpurea</i> (Endl.) Ewart	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>					
<i>brevistyla</i> Herbert	S	-	-	2C	5E
<i>gracilis</i> Endl.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>preissii</i> Endl.	C N S	-	-	-	4D
<i>reflexa</i> Herbert	S	-	-	-	3D
* <i>thorntoni</i> Tate	S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
SPERMATOPHYTA - ANGIOSPERMAE - DICOTYLEDONEAE					
AIZOACEAE					
<i>Disphyma</i>					
* <i>australe</i> (Soland.) J.M. Black	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Tetragonia</i>					
* <i>amplexicoma</i> (Miq.) Hook.f.	N	-	-	-	-
AMARANTHACEAE					
<i>Gomphrena</i>					
* <i>cunninghamii</i> (Moq.) Druce	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ptilotus</i>					
* <i>aeroides</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>auriculifolius</i> (A. Cunn. ex Moq.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>axillaris</i> (F. Muell. ex Benth.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>calostachyus</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>declinatus</i> Nees	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>exaltatus</i> Nees	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>fusiformis</i> (R.Br.) Poir.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>gomphrenoides</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>macrocephalus</i> (R.Br.) Poir.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>manglesii</i> (Lindl.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>obovatus</i> (Gaudich.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
APIACEAE (UMBELLIFERAE)					
<i>Actinotus</i>					
<i>leucocephalus</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Platysace</i>					
<i>maxwellii</i> (F. Muell.) C. Norman	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Trachymene</i>					
<i>caerulea</i> (Reichb.) Grah.	N S	-	-	-	20F
* <i>cyanopetala</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>ornata</i> (Endl.) Druce	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Xanthosia</i>					
<i>atkinsoniana</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>rotundifolia</i> DC.	N	3/22	-	-	20F

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Helichrysum</i>					
* <i>apiculatum</i> (Labill.) D. Don	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>bracteatum</i> (Vent.) Andr.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cordatum</i> DC.	C S	-	-	-	-
* <i>davenportii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>lindleyi</i> Eicher	S	-	-	-	-
<i>subulifolium</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Helipterum</i>					
* <i>charsleyae</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>condensatum</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>cotula</i> (Benth.) DC.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>craspedioides</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>fitzgibbonii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>floribundum</i> DC.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>humboldtianum</i> (Gaudich.) DC.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>manglesii</i> (Lindl.) Benth.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>margarethae</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>pygmaeum</i> (DC.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>roseum</i> (Hook.) Benth.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>spicatum</i> (Steetz) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>splendidum</i> Hemsl.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>sterilescens</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>strictum</i> (Lindl.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>tenellum</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>venustum</i> S. Moore	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ixiochlamys</i>					
* <i>cuneifolia</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell. et Sond.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ixiolaena</i>					
<i>viscosa</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Millotia</i>					
* <i>myosotidifolia</i> (Benth.) Steetz	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Myriocephalus</i>					
<i>guerinae</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rudallii</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Olearia</i>					
* <i>axillaris</i> (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>muelleri</i> (Sond.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rudis</i> (Benth.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Pithocarpa</i>					
<i>achilleoides</i> Lewis et Summerhayes	C	1/3	-	-	5E

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Podolepis</i>					
* <i>canescens</i> A. Cunn. ex DC.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>gracilis</i> Grah.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>kendallii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>lessonii</i> (Cass.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rugata</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Podotheca</i>					
* <i>angustifolia</i> (Labill.) Less.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>chrysantha</i> (Steetz) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Senecio</i>					
* <i>lautus</i> Forst.f. ex Willd.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>magnificus</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Vittadinia</i>					
* <i>triloba</i> (Gaudich.) DC.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Waitzia</i>					
* <i>acuminata</i> Steetz	S	-	-	-	-
<i>aurea</i> (Benth.) Steetz	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>suaveolens</i> (Benth.) Druce	C S	-	-	-	-
BIGNONIACEAE					
<i>Pandorea</i>					
* <i>pandorana</i> (Andr.) Steenis	N S	1/1	-	-	1D
BOMBACACEAE					
<i>Adansonia</i>					
* <i>gregorii</i> F. Muell.	C S	-	-	-	-
BORAGINACEAE					
<i>Heliotropium</i>					
* <i>undulatum</i> Vahl.	S	-	-	-	-
BRASSICACEAE (CRUCIFERAE)					
<i>Cakile</i>					
* <i>maritima</i> Scop.	S	-	-	-	-

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Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
	RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K

BRUNONIACEAE - see GOODENIACEAE

CAESALPINIACEAE

Bauhinia

* <i>carronii</i> F. Muell.	N S	1/1	-	-	1D
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Cassia

* <i>artemisioides</i> Gaud.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>australis</i> Sims	S	-	-	-	-
<i>chatelainiana</i> Gaud.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>costata</i> Bail. et White	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>desolata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>hamersleyensis</i> D.E. Symon	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>nemophila</i> A. Cunn. ex Vogel	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>notabilis</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>oligophylla</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>phylloidea</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>planitiicola</i> Domin	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>pleurocarpa</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>sturtii</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-

Labichea

<i>lanceolata</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>punctata</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-

Petalostylis

* <i>labicheoides</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
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CAPPARACEAE

Capparis

* <i>spinosa</i> L.	S	-	-	-	-
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CASUARINACEAE

Casuarina

<i>acuaria</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>acutivalvis</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>campestris</i> Diels	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>corniculata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>cristata</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>decaisneana</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>decussata</i> Benth.	N S	4/4	-	-	-
<i>dielsiana</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>fraserana</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>huegeliana</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>humilis</i> Otto et Dietr.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lehmanniana</i> Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>microstachya</i> Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>obesa</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>thuyoides</i> Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>trichodon</i> Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
CHENOPODIACEAE					
<i>Atriplex</i>					
<i>isatidea</i> Moq.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>nummularia</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>semibaccata</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Enchylaena</i>					
* <i>tomentosa</i> R.Br.	N S	-	6	-	-
<i>Maireana</i>					
* <i>triptera</i> (Benth.) P.G.Wilson	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhagodia</i>					
* <i>baccata</i> (Labill.) Moq.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>nutans</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Suaeda</i>					
* <i>australis</i> (R.Br.) Moq.	S	-	-	-	-
CHLOANTHACEAE (DICRASTYLIDACEAE)					
<i>Lachnostachys</i>					
<i>eribotrya</i> (F. Muell.) Druce	C	-	-	-	-
<i>verbascifolia</i> F. Muell.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Physopsis</i>					
<i>spicata</i> Turcz.	C	-	-	5C*	-
<i>Pityrodia</i>					
<i>oldfieldii</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>paniculata</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
COMPOSITAE - see ASTERACEAE					

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Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
	RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K

CONVOLVULACEAE

<i>Dichondra</i>					
* <i>repens</i> Forst. et Forst. f.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ipomoea</i>					
* <i>muelleri</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>yardiensis</i> A.S. George	S	3/3	-	-	4D

CRUCIFERAE - see BRASSICACEAE

DICRASTYLIDACEAE - see CHLOANTHACEAE

DILLENACEAE

<i>Hibbertia</i>					
<i>amplexicaulis</i> Steud.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>cuneiformis</i> (Labill.) Gilg	N	-	-	-	-
<i>grossulariifolia</i> (Salisb.) Salisb.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>hypericoides</i> (DC.) Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>miniata</i> C.A. Gardner	N	1/6	-	2E*	20B
<i>montana</i> Steud.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>racemosa</i> (Endl.) Gilg	N	-	-	-	-
<i>stellaris</i> Endl.	N	-	-	-	-

EPACRIDACEAE

<i>Andersonia</i>					
<i>aristata</i> Lindl.	S	3/10	-	-	18F
<i>caerulea</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Leucopogon</i>					
<i>parviflorus</i> (Andr.) Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>polymorphus</i> Sond.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>verticillatus</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Lysinema</i>					
<i>ciliatum</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Sphenotoma</i>					
<i>dracophylloides</i> Sond.	C	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
EUPHORBIACEAE					
<i>Beyeria</i>					
* <i>viscosa</i> (Labill.) Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Homalanthus</i>					
* <i>populifolius</i> (Reinw.) Grah.	N S	2/4	-	-	-
<i>Petalostigma</i>					
* <i>quadriloculare</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Phyllanthus</i>					
* <i>calycinus</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ricinocarpus</i>					
<i>cyanescens</i> Muell. Arg.	N	1/5	-	-	-
<i>glaucus</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>tuberculatus</i> Muell.-Arg.	N S	-	-	-	-
FABACEAE (PAPILIONACEAE)					
<i>Aotus</i>					
* <i>ericoides</i> (Vent.) G. Don	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Bossiaea</i>					
<i>aquifolium</i> Benth.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>dentata</i> (R.Br.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>linophylla</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>ornata</i> (Lindl.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>pulchella</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Brachysema</i>					
<i>aphyllum</i> Hook.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>chambersii</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>lanceolatum</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>latifolium</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>praemorsum</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Burtonia</i>					
<i>scabra</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Canavalia</i>					
* <i>maritima</i> (Aulb.) Thouars	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Chorizema</i>					
<i>aciculare</i> (DC.) C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cordatum</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>dicksonii</i> Grah.	N S	-	-	2C	20F
<i>diversifolium</i> DC.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>ilicifolium</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Clianthus</i>					
* <i>formosus</i> (G.Don) Ford et Vickery	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Crotalaria</i>					
* <i>cunninghamii</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>novae-hollandiae</i> DC.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>verrucosa</i> L.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Daviesia</i>					
<i>cordata</i> Sm.	C S	-	-	-	-
* <i>incrassata</i> Sm.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Dillwynia</i>					
* <i>cinerascens</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>dillwynioides</i> (Meisn.) Druce	N	3/5	-	-	8F
<i>Erythrina</i>					
* <i>verspertilio</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Eutaxia</i>					
* <i>microphylla</i> (R.Br.) J.M. Black	S	-	-	-	-
<i>obovata</i> (Labill.) C.A. Gardner	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Gastrolobium</i>					
<i>callistachys</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>spinosum</i> Benth.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>villosum</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Gompholobium</i>					
<i>aristatum</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>capitatum</i> A. Cunn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>marginatum</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>polymorphum</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tomentosum</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Goodia</i>					
* <i>lotifolia</i> Salisb.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Hardenbergia</i>					
<i>comptoniana</i> (Andr.) Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Hovea</i>					
<i>chorizemifolia</i> (Sweet) DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>elliptica</i> (Sm.) DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pungens</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>trisperma</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Indigofera</i>					
* <i>australis</i> Willd.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Isotropis</i>					
* <i>atropurpurea</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Jacksonia</i>					
<i>sericea</i> Benth.	N S	2/8	-	-	-
<i>sternbergiana</i> Huegel	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Kennedia</i>					
<i>beckxiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	2/6	-	2C	20B
<i>carinata</i> (Benth.) Domin	S	-	-	-	-
<i>coccinea</i> Vent.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>eximia</i> Lindl.	N	3/7	-	-	-
<i>glabrata</i> (Benth.) Lindl.	N S	1/1	2	2E	3D
<i>macrophylla</i> (Meisn.) Benth.	N S	1/3	2	2E	5B
<i>microphylla</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>nigricans</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>prorepens</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>prostrata</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>stirlingii</i> Lindl.	N S	3/18	-	-	-
<i>Lotus</i>					
* <i>cruentus</i> Court	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Mirbelia</i>					
<i>dilatata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxylobium</i>					
<i>capitatum</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lanceolatum</i> (Vent.) Druce	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tricuspidatum</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Pultenaea</i>					
<i>ericifolia</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Sesbania</i>					
* <i>cannabina</i> (Retz) Poir.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>formosa</i> (F.Muell.) N.T.Burbidge	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Sphaerolobium</i>					
<i>fornicatum</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>vimineum</i> Sm.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Swainsona</i>					
<i>maccullochiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Templetonia</i>					
* <i>retusa</i> (Vent.) R.Br. ex Ait.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Viminaria</i>					
* <i>juncea</i> (Schrad. et Wendl.) Hoffmanns.	N S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
FRANKENIACEAE					
<i>Frankenia</i> * <i>pauciflora</i> DC.	N	-	-	-	-
GOODENIACEAE					
<i>Brunonia</i> * <i>australis</i> Sm.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Coopernookia</i> <i>polygalacea</i> (De Vriese) Carolin	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Dampiera</i> <i>alata</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	3D
<i>diversifolia</i> De Vriese	N	-	-	-	2D
<i>hederacea</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>linearis</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>wellsiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Goodenia</i> <i>lasiophylla</i> Krause	S	2/5	-	-	4D
<i>scapigera</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>viscida</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Lechenaultia</i> <i>acutiloba</i> F. Muell.	N	2/4	-	2C	12E
<i>biloba</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>expansa</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>floribunda</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>formosa</i> R.Br.	N	-	6	-	-
<i>hirsuta</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>laricina</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>linarioides</i> DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Scaevola</i> * <i>crassifolia</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>globulifera</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>platyphylla</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>striata</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Selliera</i> * <i>radicans</i> Cav.	N	1/1	-	-	1D
<i>Velleia</i> * <i>connata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>discophora</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
GYROSTEMONACEAE (PHYTOLACCACEAE)					
<i>Codonocarpus</i> * <i>cotinifolius</i> (Desf.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Gyrostemon</i> * <i>ramulosus</i> Desf.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Tersonia</i> <i>brevipes</i> Moq.	S	-	-	-	-
HALORAGACEAE					
<i>Glischrocaryon</i> * <i>aureum</i> (Lindl.) Orchard <i>roei</i> Endl.	S S	- -	- -	- -	- -
LABIATAE - see LAMIACEAE					
LAMIACEAE (LABIATAE)					
<i>Hemiandra</i> <i>pungens</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Hemigenia</i> <i>sericea</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Microcorys</i> <i>ericifolia</i> Benth. <i>exserta</i> Benth.	S S	- -	- -	- -	- 20F
<i>Prostanthera</i> * <i>aspalathoides</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth. * <i>striatiflora</i> F. Muell.	N N S	- -	- -	- -	- -
<i>Westringia</i> * <i>rigida</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
LOBELIACEAE					
<i>Isotoma</i> * <i>petraea</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
MIMOSACEAE					
<i>Acacia</i>					
<i>acuminata</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>alata</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>anceps</i> DC.	S	1/1	-	-	-
* <i>aneura</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>armata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>blakelyi</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>brachystachya</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>burkittii</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>celastrifolia</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>collettioides</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cometes</i> C. Andr.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>sp. aff. congesta</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>coriacea</i> DC.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>crassiuscula</i> H. Wendl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cupularis</i> Domin	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>cyclops</i> A. Cunn. ex G. Don	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>densiflora</i> Morrison	N	-	-	-	-
<i>dentifera</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>dictyoneura</i> E. Pritzel	S	3/4	-	-	-
* <i>dictyophleba</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>dunni</i> (Maiden) Turrill	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>erinacea</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>extensa</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>fauntleroyi</i> (Maiden) Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>glaucoptera</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	5n	20F
* <i>gonoclada</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>graffiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>grasbyi</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>hammondii</i> Maiden	S	1/1	-	-	-
<i>harveyi</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>heteroclita</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>holosericea</i> A. Cunn. ex G. Don	S	-	-	-	-
<i>horridula</i> Meisn.	S	2/7	-	2n	9B
<i>inophloia</i> Maiden et Blakely	N	2/4	-	-	-
* <i>ixiophylla</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>jibberdingensis</i> Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>laccata</i> Pedley	S	2/3	-	-	1D
<i>lanuginosa</i> C.A. Gardner	S	2/2	-	3n	2D
<i>lasiocalyx</i> C. Andr.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lasiocarpa</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>leioderma</i> Maslin	S	3/21	-	-	-
* <i>leptopetala</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
* <i>ligulata</i> A. Cunn. ex Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>linophylla</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>littorea</i> Maslin	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>meisneri</i> Lehm. ex Meisn.	S	2/20	-	-	18E
<i>merinthophora</i> E. Pritzel	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>merrallii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>microbotrya</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>microneura</i> Meisn.	N	1/2	-	2n	4D
* <i>monticola</i> J.M. Black	S	-	-	-	-
<i>mooreana</i> W.V. Fitzg.	N	3/10	-	-	8F
<i>multispicata</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>murrayana</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>myrtifolia</i> (Sm.) Willd.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>nervosa</i> DC.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>nyssophylla</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>obovata</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>oswaldii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>papyrocarpa</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>pentadenia</i> Lindl.	S	4/23	-	-	-
<i>pulchella</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pulviniformis</i> Maiden et Blakely	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>pyrifolia</i> DC.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>redolens</i> Maslin	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>retivenia</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rigens</i> A. Cunn. ex G. Don	S	-	6	-	1D
<i>rossei</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	20E
<i>rostellifera</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>saligna</i> (Labill.) H. Wendl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>scirpifolia</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>sclerophylla</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>sclerosperma</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>steadmanii</i> Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>stenophylla</i> A. Cunn. ex Benth.	N S	1/1	-	-	1D
<i>subcaerulea</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>tanumbirinensis</i> Maiden	S	2/4	-	-	3D
* <i>tenuissima</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tetragonocarpa</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>trigonophylla</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>truncata</i> (Burm. f.) Hort. ex Hoffmannsegg	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>tumida</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>urophylla</i> Benth. ex Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>victoriae</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Albizia</i>					
* <i>lebbek</i> (Willd.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>lophantha</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
MORACEAE					
<i>Ficus</i>					
* <i>platypoda</i> (Miq.) A. Cunn. ex Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
MYOPORACEAE					
<i>Eremophila</i>					
* <i>alternifolia</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>bignoniiflora</i> (Benth.) F.Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>clarkei</i> Oldfield et F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>decipiens</i> Ostenf.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>densifolia</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	15F
* <i>denticulata</i> F. Muell.	N S	1/1	-	3n	1D
<i>drummondii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>duttonii</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>eriocalyx</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>glabra</i> (R.Br.) Ostenf.	N S	-	6	-	-
* <i>goodwinii</i> F. Muell.	S	1/1	-	-	-
<i>granitica</i> S. Moore	S	-	-	-	-
<i>laanii</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>latrobei</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>maculata</i> (Ker) F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>margarithae</i> S. Moore	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Myoporum</i>					
* <i>acuminatum</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>adscendens</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>deserti</i> A. Cunn. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>platycarpum</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
MYRTACEAE					
<i>Actinodium</i>					
<i>cunninghamii</i> Schau. ex Lindl.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>Agonis</i>					
<i>flexuosa</i> (Spreng.) Schau.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>juniperina</i> Schau.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>linearifolia</i> (DC.) Schau.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>marginata</i> (Labill.) Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>obtusissima</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>parviceps</i> Schau.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>Astartea</i>					
<i>ambigua</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>fascicularis</i> (Labill.) DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>heteranthera</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Baeckea</i>					
<i>astarteoides</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>camphorosmae</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>grandiflora</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Beaufortia</i>					
<i>anisandra</i> Schau.	N	3/28	-	-	20F
<i>bracteosa</i> Diels	S	-	-	-	-
<i>decussata</i> R.Br.	C S	3/11	-	-	-
<i>elegans</i> Schau.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>eriocephala</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	3/11	-	2C*	10E
<i>macrostemon</i> Lindl.	N	2/16	-	-	-
<i>micrantha</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>orbifolia</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>purpurea</i> Lindl.	N S	2/8	-	-	-
<i>schaueri</i> Preiss ex Schau.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>sparsa</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>squarrosa</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Callistemon</i>					
<i>phoeniceus</i> Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>speciosus</i> (Sims) DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Calothamnus</i>					
<i>asper</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>blepharospermus</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>chrysantherus</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>gilesii</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>gracilis</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>homalophyllus</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lateralis</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>preissii</i> Schau.	S	2/3	-	2n	2D
<i>quadrifidus</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>rupestris</i> Schau.	S	2/8	-	-	-
<i>sanguineus</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>torulosus</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>validus</i> S. Moore	N S	2/6	-	2C	5E
<i>villosus</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Calytrix</i>					
<i>angulata</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>aurea</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>flavescens</i> A. Cunn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>fraseri</i> A. Cunn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>glutinosa</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>longiflora</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>simplex</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>superba</i> C.A. Gardner et George	N	1/3	-	2C*	5B
* <i>tetragona</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Chamelaucium</i>					
<i>axillare</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>megalopetalum</i> Benth. ex F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>pauciflorum</i> (Turcz.) Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>uncinatum</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
sp.	N	2/2	-	-	-
<i>Conothamnus</i>					
<i>trinervis</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Darwinia</i>					
<i>carnea</i> C.A. Gardner	N	2/2	2	2E*	5B
<i>citriodora</i> (Endl.) Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>leiostyla</i> (Turcz.) Domin	N	1/10	-	2C*	9B
<i>macrostegia</i> (Turcz.) Benth.	N	1/5	-	2C*	9B
<i>meeboldii</i> C.A. Gardner	N	1/3	-	2E*	6B
<i>neildiana</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>oederioides</i> (Turcz.) Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>oldfieldii</i> Benth.	N	1/4	-	-	-
<i>purpurea</i> (Endl.) Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>rhadinophylla</i> F. Muell.	N	3/5	2	2E	8B
<i>Eremaea</i>					
<i>acutifolia</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	2V	13B
<i>beaufortioides</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>ebracteata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>fimbriata</i> Lindl.	N S	2/10	-	-	-
<i>pauciflora</i> (Endl.) Druce	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>purpurea</i> C.A. Gardner	S	1/5	-	2V	9B
<i>violacea</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
sp.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Eucalyptus</i>					
<i>accedens</i> W.V. Fitzg.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>alba</i> Reinw. ex Blume	S	-	-	-	-
<i>albida</i> Maiden et Blakely	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>anceps</i> (R.Br. ex Maiden) Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>angulosa</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>annulata</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>argillacea</i> W.V. Fitzg. ex Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>astringens</i> (Maiden) Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>brachyphylla</i> C.A. Gardner	N	-	-	3n	3D
* <i>brevifolia</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>brockwayi</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	2/13	-	2V	-
<i>buprestium</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	2n	20F
<i>burdettiana</i> Blakely et Steedman	N S	2/4	-	2n	13B
<i>burracoppinensis</i> Maiden et Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRE	H&L	M&K
<i>caesia</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	3V*	-
<i>calcicola</i> M.I.H. Brooker	N	1/3	-	2E	7B
<i>calophylla</i> Hort. ex Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>calycogona</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>camaldulensis</i> Dehnh.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>campaspe</i> S. Moore	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>carnabyi</i> Blakely et Steedman	S	1/1	2	-	8B
<i>celastroides</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>clelandii</i> (Maiden) Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>cliftoniana</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>comitae-vallis</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>concinna</i> Maiden et Blakely ex Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>confluens</i> W.V. Fitzg. ex Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>conglobata</i> (R.Br. ex Benth.) Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cooperana</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cornuta</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>coronata</i> C.A. Gardner	S	3/5	-	2V	15B
<i>corrugata</i> Luehm.	N S	-	-	3n	-
<i>crucis</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	3n	18F
<i>cylindriflora</i> Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>decipiens</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>decurva</i> F. Muell.	S	-	6	-	-
<i>desmondensis</i> Maiden et Blakely	N S	1/7	3	2V	20B
* <i>dichromophloia</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>dielsii</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	3V	-
<i>diptera</i> C. Andrews	S	-	-	-	-
<i>diversicolor</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>diversifolia</i> Bonpl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>dongarraensis</i> Maiden et Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>doratoxylon</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>dundasii</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	3n	-
<i>ebbanoensis</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>eremophila</i> (Diels) Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>erythrocorys</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>erythronema</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>eudesmioides</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>ewartiana</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>falcata</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>ficifolia</i> F. Muell.	N S	4/12	-	2C	19B
* <i>flocktoniae</i> (Maiden) Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>foecunda</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>formanii</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	3/11	-	2n	-
<i>forrestiana</i> Diels	N S	3/14	-	2V	-
* <i>gamophylla</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>gardneri</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	3n	-
<i>gomphocephala</i> DC.	N S	-	-	2C	-
* <i>gongylocarpa</i> Blakely	S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>goniantha</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>gracilis</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>griffithsii</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>grossa</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>guilfoylei</i> Maiden	S	3/7	-	2C	12B
<i>haematoxylon</i> Maiden	N S	2/10	-	-	-
* <i>incrassata</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>intertexta</i> R.T. Baker	S	-	-	-	-
<i>jacksonii</i> Maiden	S	3/6	-	2V	9B
<i>jucunda</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
<i>jutsonii</i> Maiden	S	-	-	3n	-
<i>kingsmillii</i> Maiden et Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>kondininensis</i> Maiden et Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>kruseana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	3V	-
<i>laeliae</i> F.D. Podger et G.M. Chippendale	N	3/18	-	3C	20F
<i>lane-poolei</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lehmannii</i> (Preiss ex Schau.) Benth.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>leptocalyx</i> Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>leptopoda</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lesouefii</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>longicornis</i> (F. Muell.) F. Muell. ex Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>loxophleba</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lucasii</i> Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>macrandra</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	2C	-
<i>macrocarpa</i> Hook.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>macrocera</i> Turcz.	S	3/14	-	2C	-
<i>marginata</i> Don ex Sm.	N S	-	6	-	-
<i>megacarpa</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>megacornuta</i> C.A. Gardner	C N S	1/6	3	2E*	11B
<i>melanoxylon</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>merrickiae</i> Maiden et Blakely	N	-	-	3n	-
<i>micranthera</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>microtheca</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>miniata</i> A. Cunn. ex Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>nutans</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	2C	-
<i>occidentalis</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>odontocarpa</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>oldfieldii</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>oleosa</i> F. Muell. ex Miq.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>oraria</i> L.A.S. Johnson	S	-	-	-	-
<i>orbifolia</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	4n	-
<i>ovularis</i> Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>oxymitra</i> Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>pachyloma</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>pachyphylla</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>papuana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>patens</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>phoenicea</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
* <i>pileata</i> Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>platycorys</i> Maiden et Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>platypus</i> Hook.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>polycarpa</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>preissiana</i> Schau.	C N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>pruinosa</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>ptychocarpa</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pyriformis</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>redunca</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>rhodantha</i> Blakely et Steedman	N S	2/6	-	-	-
<i>rigidula</i> Maiden	S	-	-	-	-
<i>roycei</i> S.G.M. Carr et al.	S	3/13	-	-	19E
<i>rudis</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rugosa</i> R.Br. ex Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>salmonophloia</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>salubris</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>sargentii</i> Maiden	N S	3/16	-	-	-
<i>sepulcralis</i> F. Muell.	N S	3/4	3	2C*	15B
* <i>setosa</i> Schau.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>sheathiana</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>spathulata</i> Hook.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>staeri</i> (Maiden) Kessell et C.A. Gardner	S	4/15	-	-	-
<i>steedmanii</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	2/3	-	3E*	4D
<i>stoatei</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	2/8	-	2E	-
<i>stowardii</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>striaticalyx</i> W.V. Fitzg.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>stricklandii</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>tetragona</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell.	C N S	-	6	-	-
<i>tetraptera</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>todtiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>torquata</i> Luehm.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>transcontinentalis</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>uncinata</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>wandoo</i> Blakely	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>websterana</i> Maiden	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>woodwardii</i> Maiden	N S	2/7	-	3n	-
* <i>youngiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>zygophylla</i> Blakely	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypocalymma</i>					
<i>angustifolium</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cordifolium</i> (Lehm.) Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>linifolium</i> Turcz.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>puniceum</i> C.A. Gardner	N	-	-	-	-
<i>robustum</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>strictum</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>tetrapterum</i> Turcz.	N	1/3	-	2n	7E
<i>xanthopetalum</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Kunzea</i>					
<i>baxteri</i> (Klotzsch) Schau.	N S	3/16	-	2C	-
<i>micrantha</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>pauciflora</i> Schau.	N	1/1	-	2V	10E
<i>preissiana</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pulchella</i> (Lindl.) George	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>recurva</i> Schau.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>spicata</i> S. Moore	N	1/1	-	2n	1D
<i>vestita</i> Reichb.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Leptospermum</i>					
<i>ellipticum</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>erubescens</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>firmum</i> (Schau.) Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>roei</i> Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>sericeum</i> Labill.	N S	2/6	-	2C	10E
<i>Lhotskya</i>					
<i>ericoides</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Melaleuca</i>					
<i>acerosa</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>acuminata</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>adnata</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>bracteata</i> F. Muell.	N S	2/3	-	-	3D
<i>brevifolia</i> Turcz.	N	3/7	-	-	-
<i>calothamnoides</i> F. Muell.	N S	1/4	-	-	12E
<i>ciliosa</i> Turcz.	N S	3/10	-	2C	13E
<i>citrina</i> Turcz.	N	2/6	-	2C	9E
<i>coccinea</i> A.S. George	N S	-	-	2V	5E
<i>conothamnoides</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cordata</i> Benth.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>crassifolia</i> Benth.	S	2/3	-	-	3D
<i>cuticularis</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>densa</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>diosmifolia</i> Andr.	N S	2/7	-	-	12F
* <i>eleuterostachya</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>elliptica</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>fulgens</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>glaberrima</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>globifera</i> R.Br.	N	3/11	-	-	-
* <i>glomerata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>hamulosa</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>huegelii</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>incana</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>lanceolata</i> Otto	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lateriflora</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>lateritia</i> Otto	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>leucadendron</i> (L.) L.	N S	-	-	-	-

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>macronycha</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>megacephala</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>nematophylla</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>nesophila</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	3C	9E
<i>oldfieldii</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>pauperiflora</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>pentagona</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>polygaloides</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>preissiana</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pulchella</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>radula</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>rhapsiophylla</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>scabra</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>seriata</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>spathulata</i> Schau.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>steadmani</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	3/13	-	-	16F
<i>striata</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>suberosa</i> (Schau.) C.A.Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>teretifolia</i> Endl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>thymoides</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>trichophylla</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>uncinata</i> R.Br. ex Ait.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>violacea</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Micromyrtus</i>					
<i>rosea</i> (E. Pritzel) S. Moore	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Phymatocarpus</i>					
<i>porphyrocephalus</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Pileanthus</i>					
<i>peduncularis</i> Endl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Regelia</i>					
<i>ciliata</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cymbifolia</i> (Diels) C.A.Gardner	S	1/4	-	2E	5E
<i>inops</i> Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>megacephala</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	1/1	-	2n	2D
<i>velutina</i> (Turcz.) C.A.Gardner	N S	2/6	-	2C*	20B
<i>Scholtzia</i>					
<i>capitata</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>involverata</i> (Endl.) Druce	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>parviflora</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Thryptomene</i>					
<i>australis</i> Endl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>baeckeacea</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>maisonneuvei</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>saxicola</i> (A.Cunn.) Schau.	N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&I	M&K
<i>Verticordia</i>					
<i>acerosa</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>brownii</i> (Desf.) DC.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>chrysantha</i> Endl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>densiflora</i> Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Schau.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>forrestii</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>grandiflora</i> Endl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>grandis</i> Drumm.	C N S	-	-	2C*	20F
<i>huegelii</i> Endl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>insignis</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lehmannii</i> Schau.	S	2/4	-	2V	7E
<i>lindleyi</i> Schau.	N S	3/7	-	2V	8E
<i>mitchelliana</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>monadelpha</i> Turcz.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>muellerana</i> E. Pritzel	N	-	-	-	-
<i>multiflora</i> Turcz.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>nitens</i> (Lindl.) Schau.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pennigera</i> Endl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>picta</i> Endl.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>plumosa</i> (Desf.) Druce	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pritzelii</i> Diels	N	-	-	-	-
<i>roei</i> Endl.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>serrata</i> (Lindl.) Schau.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>spicata</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-

PAPILIONACEAE - see FABACEAE

PHYTOLACCACEAE - see GYROSTEMONACEAE

PITTOSPORACEAE

Billardiera

<i>bicolor</i> (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondiana</i> (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett	S	-	-	-	-
<i>erubescens</i> (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>ringens</i> (Drumm. ex Harv.) E.M. Bennett	N S	-	-	-	20F
<i>variifolia</i> DC.	S	-	-	-	-

Bursaria

* <i>spinosa</i> Cav.	S	-	-	-	-
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Pittosporum

* <i>phylliraeoides</i> DC.	N S	-	6	-	-
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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Pronaya</i>					
<i>fraseri</i> (Hook.) E.M. Bennett	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Sollya</i>					
<i>heterophylla</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
PRIMULACEAE					
<i>Samolus</i>					
* <i>repens</i> (Forst.) Pers.	N	-	-	-	-
PROTEACEAE					
<i>Adenanthos</i>					
<i>cuneatus</i> Labill.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>meisneri</i> Lehm. ex Meisn.	N	1/1	-	-	-
<i>obovatus</i> Labill.	C S	-	-	-	-
* <i>sericeus</i> Labill.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>teges</i> A.S. George	N	2/5	-	3V	3D
<i>Banksia</i>					
<i>ashbyi</i> E.G. Bak.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>attenuata</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>audax</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	3/8	-	-	9F
<i>baueri</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>baxteri</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>benthamiana</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>brownii</i> Baxter ex R.Br.	C N S	2/10	-	2C*	15B
<i>burdettii</i> E.G. Bak.	C N S	2/5	-	2C*	5F
<i>caleyi</i> R.Br.	C N S	3/7	-	-	-
<i>candolleana</i> Meisn.	C N S	-	-	-	20F
<i>coccinea</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	5C*	20F
* <i>dentata</i> L.f.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>dryandroides</i> Baxter	N S	2/8	-	-	12F
<i>elderana</i> F.Muell. et Tate	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>elegans</i> Meisn.	C N S	3/9	-	3C	17F
<i>goodii</i> R.Br.	N S	1/6	4	2E*	9B
<i>grandis</i> Willd.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>hookerana</i> Meisn.	C N S	1/11	-	5C*	14E
<i>ilicifolia</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>laevigata</i> Meisn.	N S	2/4	-	-	-
<i>laricina</i> C.A. Gardner	C N S	2/8	-	2C*	9B
<i>lemanniana</i> Meisn.	C N S	3/8	-	2C	12E
<i>lindleyana</i> Meisn.	N S	2/8	-	-	-
<i>littoralis</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lullfitzii</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	2/5	-	3E*	-

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	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>media</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>meisneri</i> Lehm.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>menziesii</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>nutans</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>occidentalis</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>petiolaris</i> F. Muell.	N S	3/9	-	5C*	-
<i>pilostylis</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	2/9	-	2E	7F
<i>praemorsa</i> Andr.	C N S	2/6	-	2C*	10B
<i>prionotes</i> Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>prostrata</i> R.Br.	C N S	3/20	-	-	-
<i>pulchella</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>quercifolia</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>repens</i> Labill.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>sceptrum</i> Meisn.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>solandri</i> R.Br.	N S	1/5	-	-	8B
<i>speciosa</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>sphaerocarpa</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>tricuspis</i> Meisn.	N S	1/1	3	2C*	8B
<i>verticillata</i> R.Br.	N S	3/8	-	3C*	15B
<i>victoriae</i> Meisn.	C N S	2/5	-	-	-
<i>violacea</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Conospermum</i>					
<i>amoenum</i> Meisn.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>crassinervium</i> Meisn.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>densiflorum</i> Lindl.	S	2/12	-	2V	13B
<i>glumaceum</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>incurvum</i> Lindl.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>petiolare</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>stoechadis</i> Endl.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>teretifolium</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>triplinervium</i> R.Br.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>Dryandra</i>					
<i>arborea</i> C.A. Gardner	S	2/5	-	3V	12E
<i>armata</i> R.Br.	S	2/9	-	-	-
<i>ashbyi</i> B.L. Burt	S	-	-	-	-
<i>bipinnatifida</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>calophylla</i> R.Br.	C S	-	-	3C	10E
<i>carduacea</i> Lindl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>carlinoides</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cirsiioides</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Meisn.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>formosa</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	5C*	-
<i>fraseri</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>heawardiana</i> Meisn.	C	2/9	-	-	8F
<i>kippistiana</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>mucronulata</i> R.Br.	S	3/15	-	-	20F
<i>nana</i> Meisn.	S	3/7	-	2V	7E
<i>nivea</i> R.Br.	C S	-	-	-	-
<i>nobilis</i> Lindl.	C N S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>obtusa</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>polycephala</i> Benth.	C N S	2/17	-	2E*	19E
<i>praemorsa</i> Meisn.	N S	2/10	-	2V	13F
<i>proteoides</i> Lindl.	S	3/8	-	3C	11F
<i>pteridifolia</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	6	4n	-
<i>quercifolia</i> Meisn.	N S	2/16	-	2C	20E
<i>sessilis</i> (R.Br.) Domin.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>speciosa</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>tridentata</i> Meisn.	S	3/8	-	3C	13E
<i>Grevillea</i>					
<i>annulifera</i> F. Muell.	N S	2/4	-	2C	-
<i>baxteri</i> R.Br.	N	3/5	5	-	-
<i>biformis</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>bipinnatifida</i> R.Br.	N S	3/6	-	-	-
* <i>biternata</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>brachystylis</i> Meisn.	S	3/3	-	2V	-
<i>bracteosa</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>brevicuspis</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>brownii</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>candelabroides</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	2V	-
<i>crassifolia</i> Domin	N	1/1	5	-	-
<i>crithmifolia</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>dielsiana</i> C.A. Gardner	N	2/6	-	-	-
<i>drummondii</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>dryandroides</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>eristachya</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>eryngioides</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>excelsior</i> Diels	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>fasciculata</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>flexuosa</i> (Lindl.) Meisn.	S	1/1	3	1E	-
<i>hookerana</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>juncifolia</i> Hook.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>leucopteris</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	2C	-
* <i>nematophylla</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>obliquistigma</i> C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
<i>obtusifolia</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>pinaster</i> Meisn.	S	3/8	-	-	-
<i>polybotrya</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>pteridifolia</i> Knight	S	-	-	-	-
<i>pyramidalis</i> A. Cunn.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>refracta</i> R.Br.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>rogersoniana</i> C.A. Gardner	N	1/1	-	-	-
<i>saccata</i> Benth.	N	2/5	-	2V	-
* <i>stenobotrya</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>synapheae</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>teretifolia</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>thelemanniana</i> Huegel	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>tridentifera</i> (Endl.) Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>vestita</i> (Endl.) Meisn.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>wickhamii</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>wilsonii</i> A. Cunn.	S	3/5	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>Hakea</i>					
<i>adnata</i> R.Br.	S	3/12	-	-	-
<i>ambigua</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>arborescens</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>baxteri</i> R.Br.	N S	-	6	4n	-
<i>brooksiana</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	6F
<i>bucculenta</i> C.A. Gardner	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>cinerea</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>conchifolia</i> Hook.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>coriacea</i> Maconochie	S	-	-	-	-
<i>corymbosa</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>crassifolia</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cristata</i> R.Br.	S	1/9	-	2C	13B
<i>cucullata</i> R.Br.	C N S	-	-	-	20F
<i>cyclocarpa</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>elliptica</i> (Sm.) R.Br.	N S	3/5	-	-	8F
<i>flabellifolia</i> Meisn.	S	3/5	-	-	9E
* <i>francisiana</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>incrassata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>laurina</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>lehmanniana</i> Meisn.	N S	3/17	-	-	-
* <i>leucoptera</i> R.Br.	N	1/2	-	-	-
<i>lissocarpha</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>loranthifolia</i> Meisn.	S	2/2	-	2C	2D
<i>megalosperma</i> Meisn.	S	1/2	3	2V	5B
* <i>minyma</i> Maconochie	S	-	-	-	-
<i>multilineata</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>myrtoides</i> Meisn.	N	2/10	-	2V	12E
<i>neurophylla</i> Meisn.	N S	1/3	-	2V	11B
<i>nitida</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>obliqua</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>obtusa</i> Meisn.	N S	3/7	-	2C	12E
<i>oleifolia</i> (Sm.) R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>orthorrhyncha</i> F. Muell.	N S	3/15	-	-	-
<i>pandanicarpa</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>petiolaris</i> Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>platysperma</i> Hook.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>prostrata</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pycnoneura</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>recurva</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>ruscifolia</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>scoparia</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>smilacifolia</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>stenocarpa</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>stenophylla</i> A. Cunn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>strumosa</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>suaveolens</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
<i>trifurcata</i> (Sm.) R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>undulata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>varia</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>victoria</i> Meisn.	N S	3/3	-	2C*	6E
<i>Isopogon</i>					
<i>burifolius</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>cuneatus</i> R.Br.	N S	2/10	-	2C	15E
<i>dubius</i> (R.Br.) Druce	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>formosus</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>latifolius</i> R.Br.	N S	2/6	-	2C*	11E
<i>linearis</i> Meisn.	N	-	-	-	12F
<i>sphaerocephalus</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>teretifolius</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tridens</i> F. Muell.	S	2/4	-	2V	-
<i>trilobus</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>tripartitus</i> R.Br.	S	2/10	-	-	-
<i>Lambertia</i>					
<i>multiflora</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Petrophile</i>					
<i>biloba</i> R.Br.	N S	2/10	-	2V	15E
<i>conifera</i> Meisn.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>ericifolia</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>linearis</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>macrostachya</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>serruriae</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>striata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Stirlingia</i>					
<i>latifolia</i> (R.Br.) Steud.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>Strangea</i>					
<i>cyanocarpa</i> (Meisn.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	14E
<i>Synaphea</i>					
<i>polymorpha</i> R.Br.	C	-	-	-	-
<i>spinulosa</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>Xylomelum</i>					
<i>angustifolium</i> Kipp. et Meisn.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>occidentale</i> R.Br.	C N	-	-	-	-
RANUNCULACEAE					
<i>Clematis</i>					
* <i>microphylla</i> DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>pubescens</i> Huegel	N S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
RHAMNACEAE					
<i>Spyridium</i> <i>globulosum</i> (Labill.) Benth.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Trymalium</i> <i>ledifolium</i> Fenzl	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Ventilago</i> * <i>viminalis</i> Hook.	S	-	-	-	-
RUTACEAE					
<i>Boronia</i> <i>crenulata</i> Sm.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>cymosa</i> Endl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>denticulata</i> Sm.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>heterophylla</i> F. Muell.	C N S	-	-	-	-
<i>megastigma</i> Nees ex Bartl.	C N S	-	-	5C*	-
<i>molloayae</i> Drumm.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>ovata</i> Lindl.	N	3/12	-	2V	20E
<i>purdieana</i> Diels	C N	-	-	-	-
<i>spathulata</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>ternata</i> Endl.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Correa</i> * <i>reflexa</i> (Labill.) Vent.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Crowea</i> <i>angustifolia</i> Sm.	N S	3/21	-	-	-
<i>Diplolaena</i> <i>angustifolia</i> Hook.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>dampieri</i> Desf.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>grandiflora</i> Desf.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>microcephala</i> Bartl.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriostemon</i> <i>spicatus</i> A. Rich.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Geleznowia</i> <i>verrucosa</i> Turcz.	C N S	-	-	5C*	-
<i>Nematolepis</i> <i>phebalioides</i> Turcz.	N	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
SANTALACEAE					
<i>Anthobolus</i> <i>foveolatus</i> F. Muell.	S	3/12	-	-	-
<i>Exocarpos</i> * <i>sparta</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Santalum</i> * <i>acuminatum</i> (R.Br.) DC.	N S	-	6	-	-
* <i>murrayanum</i> (Mitch) C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>spicatum</i> (R.Br.) DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
SAPINDACEAE					
<i>Atalaya</i> * <i>hemiglauca</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Cardiospermum</i> * <i>halicacabum</i> L.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Diplopeltis</i> <i>huegelii</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Dodonaea</i> <i>adenophora</i> Miq.	N S	-	-	-	3D
* <i>angustissima</i> DC.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>boroniifolia</i> G.Don	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>ceratocarpa</i> Endl.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>filifolia</i> Hook.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>inaequifolia</i> Turcz.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>lanceolata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>lobulata</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>microzyga</i> F. Muell.	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>petiolaris</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>viscosa</i> (L.) Jacq.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Heterodendron</i> * <i>oleifolium</i> Desf.	S	-	-	-	-
SCROPHULARIACEAE					
<i>Stemodia</i> * <i>grossa</i> Benth.	S	-	-	-	-

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
SOLANACEAE					
<i>Anthocercis</i> <i>littorea</i> Labill.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Solanum</i> * <i>lasiophyllum</i> Dun	S	-	-	-	-
<i>morrisonii</i> Domin	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>phlomoides</i> A. Cunn. ex Benth.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>simile</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>symonii</i> Eichler	S	-	-	-	-
STACKHOUSIACEAE					
<i>Tripterococcus</i> <i>brunonis</i> Endl.	S	-	-	-	-
STERCULIACEAE					
<i>Brachychiton</i> * <i>australe</i> (Schott) Terr	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>diversifolius</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
* <i>gregorii</i> F. Muell.	N S	-	-	-	-
* <i>viscidulus</i> (W.V.Fitzg.) C.A. Gardner	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Guichenotia</i> <i>ledifolia</i> J.Gay	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>macrantha</i> Turcz.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>Keraudrinia</i> <i>hermannifolia</i> J.Gay	N	-	-	-	-
* <i>integrifolia</i> Steud.	N	-	-	-	-
<i>Lasiopetalum</i> * <i>discolor</i> Hook.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>Rulingia</i> <i>cygnorum</i> (Steud.) C.A. Gardner	S	2/6	-	-	-
<i>Thomasia</i> <i>angustifolia</i> Steud.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>glutinosa</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	2V	6B
<i>grandiflora</i> Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX I

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	MRK
STYLOBASIACEAE					
<i>Stylobasium</i>					
<i>australe</i> (Hook.) Prance	S	-	-	-	-
<i>spathulatum</i> Desf.	S	-	-	-	-
THYMELAEACEAE					
<i>Pimelea</i>					
* <i>ammocharis</i> F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>ferruginea</i> Labill.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>imbricata</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
<i>leucantha</i> Diels	S	-	-	-	-
<i>physodes</i> Hook.	C S	3/19	-	2C*	20B
<i>rosea</i> R.Br.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>spectabilis</i> (Fisch. et Mey.) Lindl.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>suaveolens</i> (Endl.) Meisn.	N S	-	-	-	-
<i>sylvestris</i> R.Br.	S	-	-	-	-
TREMANDRACEAE					
<i>Platytheca</i>					
<i>verticillata</i> (Huegel) Baill.	N	-	-	-	-
UMBELLIFERAE - see APIACEAE					
VERBENACEAE					
<i>Vitex</i>					
* <i>trifolia</i> L.	N	2/2	-	-	-
VIOLACEAE					
<i>Hybanthus</i>					
* <i>floribundus</i> (Walp.) F. Muell.	S	-	-	-	-
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE					
<i>Nitraria</i>					
* <i>billardieri</i> DC.	N S	-	-	-	-

Supplement to Census

	Comm. Expl.	Conservation Status Code			
		RHW	SRB	H&L	M&K
BYBLIDACEAE					
<i>Byblis</i>					
<i>gigantea</i> Lindl.	N	-	-	5C*	20F
* <i>linifolia</i> Salisb.	N	-	-	-	-
CEPHALOTACEAE					
<i>Cephalotus</i>					
<i>follicularis</i> Labill.	N	-	-	3C*	20B
DROSERACEAE					
<i>Drosera</i>					
<i>hamiltonii</i> C. Andr.	N	2/3	-	-	-
MYRTACEAE					
<i>Coronanthera</i>					
<i>flava</i> J.W. Green	C	3/	-	-	-
			(see Green 1979)		

APPENDIX II

ATLAS OF THE COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED NATIVE FLORA OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Families, genera and species are presented in alphabetical order within the four main groups : pteridophytes, gymnosperms, monocotyledons and dicotyledons.

Exploiting Industry Code

- C - Cut plant
- N - Nursery
- S - Seed

Distribution beyond Western Australia

- NSW - New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory
- NT - Northern Territory
- Q - Queensland
- SA - South Australia
- T - Tasmania
- V - Victoria
- O/S - Overseas



Fig. 1. Distribution of *Adiantum* in the Black Sea region.

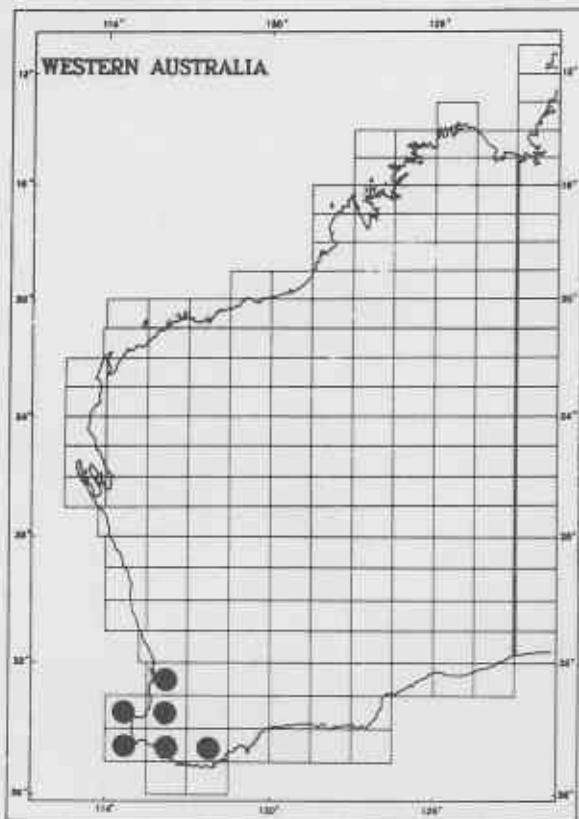
Fig. 2. Distribution of *Adiantum* in the Black Sea region.

PTERIDOPHYTA

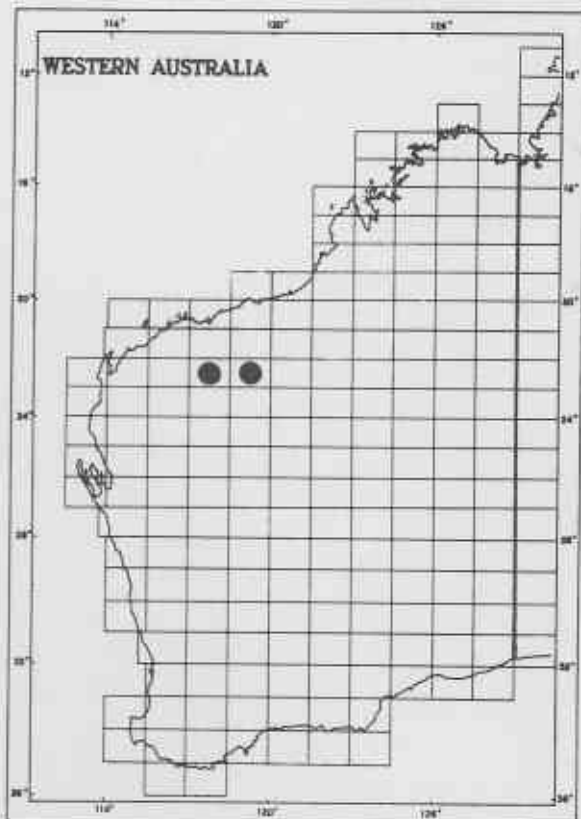


Fig. 3. Distribution of *Adiantum* in the Black Sea region.

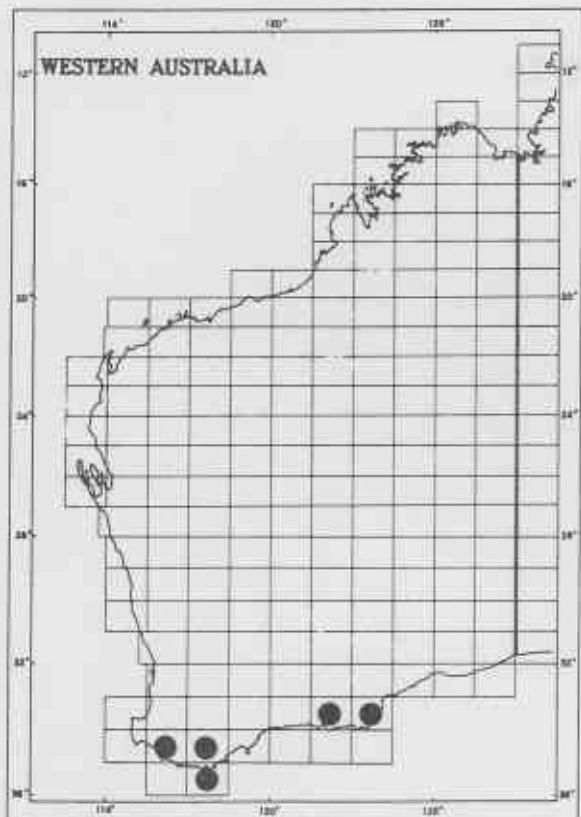
Fig. 4. Distribution of *Adiantum* in the Black Sea region.



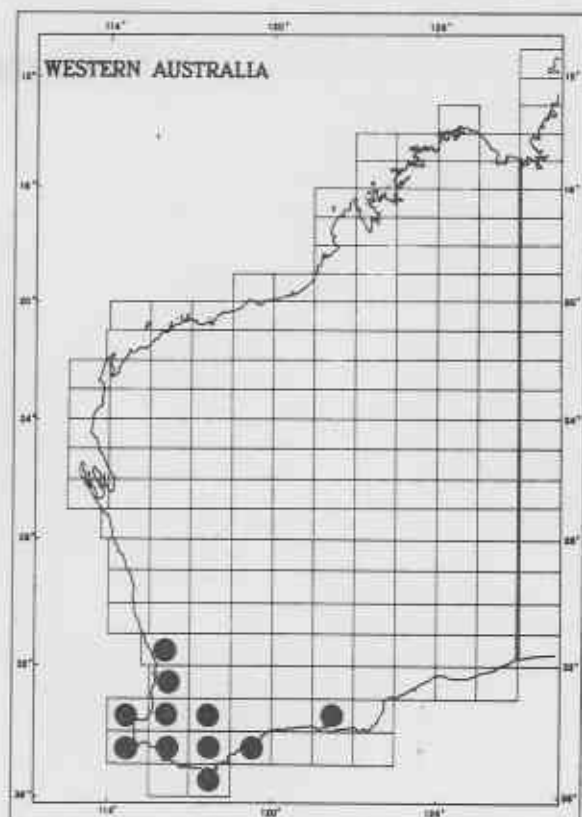
Adiantum aethiopicum (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



Adiantum capillus-veneris (N)
Q, SA.



Asplenium flabellifolium (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

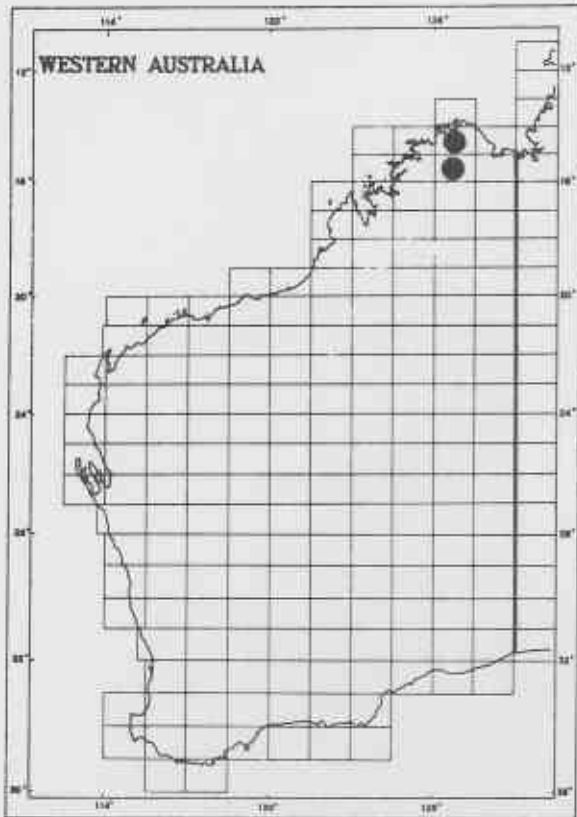


Pteridium esculentum (C,N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

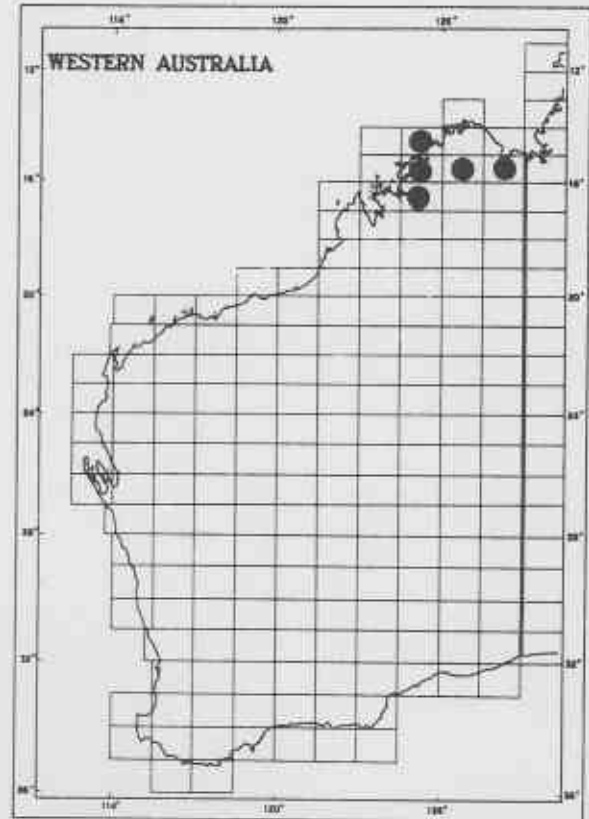
OLEANDRACEAE

POLYPODIACEAE

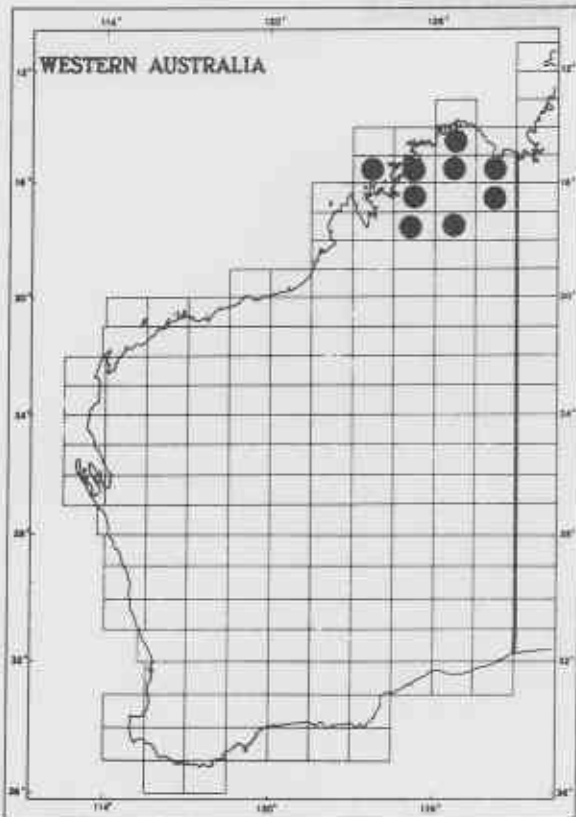
SCHIZAEACEAE



Nephrolepis hirsutula (N)
Q, O/S.



Stenochlaena palustris (N)
NT, Q, O/S.



Lygodium microphyllum (N)
NT, Q.



(a) *Pinus strobus* L.
 1870-1900



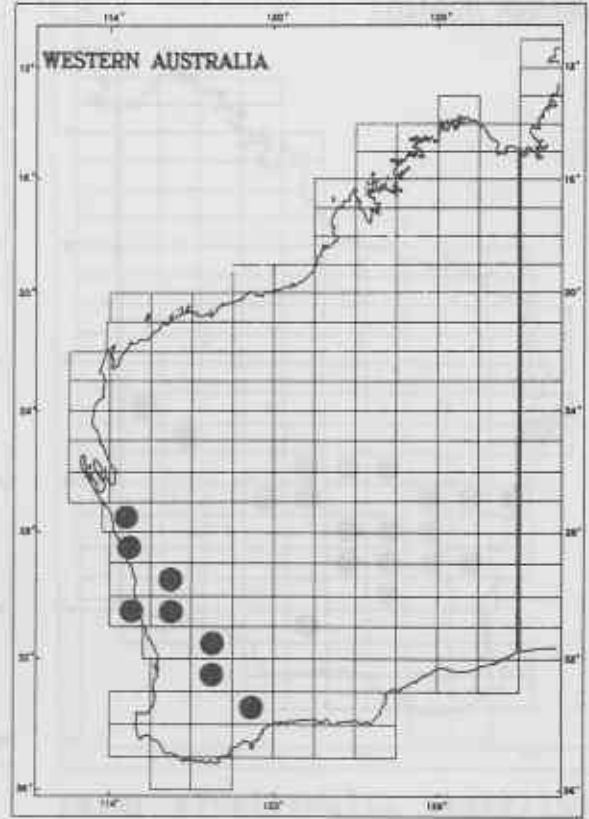
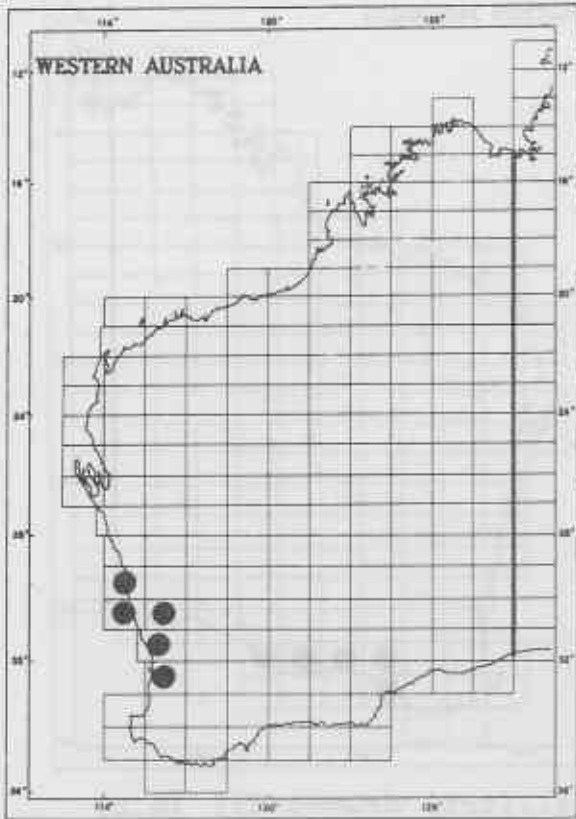
(b) *Pinus pinaster* Ait.
 1870-1900

SPERMATOPHYTES - GYMNOSPERMAE

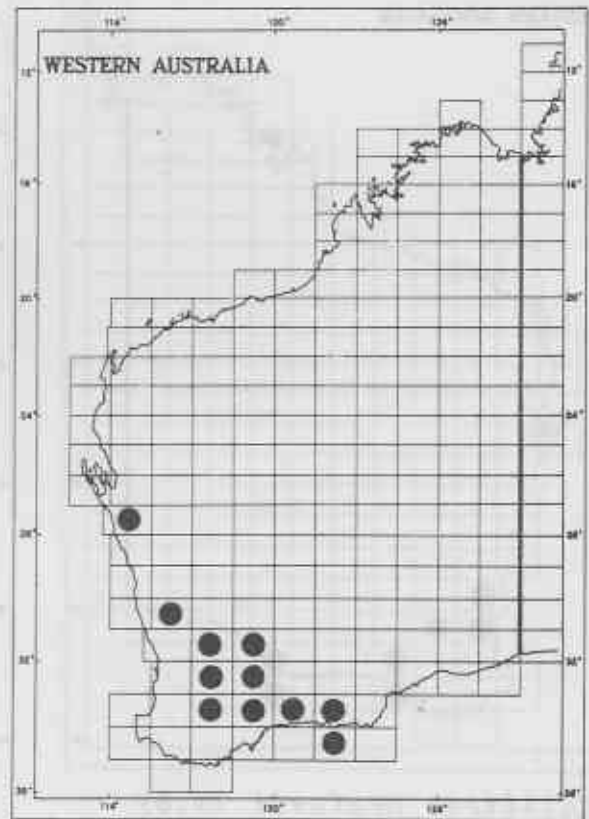
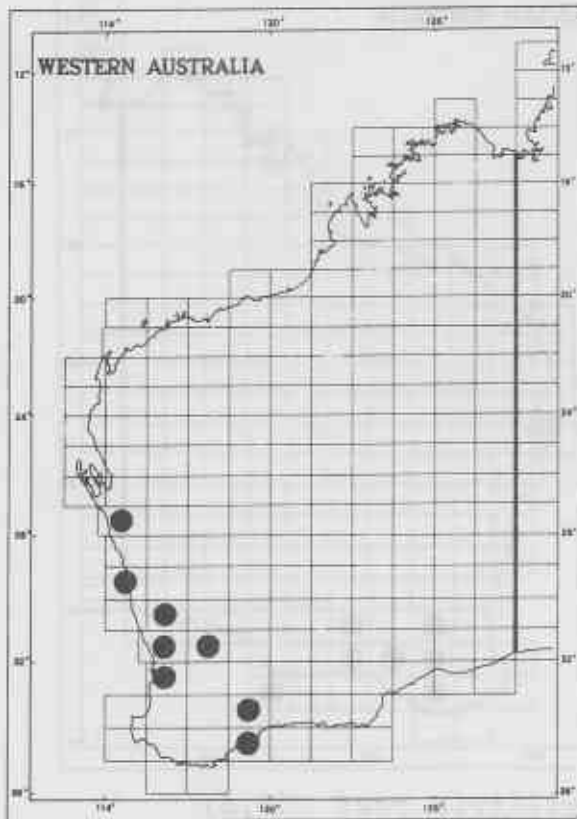


(c) *Pinus resinosa* Ait.
 1870-1900

CUPRESSACEAE

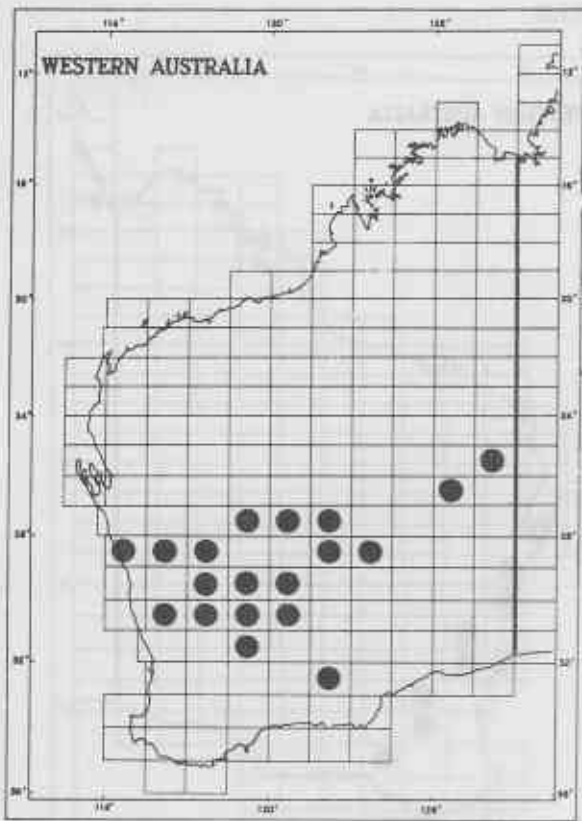


Actinostrobus acuminatus (N,S) *Actinostrobus arenarius* (N,S)

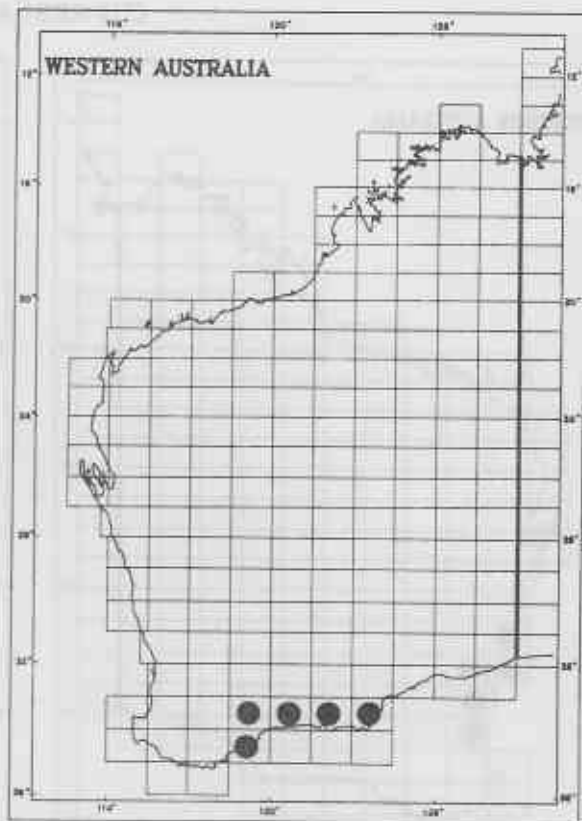


Actinostrobus pyramidalis (N,S) *Callitris canescens* (C,S)

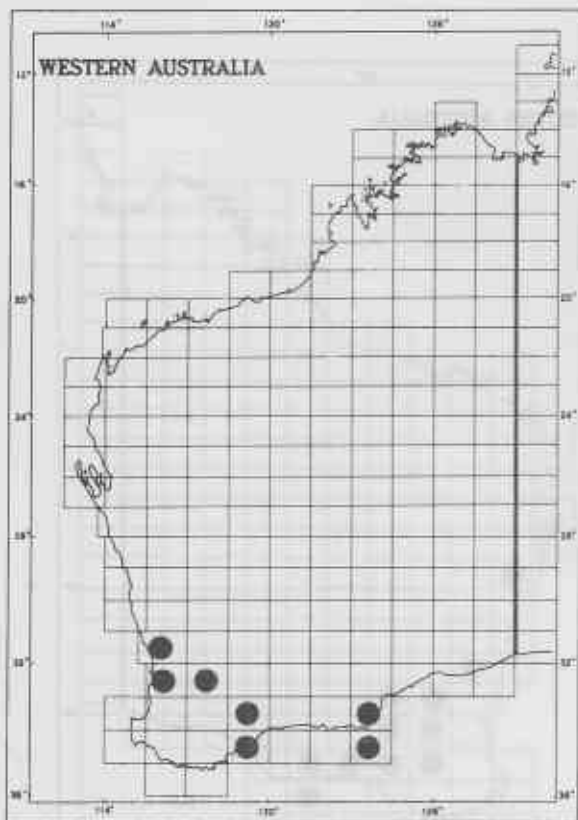
SA.



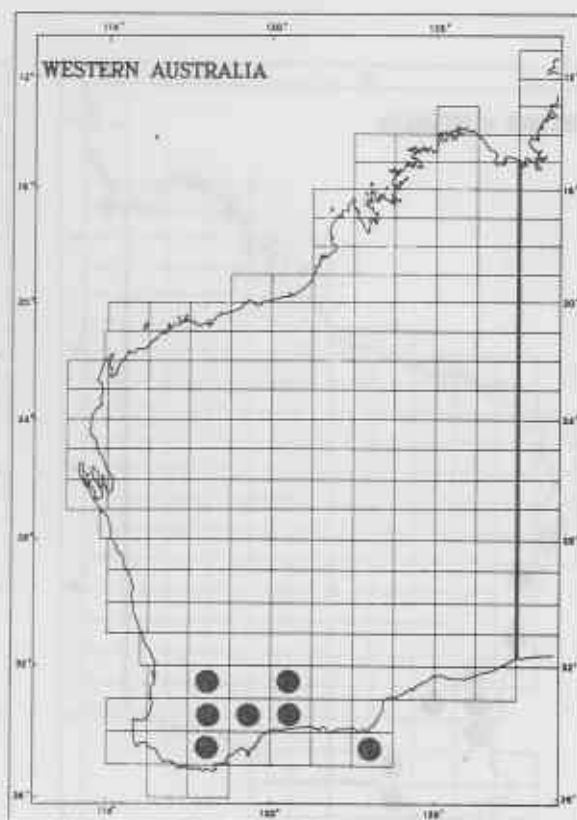
Callitris columellaris (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Callitris drummondii (N,S)

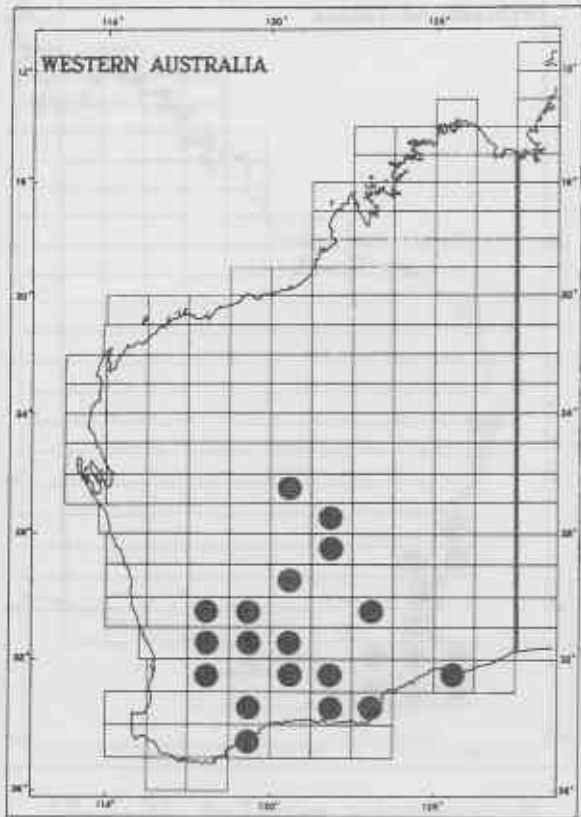


Callitris preissii (N,S)
NSW, SA, V.



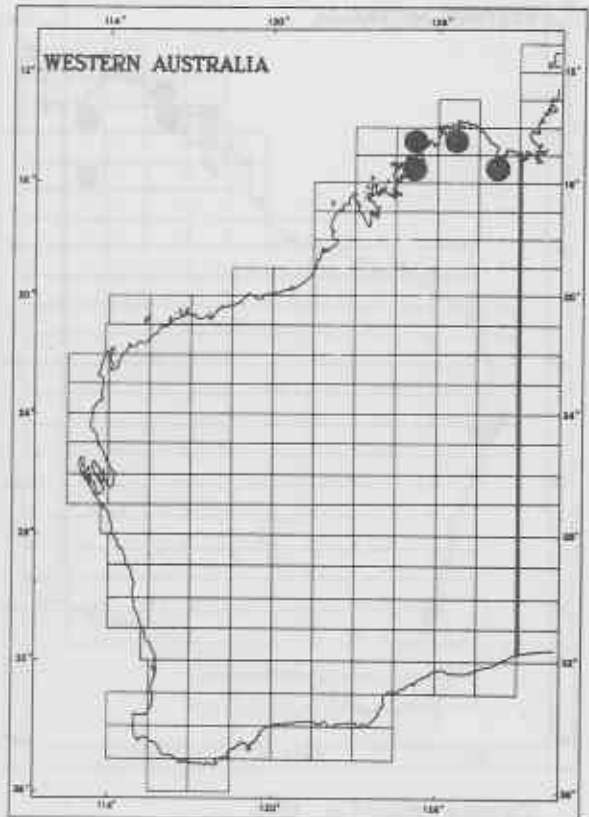
Callitris roei (N,S)

CUPRESSACEAE

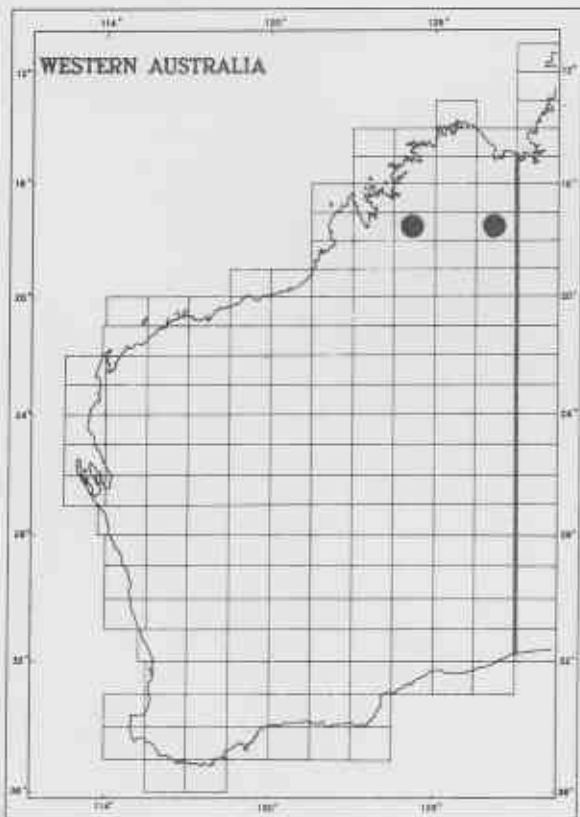


Callitris verrucosa (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

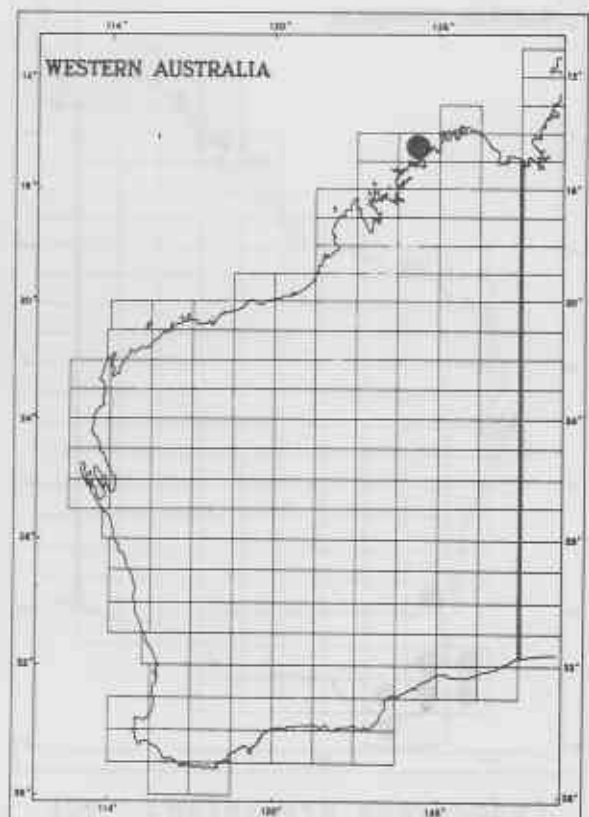
CYCADACEAE



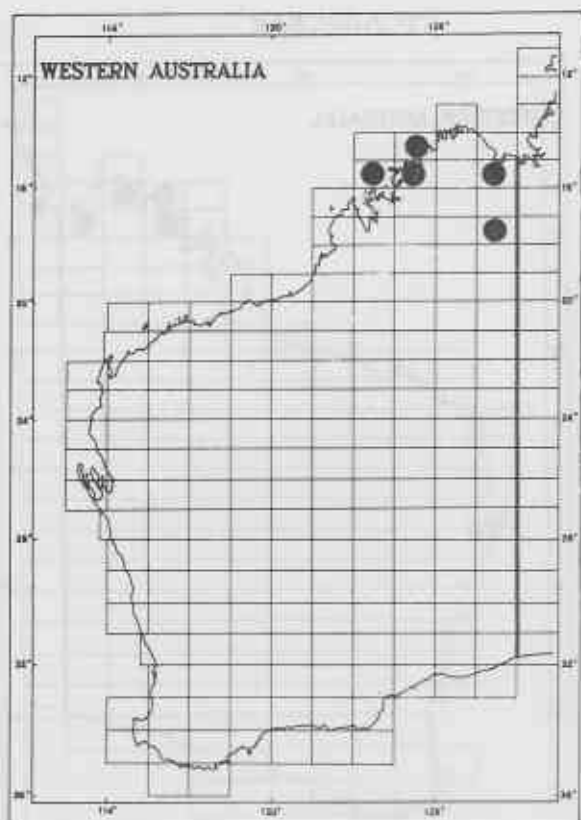
Cycas basaltica (S)



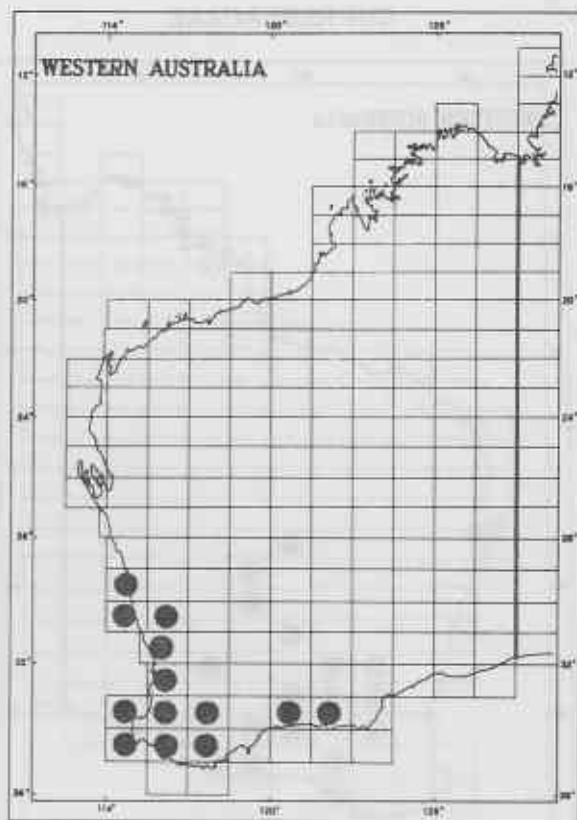
Cycas furfuracea (S)



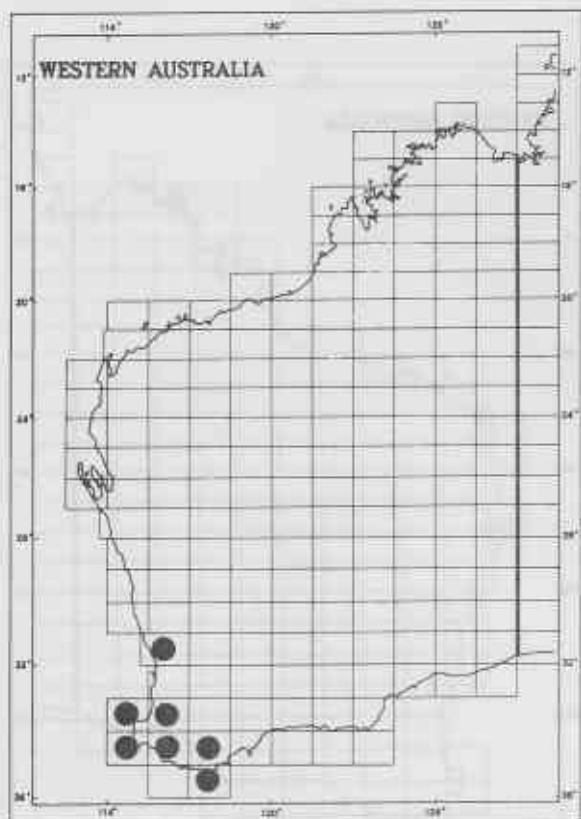
Cycas lane-poolei (S)



Cycas media (S)
NT, Q.



Macrozamia riedlei (C,N,S)



Podocarpus drouyniana (C)





Семейство Злаки (Gramineae)



Семейство Xanthoxilaceae

SPERMATOPHYTA - ANGIOSPERMAE - MONOCOTYLEDONAE



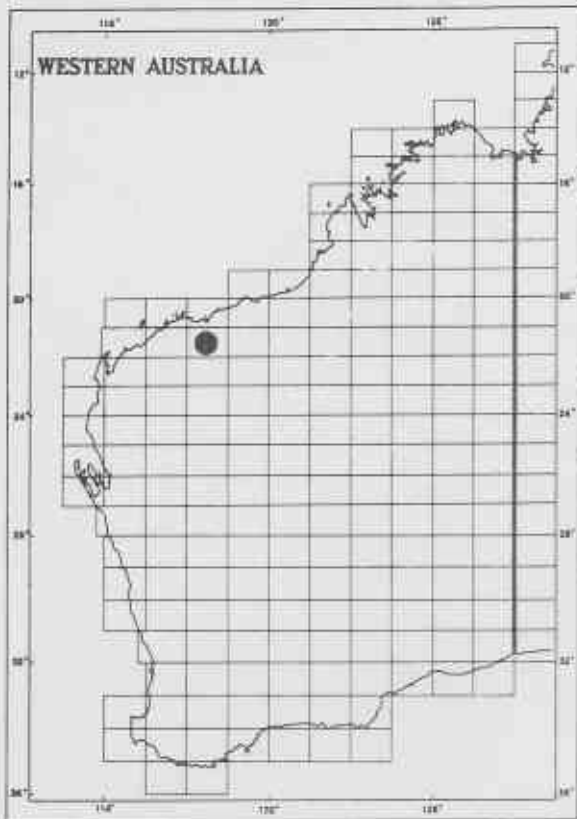
Семейство Ranunculaceae



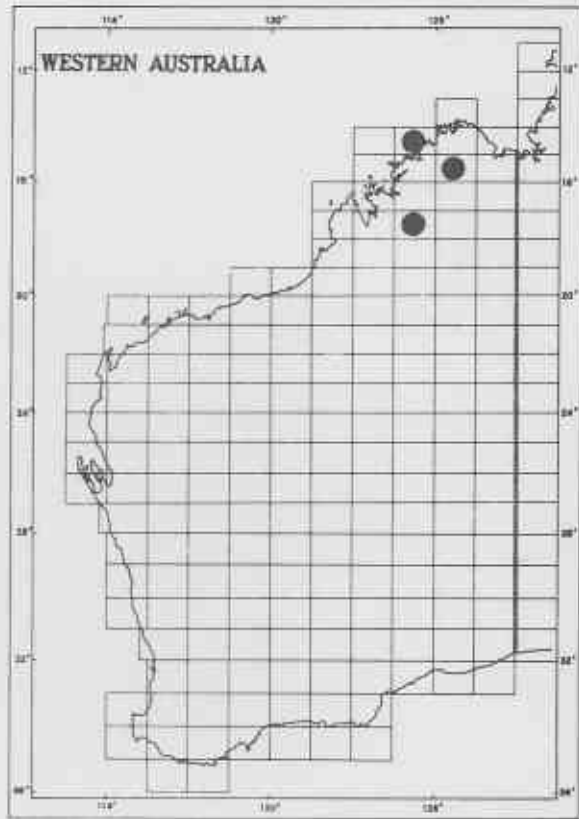
Семейство Scrophulariaceae

ARECACEAE

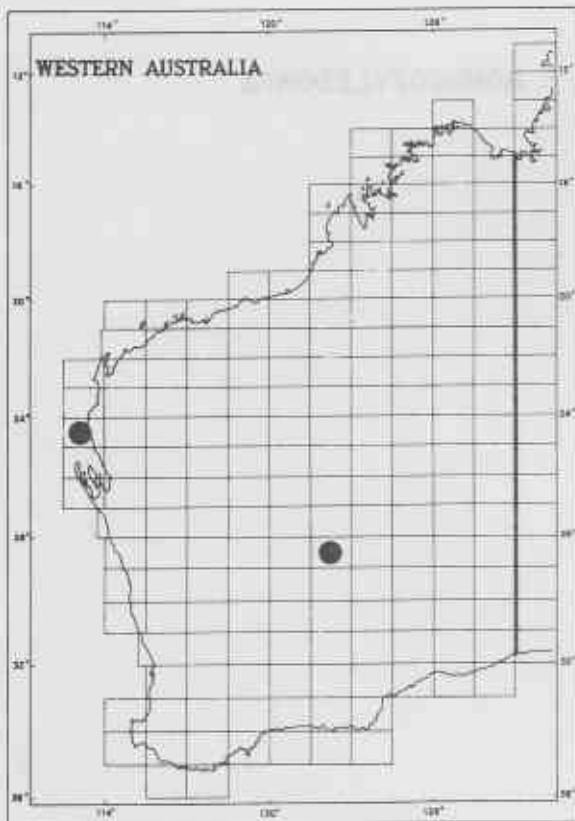
CYPERACEAE



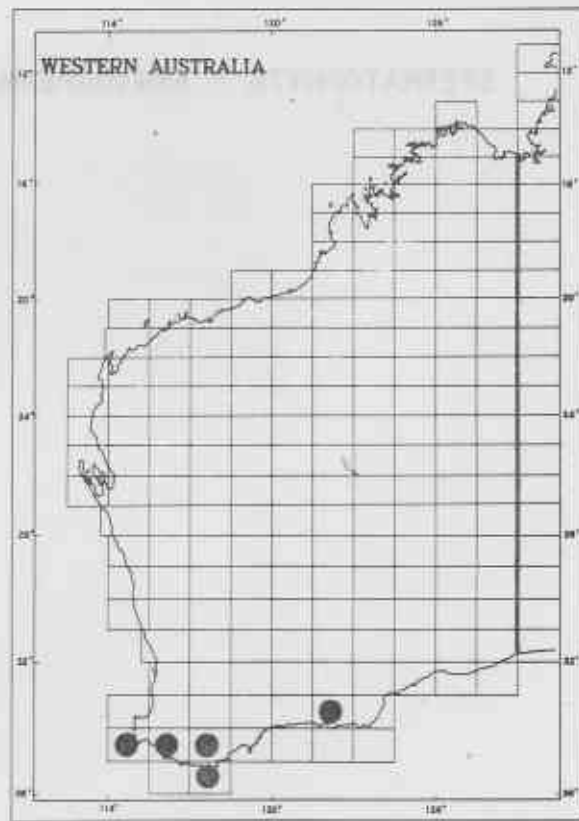
Livistona alfredii (N,S)



Livistona eastonii (N)

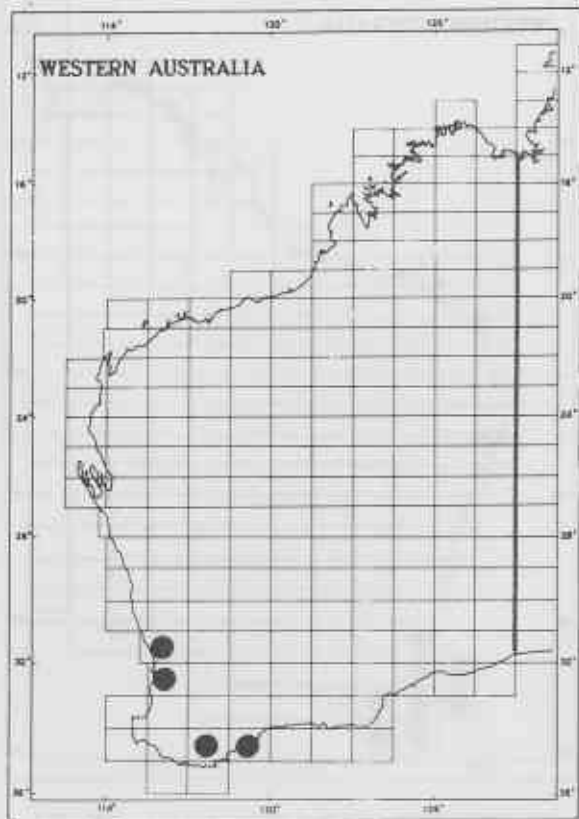


Cyperus alterniflorus (N)
NSW, NT, Q.



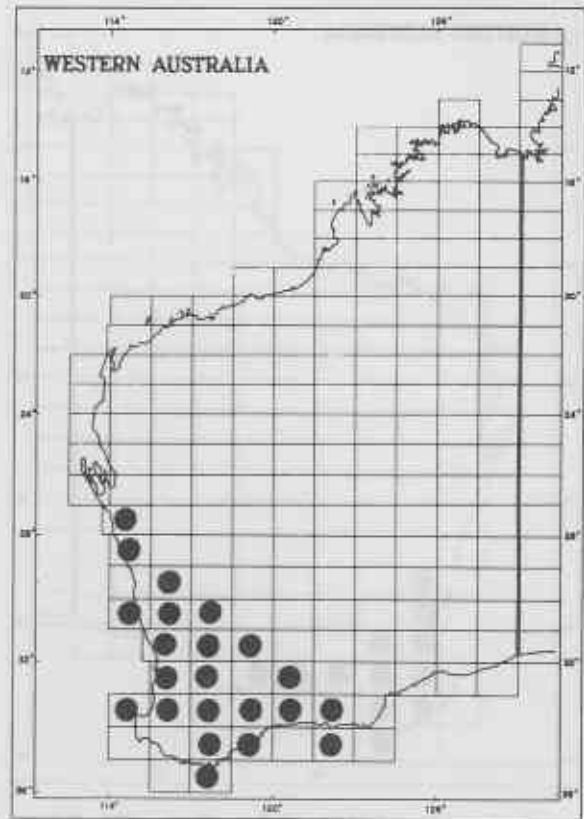
Evandra aristata (C)

CYPERACEAE

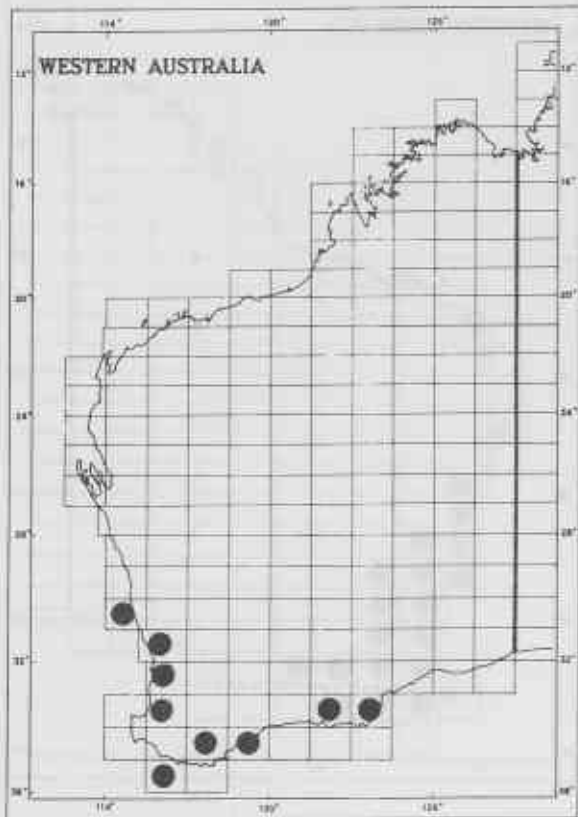


Lepidosperma gladiatum (S)
NSW, SA, T, V.

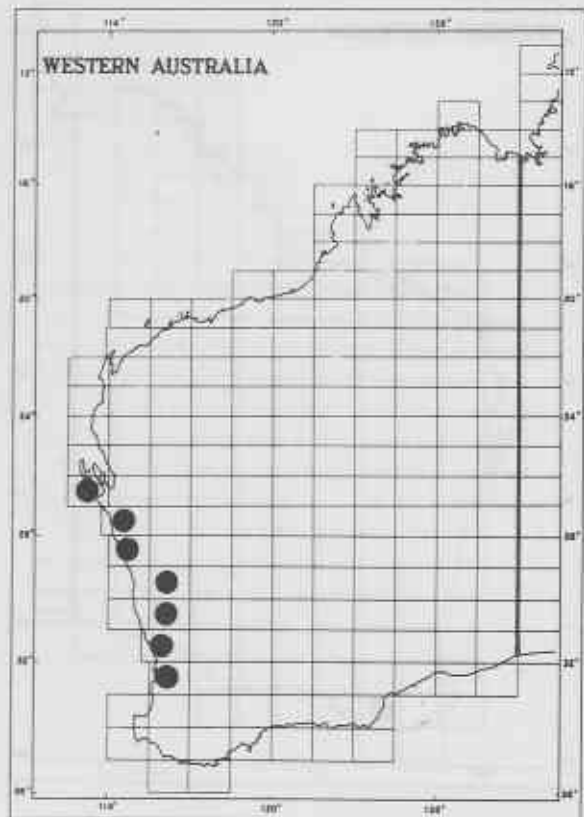
DIOSCOREACEAE



Mesomelaena stygia (S)

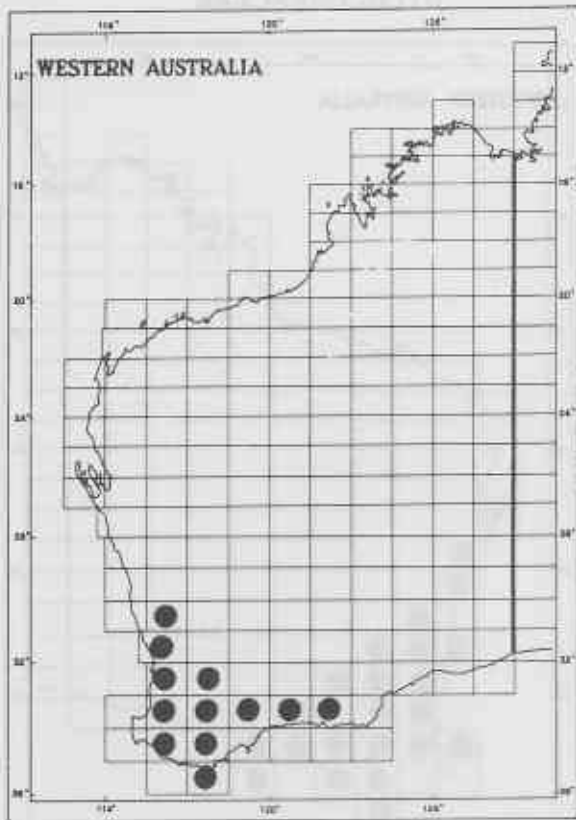


Mesomelaena tetragona (C)

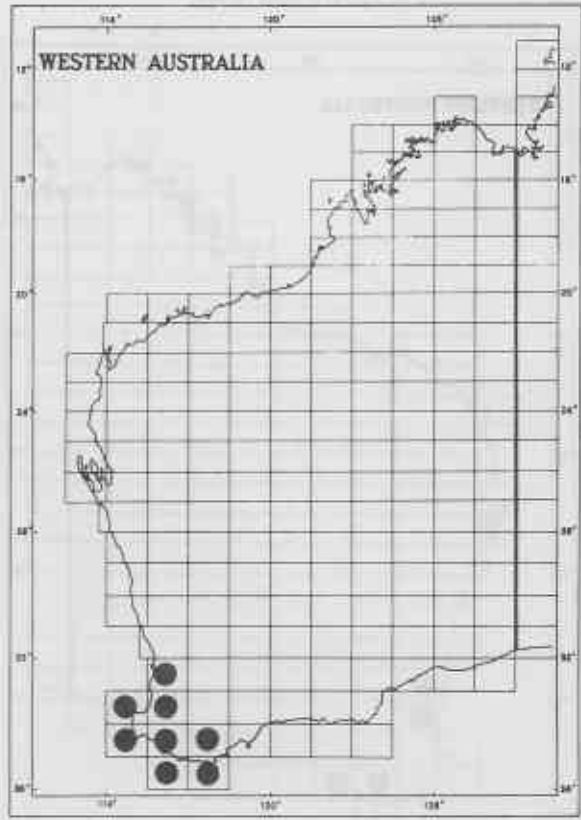


Dioscorea hastifolia (S)

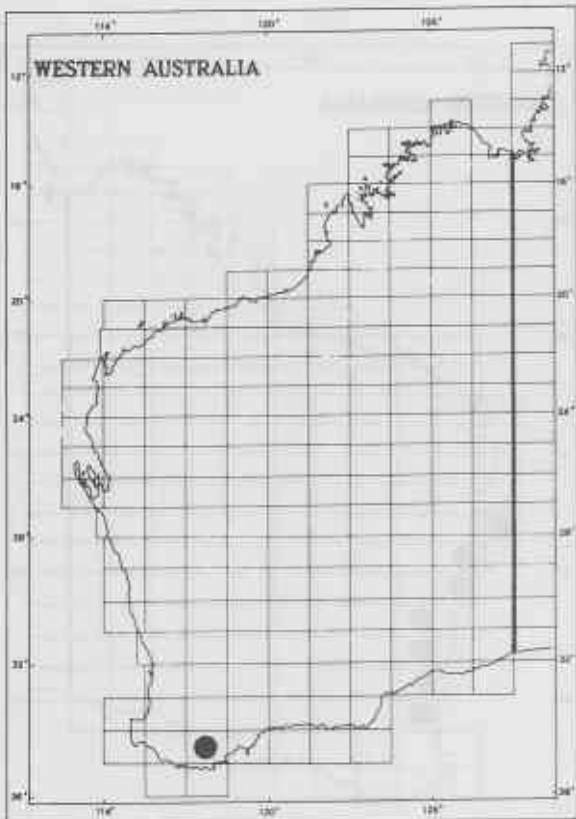
HAEMODORACEAE



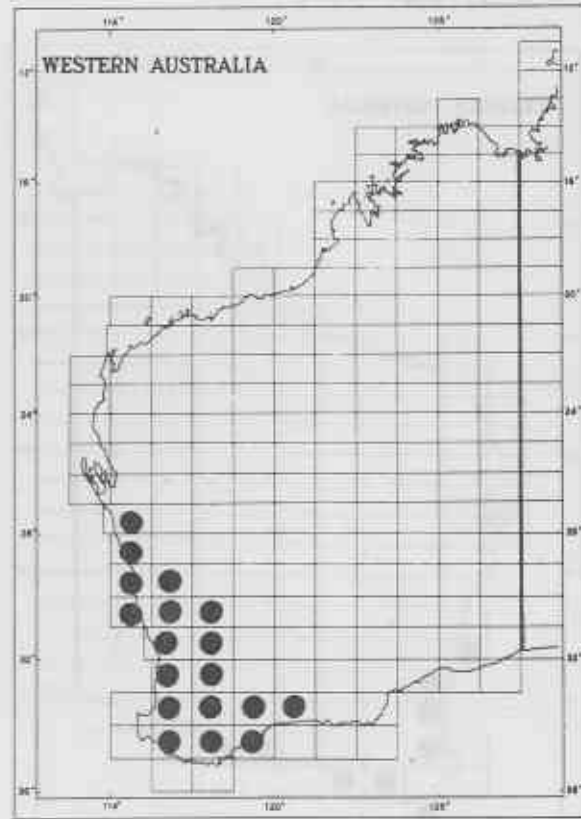
Anigozanthos bicolor (N,S)



Anigozanthos flavidus (N,S)

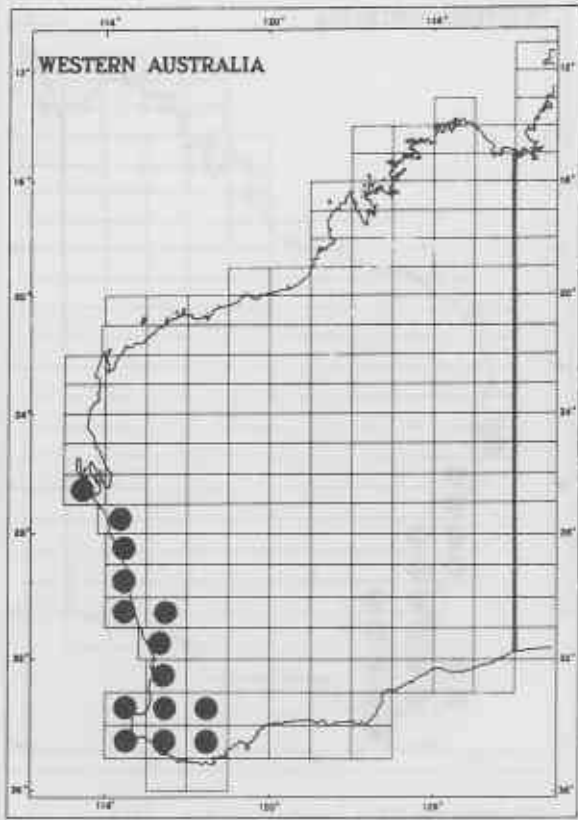


Anigozanthos gabrielae (N)

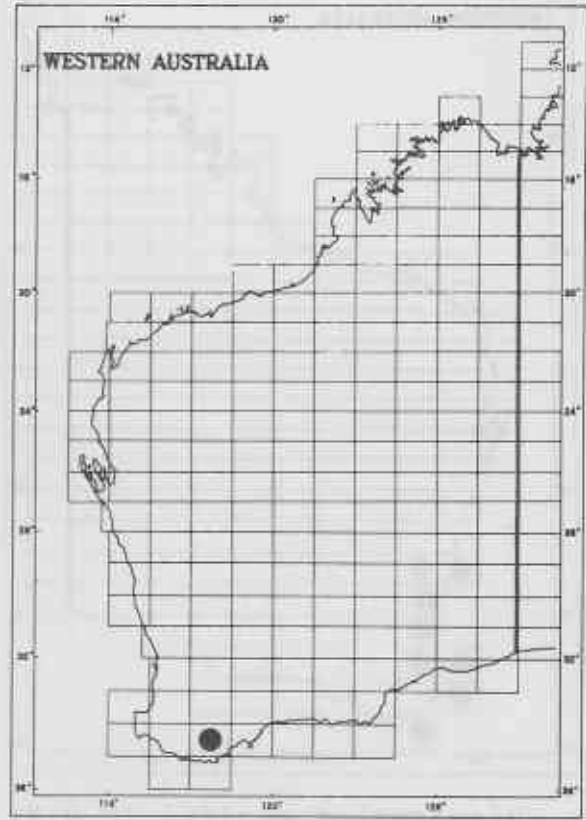


Anigozanthos humilis (C,N,S)

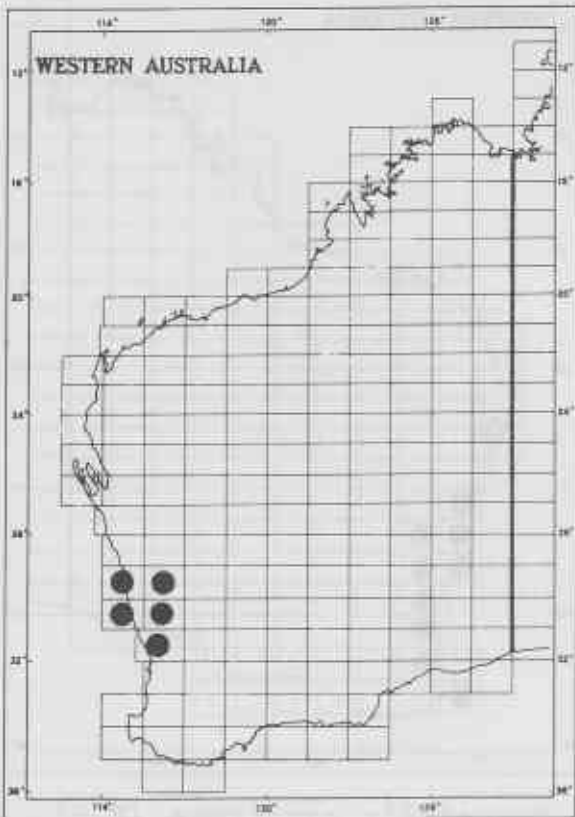
HAEMODORACEAE



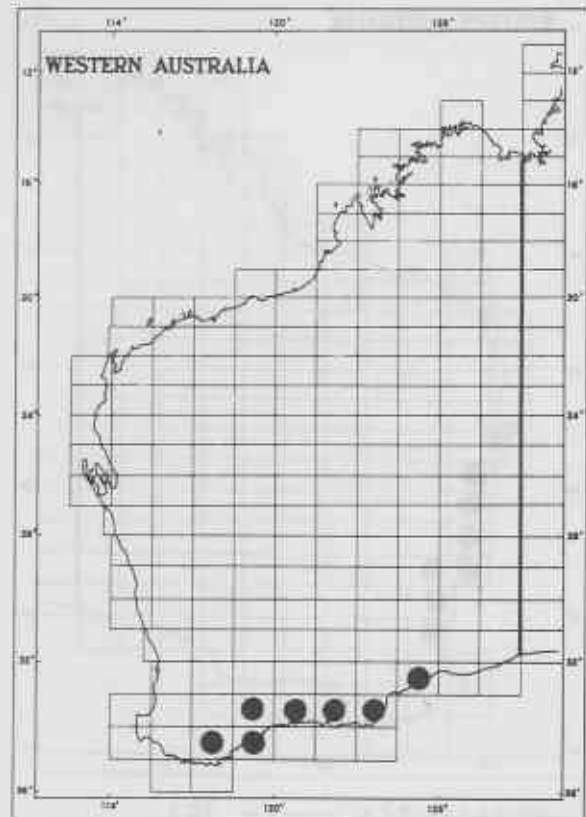
Anigozanthos manglesi (C,N,S)



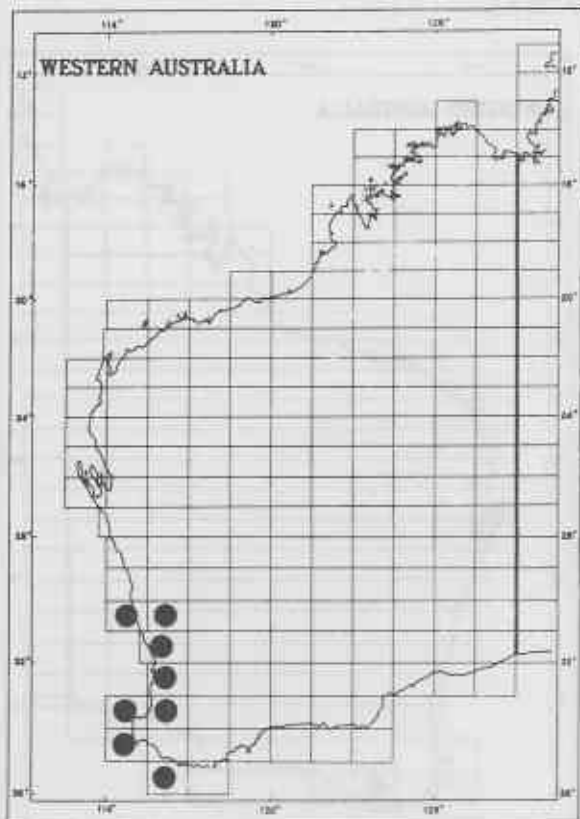
Anigozanthos preissii (N,S)



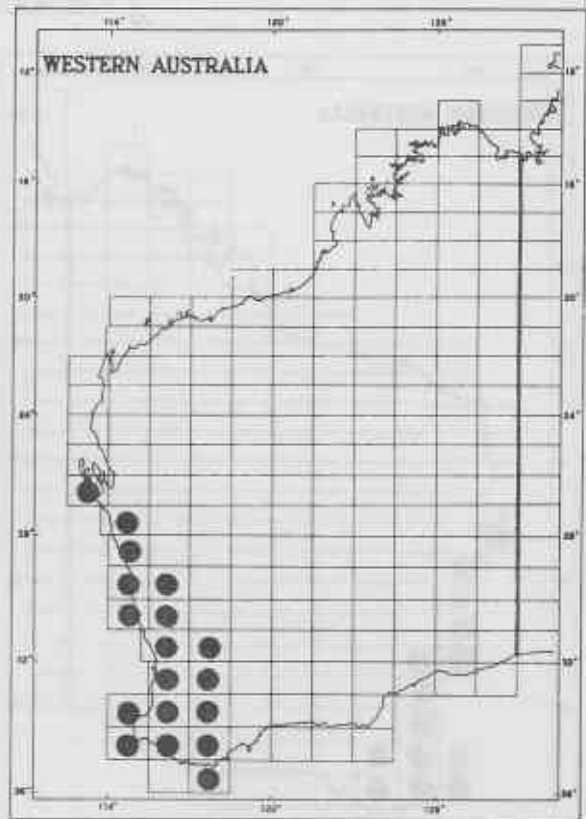
Anigozanthos pulcherrimus
(C,N,S)



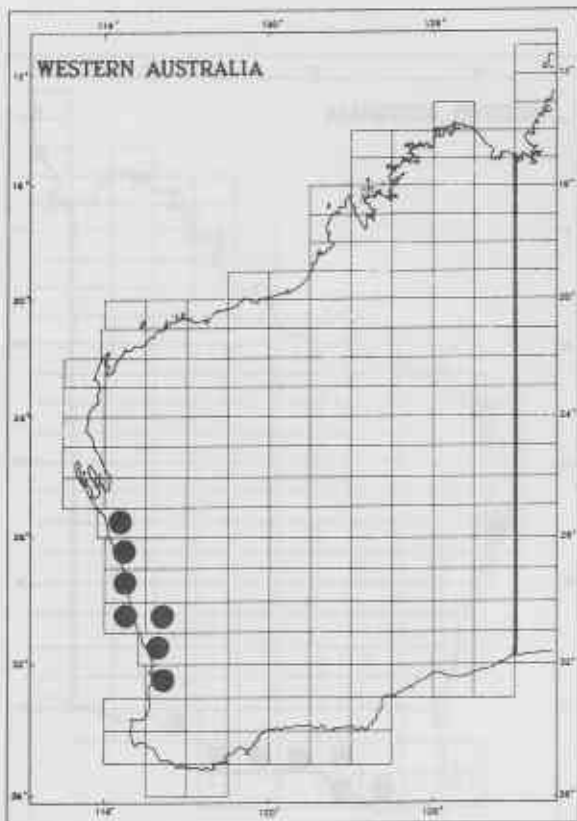
Anigozanthos rufus (C,N,S)



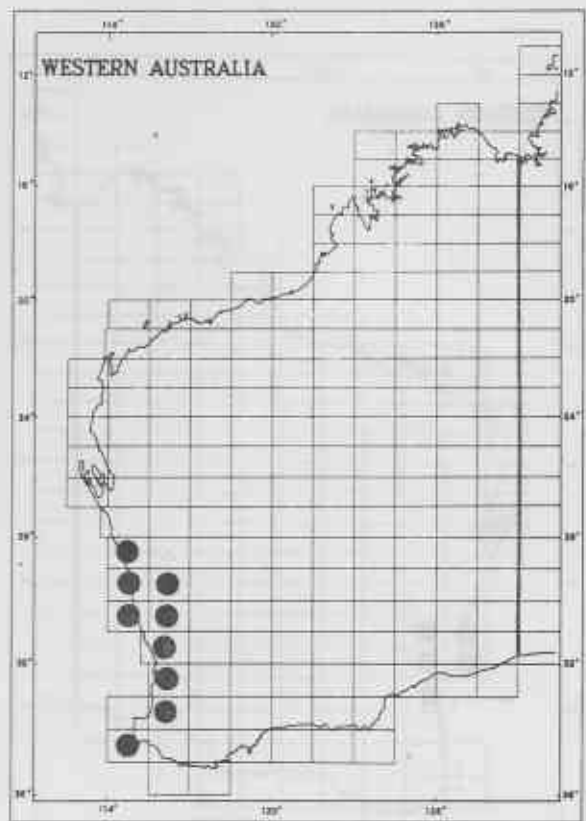
Anigozanthos viridis (C,N,S)



Conostylis aculeata (S)



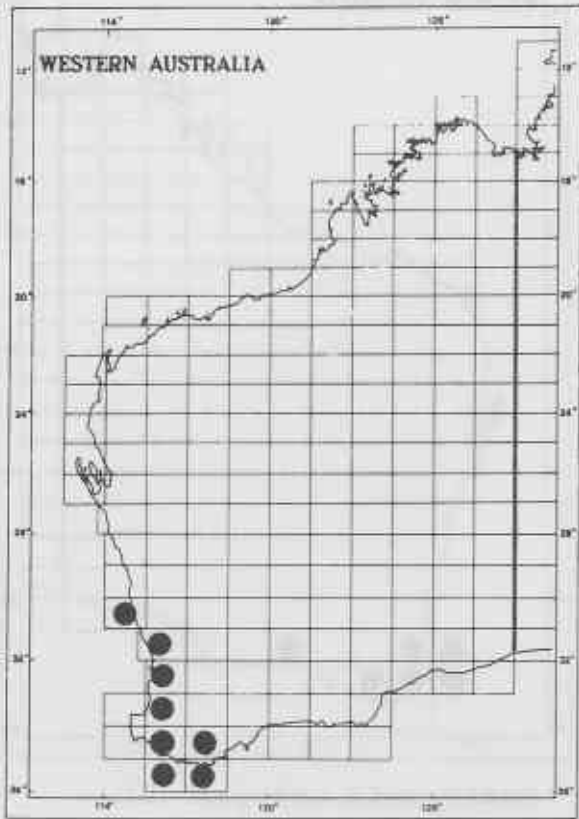
Conostylis aurea (S)



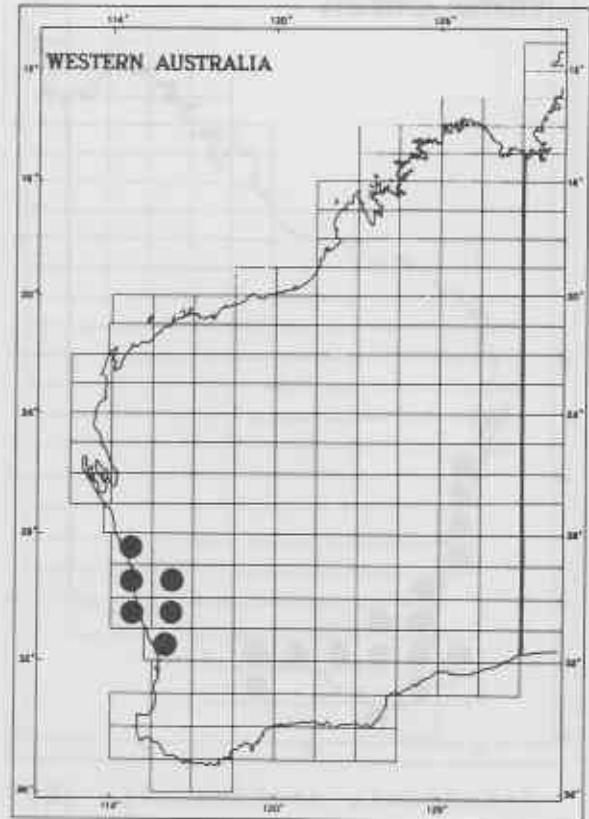
Conostylis candicans (N,S)

HAEMODORACEAE

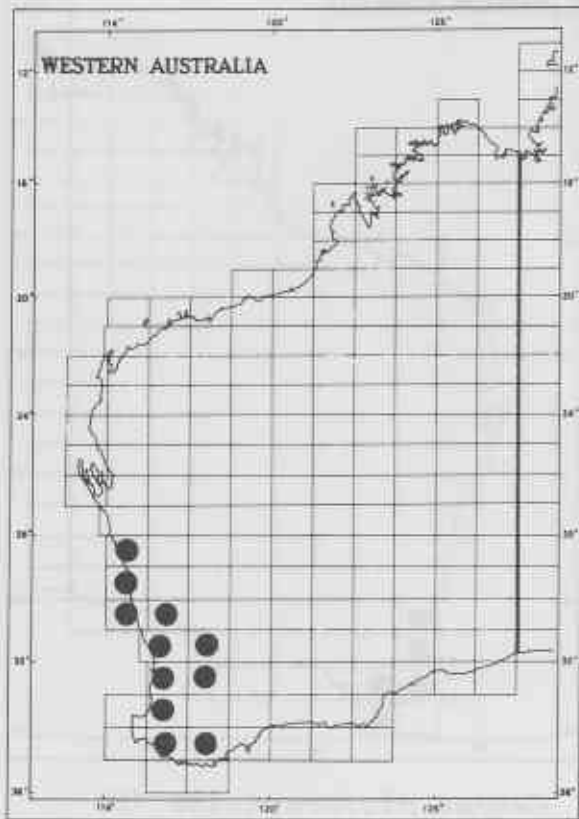
IRIDACEAE



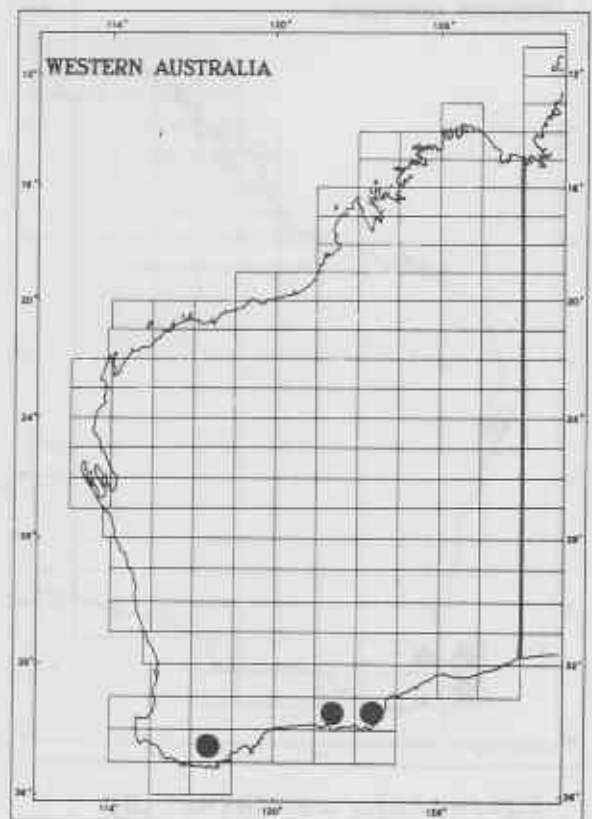
Haemodorum spicatum (C)



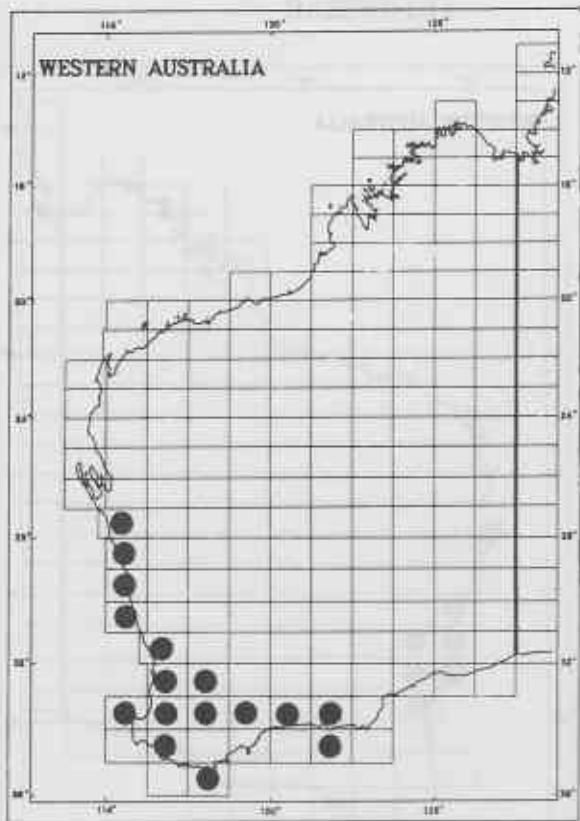
Macropidia fuliginosa (C,N,S)



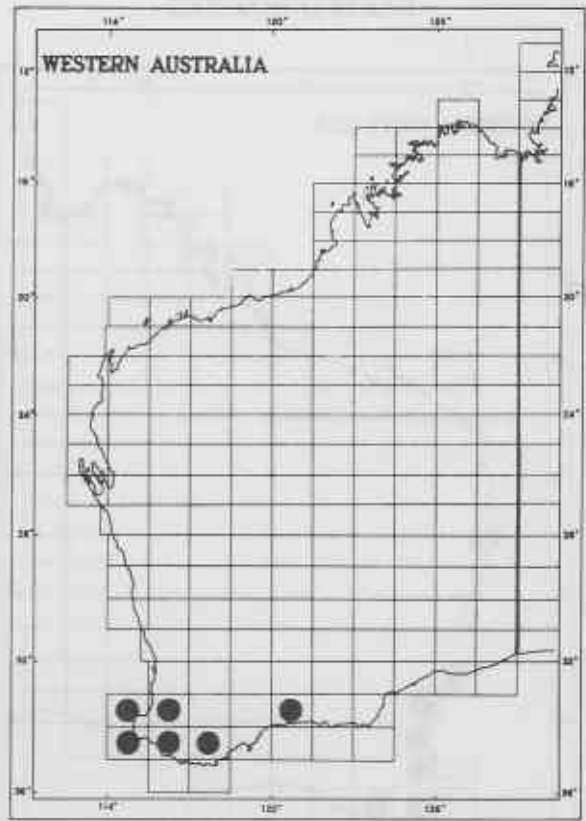
Orthrosanthus laxus (N,S)



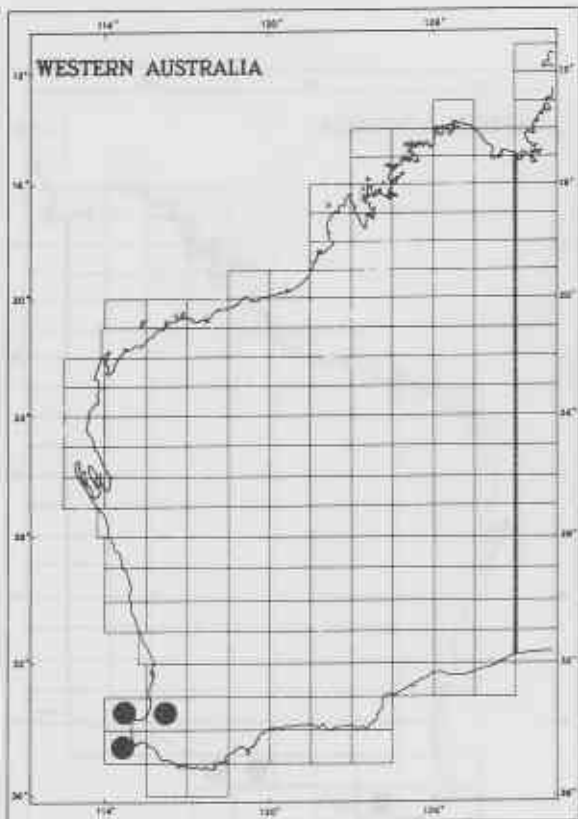
Orthrosanthus multiflorus (N)
SA, V.



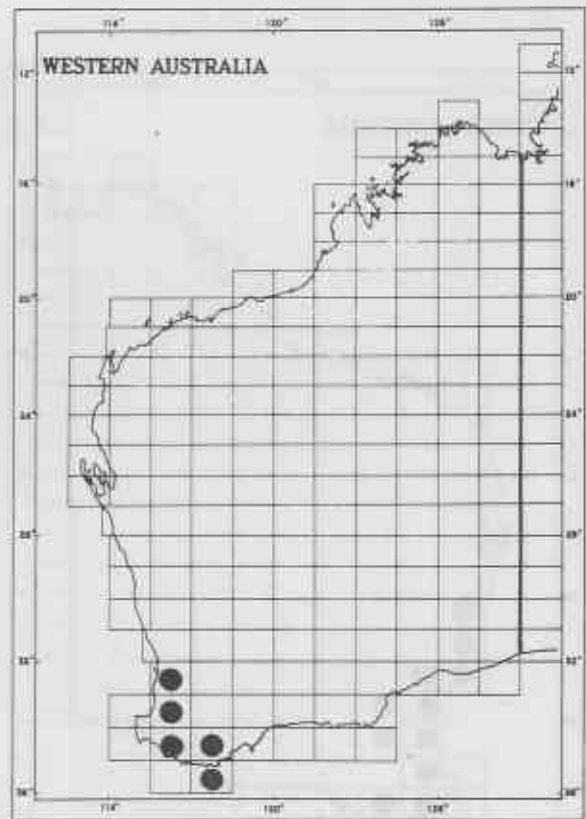
Patersonia occidentalis (S)
SA, T, V.



Patersonia umbrosa (S)



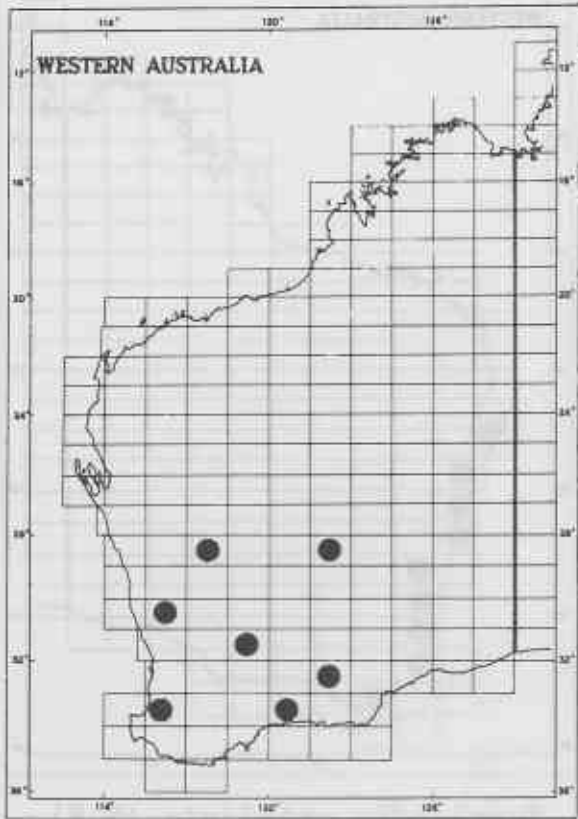
Patersonia xanthina (S)



Juncus microcephalus (C)

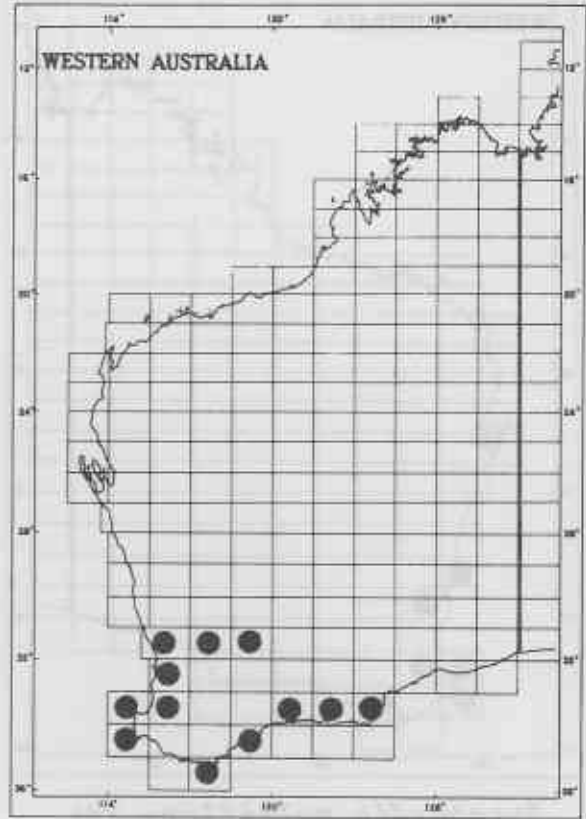
V.

JUNCACEAE

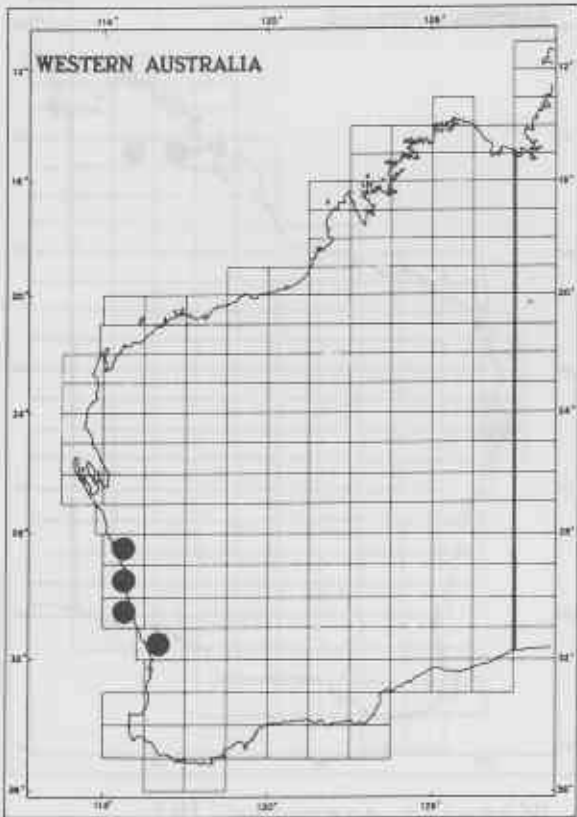


Juncus polyanthemos (S)

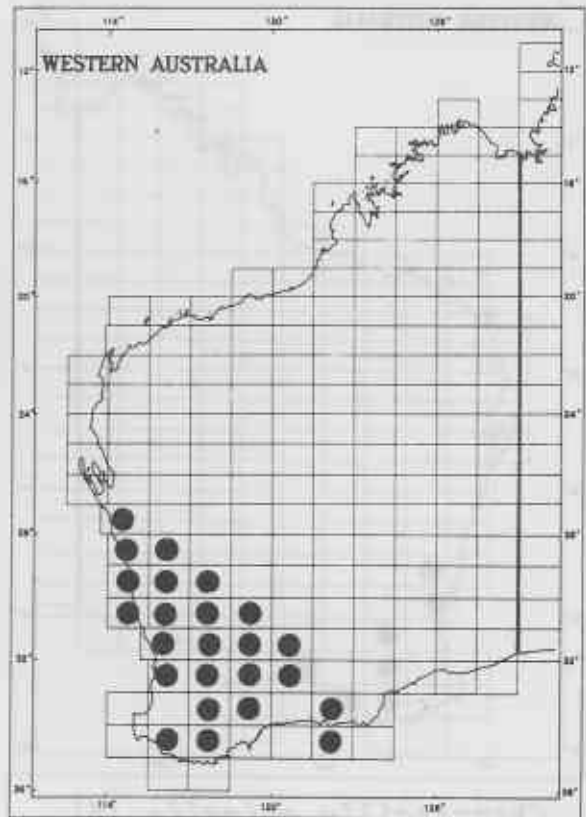
LILIACEAE



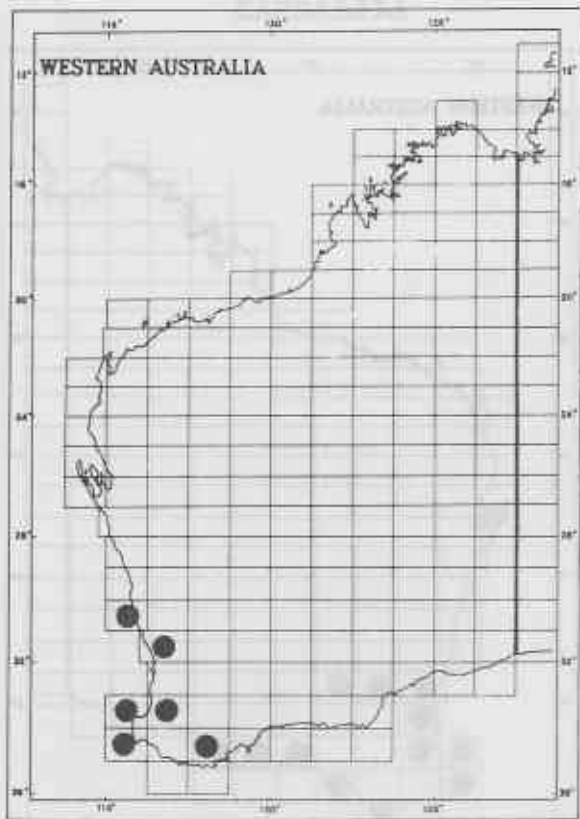
Agrostocrinum scabrum (N,S)



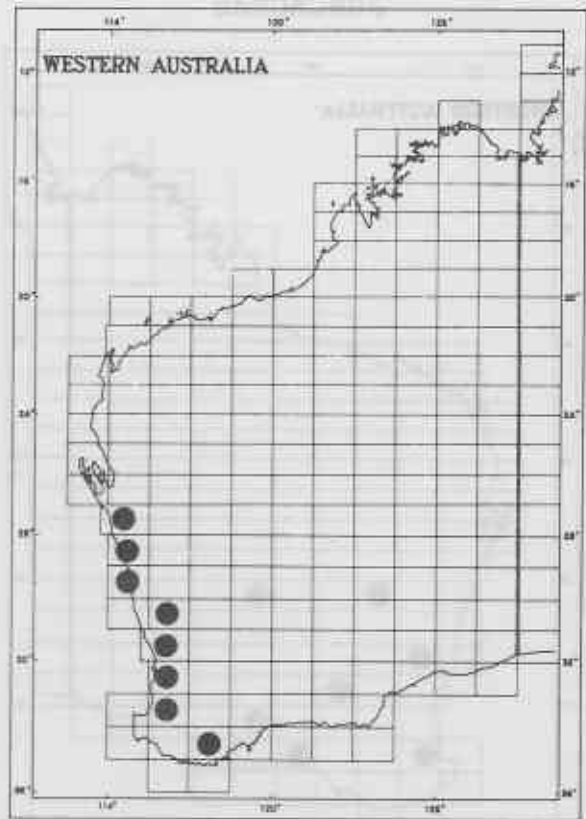
Arnocrinum preissii (S)



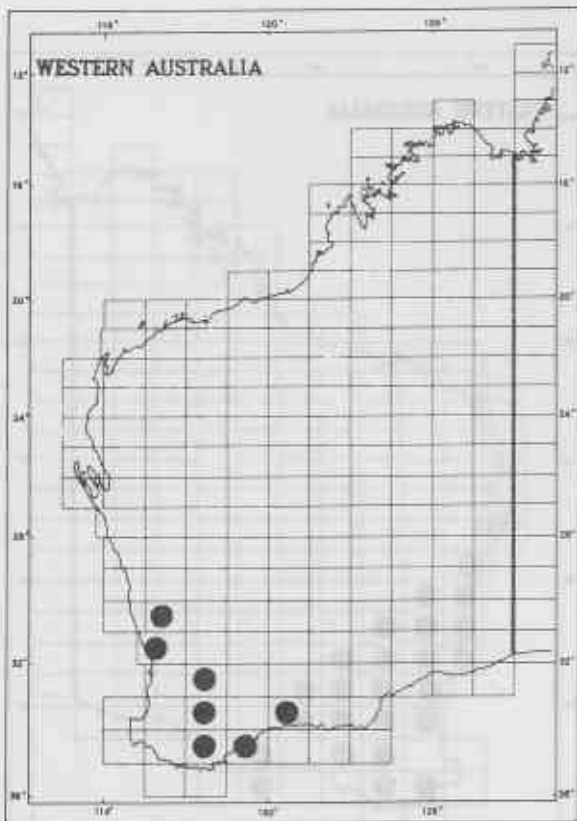
Borya nitida (S)



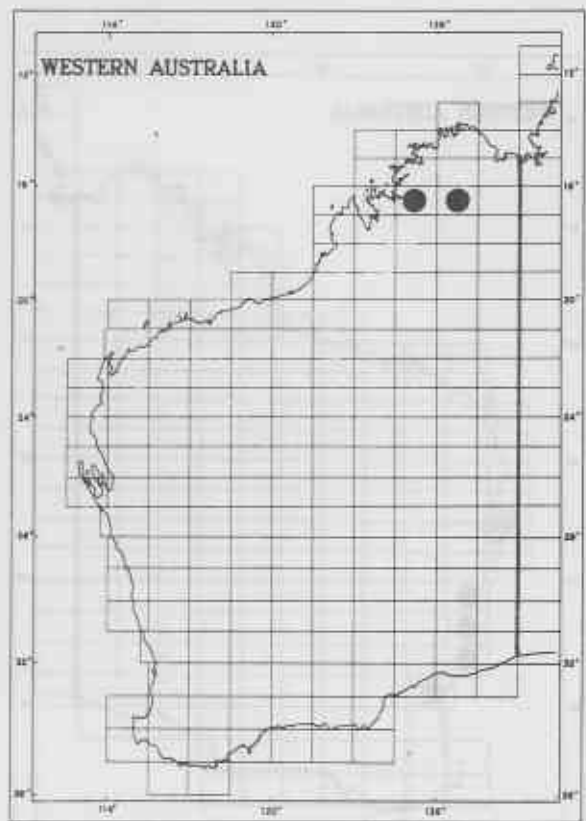
Burchardia multiflora (N)



Burchardia umbellata (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

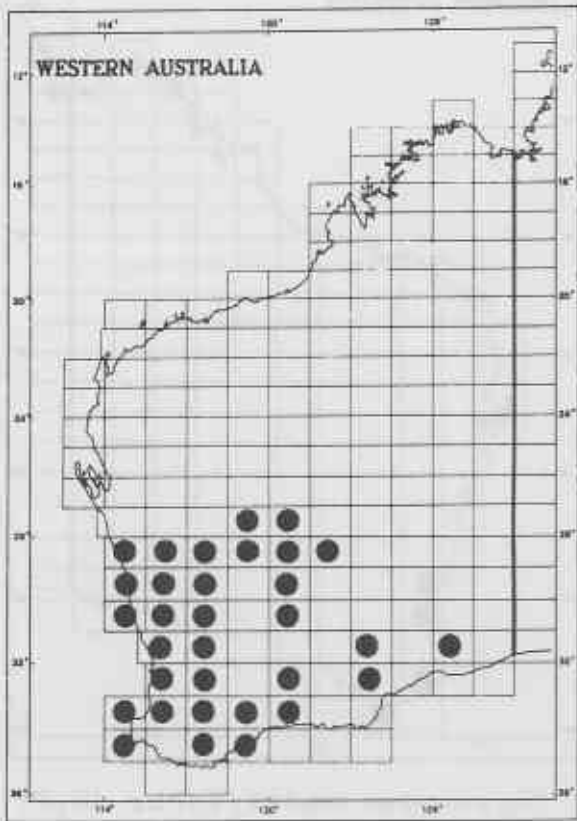


Chamaescilla spiralis (S)

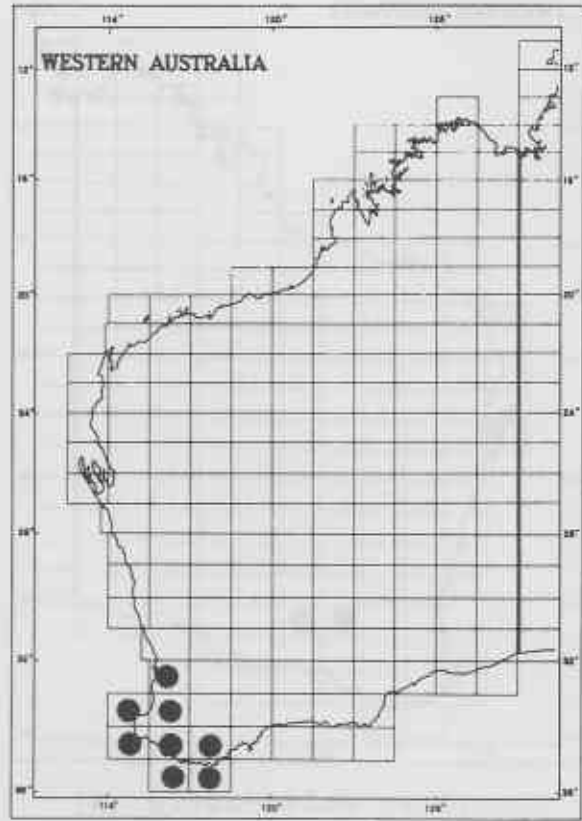


Dianella caerulea (N)
NSW, NT, Q.

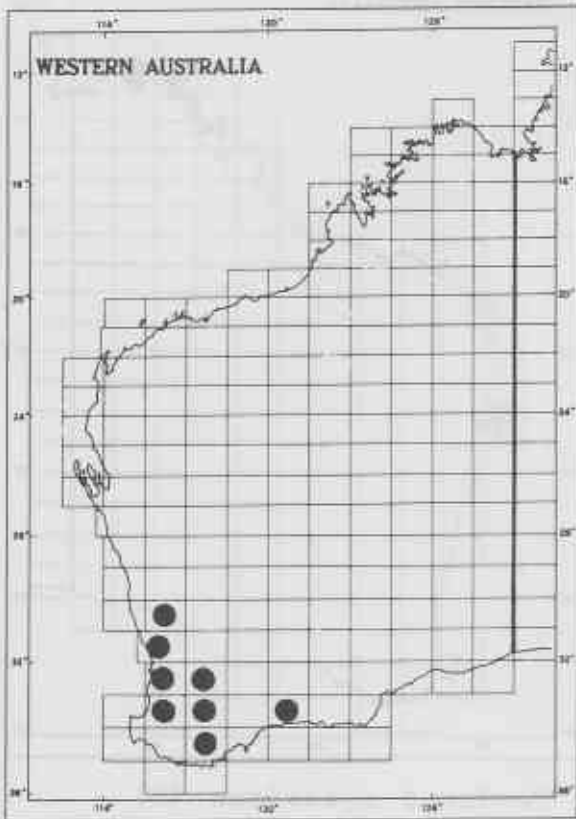
LILIACEAE



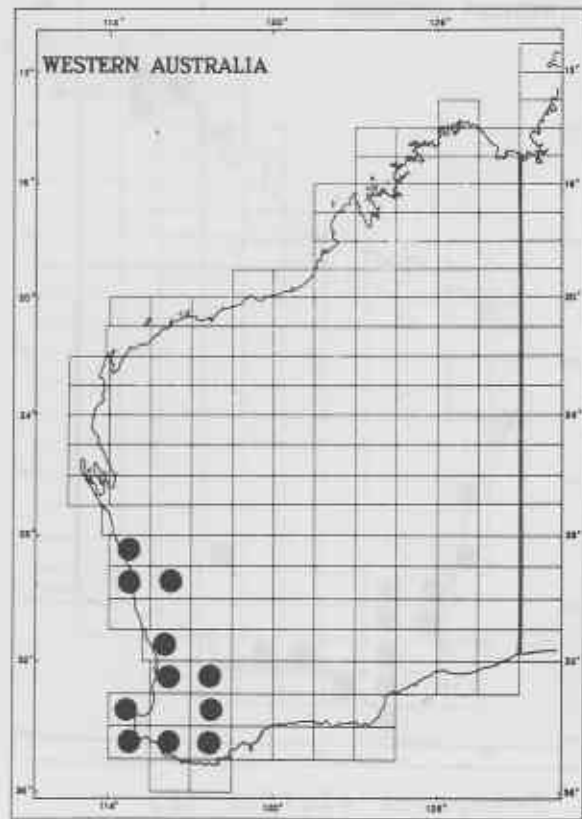
Dianella revoluta (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



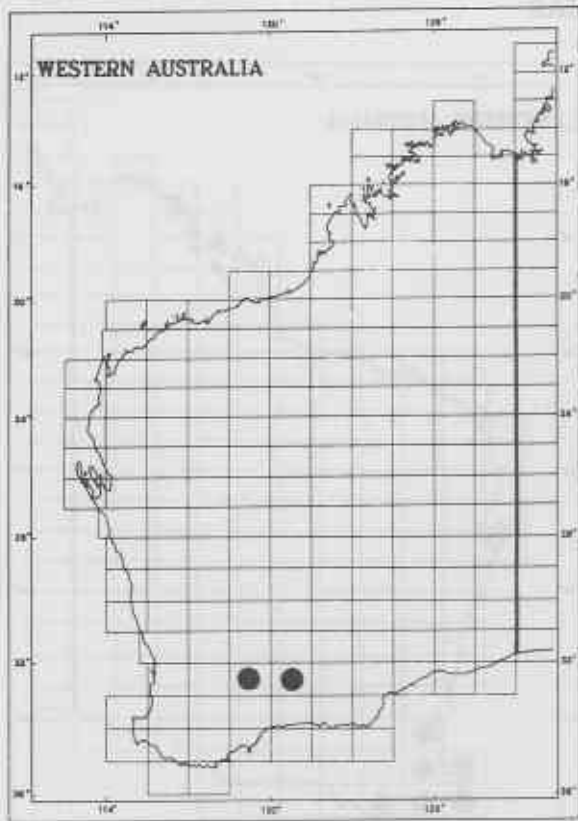
Johnsonia lupulina (C)



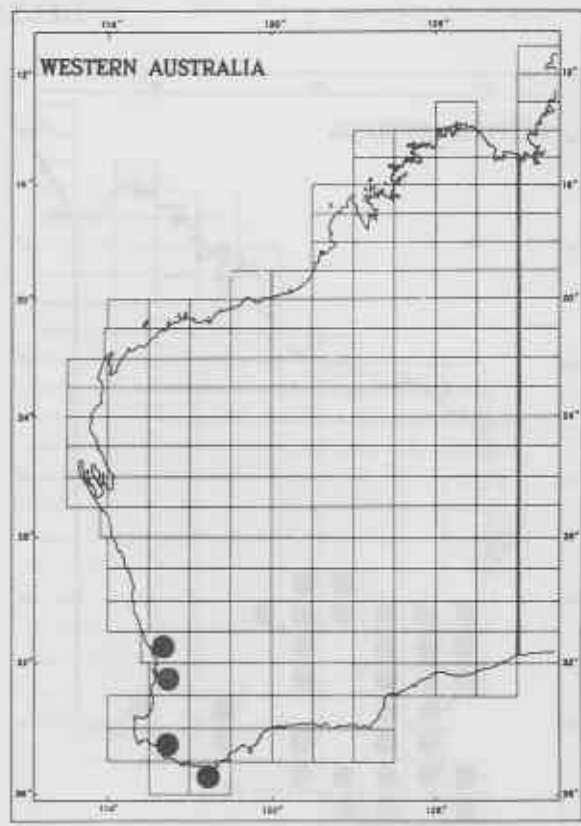
Laxmannia squarrosa (S)



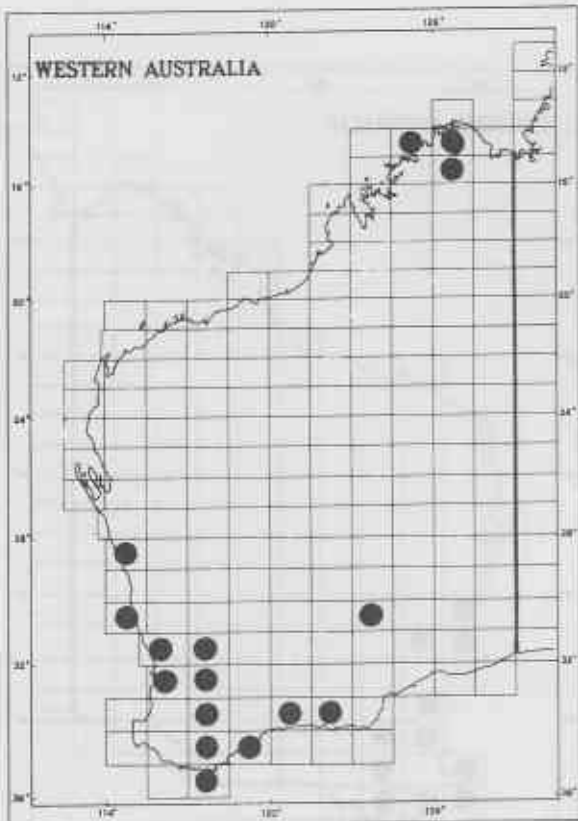
Sowerbaea laxiflora (N,S)



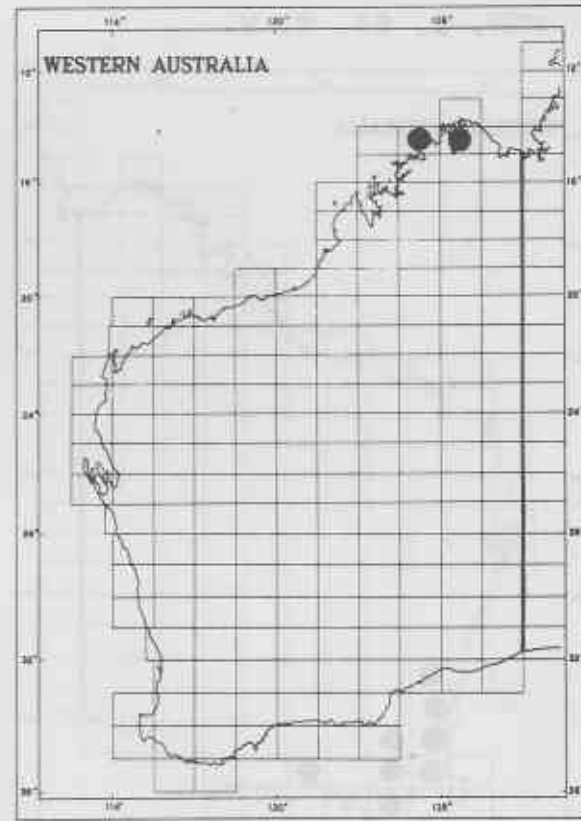
Sowerbaea multicaulis (N)



Thyisanotus multiflorus (N,S)



Tricoryne elatior (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

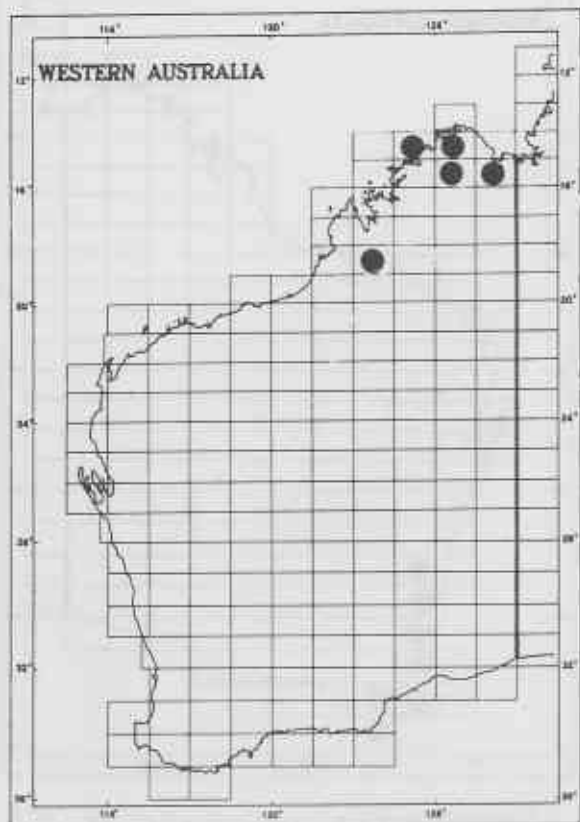


Pandanus aquaticus (S)
NT, Q.

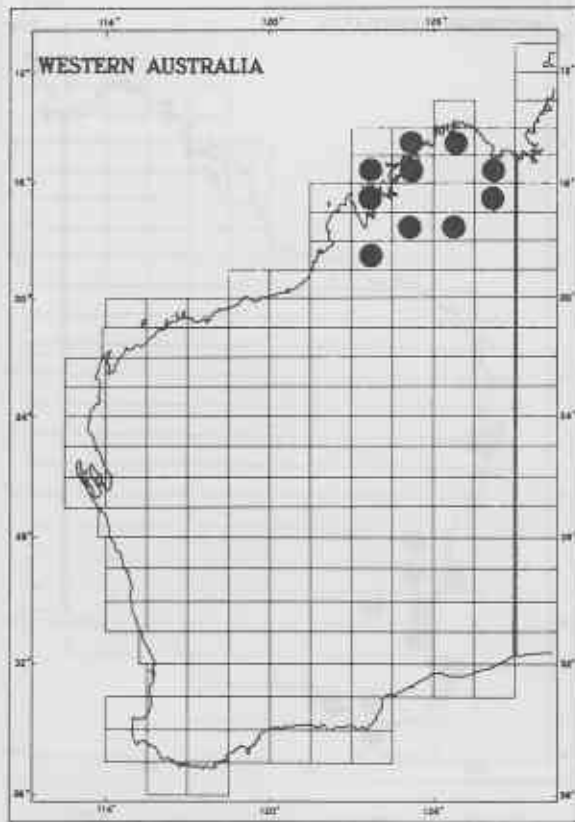
PANDANACEAE

POACEAE

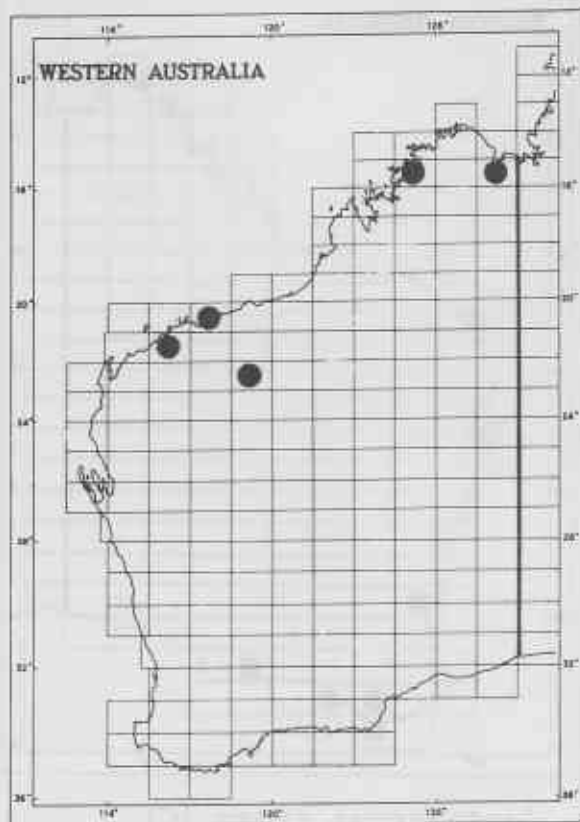
RESTIONACEAE



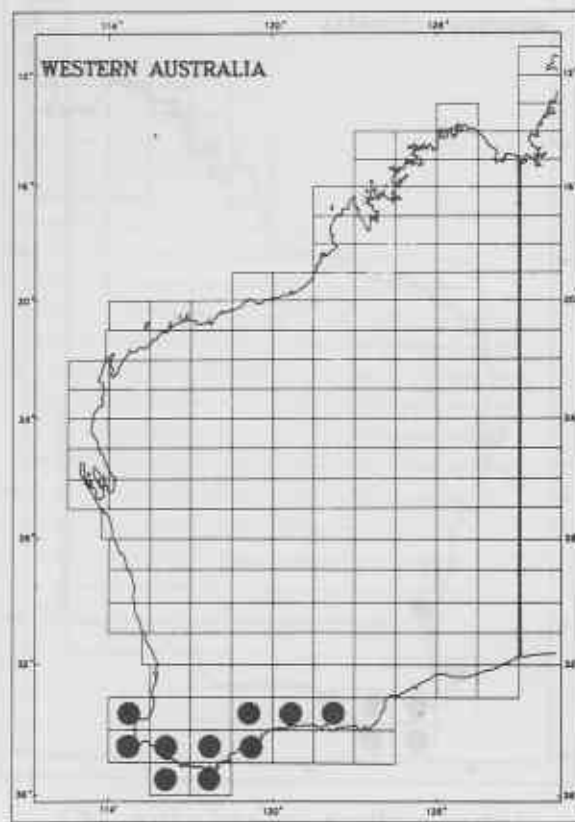
Pandanus spiralis (S)
NT.



Cymbopogon procerus (S)
NT.

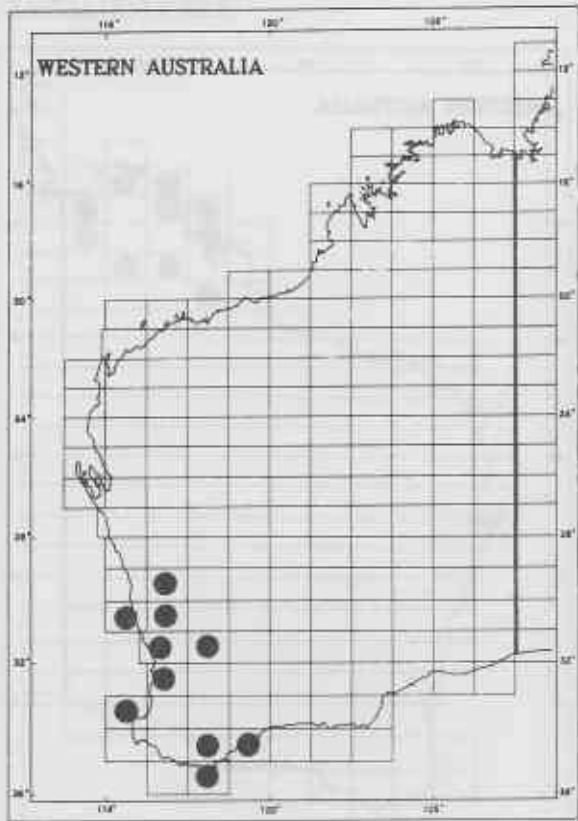


Phragmites karka (N)
NT, Q, SA, O/S.

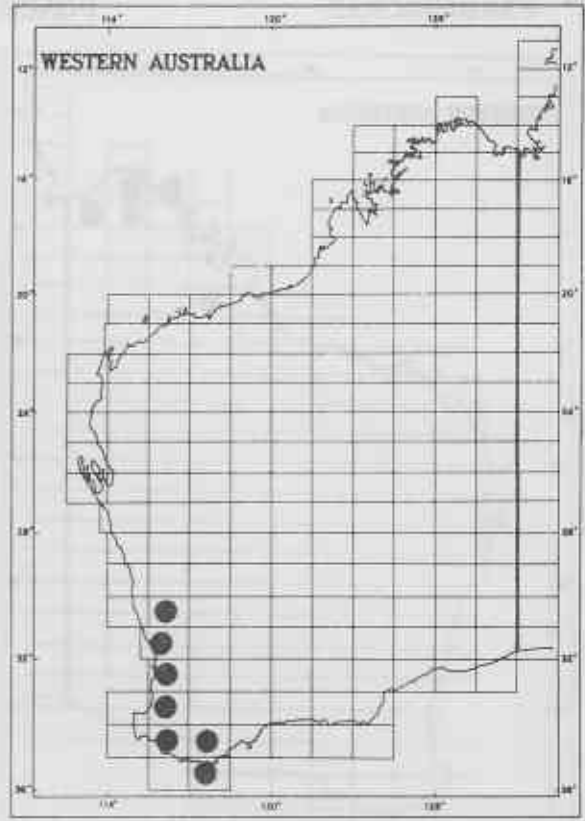


Anarthria scabra (C)

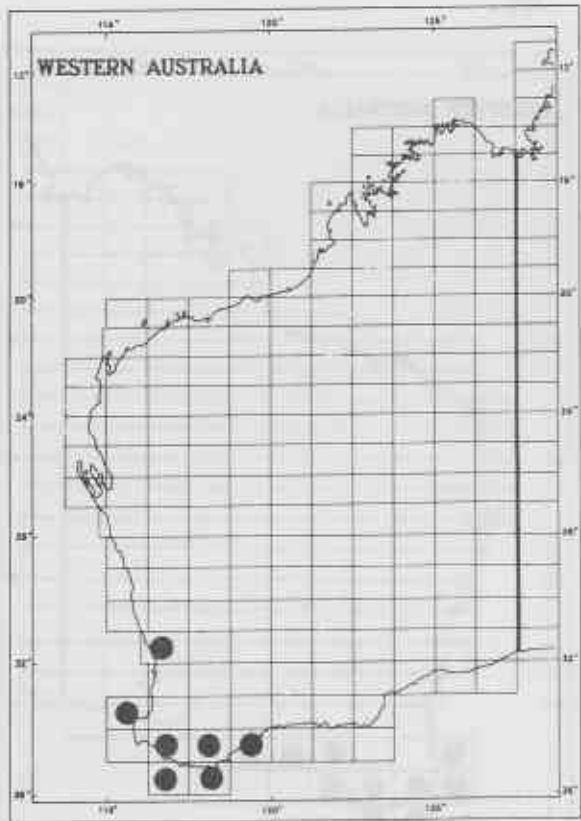
RESTIONACEAE



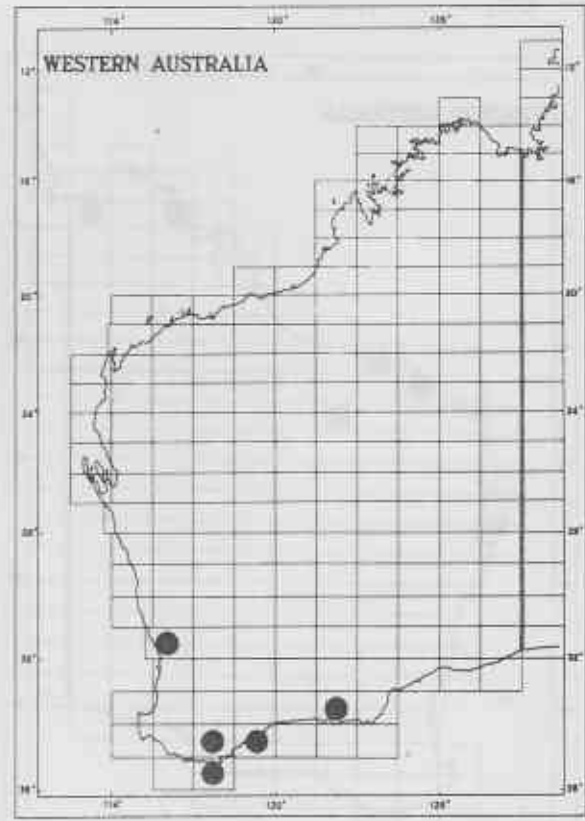
Leptocarpus aristatus (C)



Leptocarpus coangustatus (C)



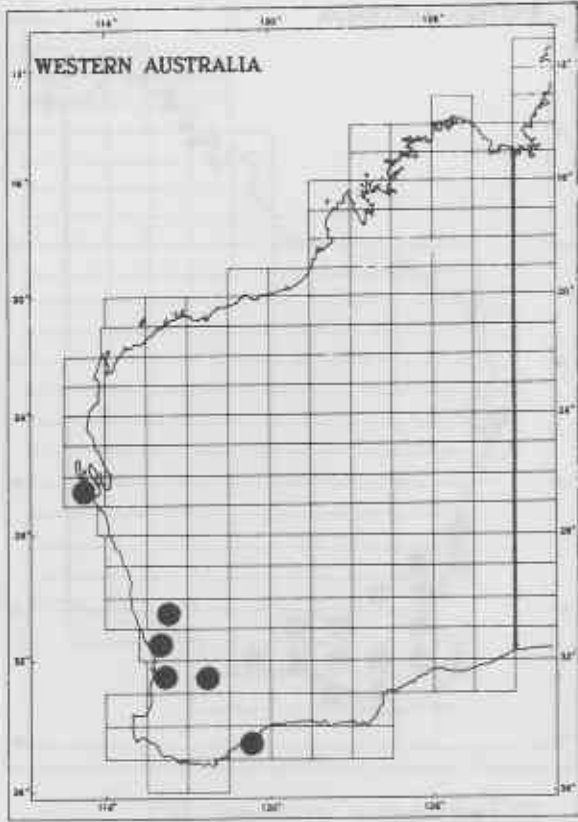
Leptocarpus scariosus (C)



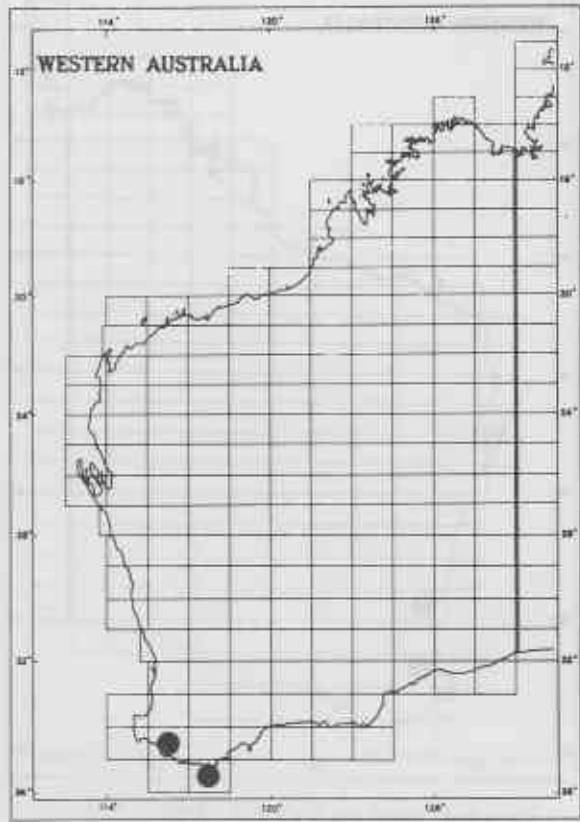
Leptocarpus tenax (C)

NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

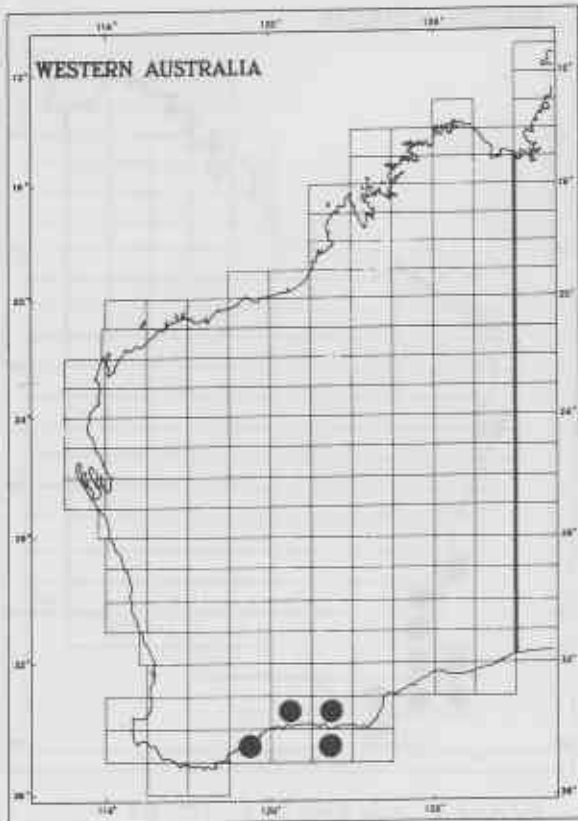
RESTIONACEAE



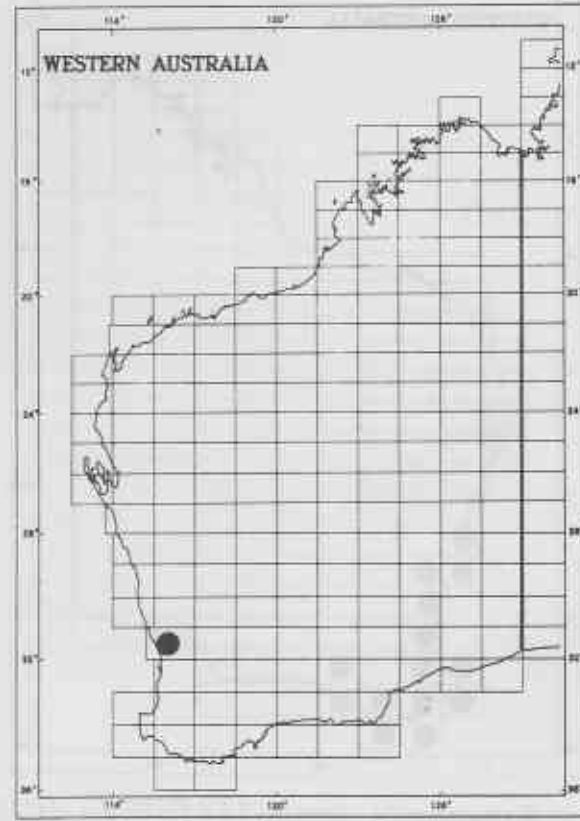
Loxocarya flexuosa (C)



Restio applanatus (C)



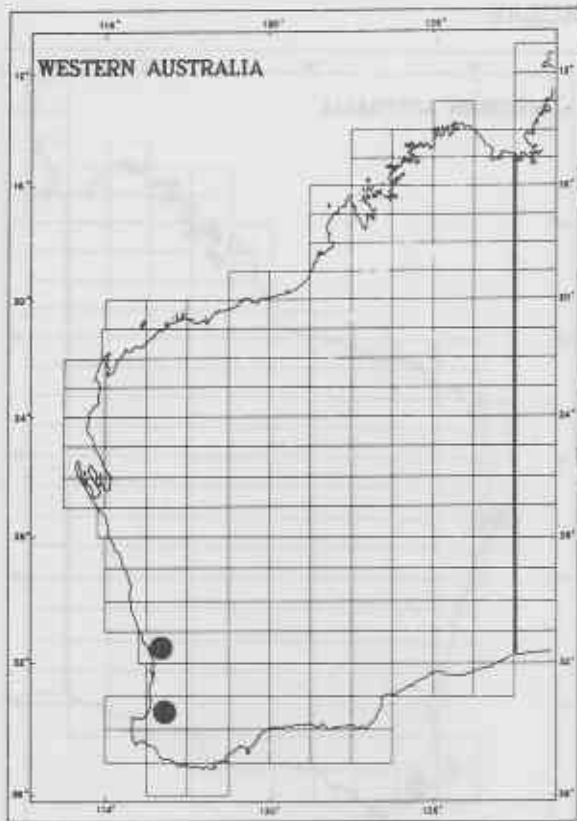
Restio crispatus (C)



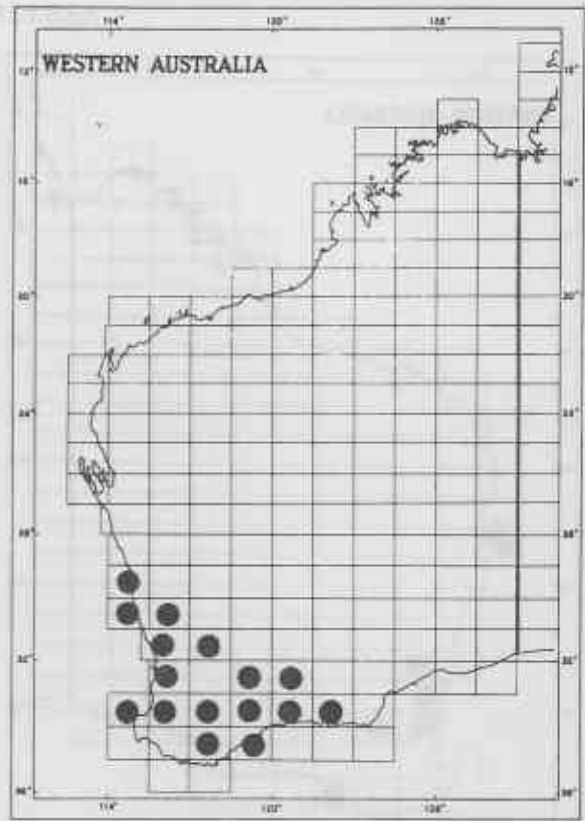
Restio stenostachyus (C)

TYPHACEAE

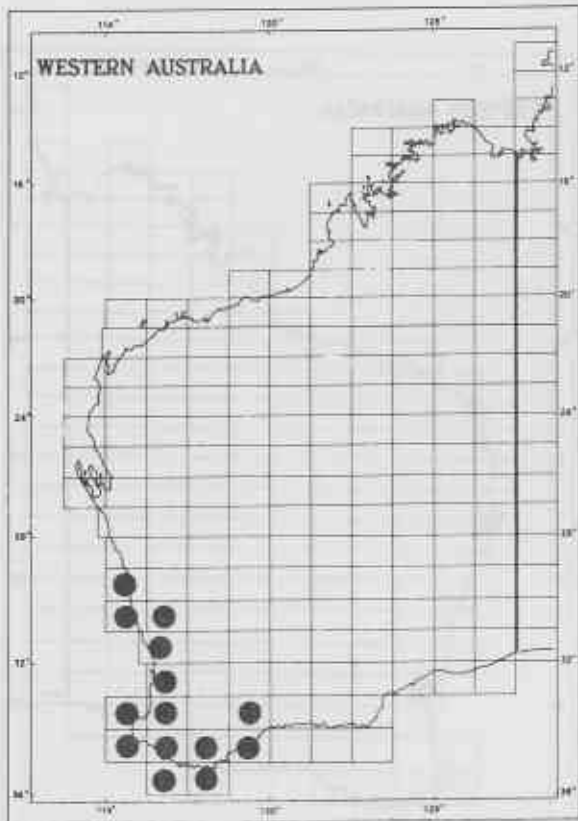
XANTHORRHOEACEAE



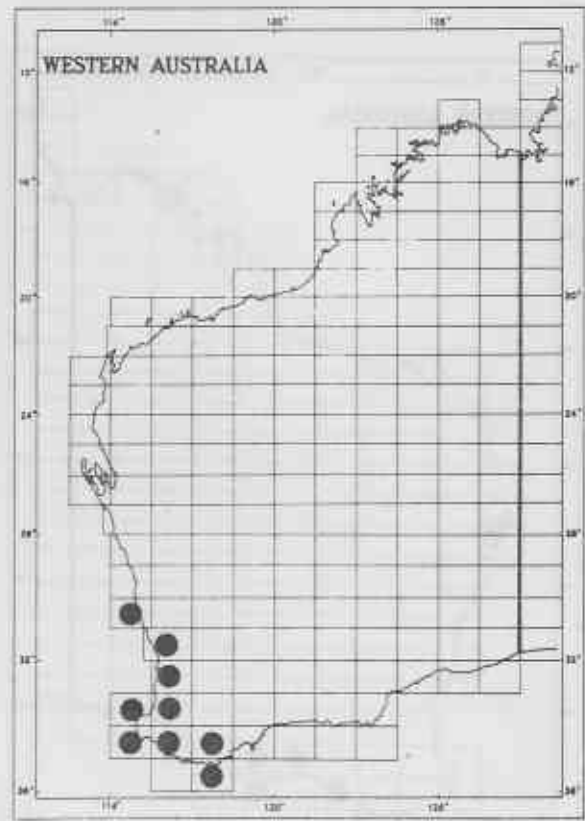
Typha orientalis (C)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



Calectasia cyanea (C)
SA, V.

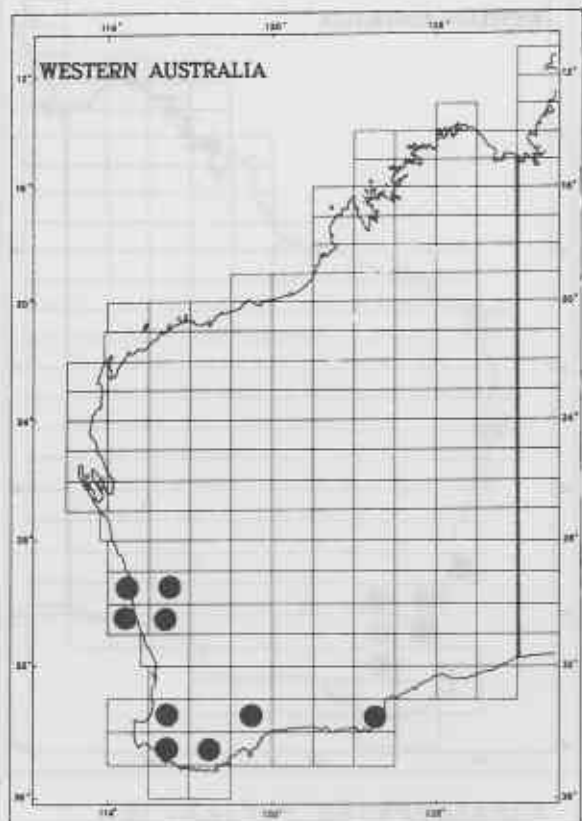


Dasypogon bromeliifolius (C,S)

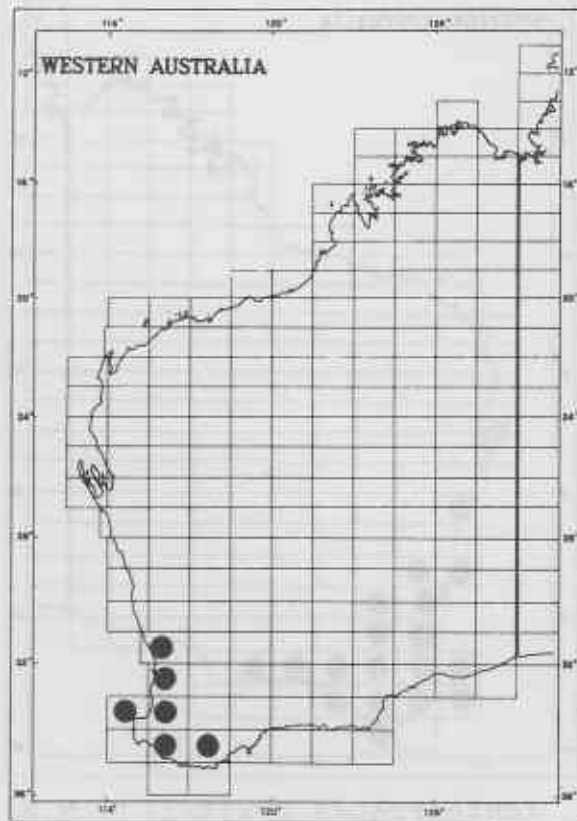


Kingia australis (C,S)

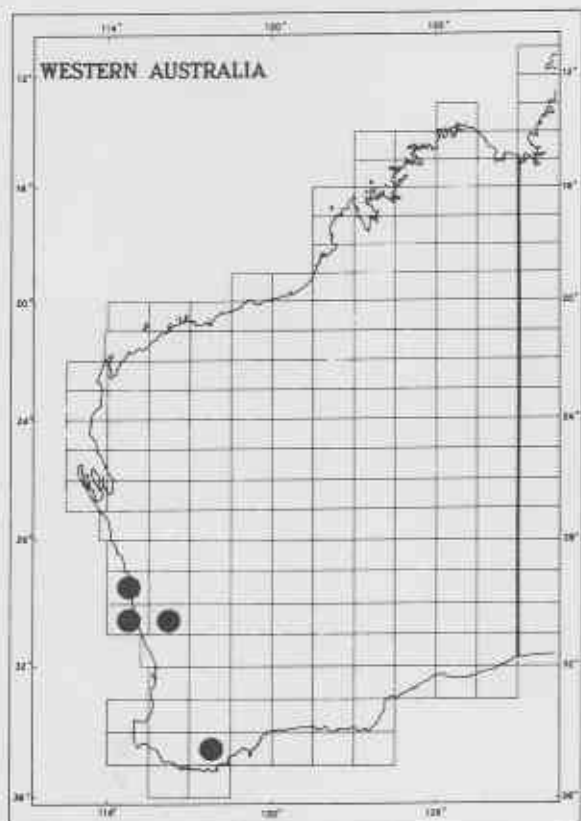
XANTHORRHOACEAE



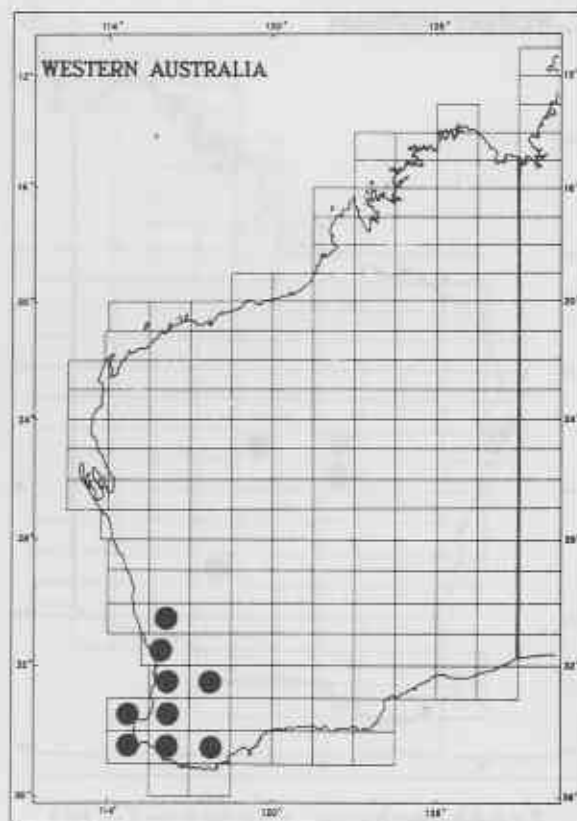
Lomandra hastilis (C)



Lomandra purpurea (S)

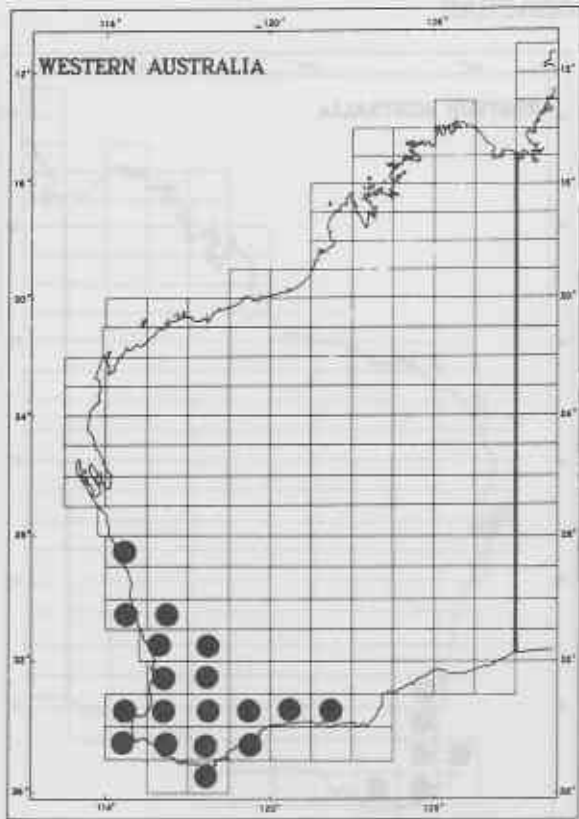


Xanthorrhoea brevistyla (S)

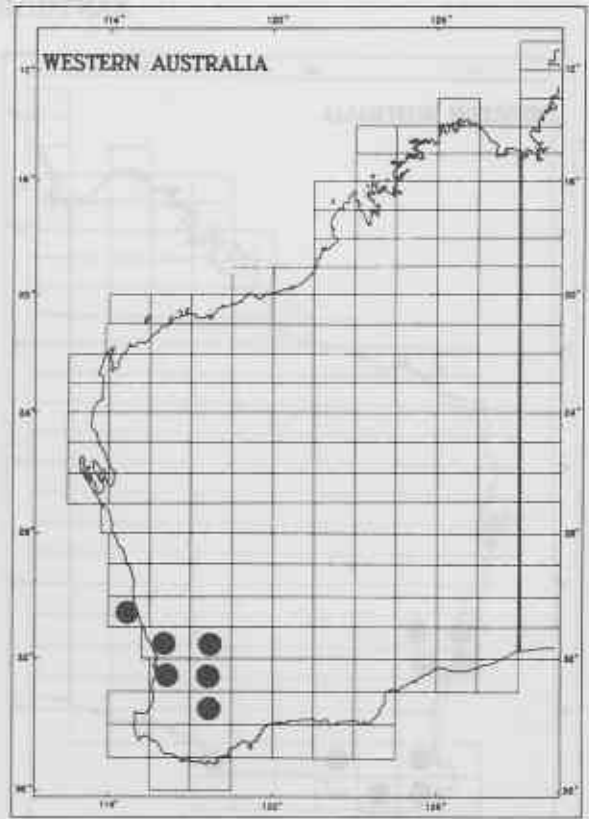


Xanthorrhoea gracilis (C,S)

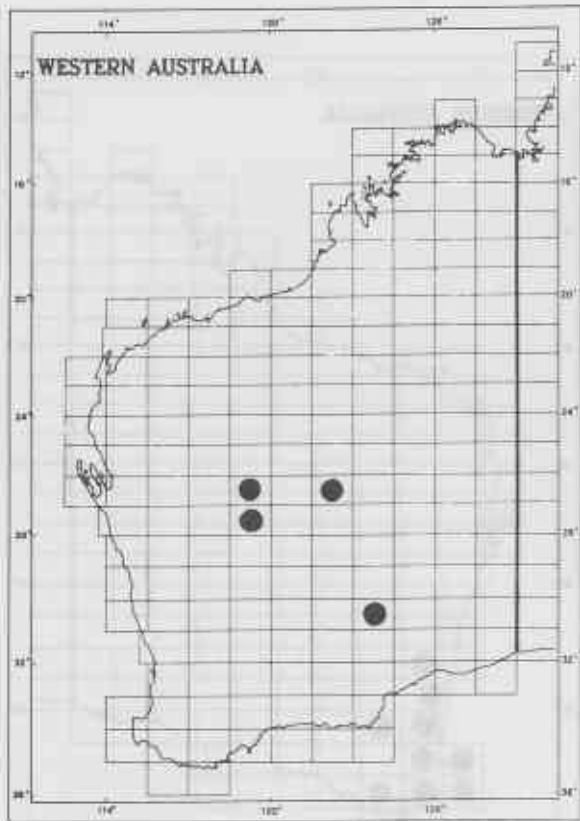
XANTHORRHOACEAE



Xanthorrhoea preissii (C,N,S)



Xanthorrhoea reflexa (S)



Xanthorrhoea thorntonii (S)

NT, SA.





(1) *Pinus strobus* (White Pine)
 W.P.A. 1911, p. 10, fig. 1



(2) *Pinus resinosa* (Red Pine)
 W.P.A. 1911, p. 10, fig. 2

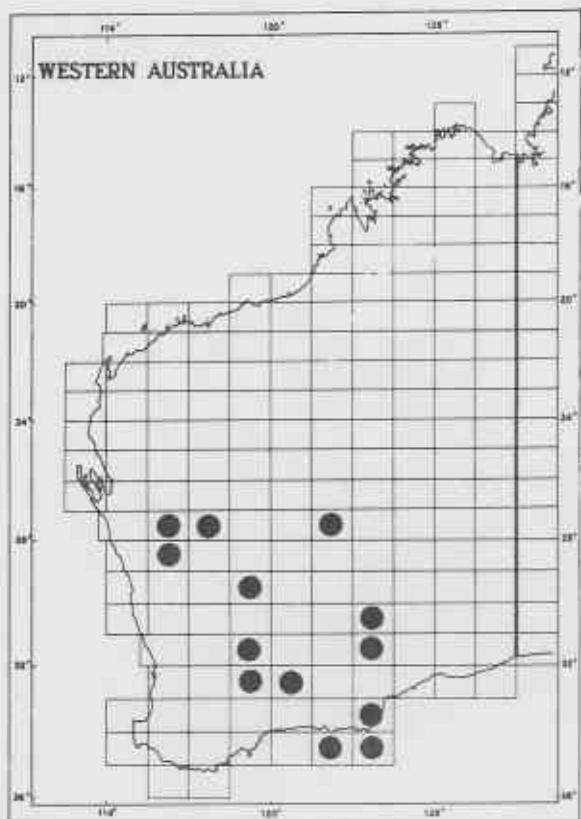
SPERMATOPHYTA - ANGIOSPERMAE - DICOTYLEDONAE



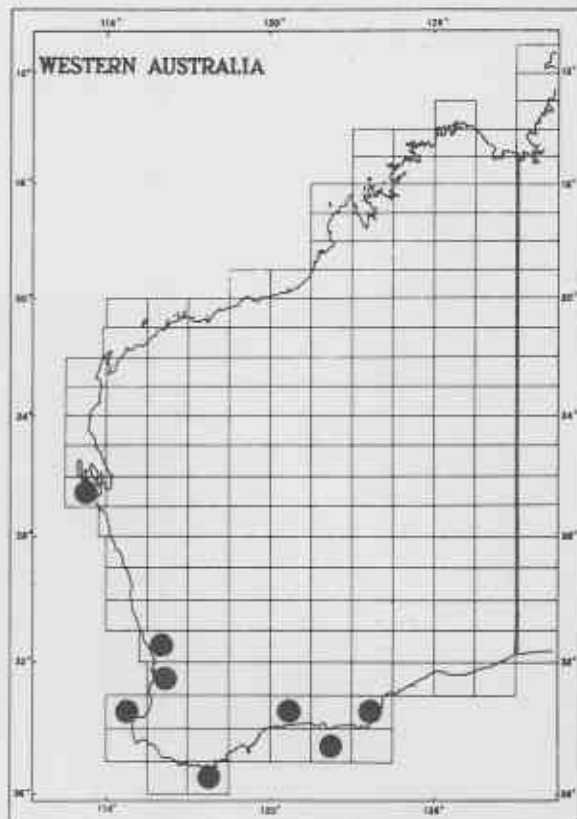
(3) *Quercus alba* (White Oak)
 W.P.A. 1911, p. 11, fig. 3



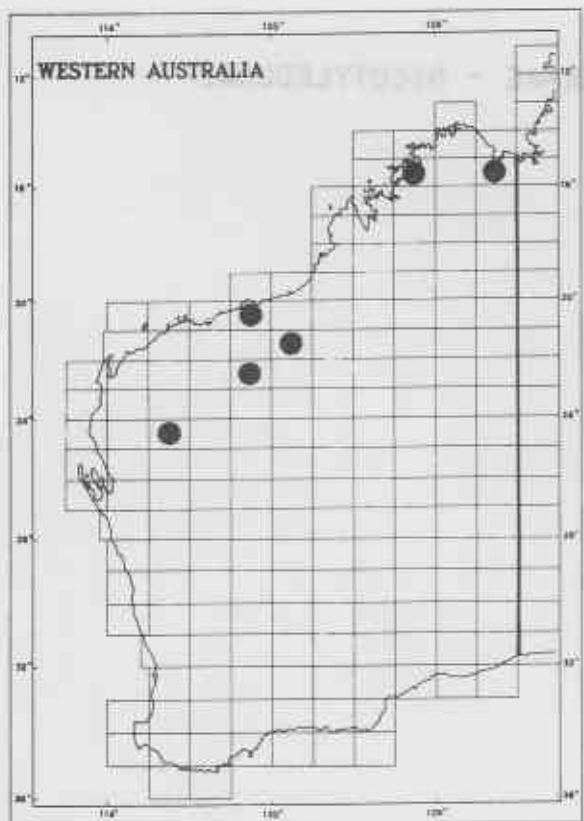
(4) *Quercus prinus* (Prickly Pear Oak)
 W.P.A. 1911, p. 11, fig. 4



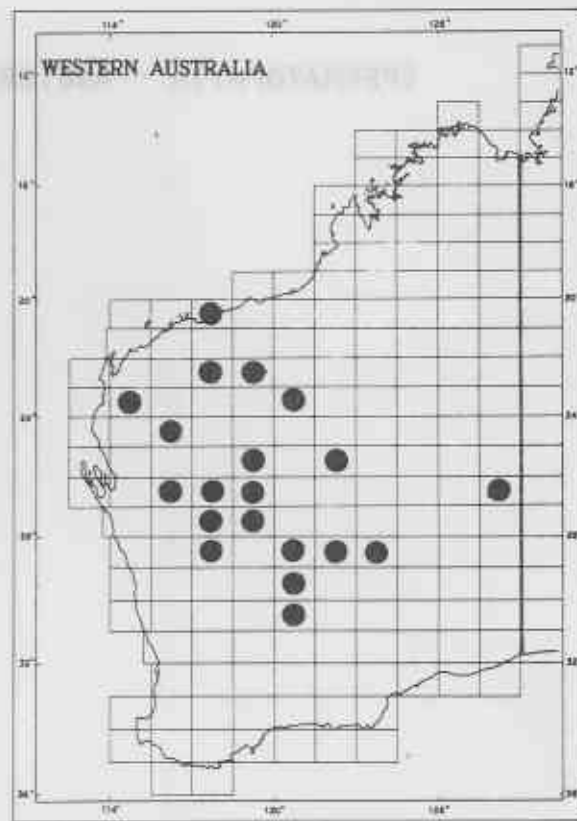
Disphyma australe (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



Tetragonia amplexicoma (N)
NSW, SA, T, V, O/S.

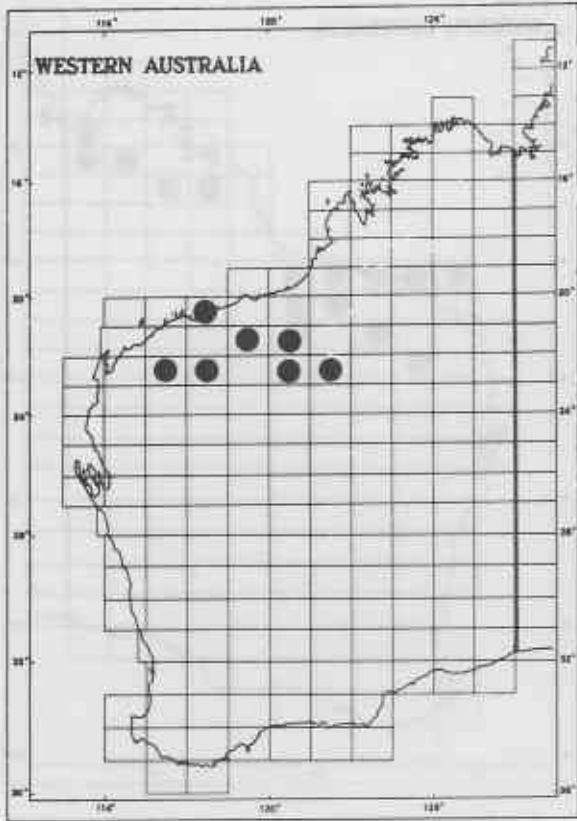


Gomphrena cunninghamii (C,S)
NT.

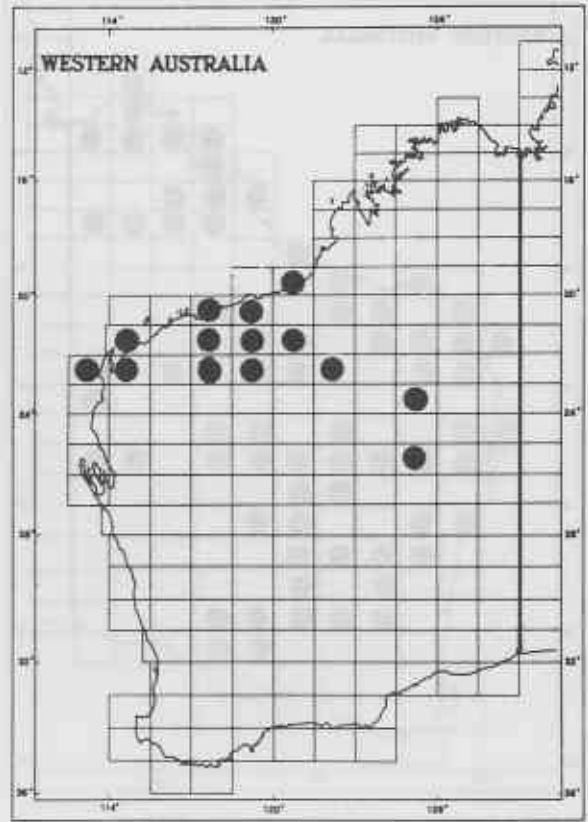


Ptilotus aervoides (S)
NT, Q.

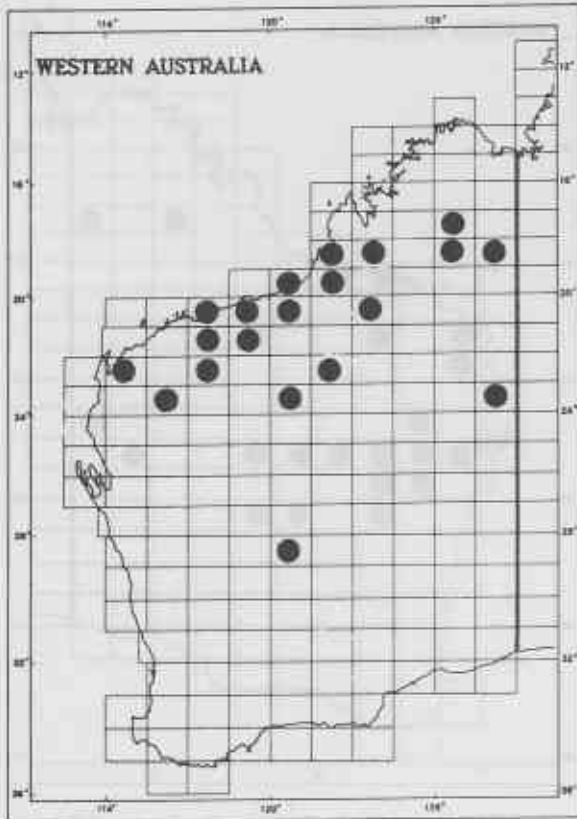
AMARANTHACEAE



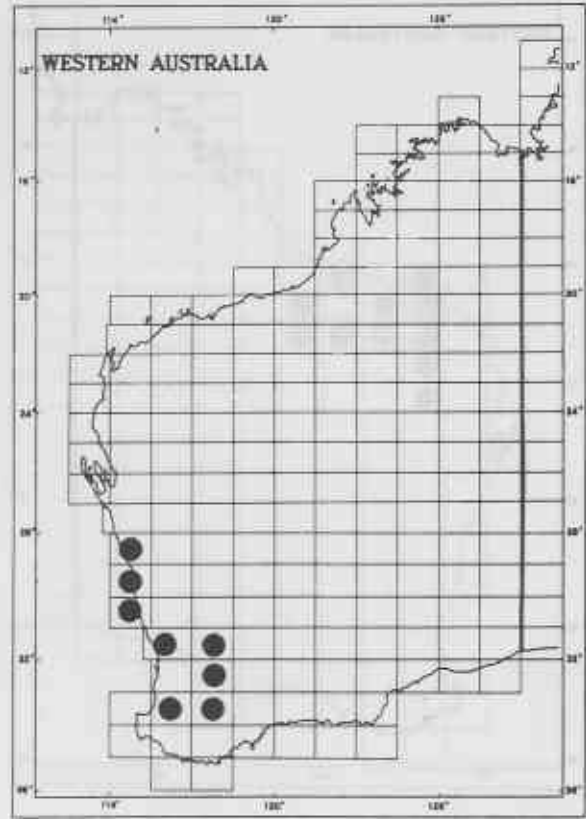
Ptilotus auriculifolius (S)



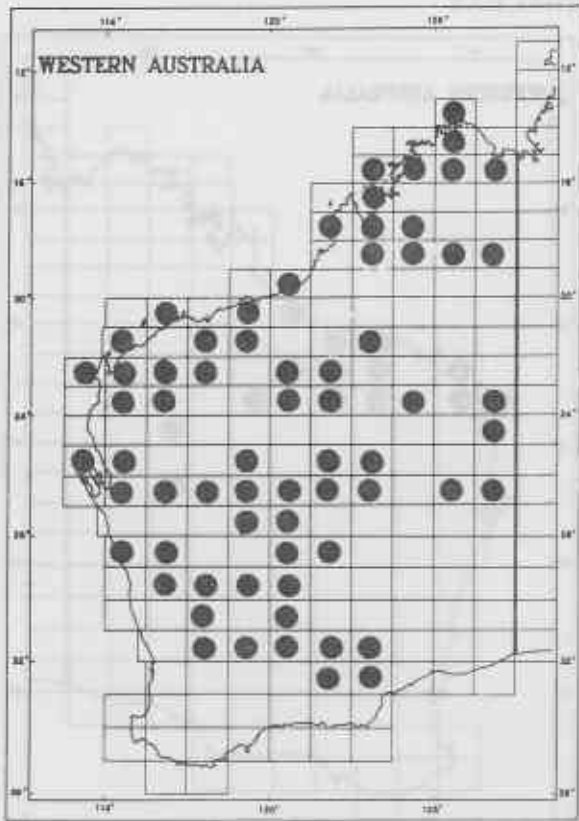
Ptilotus axillaris (S)



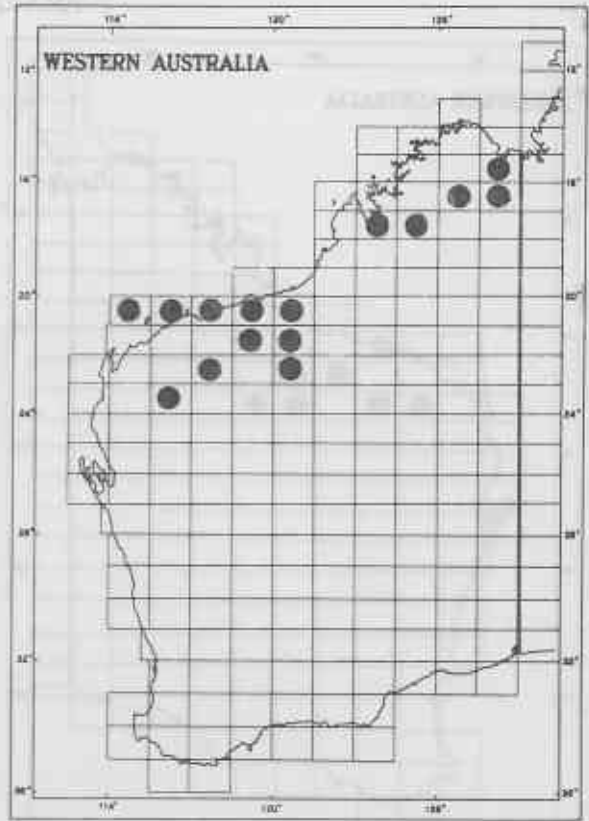
Ptilotus calostachyus (C,S)
NT, Q.



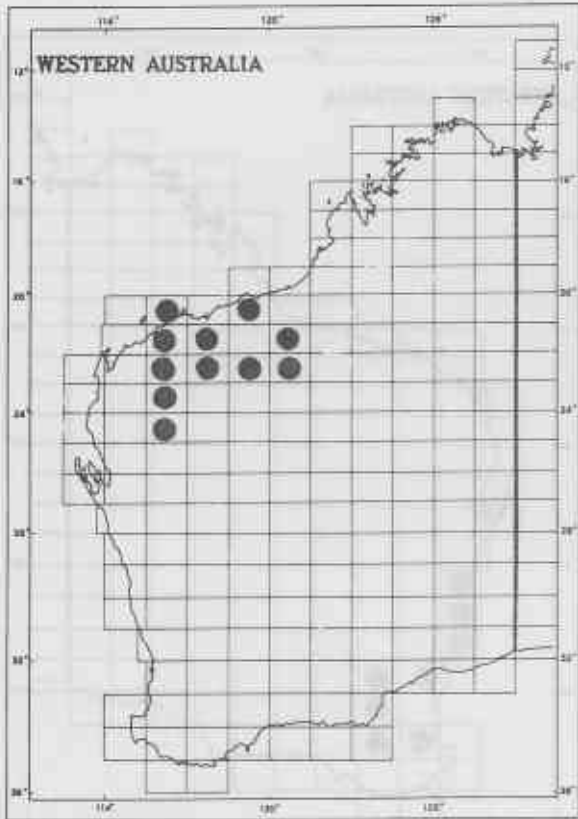
Ptilotus declinatus (S)



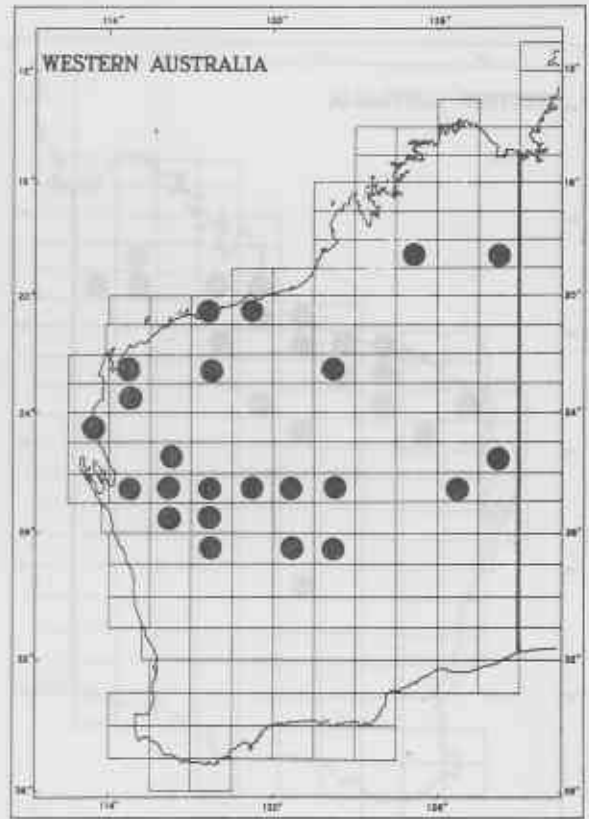
Ptilotus exaltatus (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Ptilotus fusiformis (S)
NT, Q.

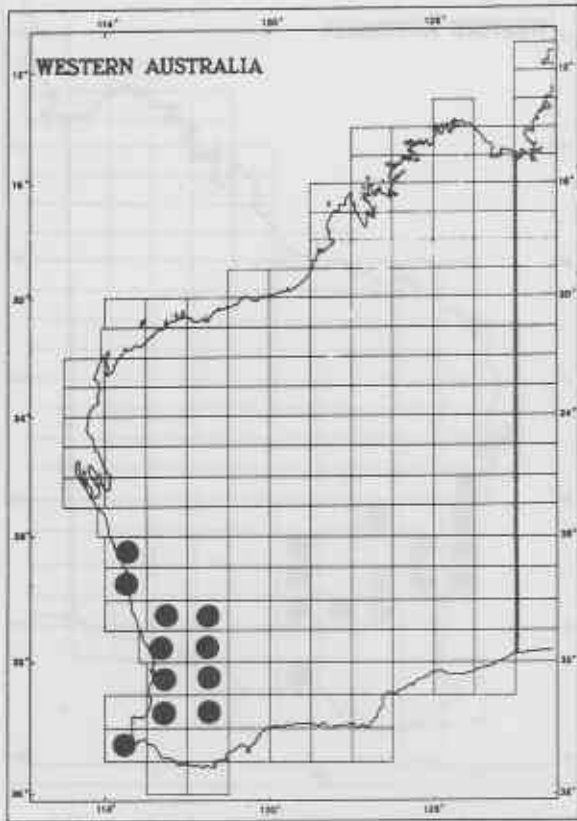


Ptilotus gomphrenoides (S)



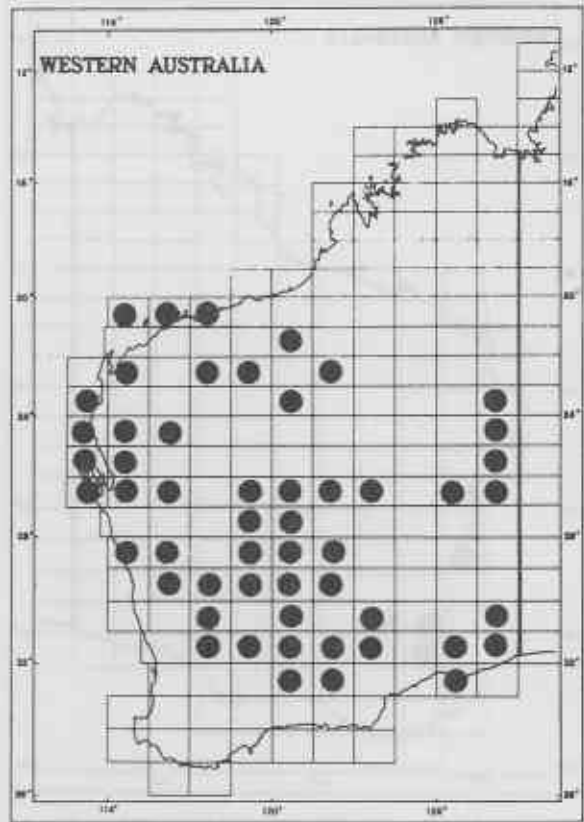
Ptilotus macrocephalus (S)
NSW, NT, SA.

AMARANTHACEAE



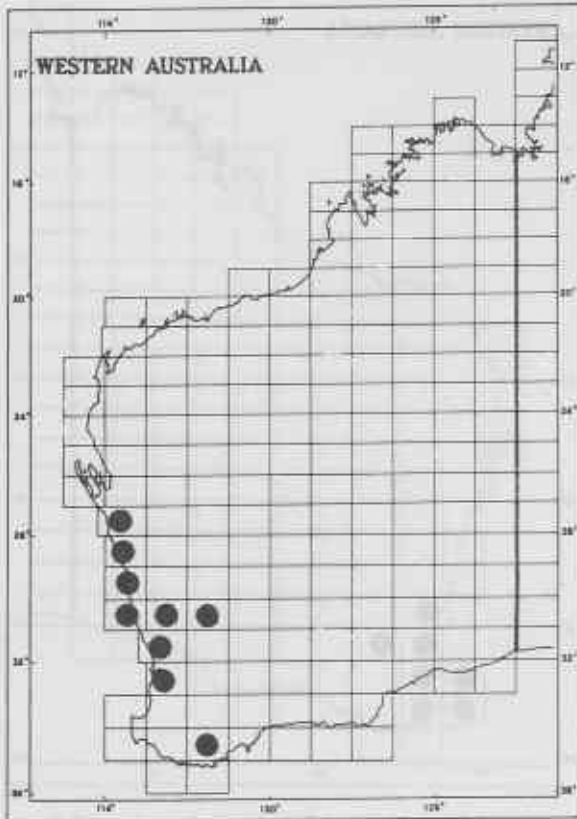
Ptilotus manglesii (S)

APIACEAE

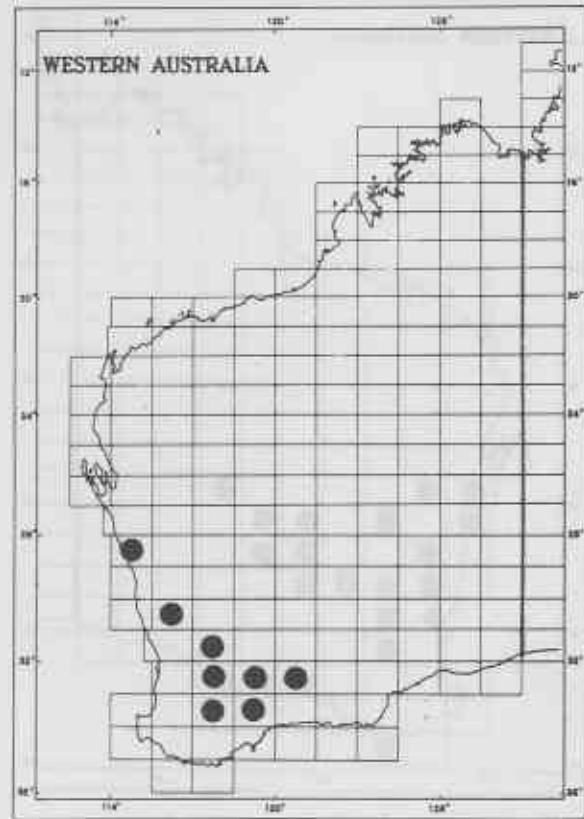


Ptilotus obovatus (S)

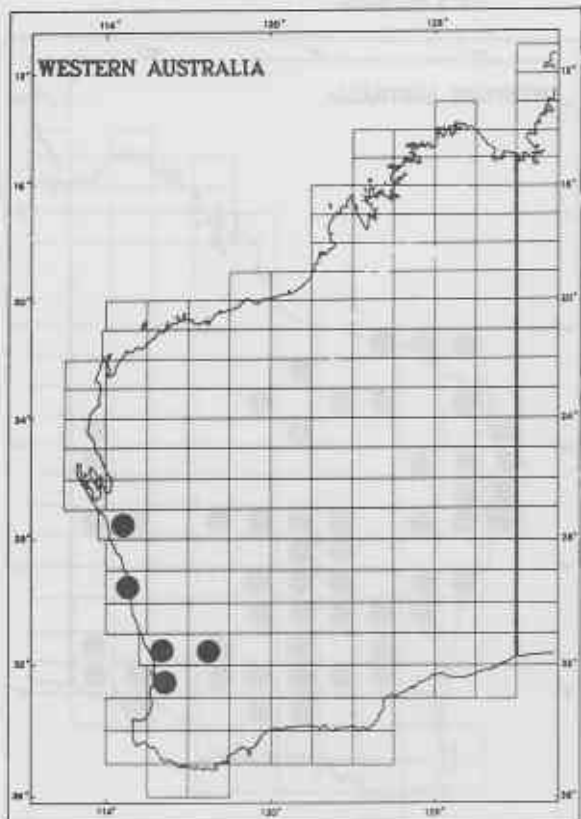
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



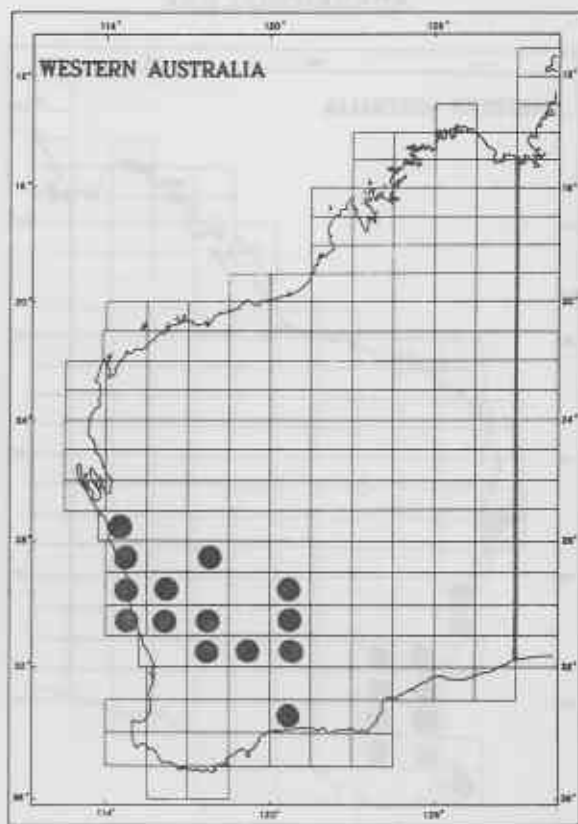
Actinotus leucocephalus (S)



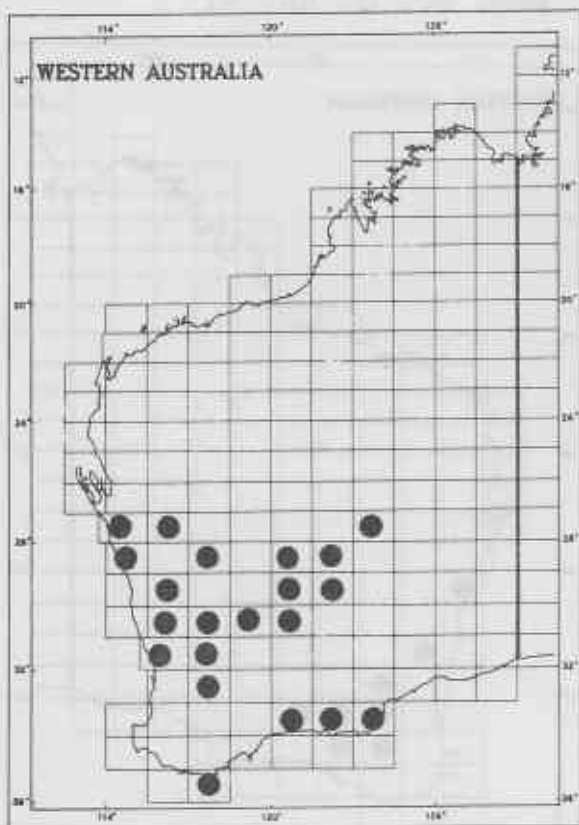
Platysace maxwellii (S)



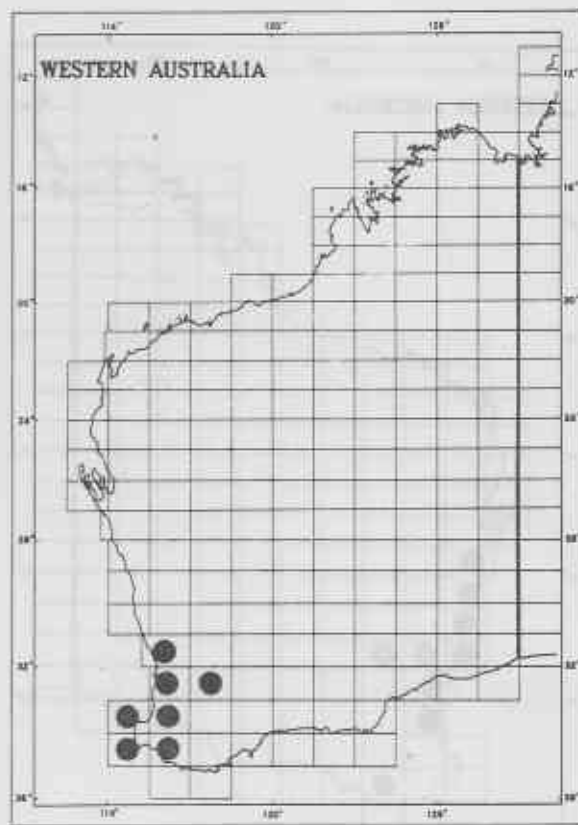
Trachymene caerulea (N,S)



Trachymene cyanopetala (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.



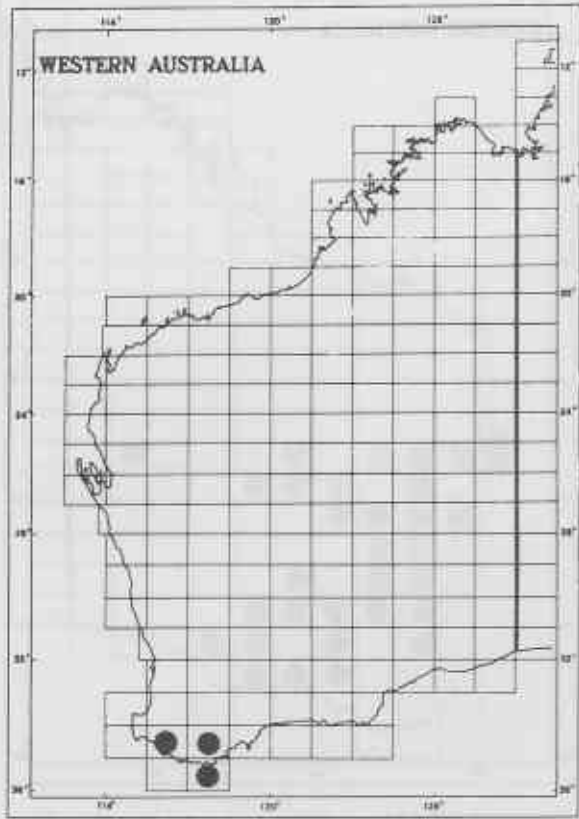
Trachymene ornata (S)
NSW, SA.



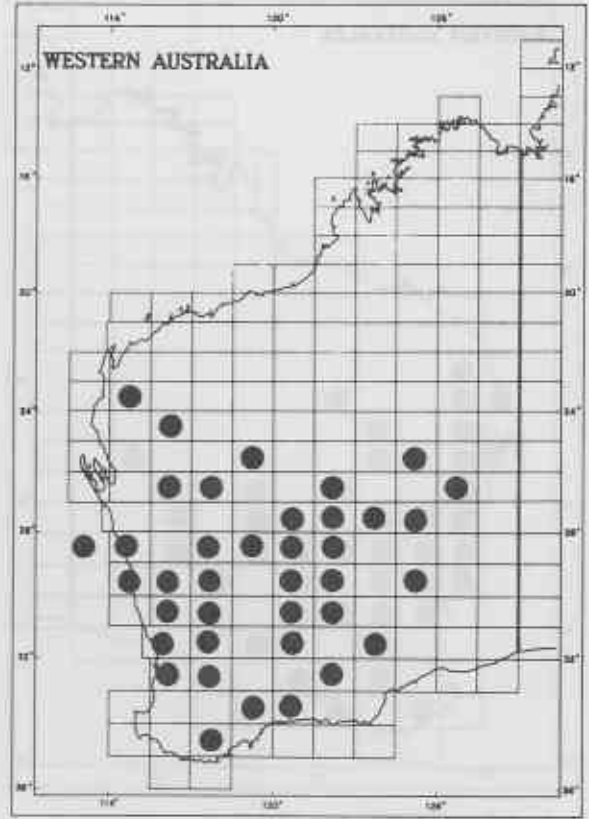
Xanthosia atkinsoniana (S)

APIACEAE

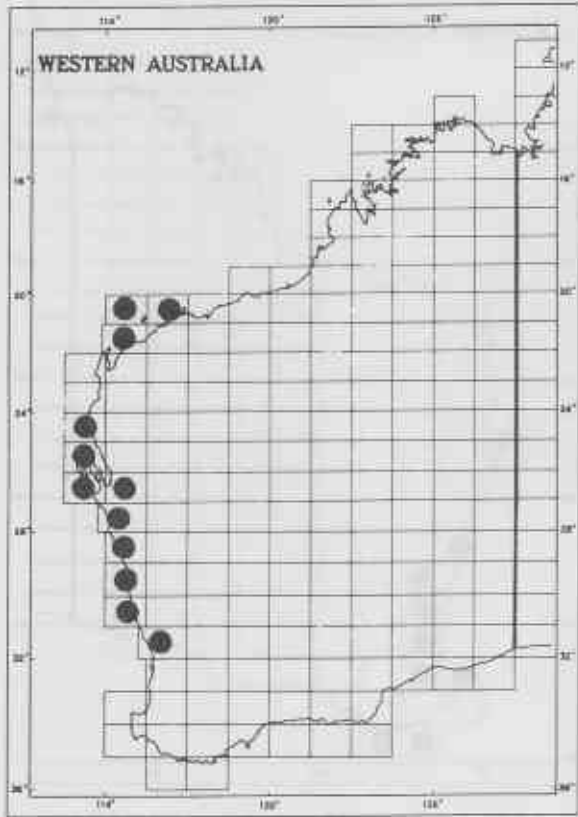
ASTERACEAE



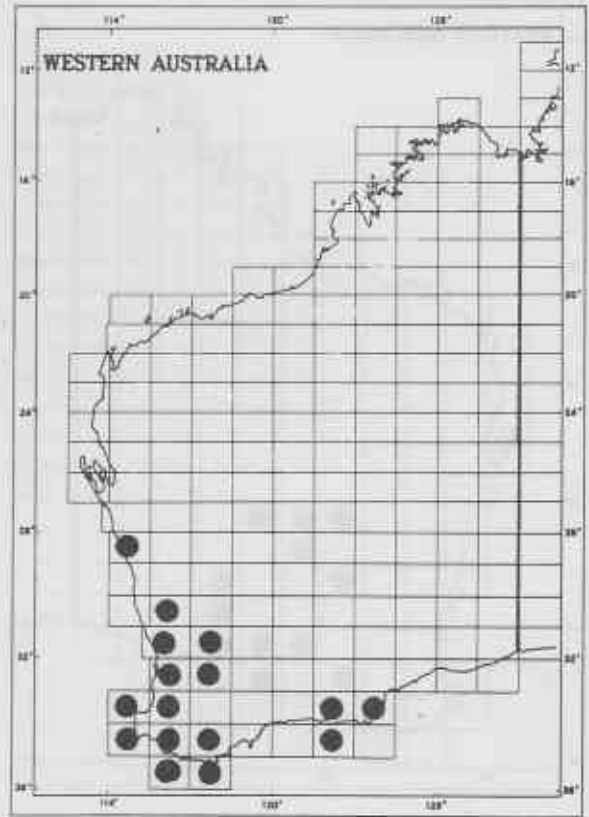
Xanthosia rotundifolia (N)



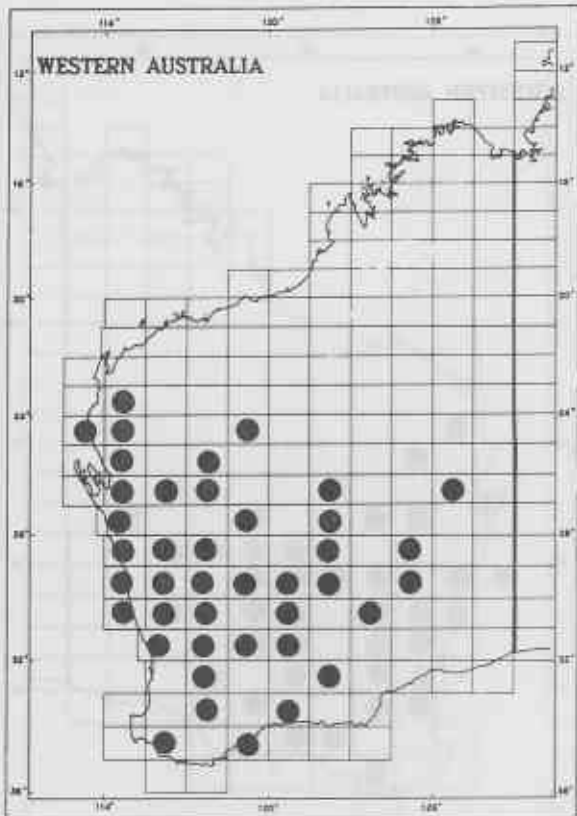
Actinobole uliginosum (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



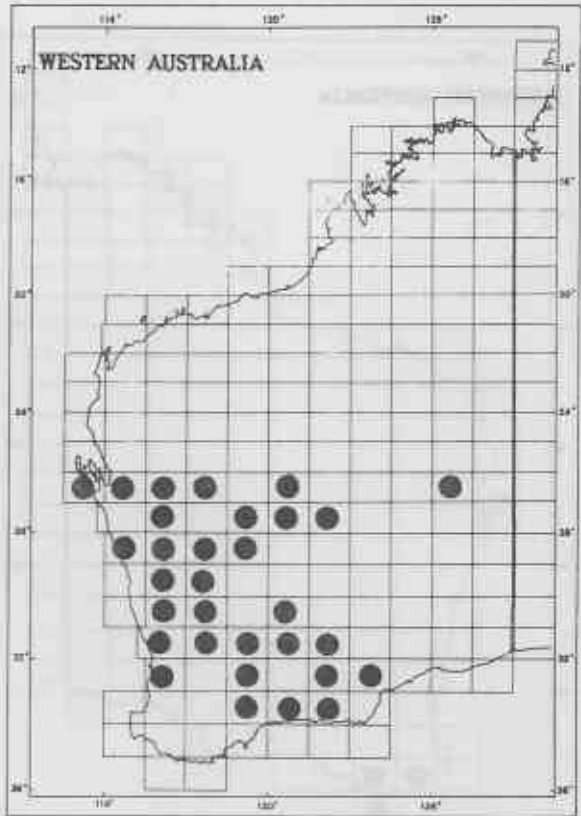
Angianthus cunninghamii (C)



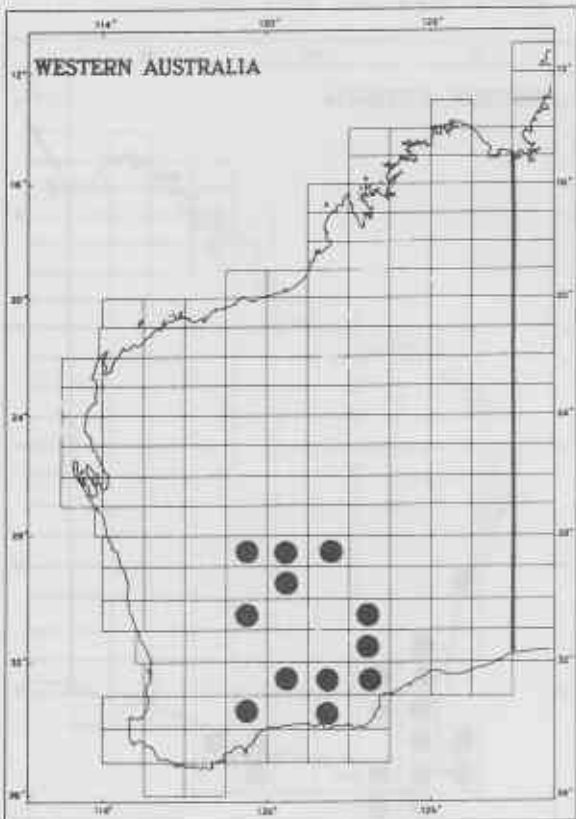
Angianthus humifusus (S)



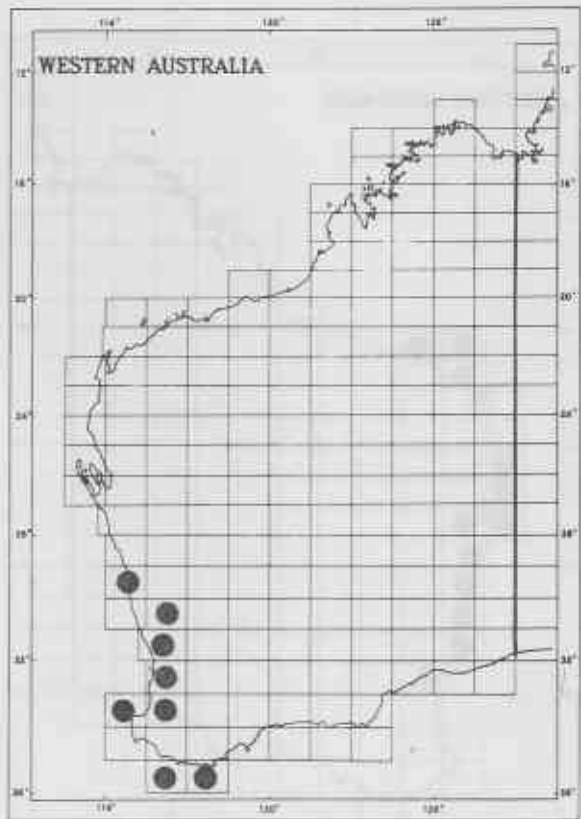
Angianthus pusillus (C)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Angianthus tomentosus (C,S)
NSW, SA, V.

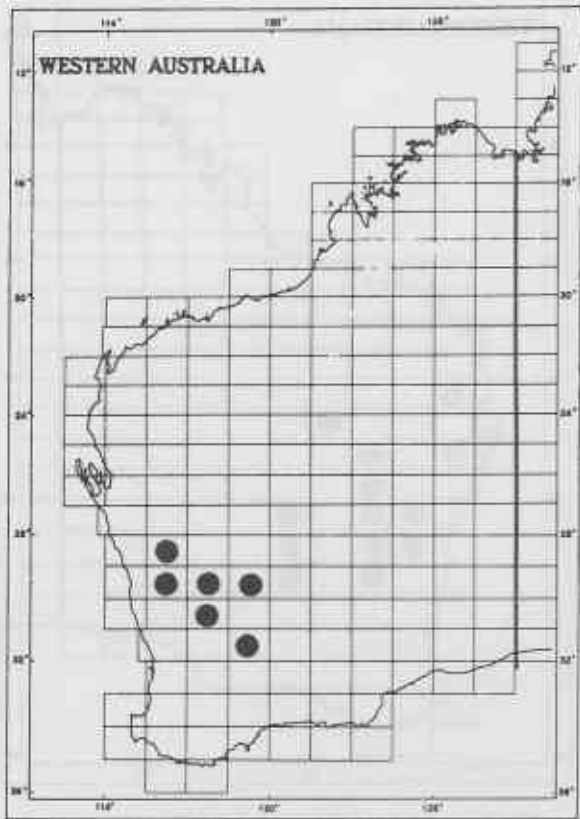


Athrixia athrixioides (S)
SA, V.

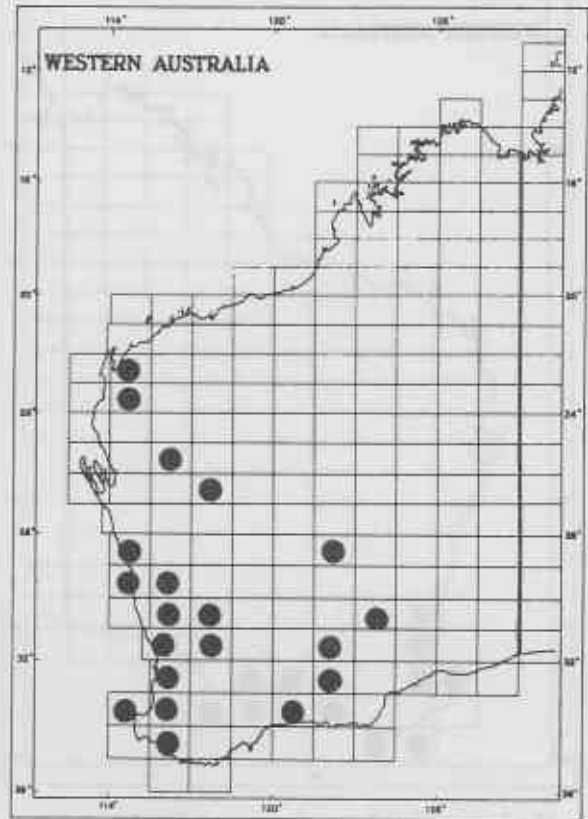


Athrixia pulverulenta (S)

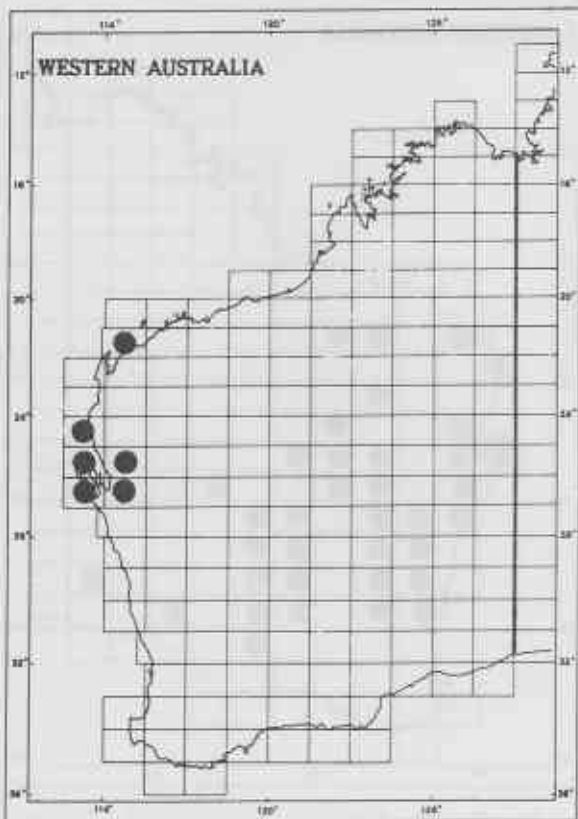
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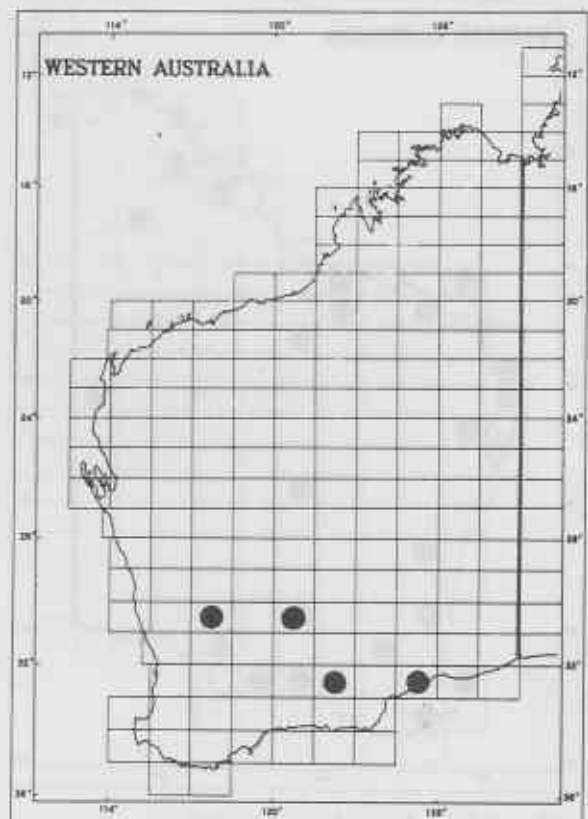
Bellida graminea (S)



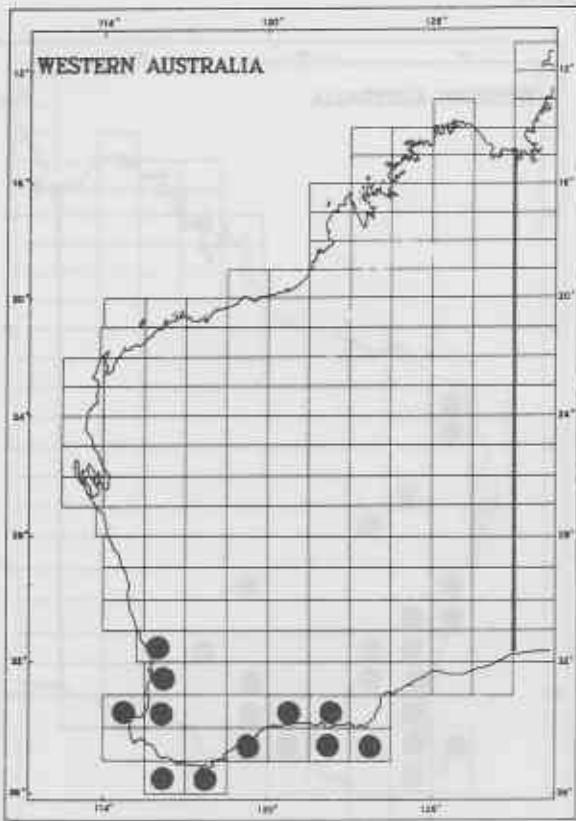
Brachycome iberidifolia (S)
NT, SA.



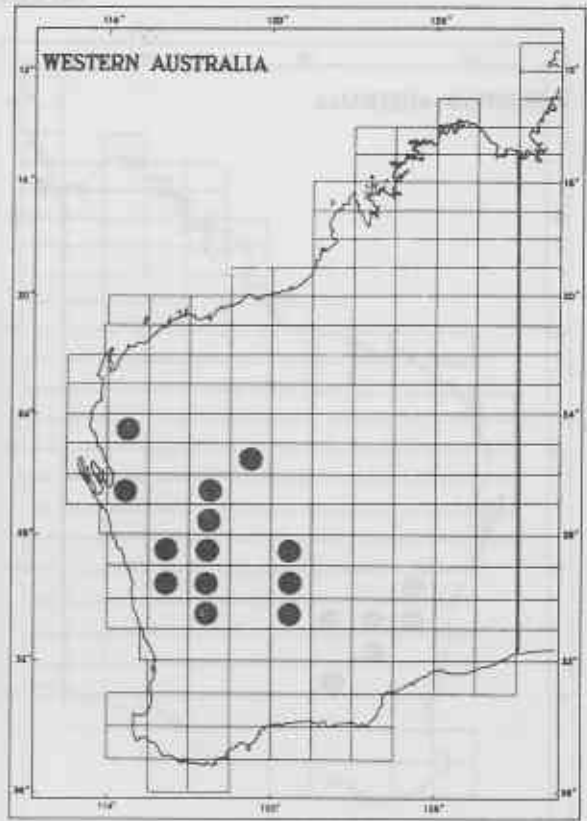
Brachycome latisquamea (S)



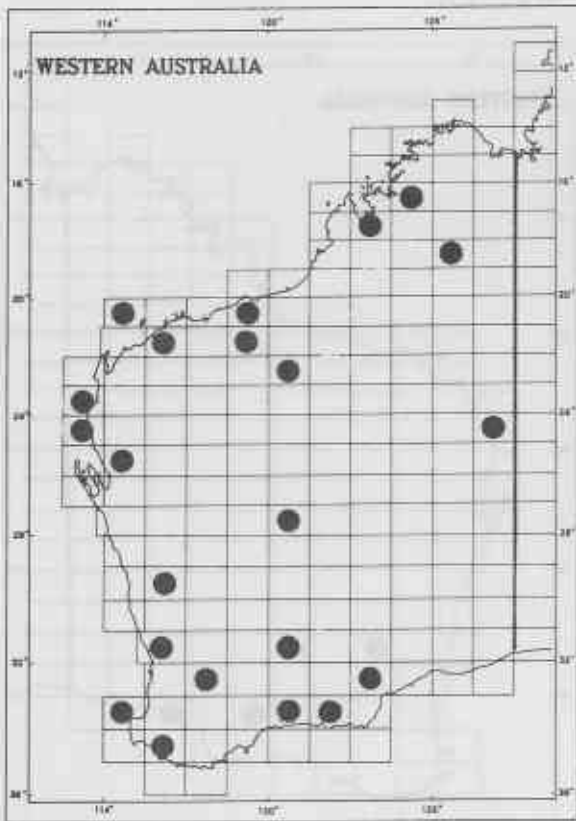
Brachycome lineariloba (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.



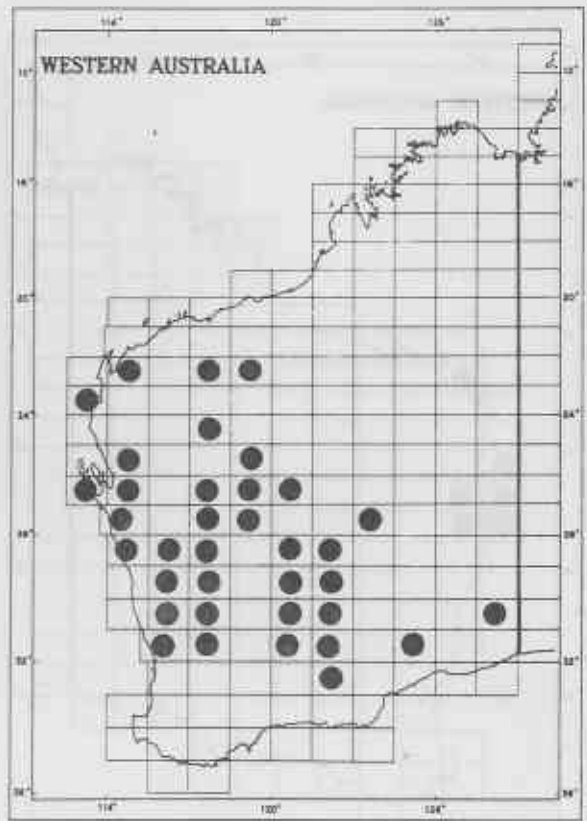
Calocephalus brownii (N,S)
NSW, SA, T, V.



Calocephalus multiflorus (S)
NSW, Q, SA.

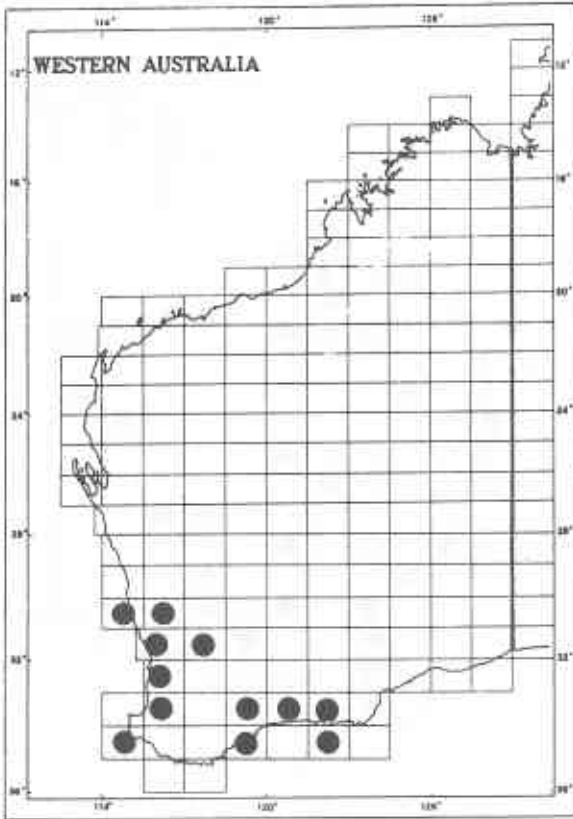


Centipeda minima (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

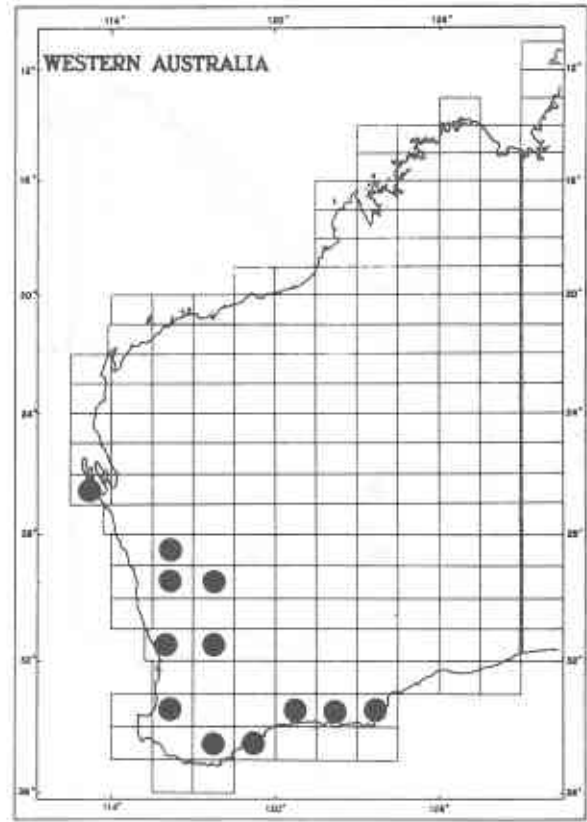


Cephalipterum drummondii (C)
SA.

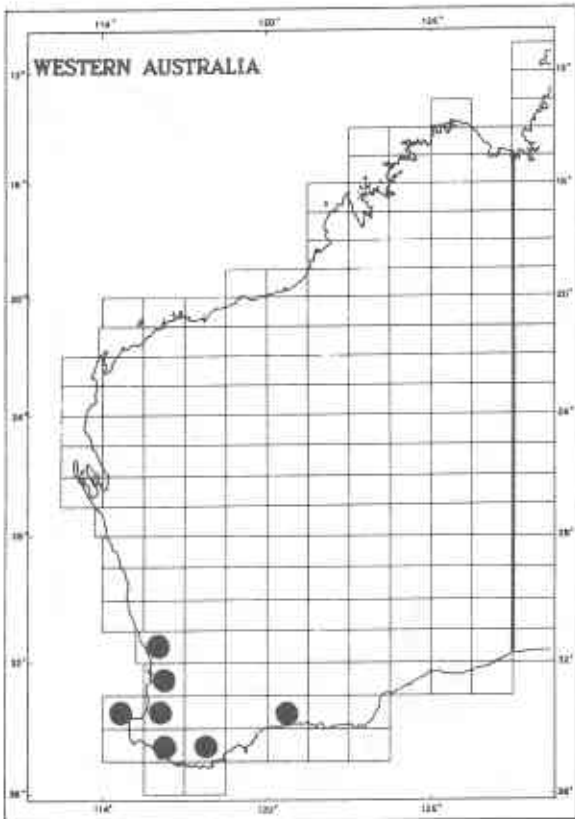
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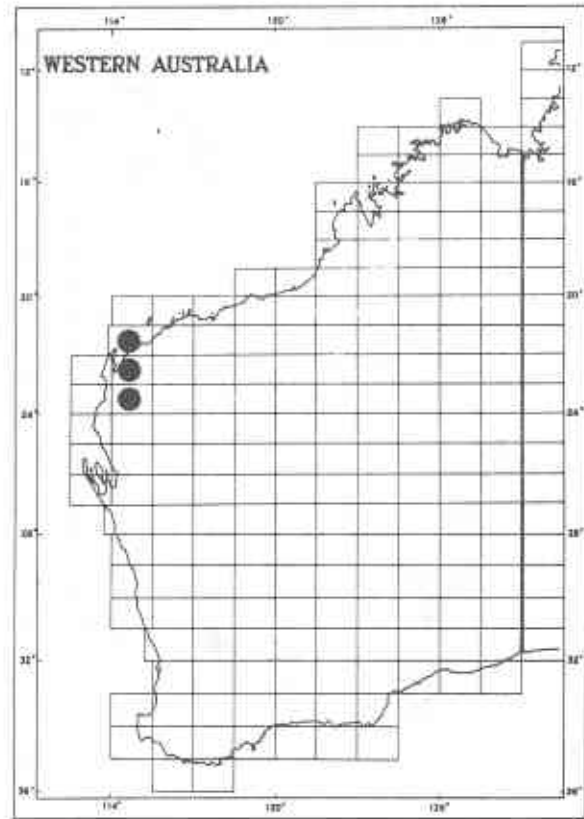
Cotula coronopifolia (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S



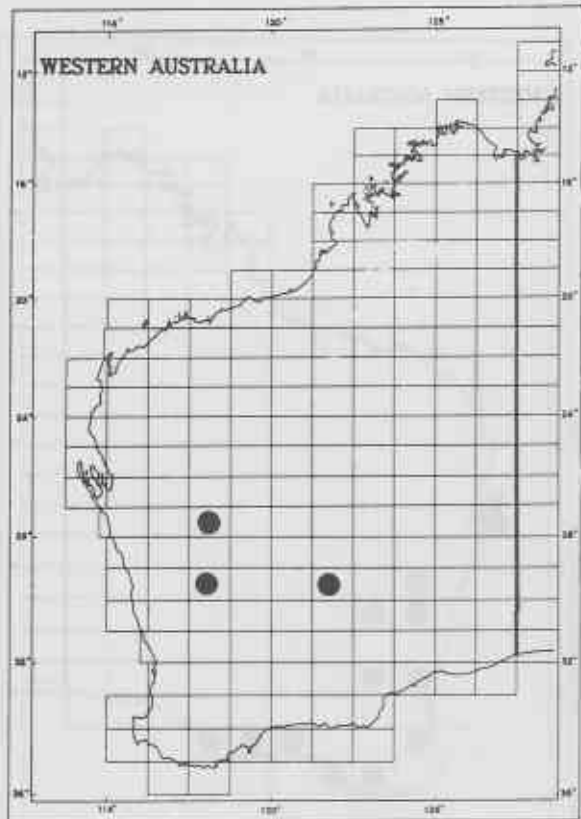
Cotula cotuloides (S)



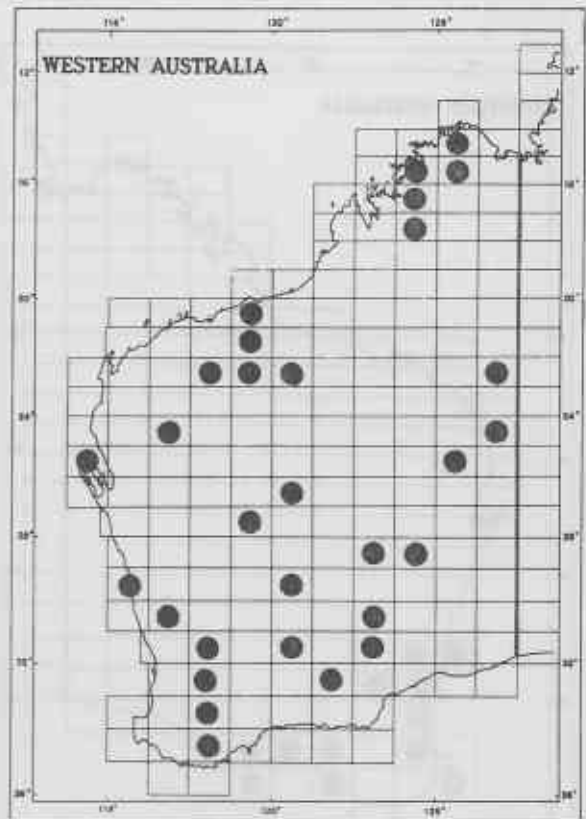
Craspedia uniflora (S)
SA, T, V, O/S.



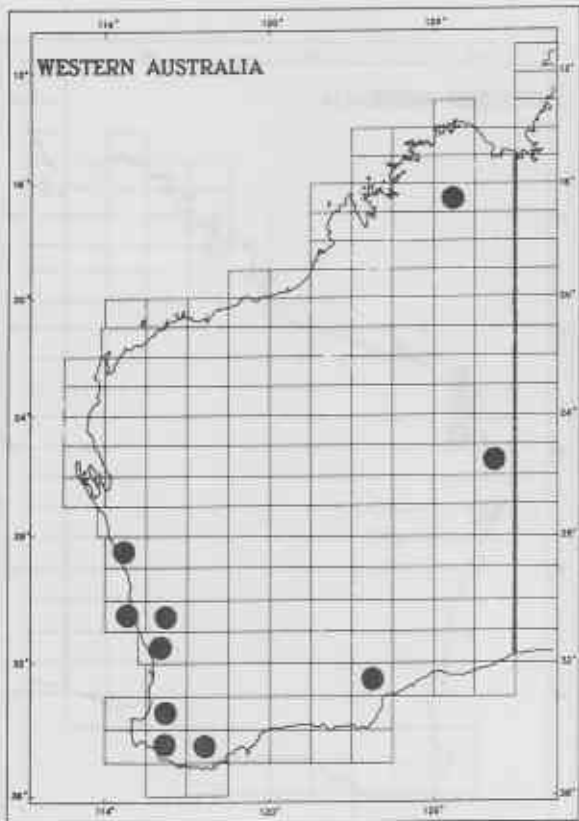
Decazesia hecatocephala (S)



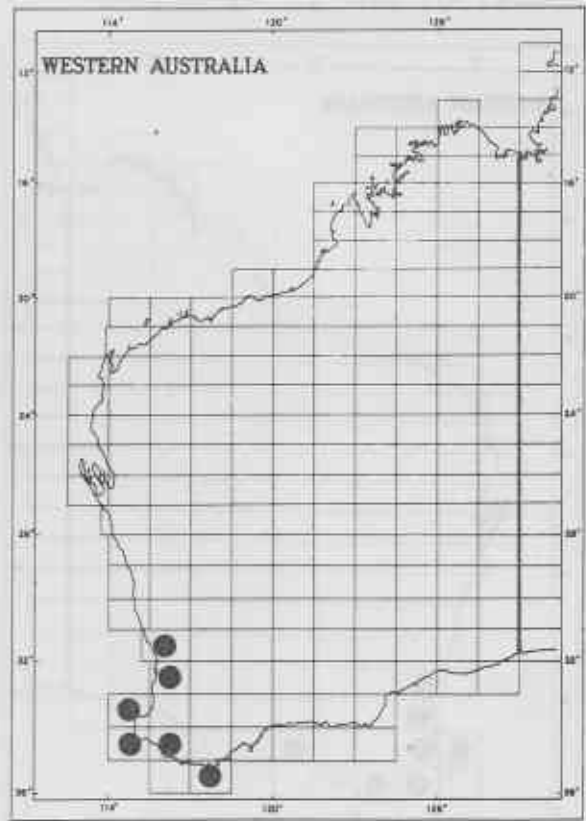
Gneposis macrocephala (S)



Helichrysum apiculatum (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V.

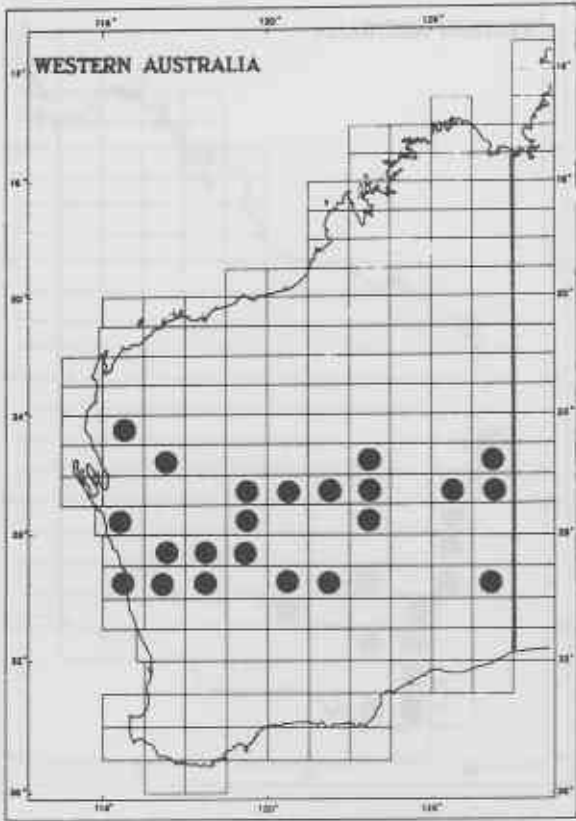


Helichrysum bracteatum (C,N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V.

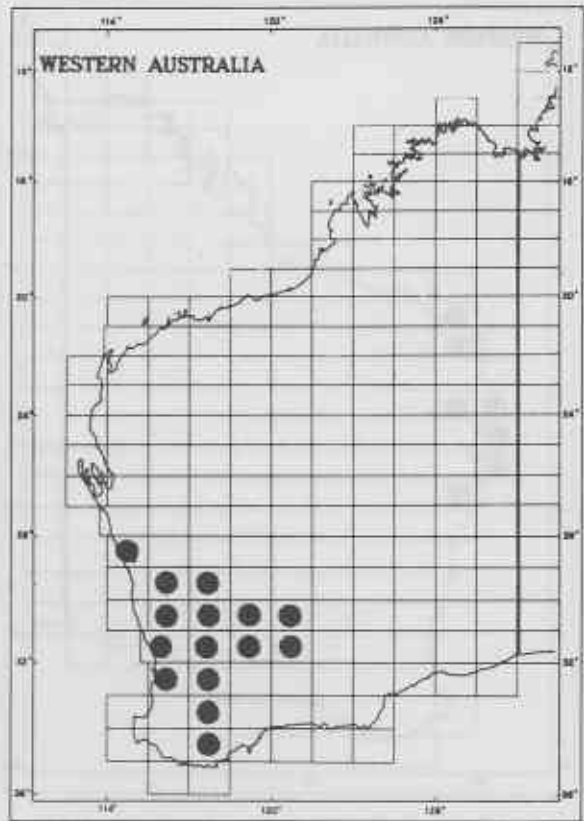


Helichrysum cordatum (C,S)

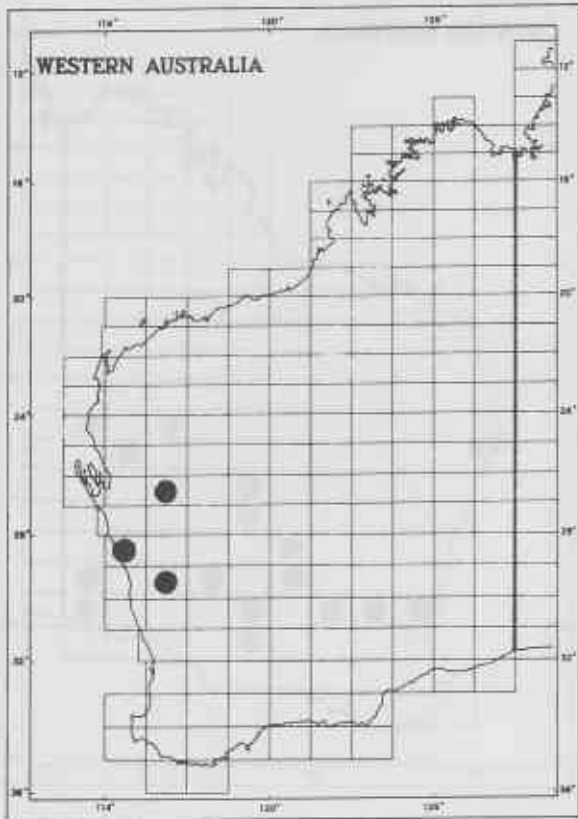
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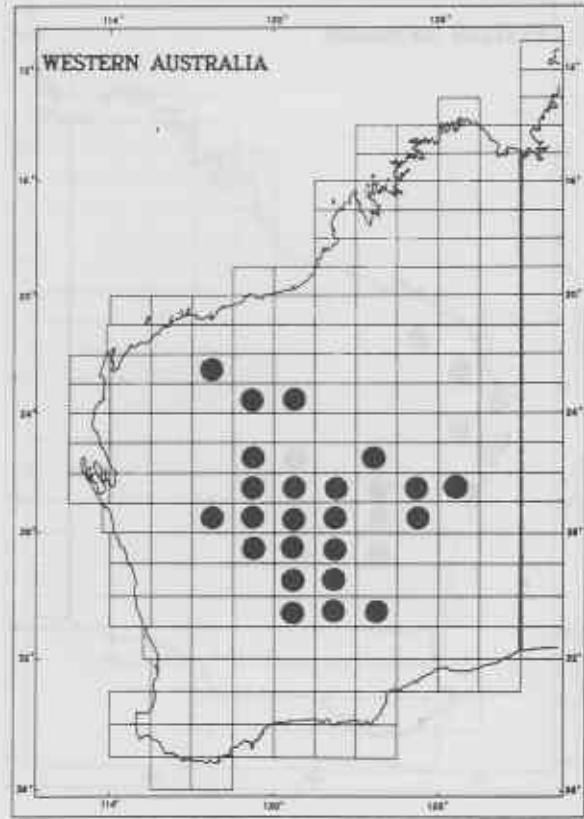
Helichrysum davenporti (S)
NT.



Helichrysum lindleyi (S)

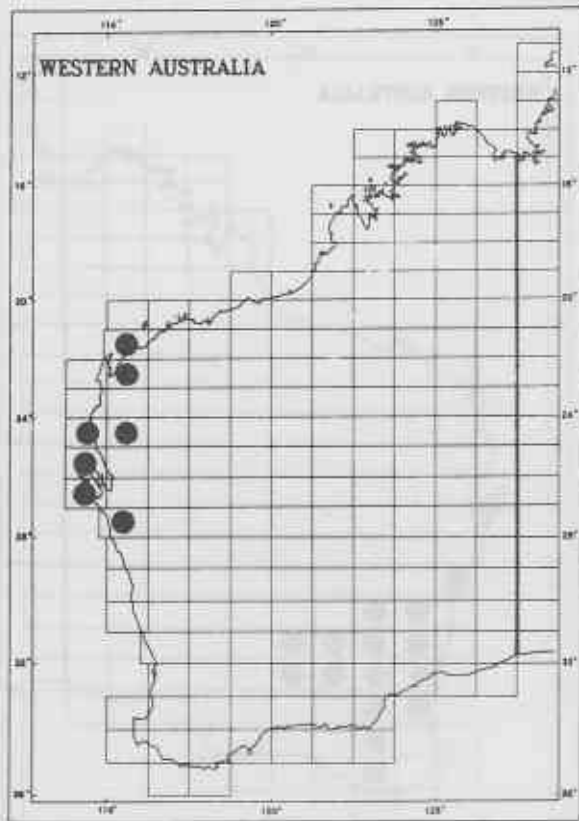


Helichrysum subulifolium (S)

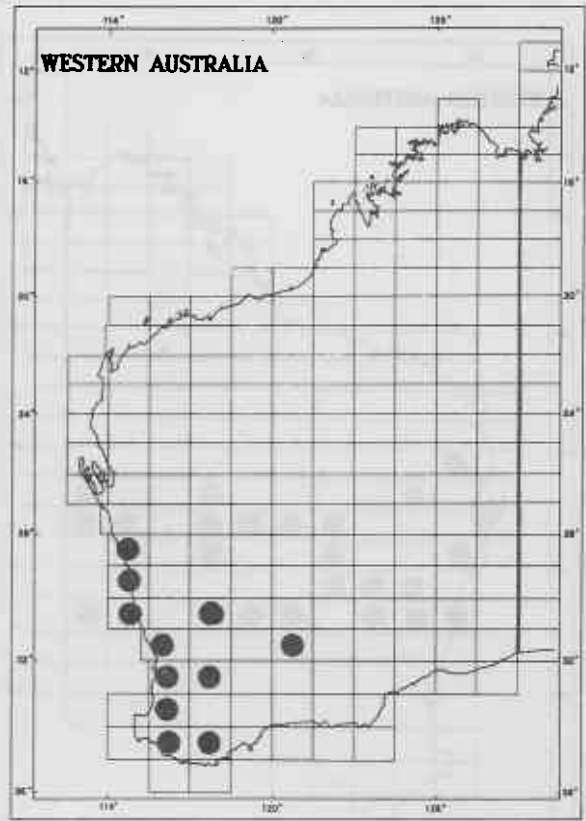


Helipterum charslleyae (S)
NT, SA.

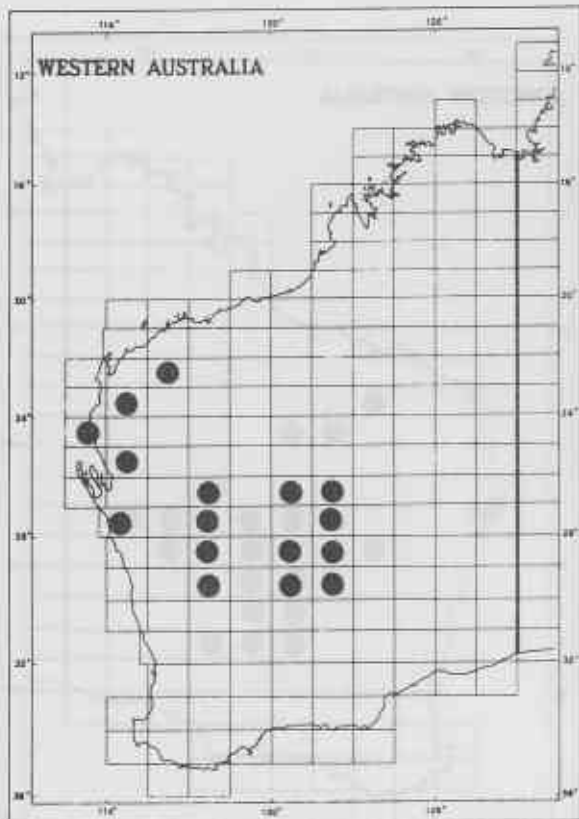
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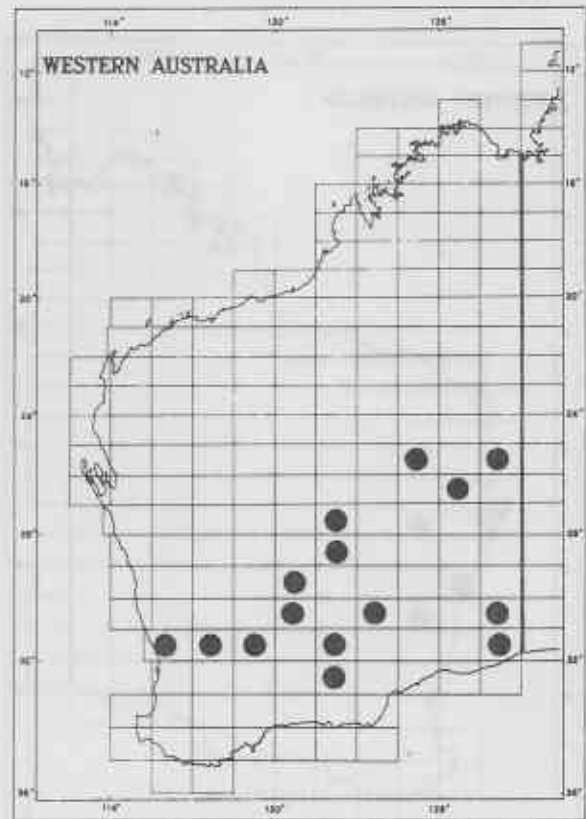
Helipterum condensatum (S)



Helipterum cotula (C,S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

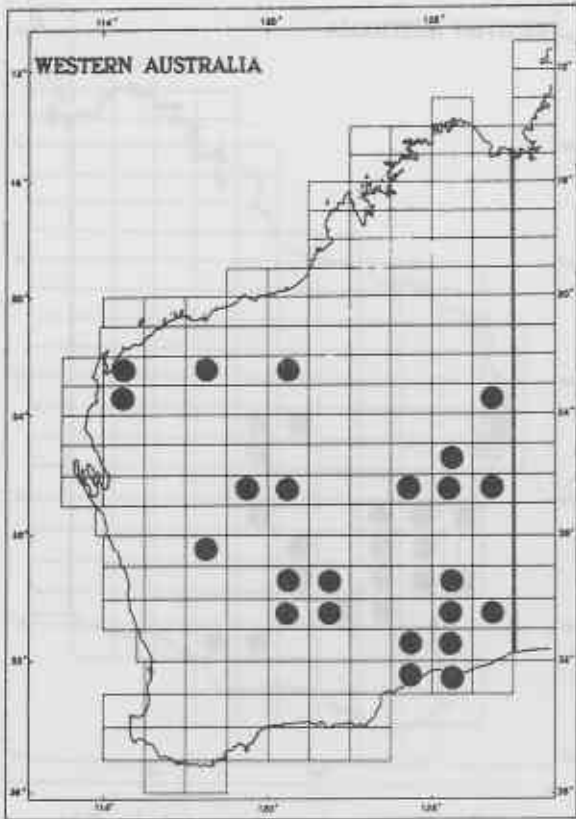


Helipterum craspedioides (S)

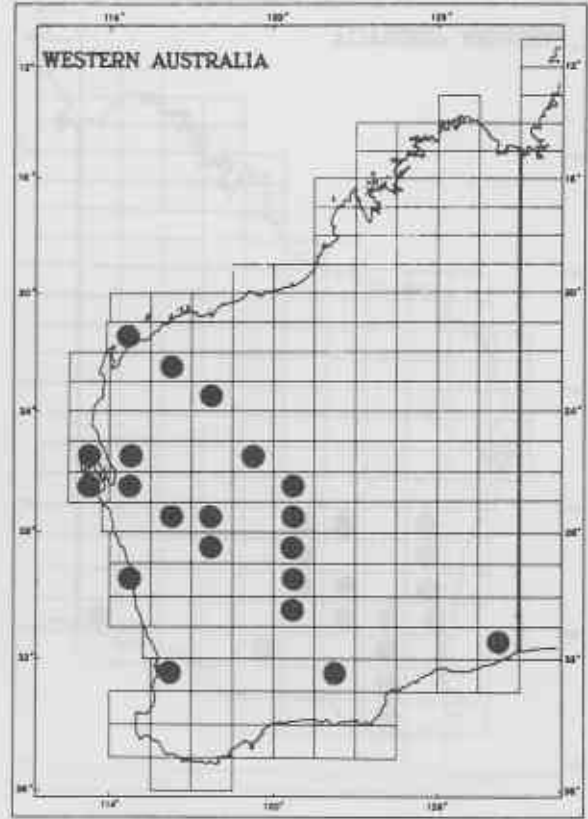


Helipterum fitzgibbonii (S)
NT, SA.

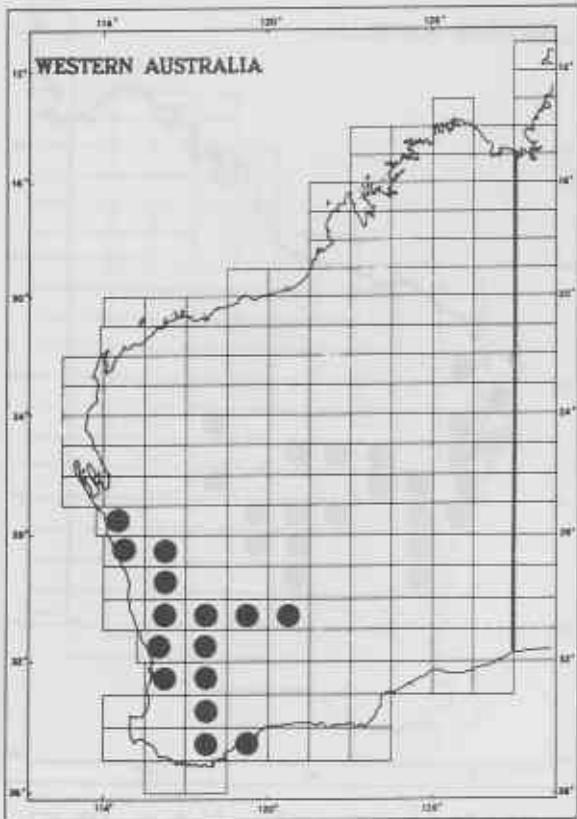
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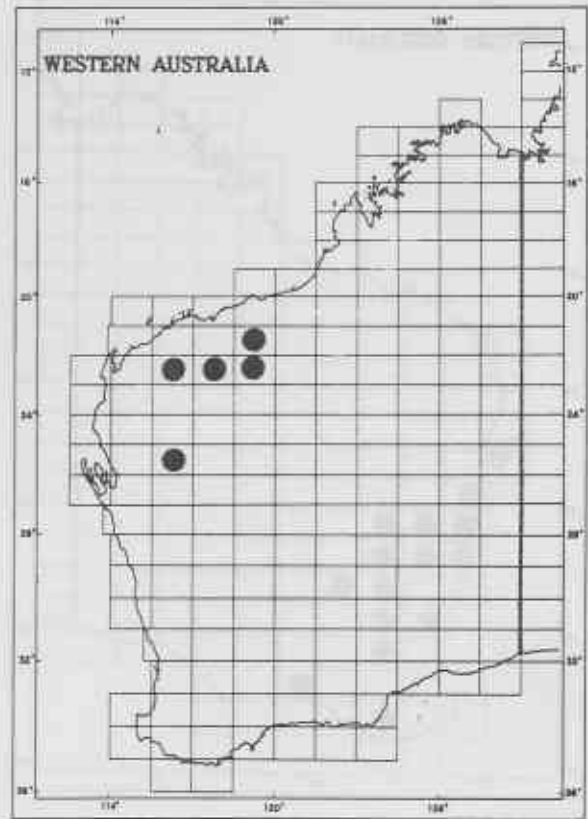
Helipterum floribundum (S)
NSW, NT, SA.



Helipterum humboldtianum (S)
SA.

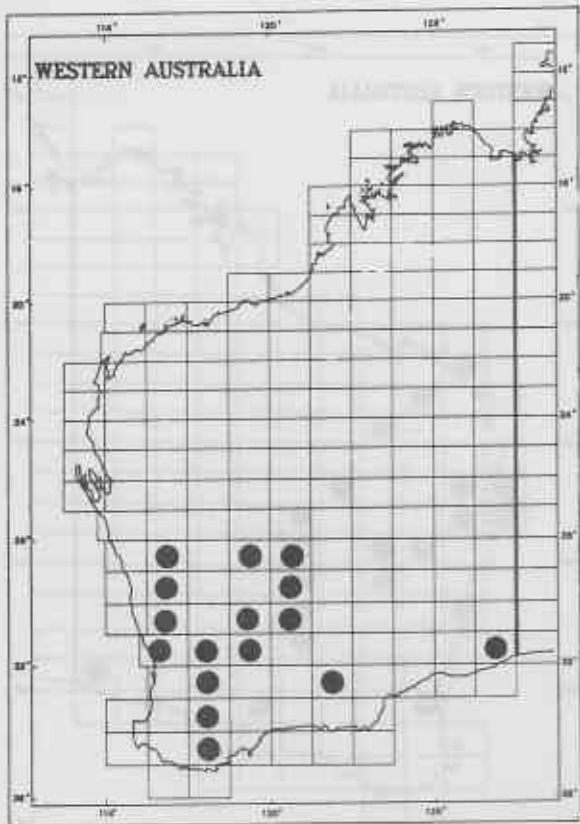


Helipterum manglesii (C,S)

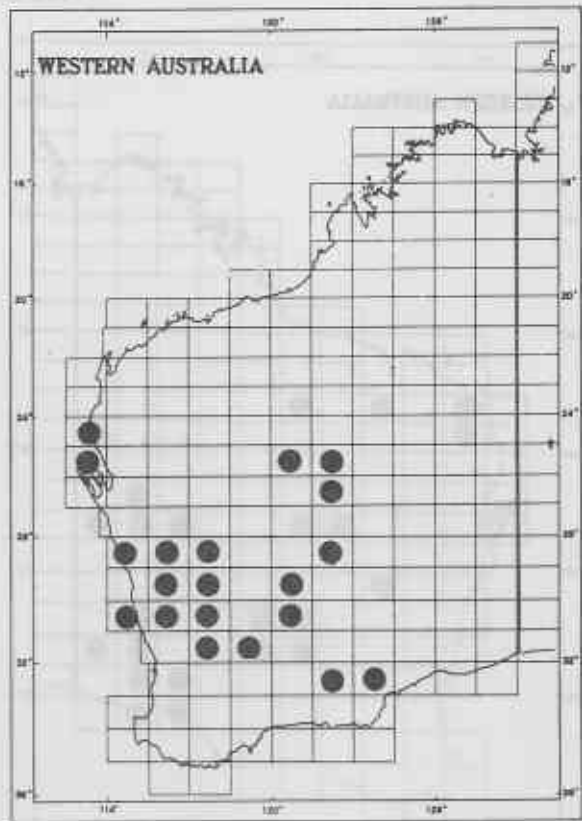


Helipterum margarethae (S)

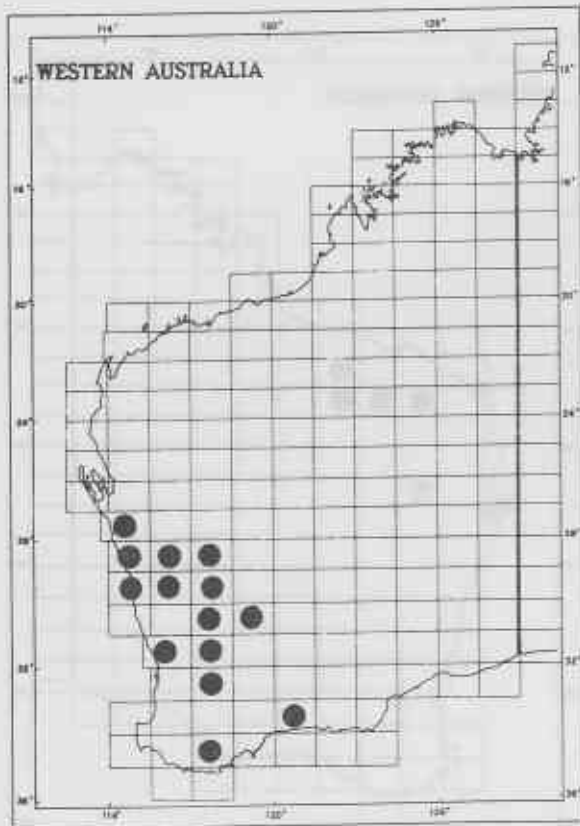
ASTERACEAE



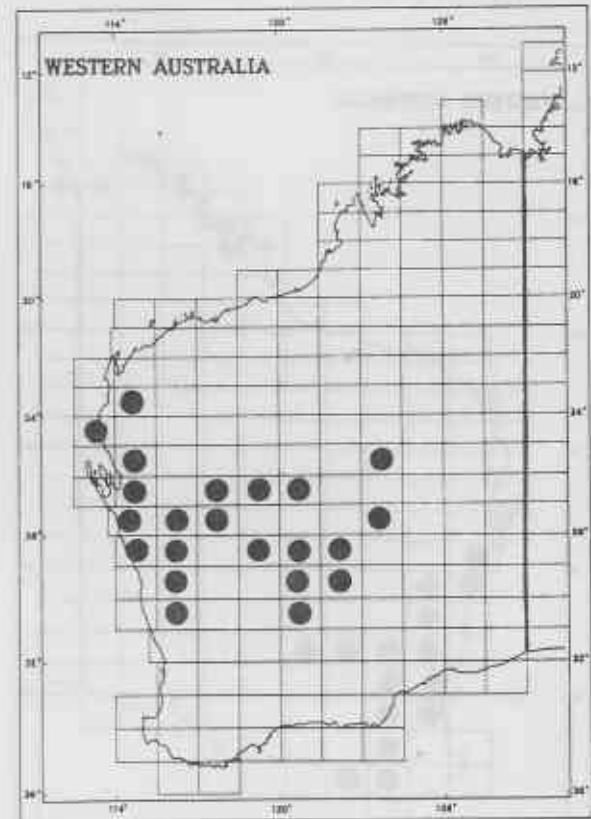
Helipterum pygmaeum (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.



Helipterum roseum (C,N,S)

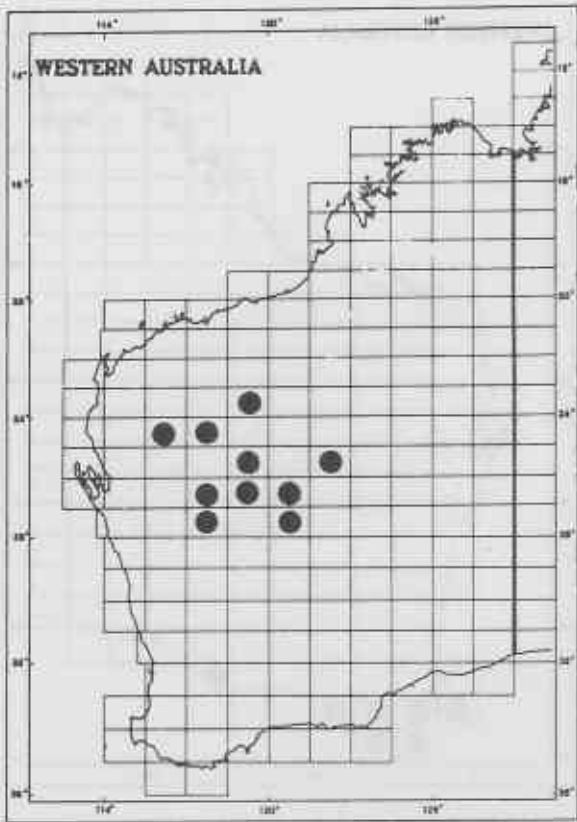


Helipterum spicatum (S)

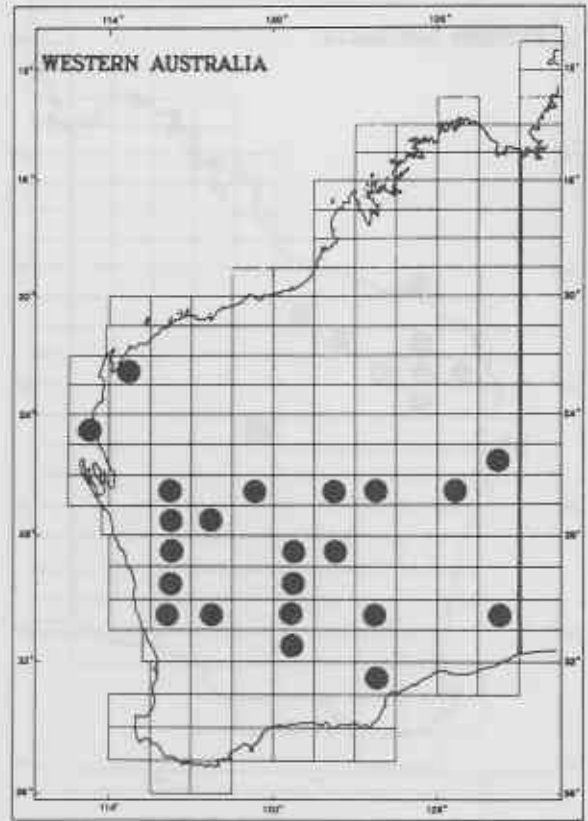


Helipterum splendidum (C,S)

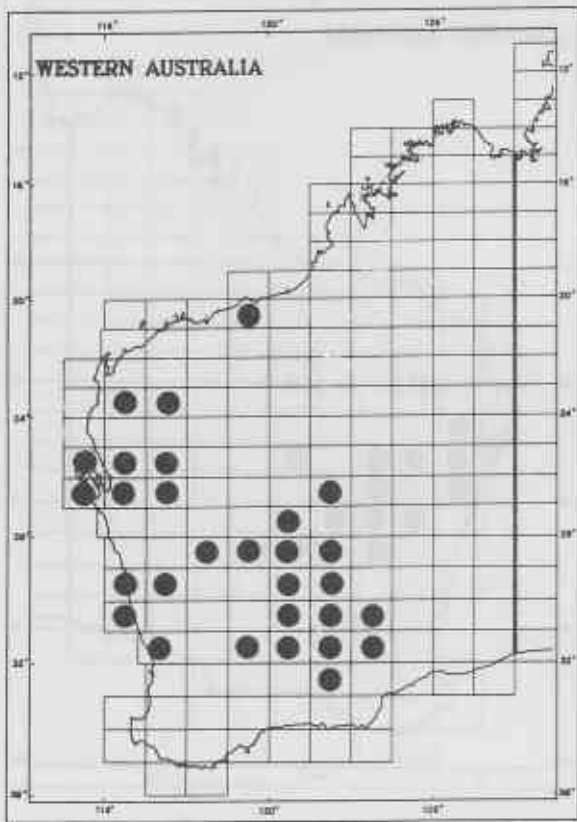
ASTERACEAE



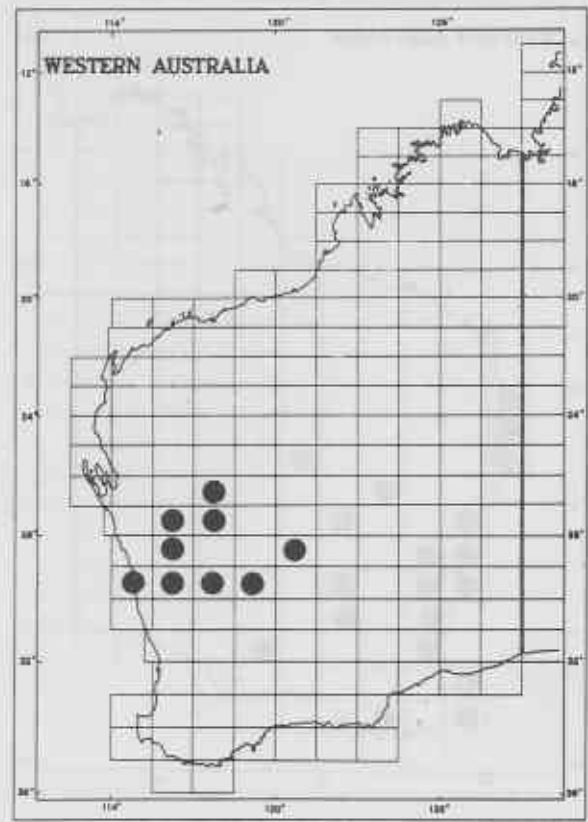
Helipterum sterilecens (S)



Helipterum strictum (S)
NSW, NT, SA.

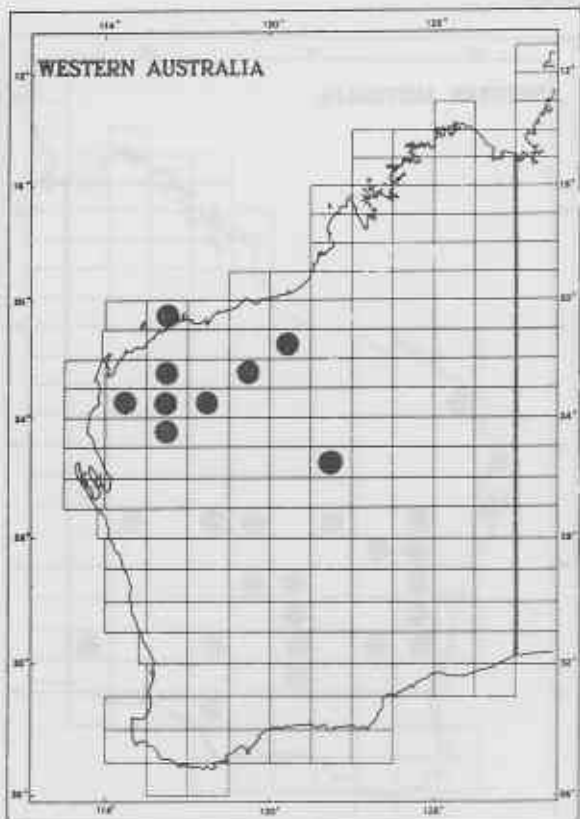


Helipterum tenellum (S)
SA.

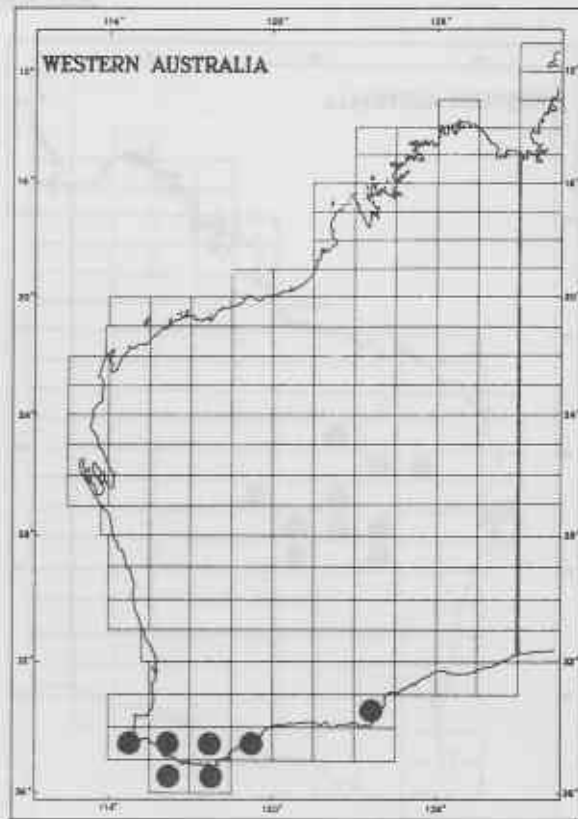


Helipterum venustum (S)

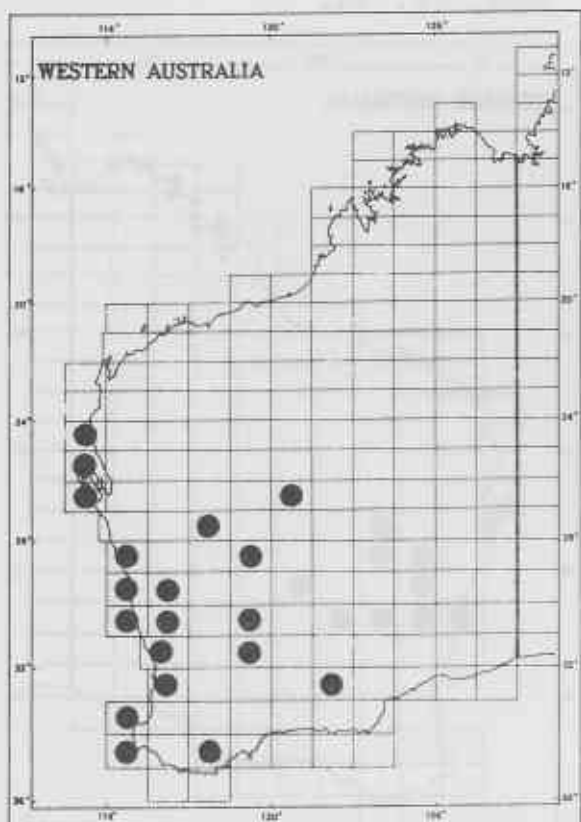
ASTERACEAE



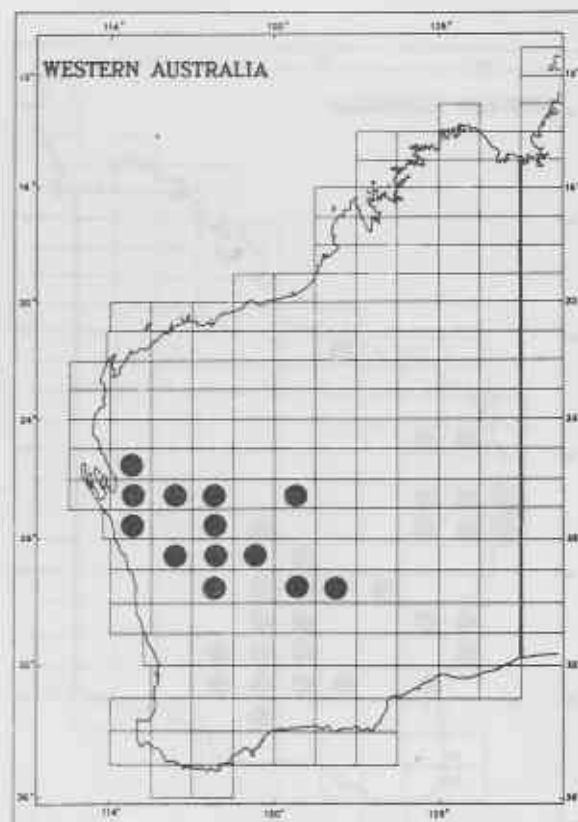
Ixiochlamys cuneifolia (S)
NT.



Ixiolaena viscosa (S)

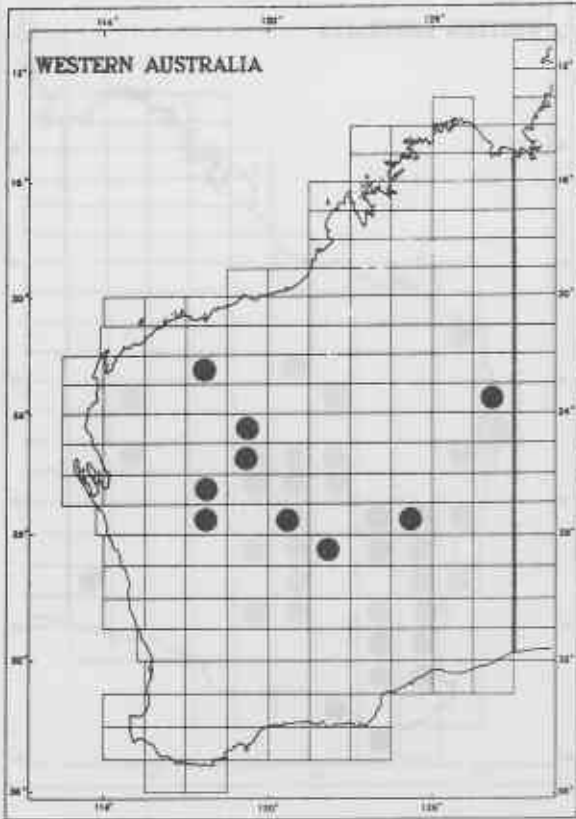


Millotia myosotidifolia (S)
NSW, SA, V.

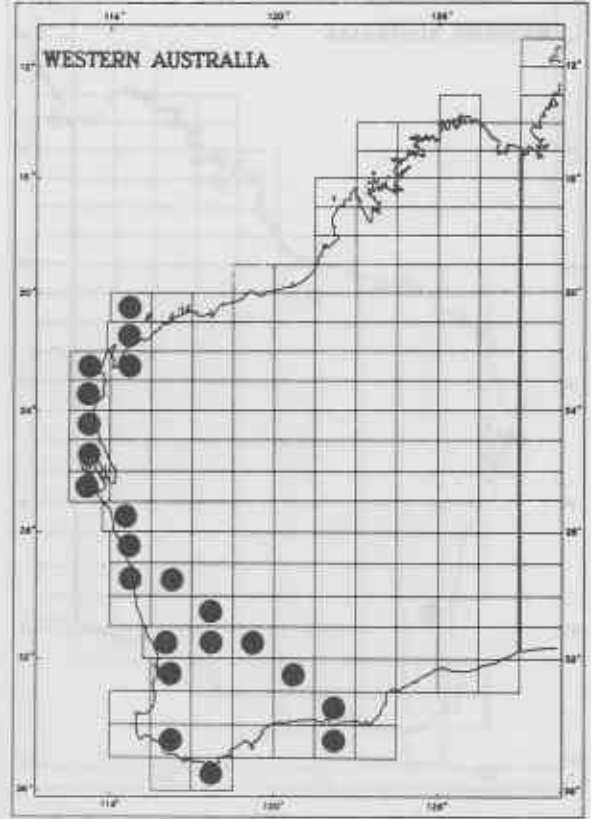


Myriocephalus guerinae (S)

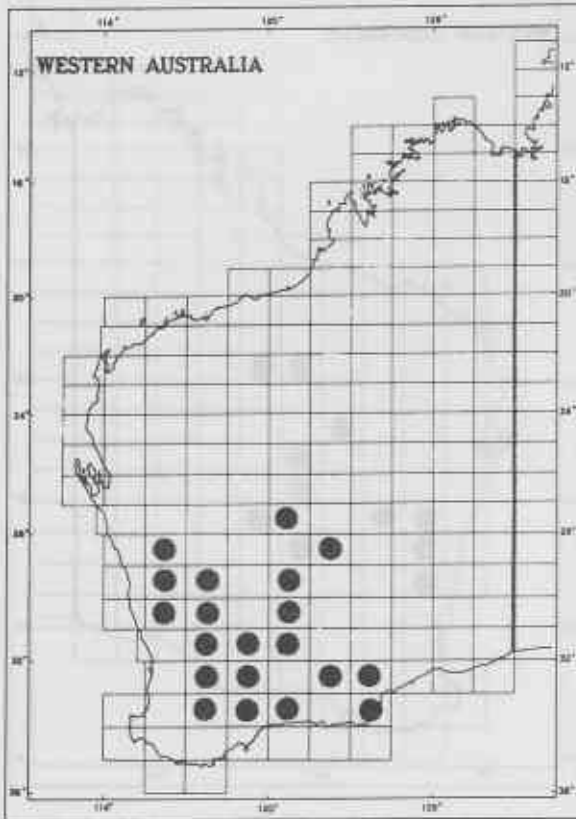
ASTERACEAE



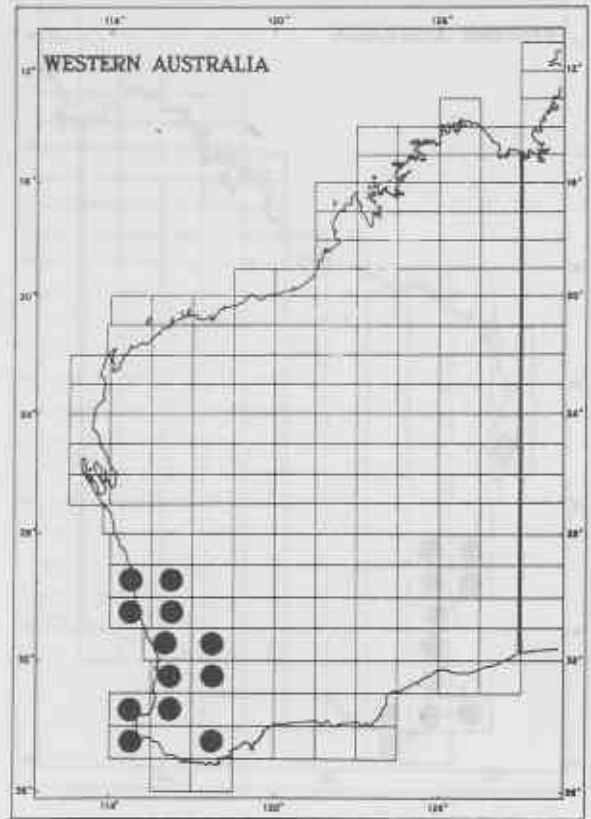
Myriocephalus rudallii (S)
NT, SA.



Olearia axillaris (N,S)
NSW, SA, T, V.

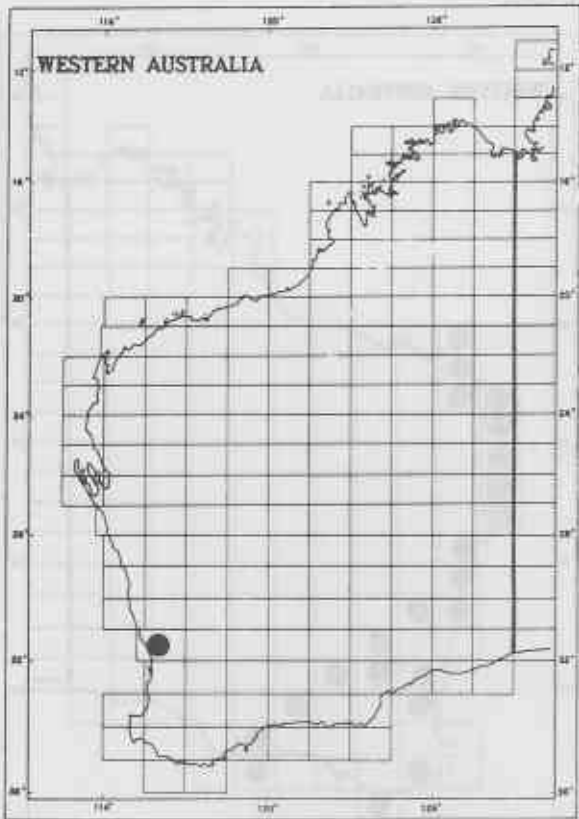


Olearia muelleri (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.

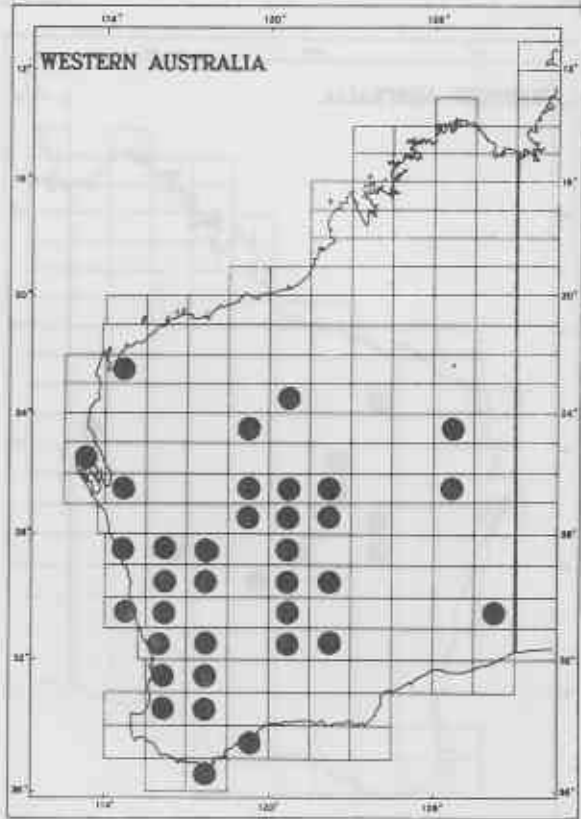


Olearia rudis (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

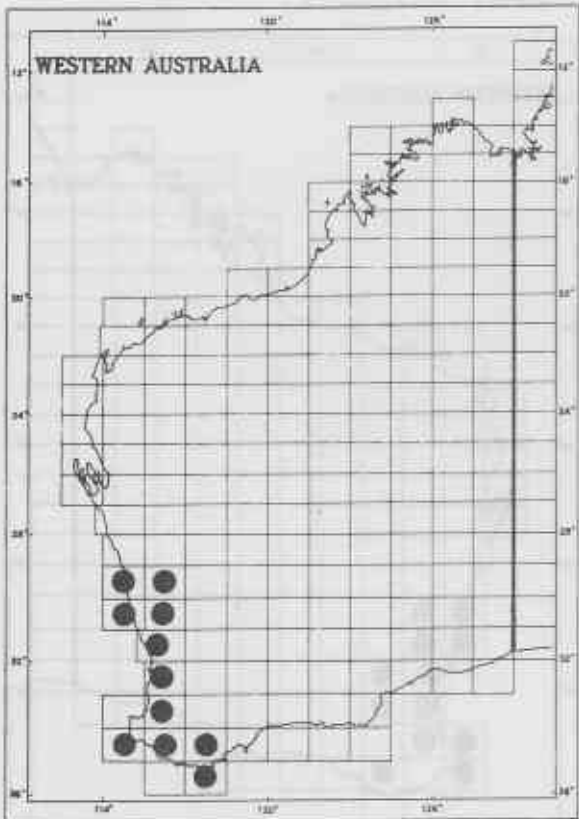
ASTERACEAE



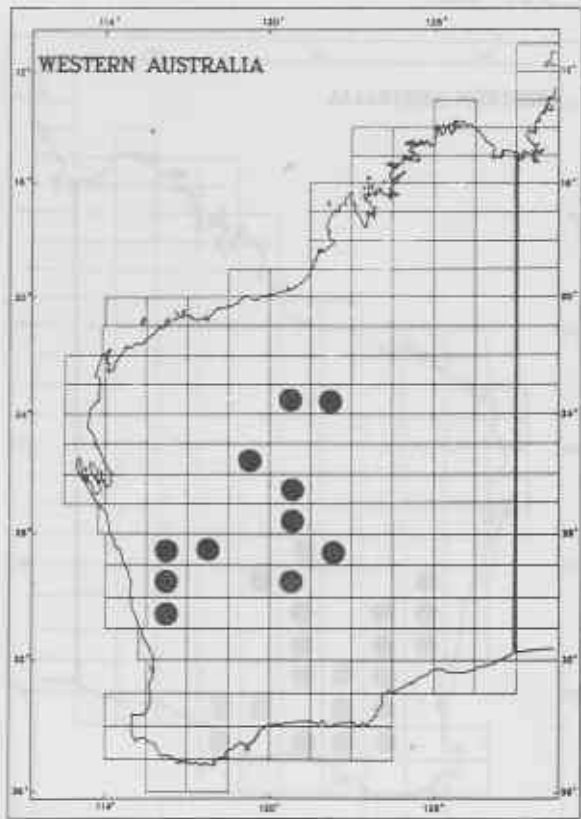
Pithocarpa achilleiodes (C)



Podolepis canescens (C,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

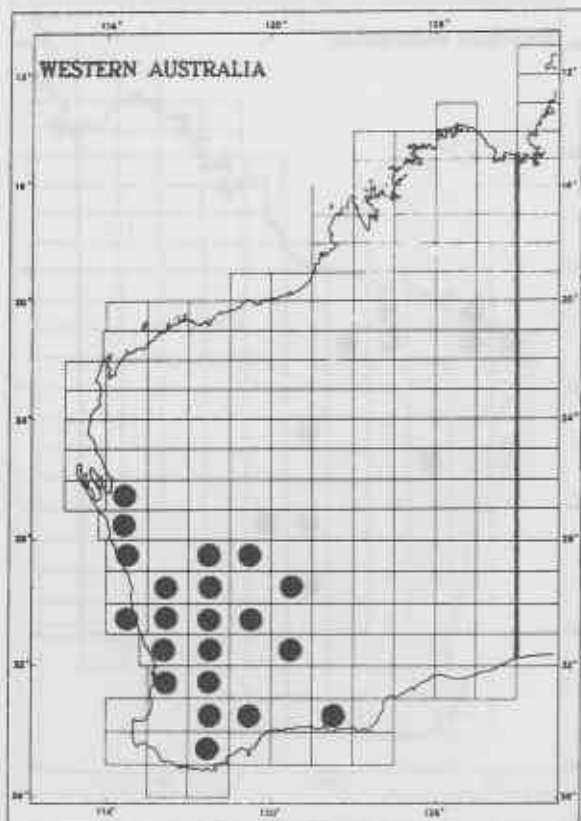


Podolepis gracilis (S)

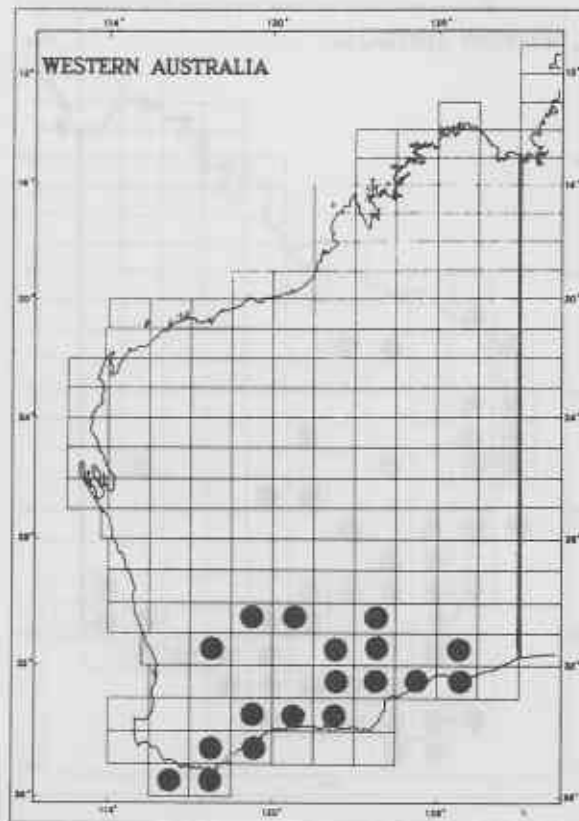


Podolepis kendallii (S)

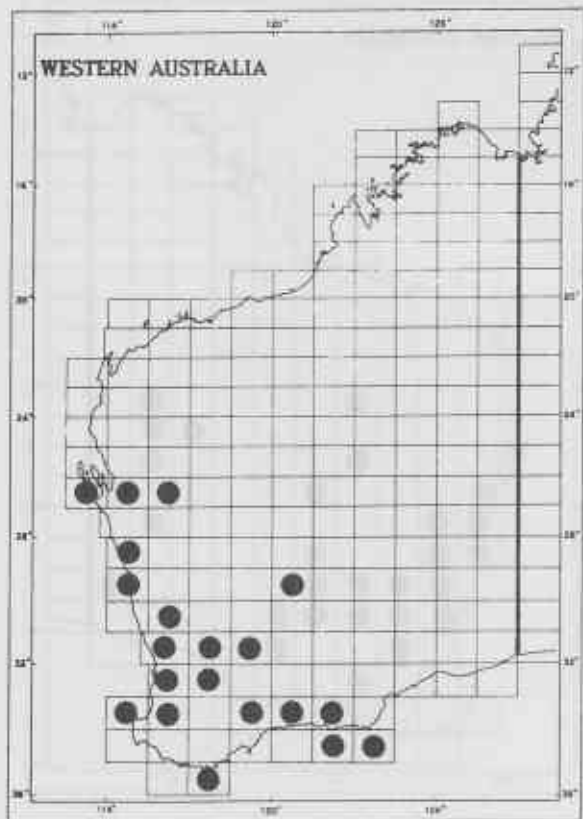
ASTERACEAE



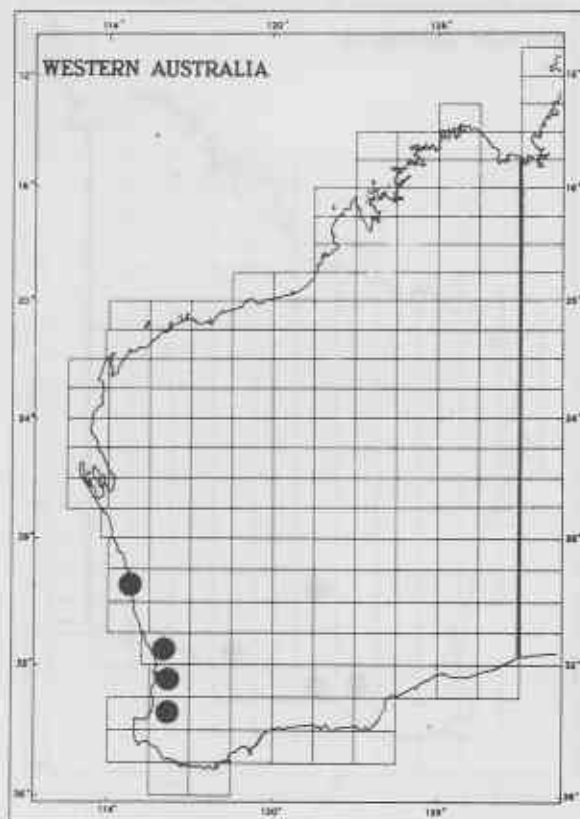
Podolepis lessonii (S)
NSW, SA.



Podolepis rugata (S)
SA, V.

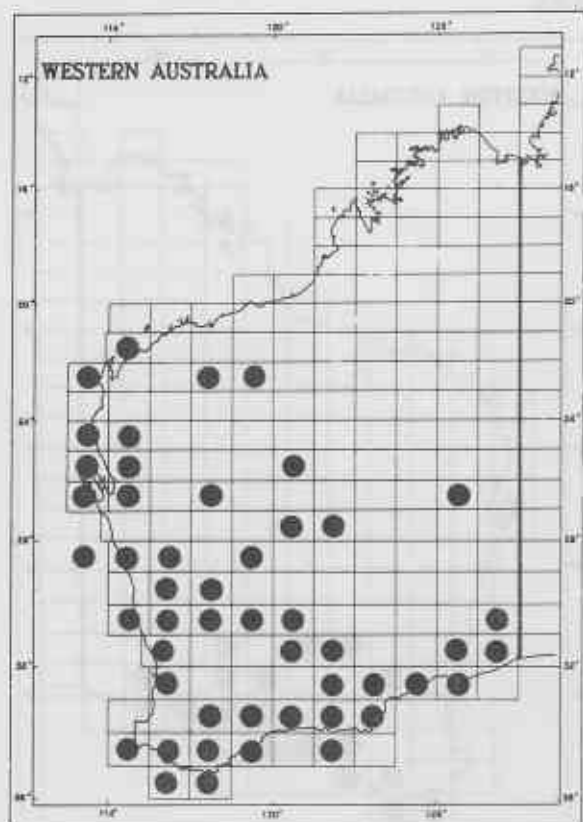


Podotheca angustifolia (S)
NSW, SA, T, V.

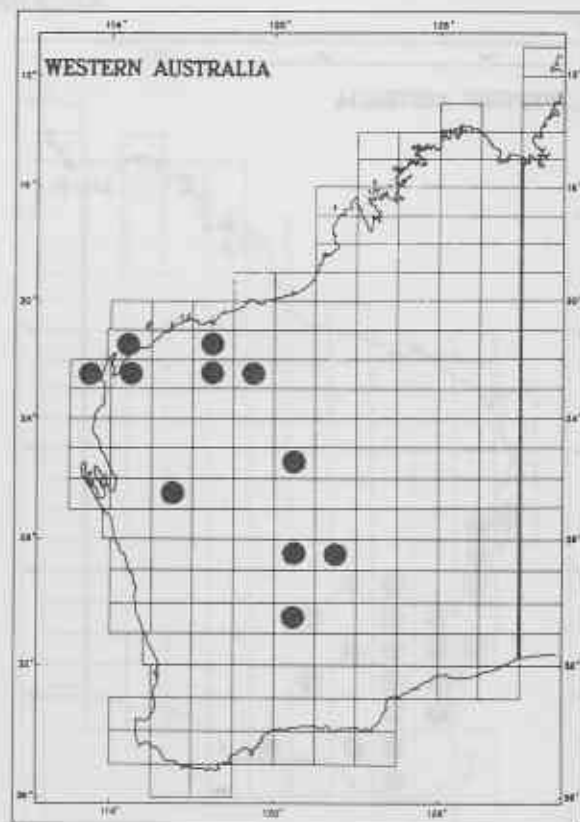


Podotheca chrysantha (S)

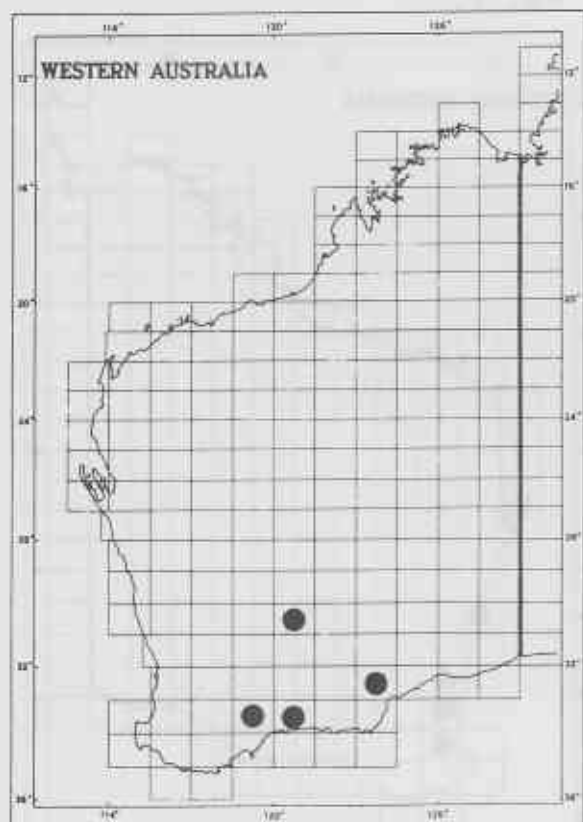
ASTERACEAE



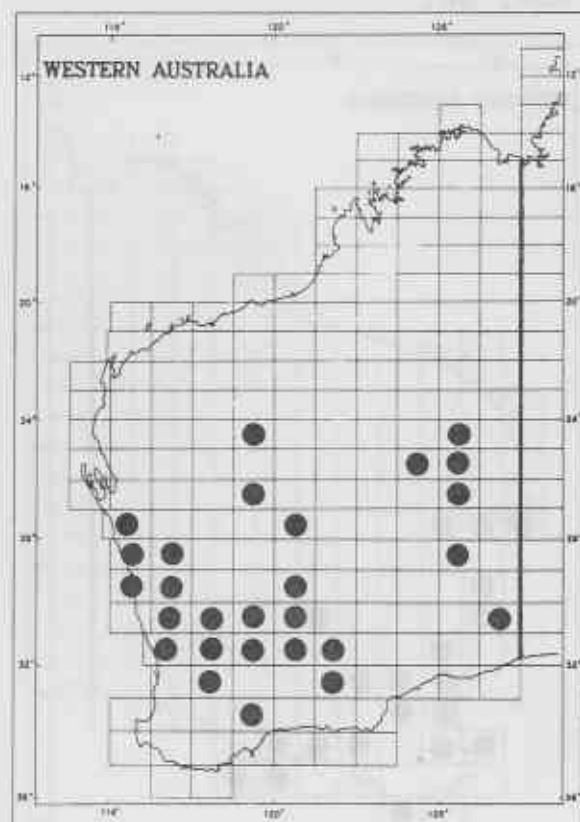
Senecio lautus (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



Senecio magnificus (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.



Vittadinia triloba (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

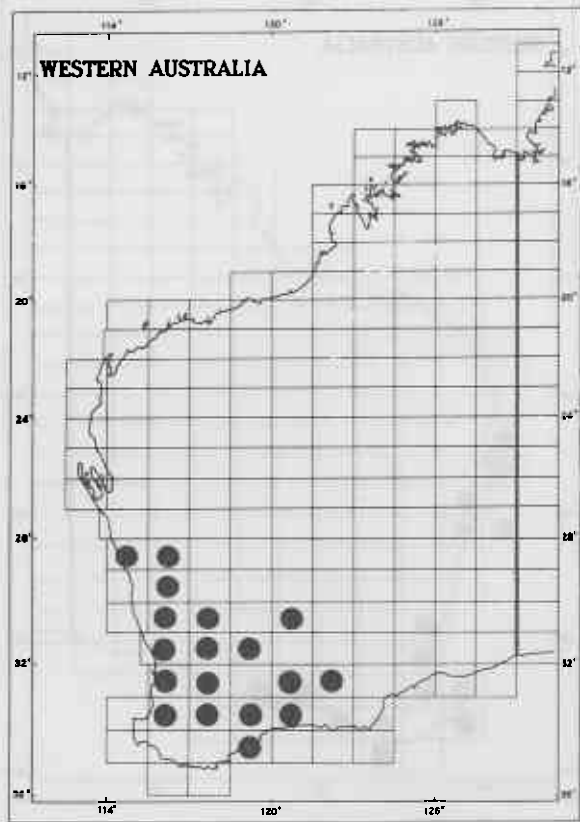


Waitzia acuminata (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.

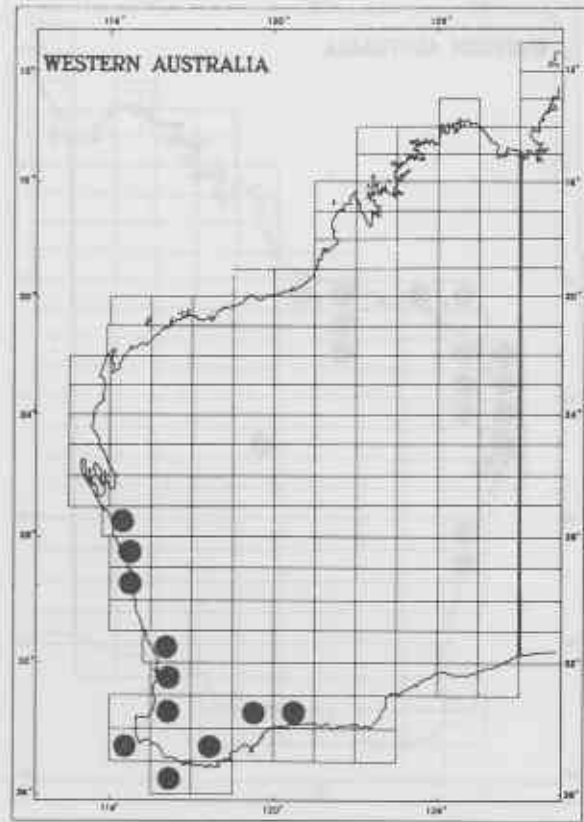
ASTERACEAE

BIGNONIACEAE

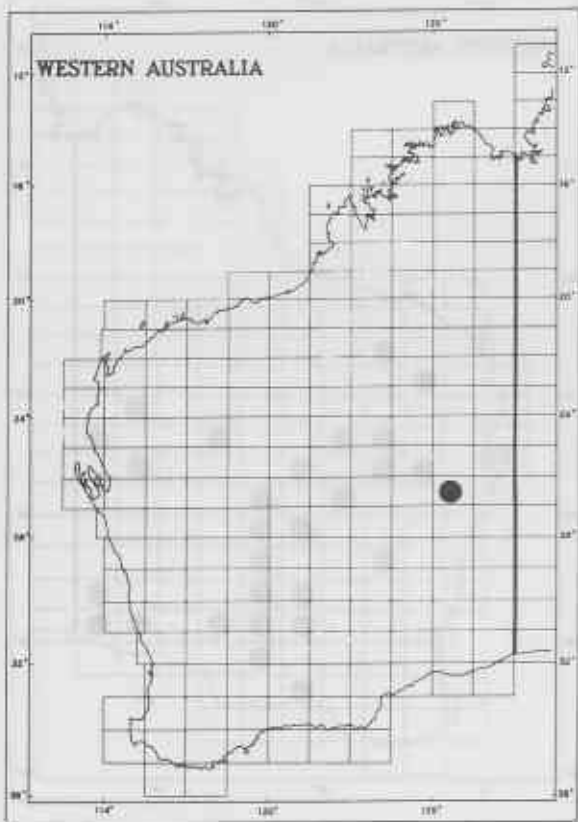
BOMBACACEAE



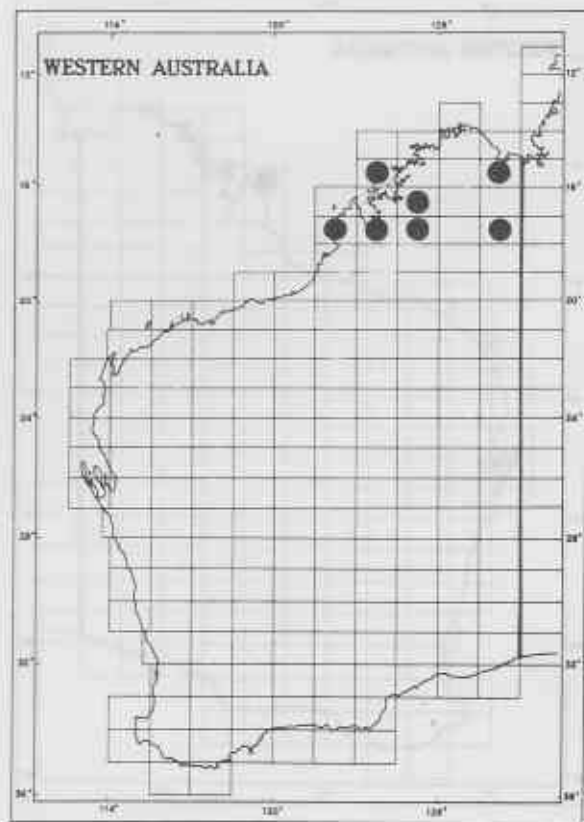
Waitzia aurea (C,S)



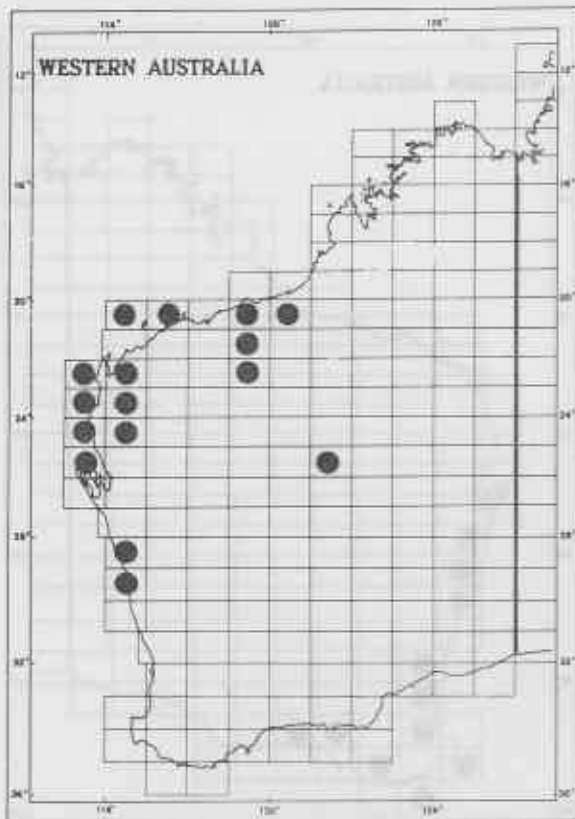
Waitzia suaveolens (C,S)



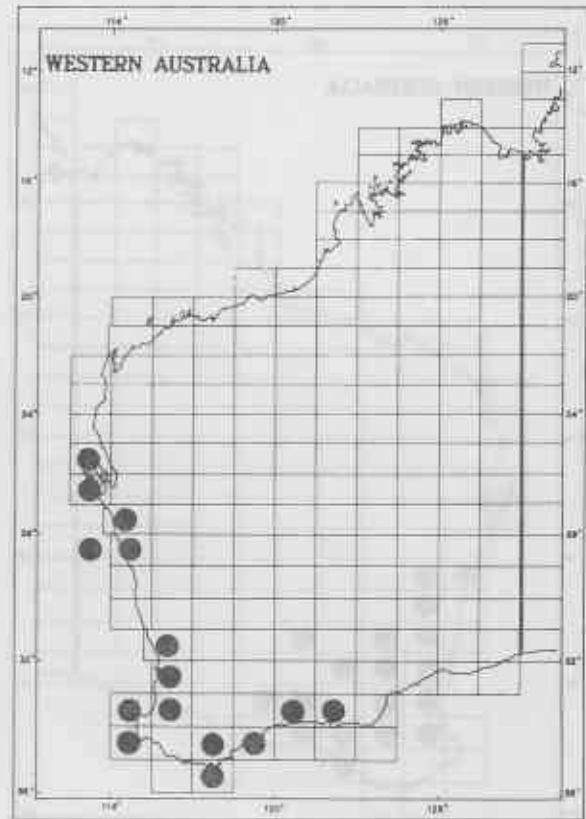
Pandorea pandorana (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



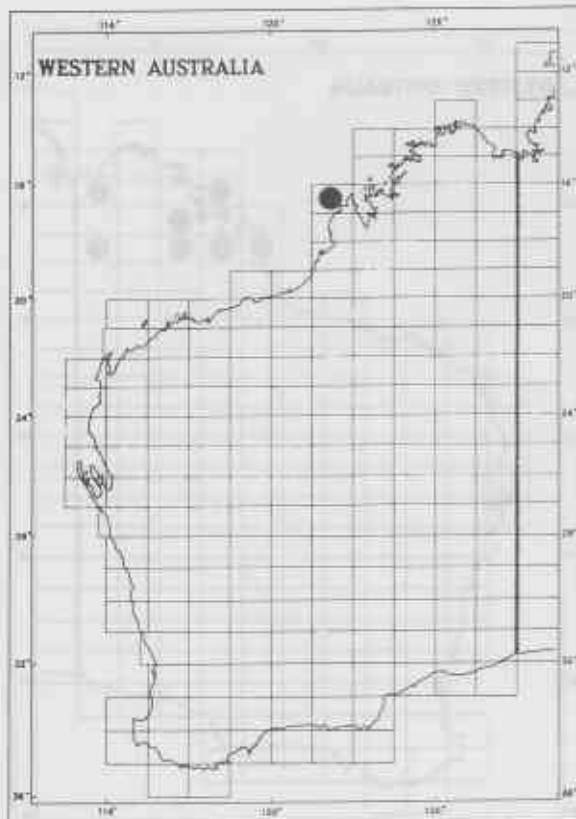
Adansonia gregorii (C,S)
NT.



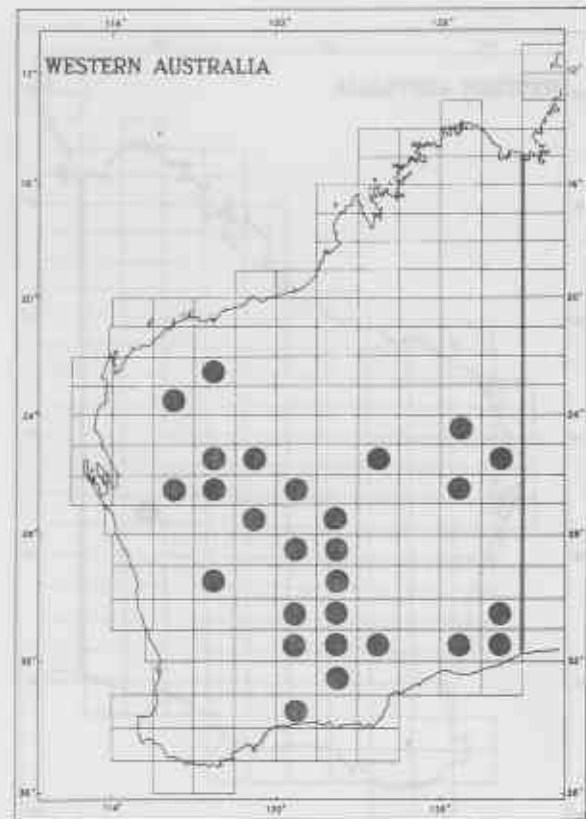
Heliotropium undulatum (S)
NT, SA, O/S.



Cakile maritima (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

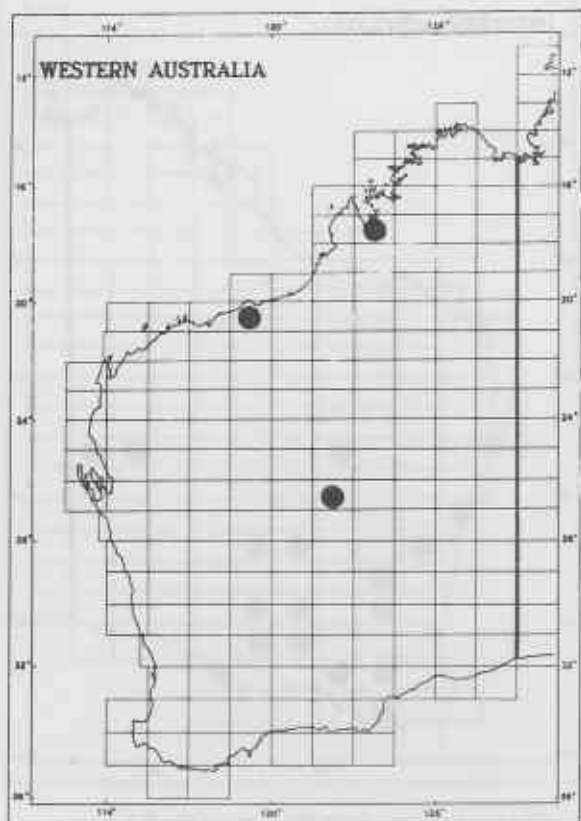


Bauhinia carronii (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA.

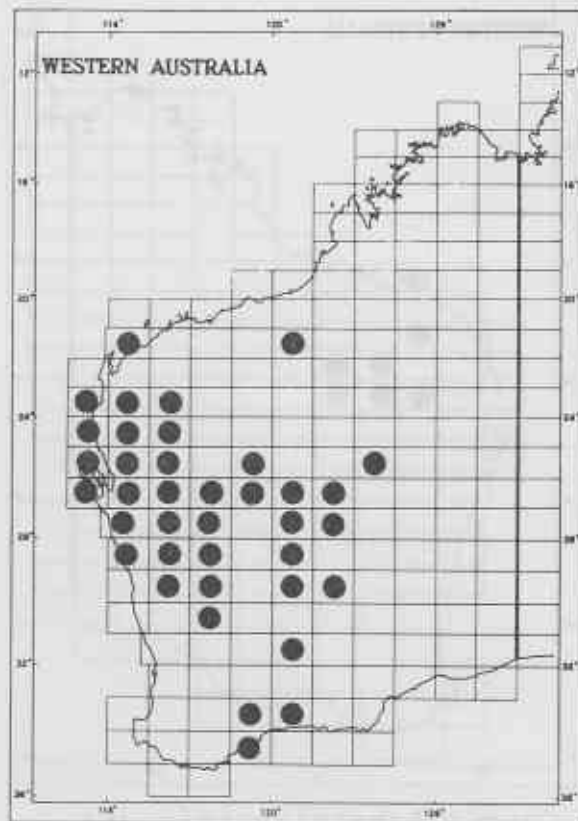


Cassia artemisioides (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

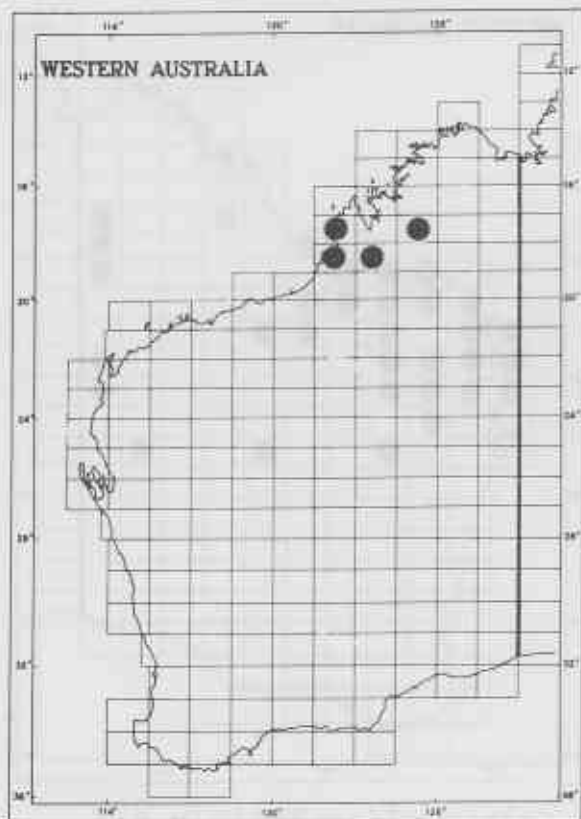
CAESALPINIACEAE



Cassia australis (S)

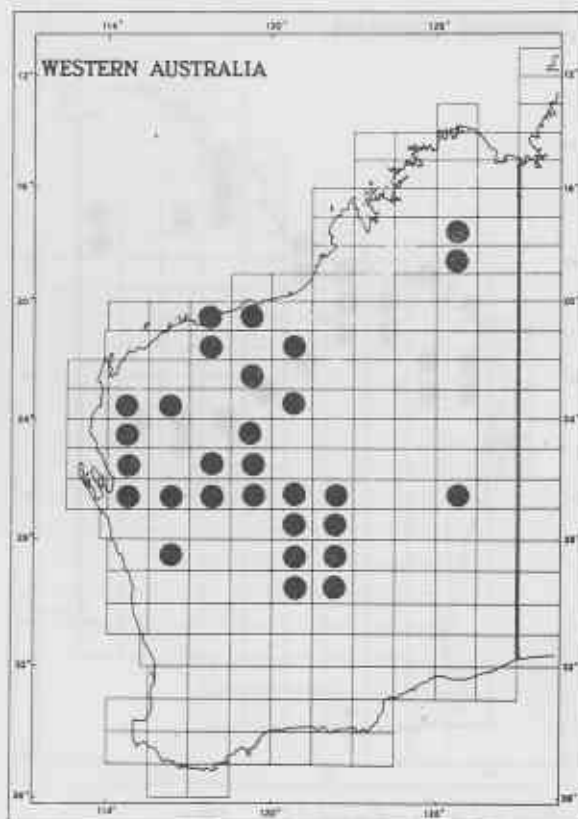


Cassia chatelainiana (N,S)



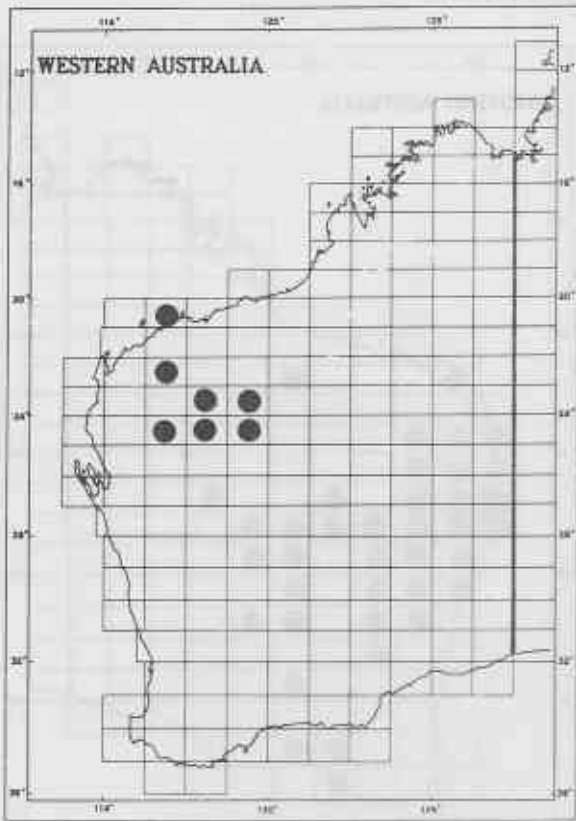
Cassia costata (S)

NT.

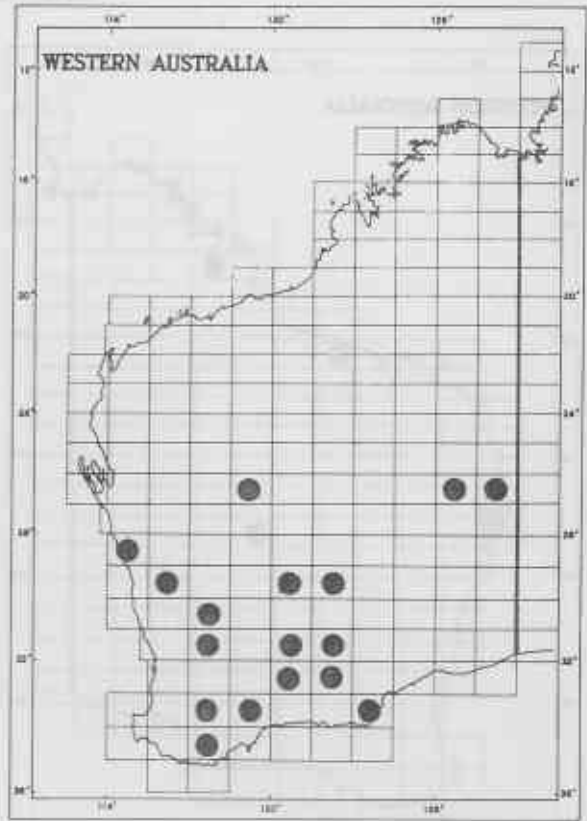


Cassia desolata (S)

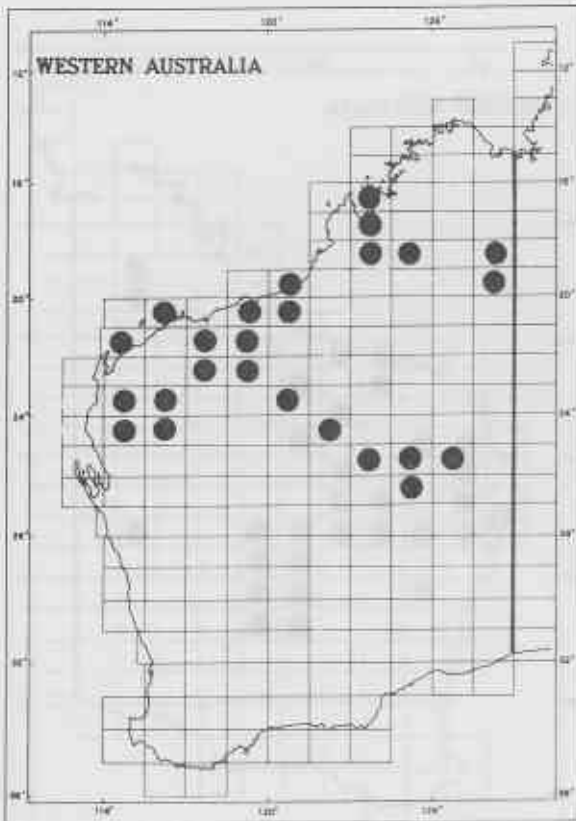
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



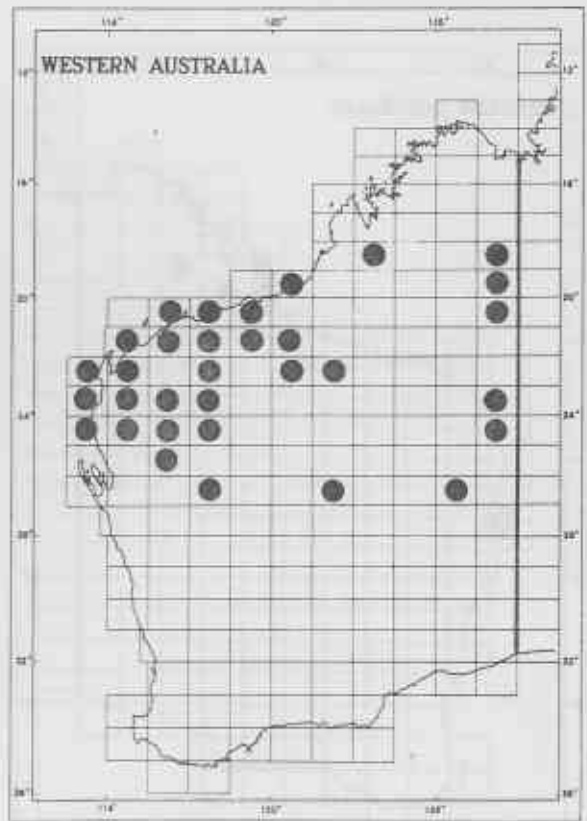
Cassia hamersleyensis (S)



Cassia nemophila (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

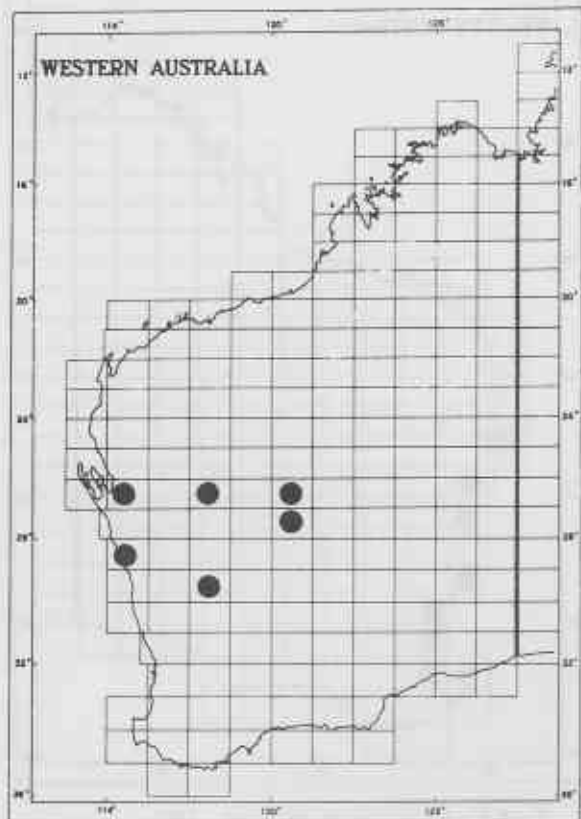


Cassia notabilis (S)
NT, Q.

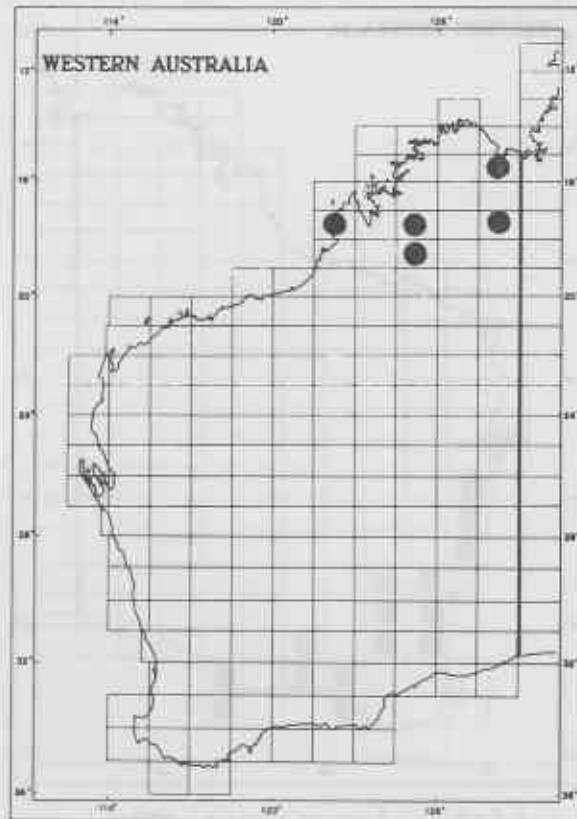


Cassia oligophylla (N,S)
NT, Q, SA.

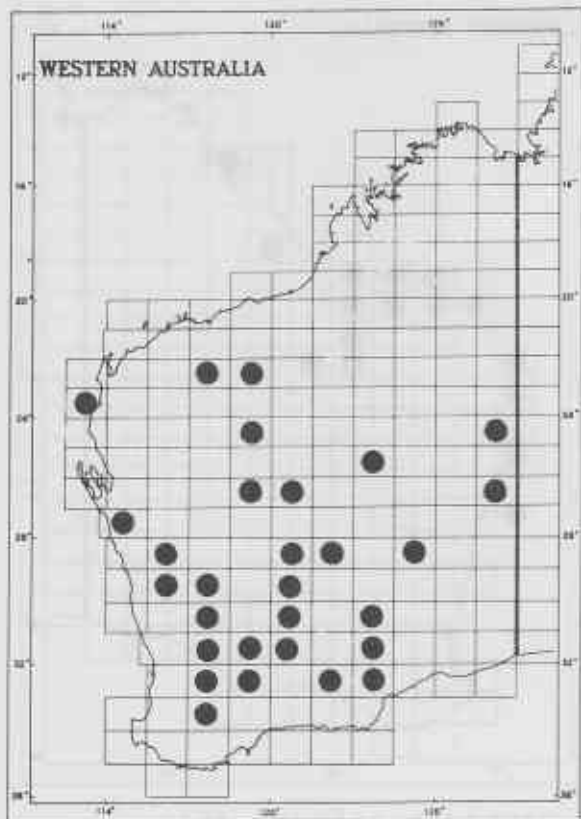
CAESALPINIACEAE



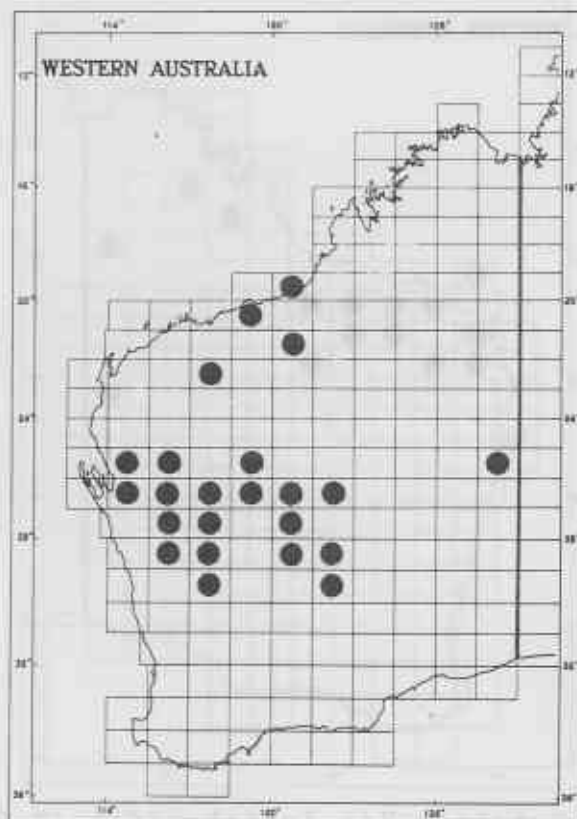
Cassia phyllodinea (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



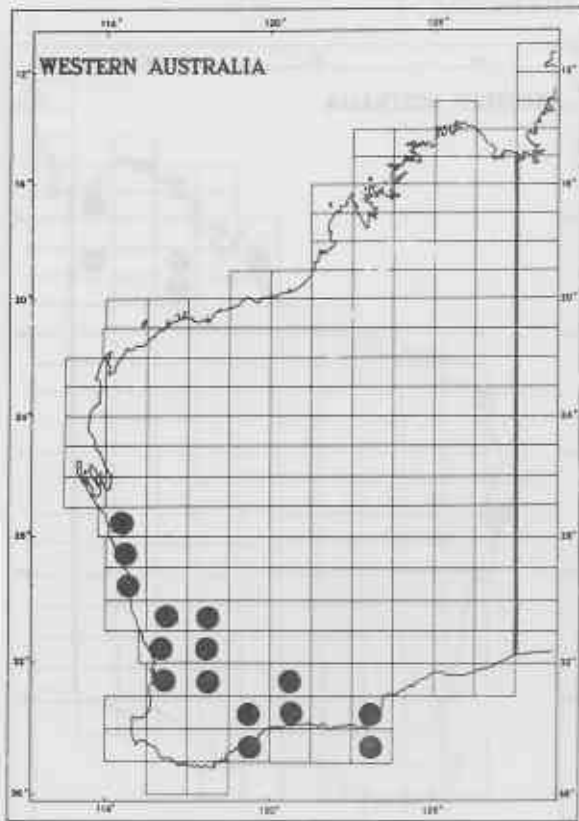
Cassia planticola (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, O/S.



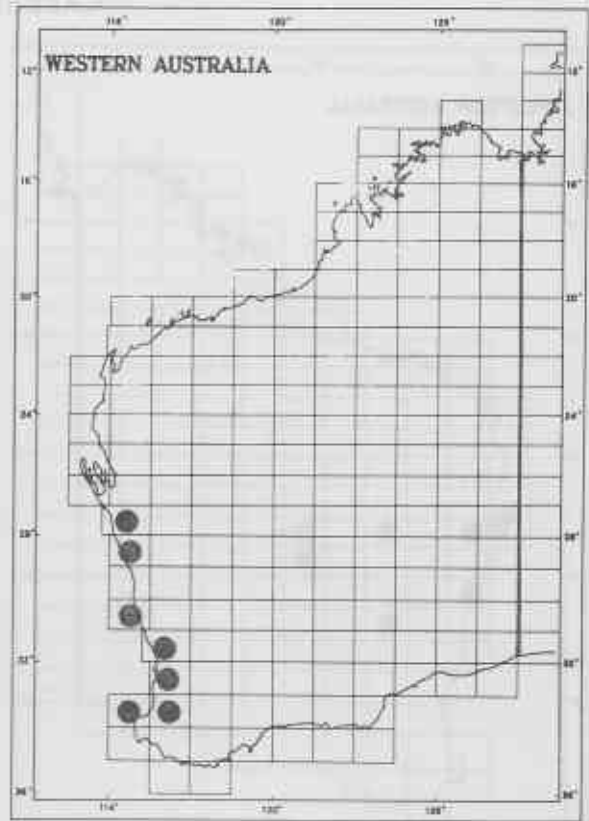
Cassia pleurocarpa (N,S)
NSW, NT, SA.



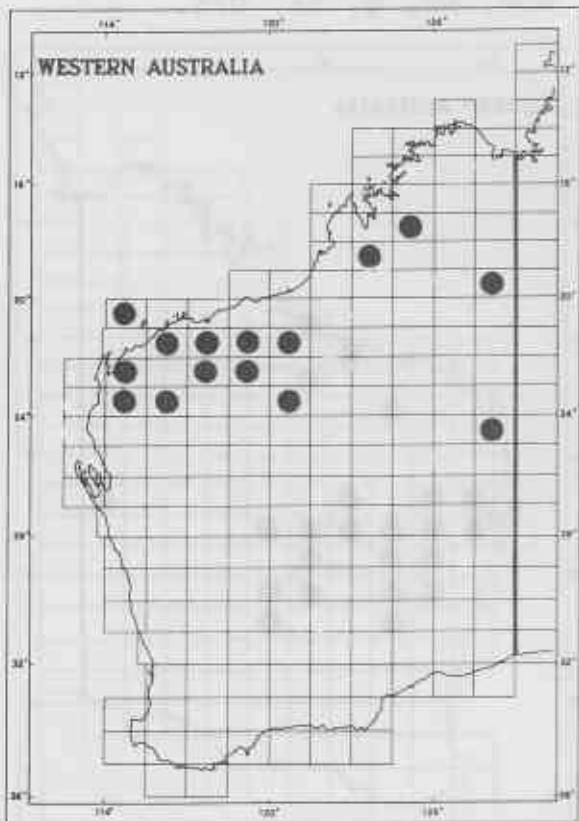
Cassia sturtii (N,S)
NT, Q, SA.



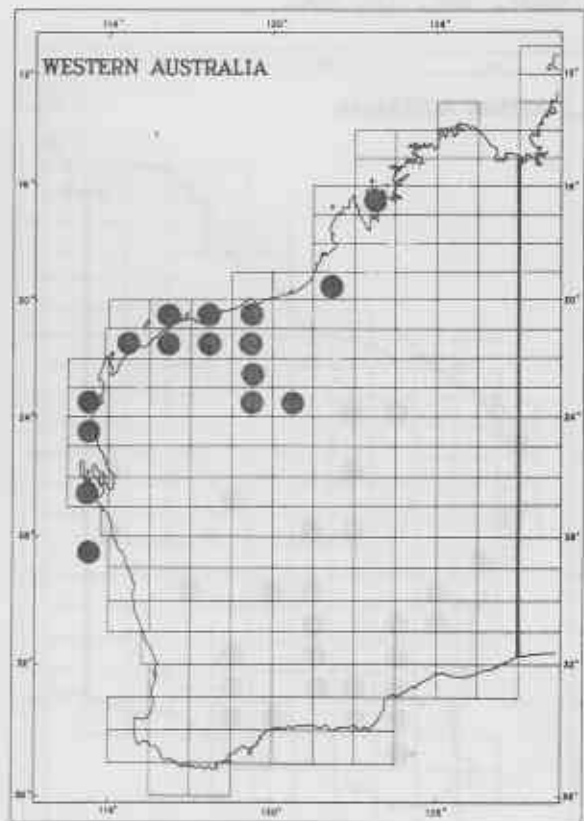
Labichea lanceolata (N)



Labichea punctata (N)

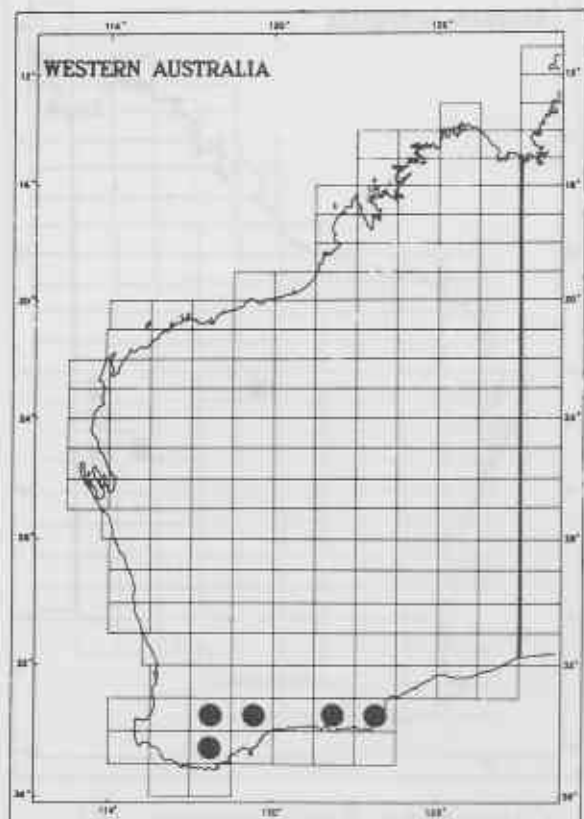


Petalostylis labicheoides (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

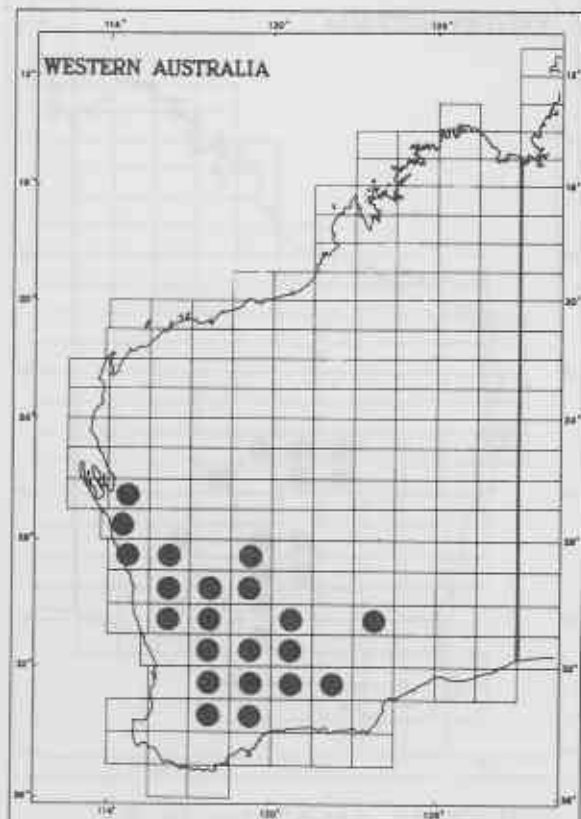


Capparis spinosa (S)
NT, SA, O/S.

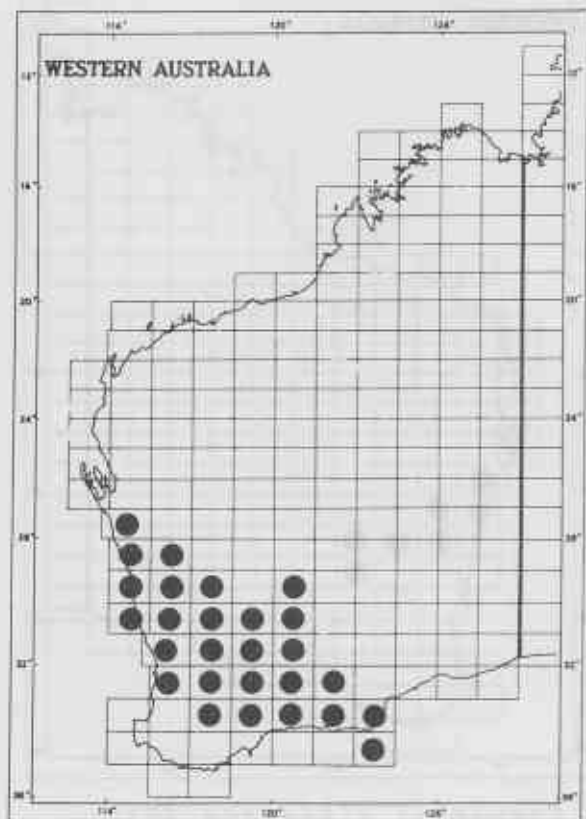
CASUARINACEAE



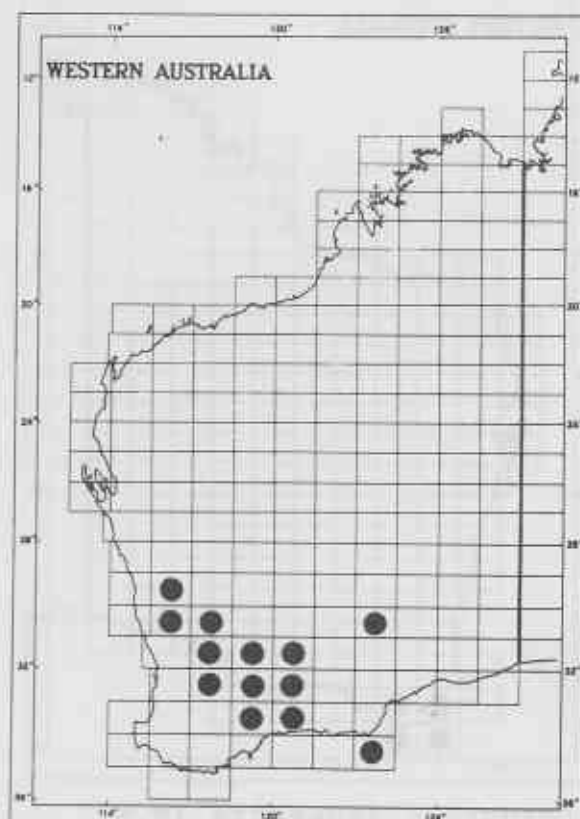
Casuarina acuaria (S)



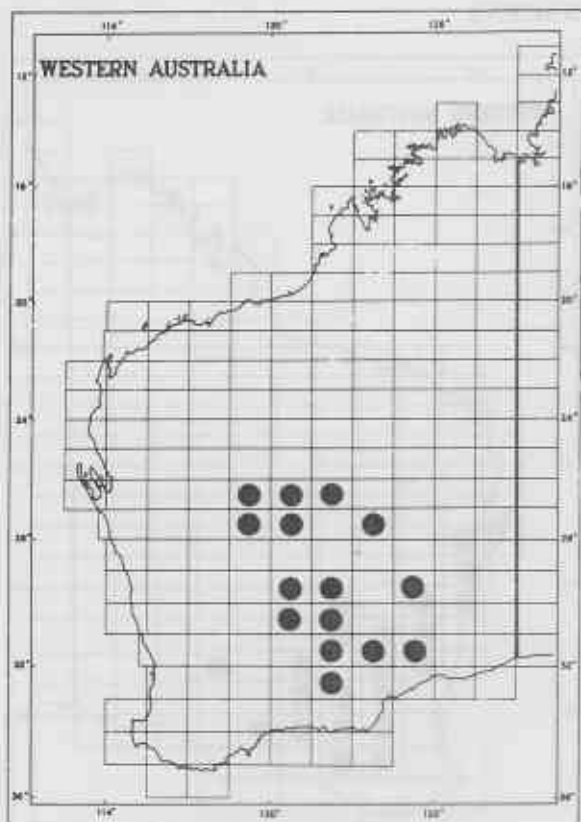
Casuarina acutivalis (S)



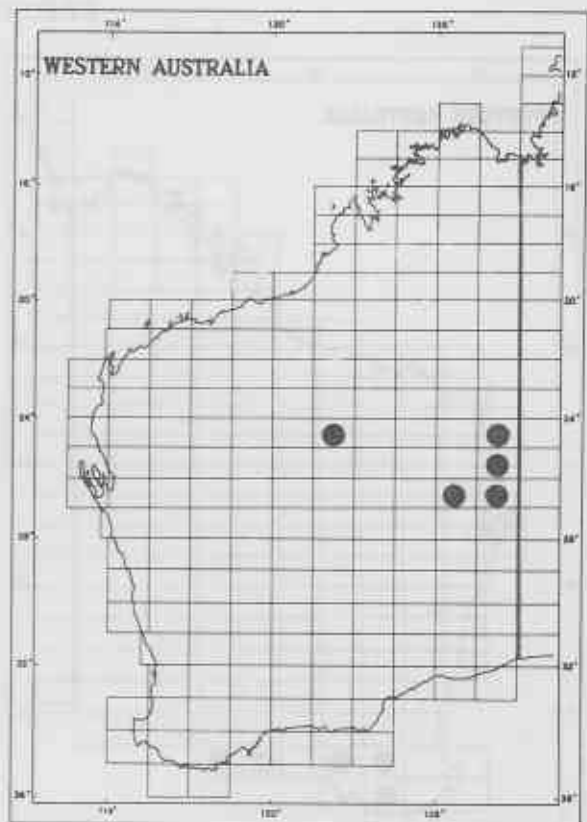
Casuarina campestris (N,S)



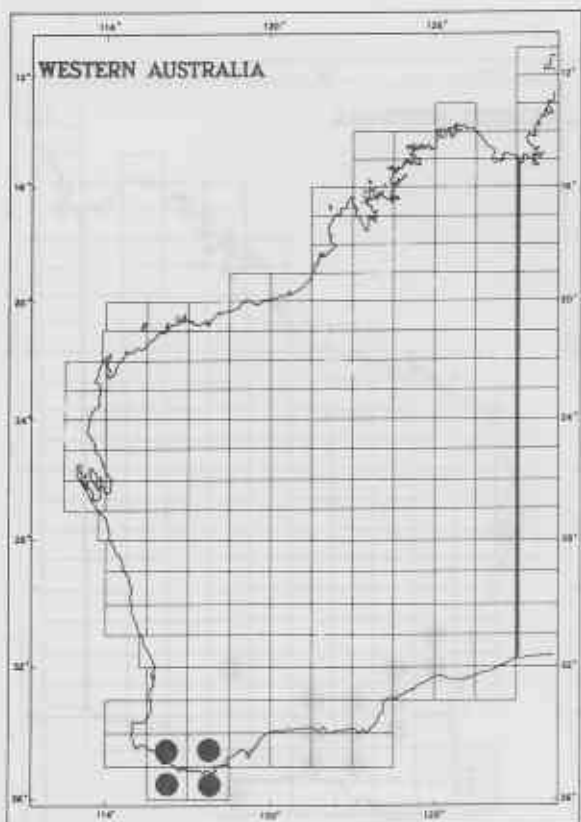
Casuarina corniculata (S)



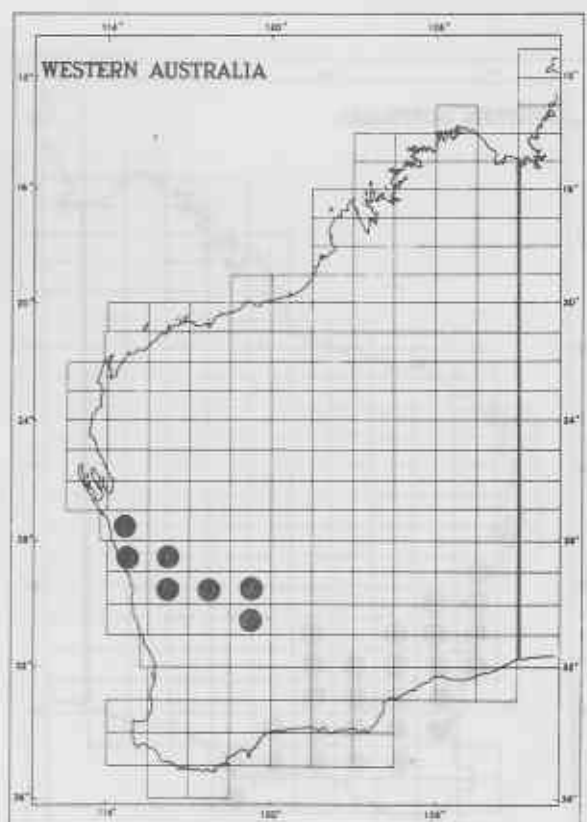
Casuarina cristata (N,S)
NSW, SA, V.



Casuarina decaisneana (S)
NT, Q, SA.

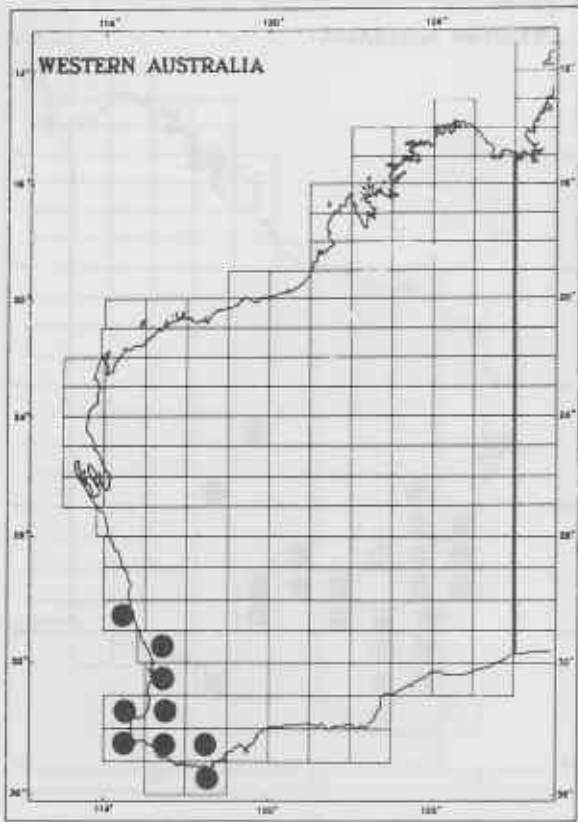


Casuarina decussata (N,S)

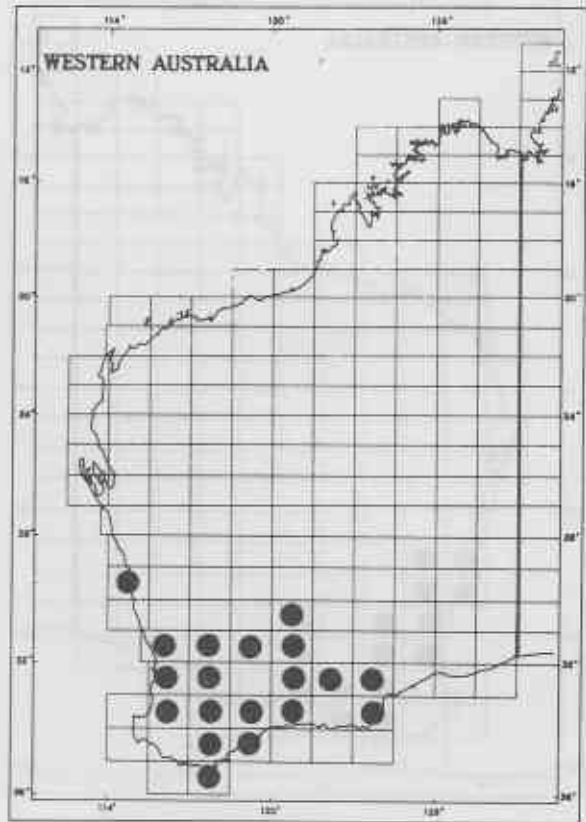


Casuarina dielsiana (S)

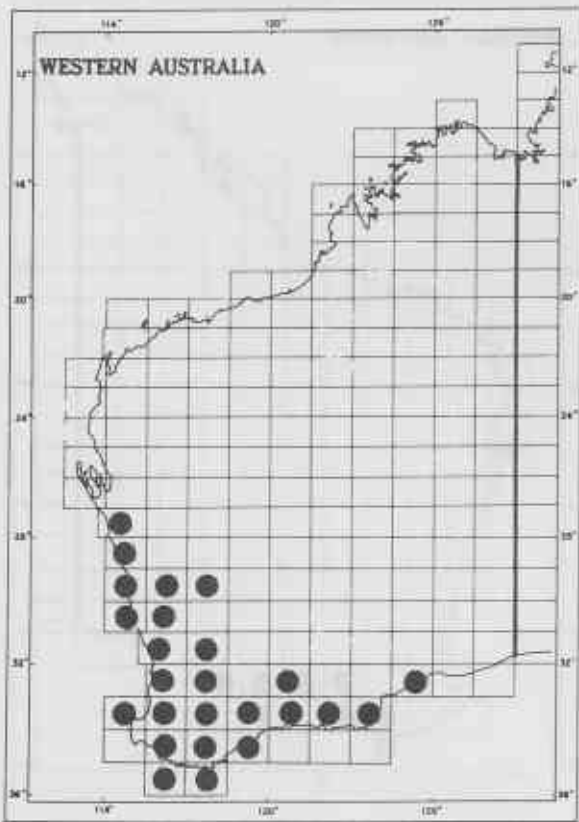
CASUARINACEAE



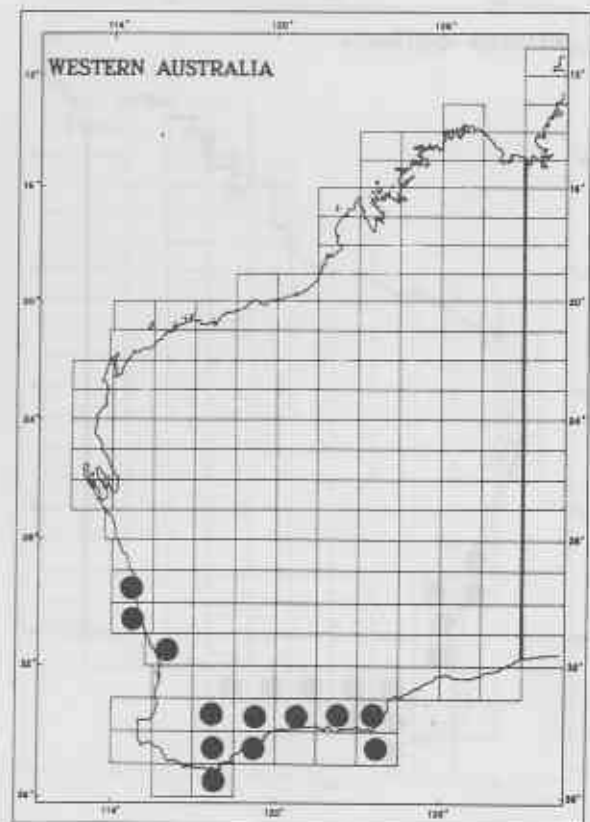
Casuarina fraserana (N,S)



Casuarina huegeliana (N,S)

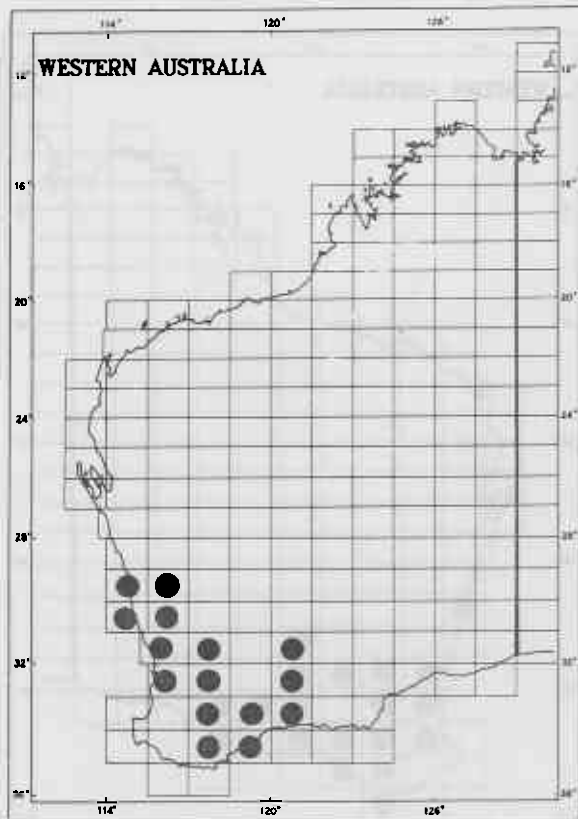


Casuarina humilis (N,S)

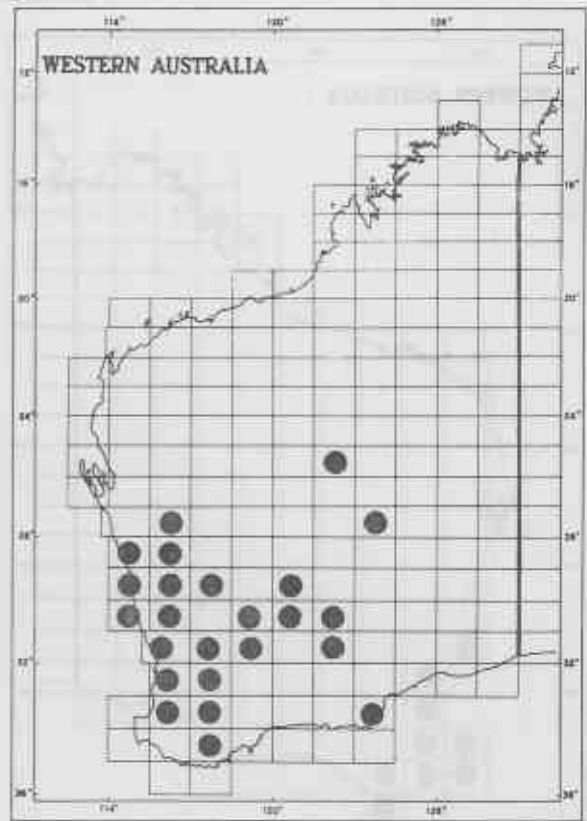


Casuarina lehmanniana (S)

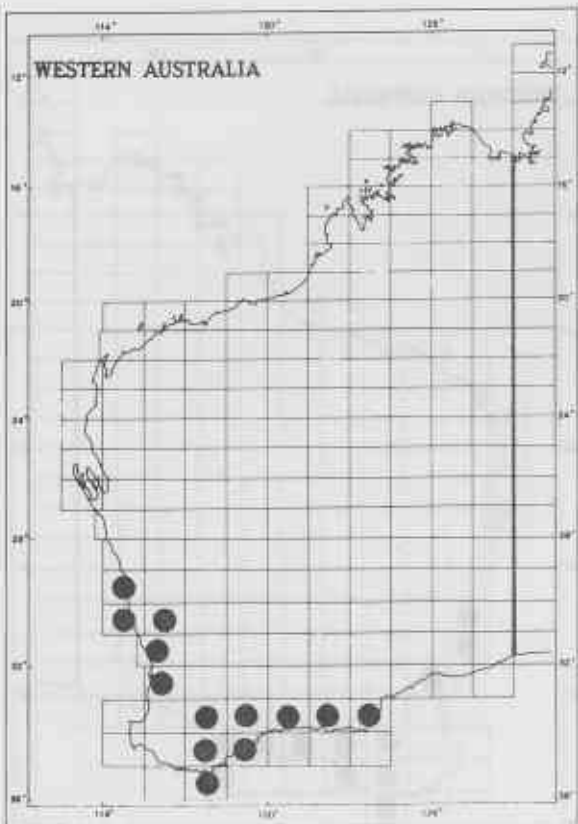
CASUARINACEAE



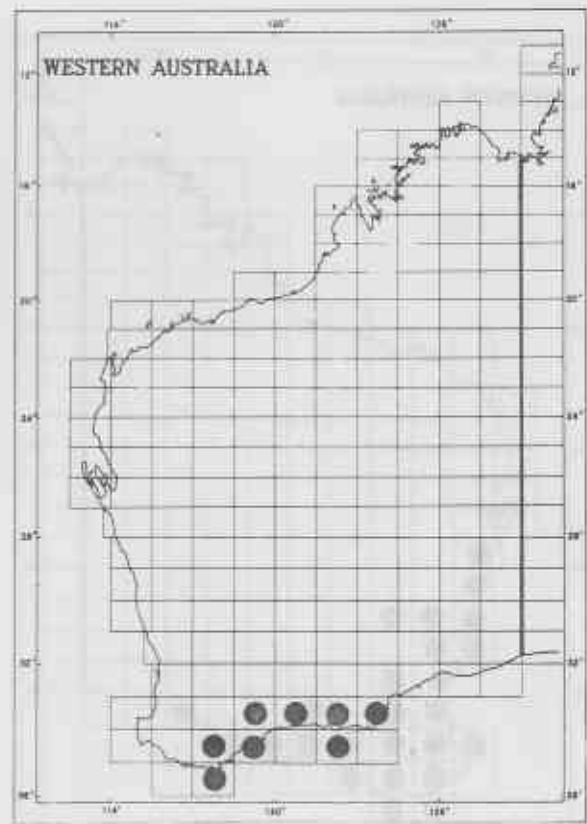
Casuarina microstachya (S)



Casuarina obesa (N,S)

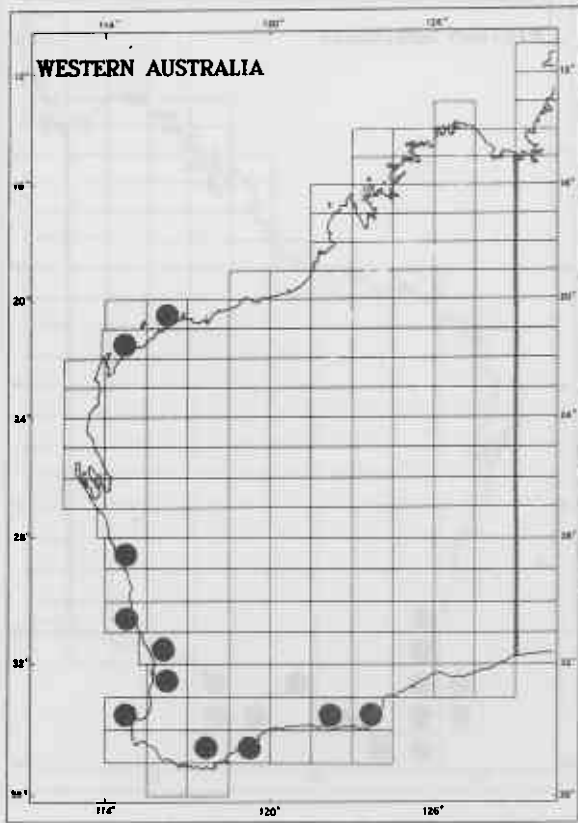


Casuarina thuyoides (S)

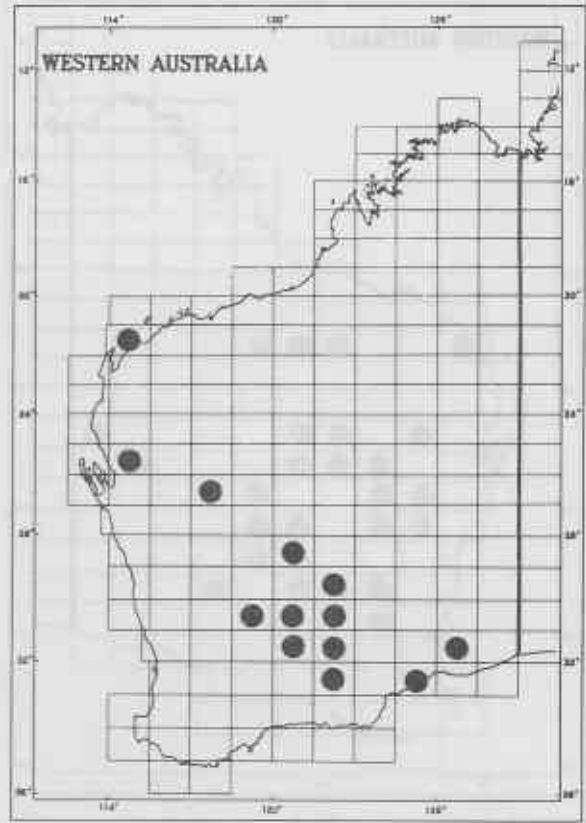


Casuarina trichodon (S)

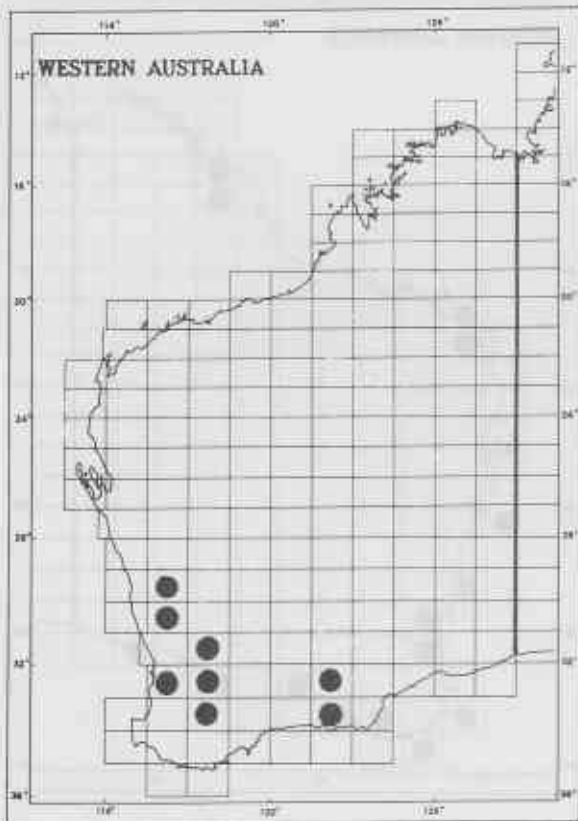
CHENOPODIACEAE



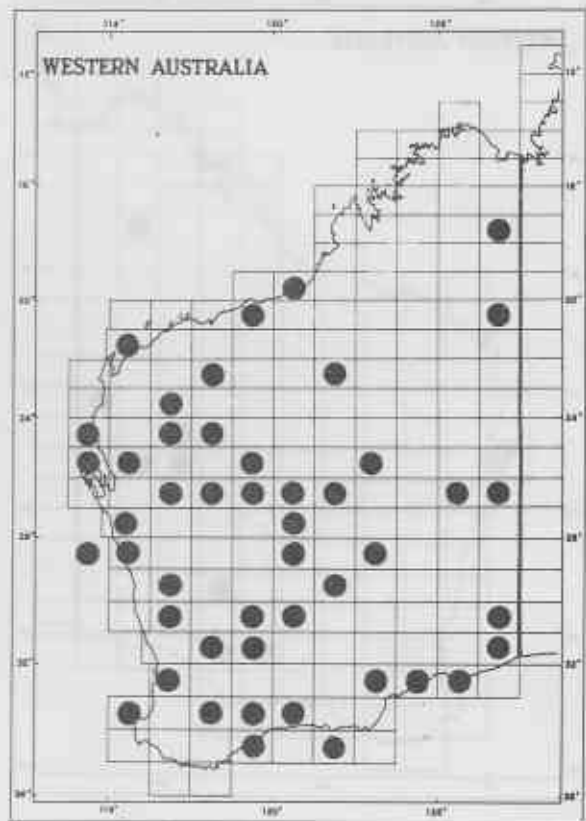
Atriplex isatidea (N)



Atriplex nummularia (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

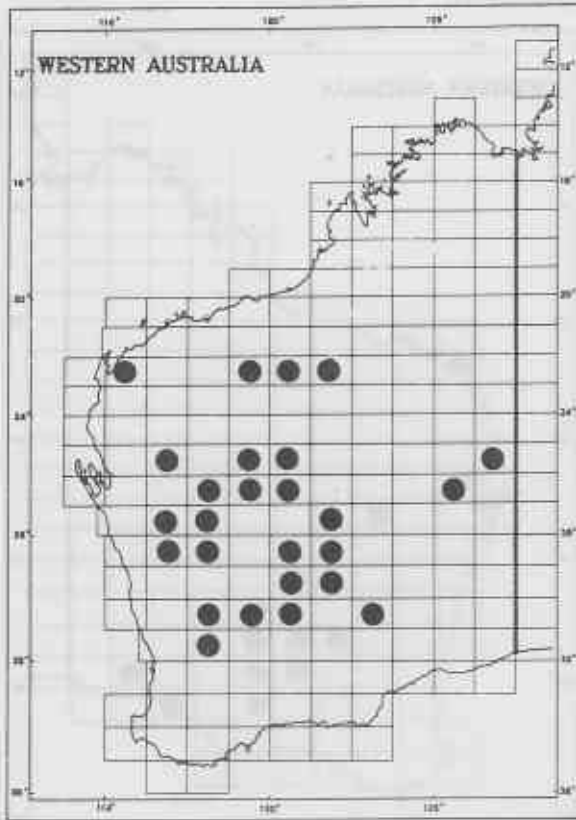


Atriplex semibaccata (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

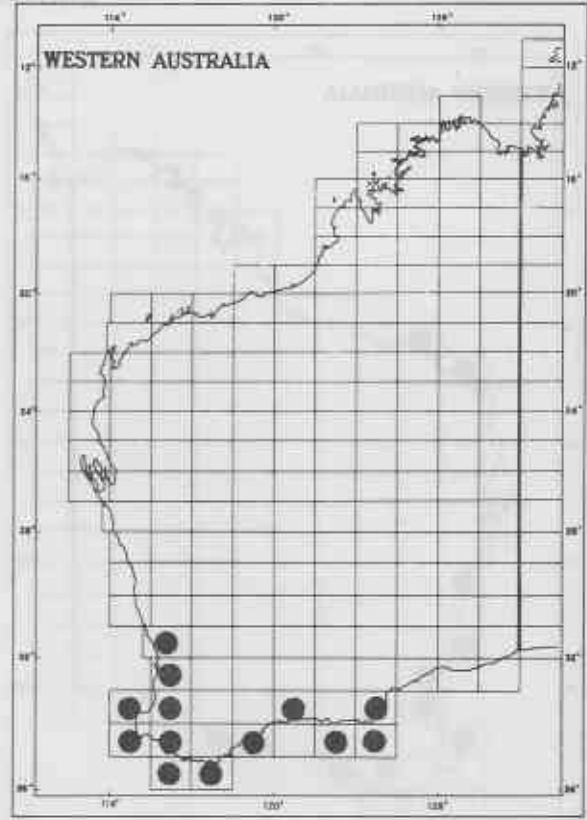


Enchylaena tomentosa (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

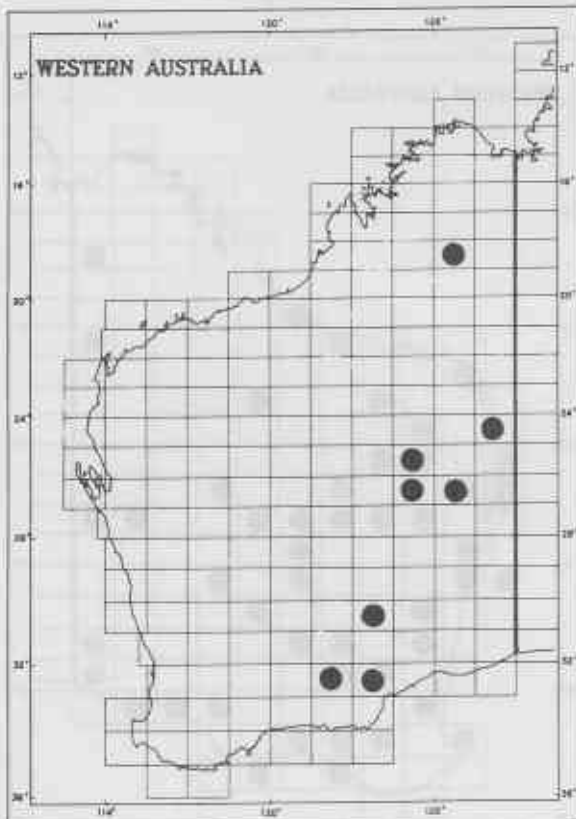
CHENOPODIACEAE



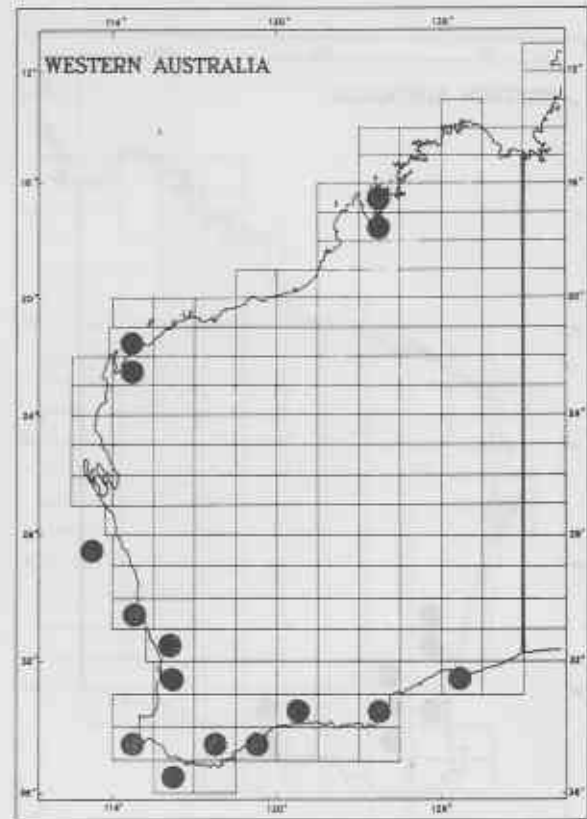
Maireana triptera (S)
NSW, NT, Q, S, V.



Rhagodia baccata (N)
NSW, SA, T, V.

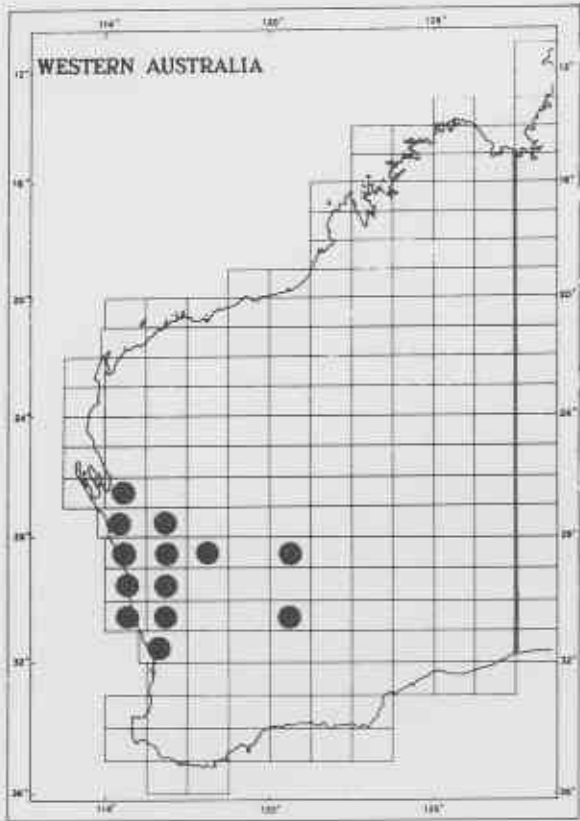


Rhagodia nutans (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V.

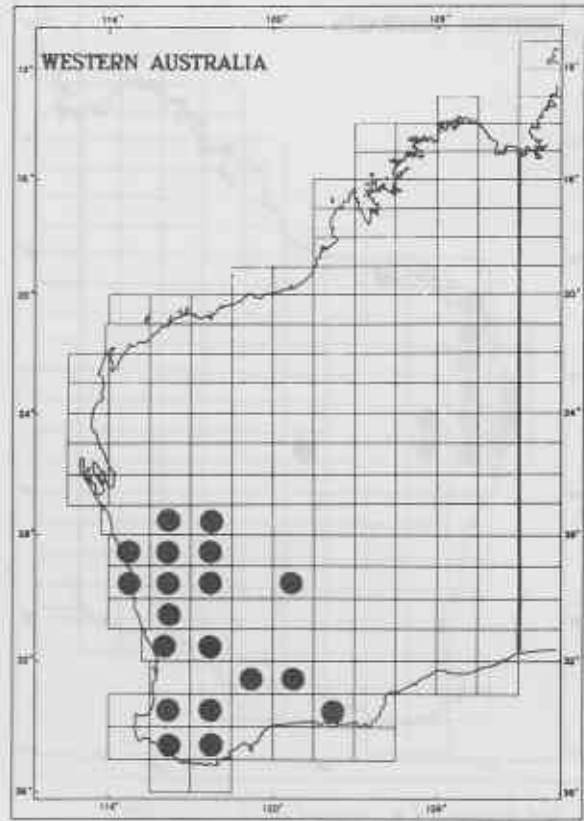


Suaeda australis (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

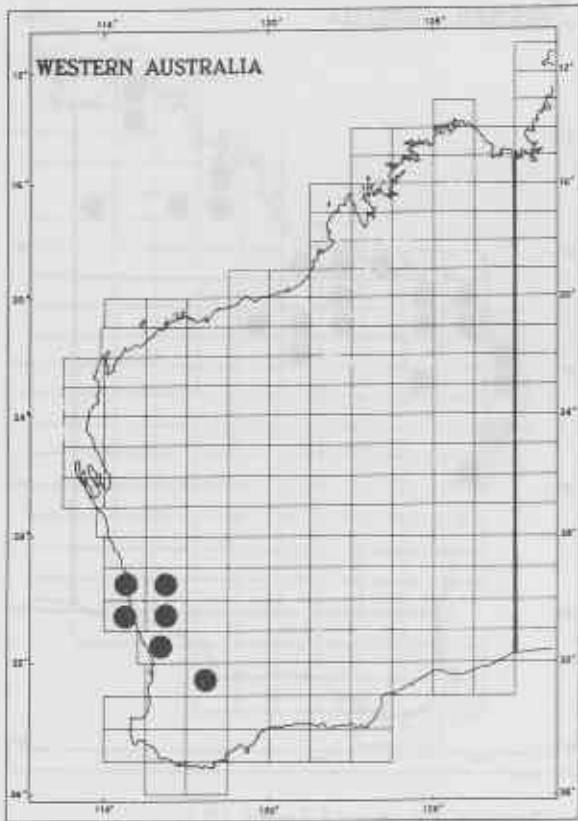
CHLOANTHACEAE



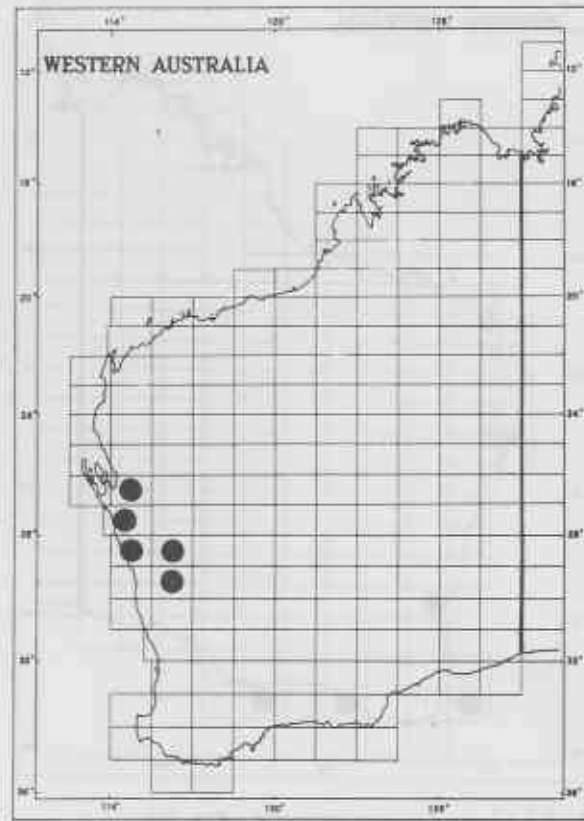
Lachnostachys eriobotrya (C)



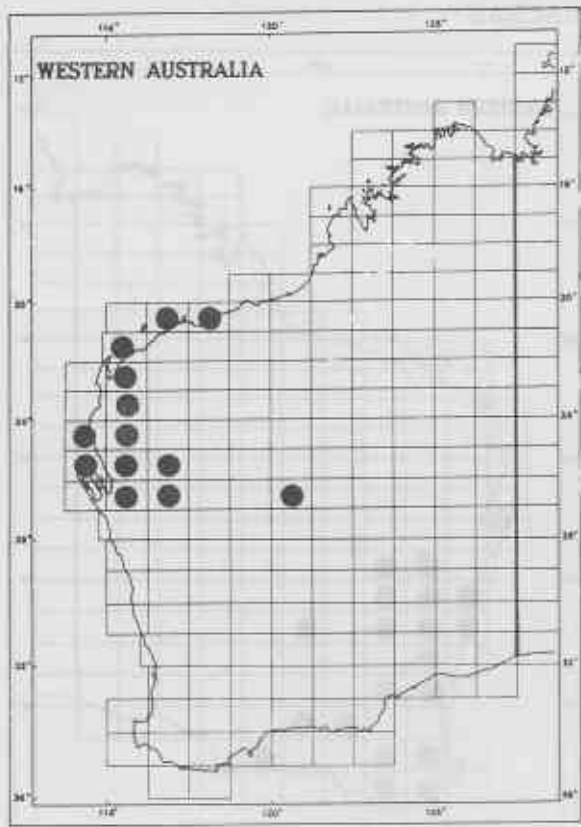
Lachnostachys verbascifolia (C)



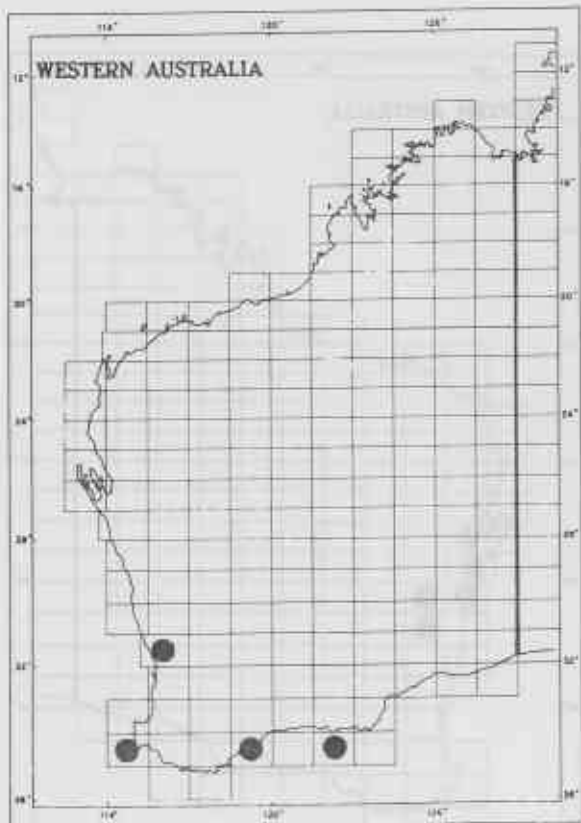
Physopsis spicata (C)



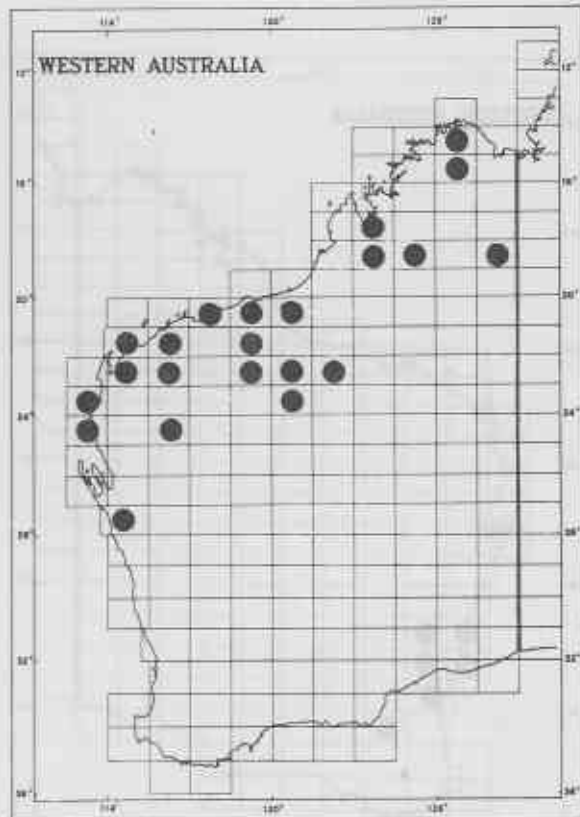
Pityrodia oldfieldii (S)



Ptyrodia paniculata (S)

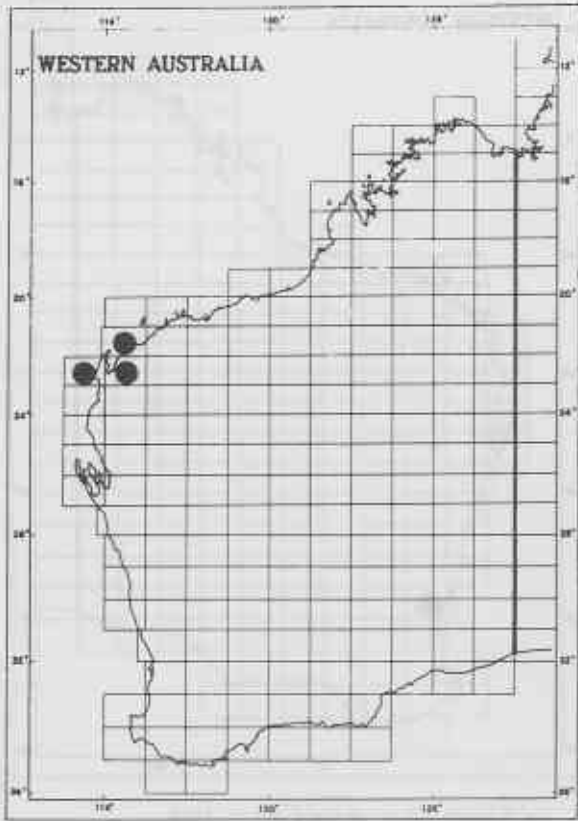


Dichondra repens (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



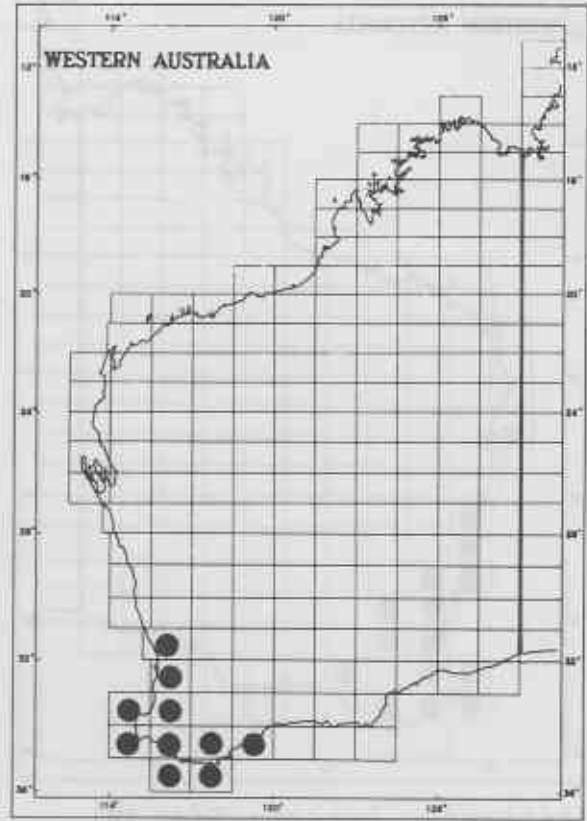
Ipomoea muelleri (S)
NT, Q, SA.

CONVOLVULACEAE

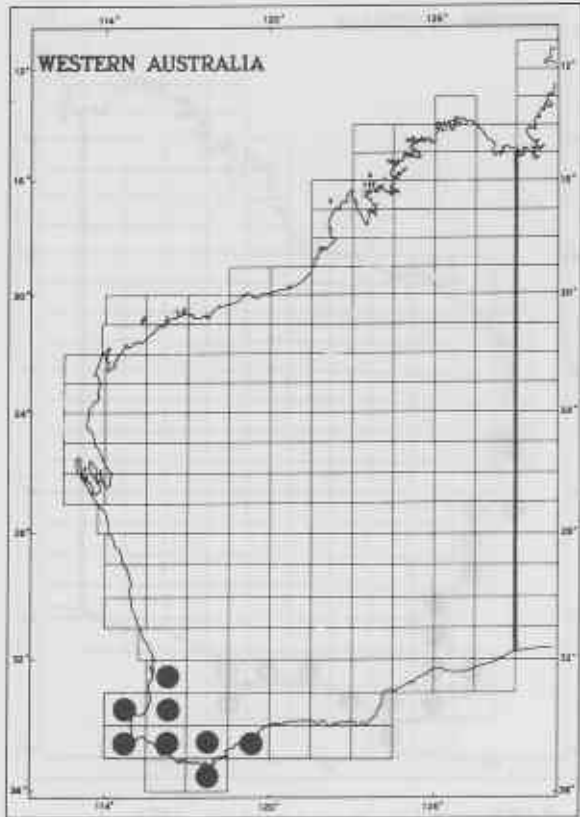


Ipomoea yardiensis (S)

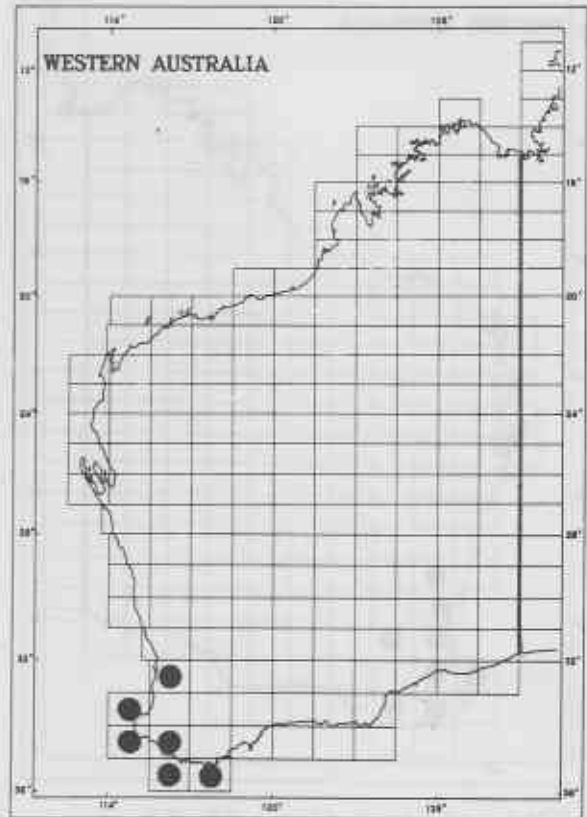
DILLENiaceae



Hibbertia amplexicaulis (N)

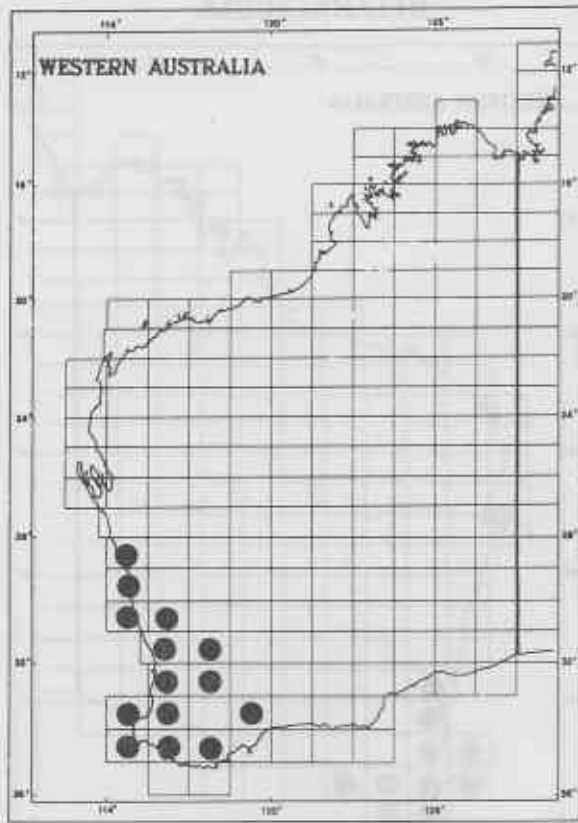


Hibbertia cuneiformis (N)

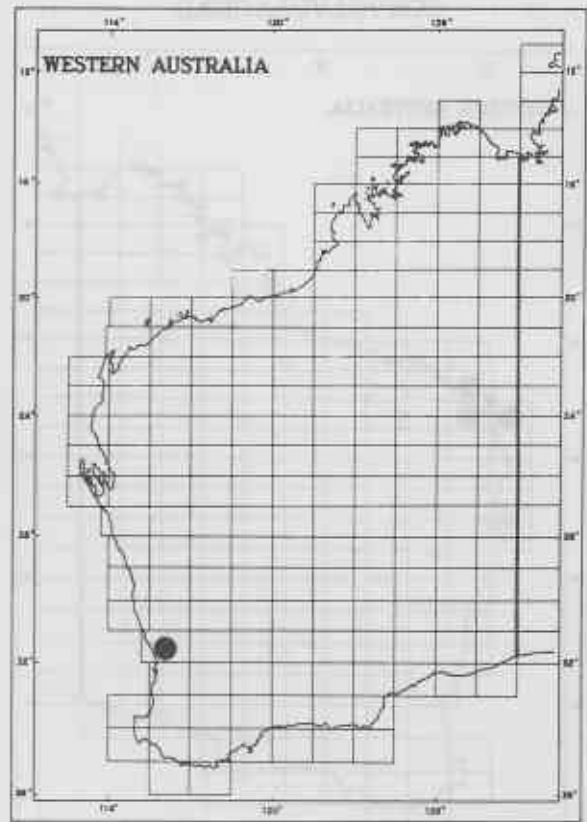


Hibbertia glossulariifolia (N)

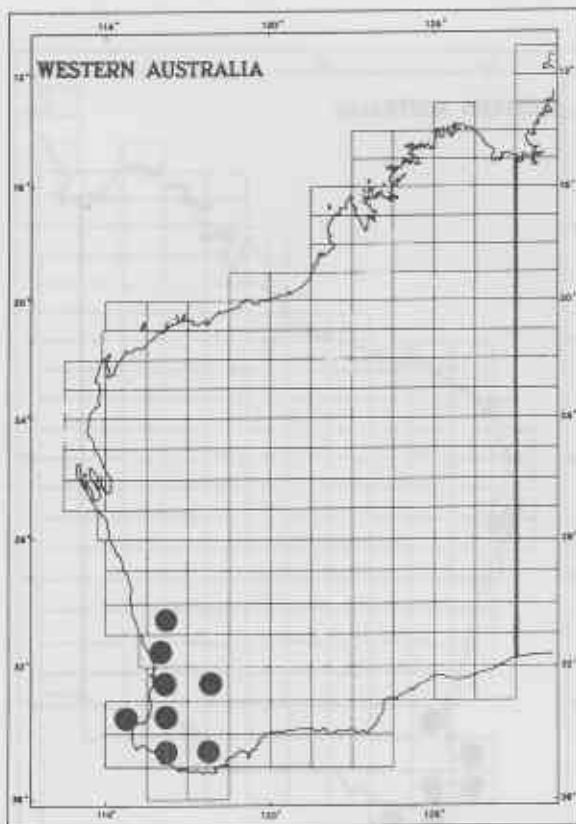
DILLENIACEAE



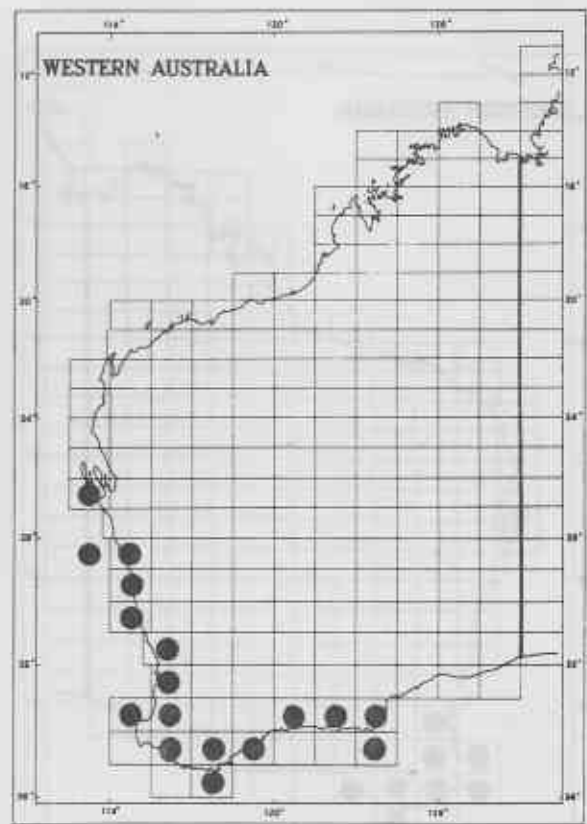
Hibbertia hypericoides (N)



Hibbertia miniata (N)



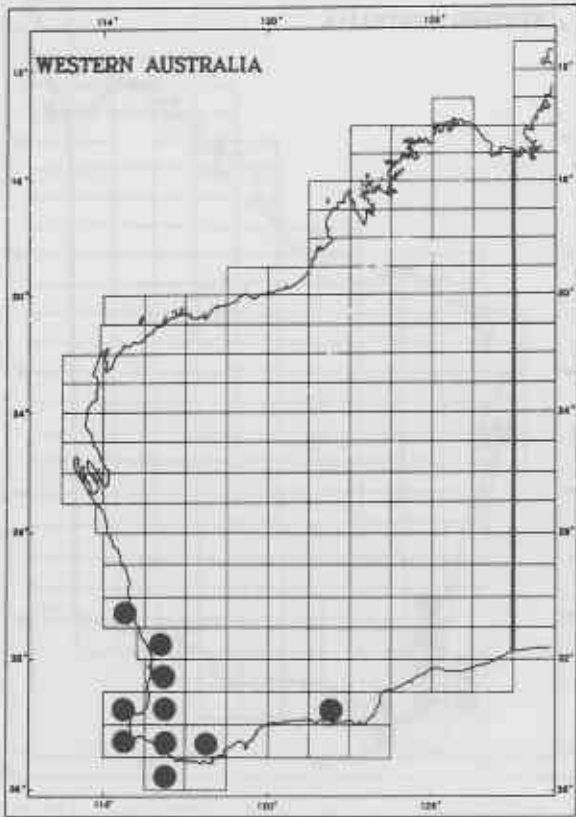
Hibbertia montana (N,S)



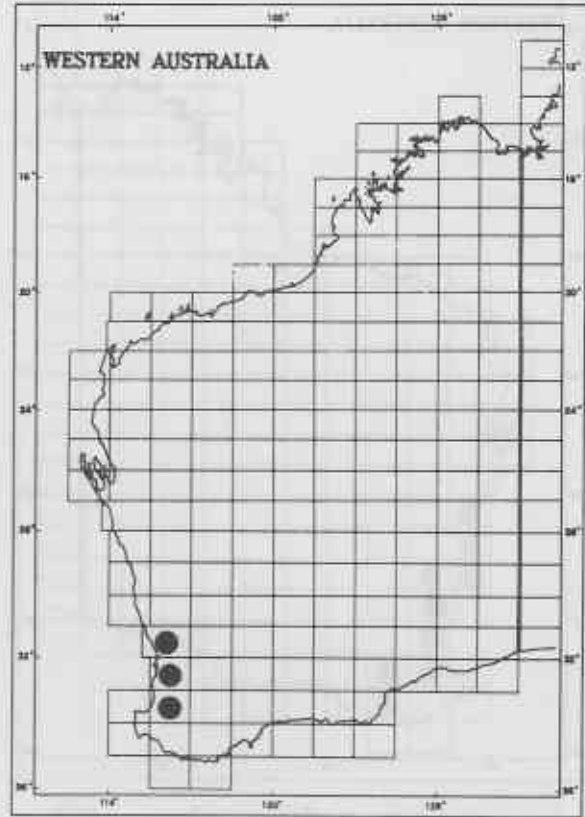
Hibbertia racemosa (N)

DILLENIACEAE

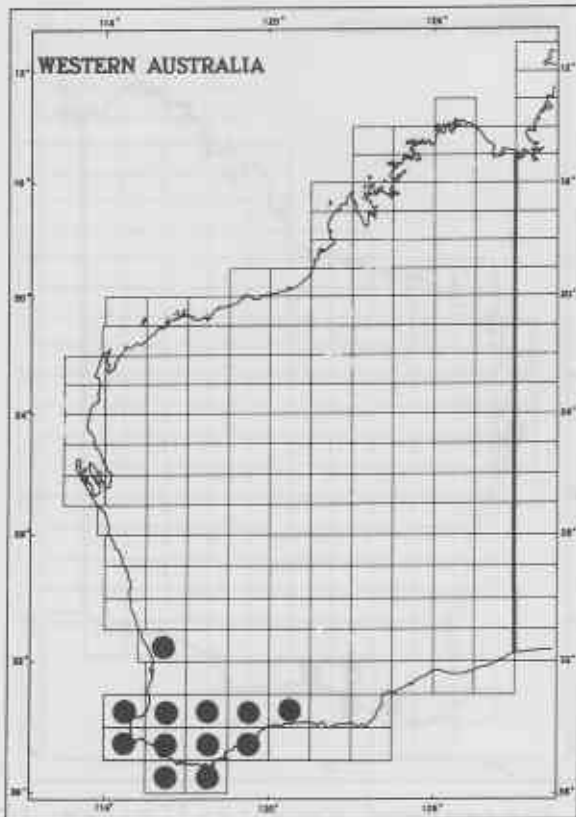
EPACRIDACEAE



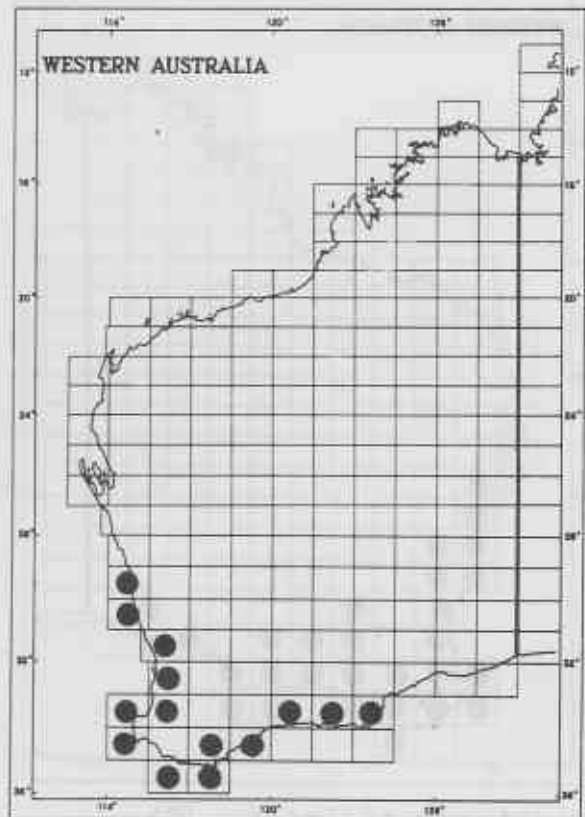
Hibbertia stellaris (N)



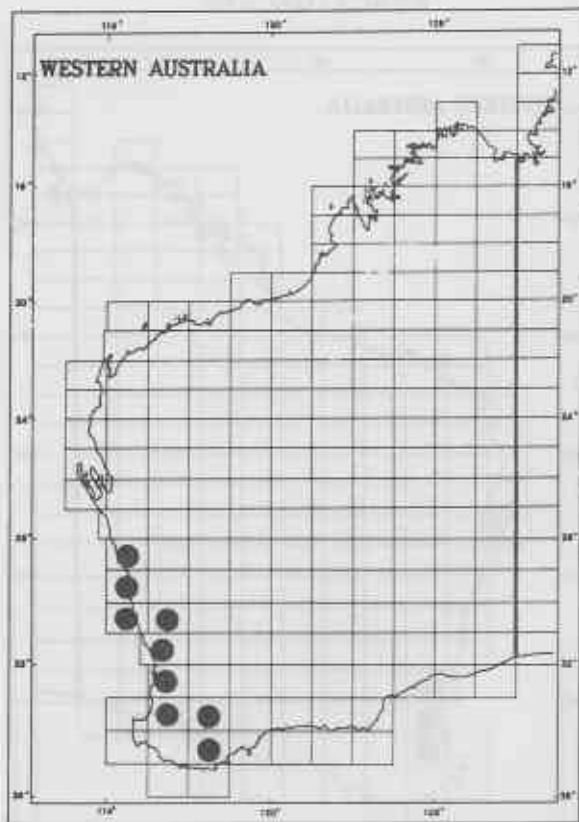
Andersonia aristata (S)



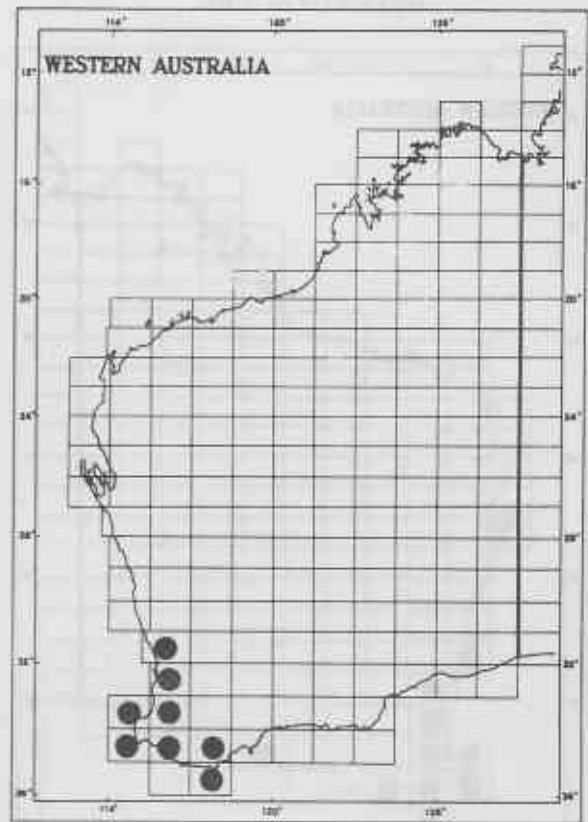
Andersonia caerulea (C)



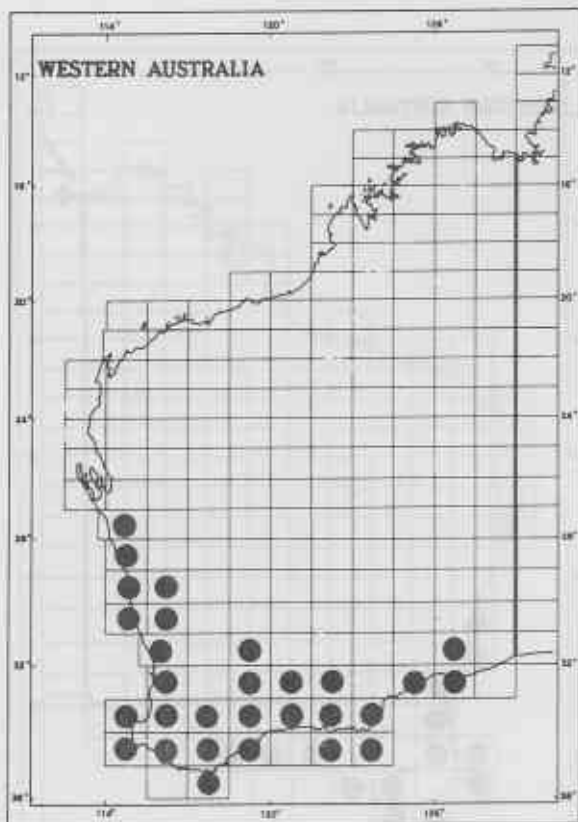
Leucopogon parviflorus (S)



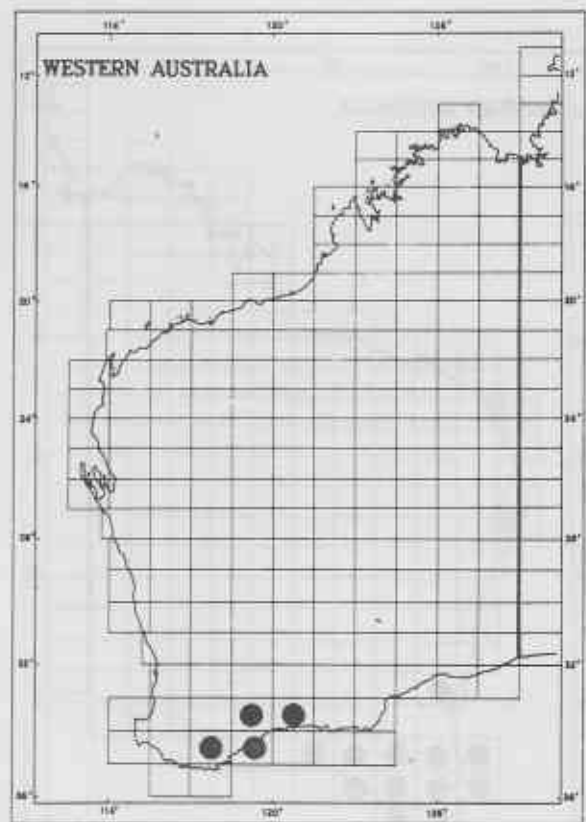
Leucopogon polymorphus (C)



Leucopogon verticillatus (C,N,S)

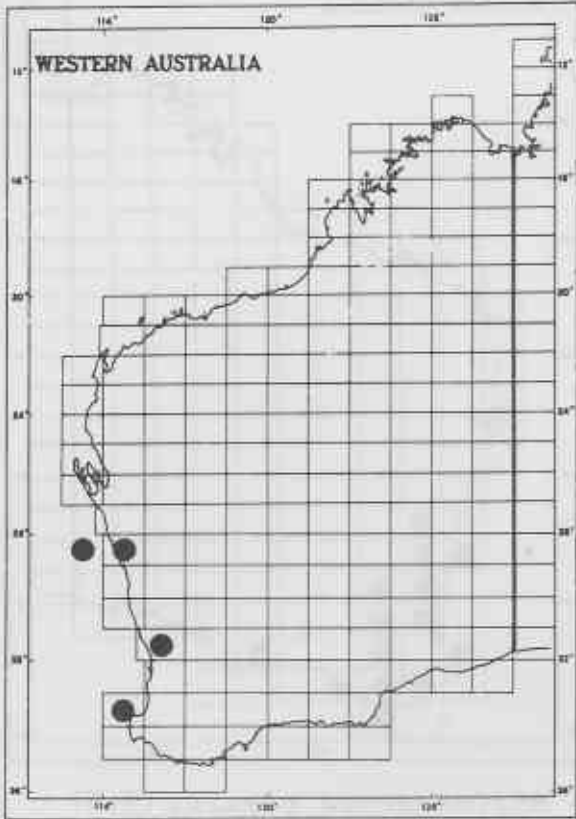


Lysinema ciliatum (C)

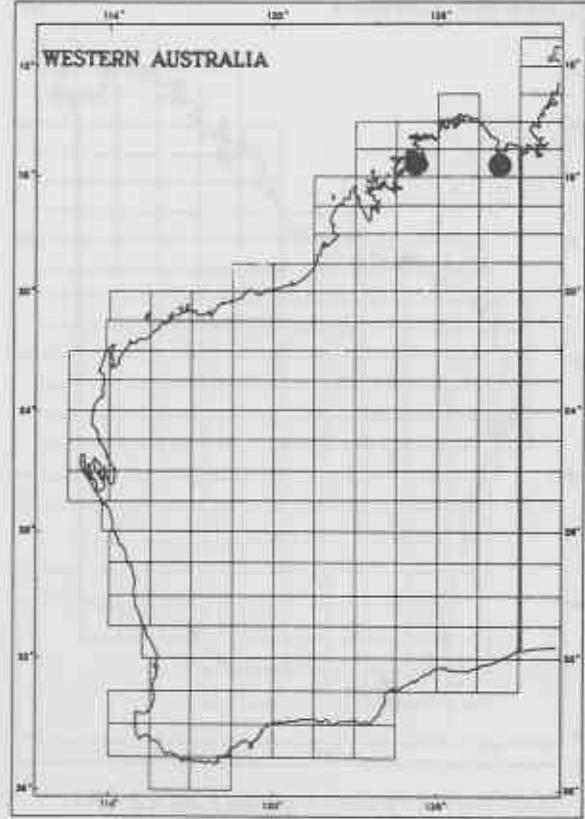


Sphenotoma dracophylloides (C)

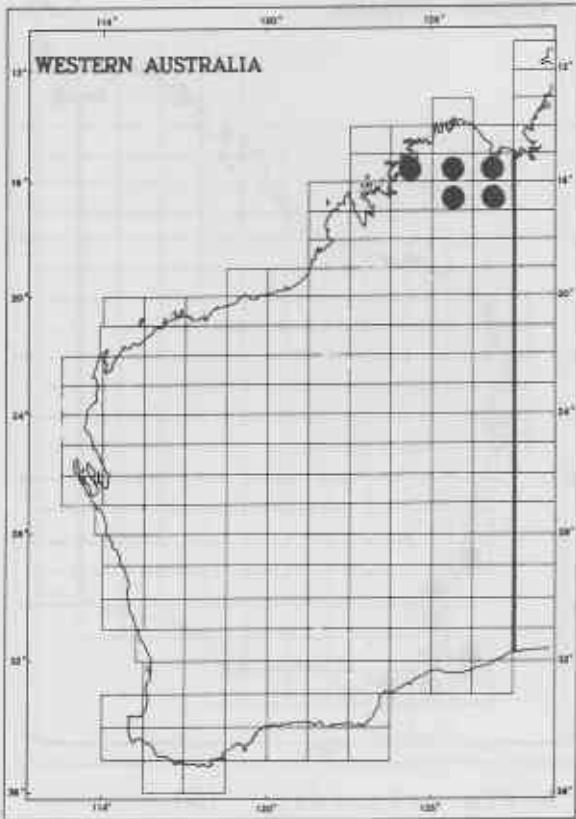
EUPHORBIACEAE



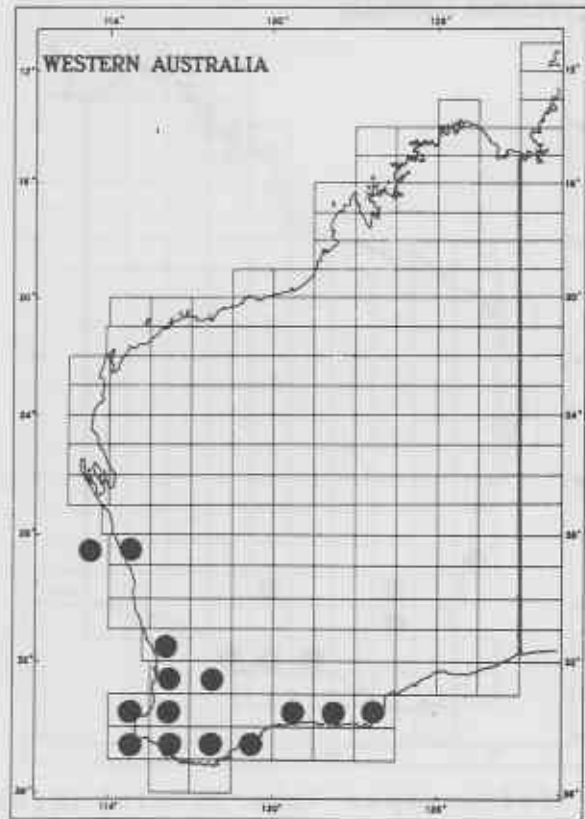
Beyeria viscosa (S)
NSW, Q, T, V.



Homolanthus populifolius (N,S)
NT, Q.



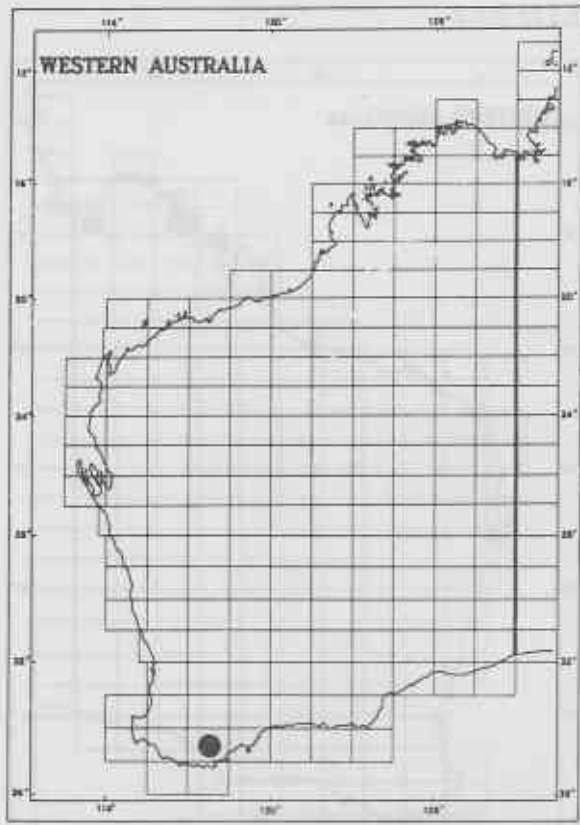
Petalostigma quadriloculare (S)
NSW, NT, Q.



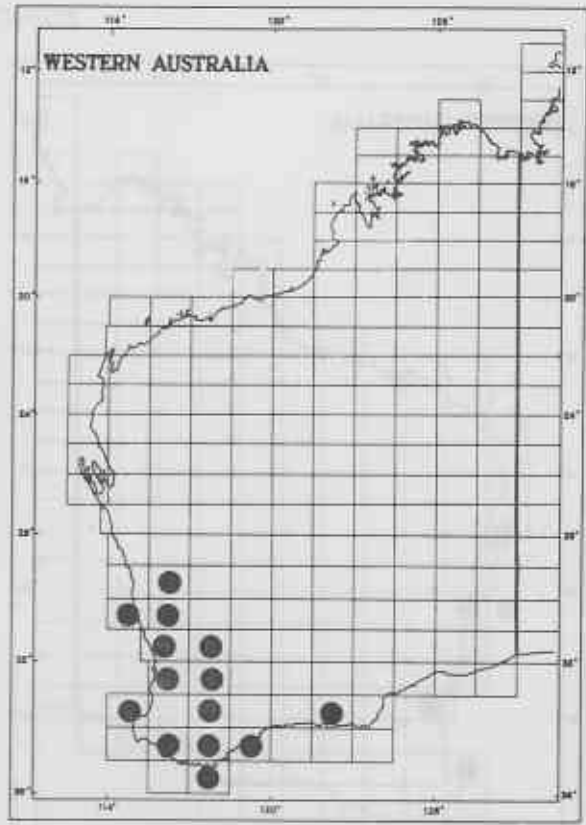
Phyllanthus calycinus (S)
SA.

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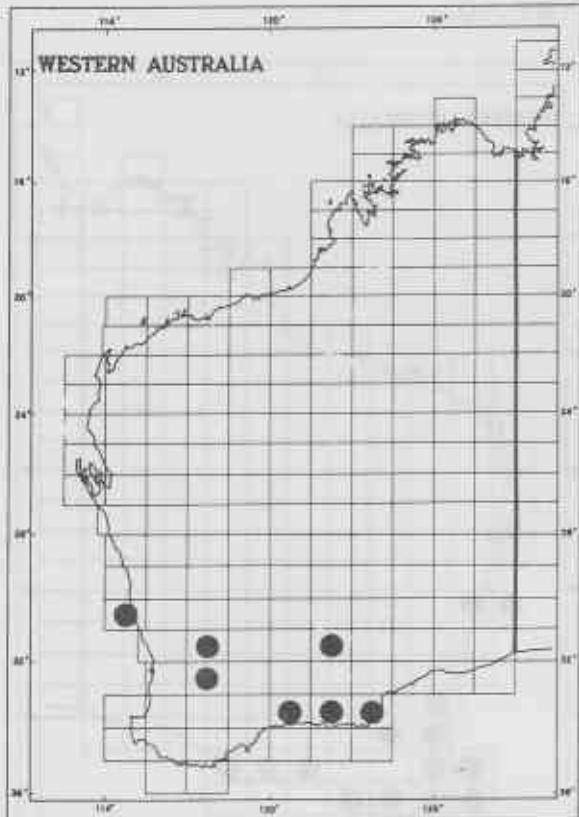
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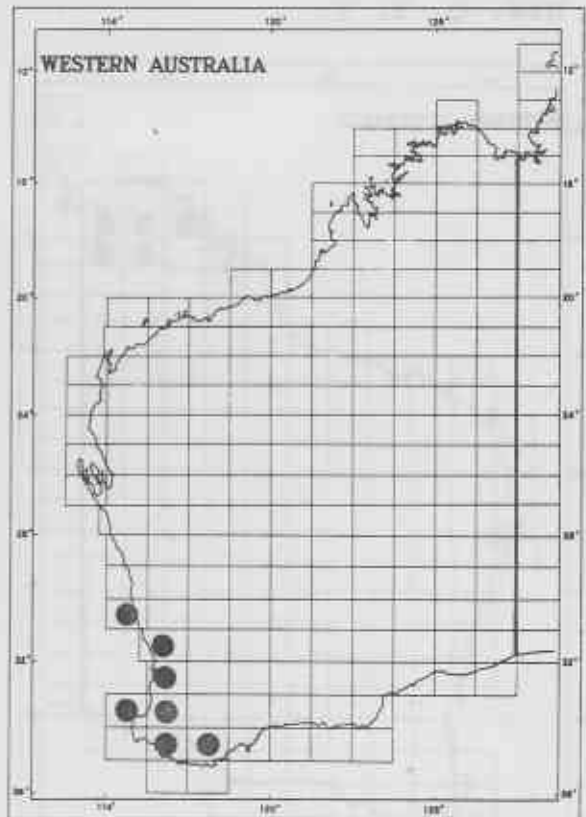
Ricinocarpus cyanescens (N)



Ricinocarpus glaucus (N,S)



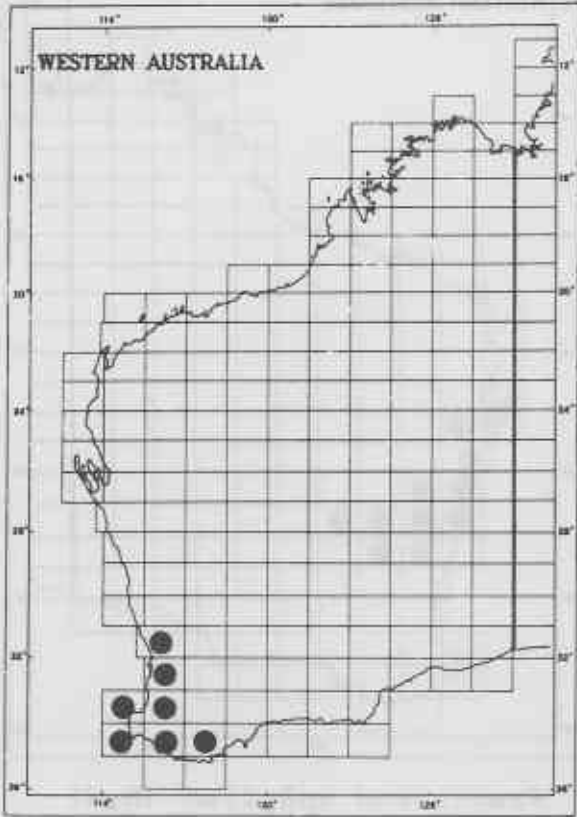
Ricinocarpus tuberculatus (N,S)



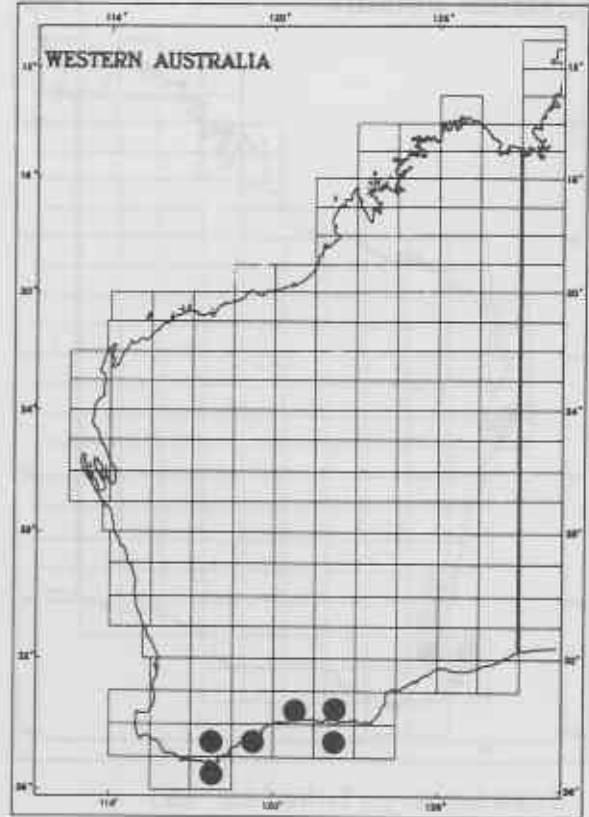
Aotis ericoides (S)

NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

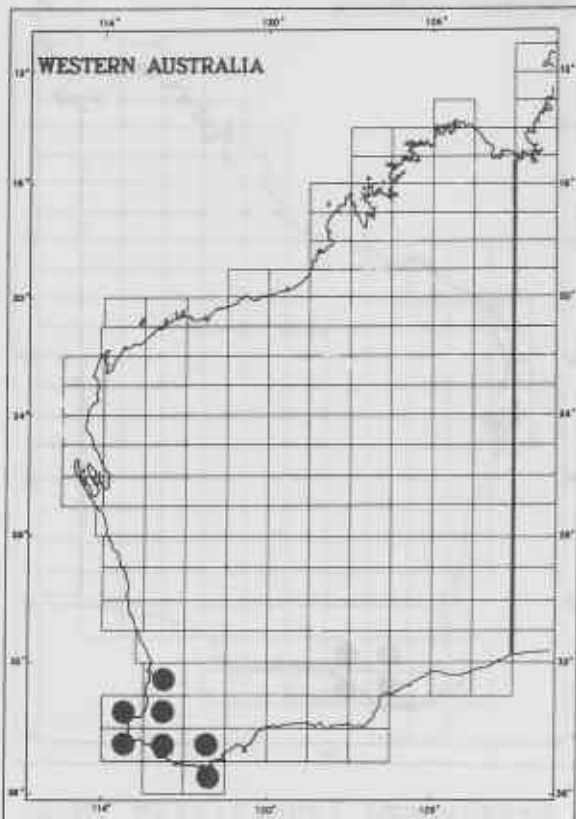
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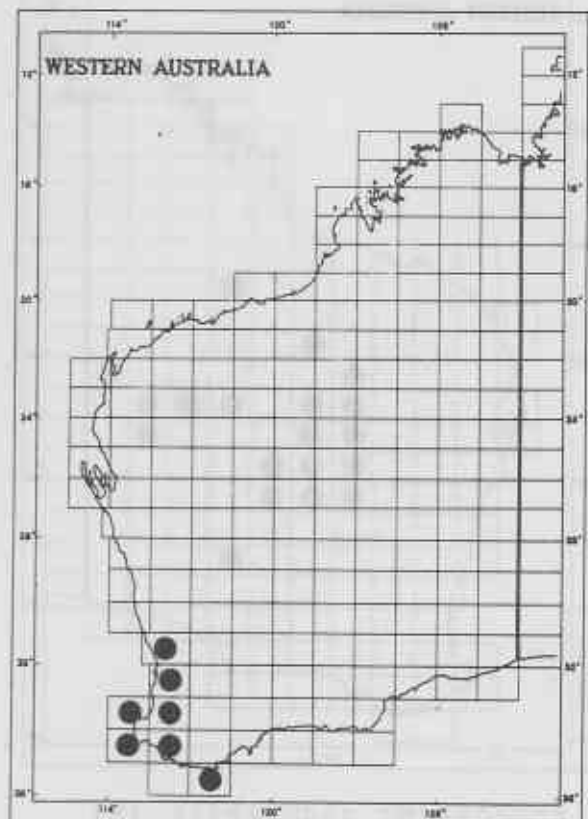
Bossiaea aquifolium (C,S)



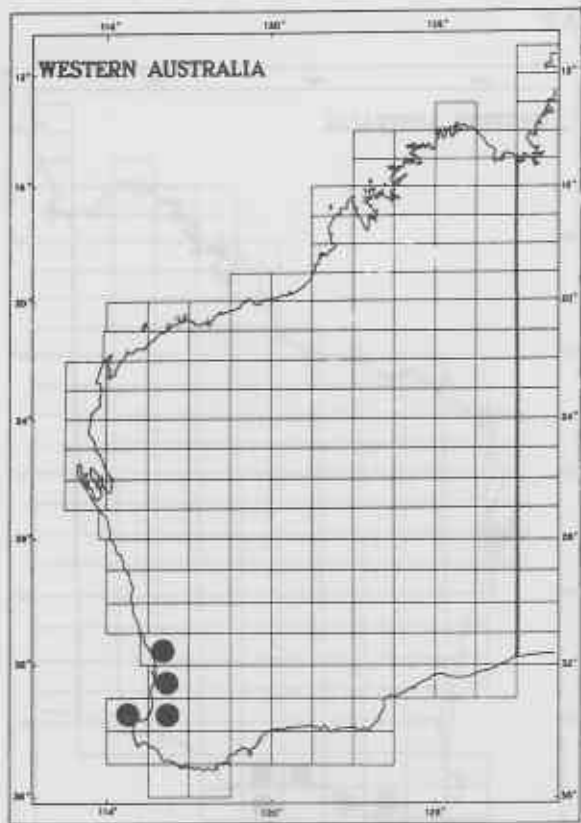
Bossiaea dentata (S)



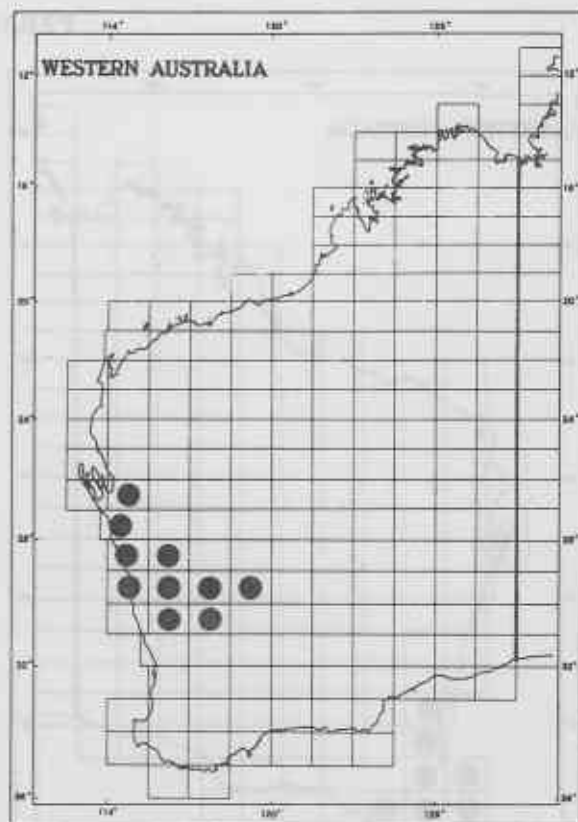
Bossiaea linophylla (S)



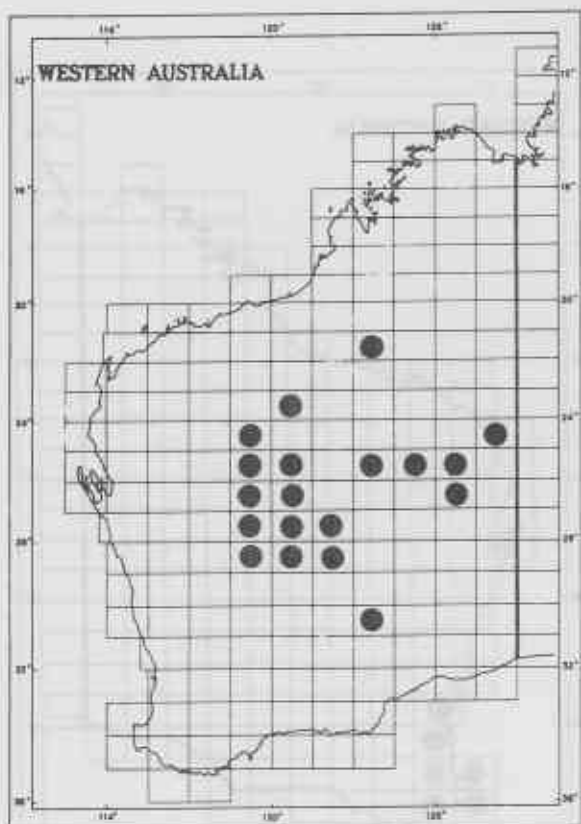
Bossiaea ornata (S)



Bossiaea pulchella (S)

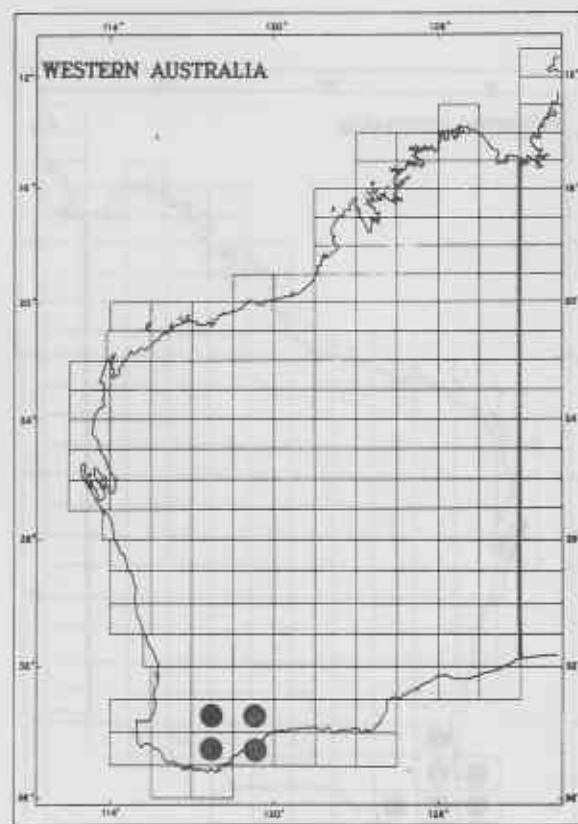


Brachysema aphyllum (N,S)



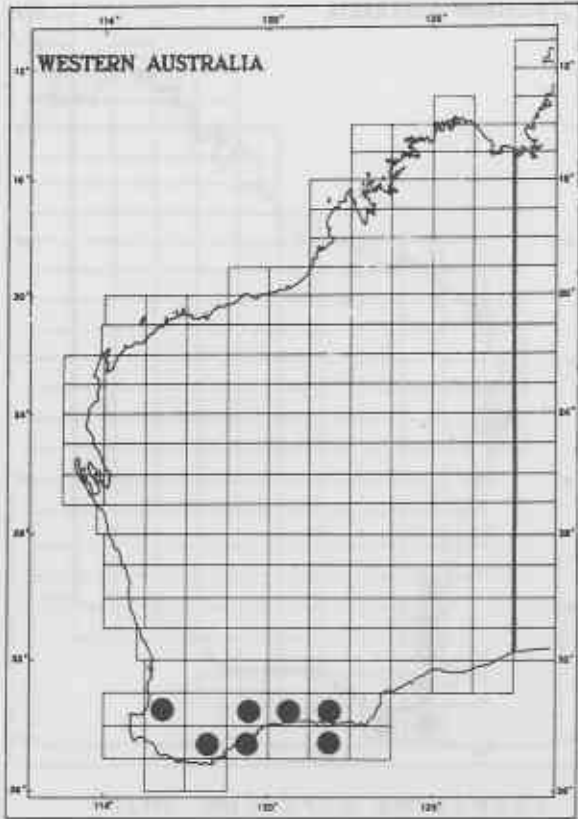
Brachysema chambersii (S)

NT, SA.

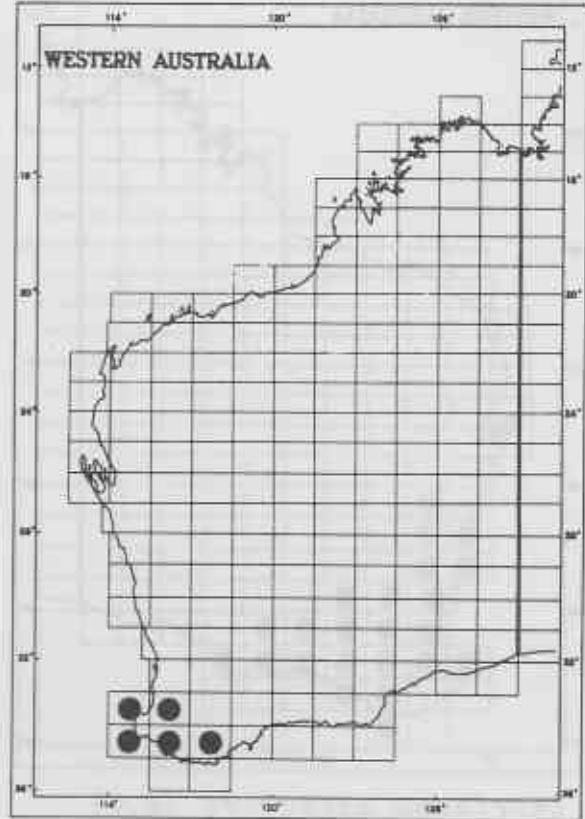


Brachysema lanceolatum (N,S)

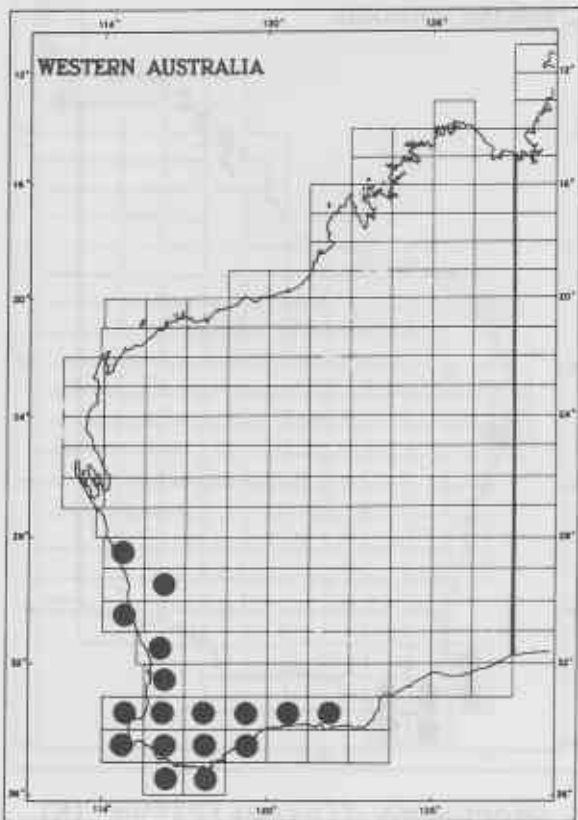
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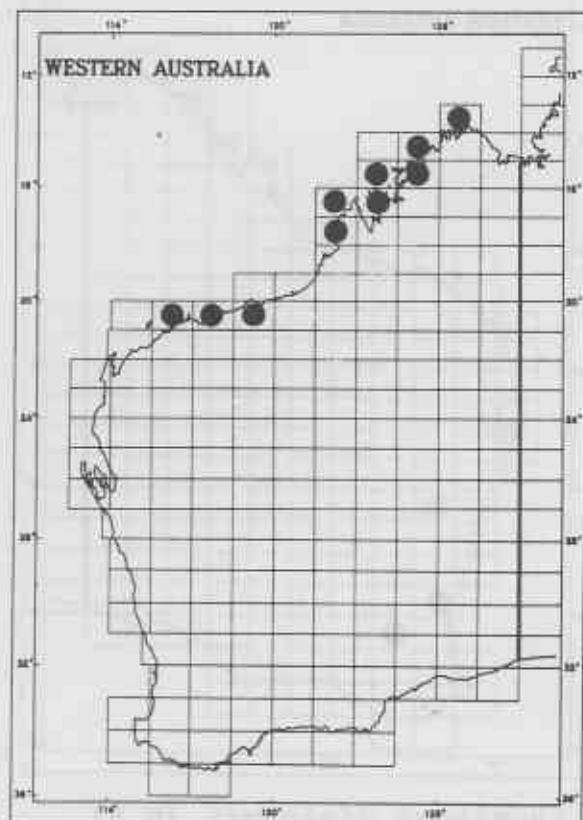
Brachysema latifolium (N)



Brachysema praemorsum (N)

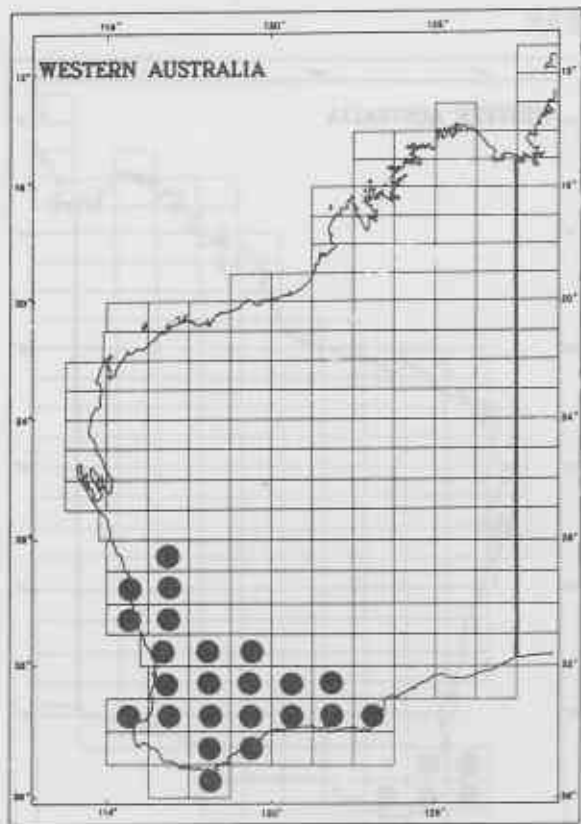


Burtonia scabra (N,S)

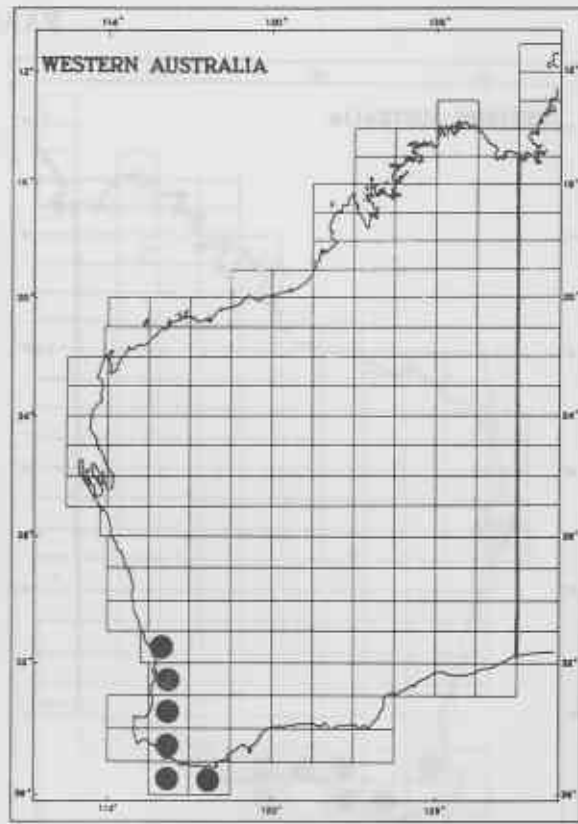


Canavalia maritima (S)

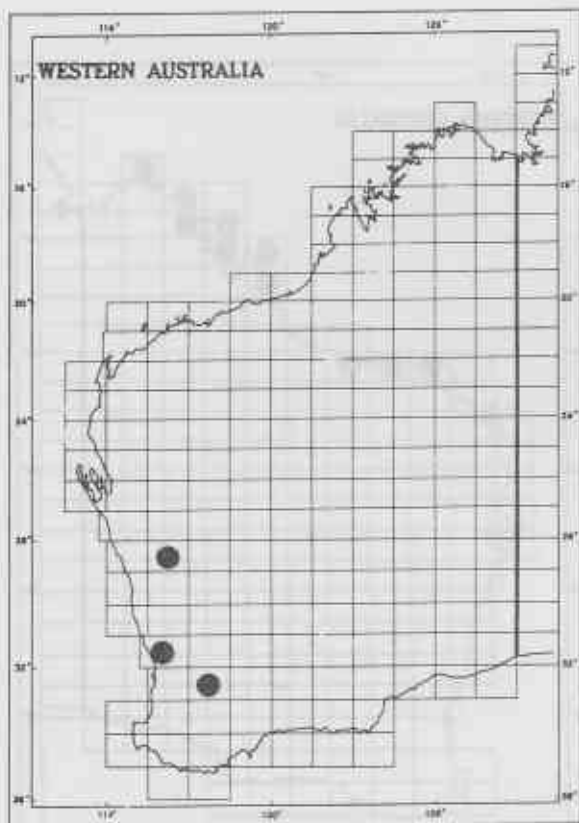
NSW, NT, Q.



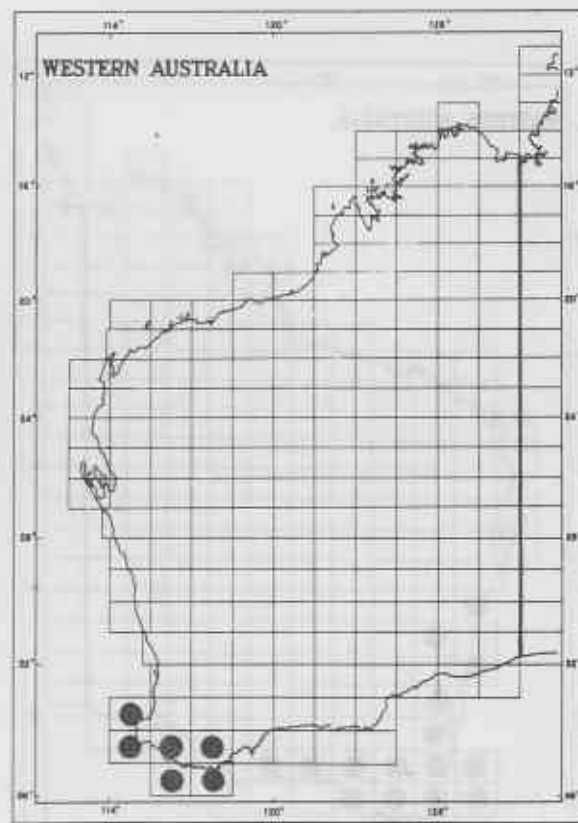
Chorizema aciculare (N,S)



Chorizema cordatum (N,S)

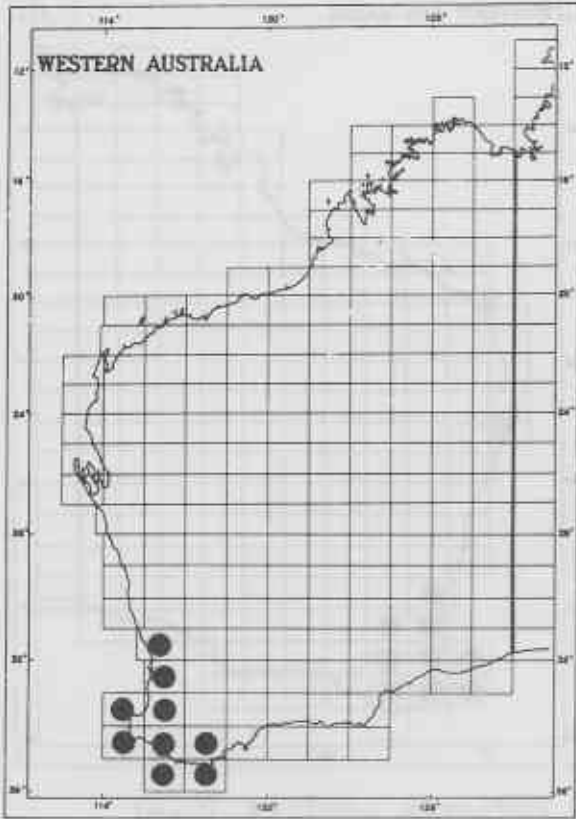


Chorizema dicksonii (N,S)

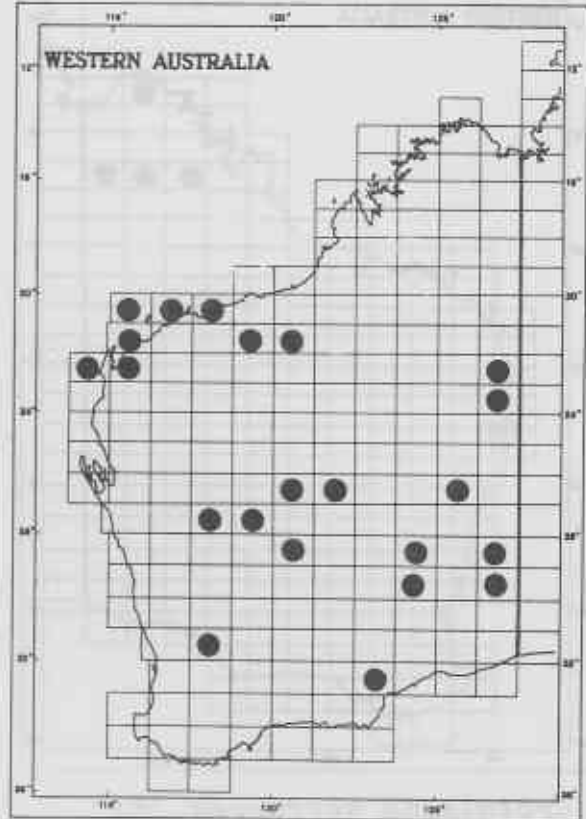


Chorizema diversifolium (N)

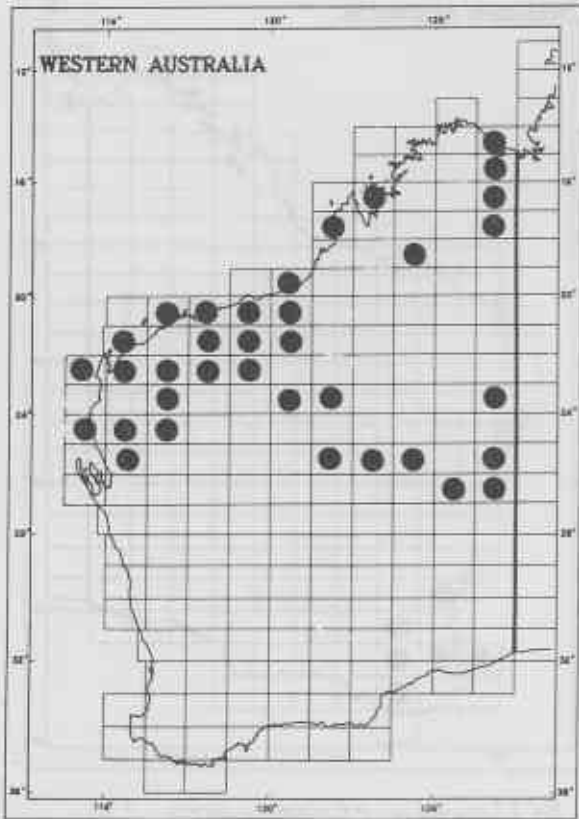
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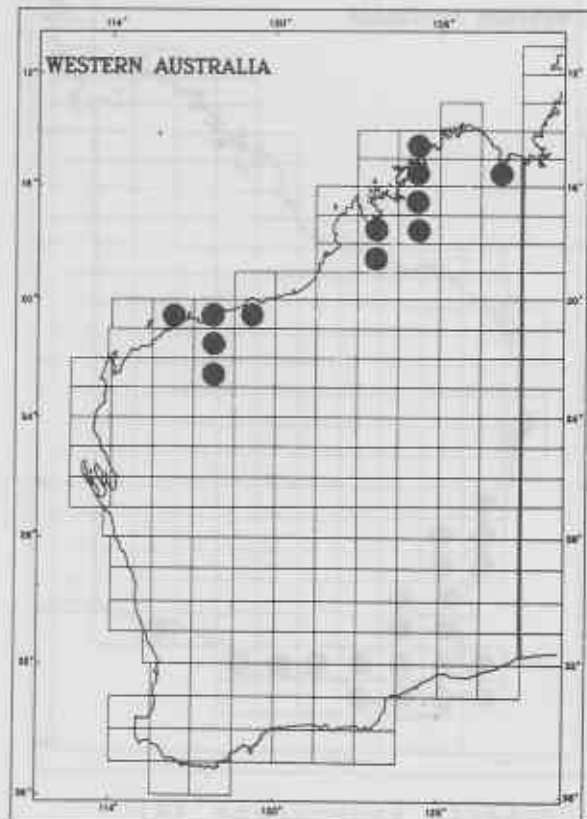
Chorizema ilicifolium (N,S)



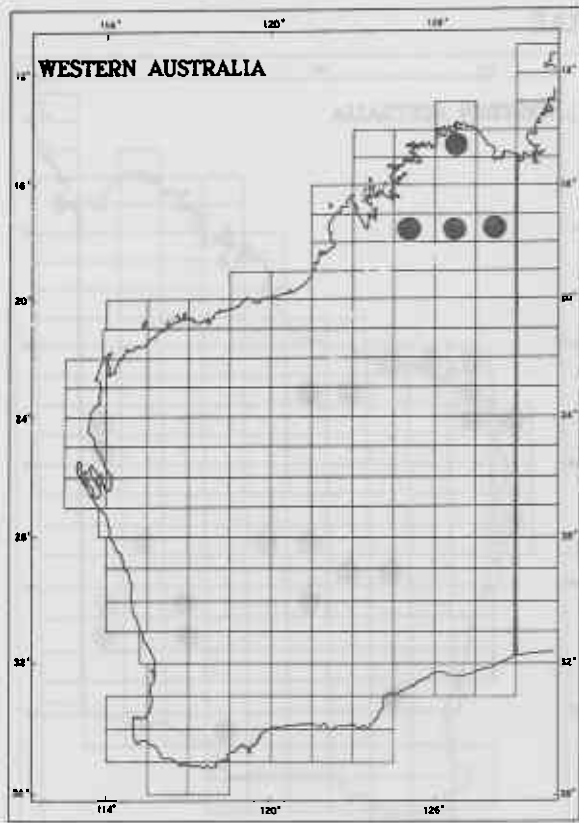
Clianthus formosus (N,S)
NSW, NT, SA.



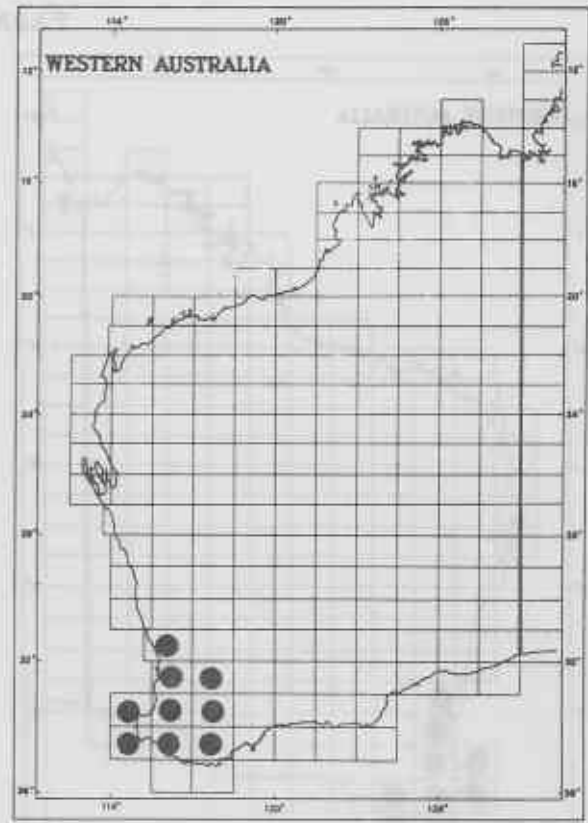
Crotalaria cunninghamii (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



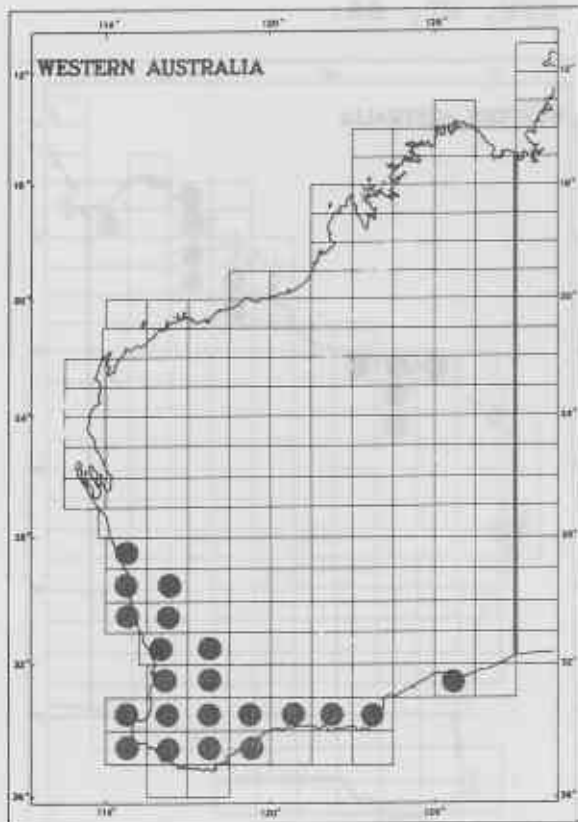
Crotalaria novae-hollandiae (N)
NT, Q, SA.



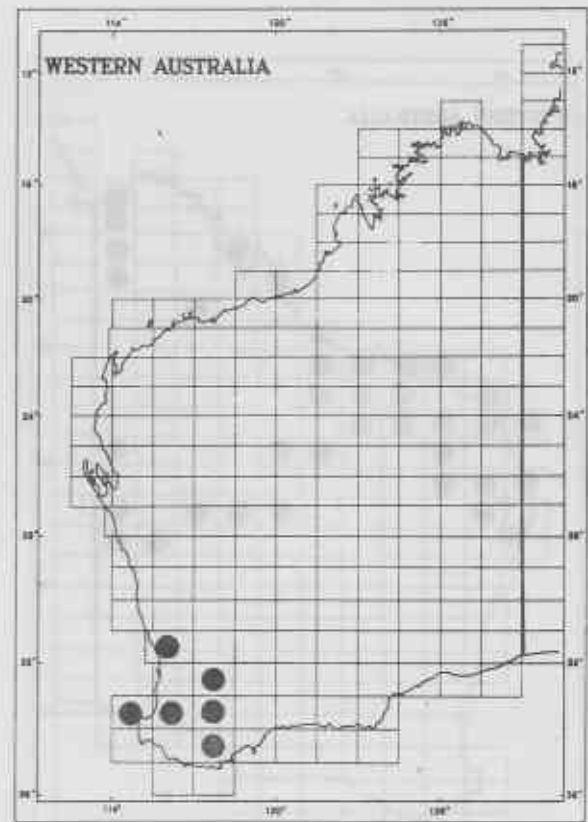
Crotalaria verrucosa (S)
NT, Q.



Daviesia cordata (C,S)

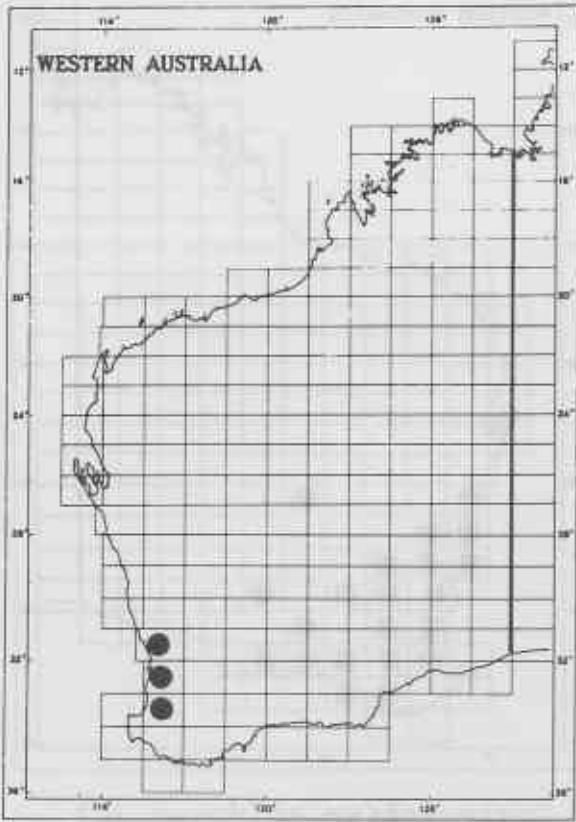


Daviesia incrassata (S)
SA, V.

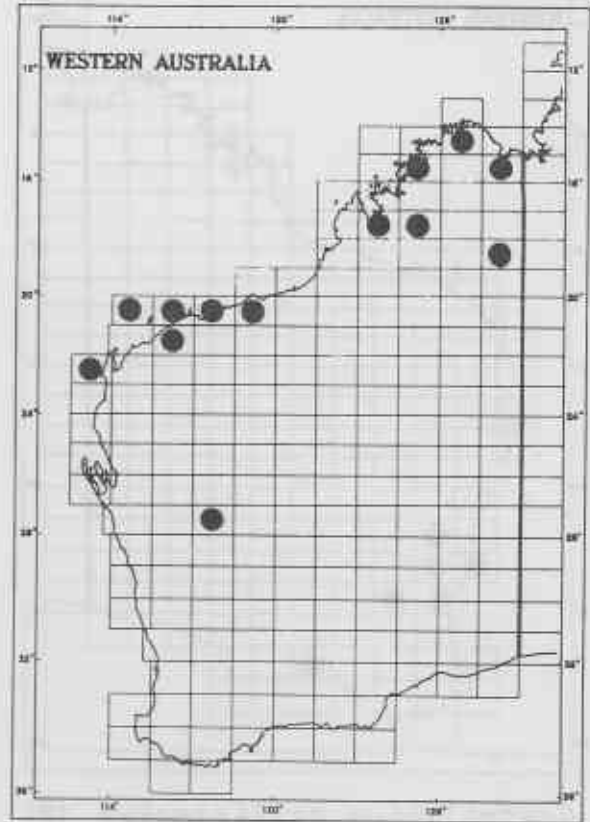


Dillwynia cinerascens (S)
NSW, SA, T, V.

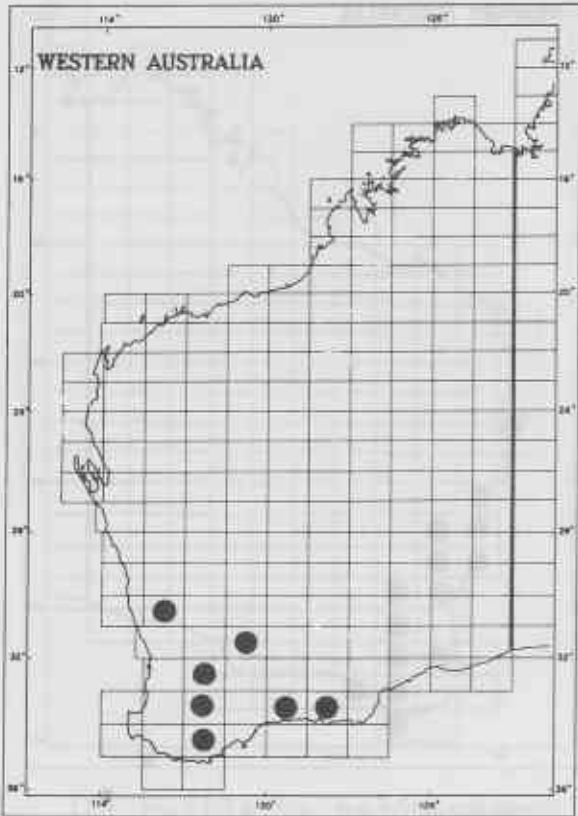
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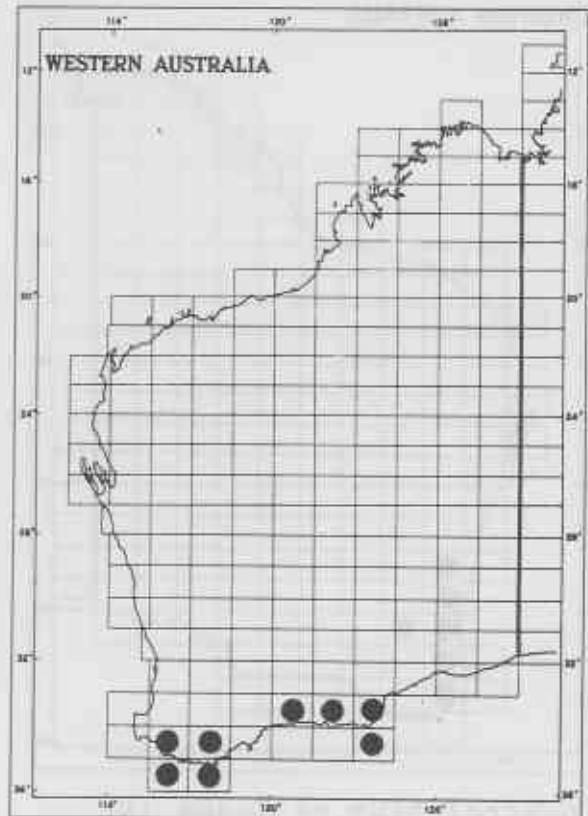
Dillwynia dillwynioides (N)



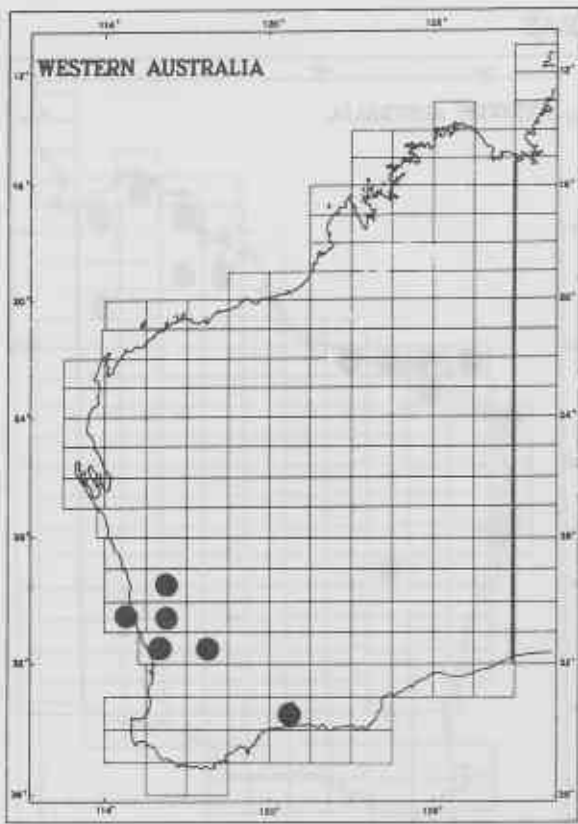
Erythrina versperilio (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



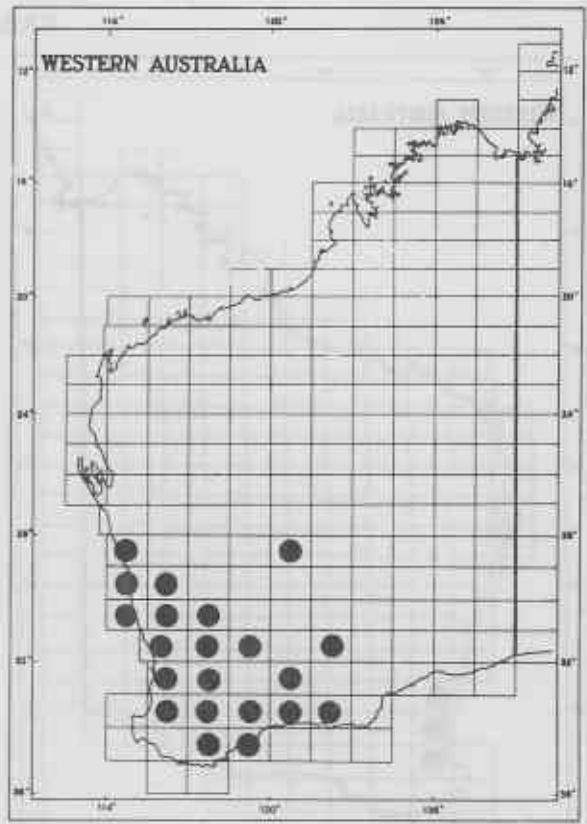
Eutaxia microphylla (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



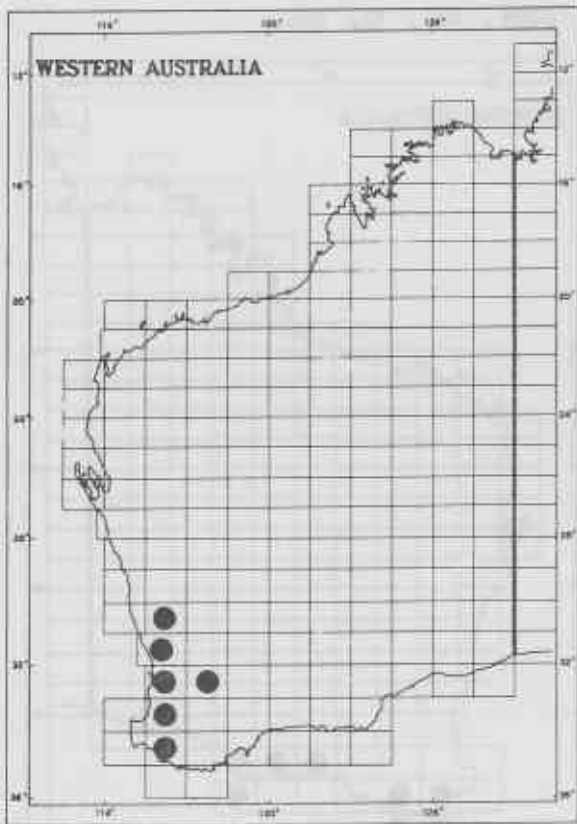
Eutaxia obovata (N)



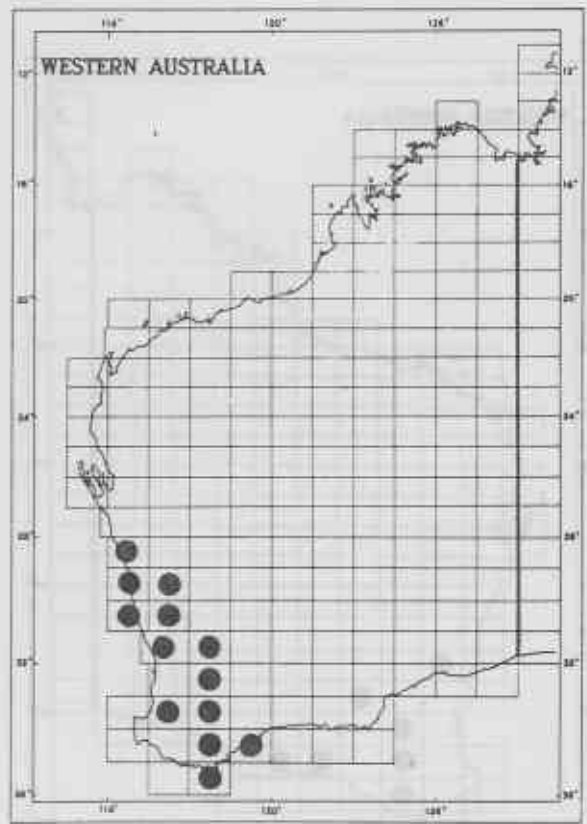
Gastrolobium callistachys (N)



Gastrolobium spinosum (C)

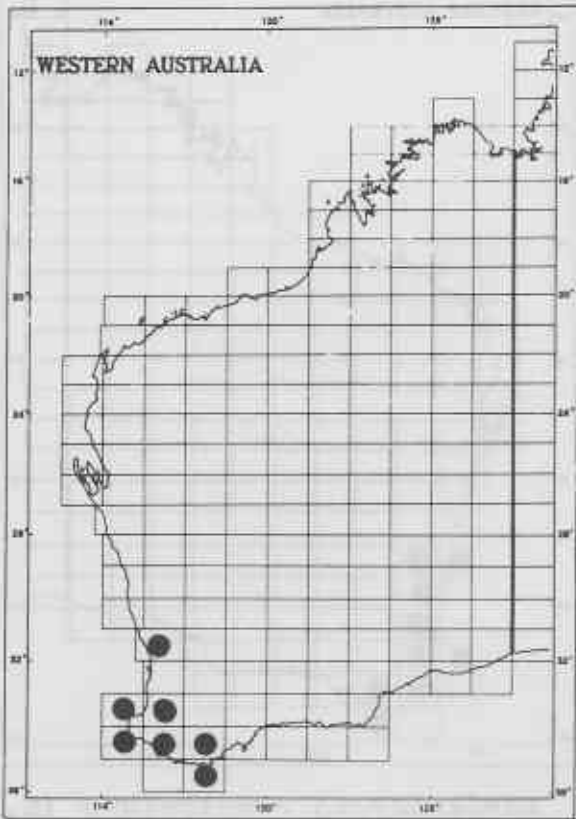


Gastrolobium villosum (S)

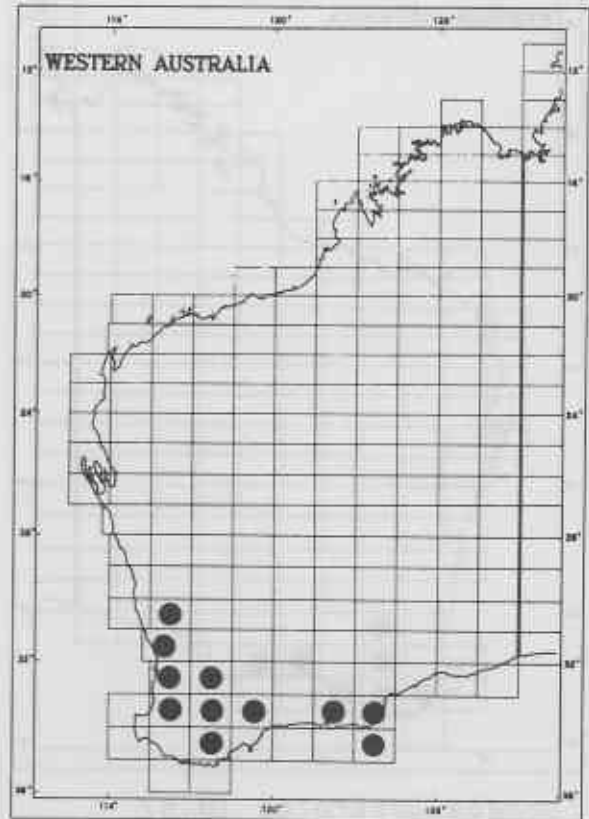


Gompholobium aristatum (S)

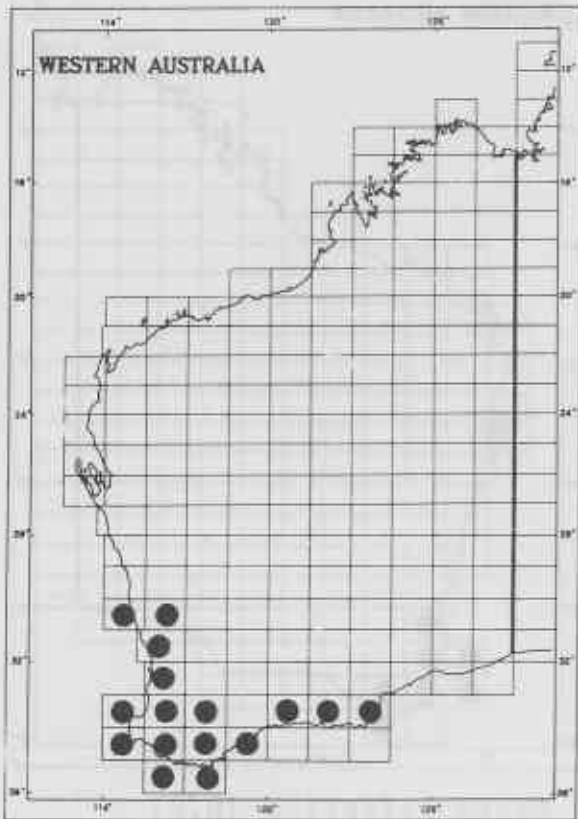
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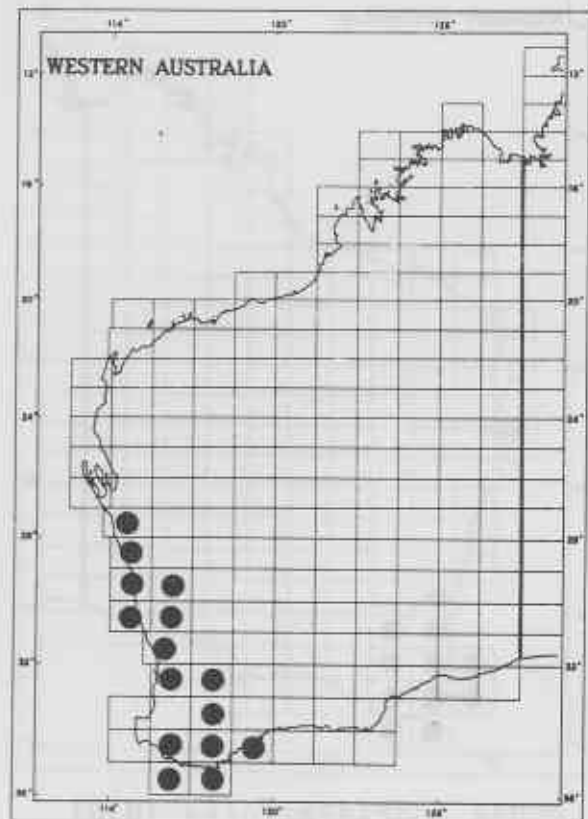
Gompholobium capitatum (S)



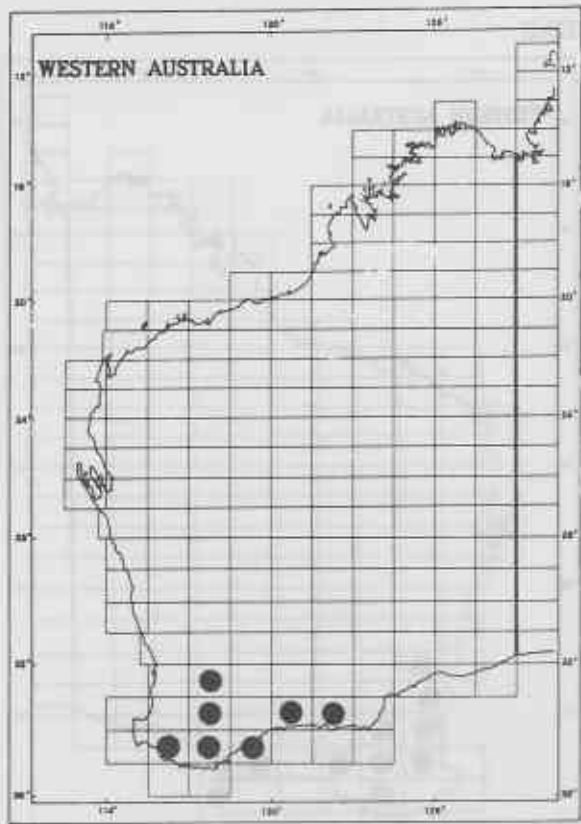
Gompholobium marginatum (S)



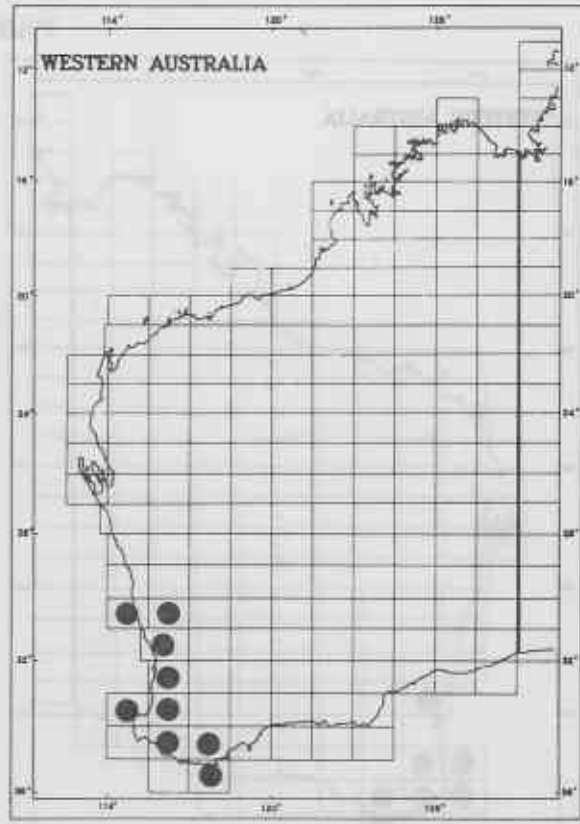
Gompholobium polymorphum (S)



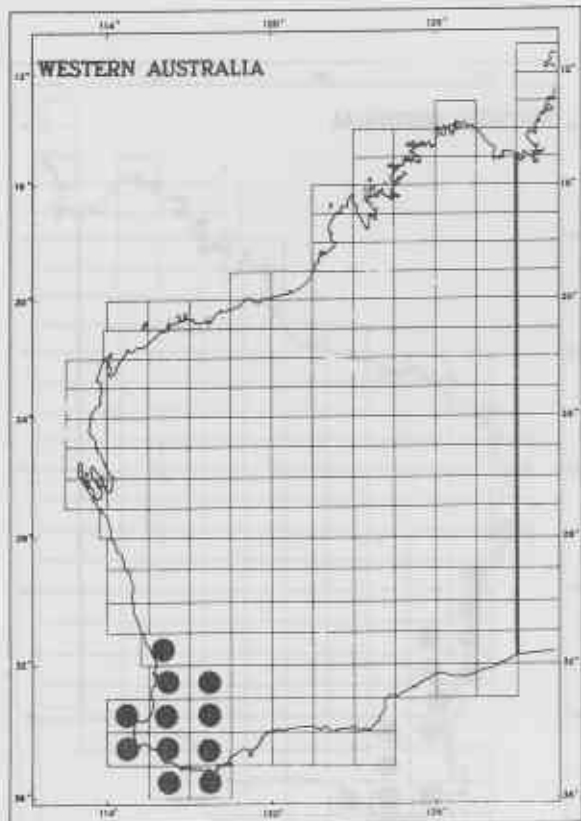
Gompholobium tomentosum (S)



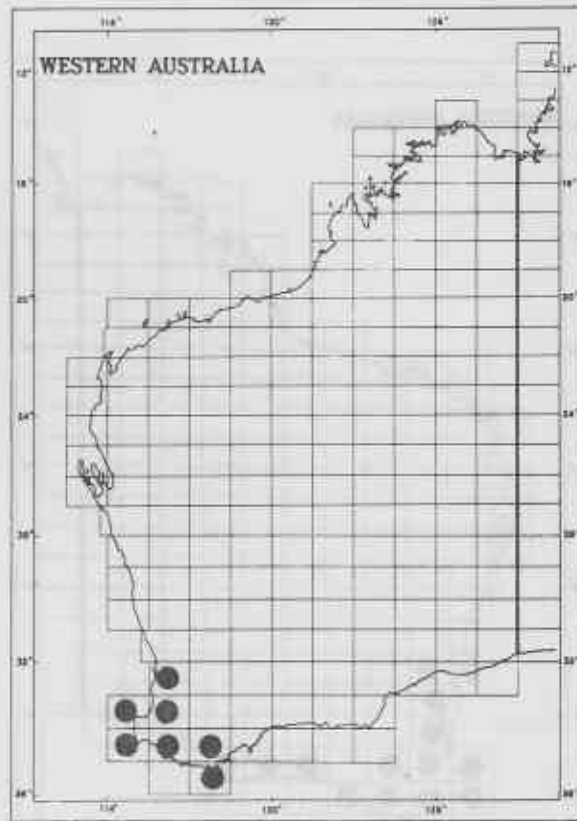
Goodia lotifolia (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



Hardenbergia comptoniana (N,S)

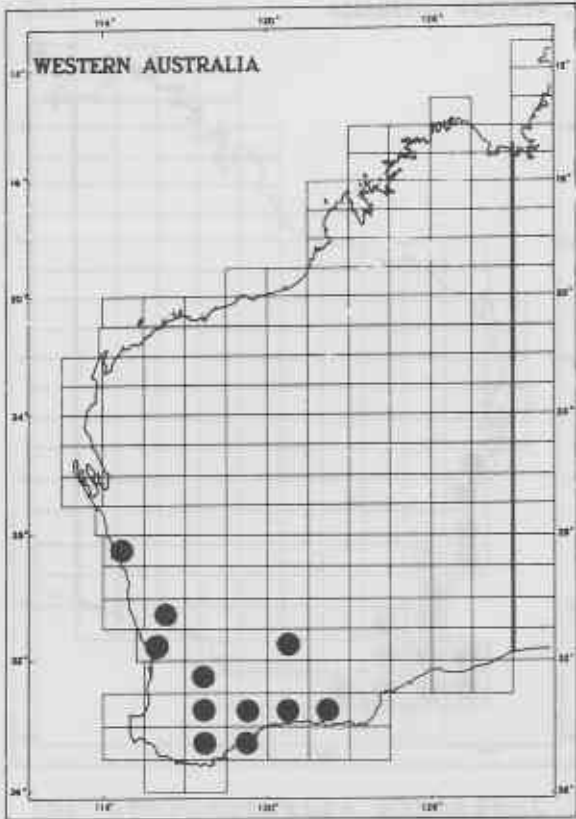


Hovea chorizemifolia (N,S)

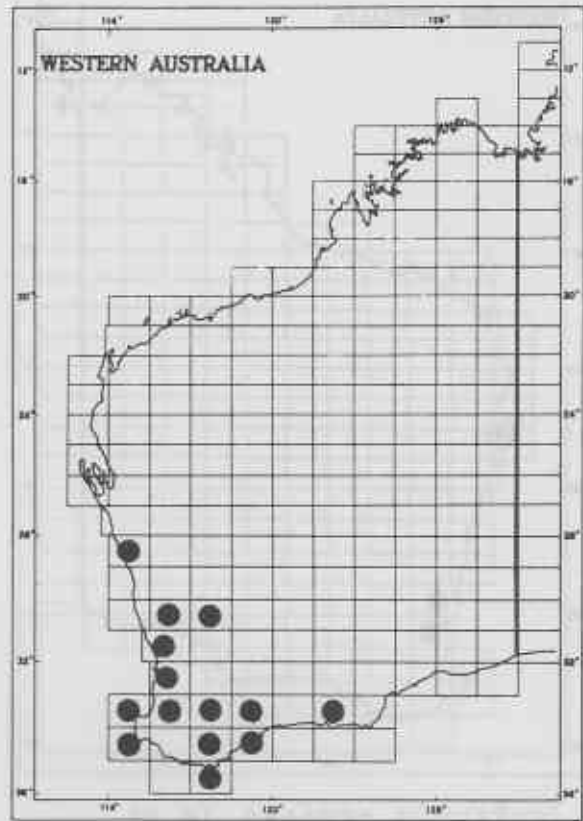


Hovea elliptica (N,S)

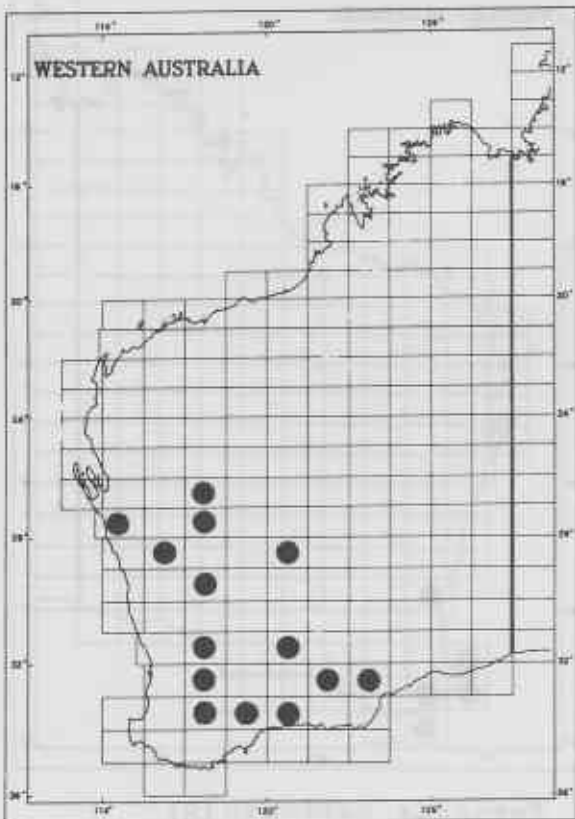
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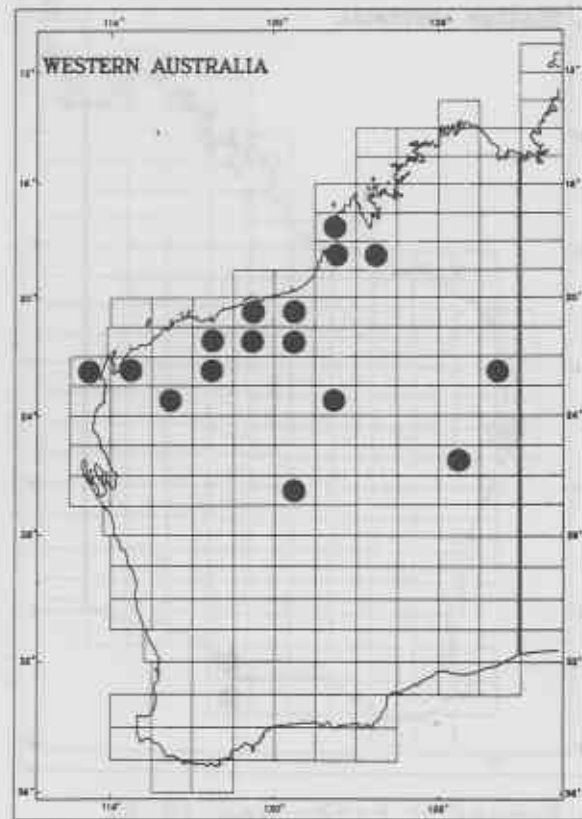
Hovea pungens (N,S)



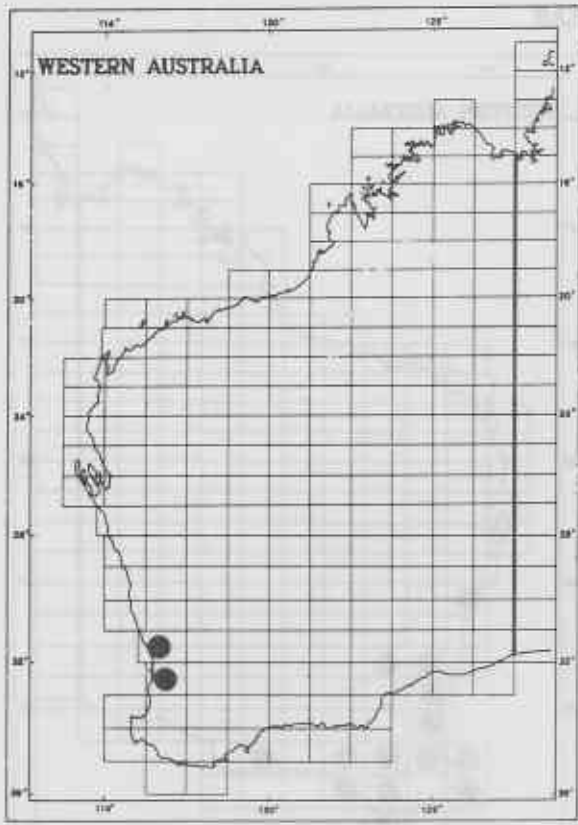
Hovea trisperma (N,S)



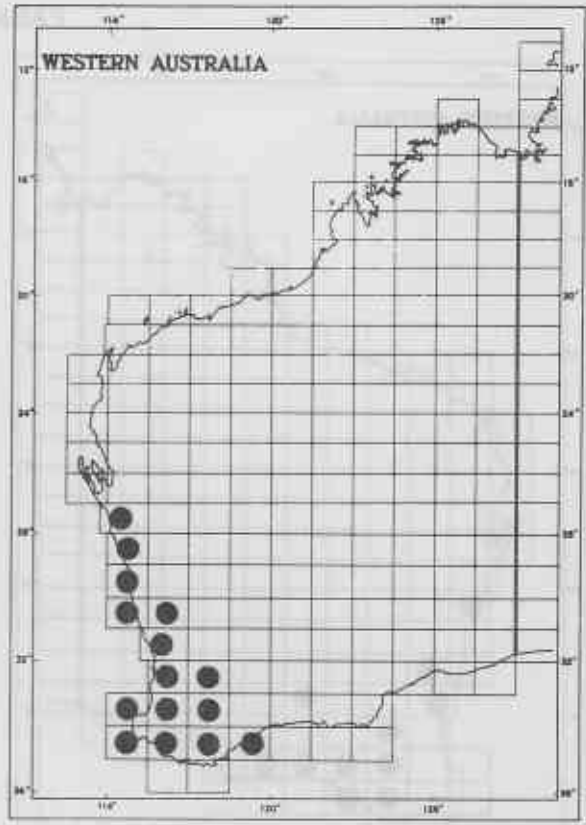
Indigofera australis (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



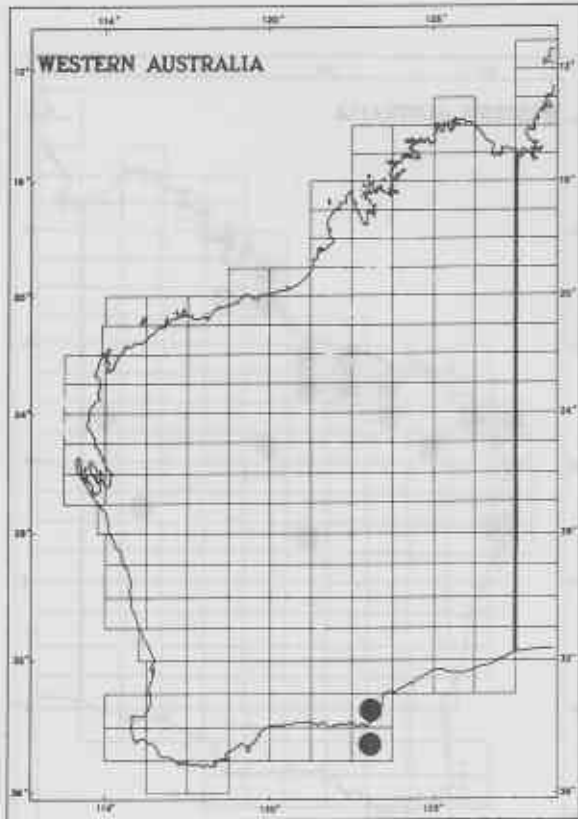
Isotropis atropurpurea (S)
NSW, NT.



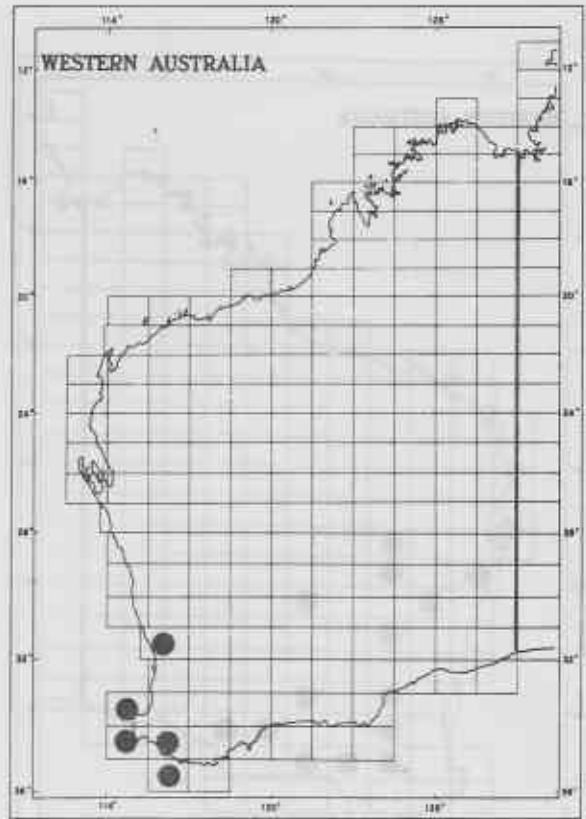
Jacksonia sericea (N,S)



Jacksonia sternbergiana (S)

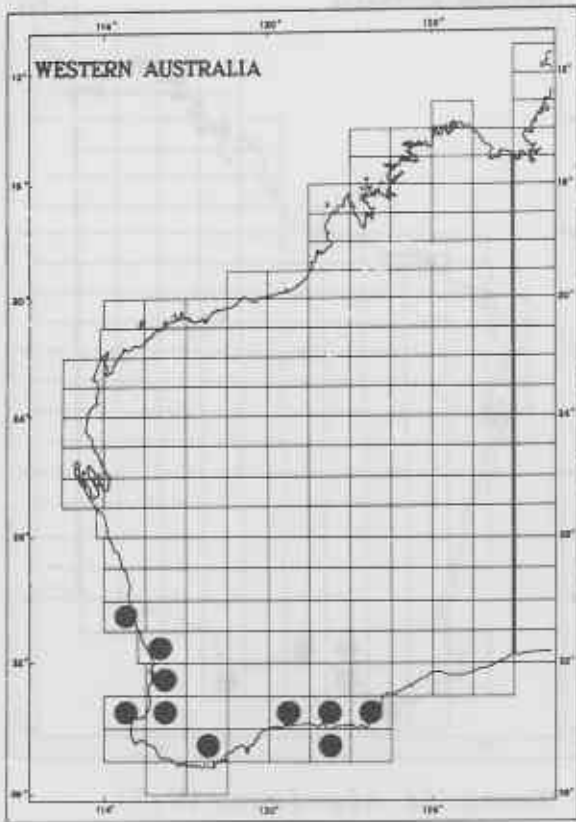


Kennedia beckxiana (N,S)

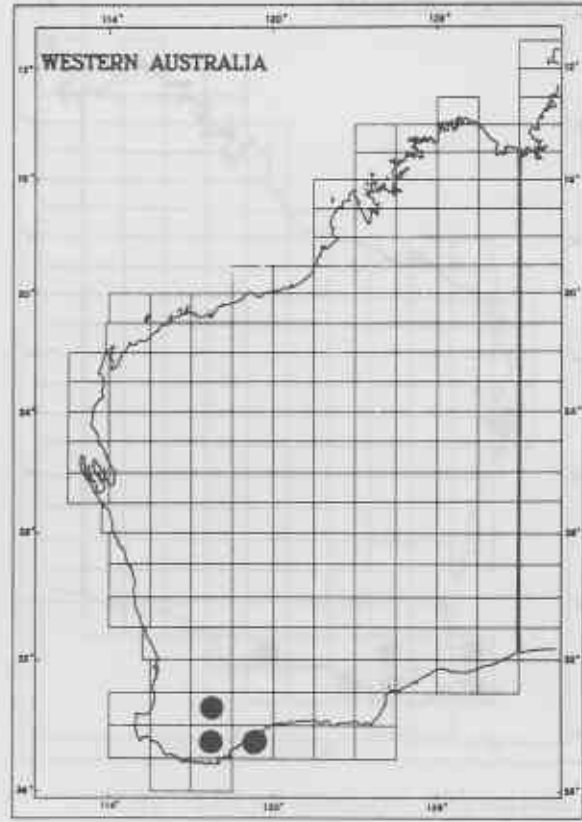


Kennedia carinata (S)

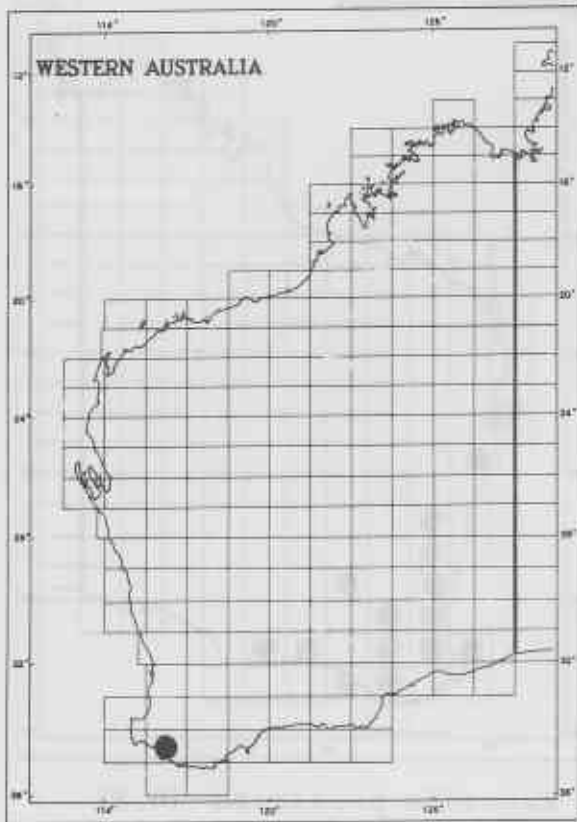
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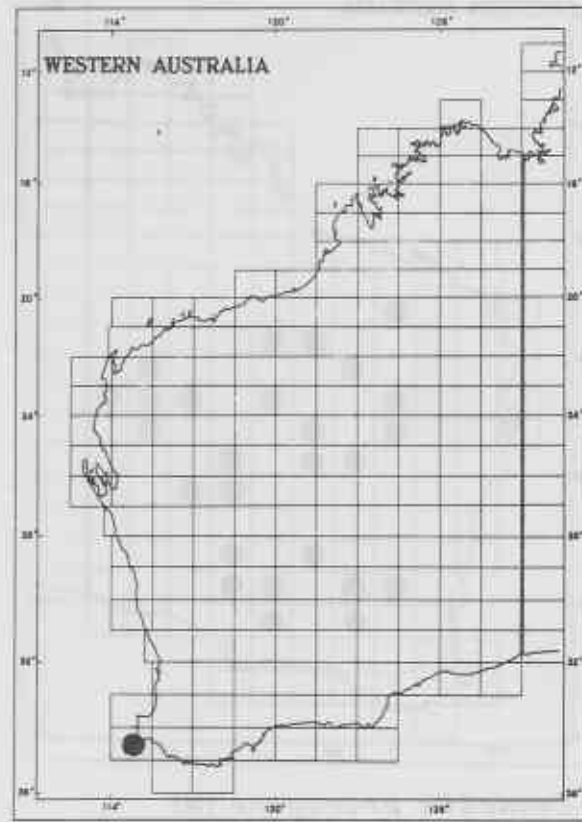
Kennedia coccinea (N,S)



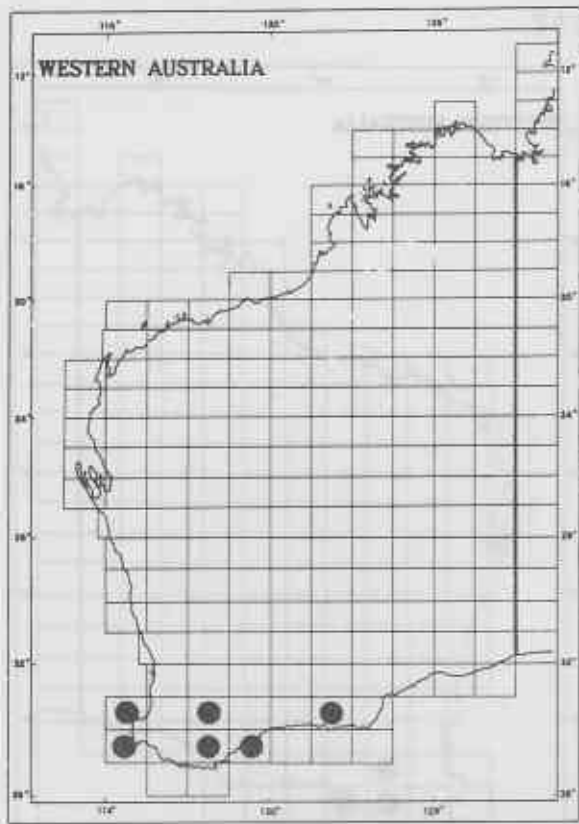
Kennedia exima (N)



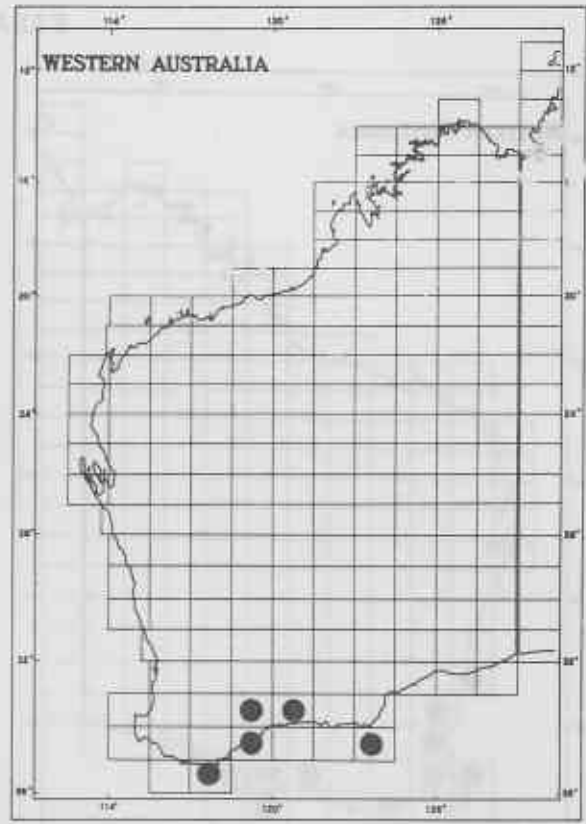
Kennedia glabrata (N,S)



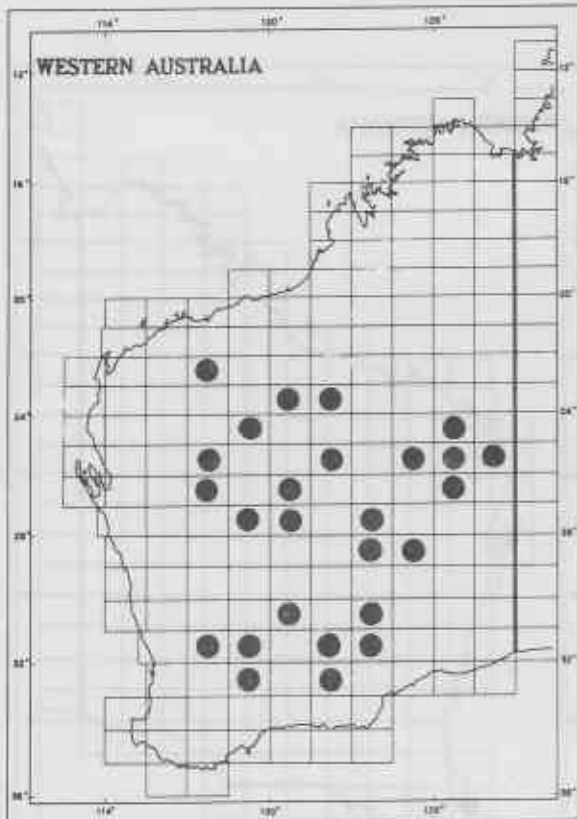
Kennedia macrophylla (N,S)



Kennedia microphylla (N)

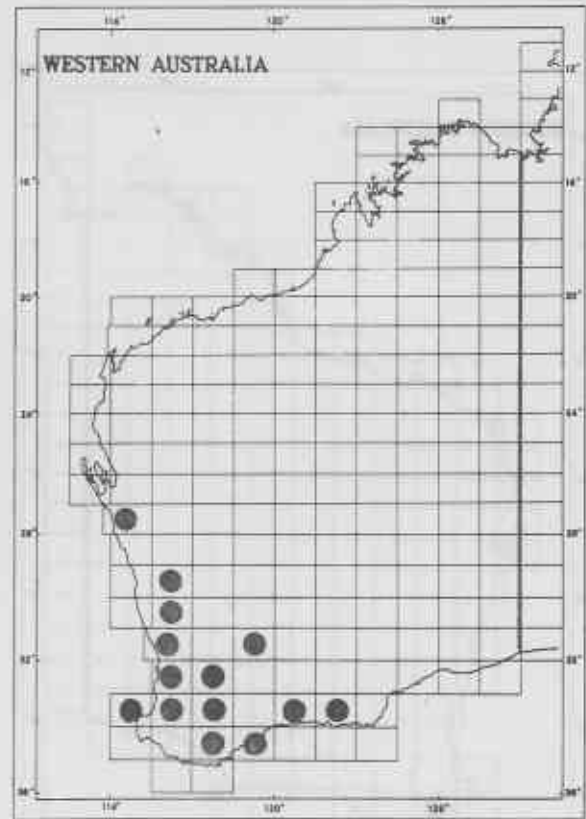


Kennedia nigricans (N,S)



Kennedia prorepens (N)

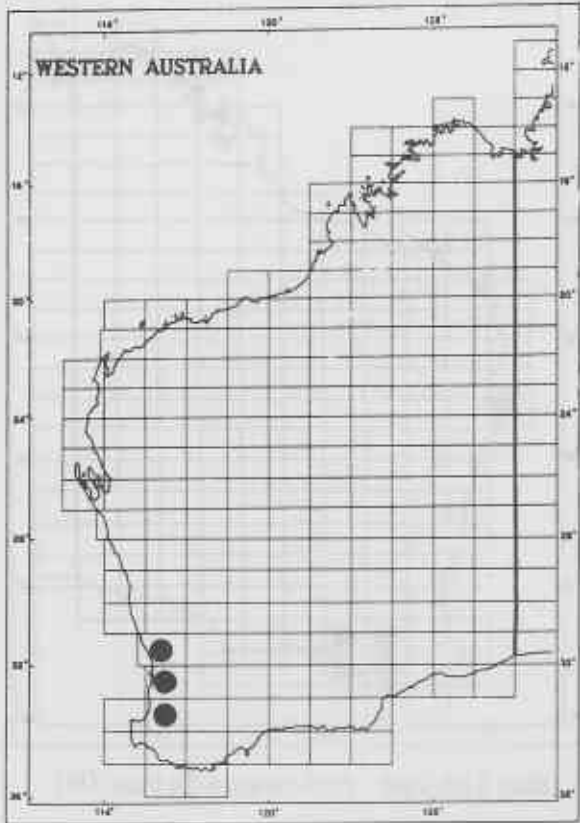
NT, SA.



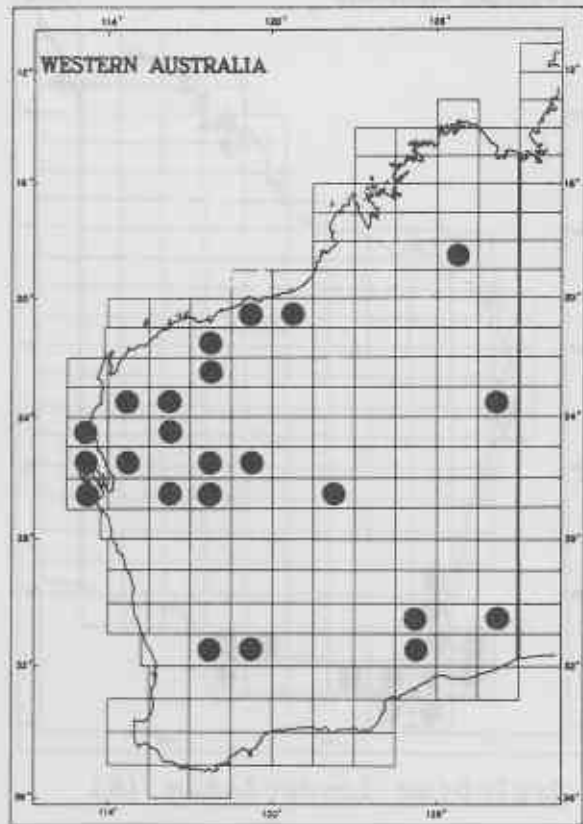
Kennedia prostrata (N,S)

NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

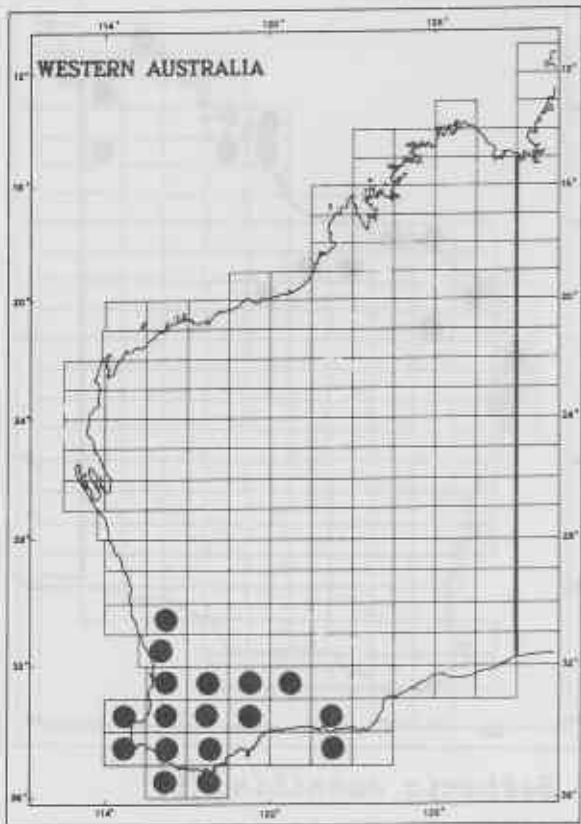
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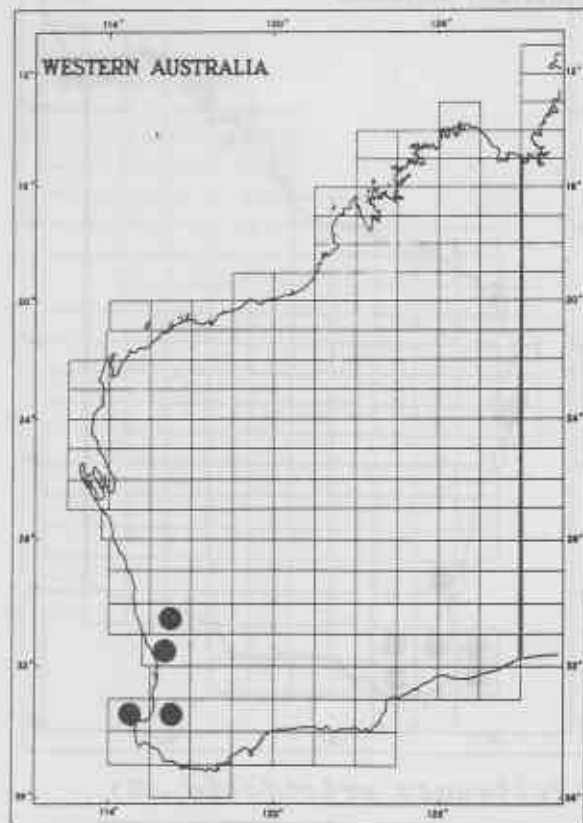
Kennedia stirlingii (N,S)



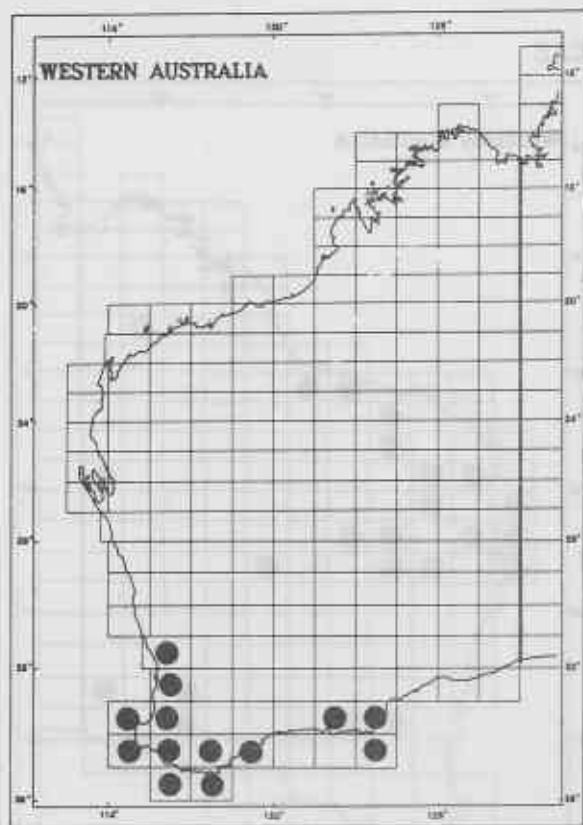
Lotus cruentus (N)
NSW, NT, SA, V.



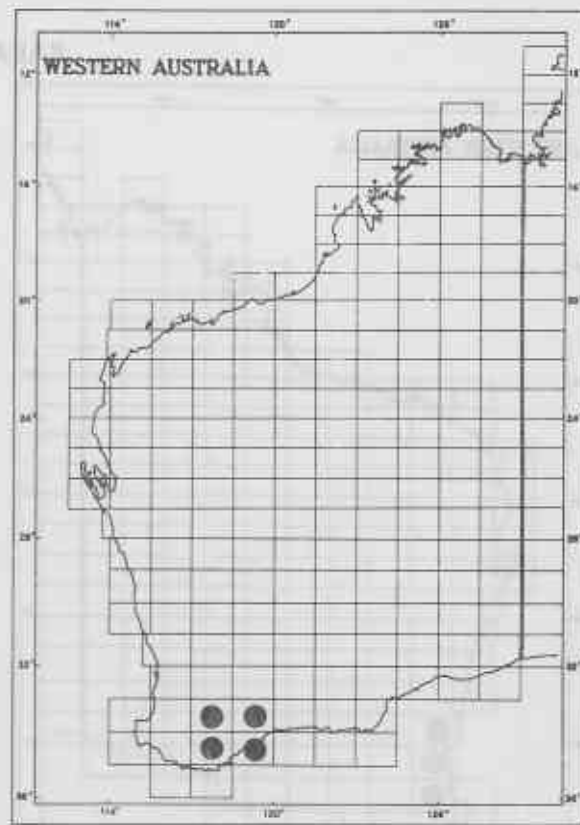
Mirbelia dilatata (S)



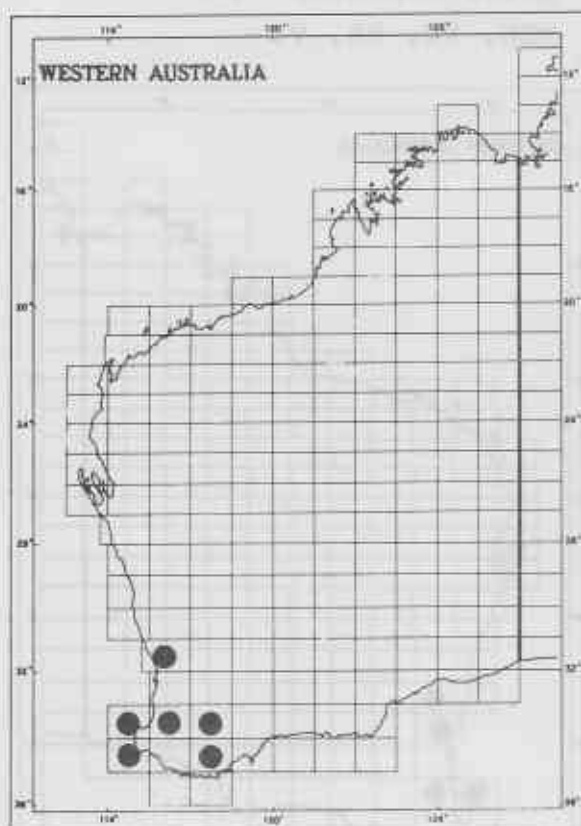
Oxylobium capitatum (N,S)



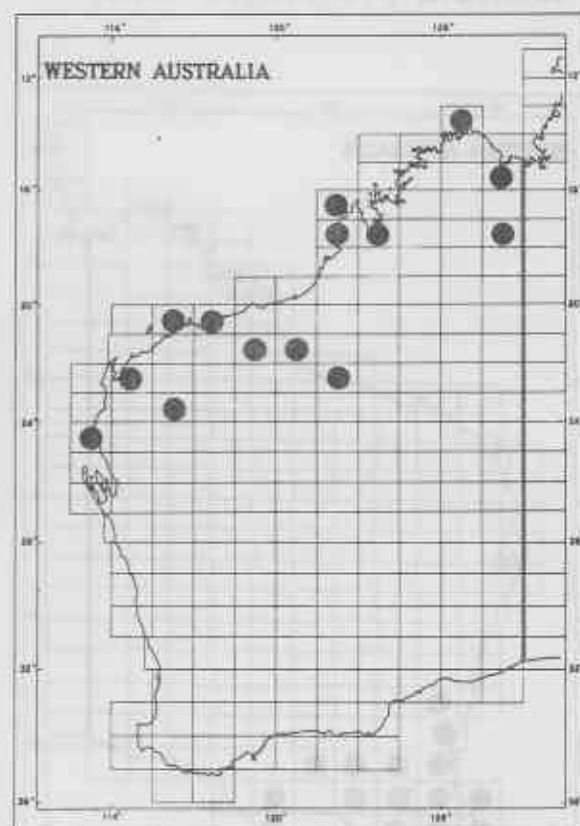
Oxylobium lanceolatum (S)



Oxylobium tricuspdatum (N)



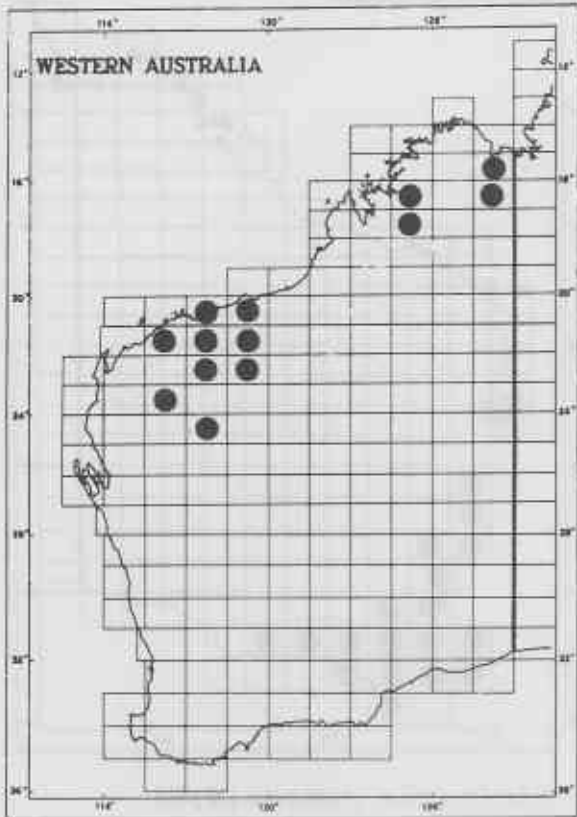
Pultenaea ericifolia (S)



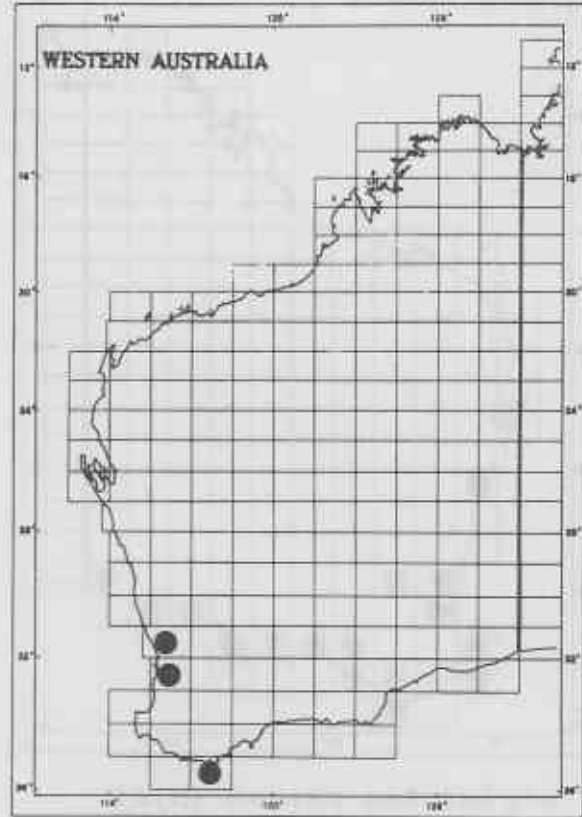
Sesbania cannibina (S)

NSW, NT, Q, SA, O/S.

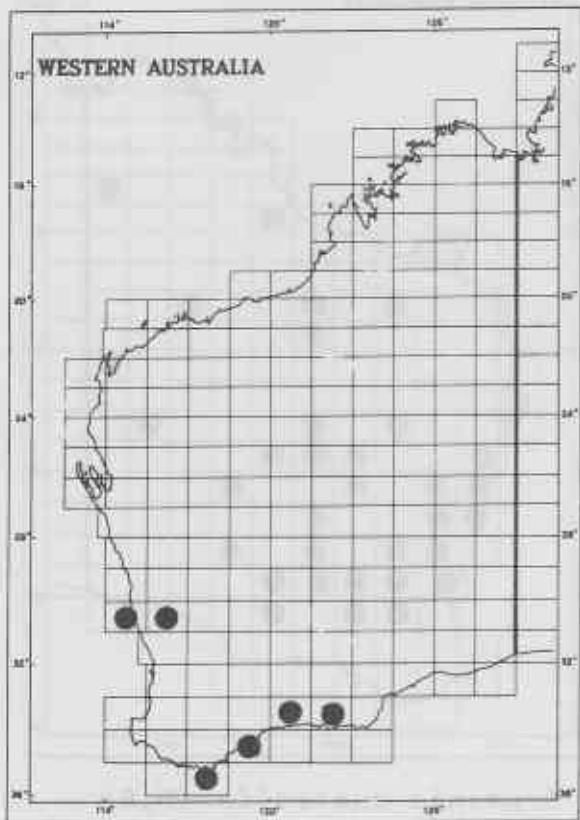
FABACEAE



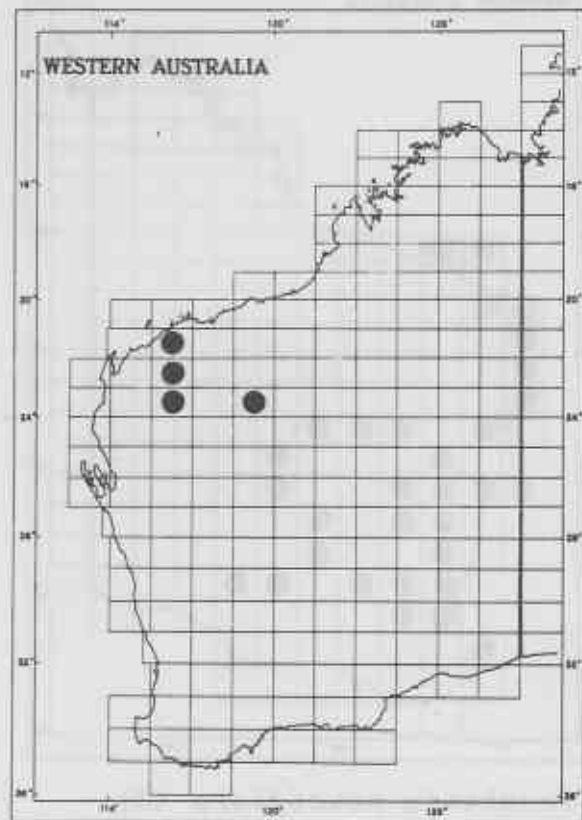
Sesbania formosa (S)
NT, Q.



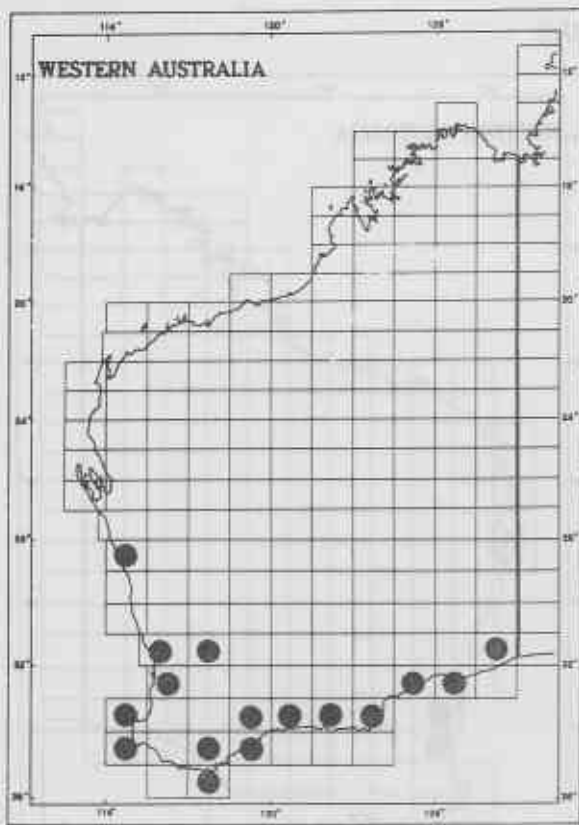
Sphaerolobium fornicatum (N)



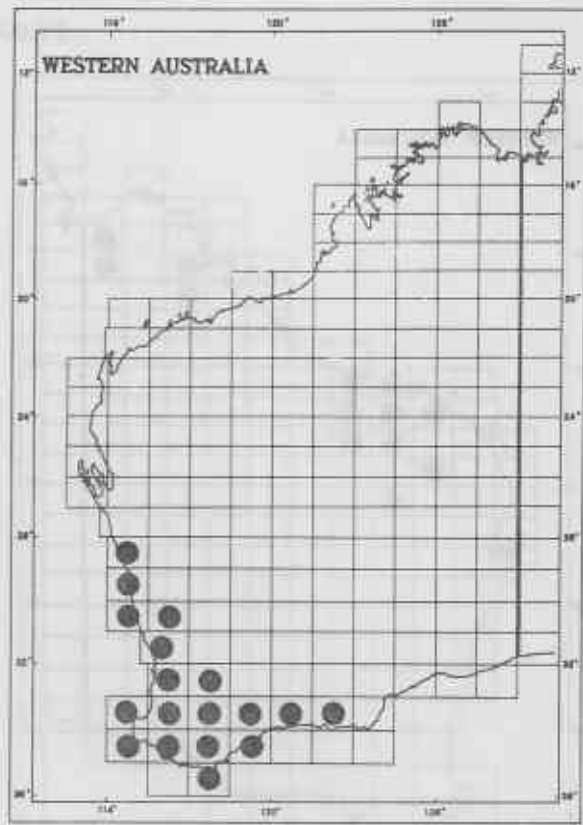
Sphaerolobium vimineum (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



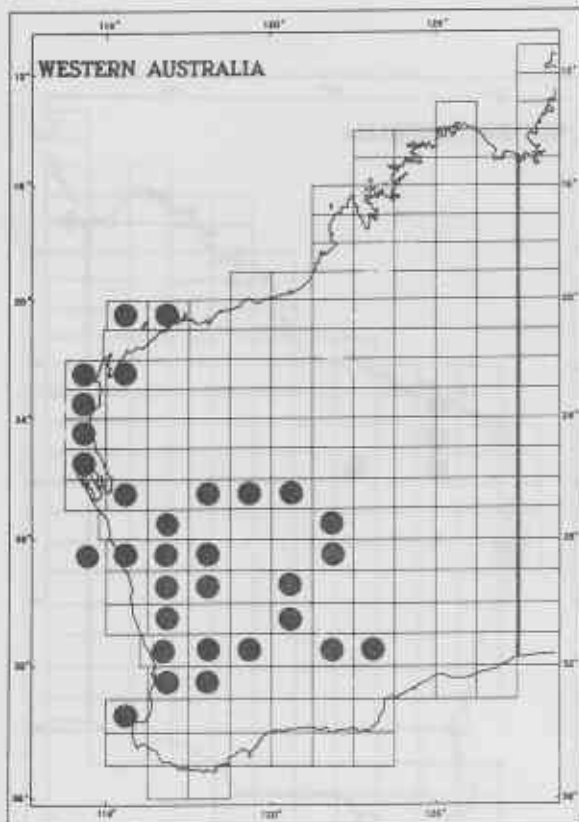
Swainsona maccollochiana (N,S)



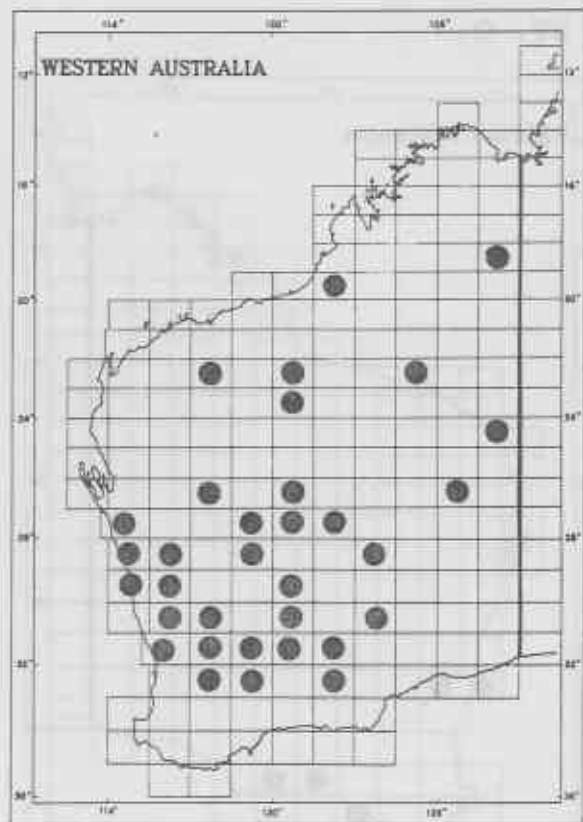
Templetonia retusa (N,S)
SA.



Viminaria juncea (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

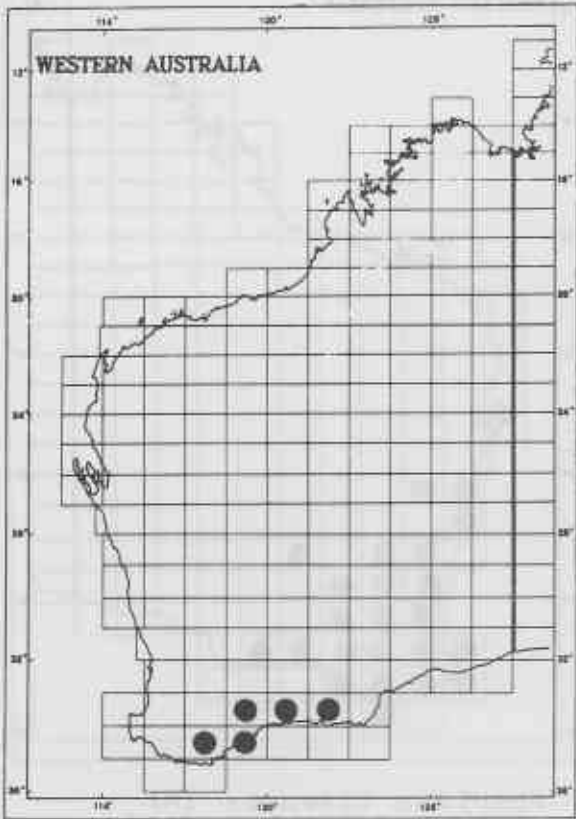


Frankenia pauciflora (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

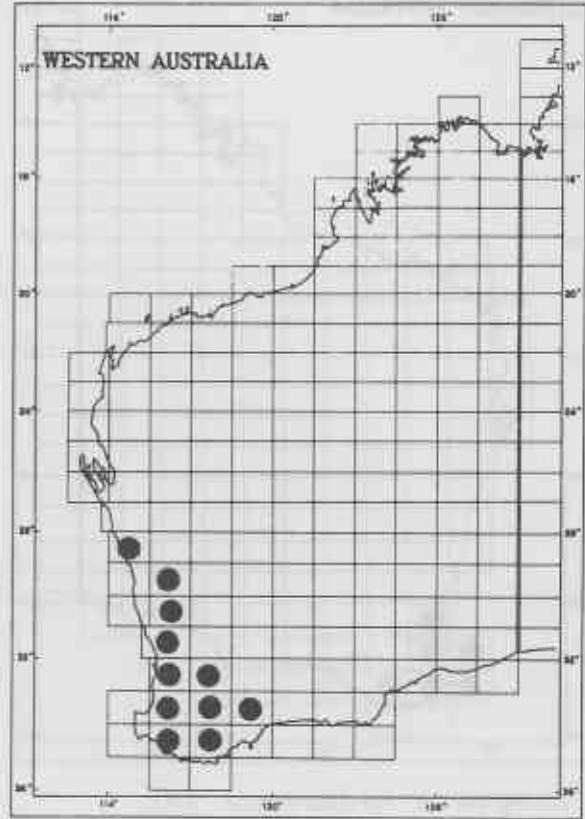


Brunonia australis (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V.

GOODENIACEAE



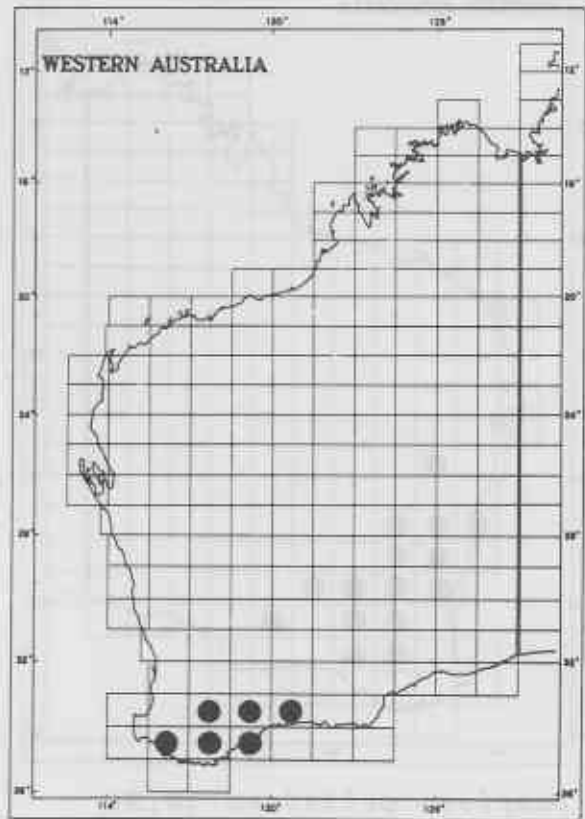
Coopernookia polygalacea (N)



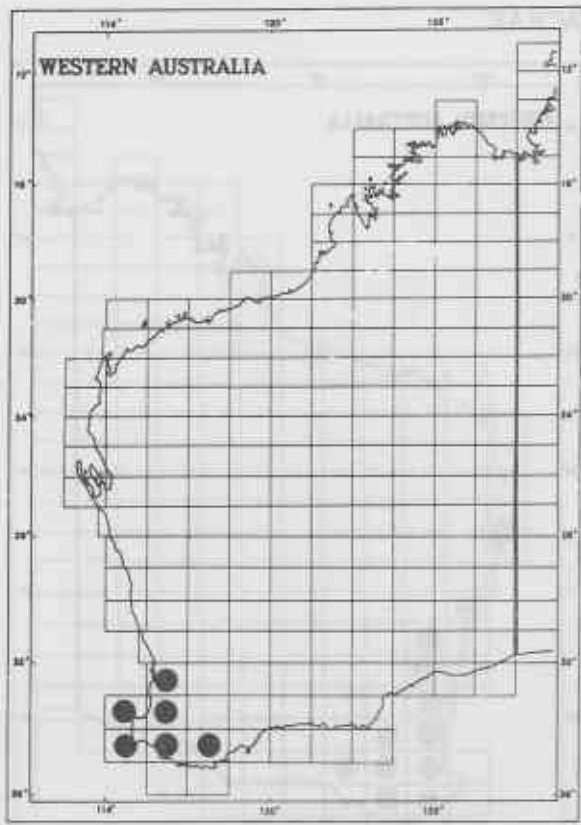
Dampiera alata (N)



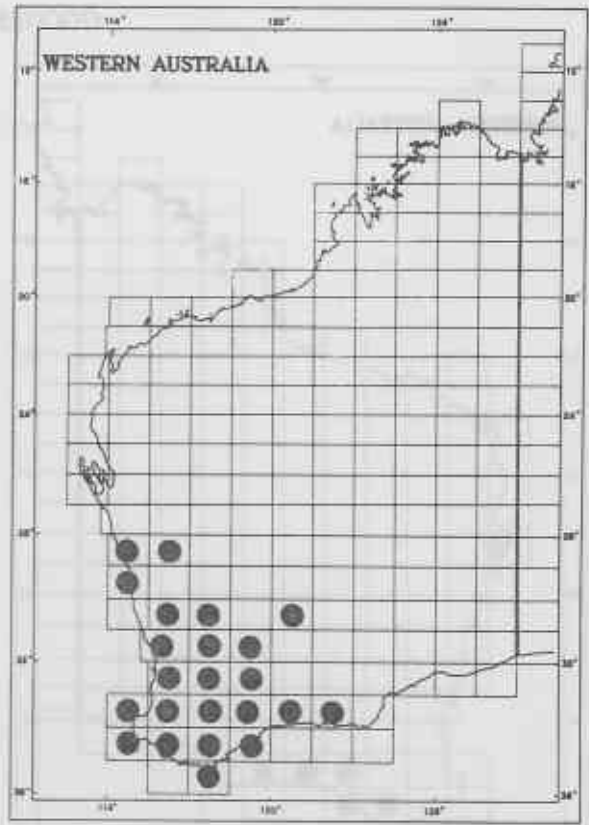
Dampiera diversifolia (N)



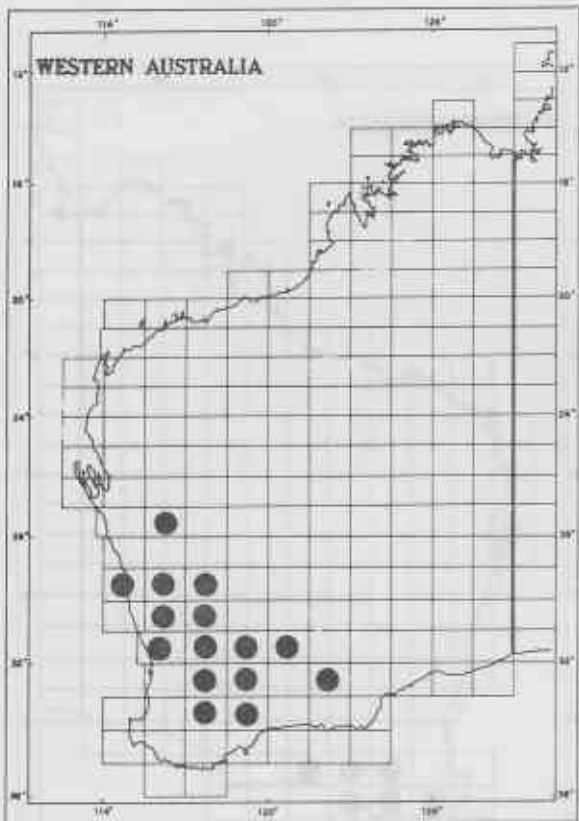
Dampiera diversifolia (N)



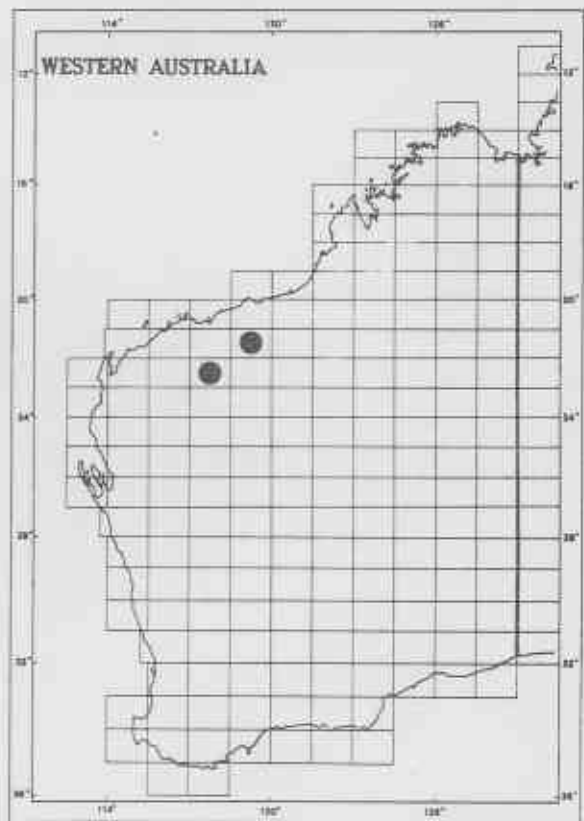
Dampiera hederacea (N)



Dampiera linearis (N)

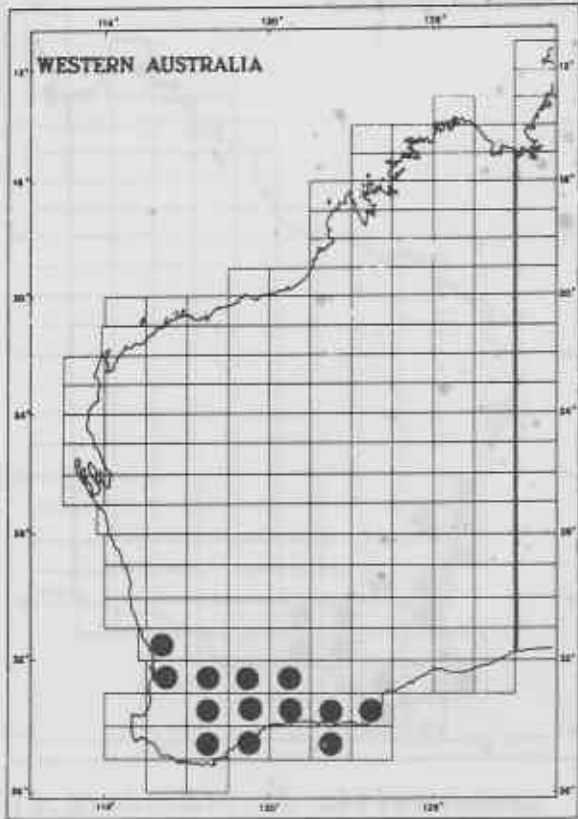


Dampiera wellsiana (N,S)

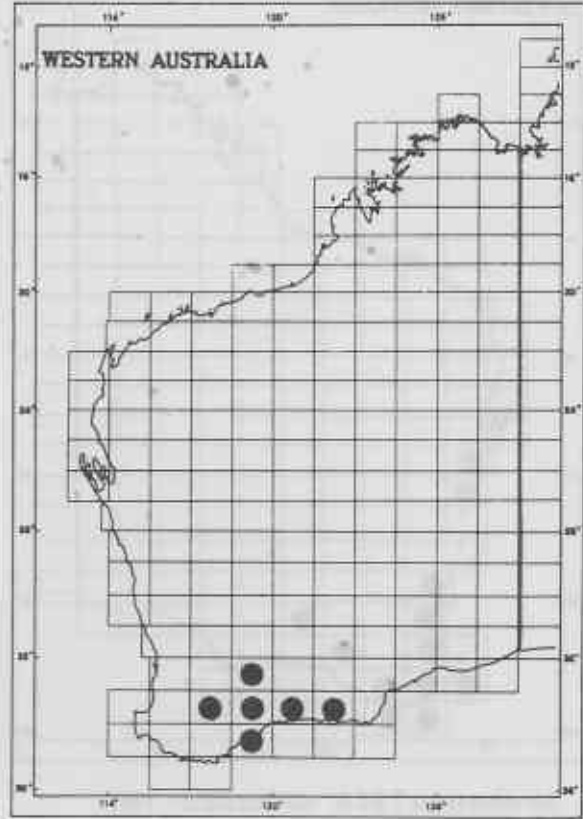


Goodenia lasiophylla (S)

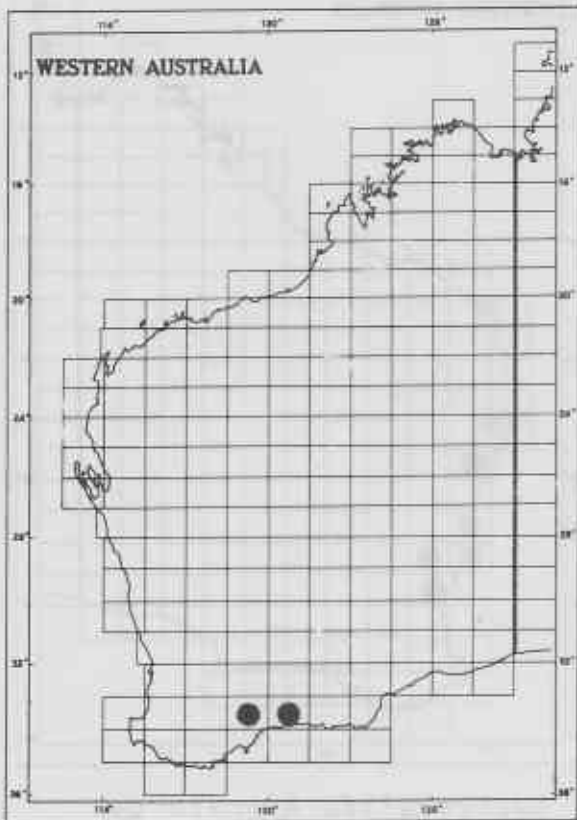
GOODENIACEAE



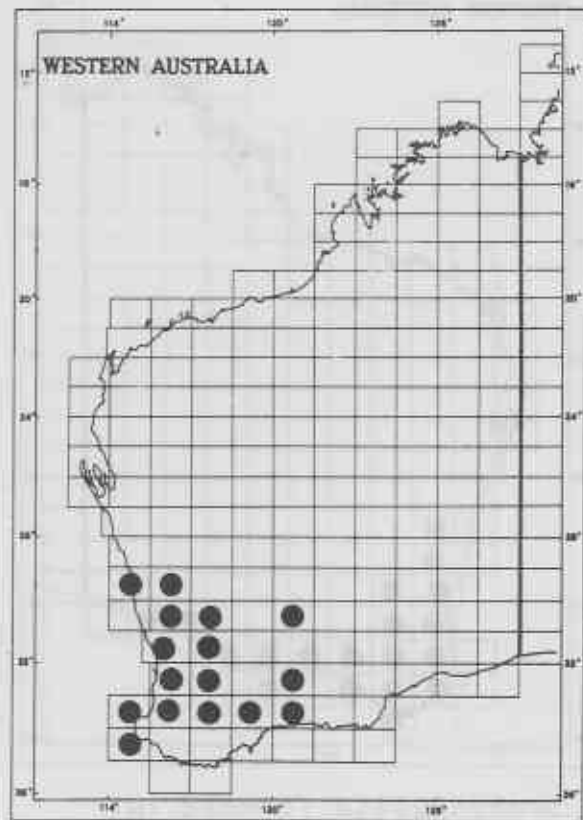
Goodenia scapigera (S)



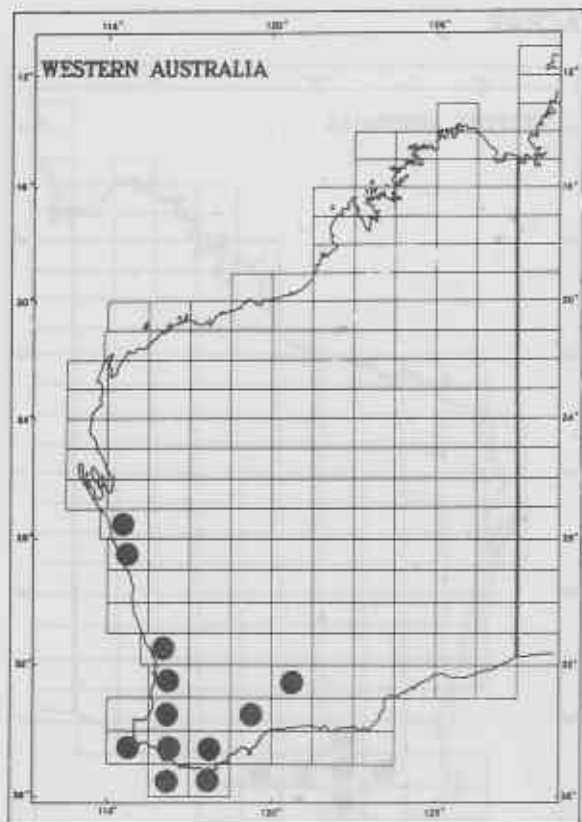
Goodenia viscida (S)



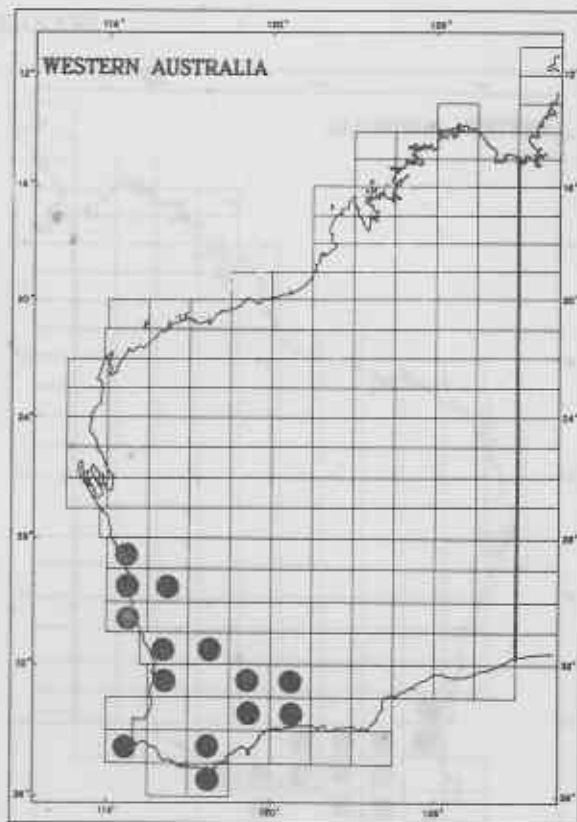
Lechenaultia acutiloba (N)



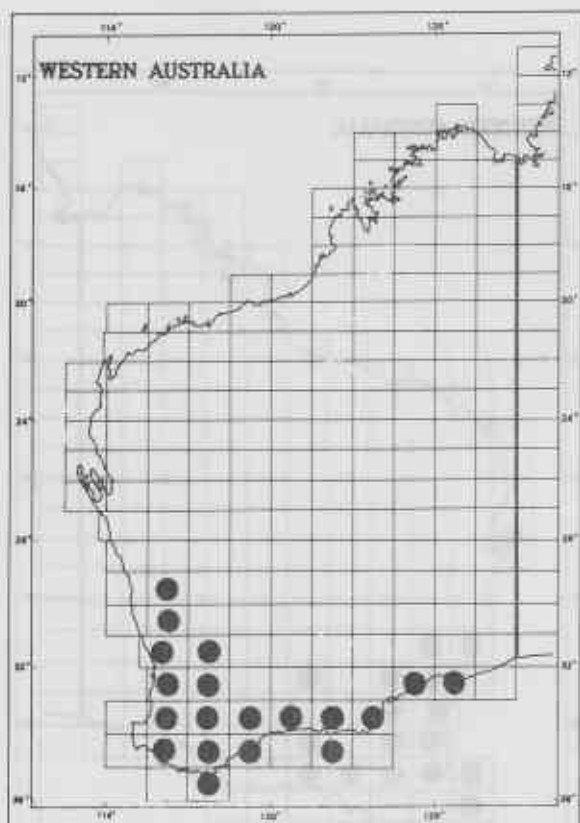
Lechenaultia biloba (N,S)



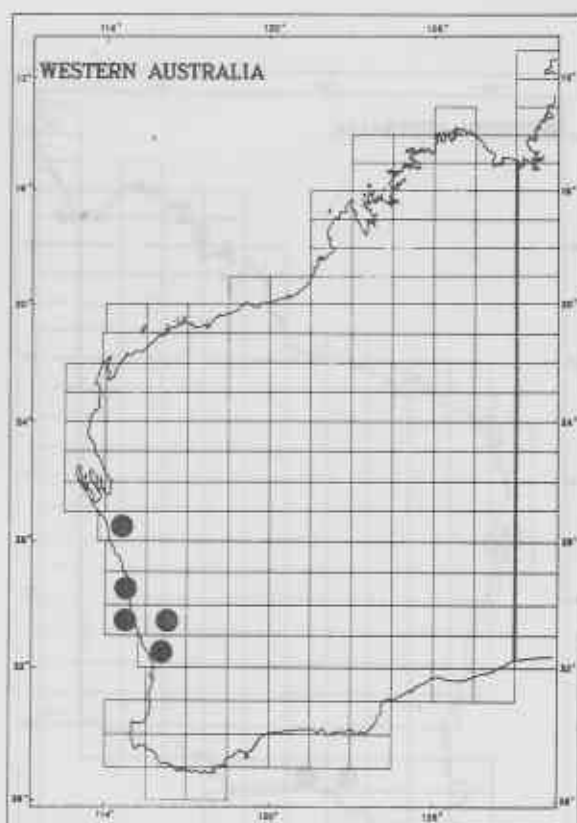
Lechenaultia expansa (N)



Lechenaultia floribunda (N,S)

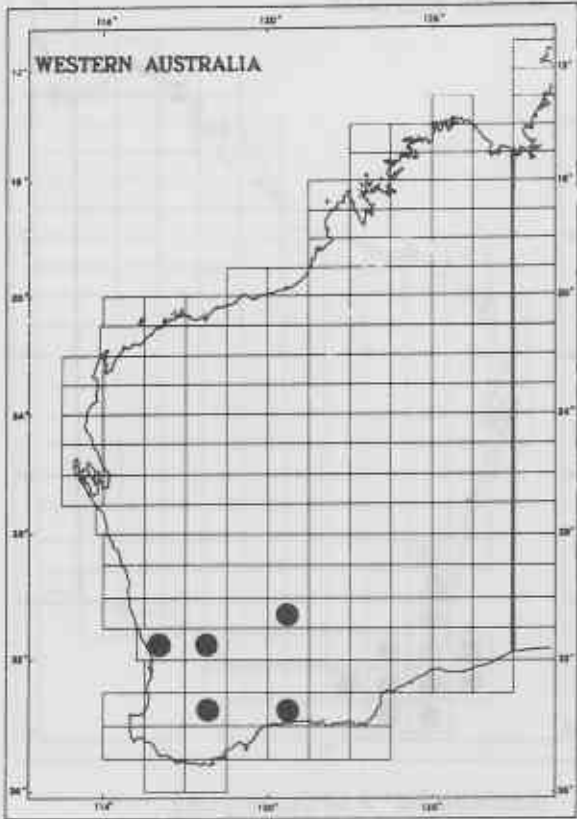


Lechenaultia formosa (N)

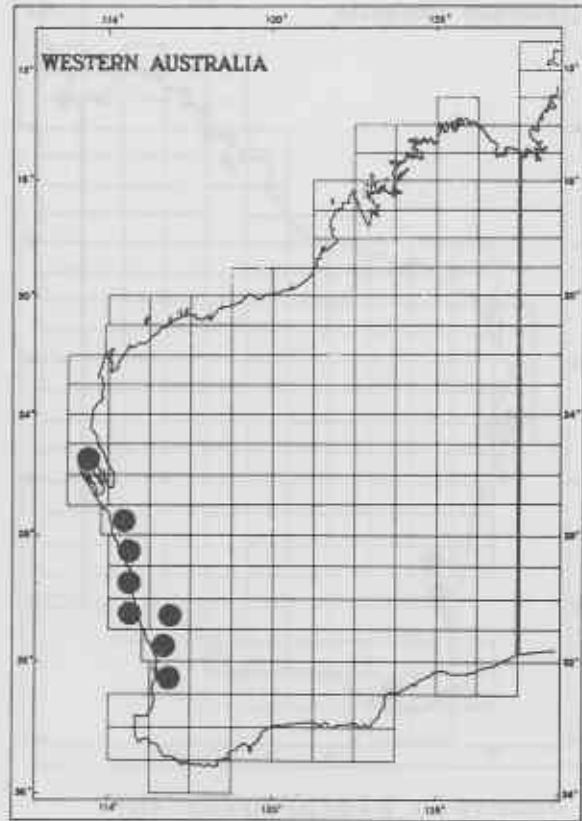


Lechenaultia hirsuta (N)

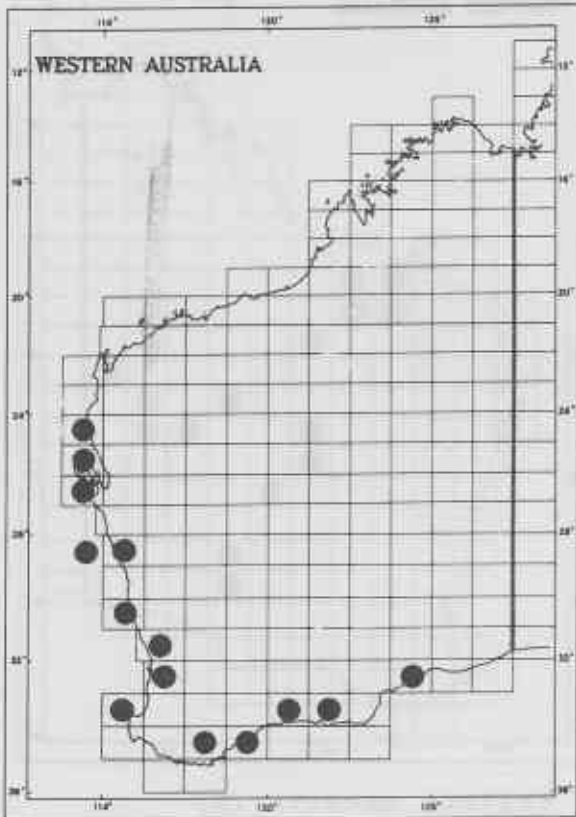
GOODENIACEAE



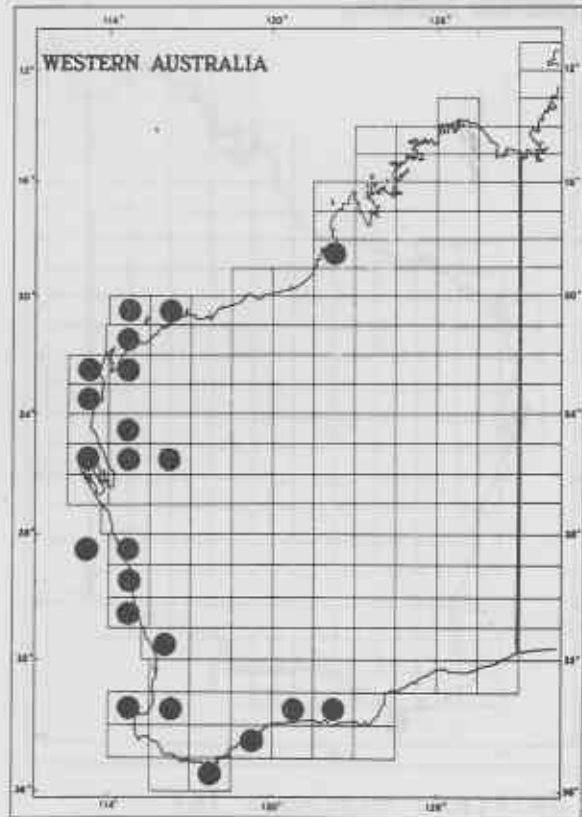
Lechenaultia laricina (N)



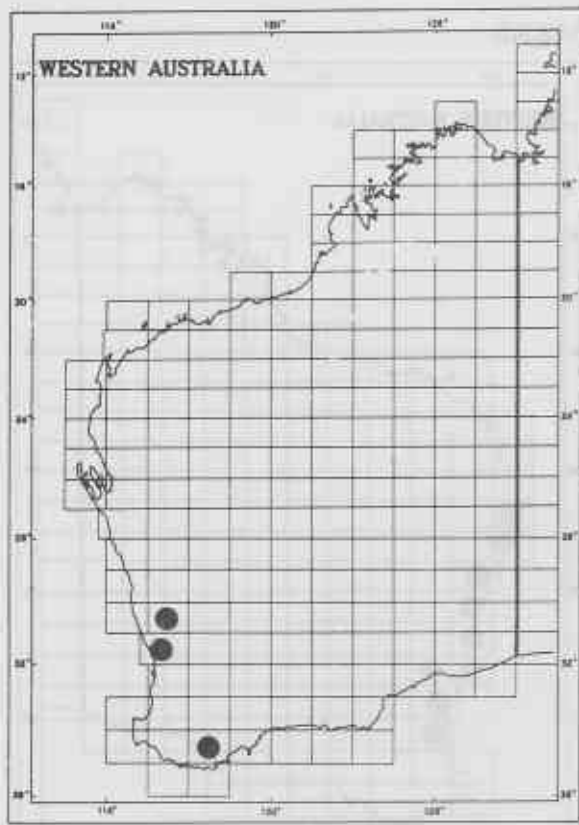
Lechenaultia linarioides (N,S)



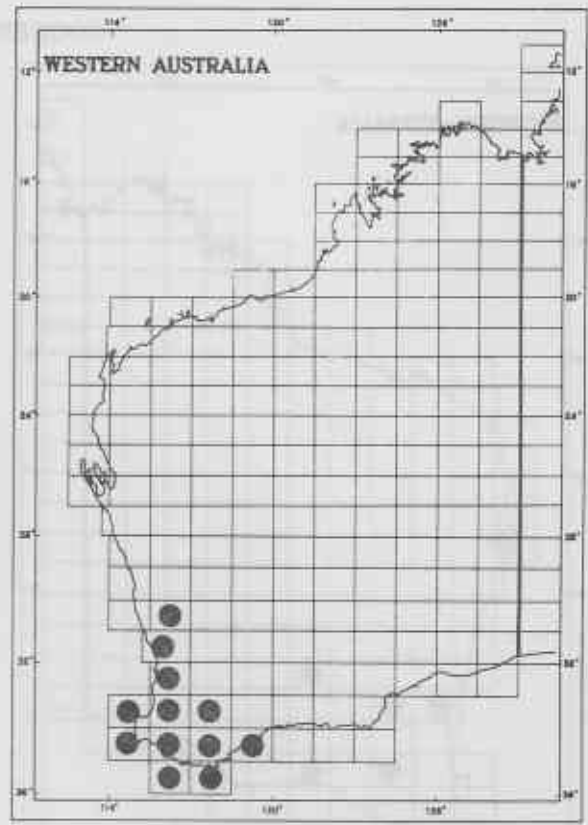
Scaevola crassifolia (N,S)
SA.



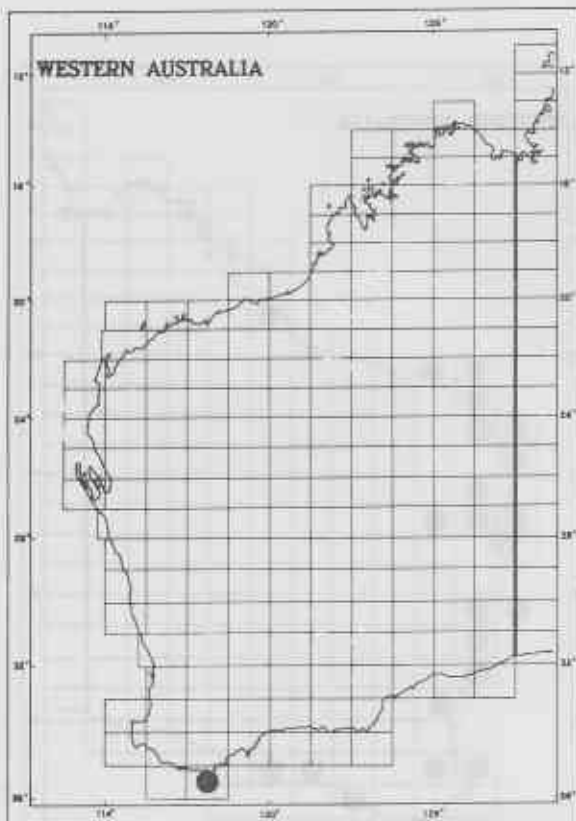
Scaevola globulifera (N,S)



Scaevola platyphylla (N)

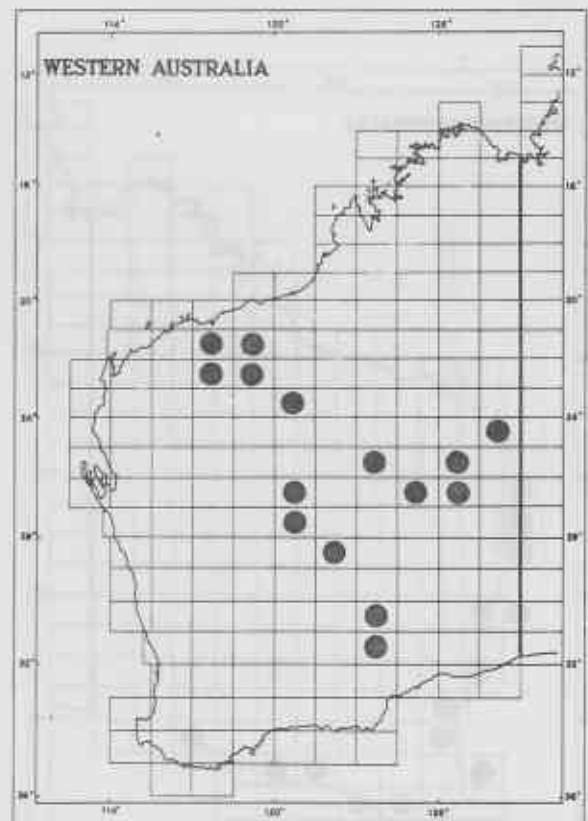


Scaevola striata (N)



Selliera radicans (N)

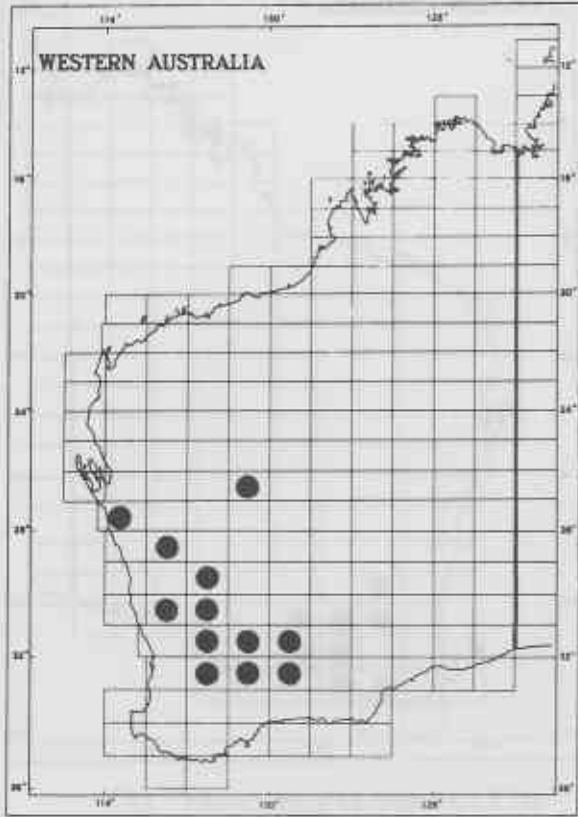
NSW, SA, T, V, O/S.



Velleia connata (S)

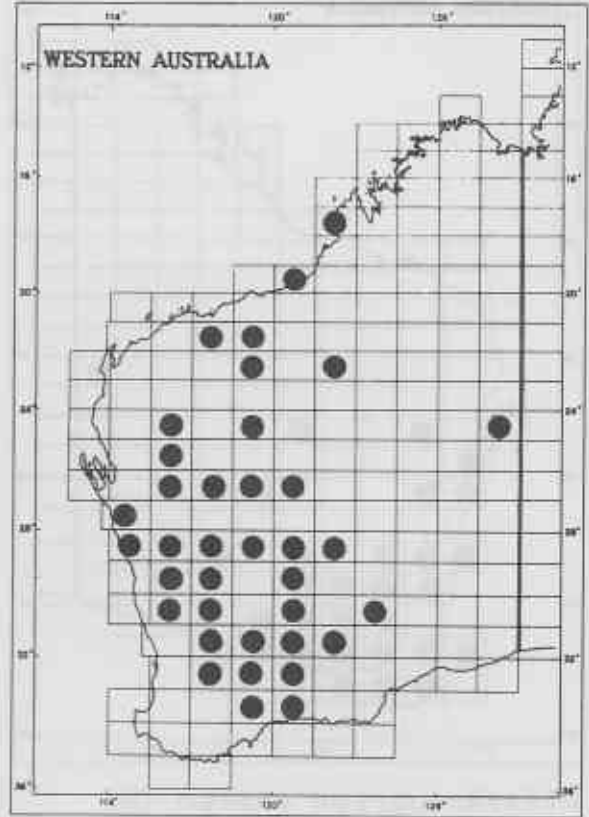
NSW, NT, SA, V.

GOODENIACEAE

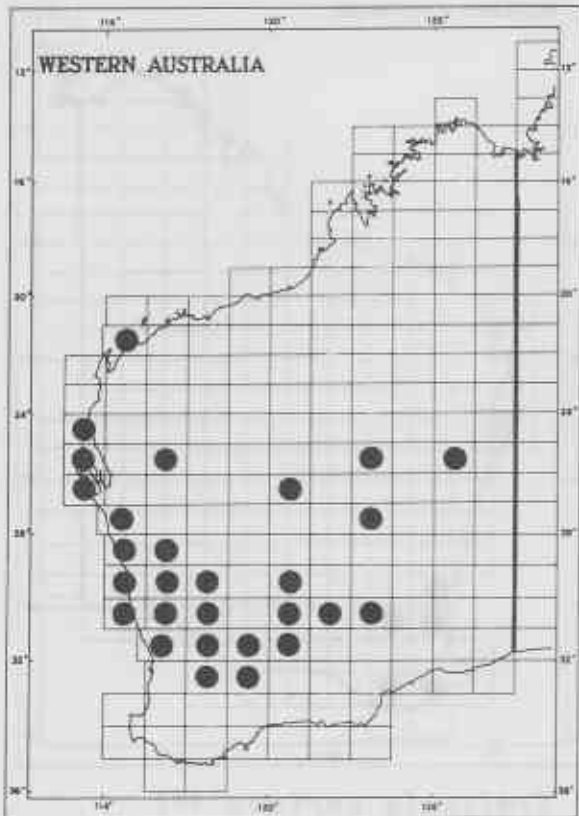


Velleia discophora (S)

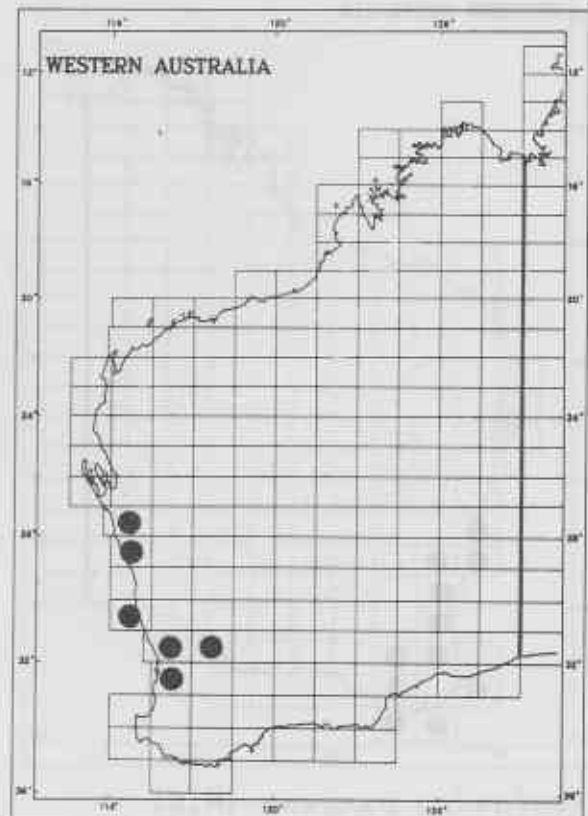
GYROSTEMONACEAE



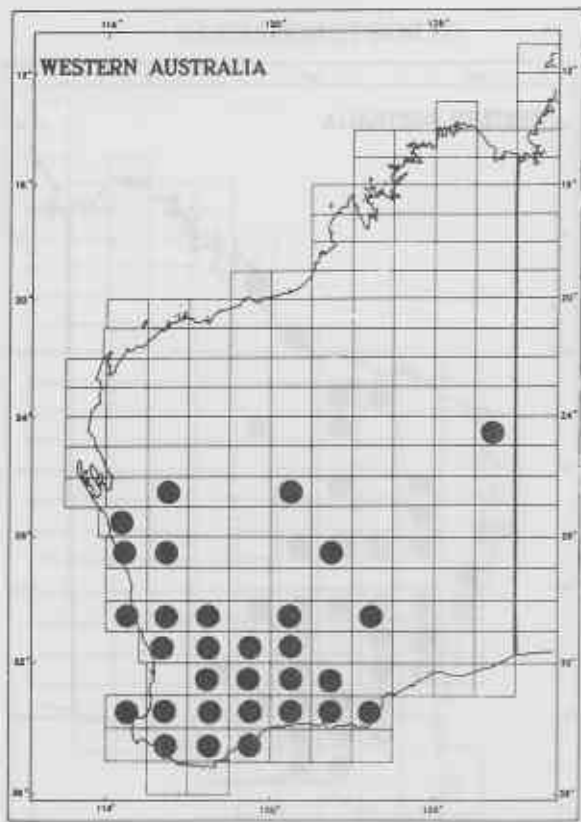
Codonocarpus cotinifolius (S)
NT.



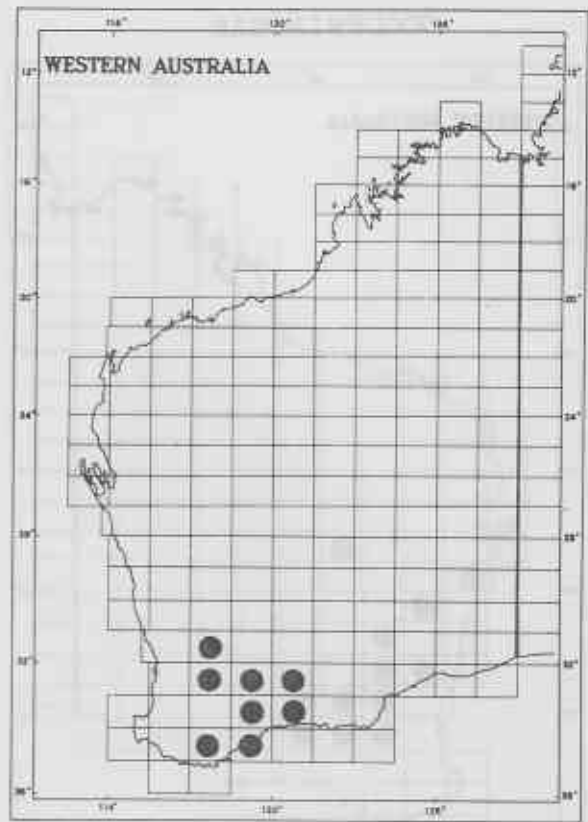
Gyrostemon ramulosus (S)
NT, SA.



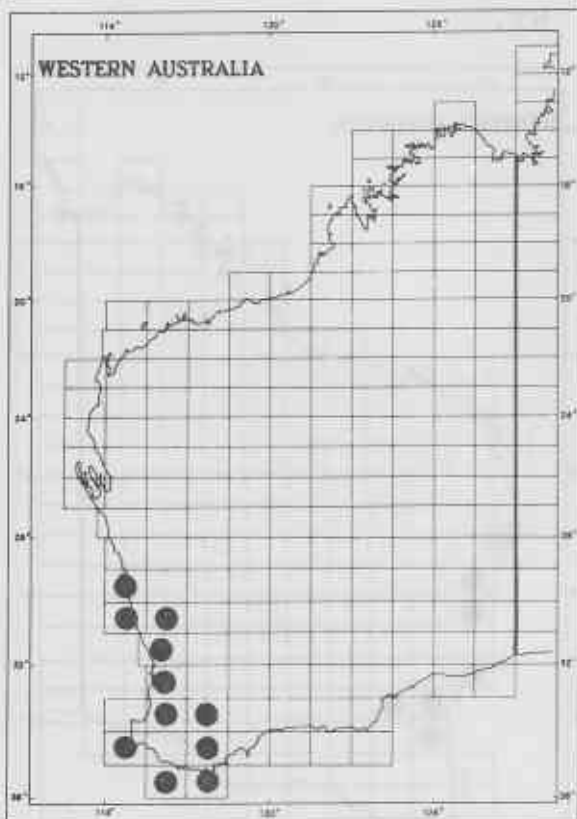
Tersonia brevipes (S)



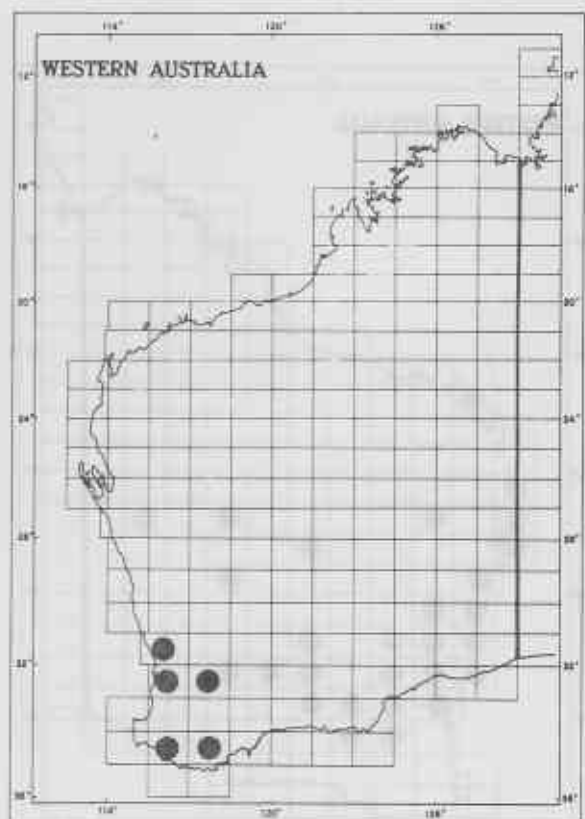
Glischrocaryon aureum (S)
SA.



Glischrocaryon roei (S)

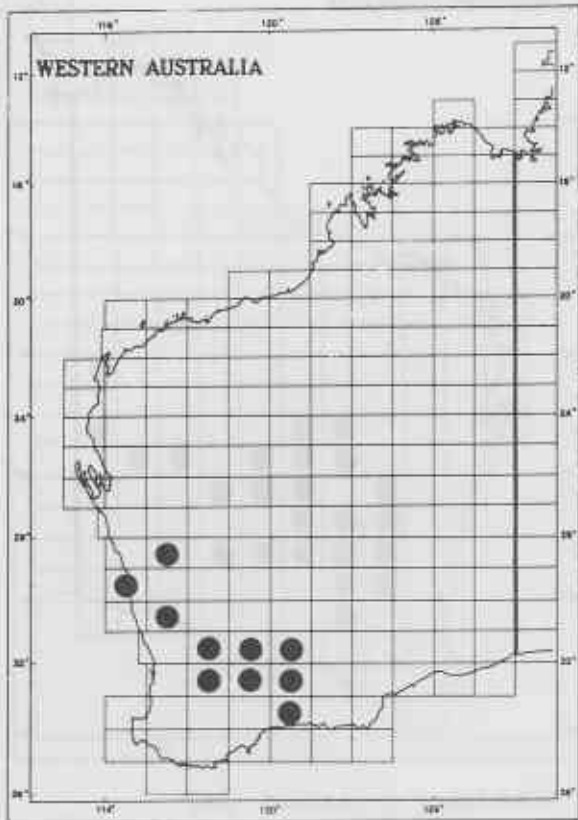


Hemiandra pungens (N,S)

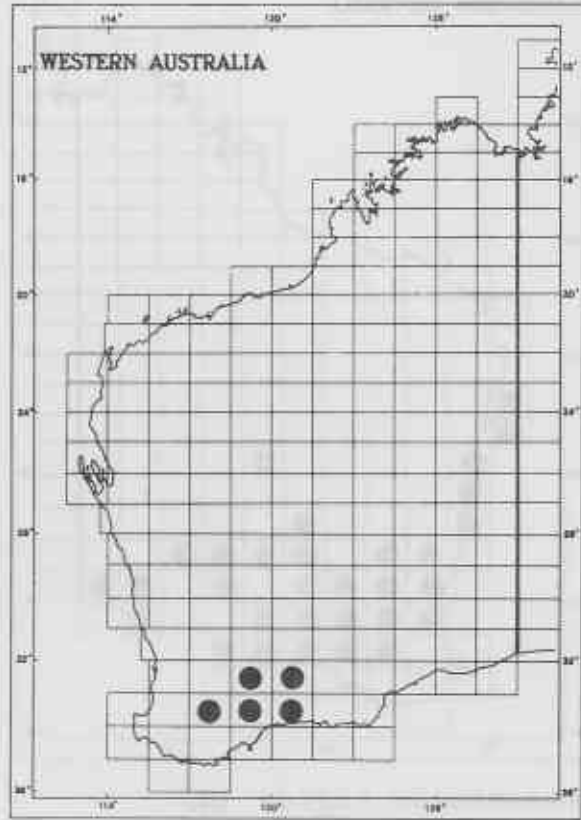


Hemigenia sericea (S)

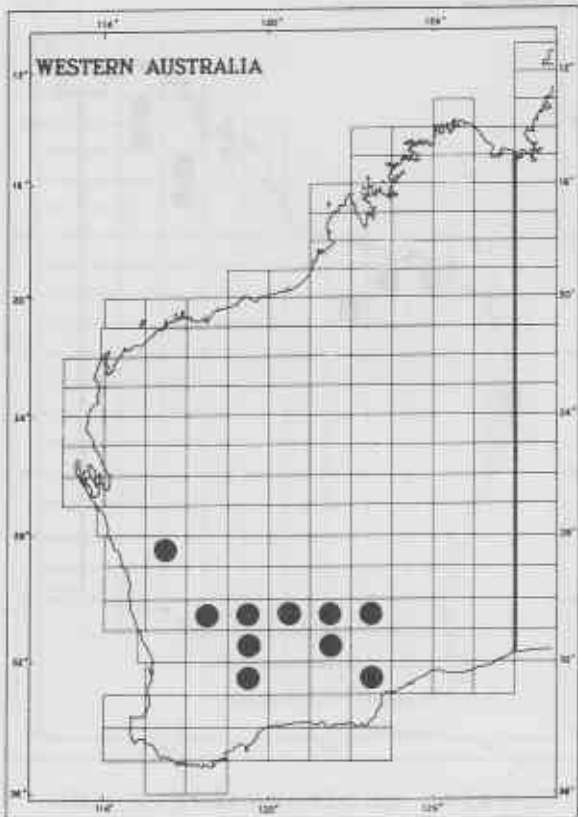
LAMIACEAE



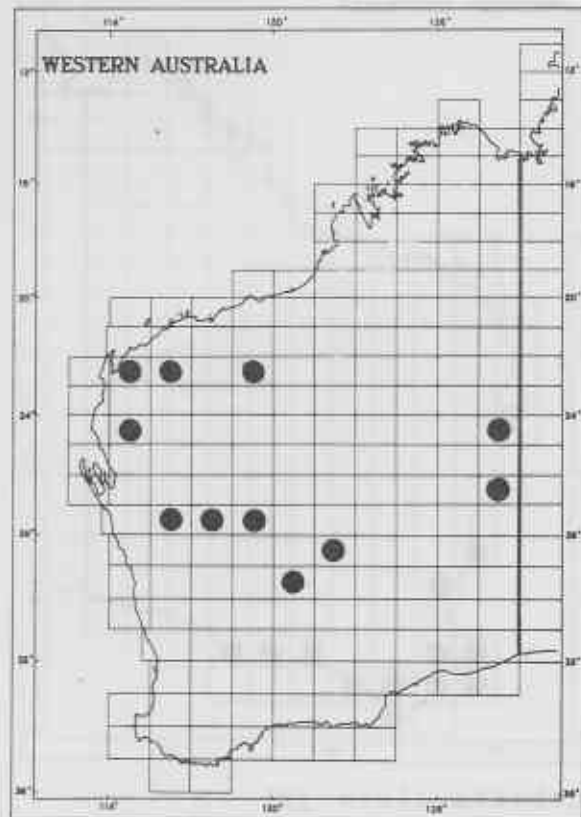
Microcorys ericifolia (S)



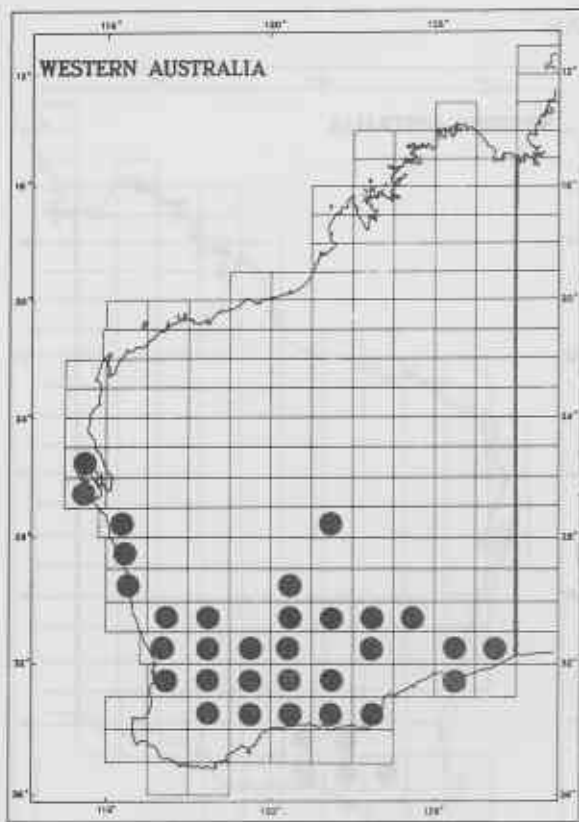
Microcorys exserta (S)



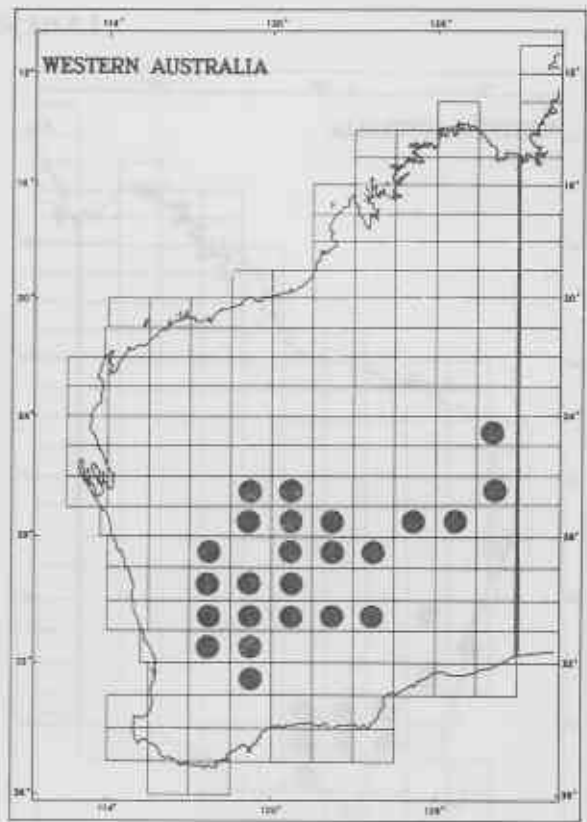
Prostanthera aspalathoides (N)
NSW, SA, V.



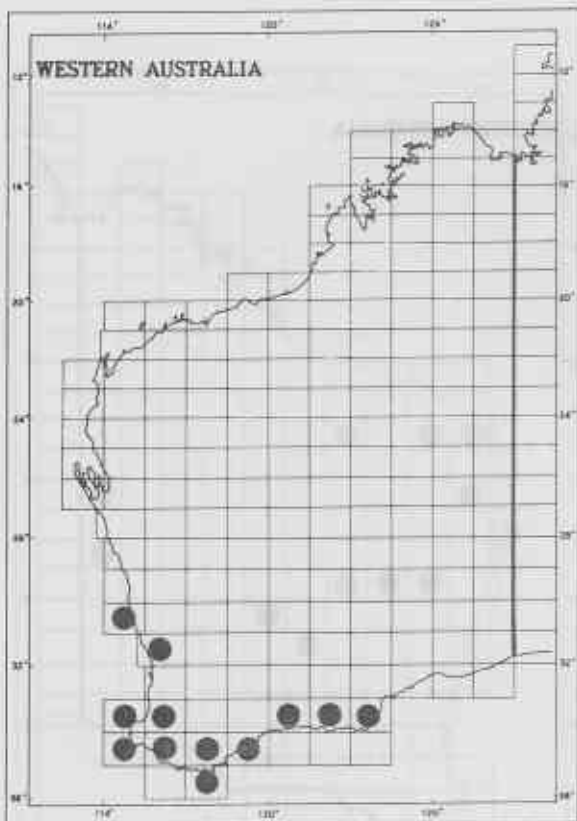
Prostanthera striatiflora (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



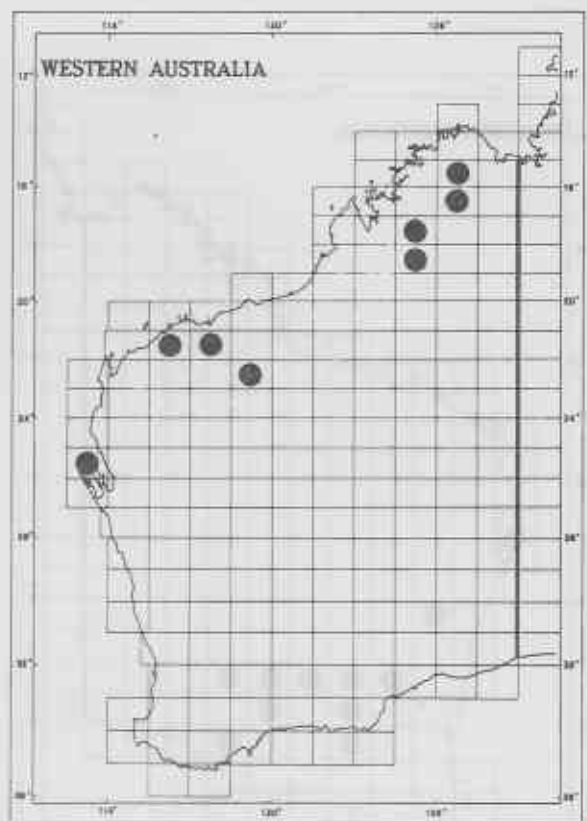
Westringia rigida (N)
NSW, SA, T, V.



Isotoma petraea (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Lobelia alata (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

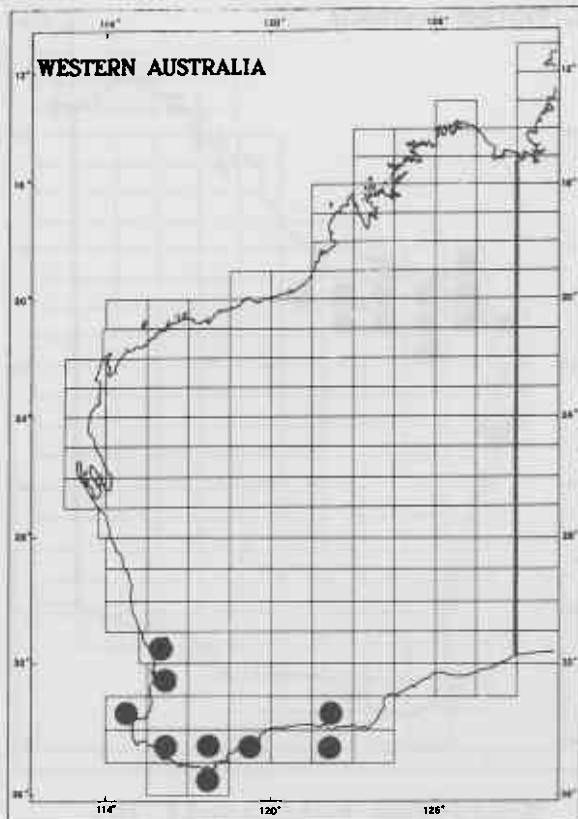


Lobelia quadrangularis (N)
NT, Q.

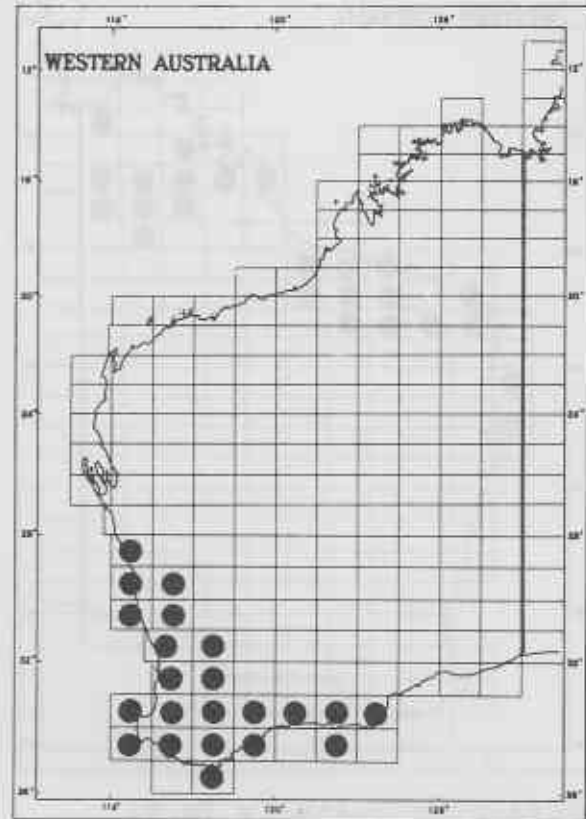
LOGANIACEAE

LORANTHACEAE

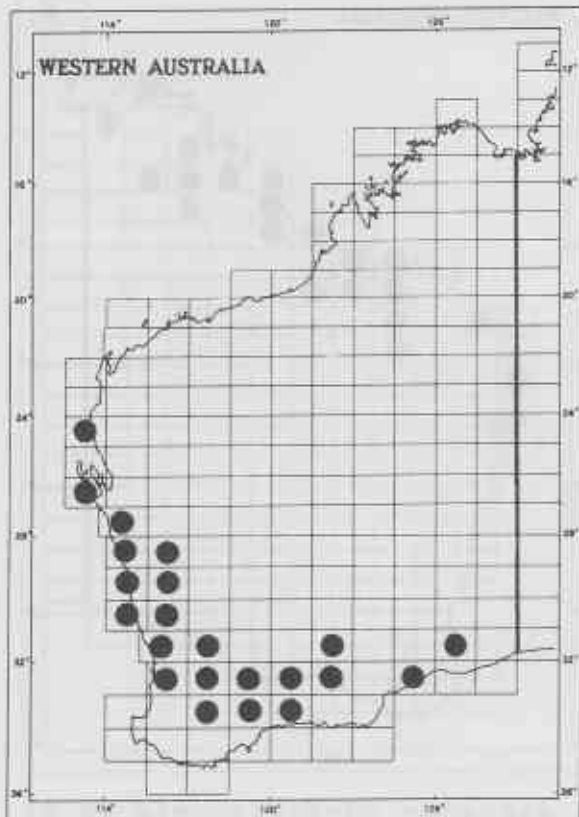
MALVACEAE



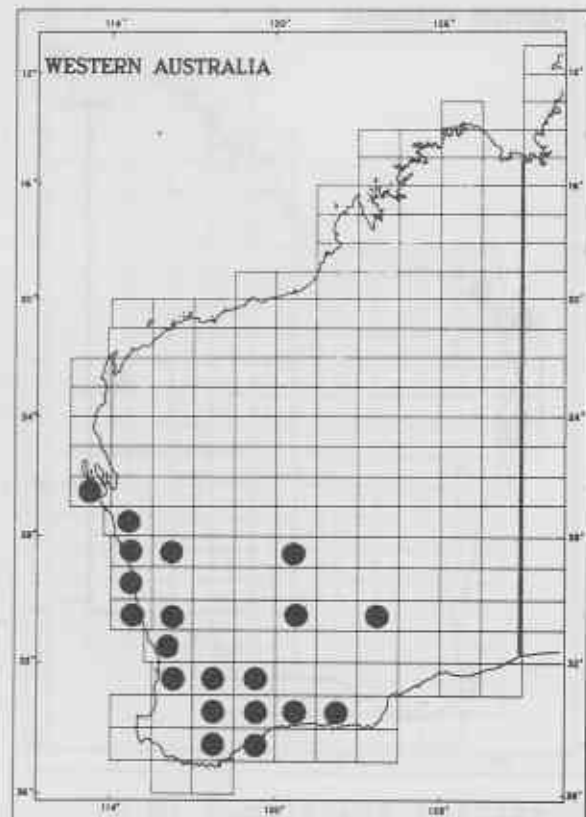
Logania vaginalis (S)
SA.



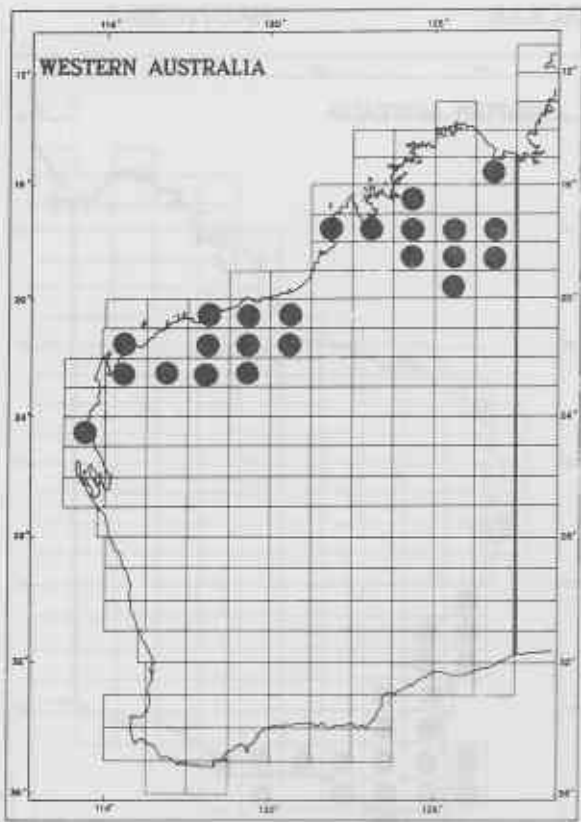
Nuytsia floribunda (N,S)



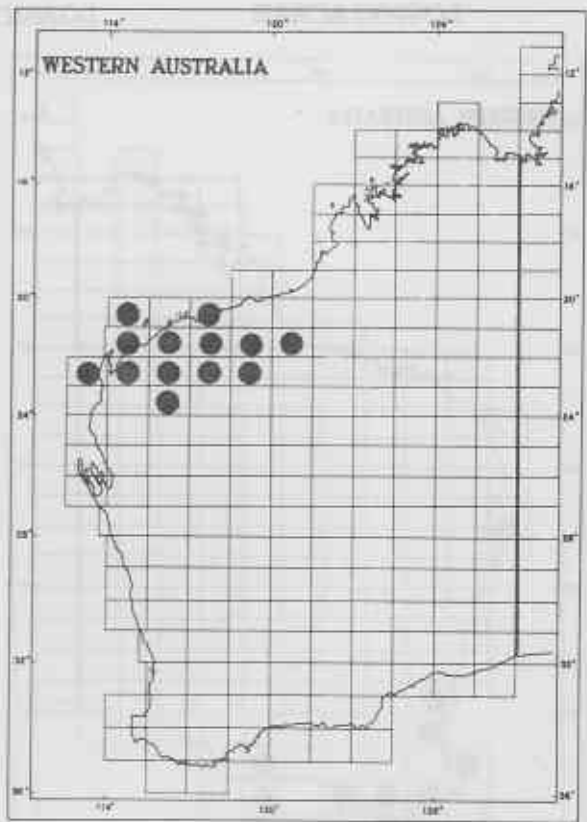
Alyogyne hakeifolia (N,S)
SA.



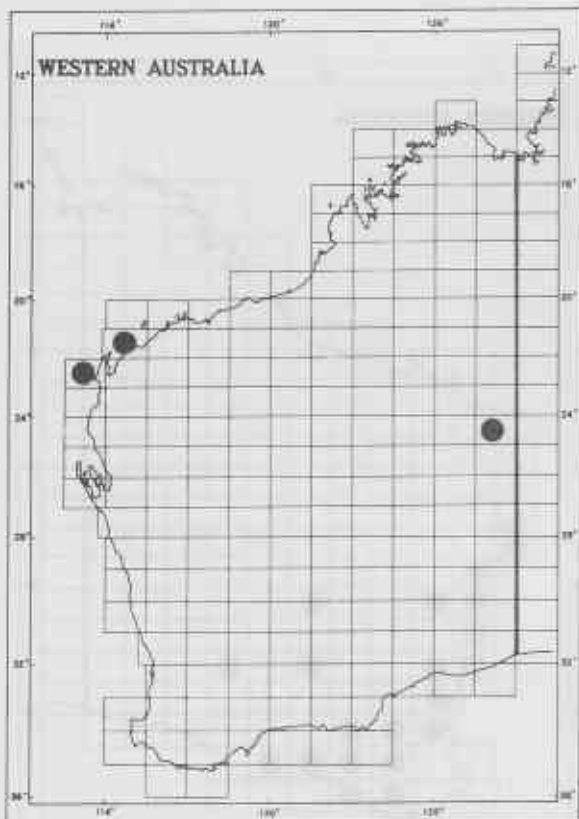
Alyogyne huegelii (N,S)
SA.



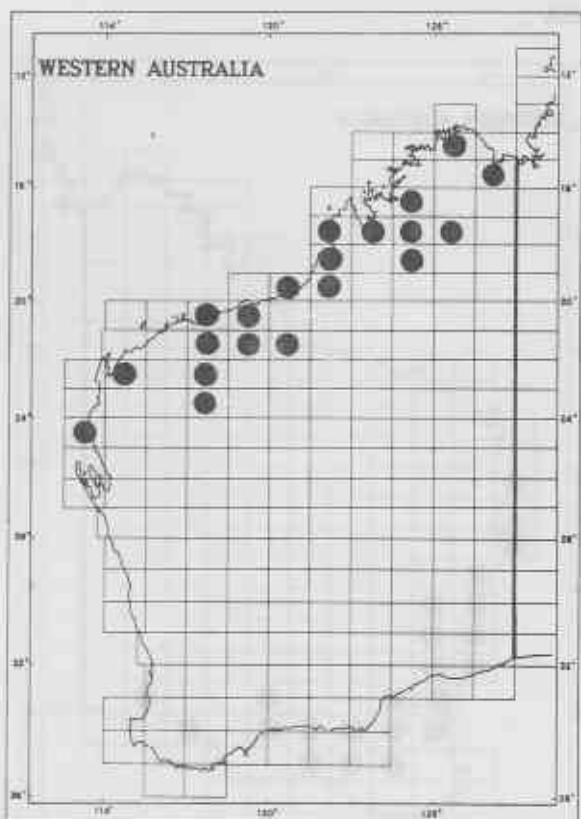
Gossypium australe (N,S)
NT, Q.



Gossypium robinsoni (S)

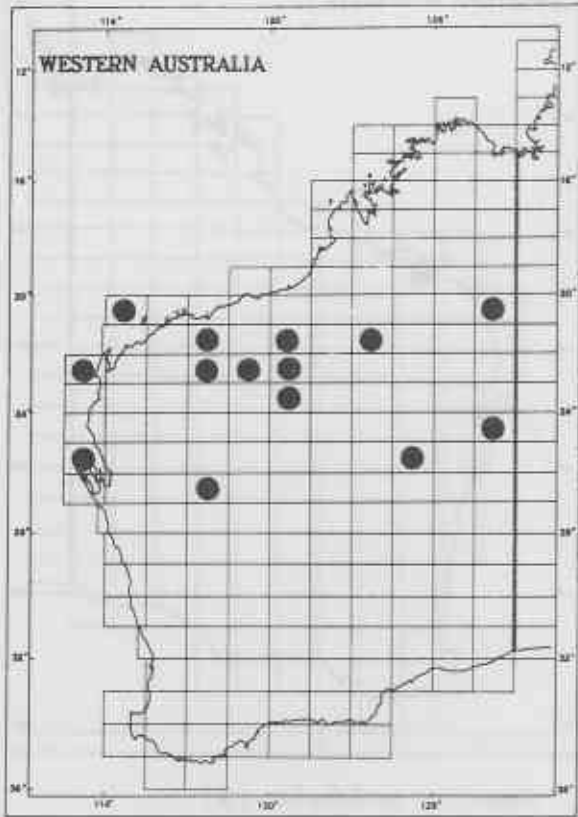


Gossypium sturtianum (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

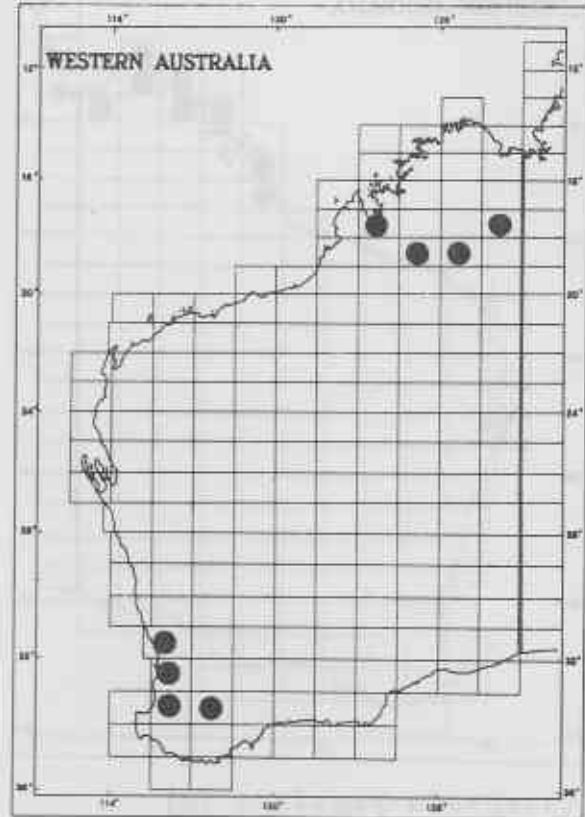


Hibiscus panduriformis (N,S)
NT, Q, O/S.

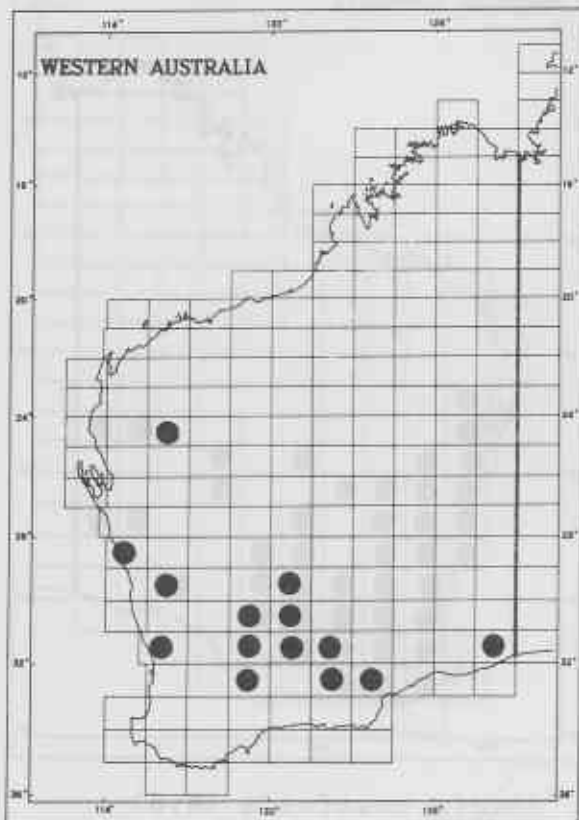
MALVACEAE



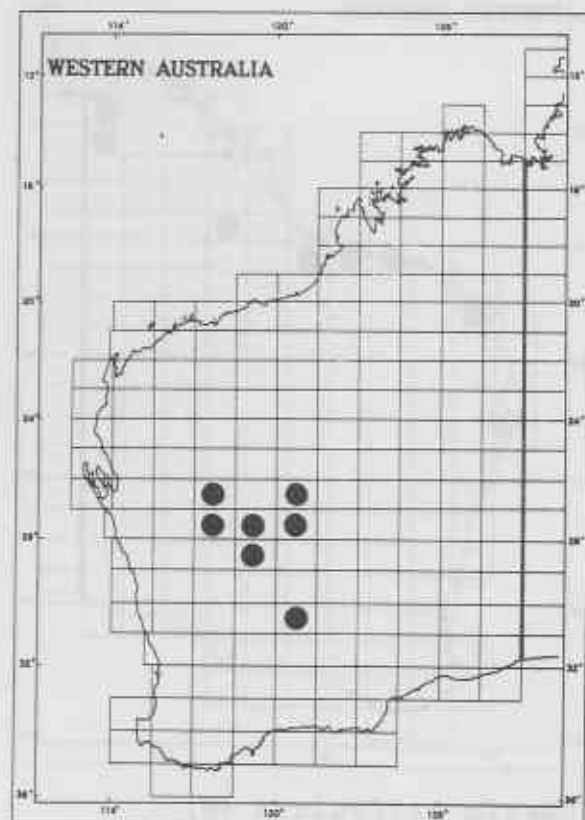
Hibiscus sturtii (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



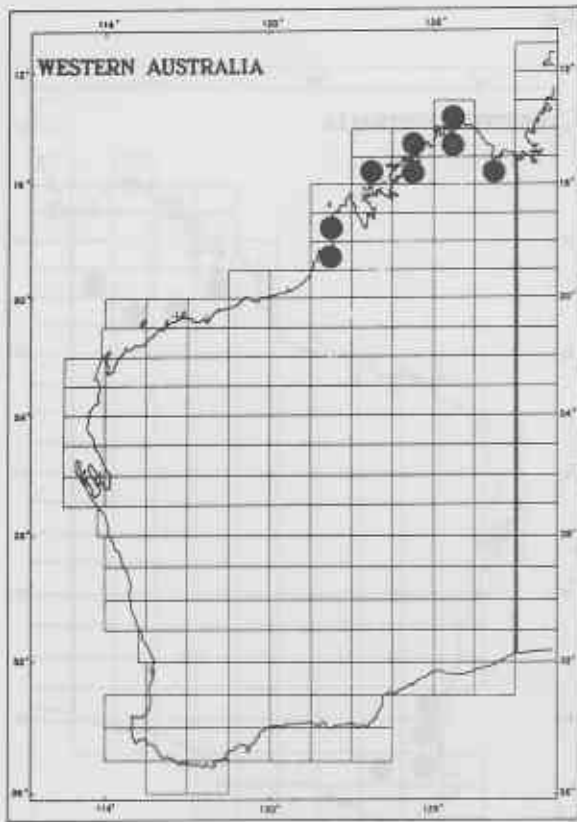
Hibiscus trionium (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V, O/S.



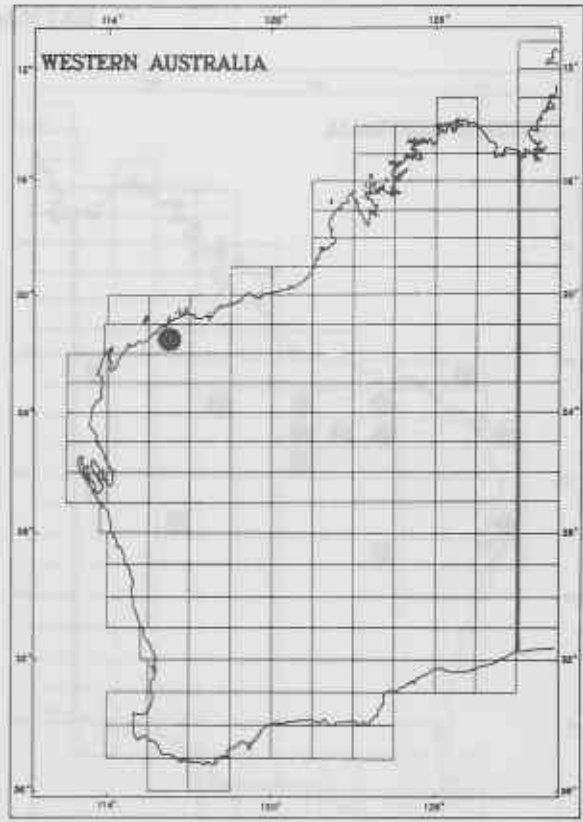
Radyera farragei (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.



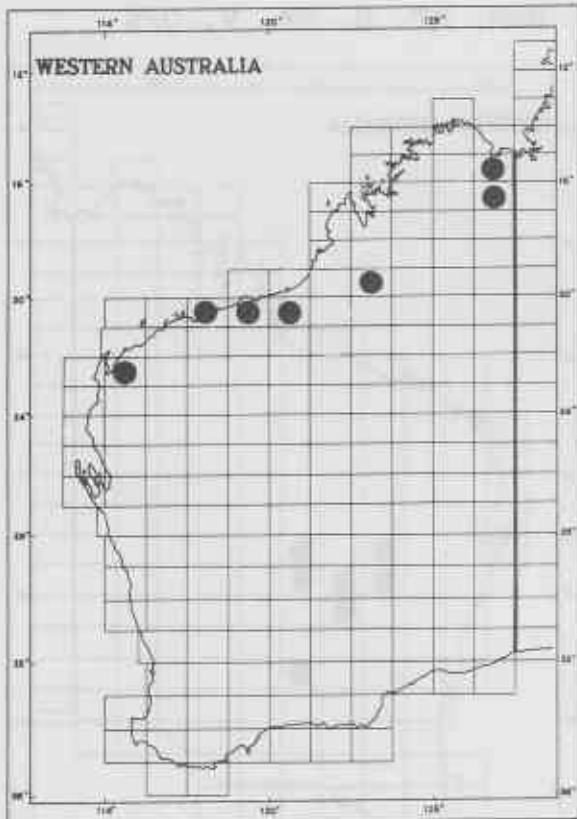
Selenothamnus helmsii (C)



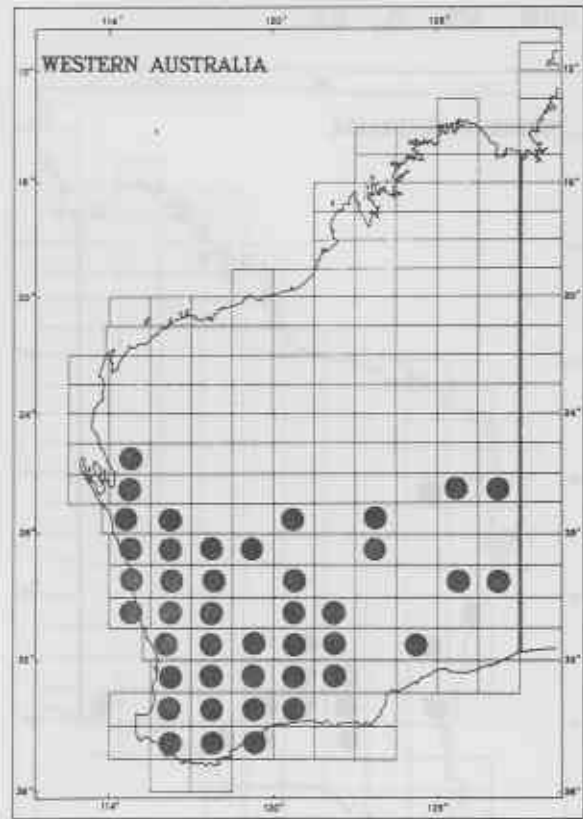
Thespesia populnea (N)
NT, Q, O/S.



Owenia acidula (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

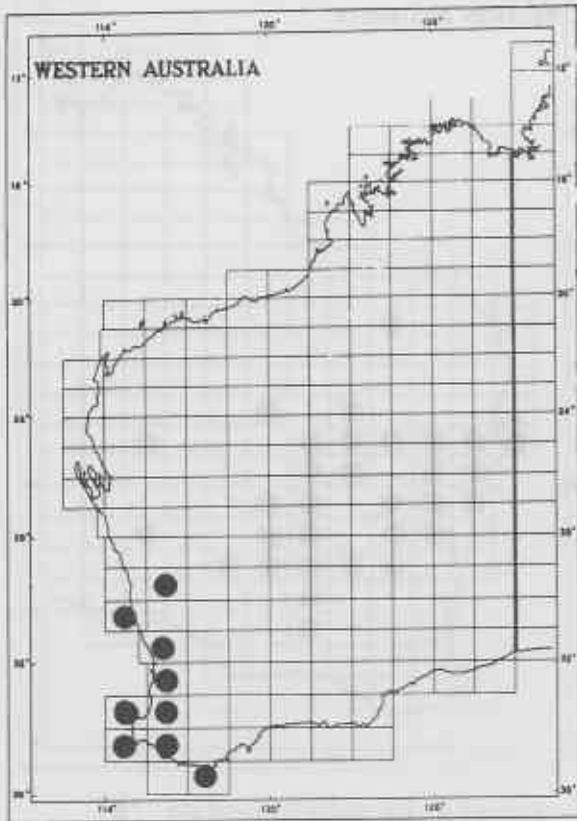


Owenia reticulata (N)
NT, SA.

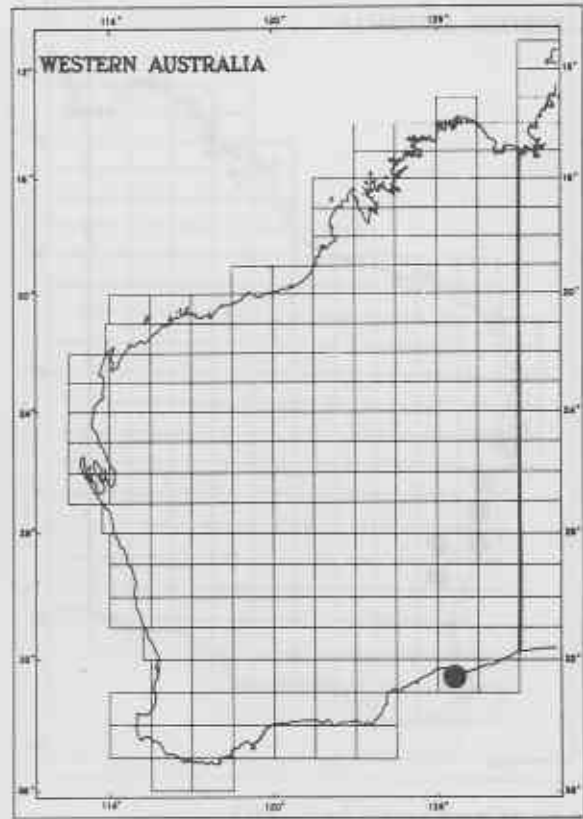


Acacia acuminata (N,S)

MIMOSACEAE

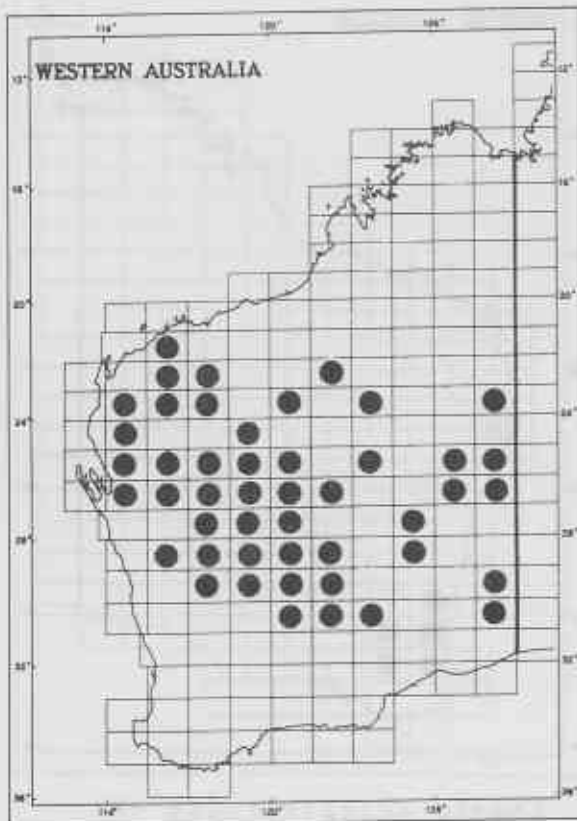


Acacia alata (N,S)



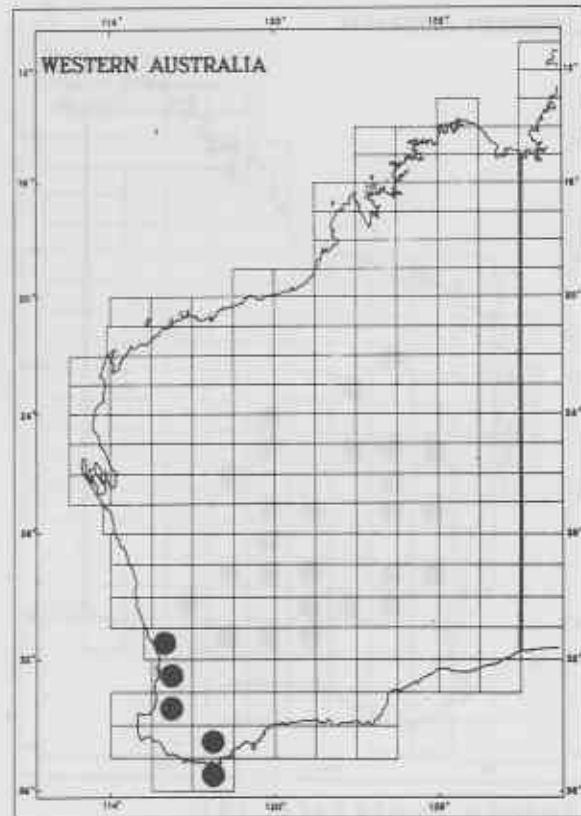
Acacia anceps (S)

SA.



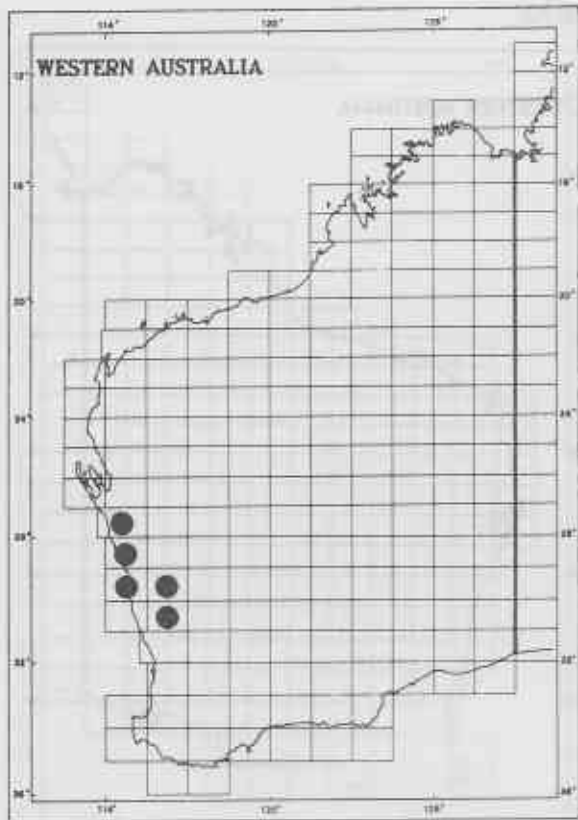
Acacia aneura (N,S)

NSW, NT, Q, SA.

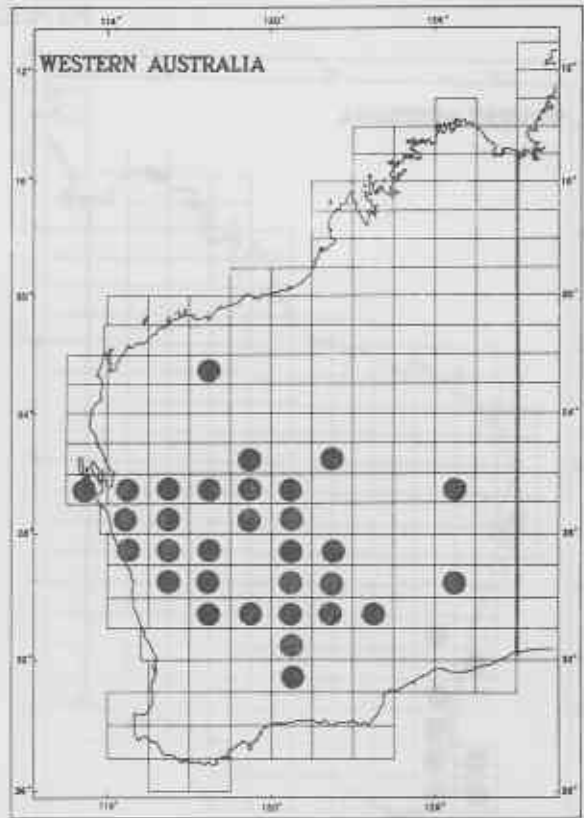


Acacia armata (S)

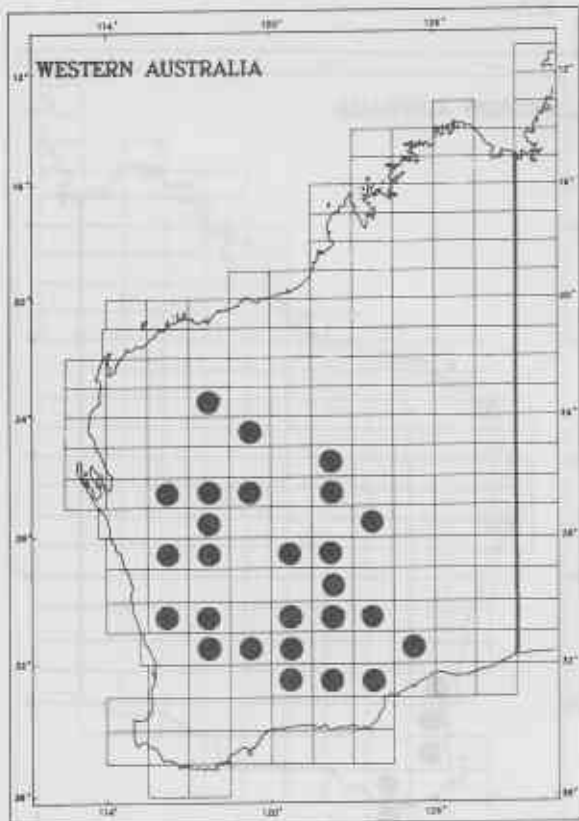
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



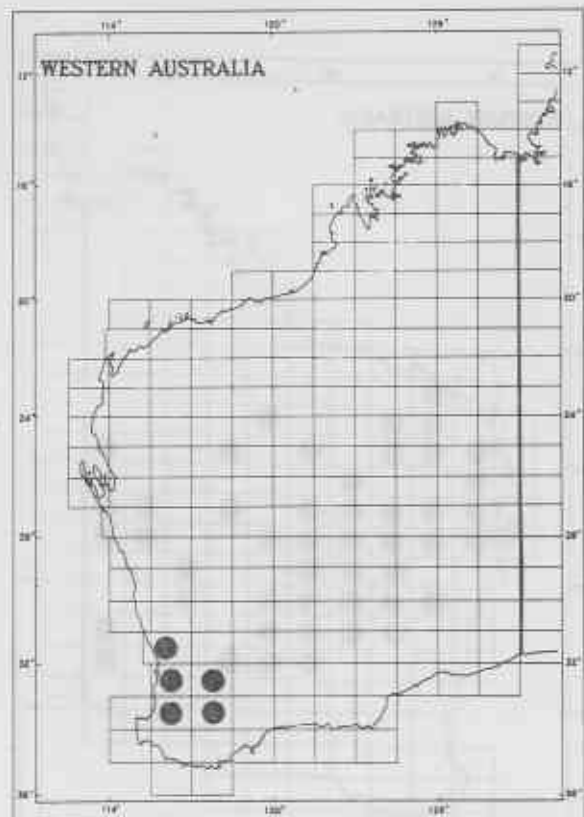
Acacia blakelyi (S)



Acacia brachystachya (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

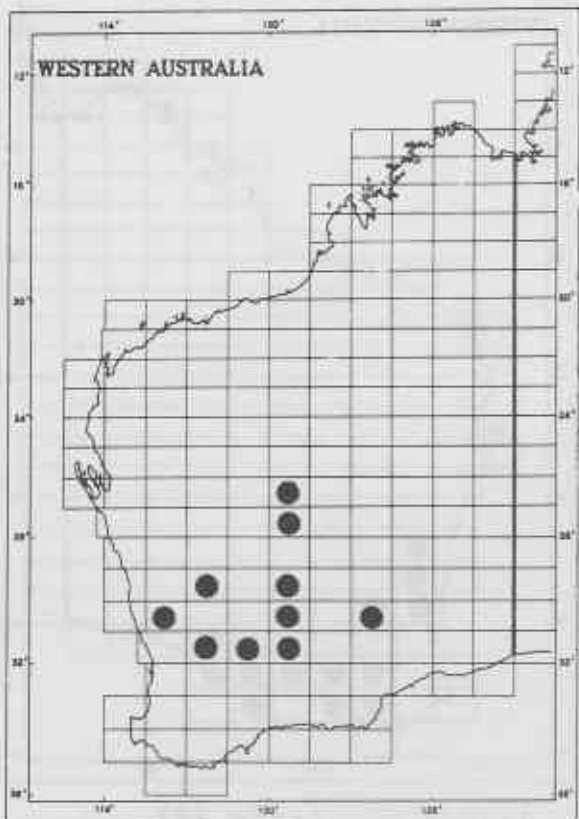


Acacia burkittii (S)
NSW, SA.

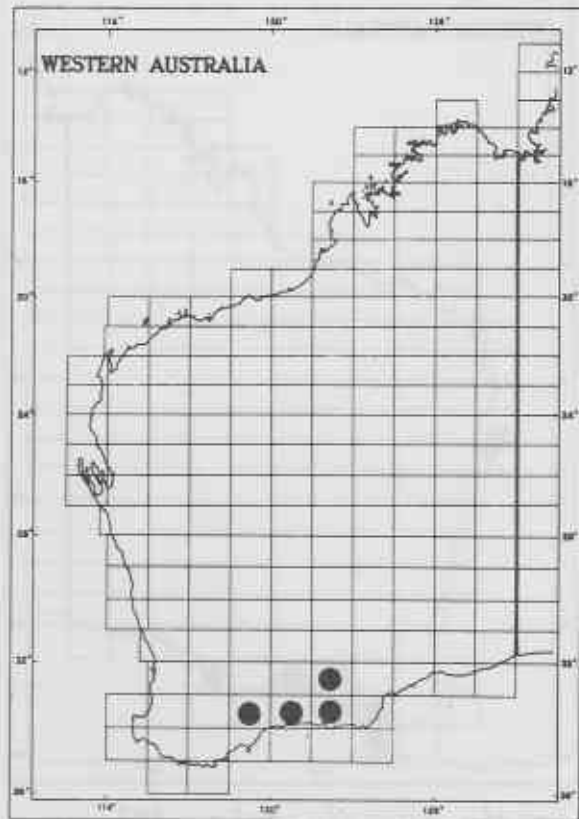


Acacia celastrifolia (N)

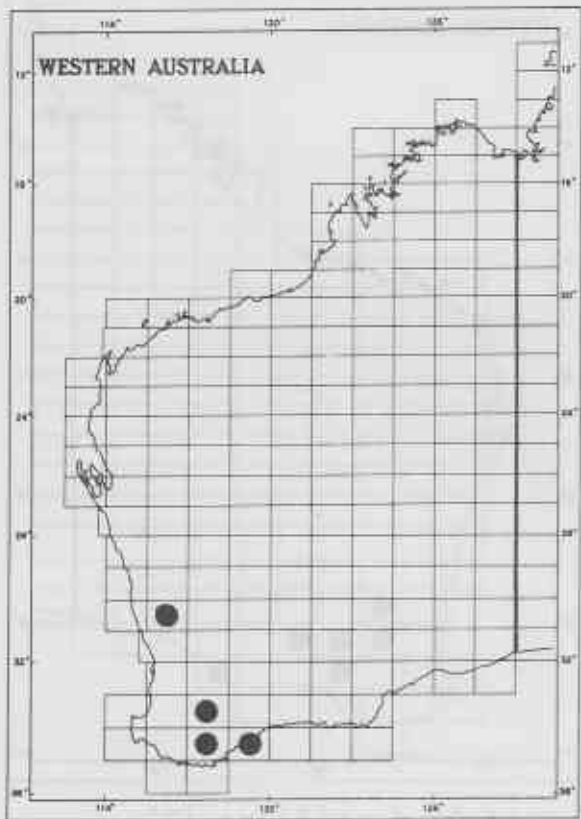
MIMOSACEAE



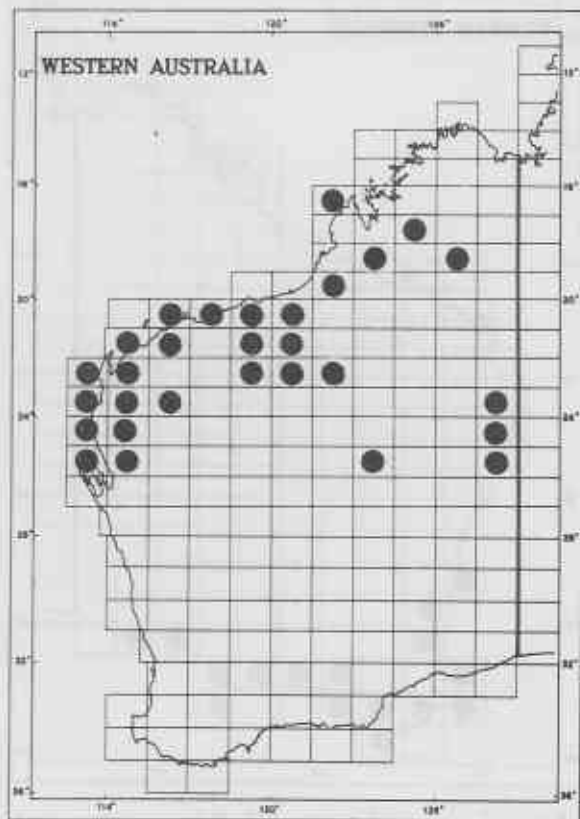
Acacia colletioides (S)
NSW, NT, SA, V.



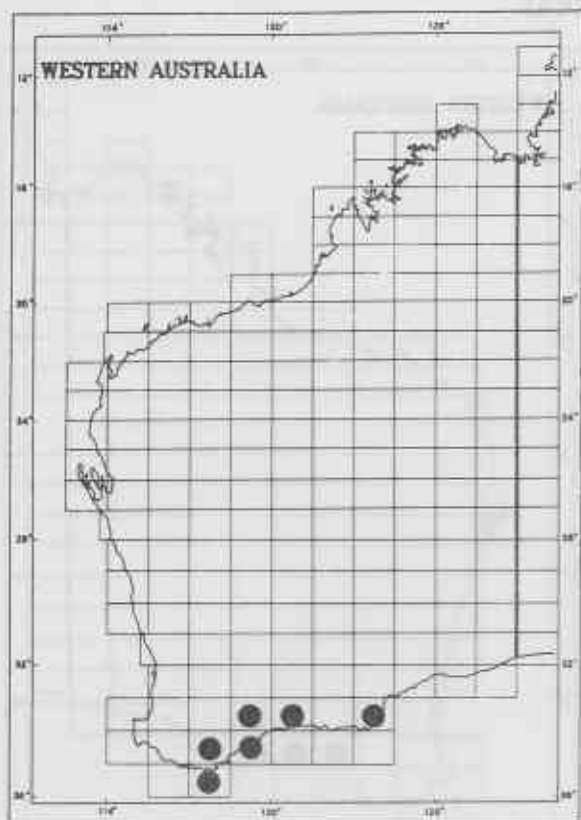
Acacia cometes (S)



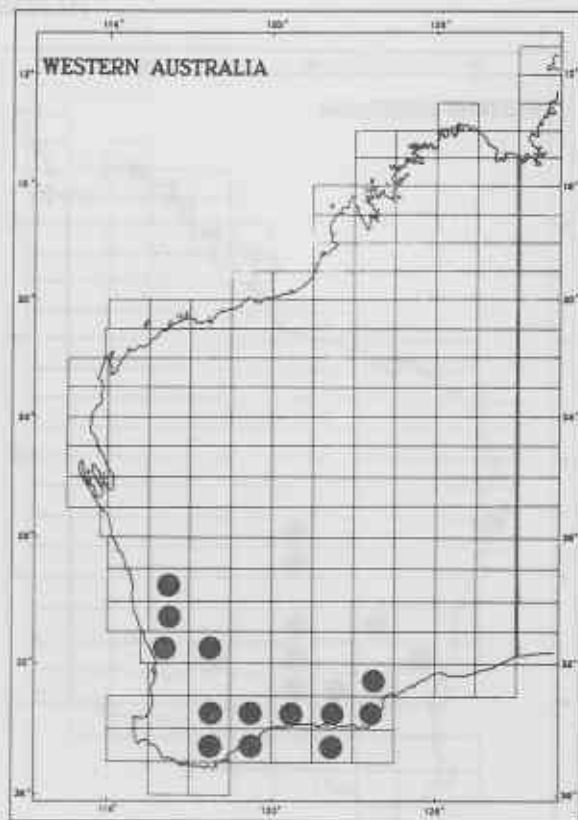
Acacia sp. aff. *congesta* (N,S)



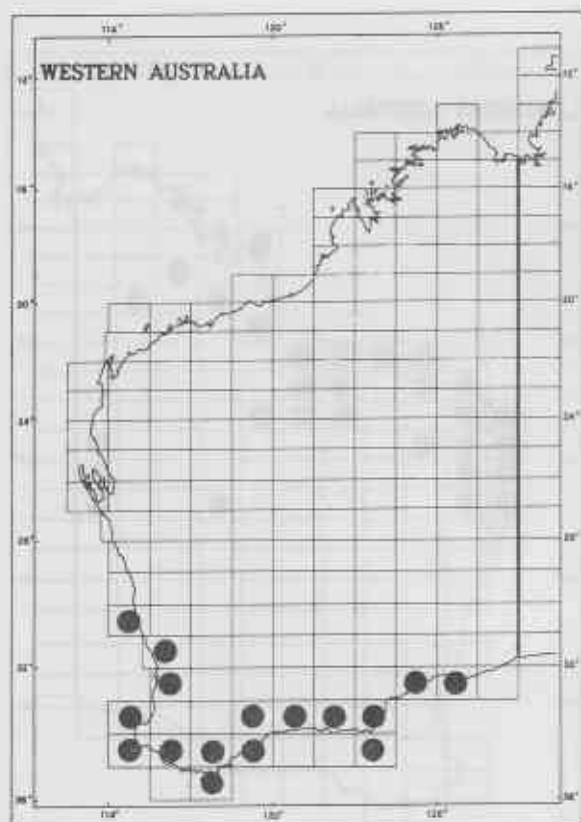
Acacia coriacea (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Acacia crassiuscula (S)

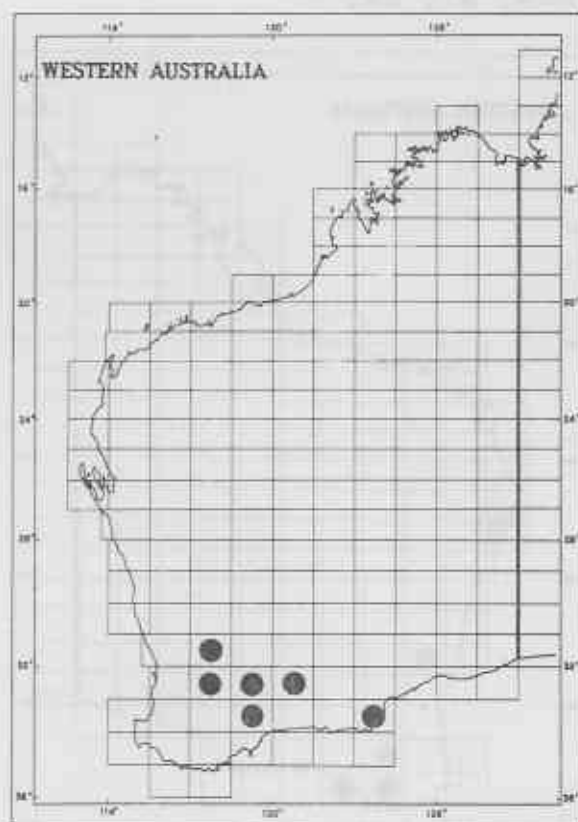


Acacia cupularis (S)



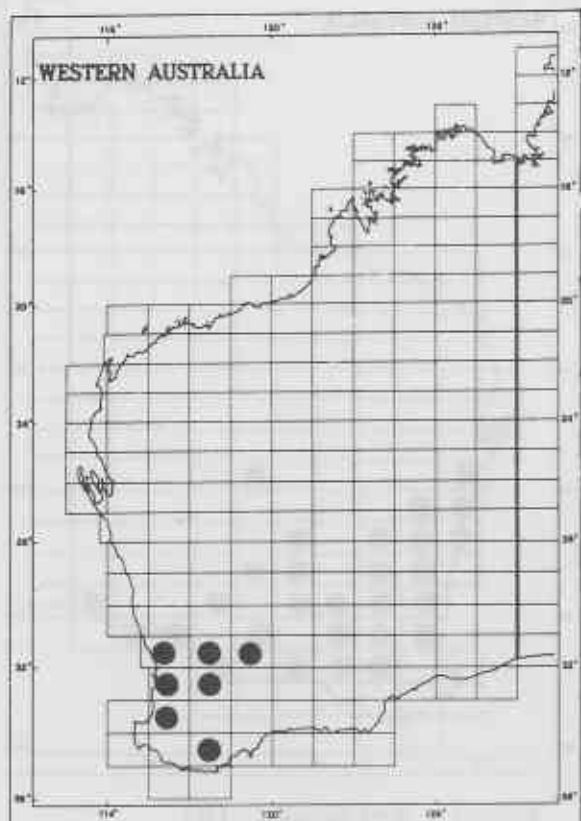
Acacia cyclops (N,S)

SA.

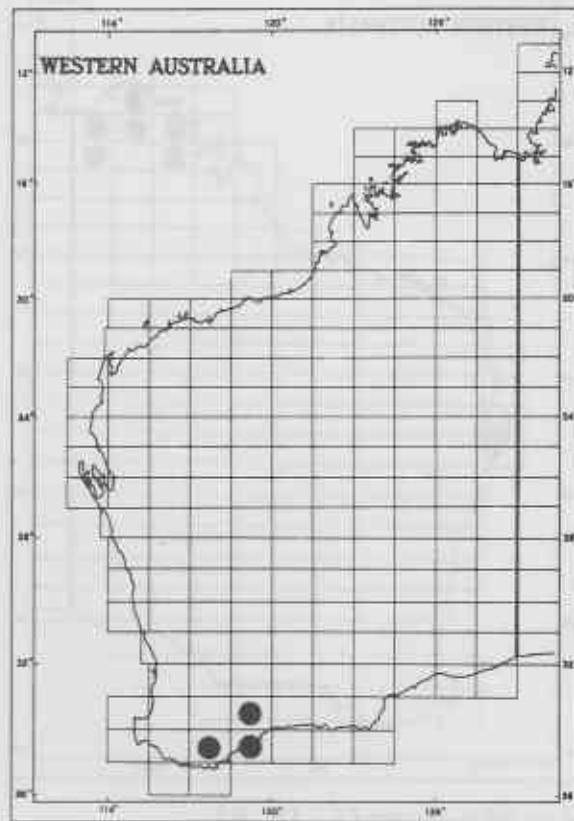


Acacia densiflora (N)

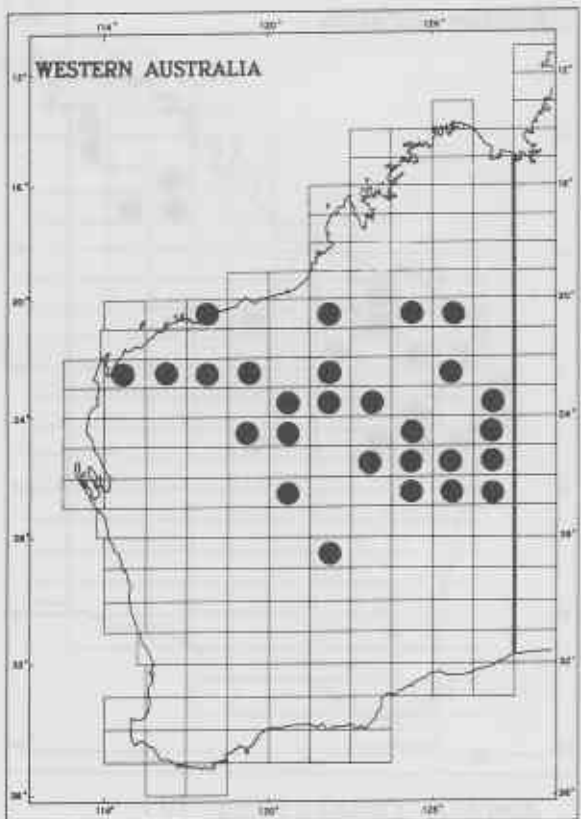
MIMOSACEAE



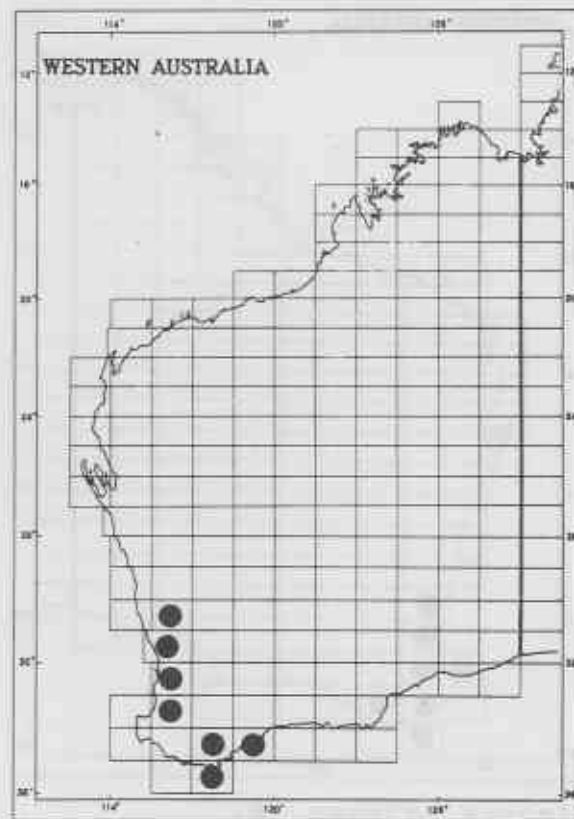
Acacia dentifera (S)



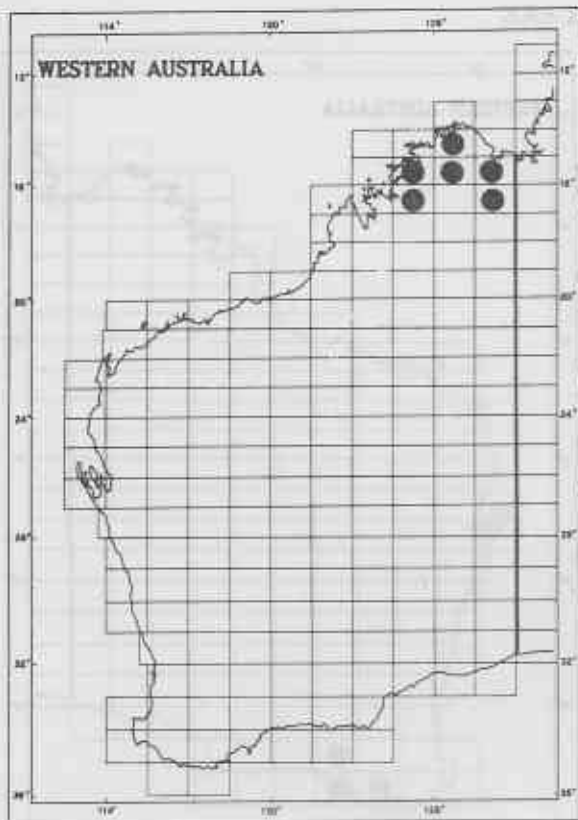
Acacia dictyoneura (S)



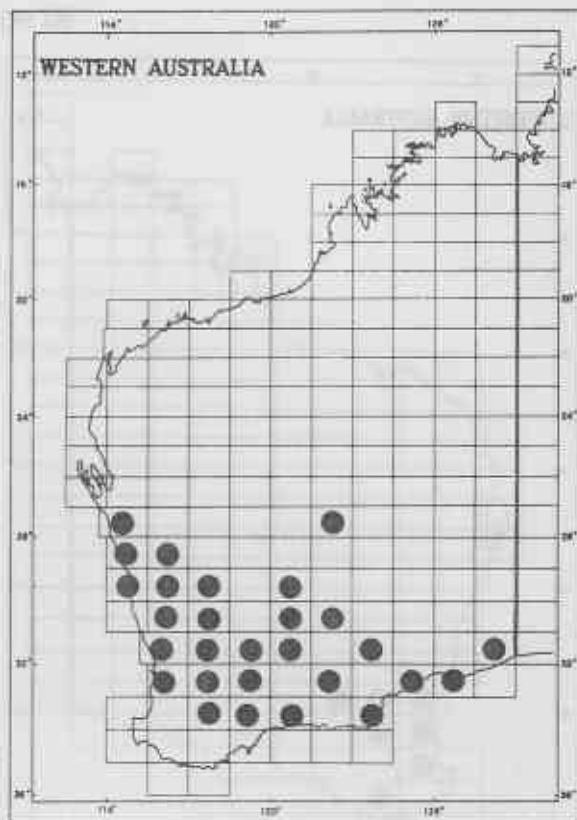
Acacia dictyophleba (S)
NT, Q, SA.



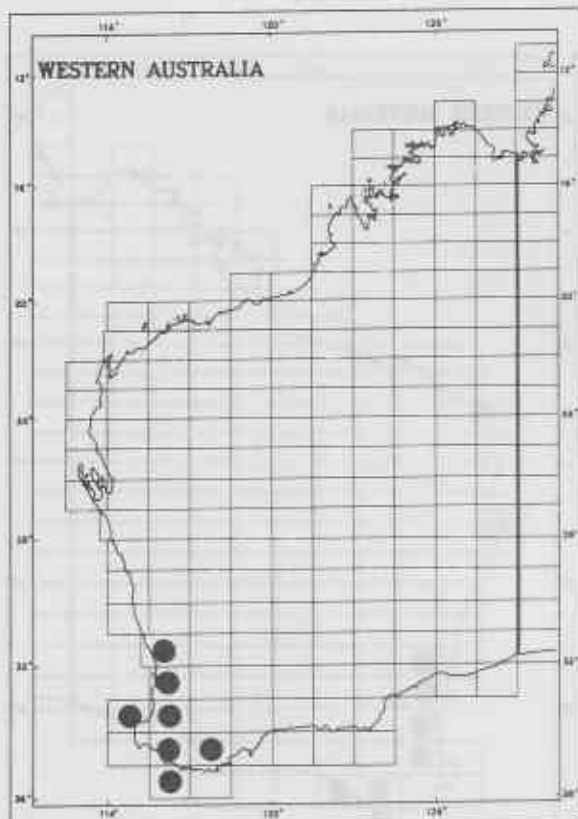
Acacia drummondii (N,S)



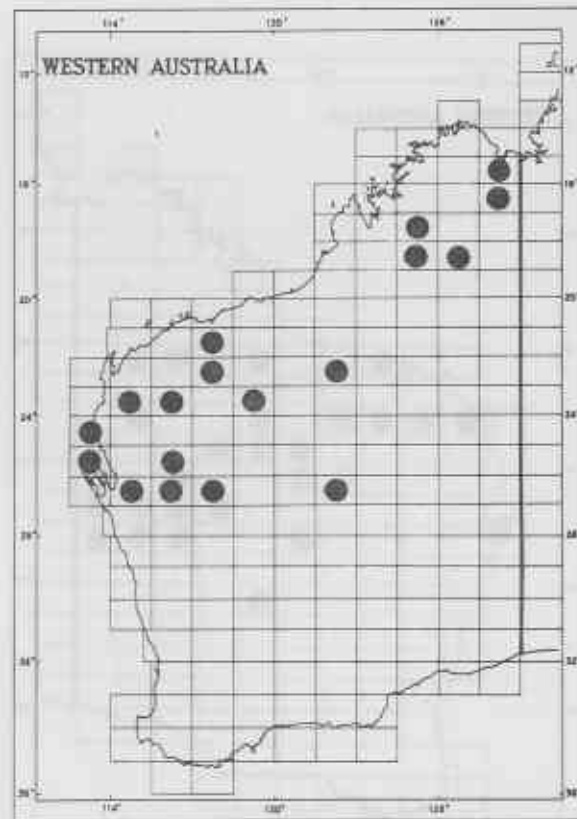
Acacia dunnii (N,S)
NT.



Acacia erinacea (N)
SA.

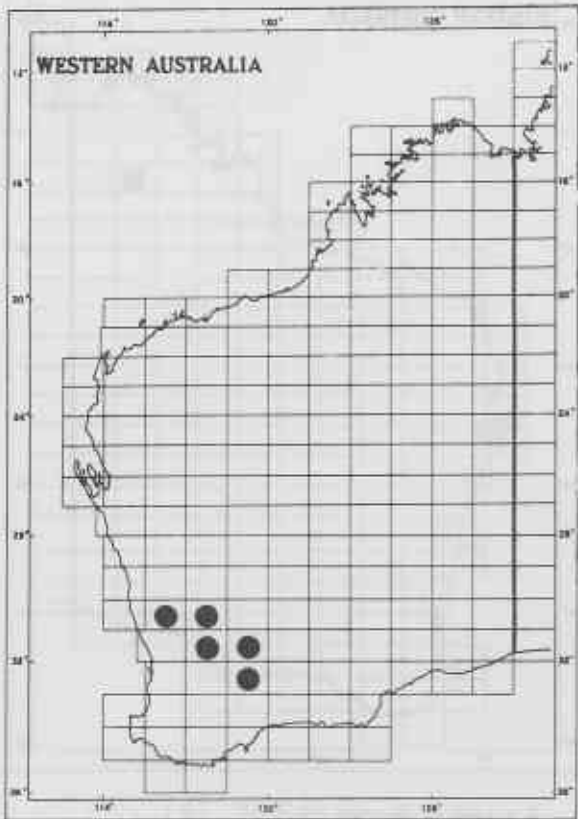


Acacia extensa (S)

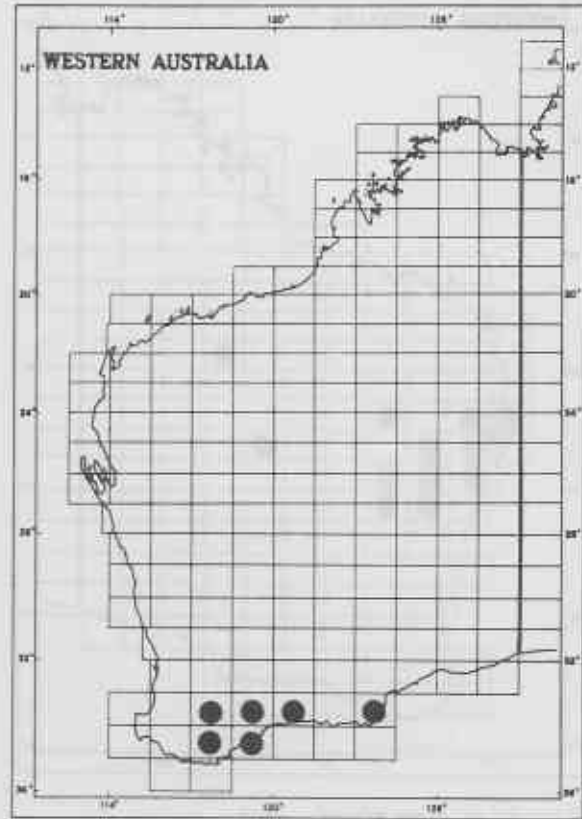


Acacia farnesiana (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

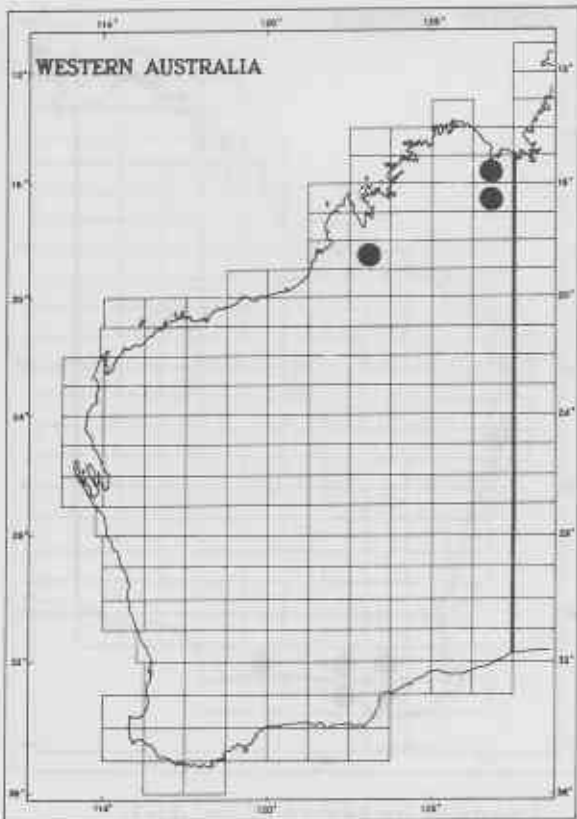
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Acacia fauntleroyi (S)

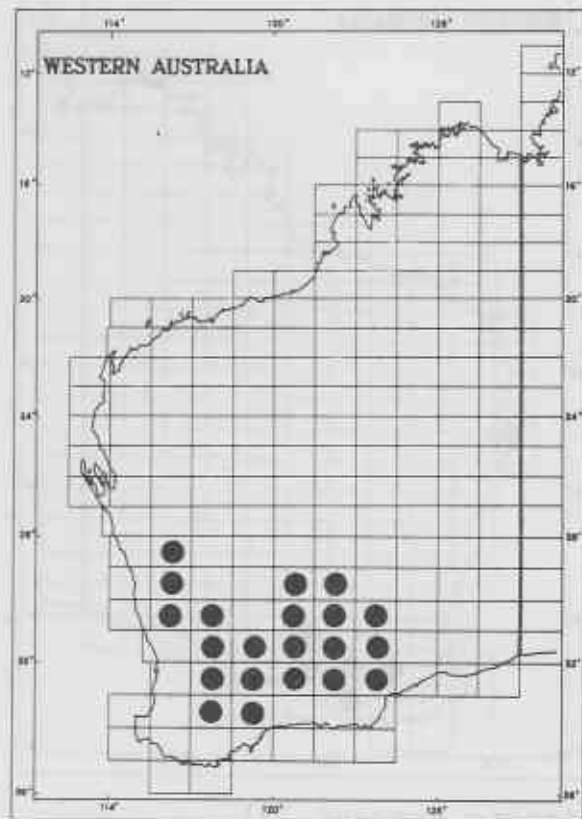


Acacia glaucoptera (N,S)

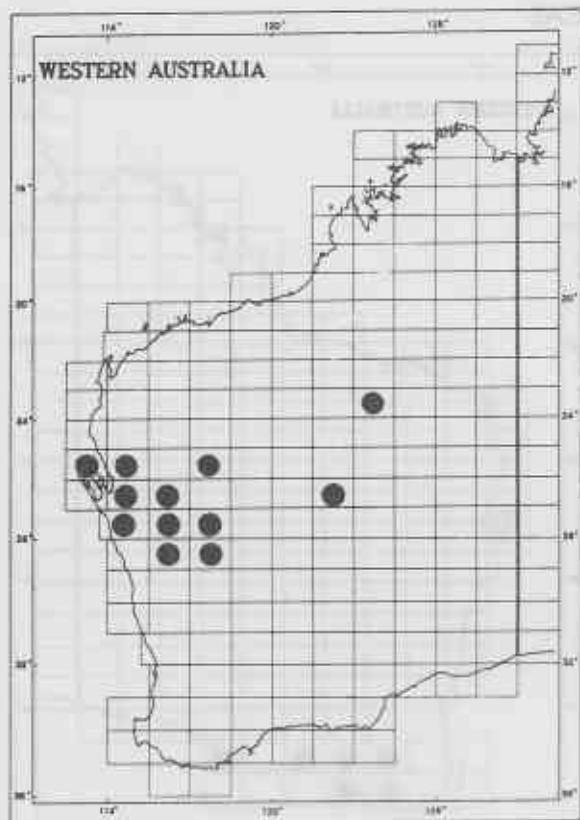


Acacia gonoelada (S)

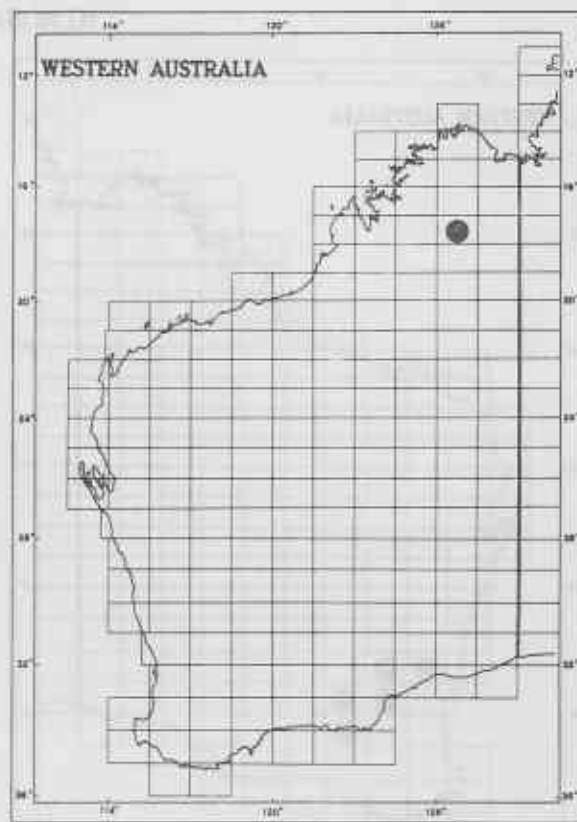
NT, Q.



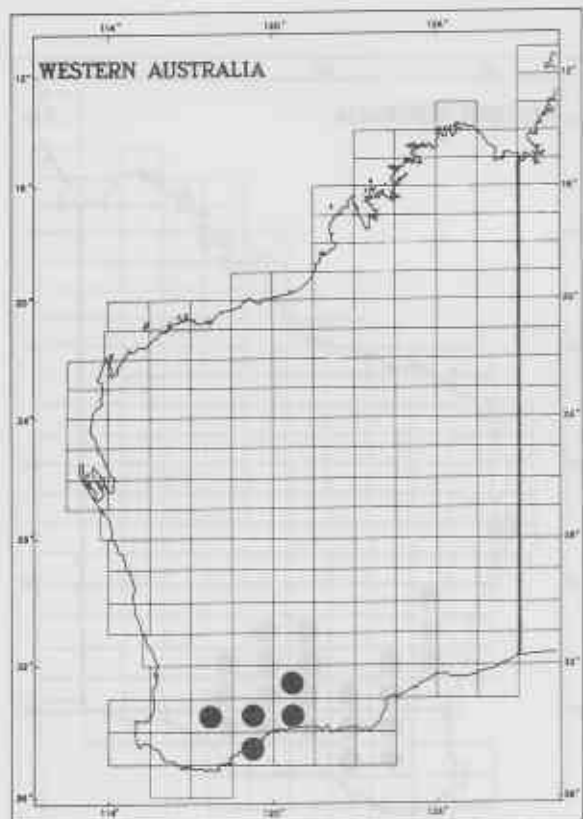
Acacia graffiana (N,S)



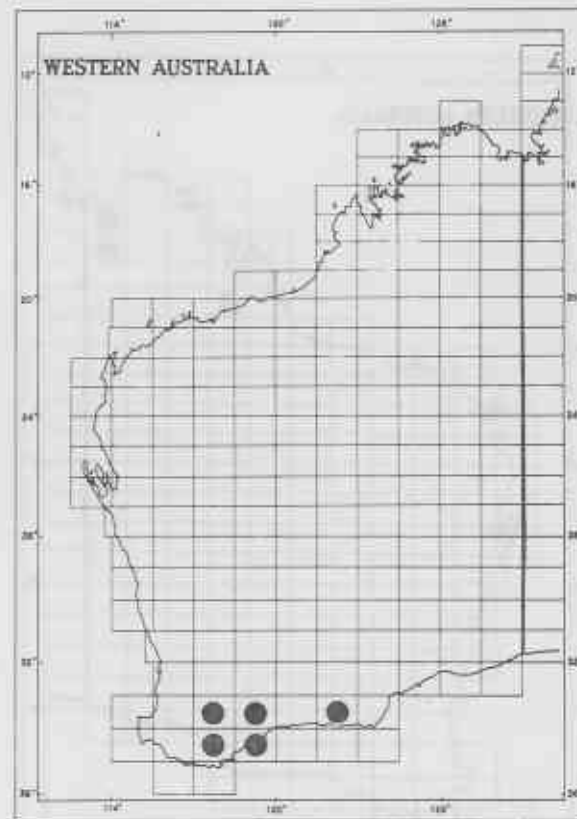
Acacia grasbyi (S)



Acacia hammondii (S)
NT, Q.

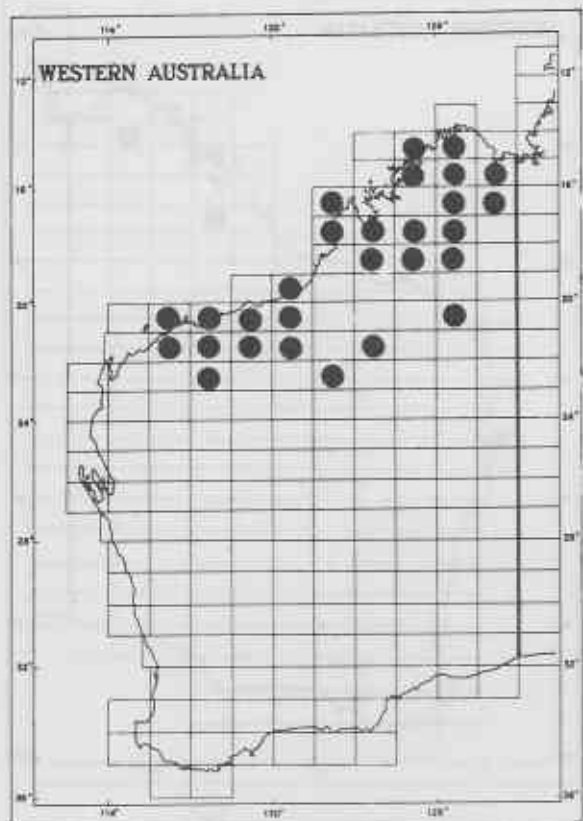


Acacia harveyi (S)

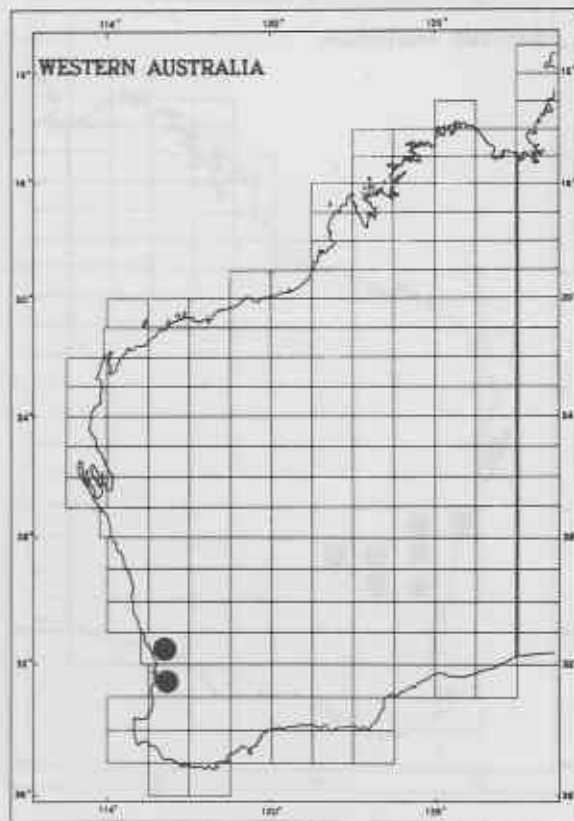


Acacia heteroclita (S)

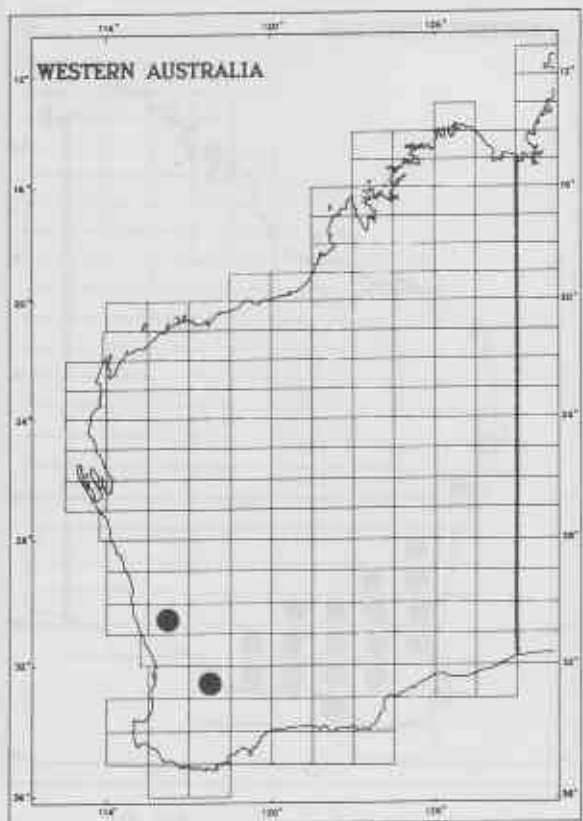
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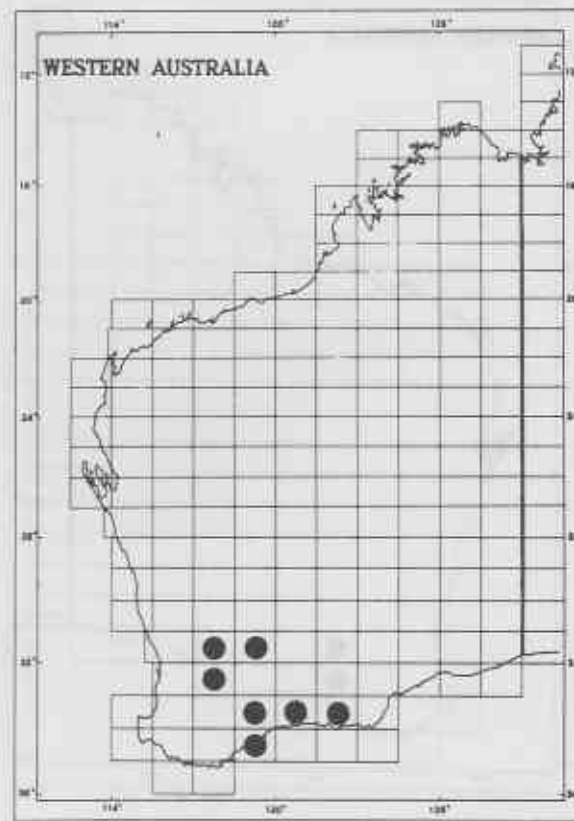
Acacia holosericea (S)
NSW, NT, Q.



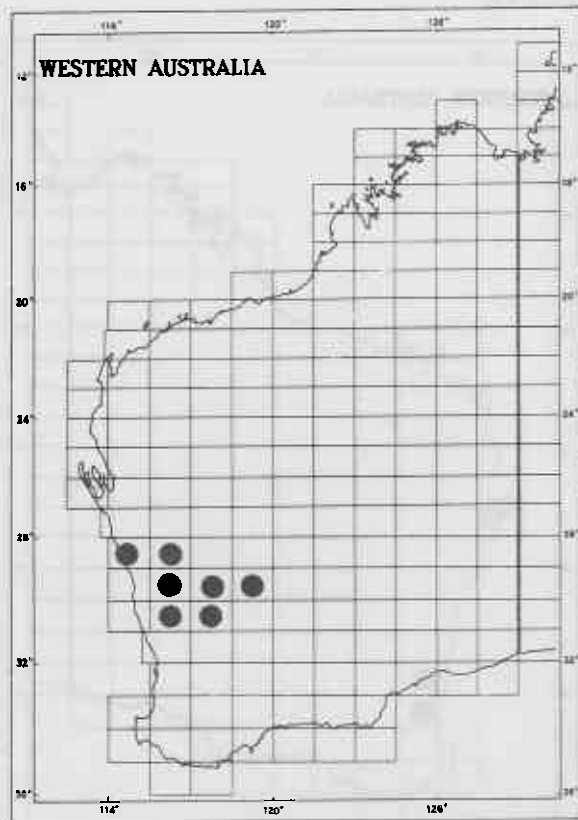
Acacia horridula (S)



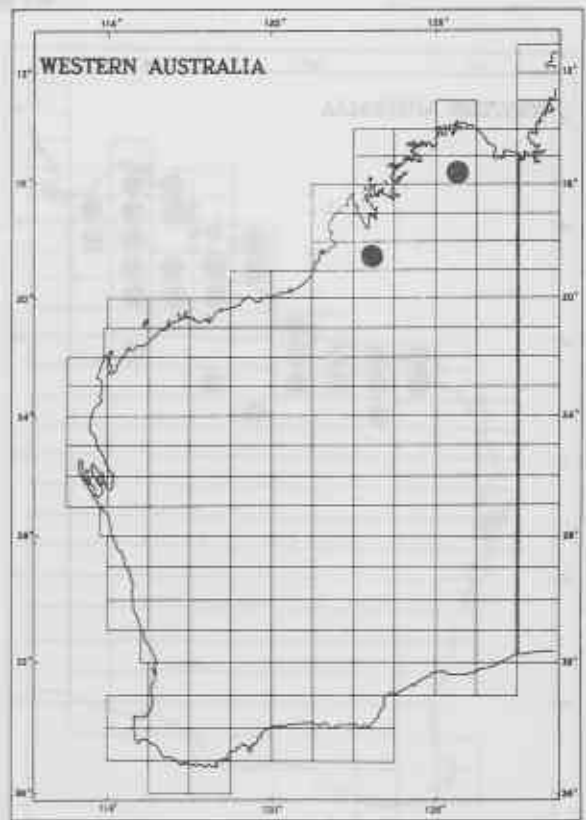
Acacia inophloia (N)



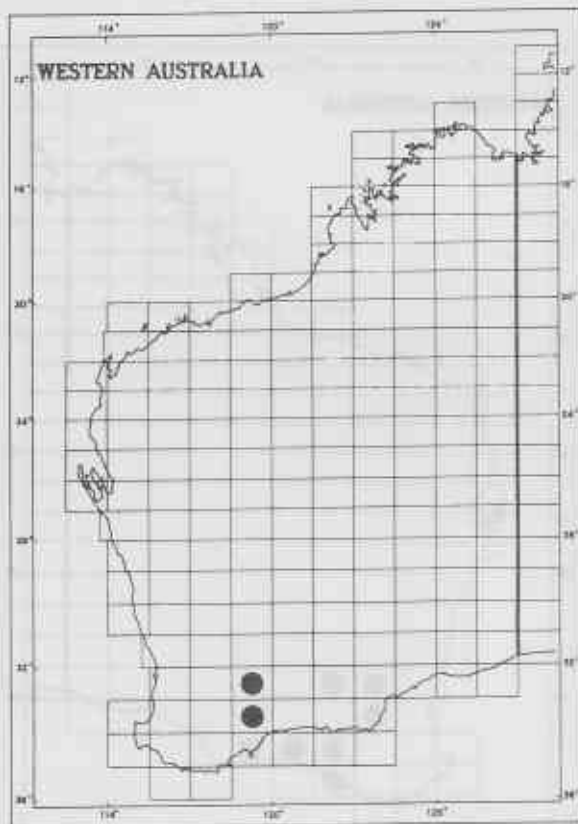
Acacia isiophylla (S)
NSW, Q.



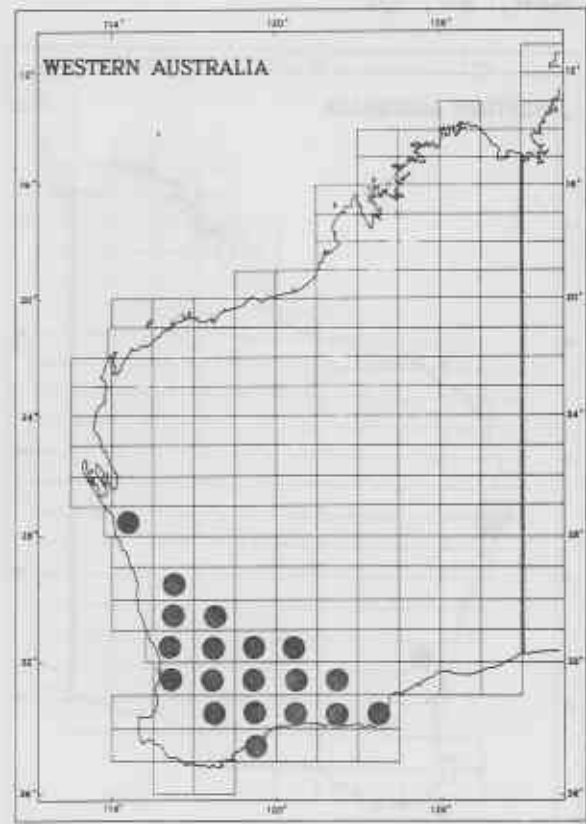
Acacia jibberdingensis (S)



Acacia laccata (S)
NT, Q.

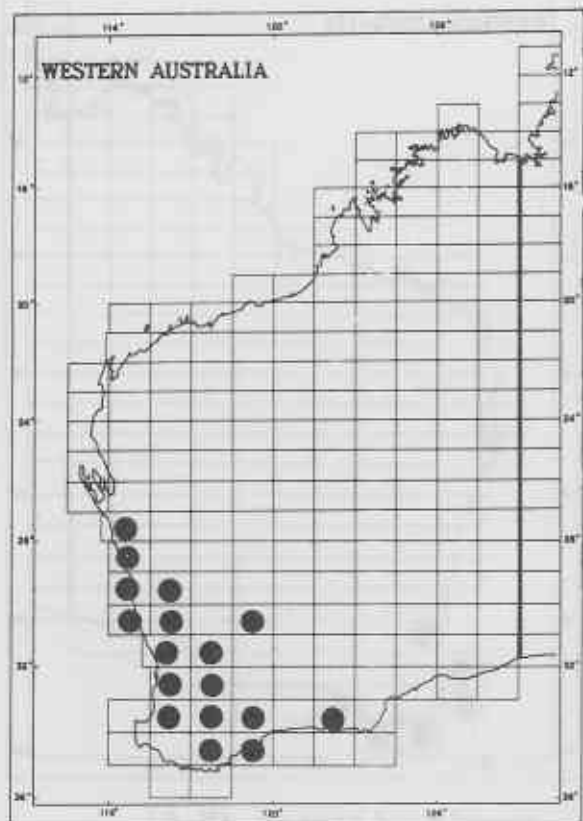


Acacia lanuginosa (S)

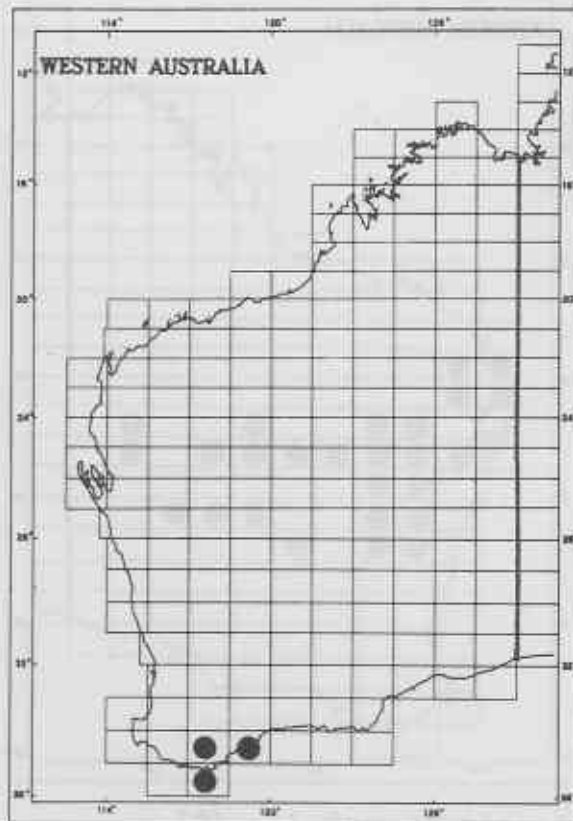


Acacia lasiocalyx (N,S)

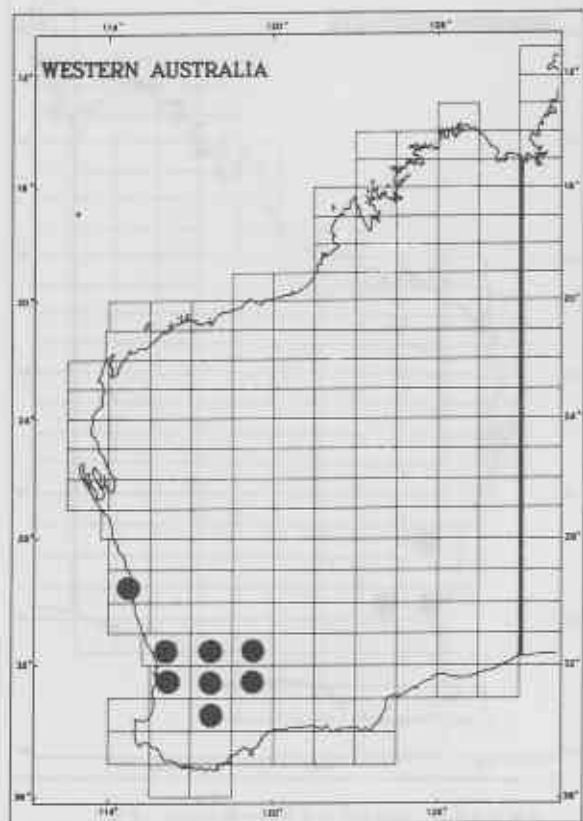
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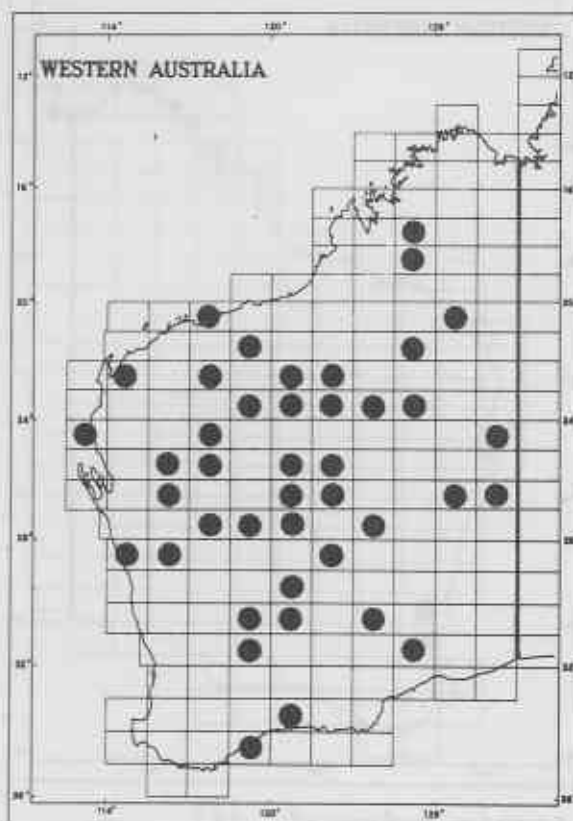
Acacia lasiocarpa (N,S)



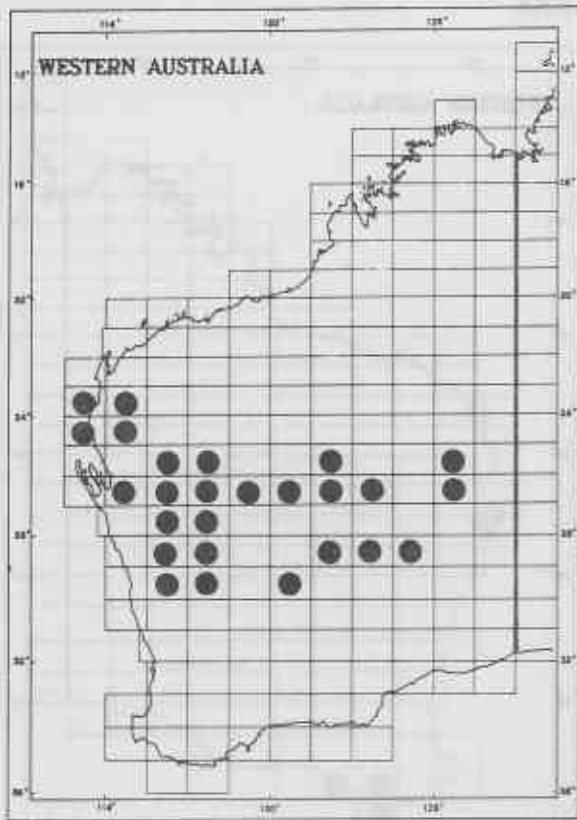
Acacia leioderma (S)



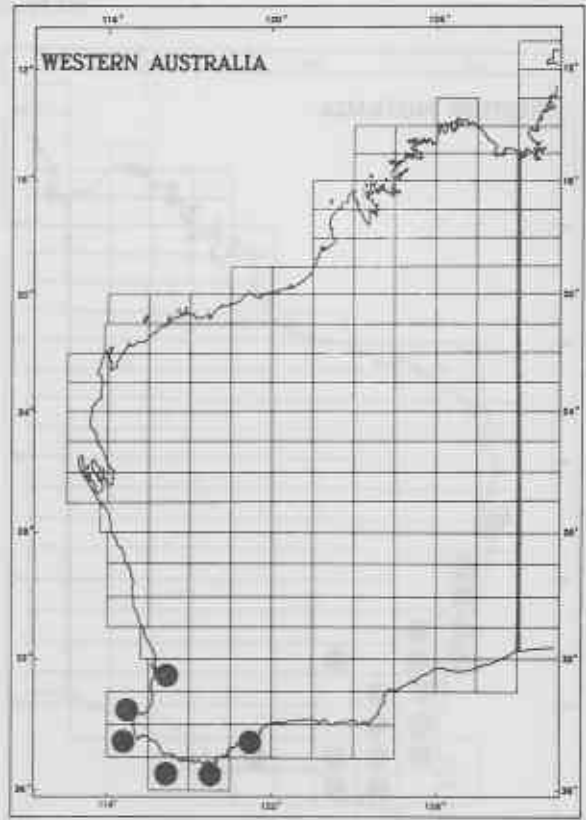
Acacia leptopetala (S)
NSW, Q, SA.



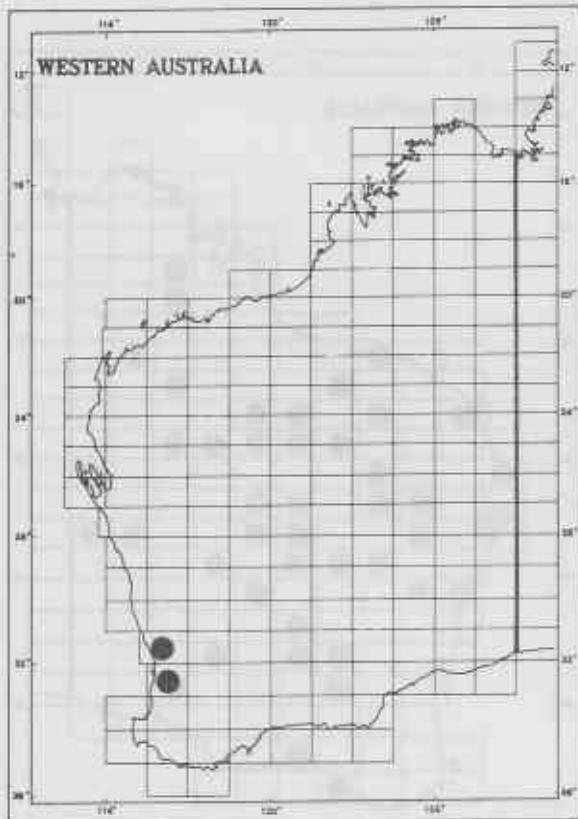
Acacia ligulata (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



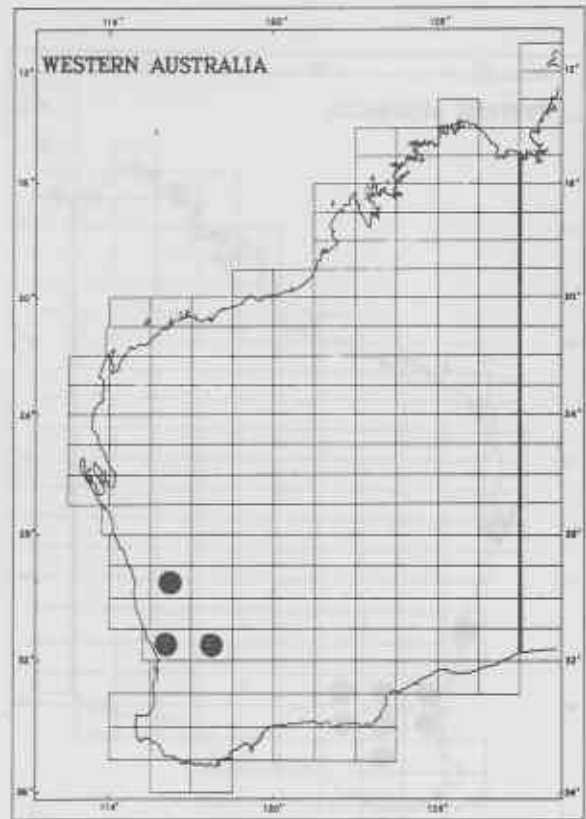
Acacia linophylla (S)
NT, SA.



Acacia littorea (N,S)

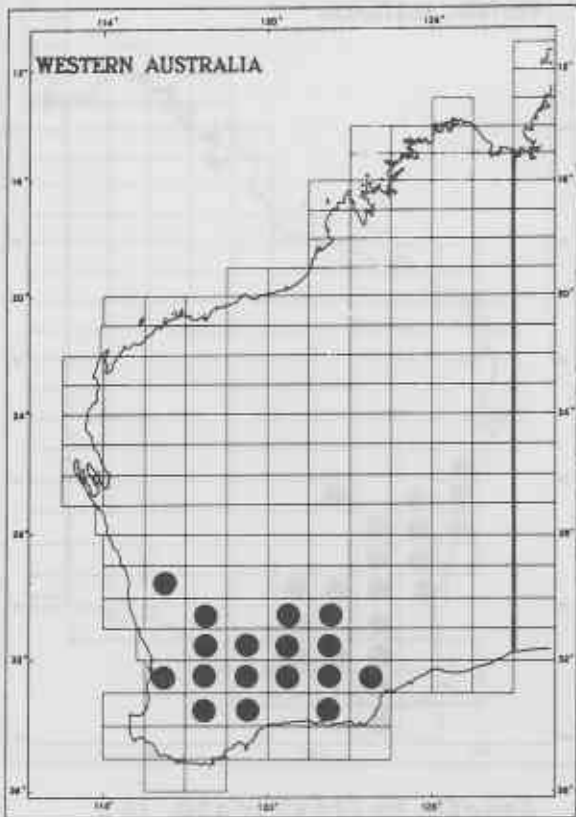


Acacia meisneri (S)



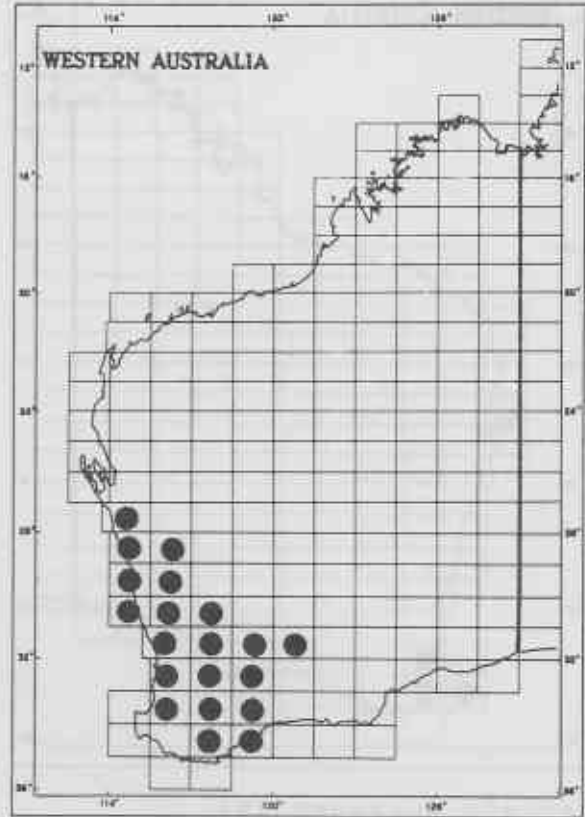
Acacia merinthophora (S)

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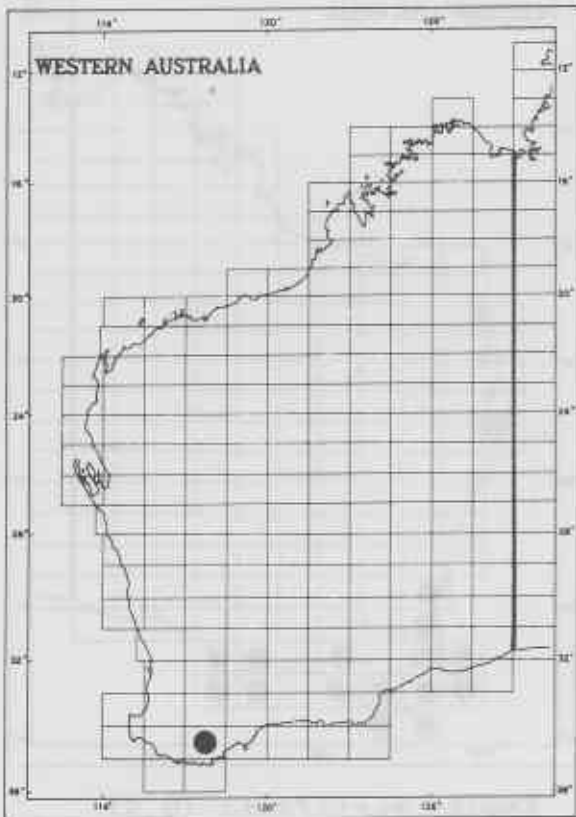


Acacia merrallii (S)

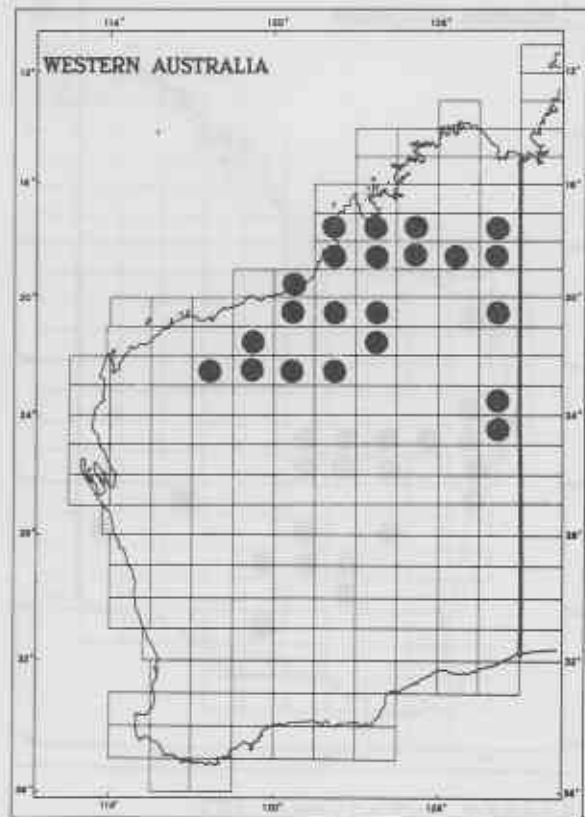
SA.



Acacia microbotrya (S)

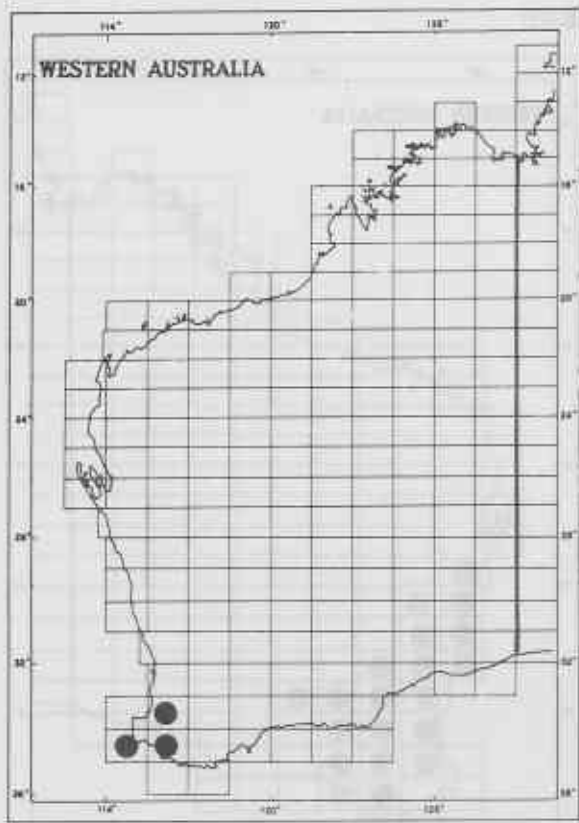


Acacia microneura (N)

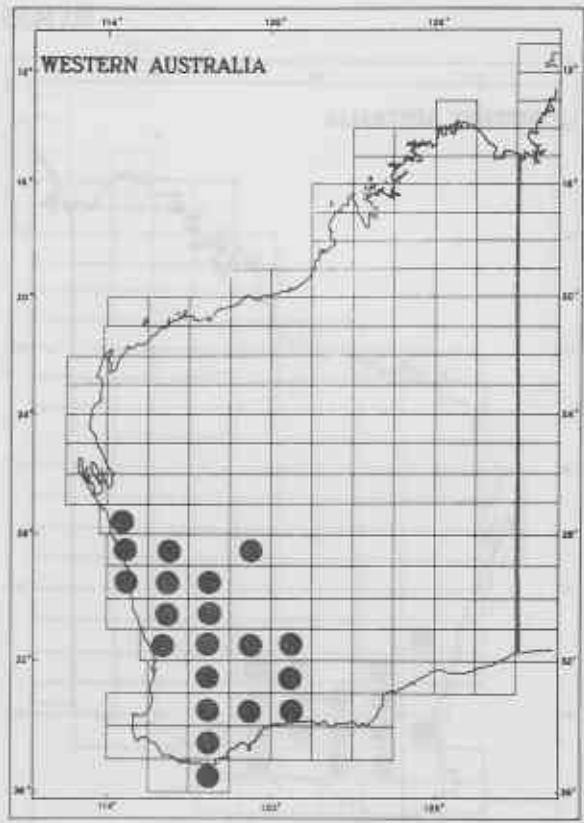


Acacia monticola (S)

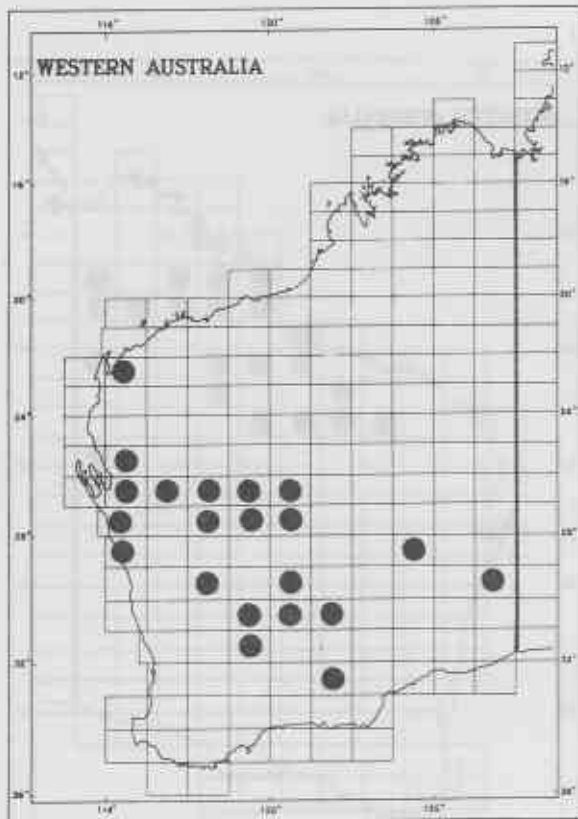
NT, Q.



Acacia mooreana (N)

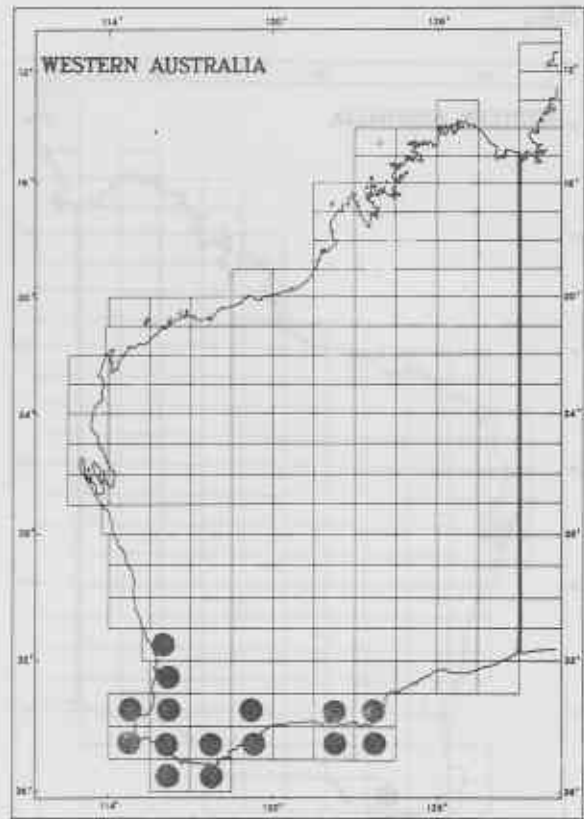


Acacia multispicata (S)



Acacia murrayana (S)

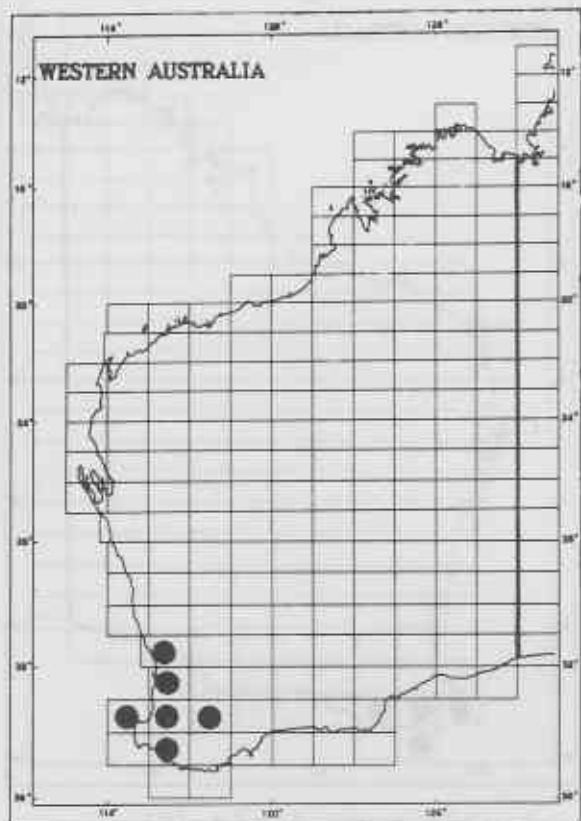
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



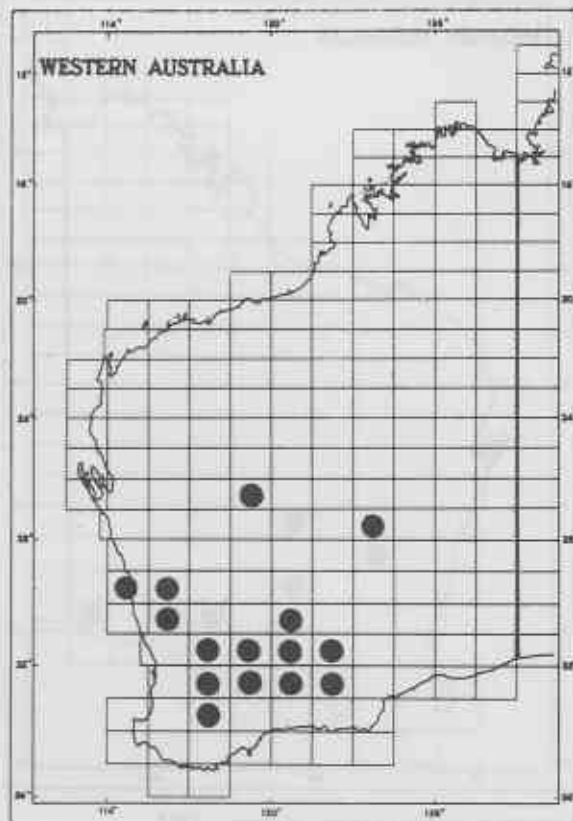
Acacia myrtifolia (N,S)

NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

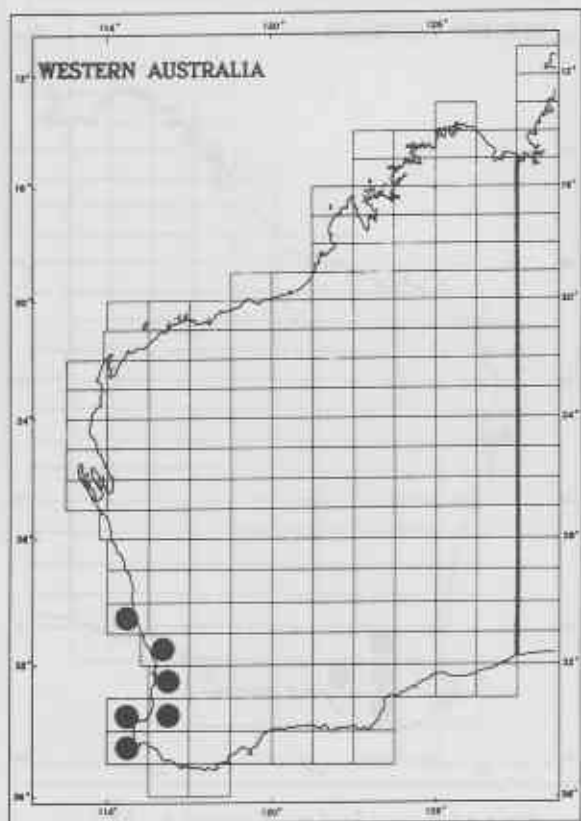
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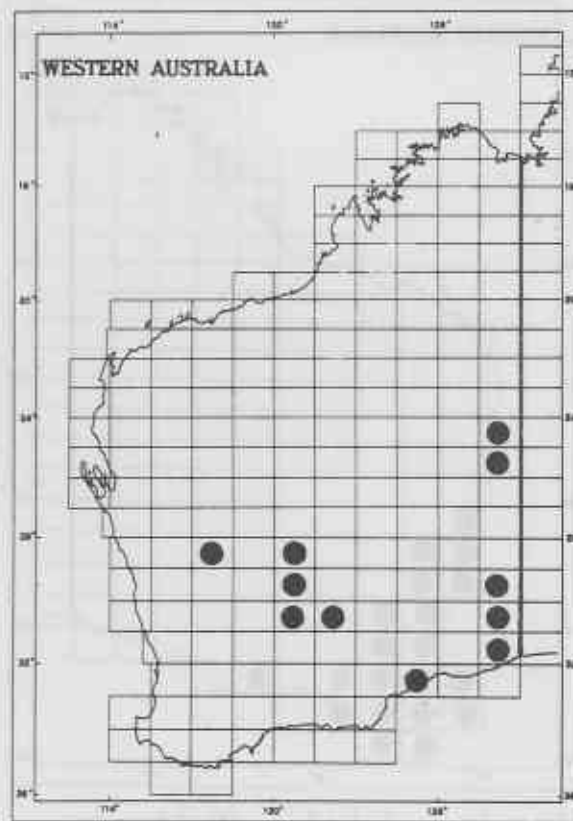
Acacia nervosa (S)



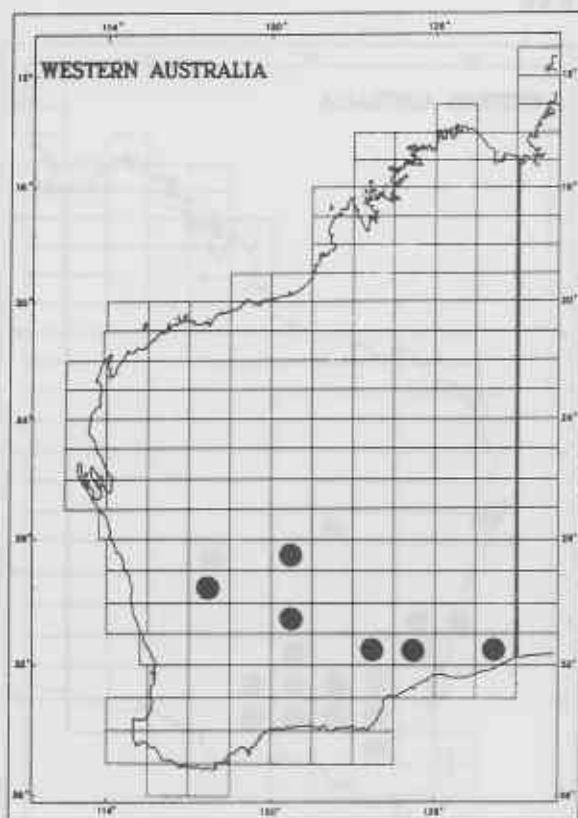
Acacia nyssophylla (S)
SA.



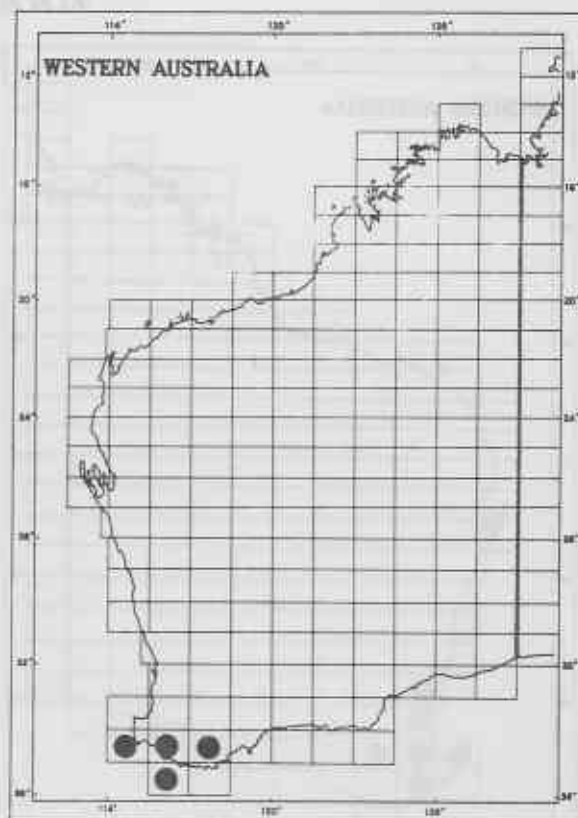
Acacia obovata (S)



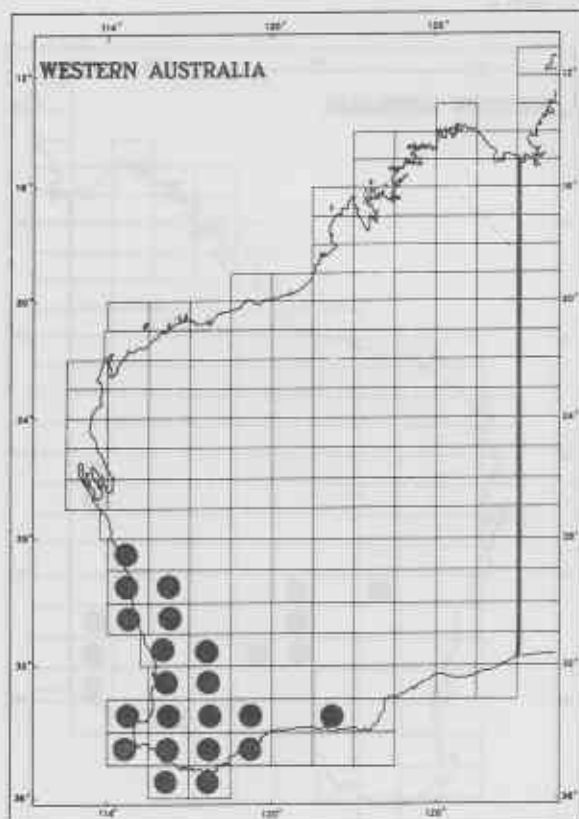
Acacia oswaldii (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



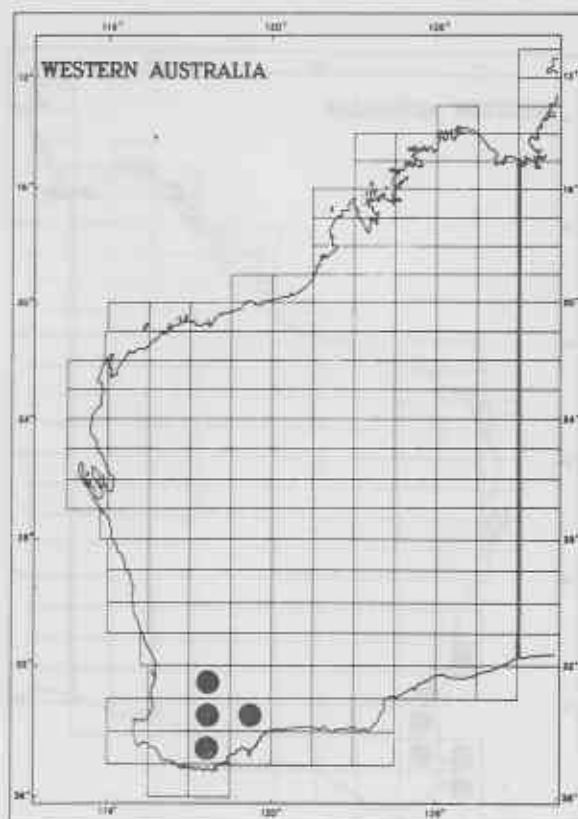
Acacia papyrocarpa (S)
SA.



Acacia pentadenia (S)

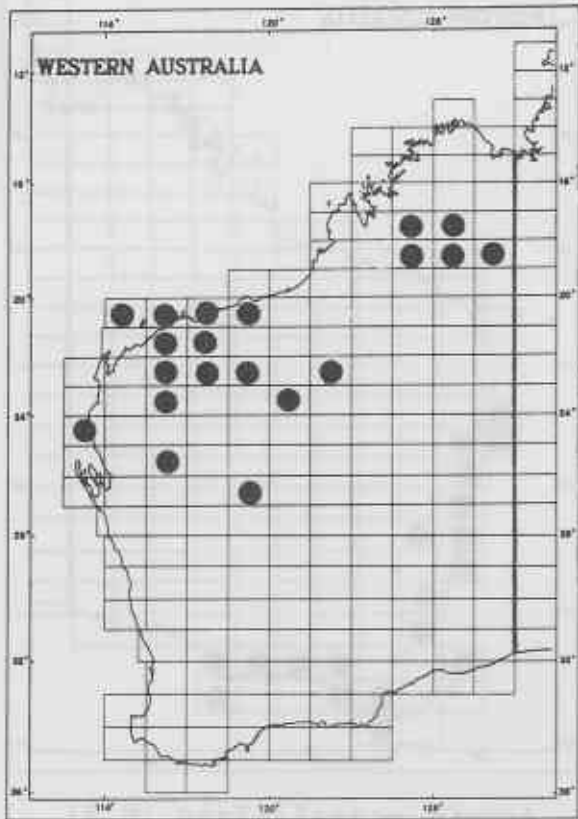


Acacia pulchella (N,S)

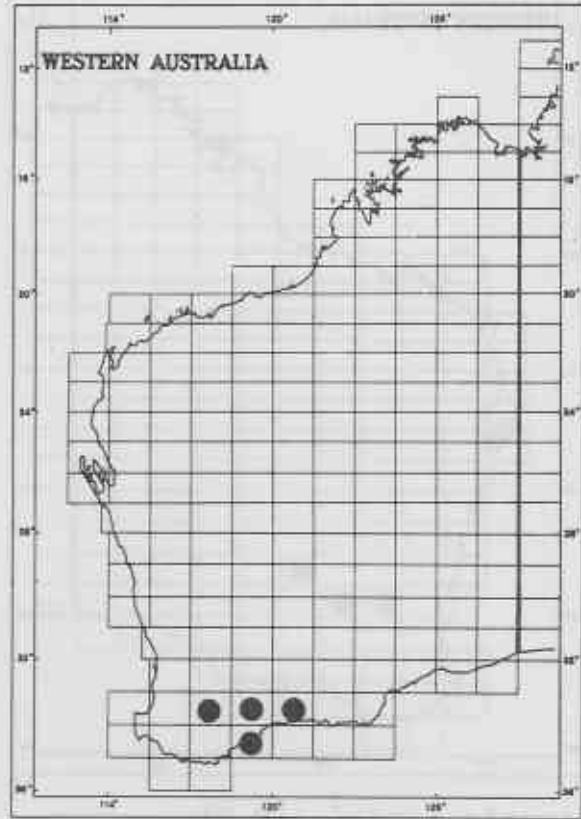


Acacia pulviniformis (N)

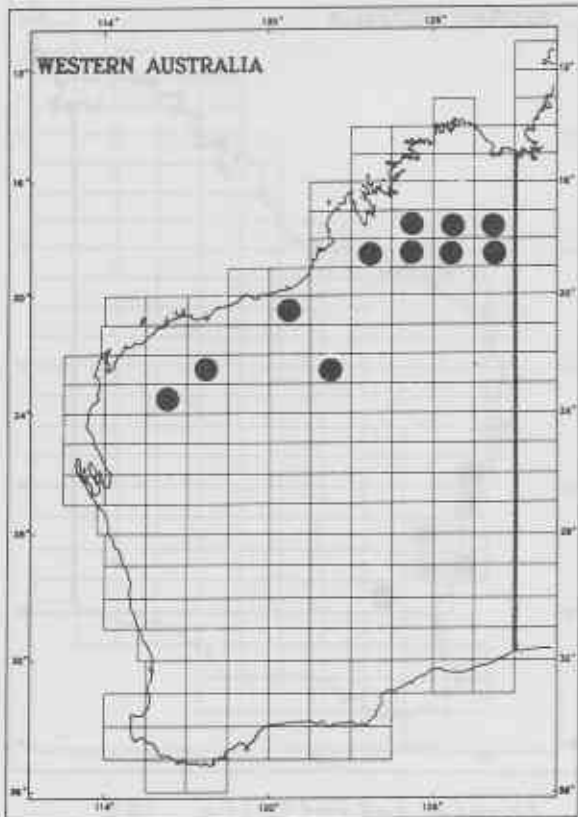
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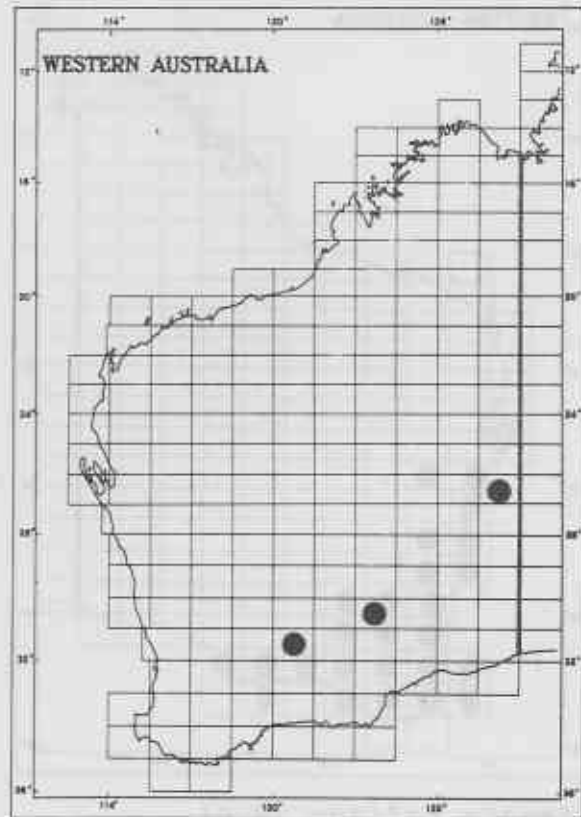
Acacia pyrifolia (S)
NT.



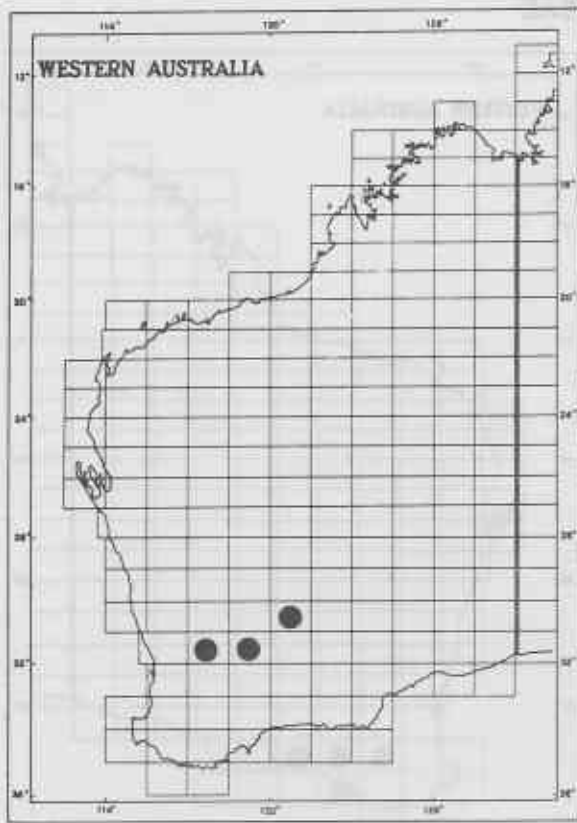
Acacia redolens (S)



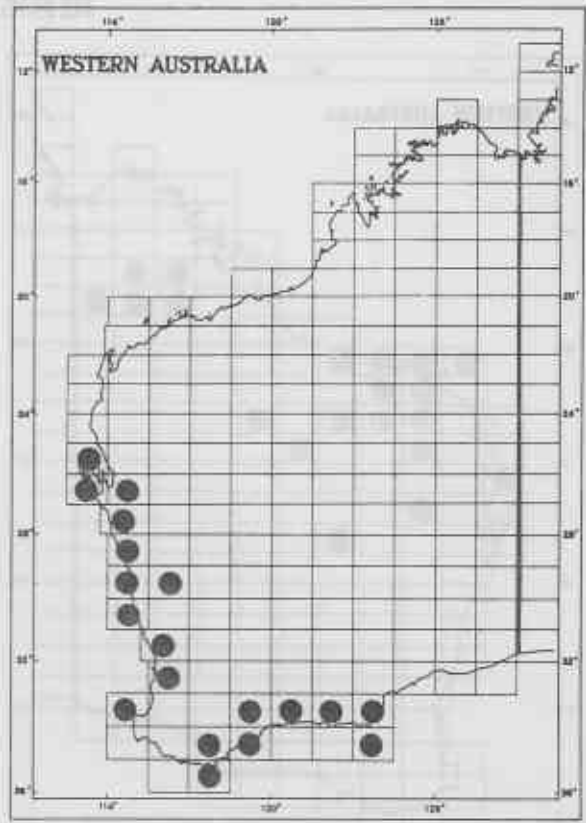
Acacia retivenia (S)
NT, Q.



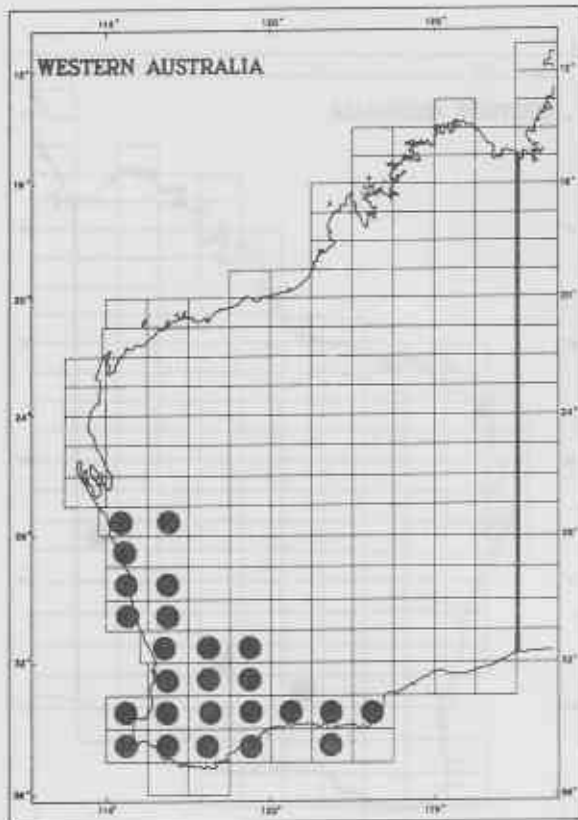
Acacia rigens (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.



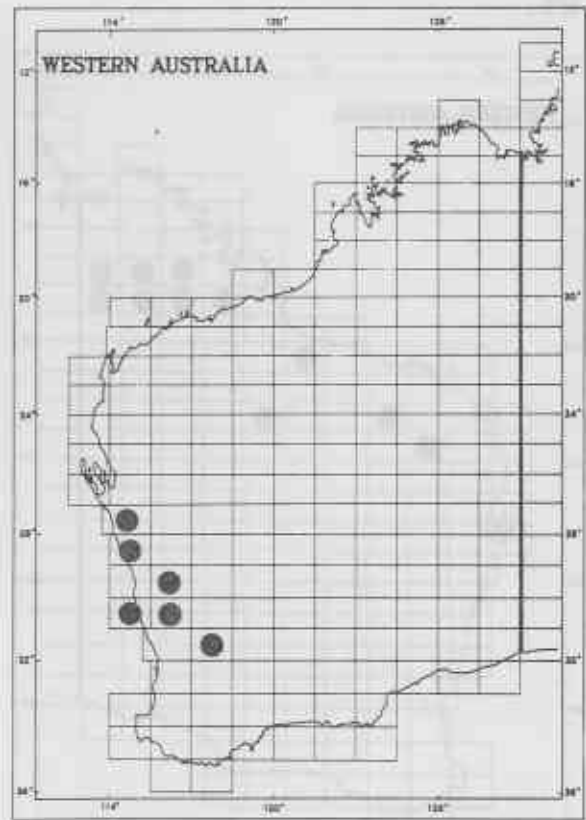
Acacia rossei (N,S)



Acacia rostellifera (N,S)

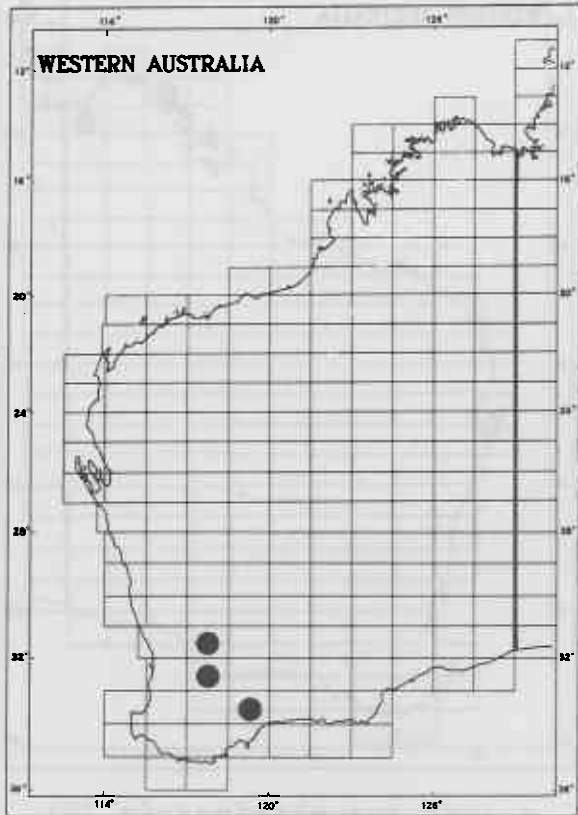


Acacia saligna (N,S)

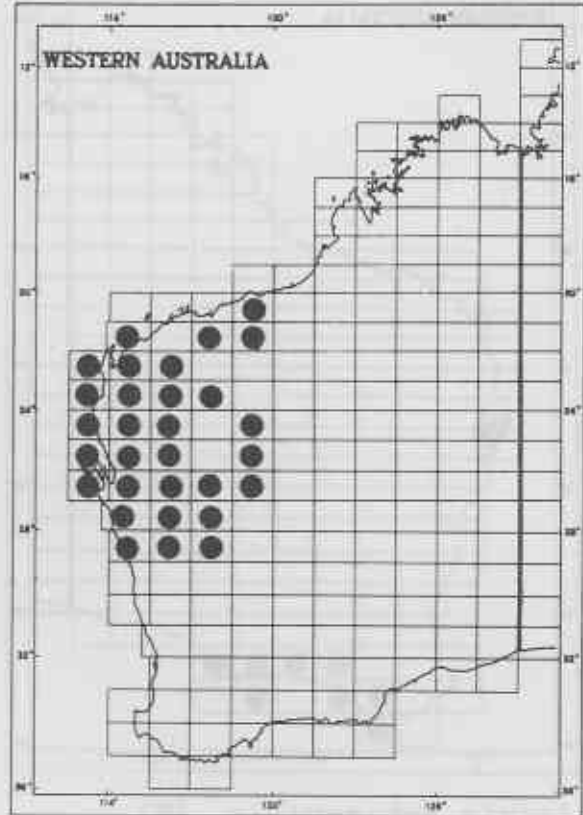


Acacia scirpifolia (S)

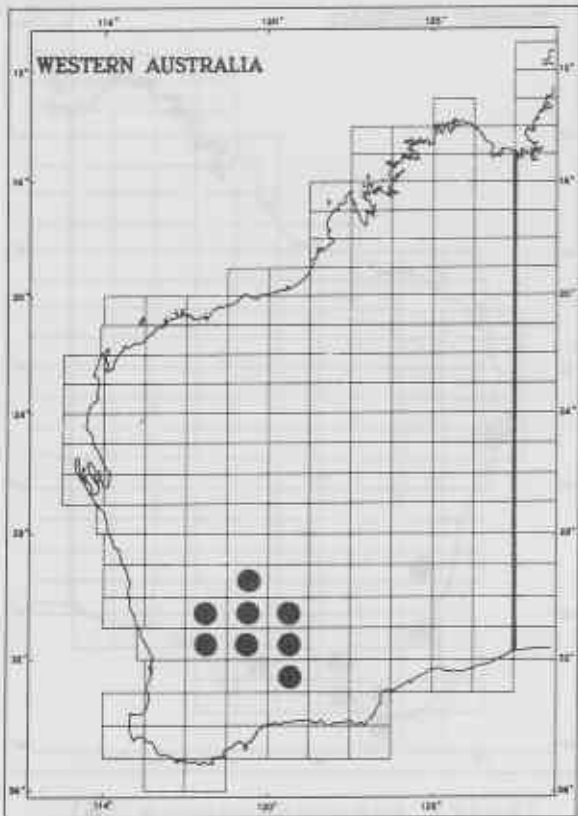
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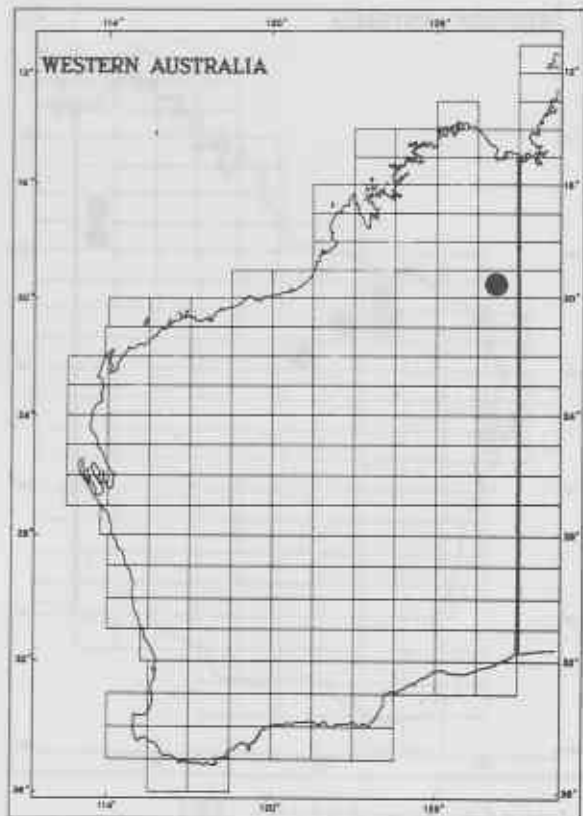
Acacia sclerophylla (S)
NSW, SA, V.



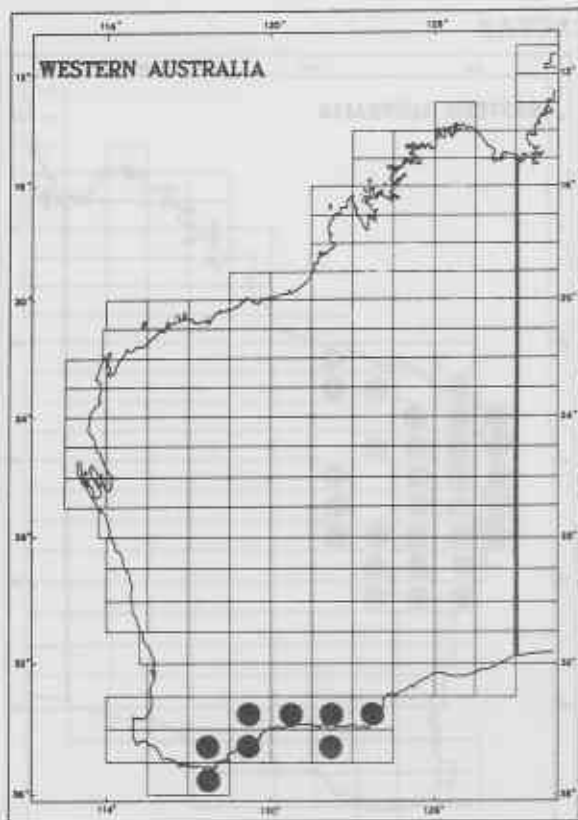
Acacia sclerosperma (S)



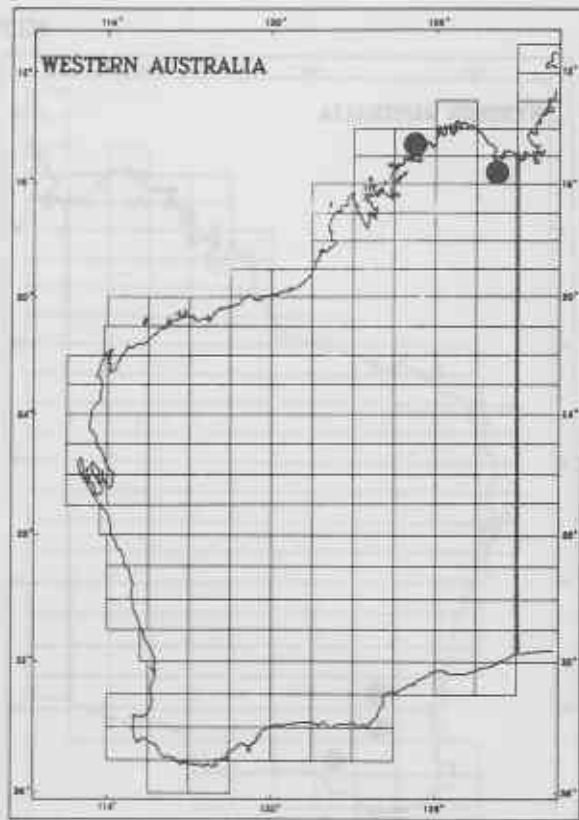
Acacia steedmani (S)



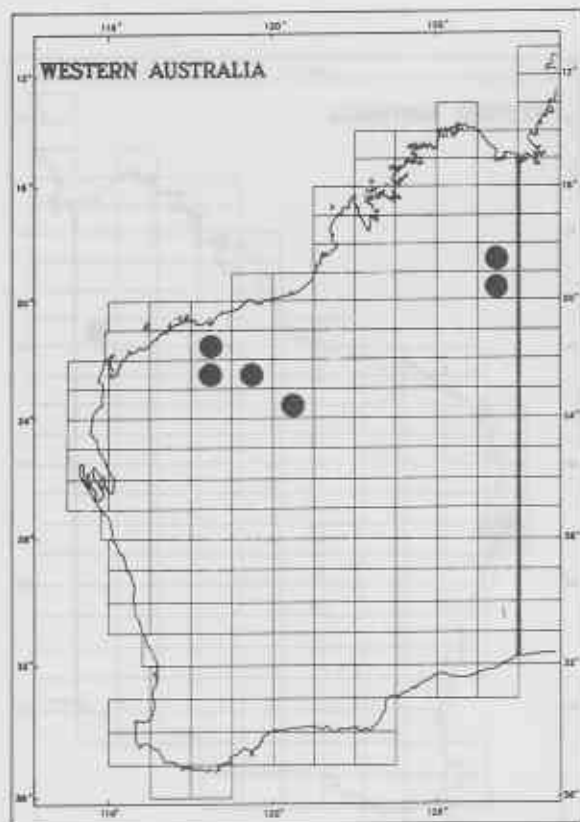
Acacia stenophylla (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



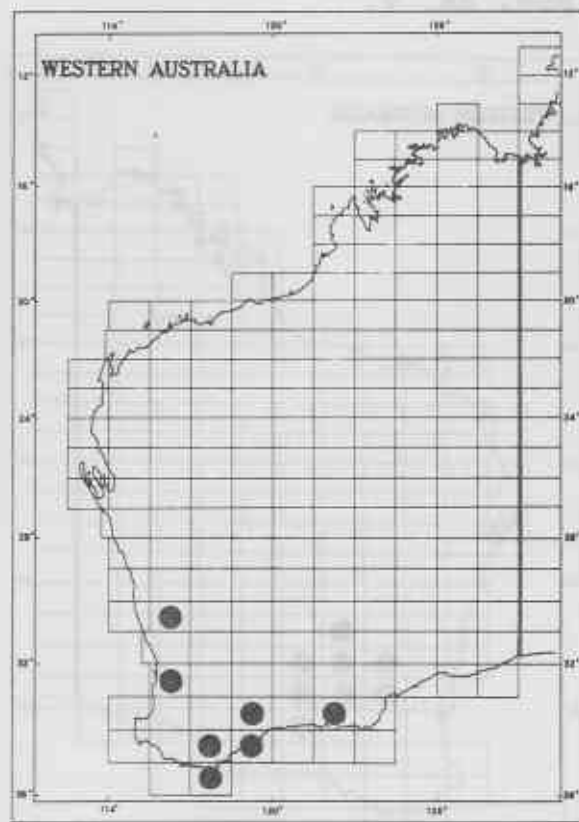
Acacia subcaerulea (S)



Acacia tanumbirinensis (S)
NT, Q.

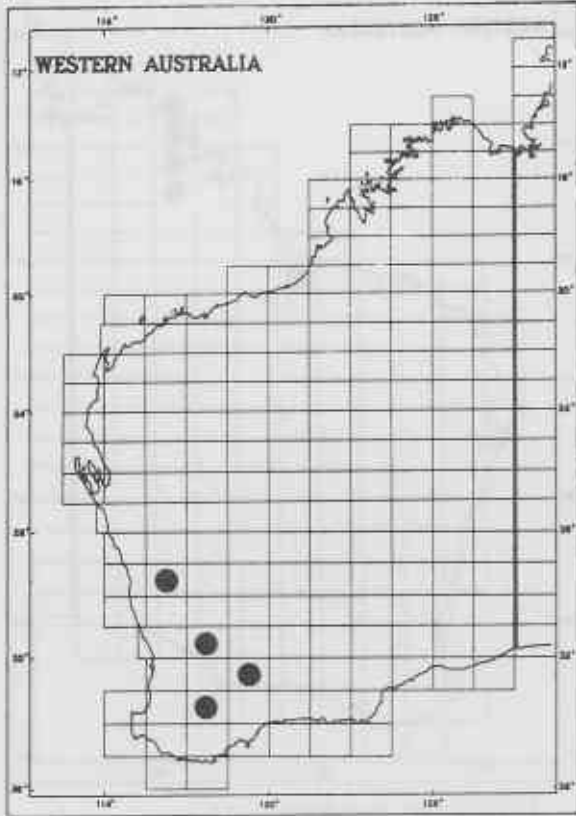


Acacia tenuissima (S)
NT, Q.

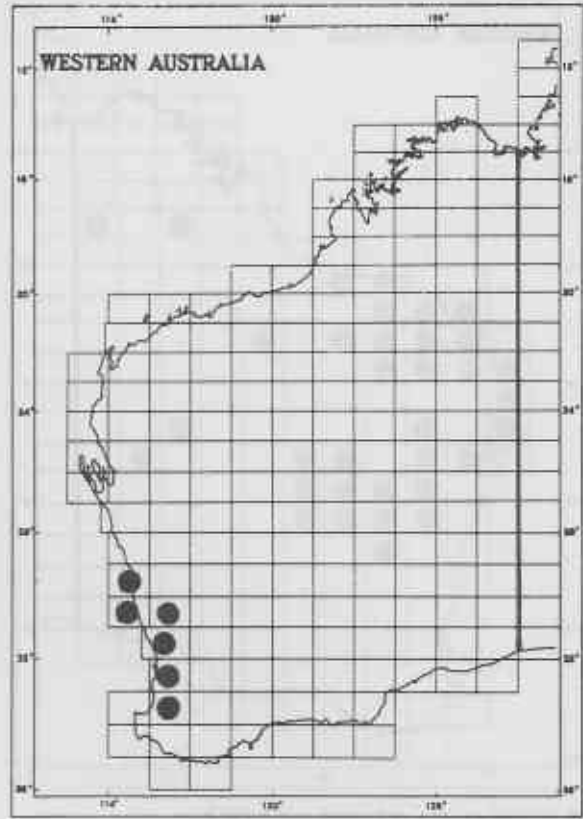


Acacia tetragonocarpa (S)

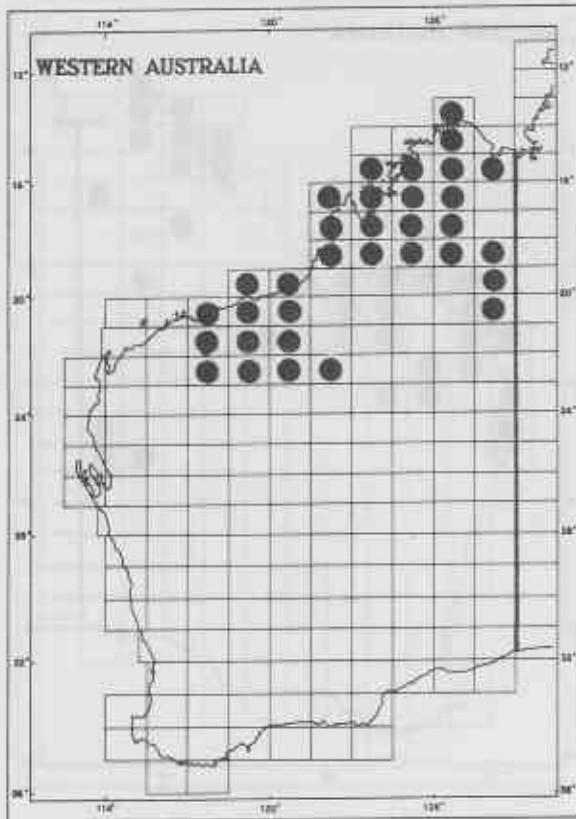
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Acacia trigonophylla (S)

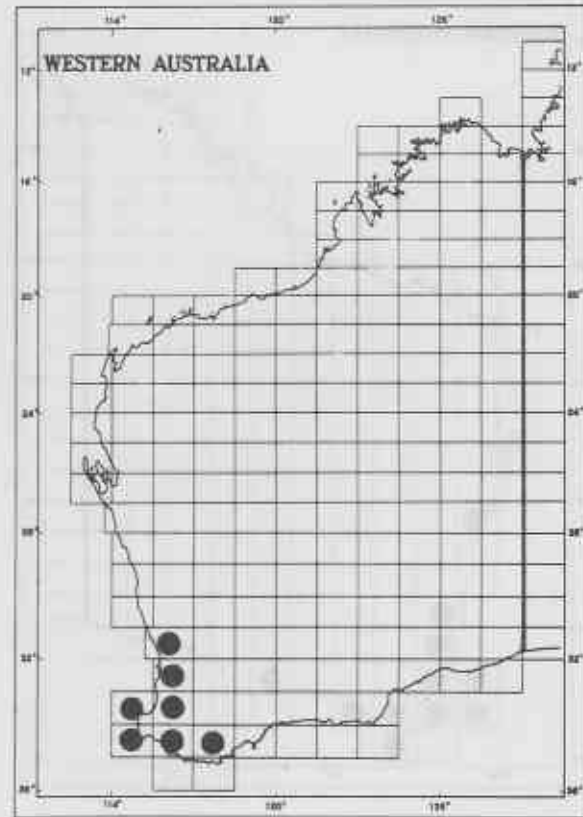


Acacia truncata (N,S)



Acacia tumida (S)

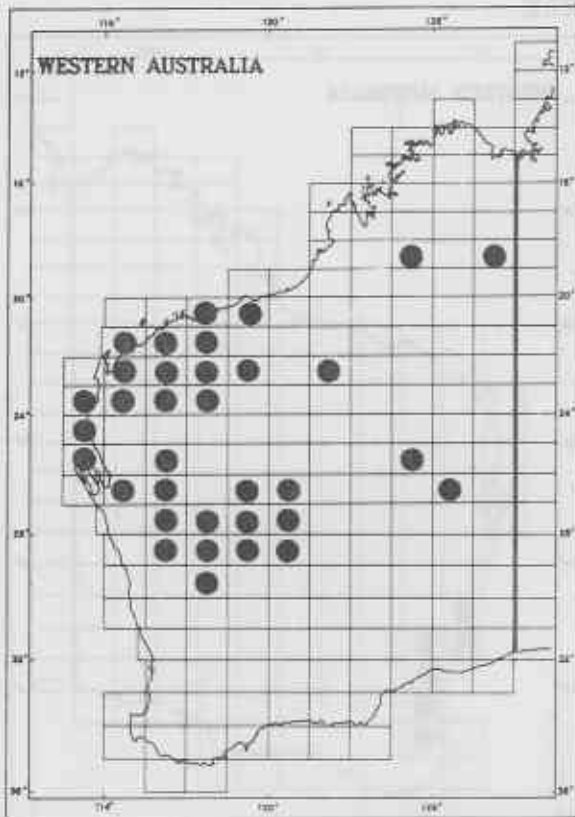
NT.



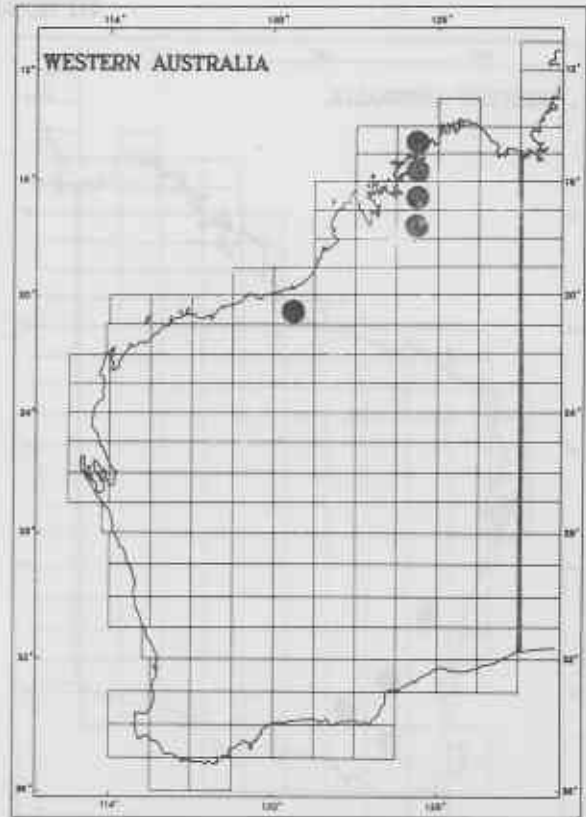
Acacia urophylla (S)

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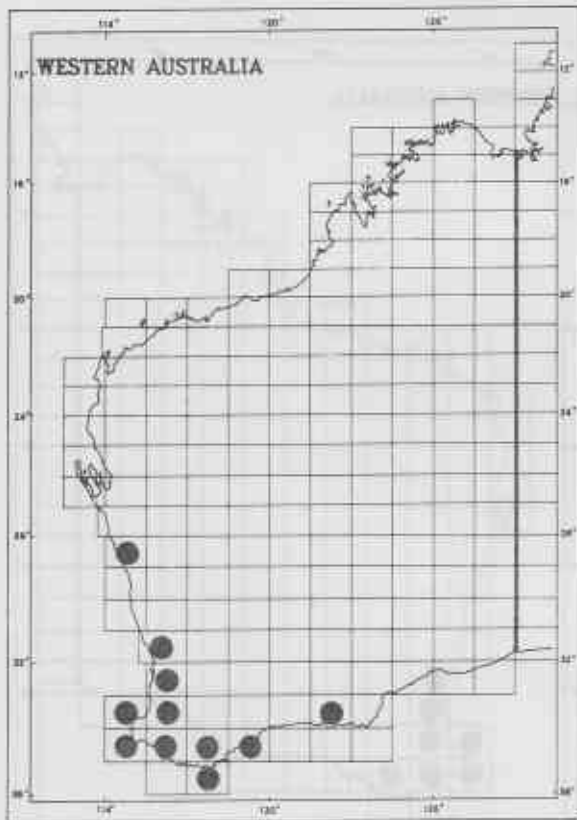
MORACEAE



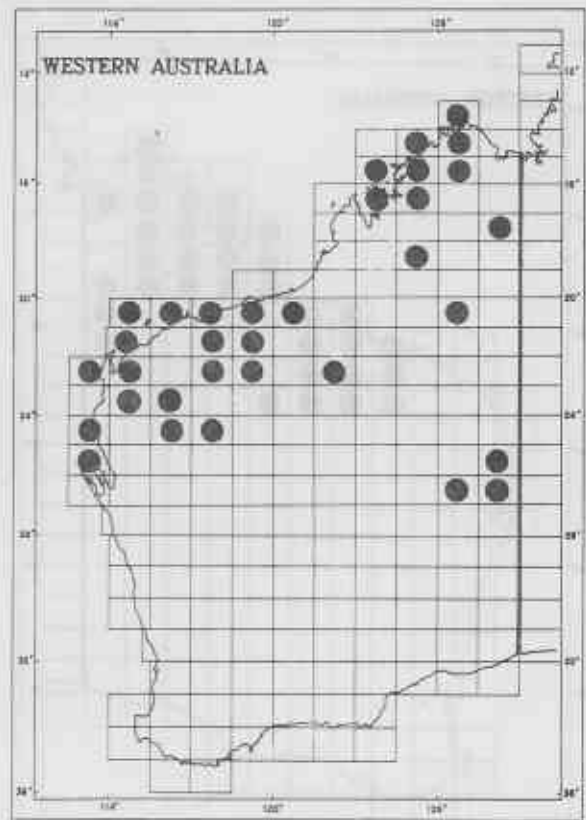
Acacia victoriae (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Albizia lebbek (S)
NT.

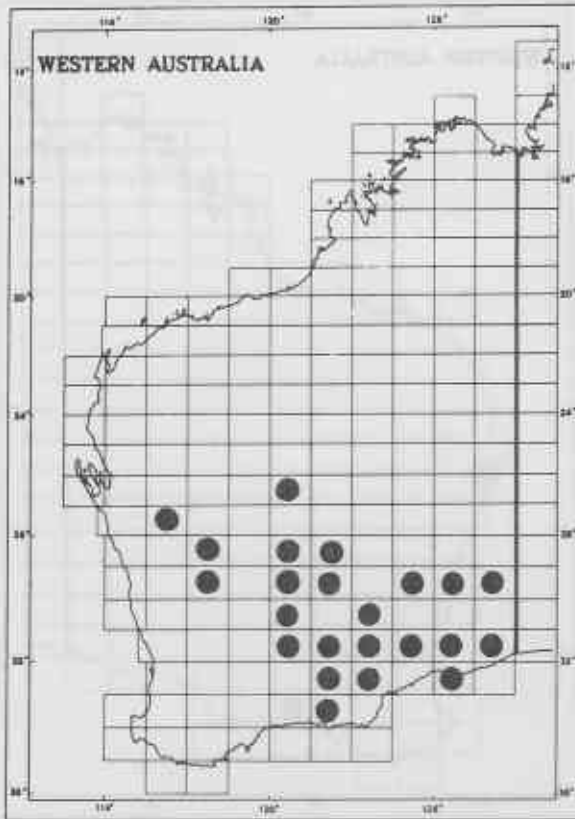


Albizia lophantha (N,S)

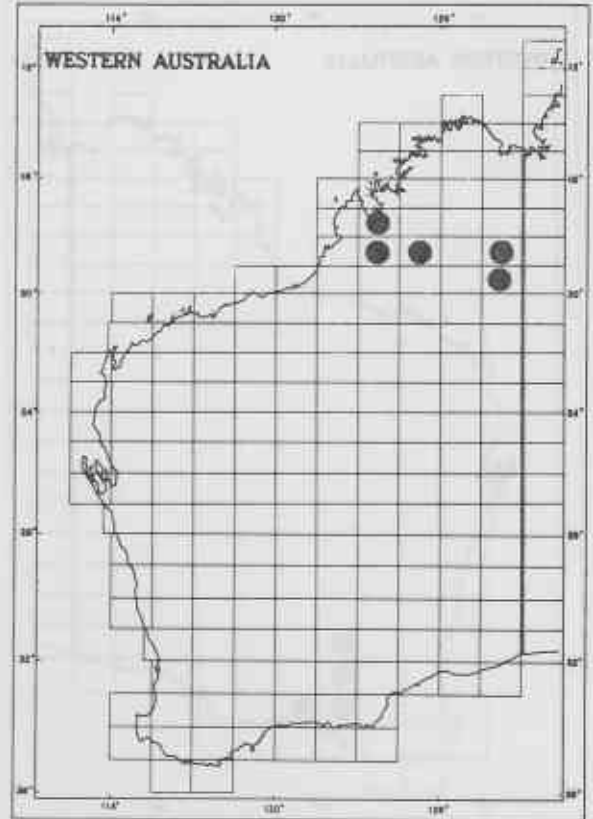


Ficus platypoda (S)
NT, Q, SA.

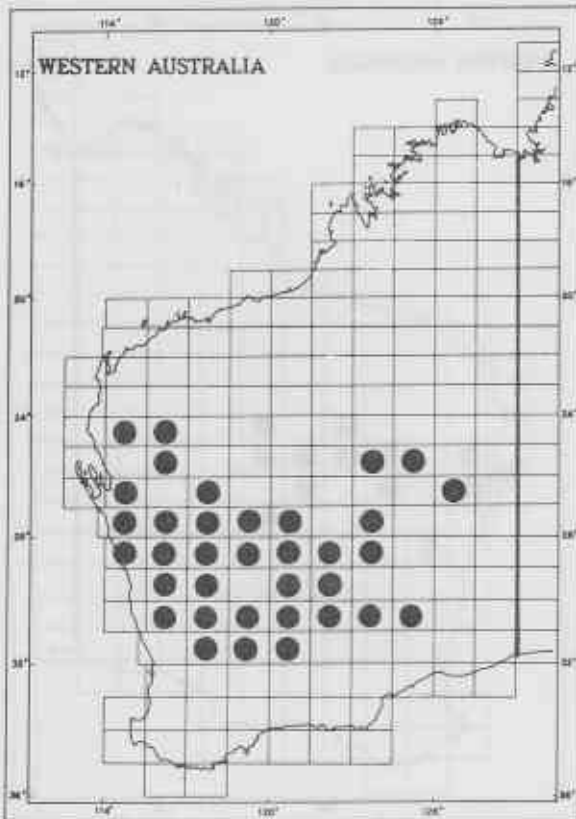
MYOPORACEAE



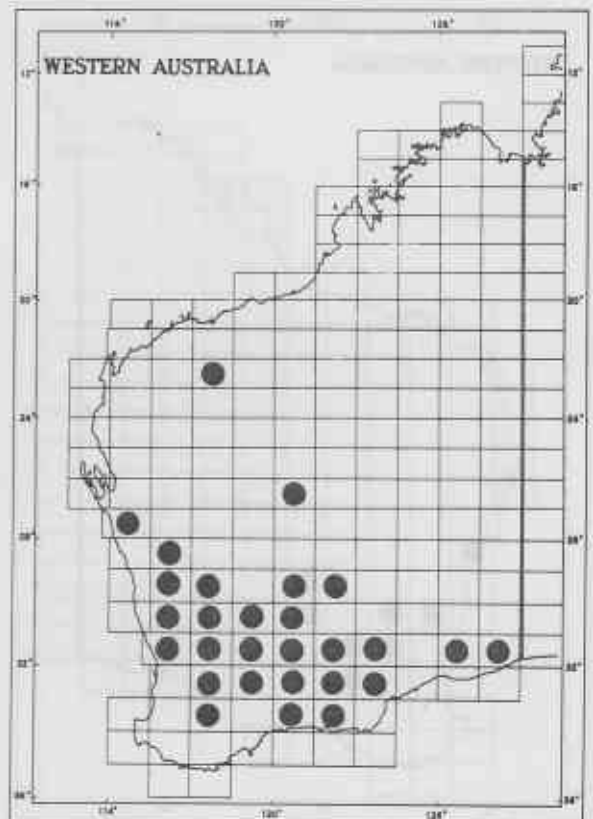
Eremophila alternifolia (S)
NSW, NT, SA.



Eremophila bignoniiflora (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

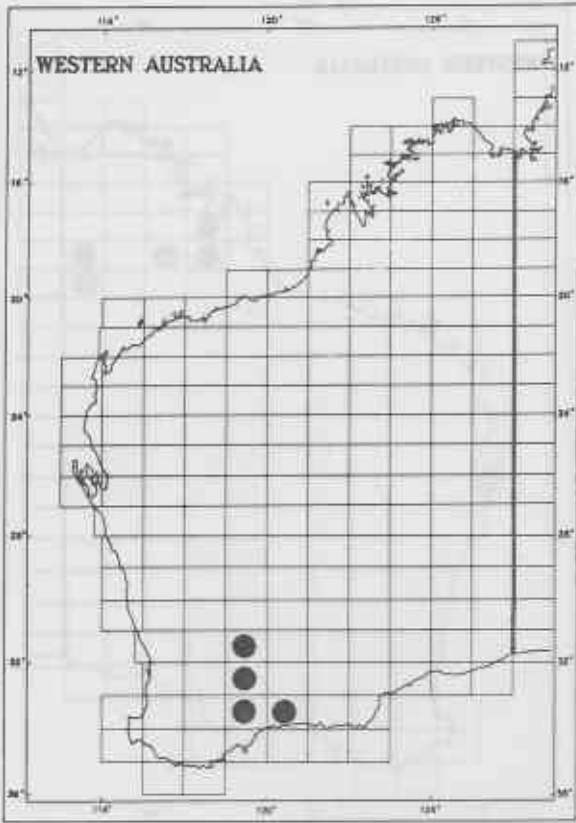


Eremophila clarkei (N)
SA.

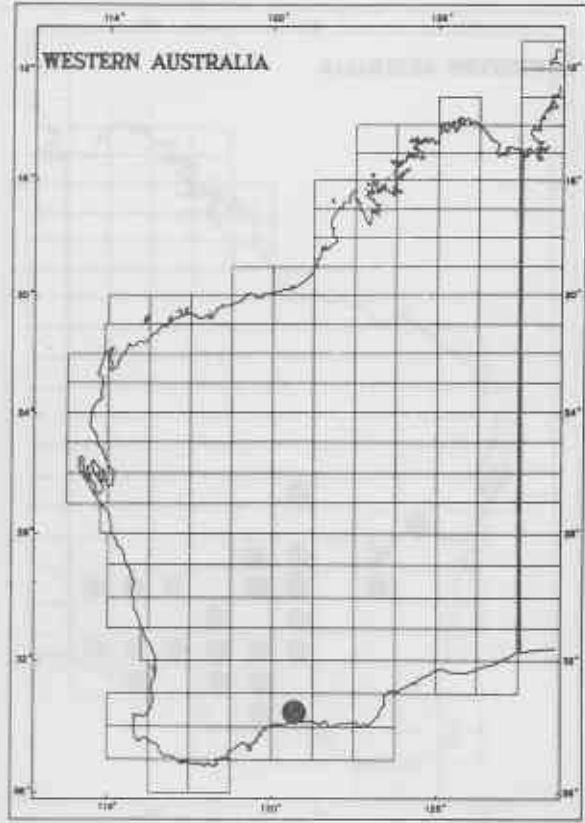


Eremophila decipiens (N,S)
SA.

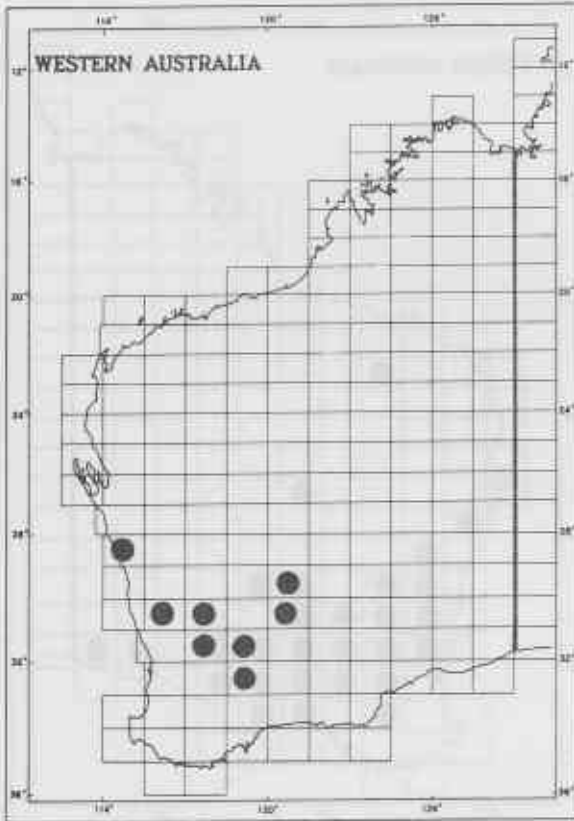
MYOPORACEAE



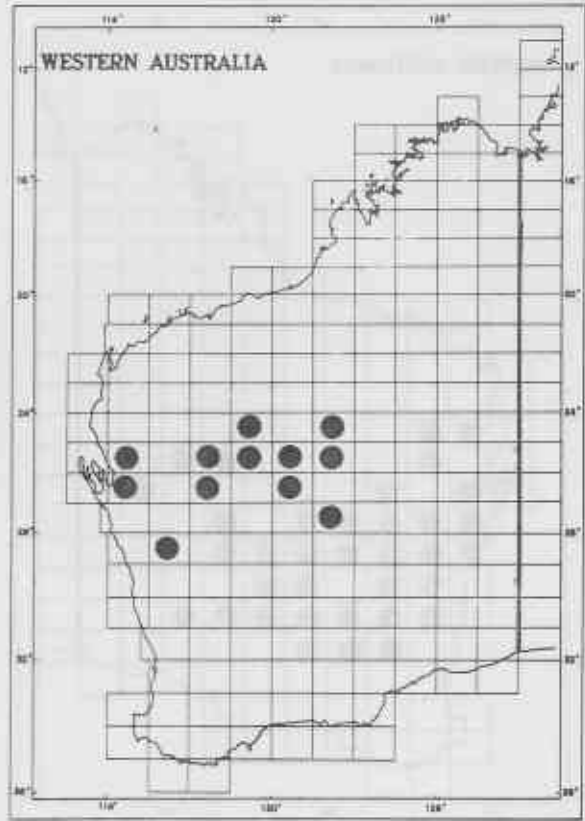
Eremophila densifolia (N,S)



Eremophila denticulata (N,S)
SA.

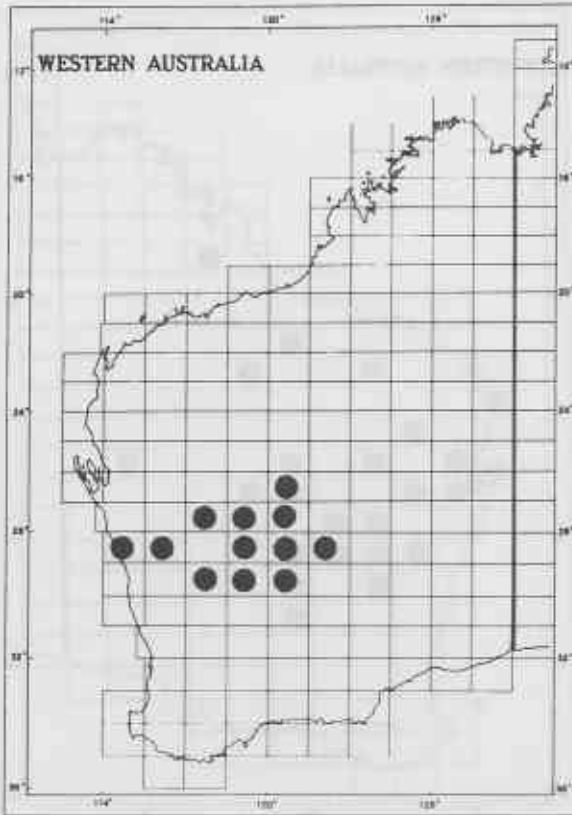


Eremophila drummondii (S)

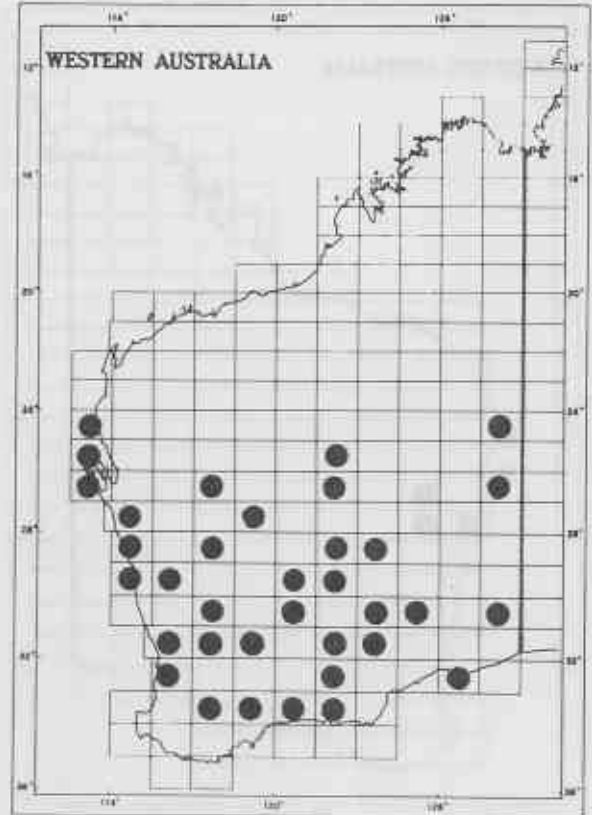


Eremophila duttonii (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

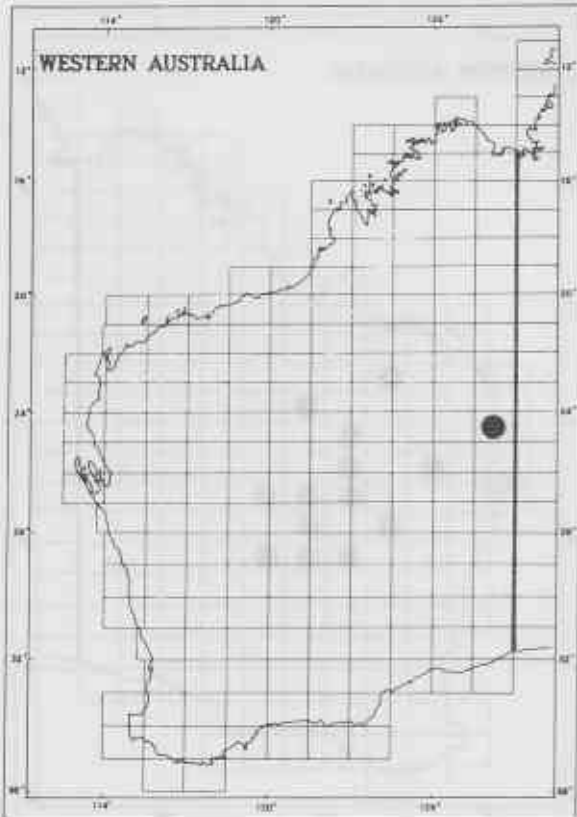
MYOPORACEAE



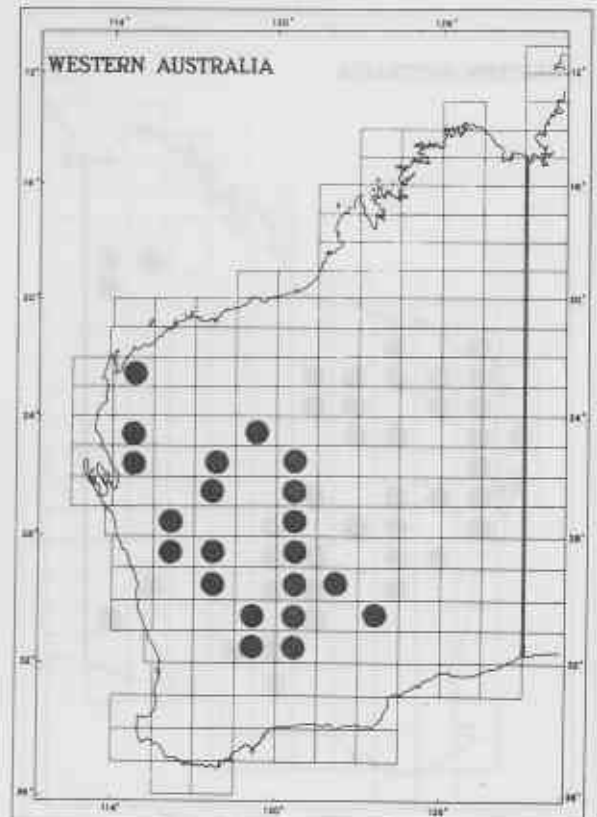
Eremophila eriocalyx (N)



Eremophila glabra (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

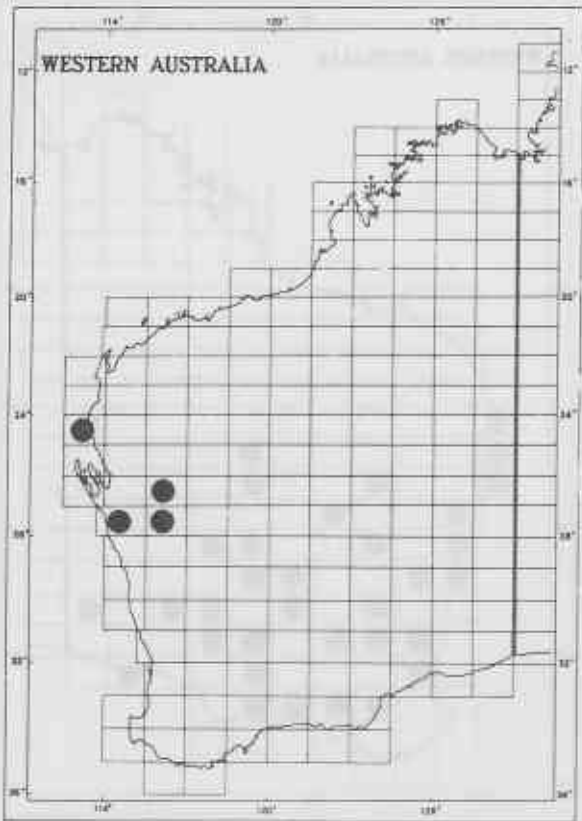


Eremophila goodwinii (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

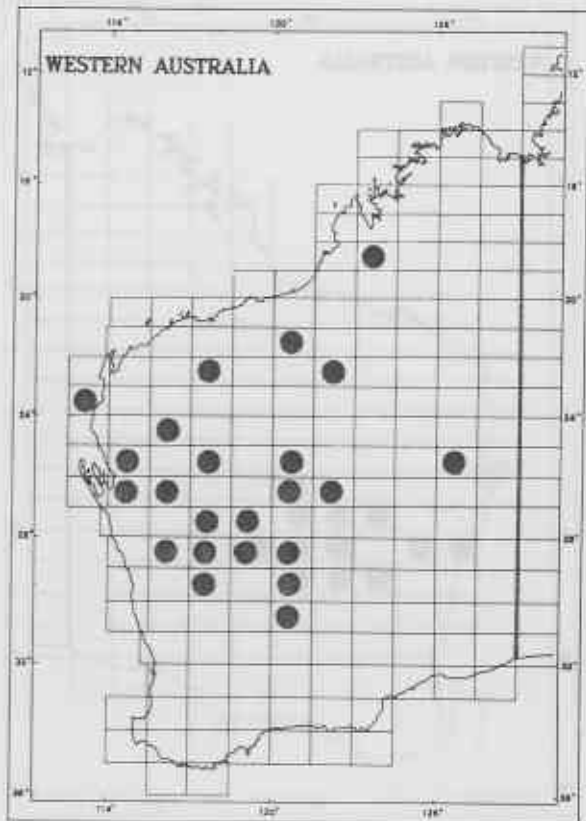


Eremophila granitica (S)

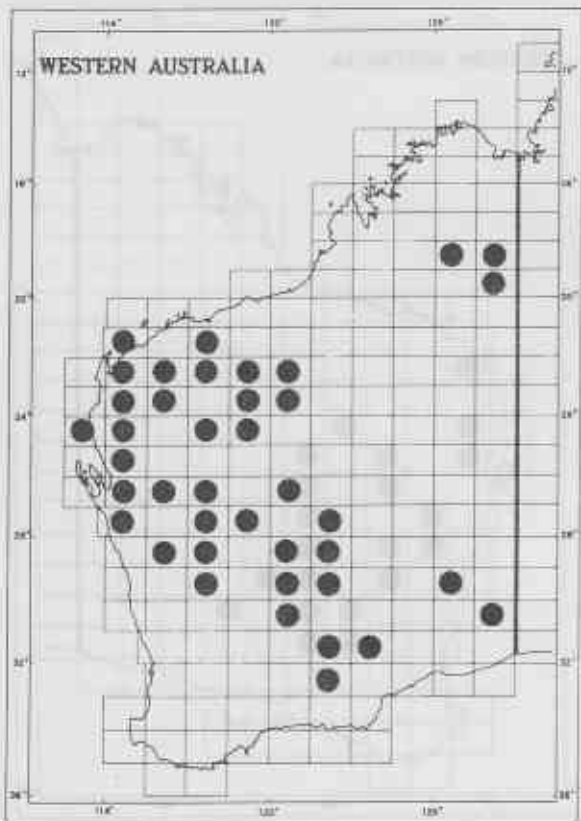
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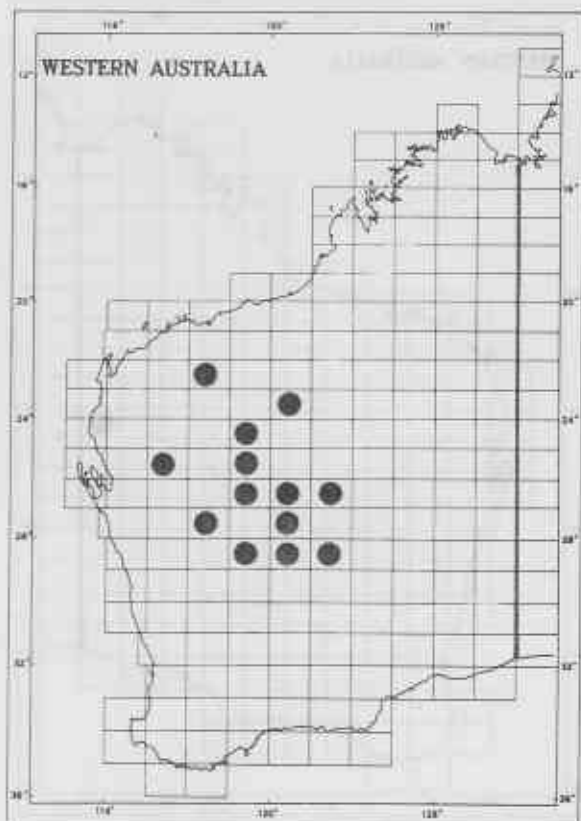
Eremophila laanii (N)



Eremophila latrobei (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

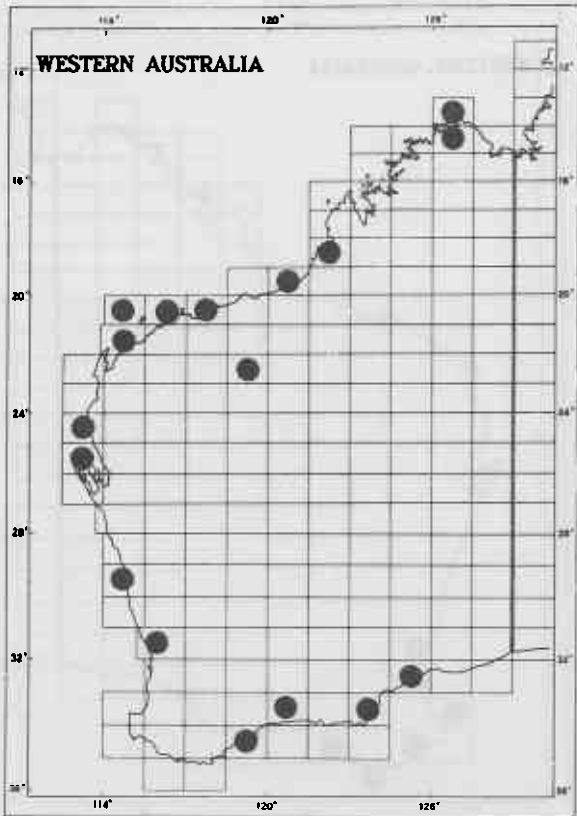


Eremophila maculata (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

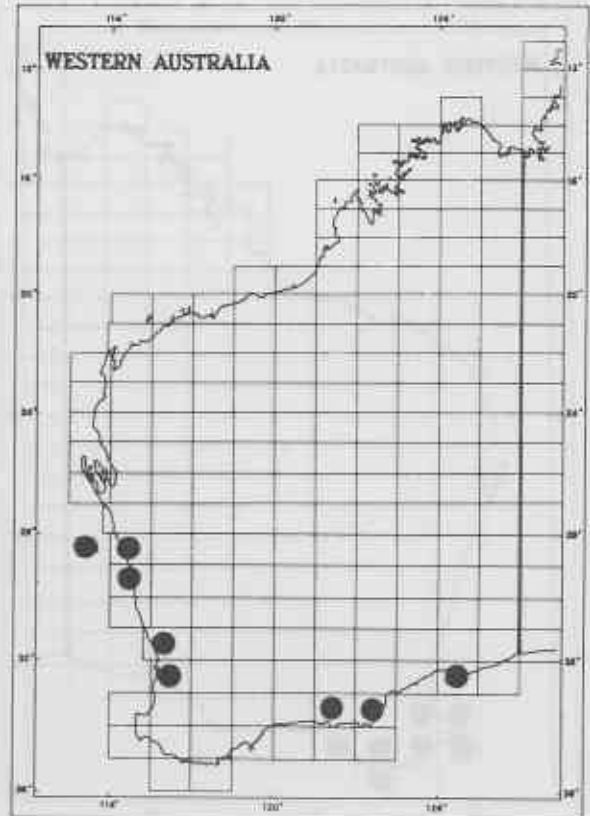


Eremophila margaritiae (N)

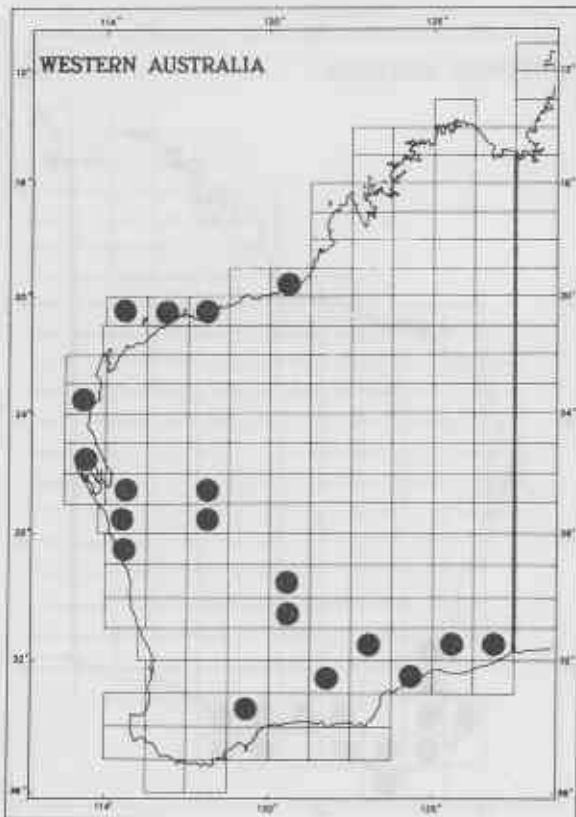
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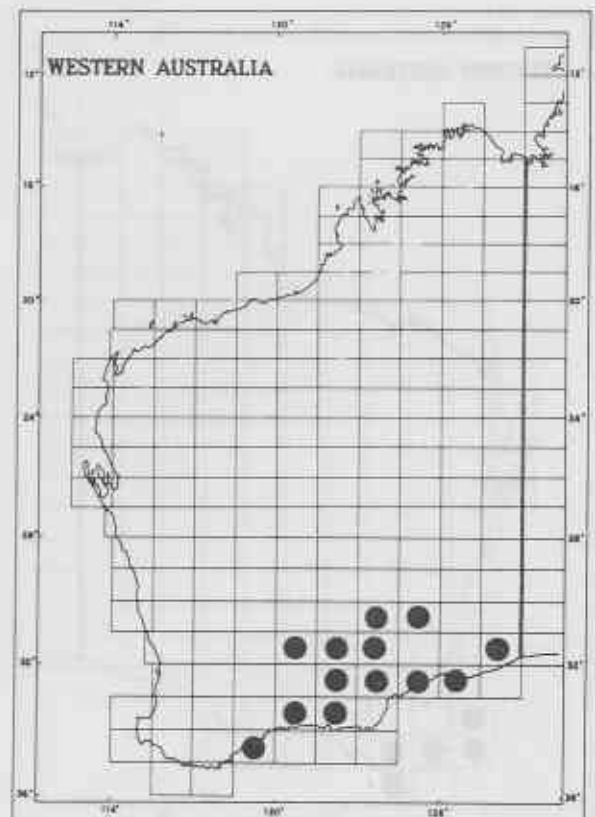
Myoporum acuminatum (N,S)
NT, NSW, Q.



Myoporum adscendens (N,S)
NSW, SA, T, V.

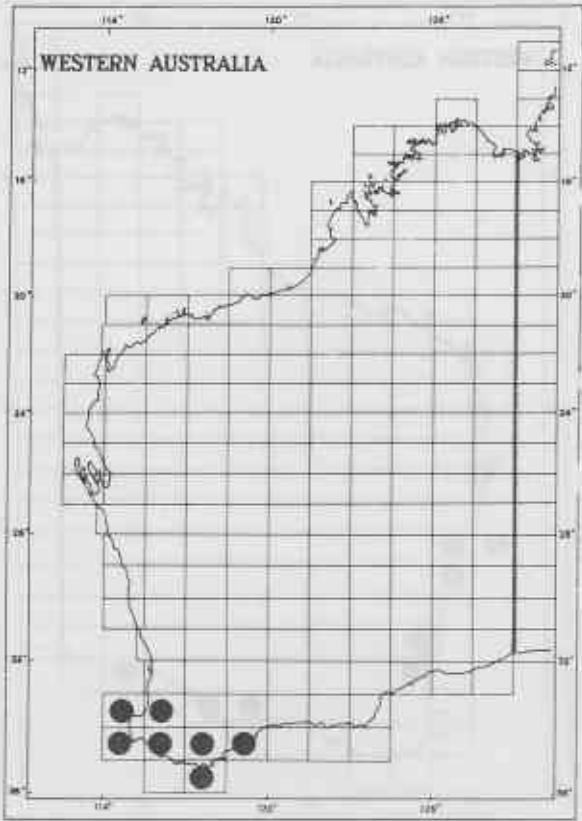


Myoporum desertii (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

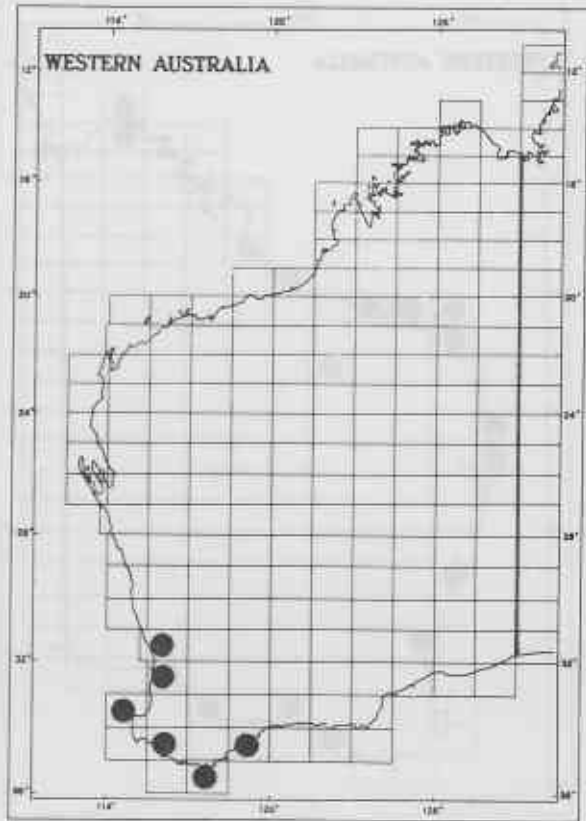


Myoporum platycarpum (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

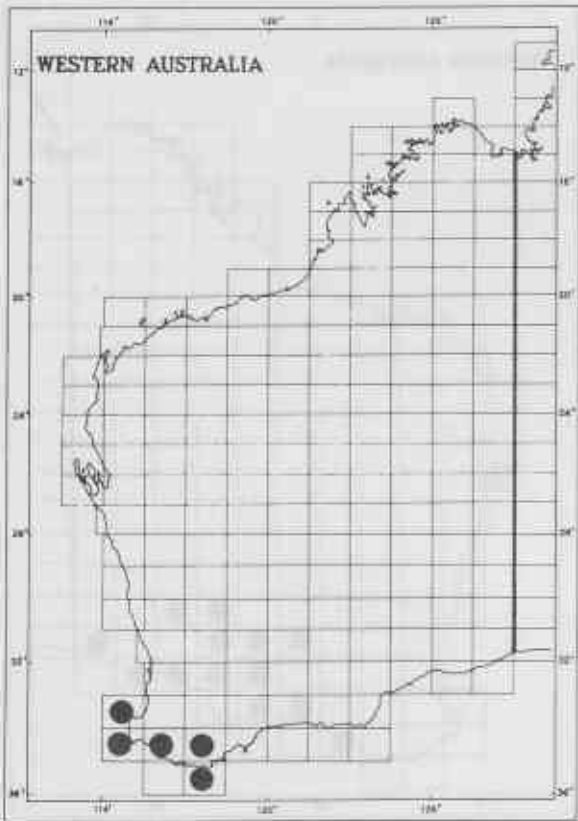
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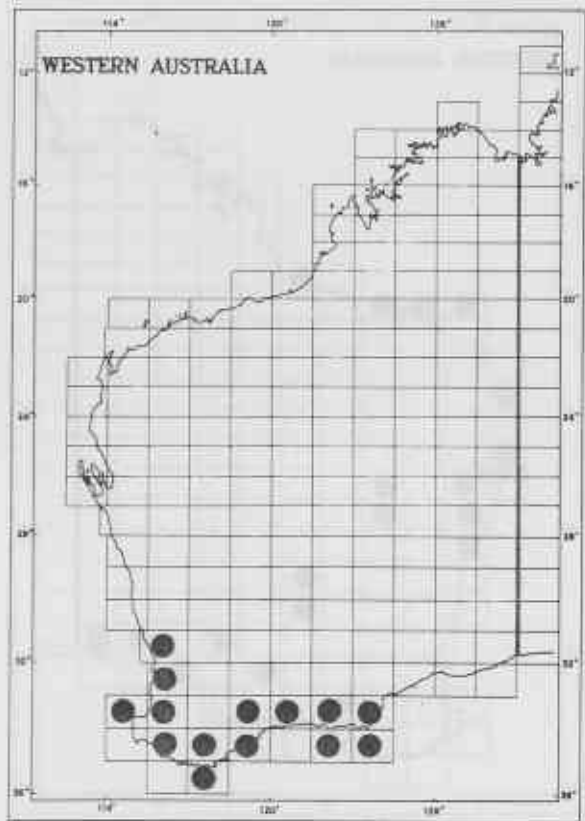
Actinodium cunninghamii (C,S)



Agonis flexuosa (C,N,S)

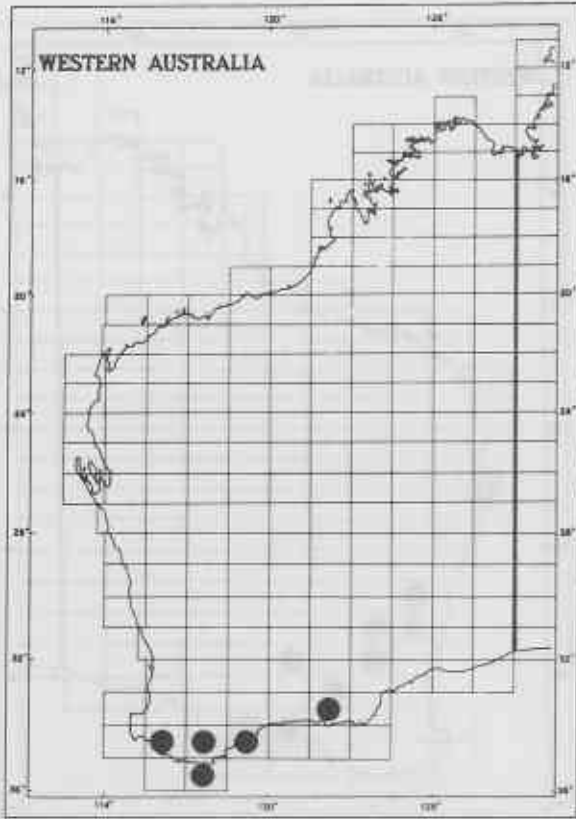


Agonis juniperina (C,N,S)

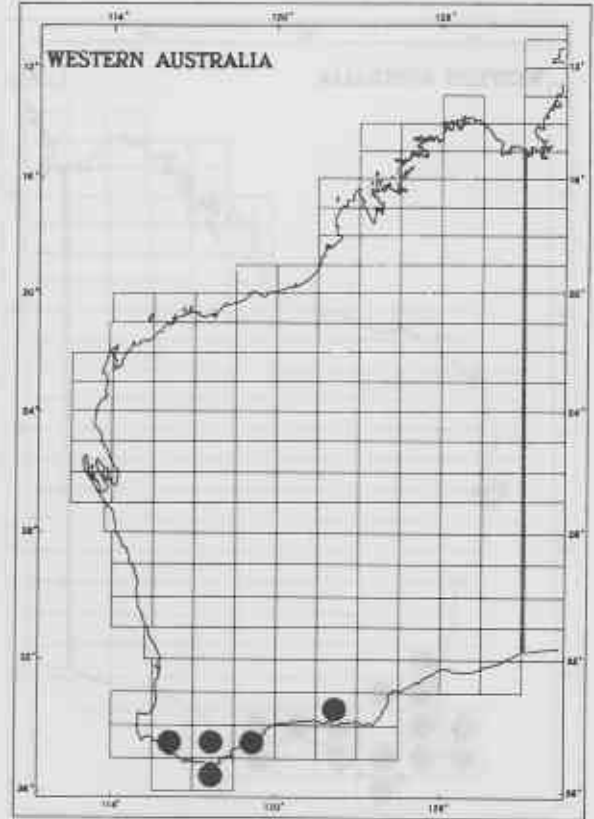


Agonis linearifolia (C,N)

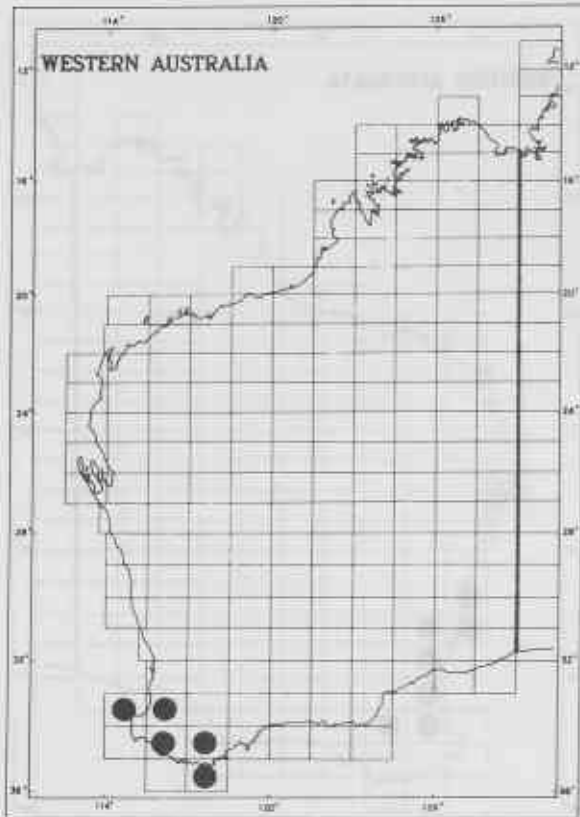
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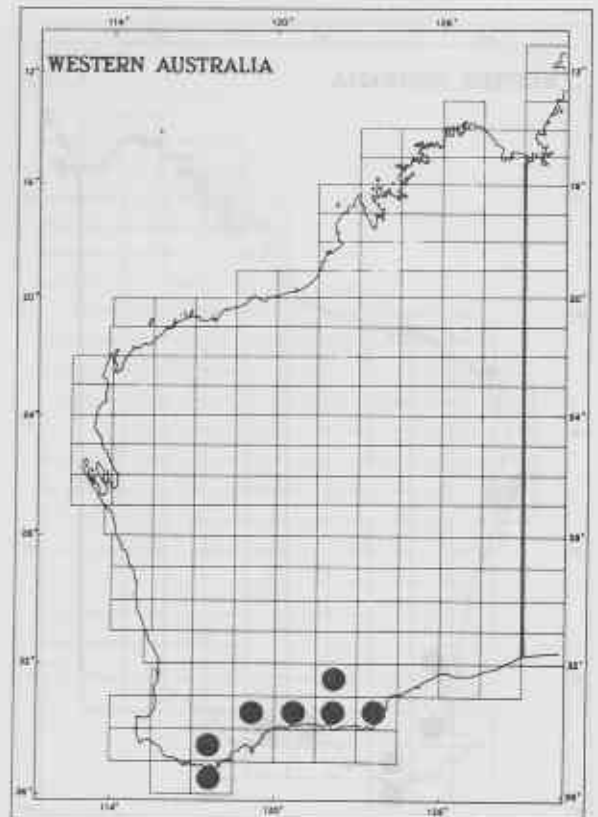
Agonis marginata (N)



Agonis obtusissima (S)

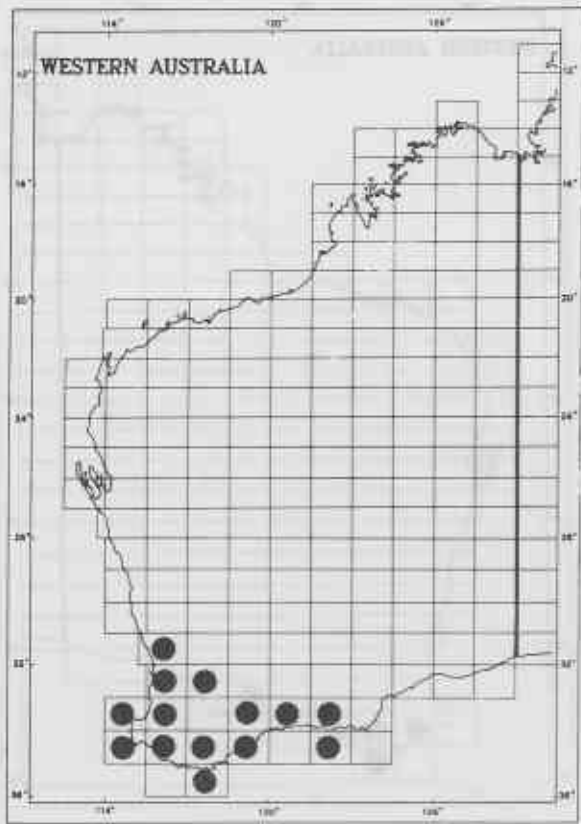


Agonis parviceps (C,N)

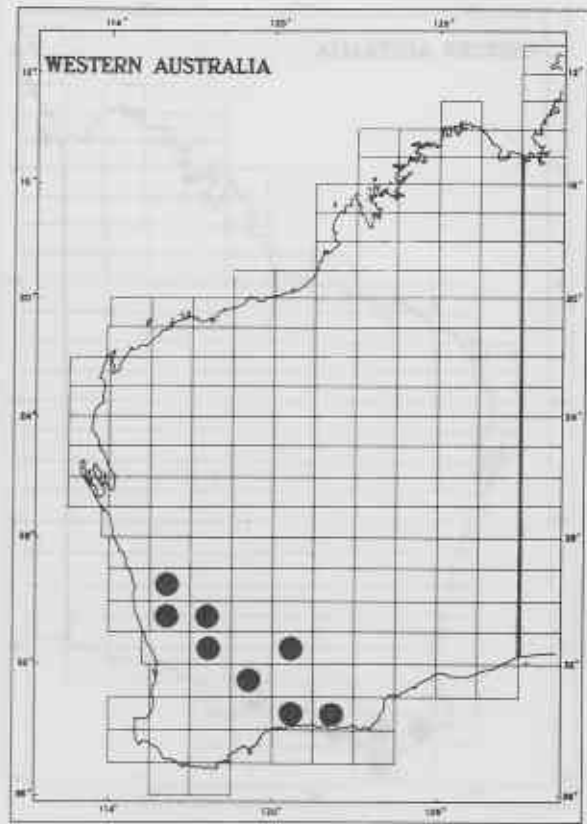


Astartea ambigua (N)

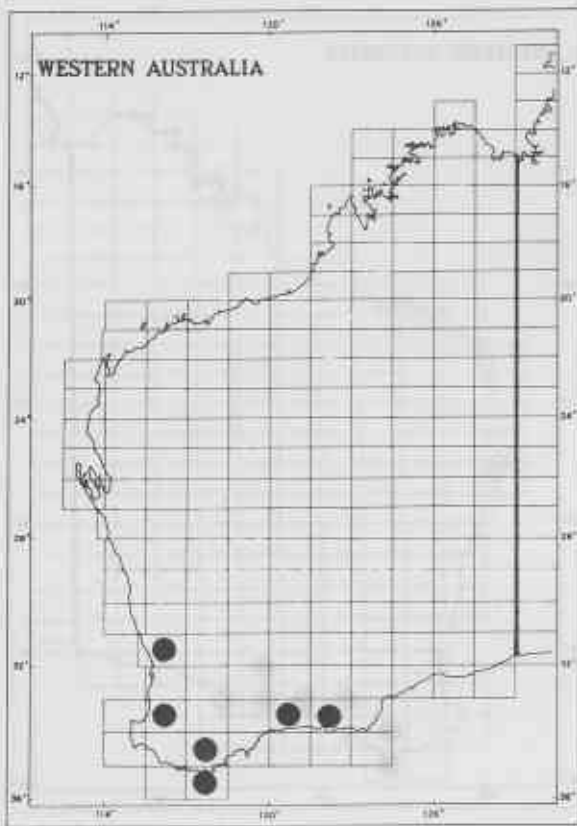
MYRTACEAE



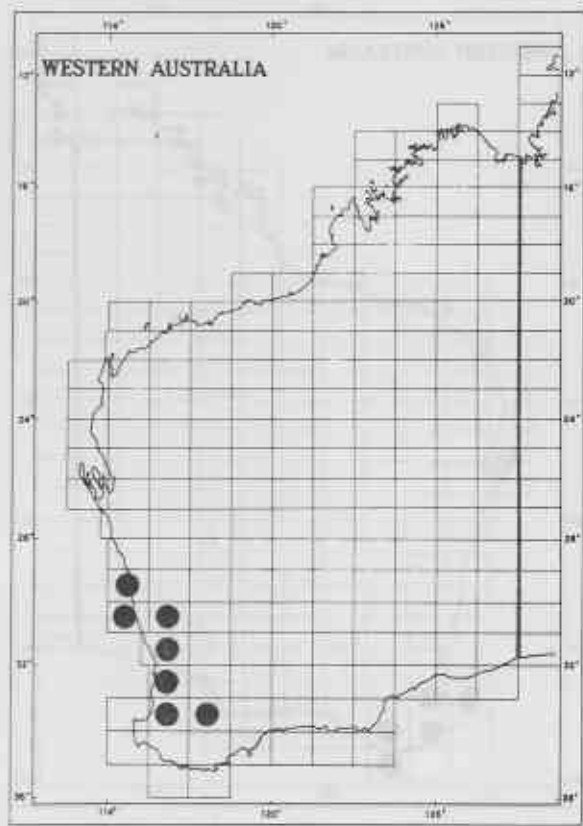
Astartea fascicularis (N,S)



Astartea heteranthera (S)

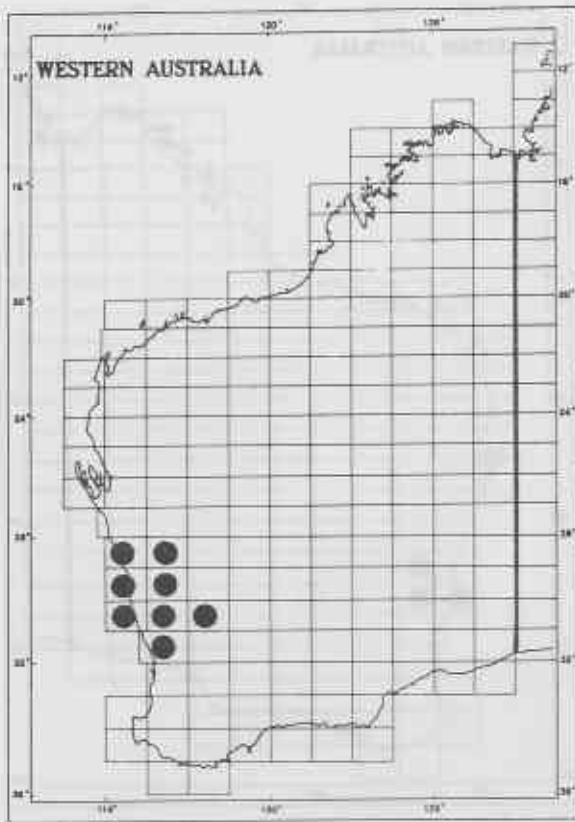


Baeckea astarteoides (N)

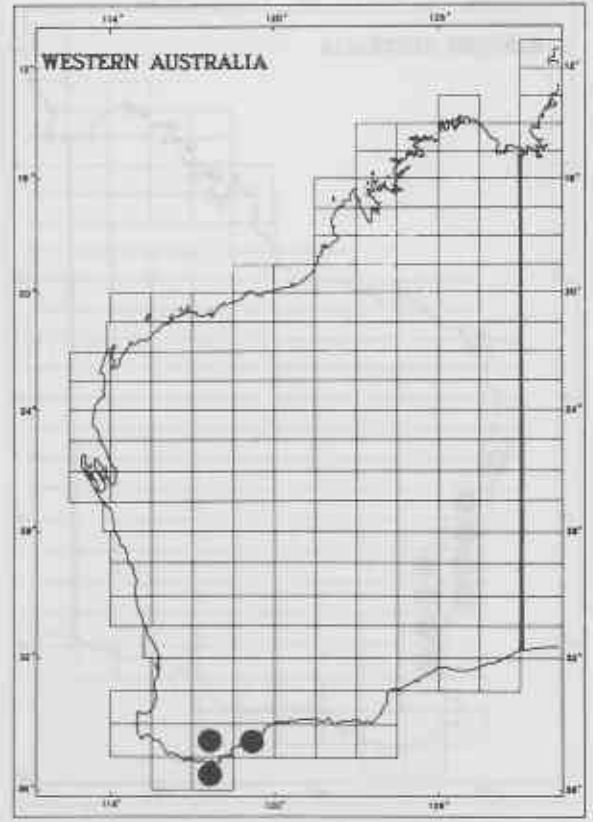


Baeckea camphorosmae (N,S)

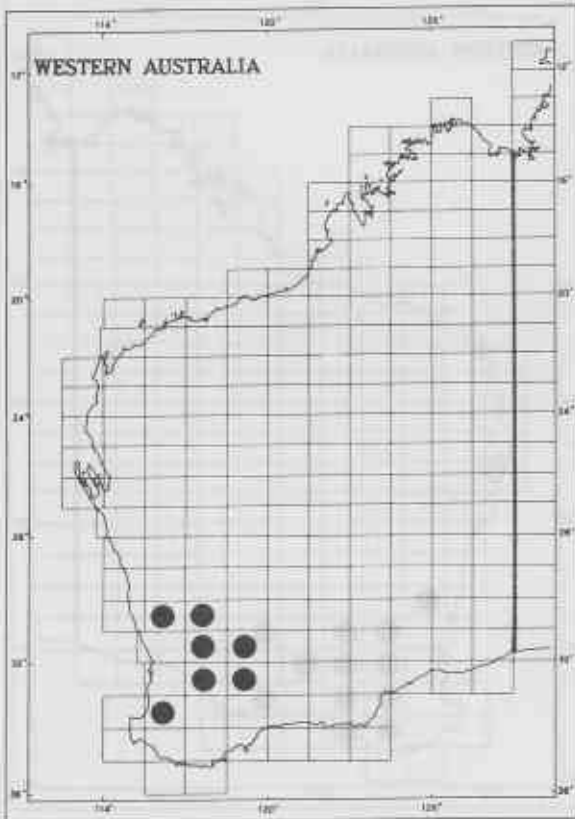
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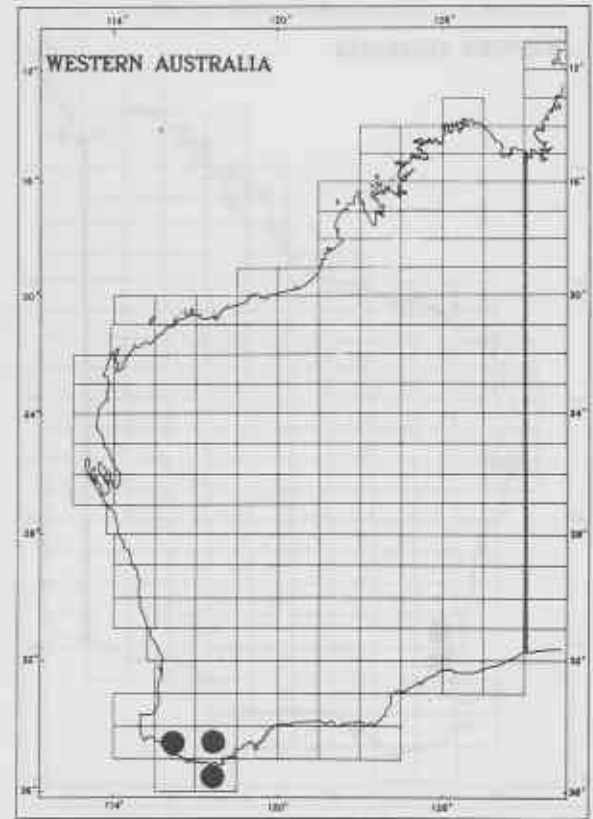
Baeckea grandiflora (N)



Beaufortia anisandra (N)

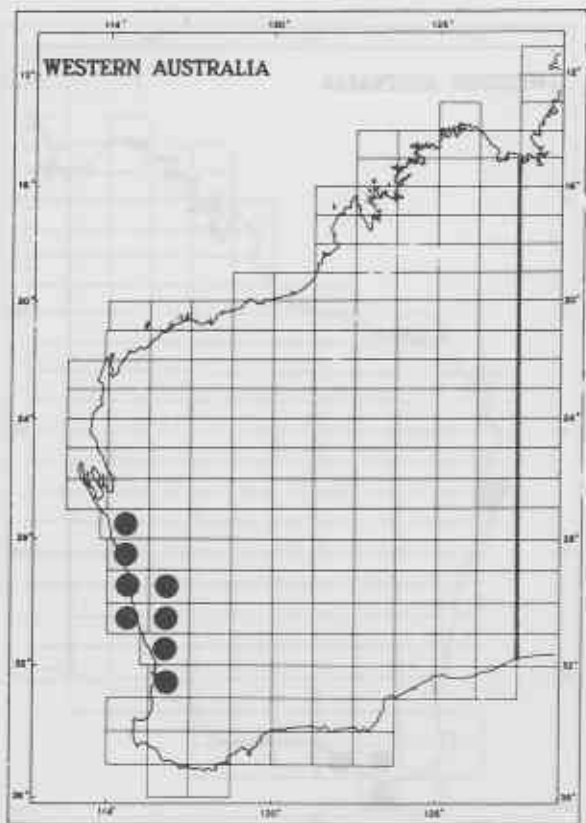


Beaufortia bracteosa (S)

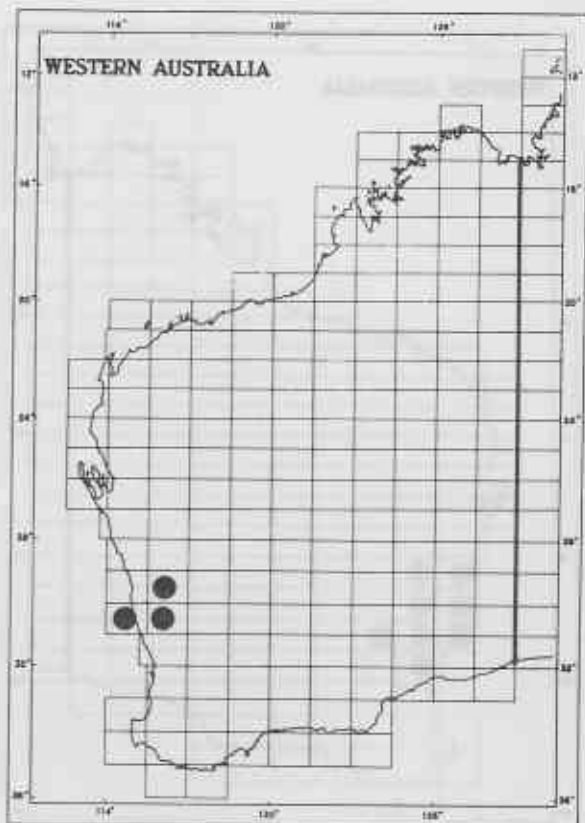


Beaufortia decussata (C,S)

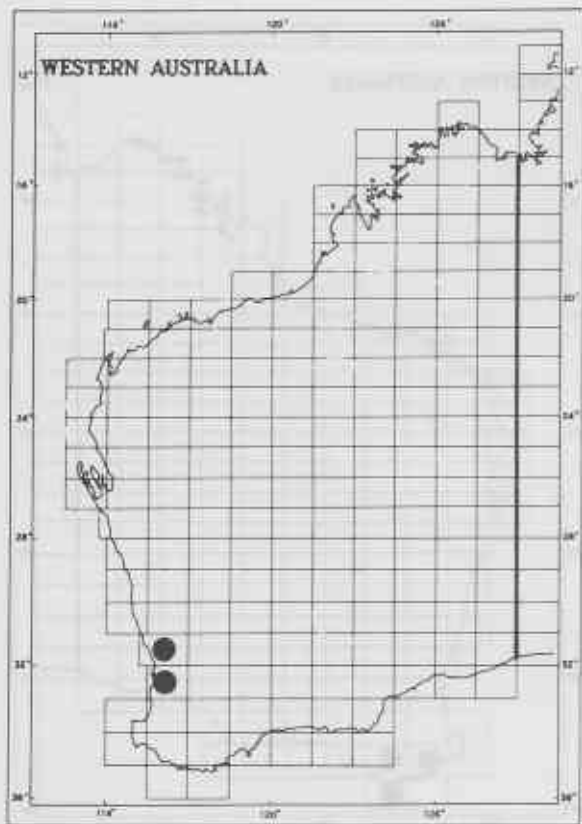
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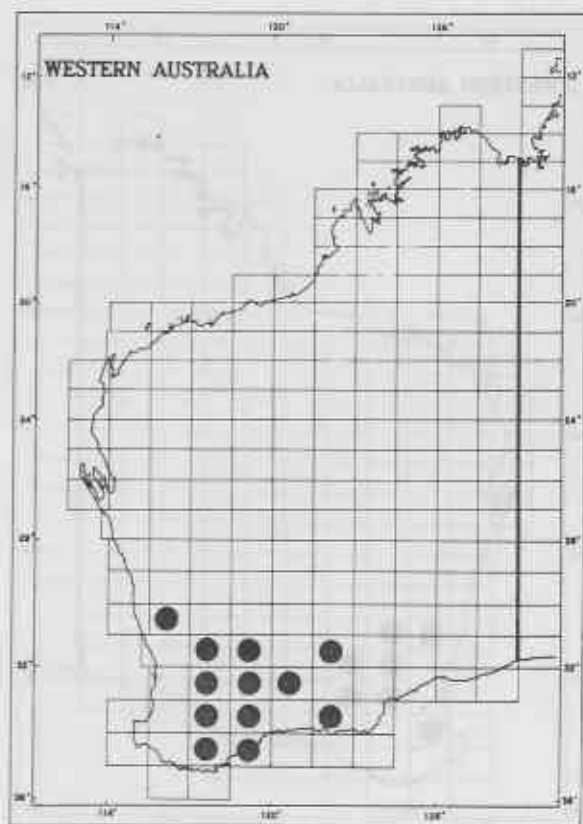
Beaufortia elegans (C,N)



Beaufortia eriocephala (S)

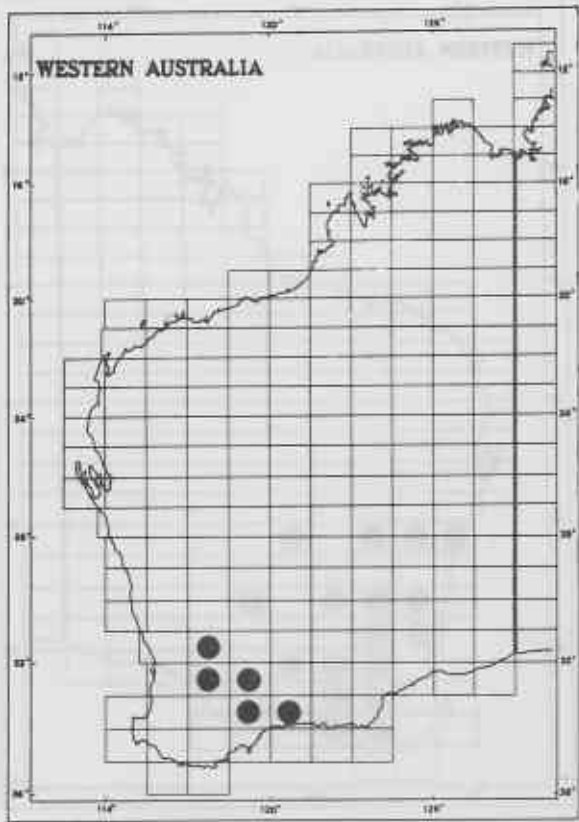


Beaufortia macrostemon (N)

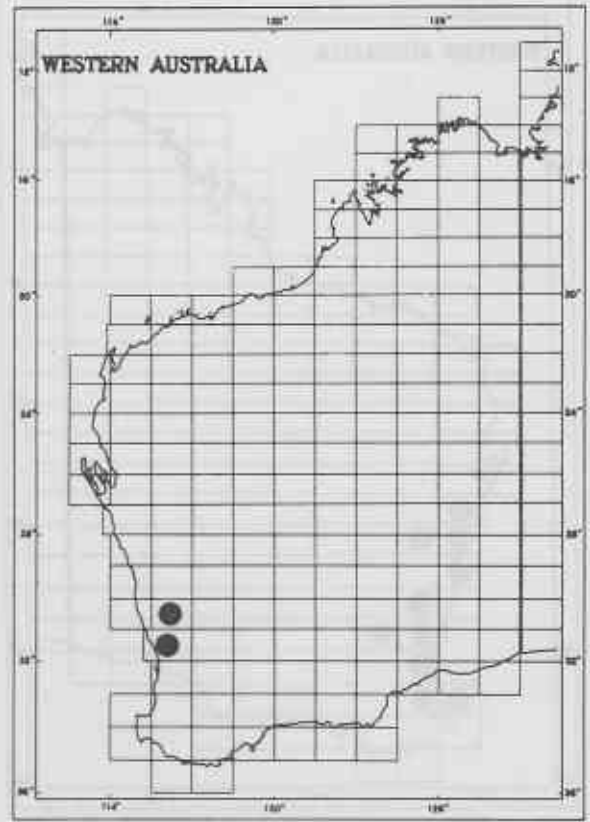


Beaufortia micrantha (N)

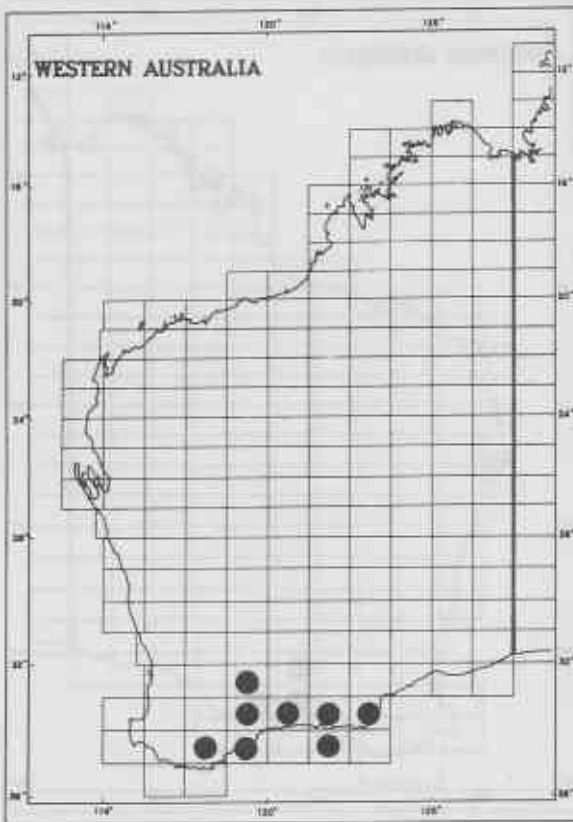
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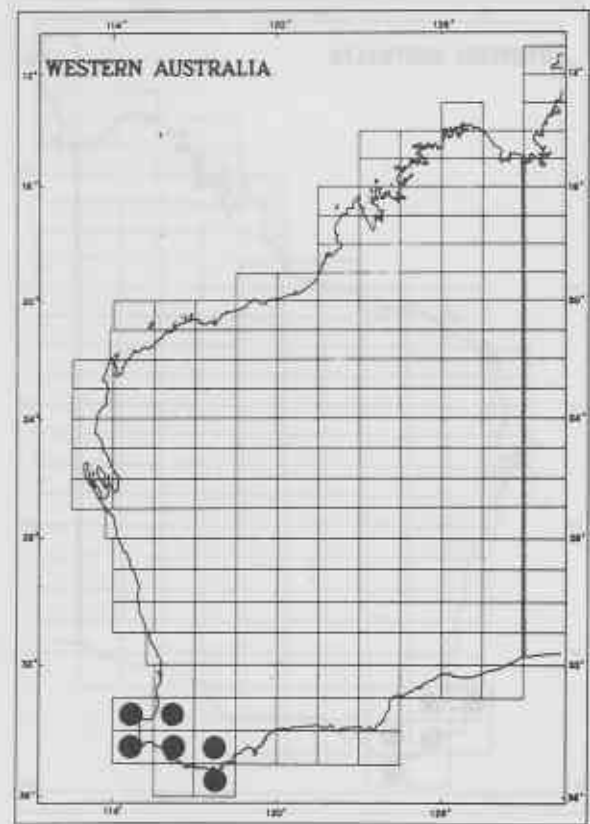
Beaufortia orbifolia (N,S)



Beaufortia purpurea (N,S)

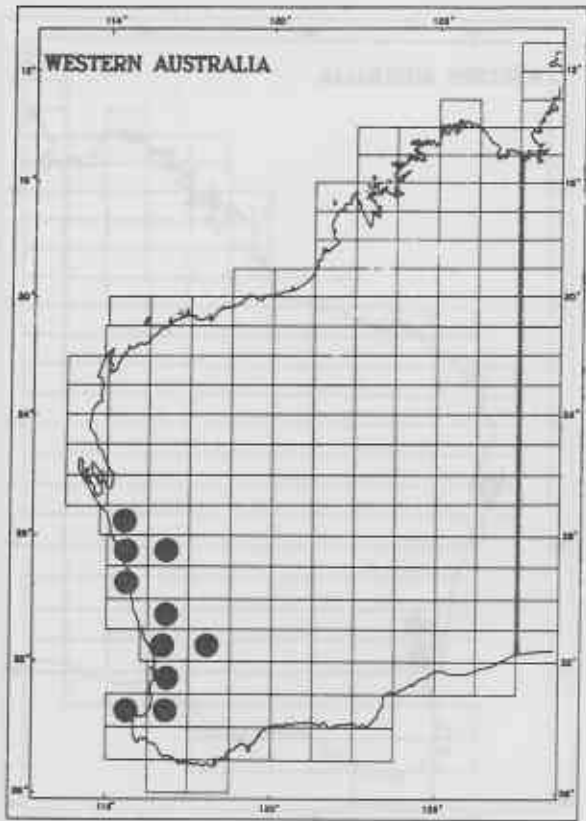


Beaufortia schaueri (S)

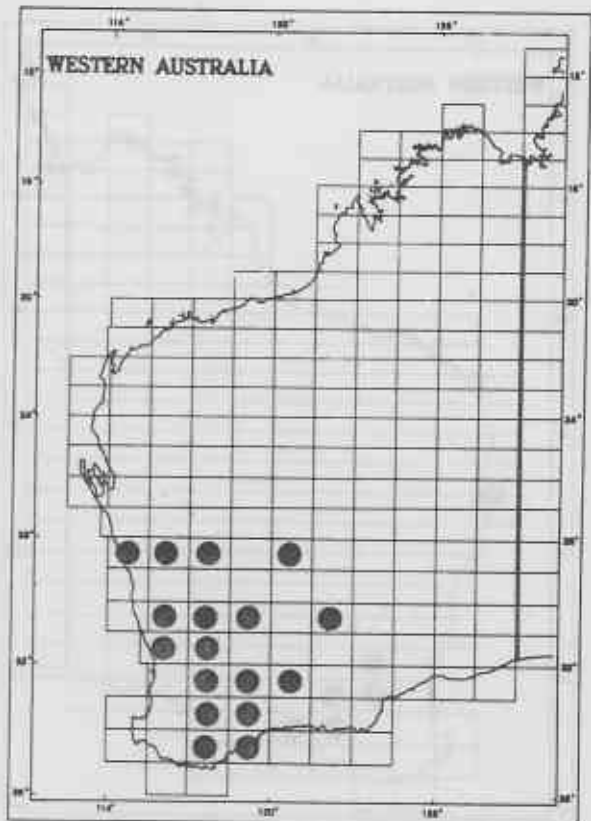


Beaufortia sparsa (C,N,S)

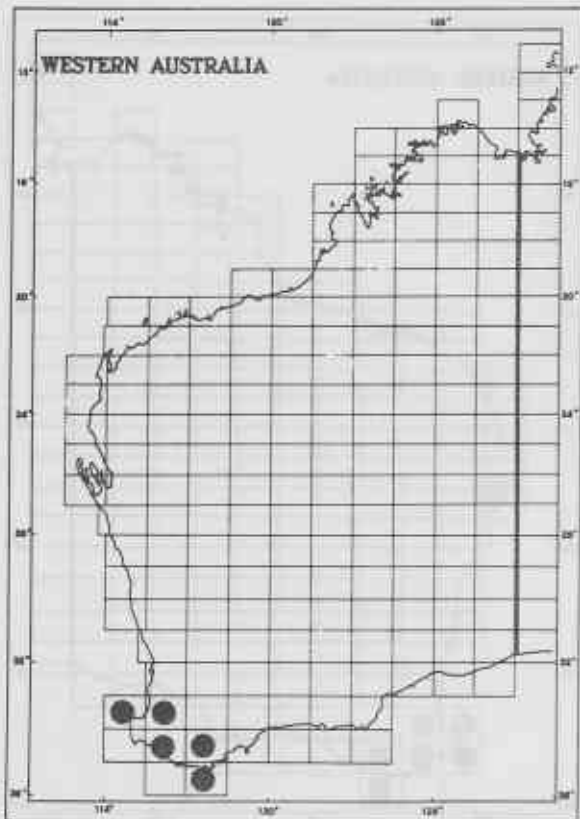
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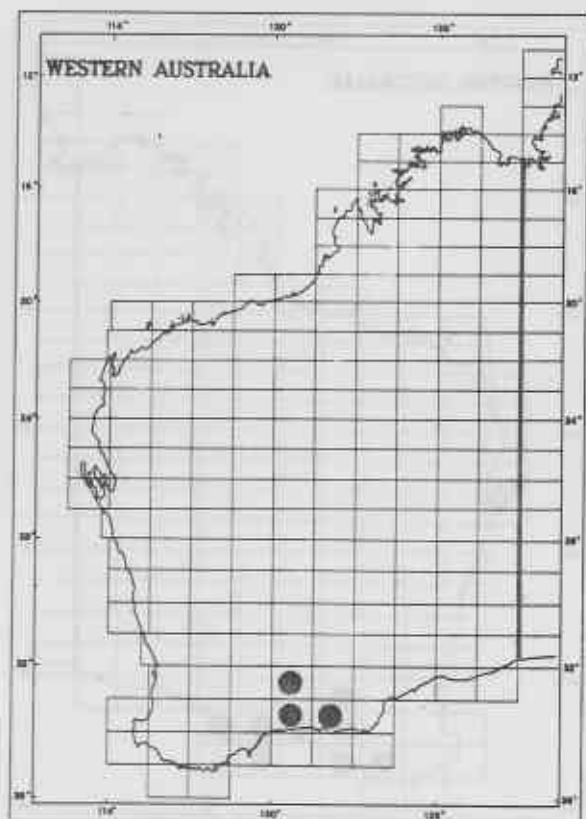
Beaufortia squarrosa (N)



Callistemon phoeniceus (C,N,S)

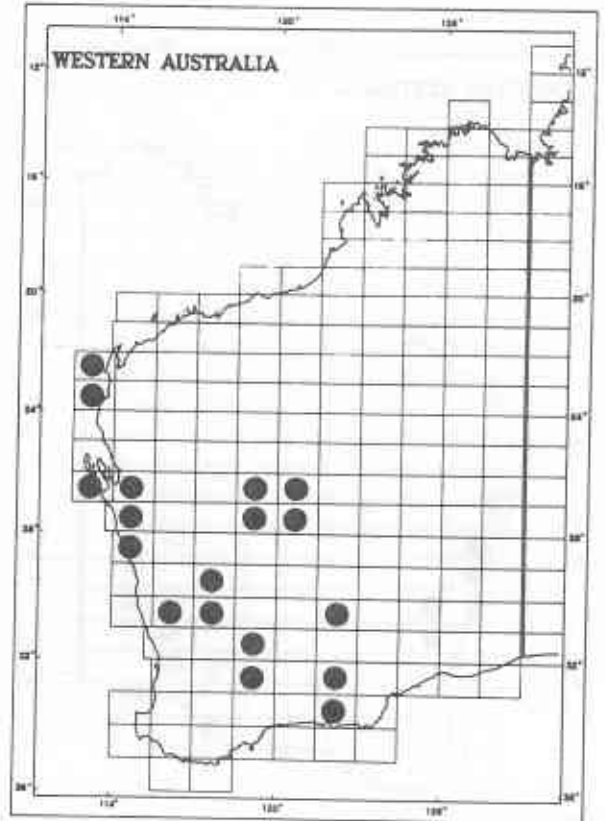
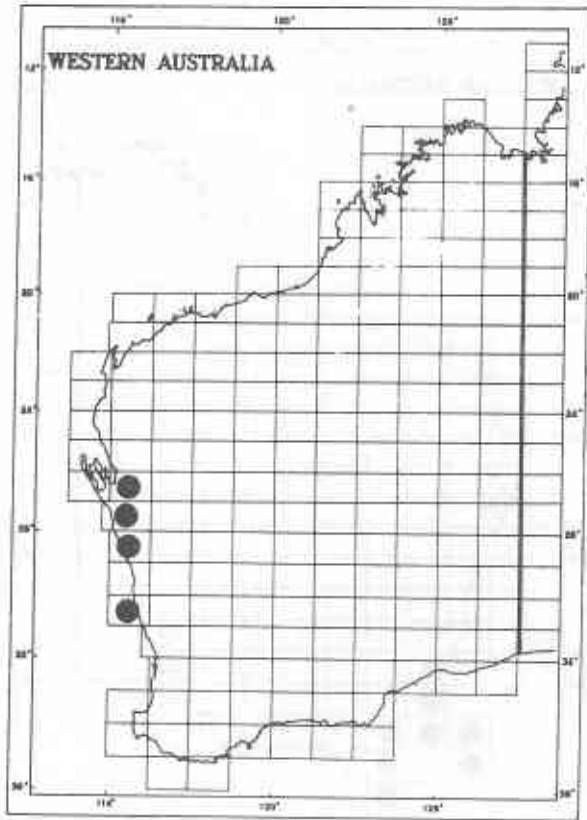


Callistemon speciosus (N,S)

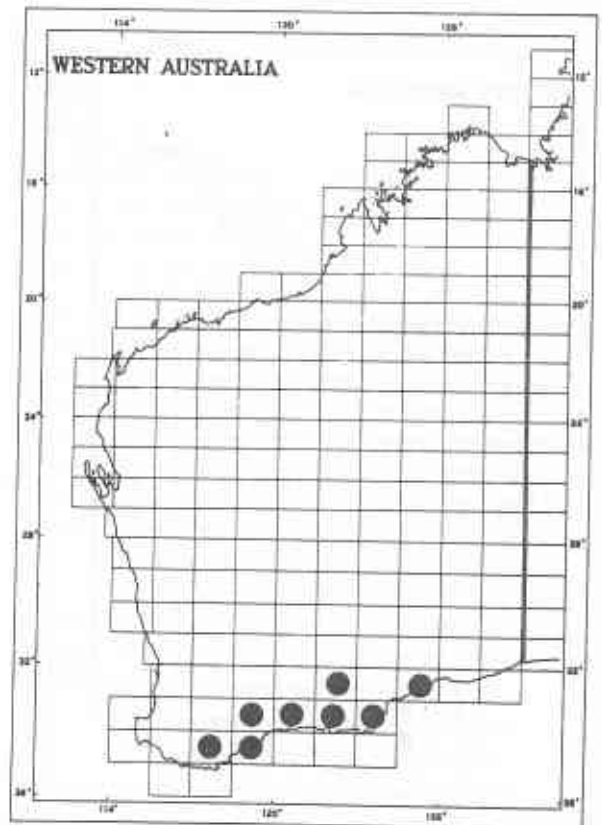
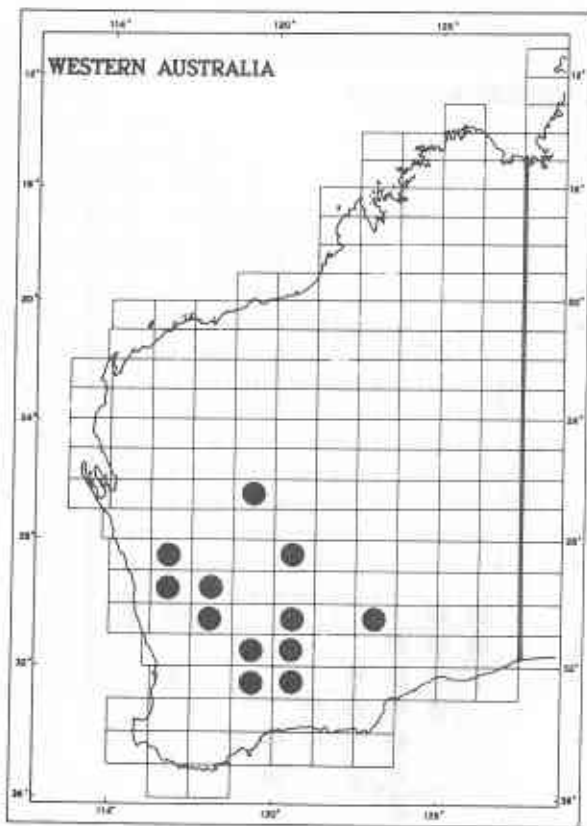


Calothamnus asper (N,S)

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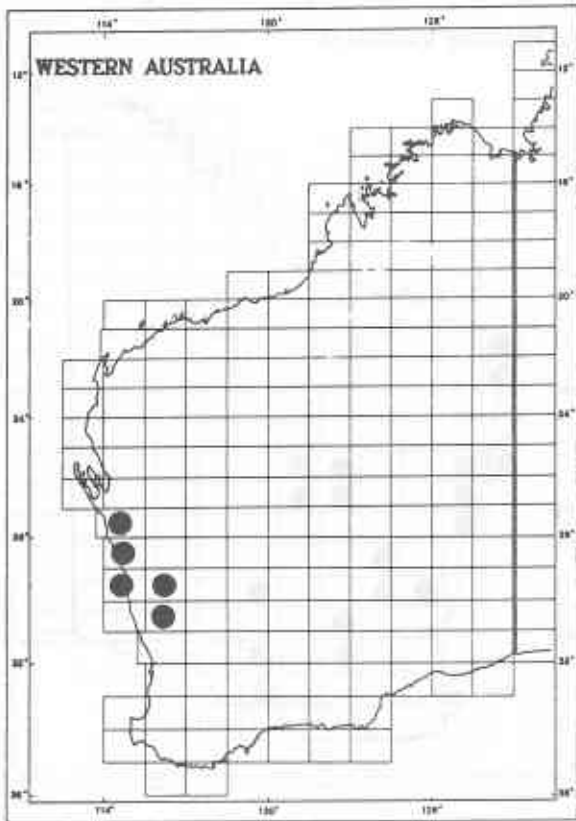
Calothamnus blepharospermus (N,S) *Calothamnus chrysantherus* (N,S)



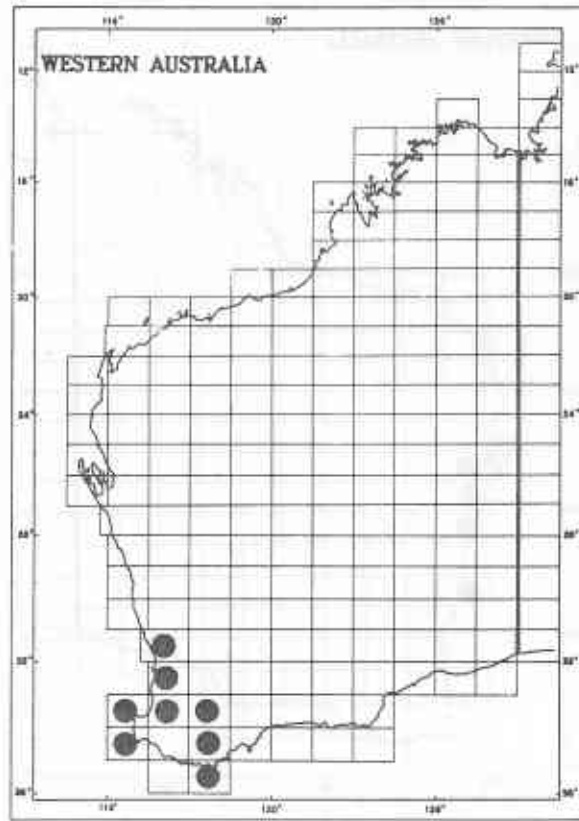
Calothamnus gilesii (N,S)

Calothamnus gracilis (S)

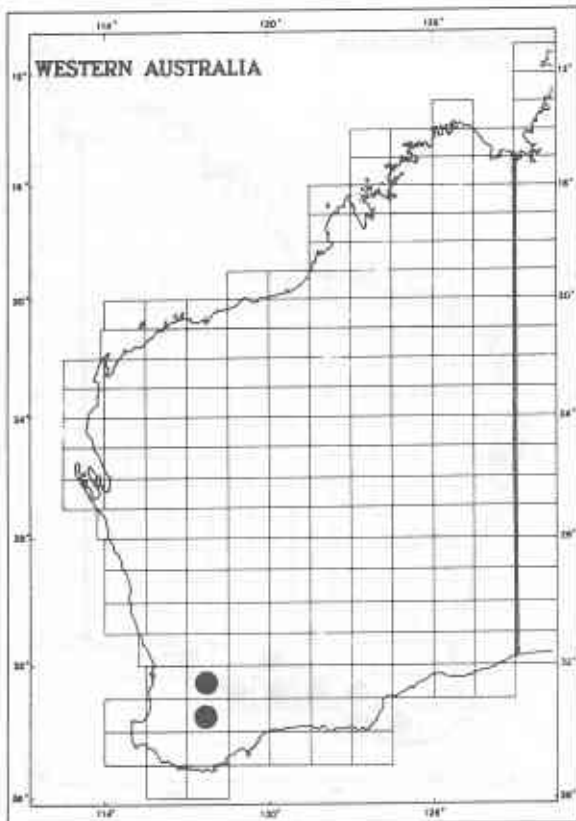
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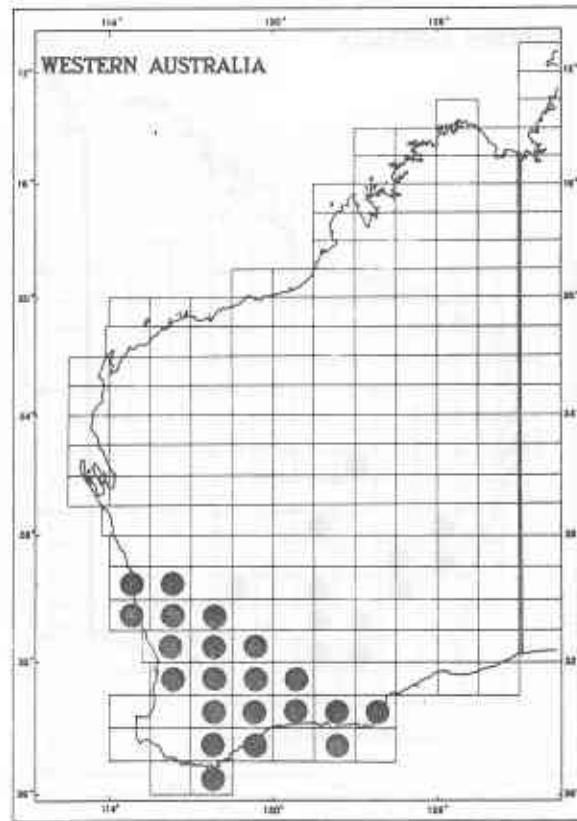
Calothamnus homalophyllus (N,S)



Calothamnus lateralis (S)

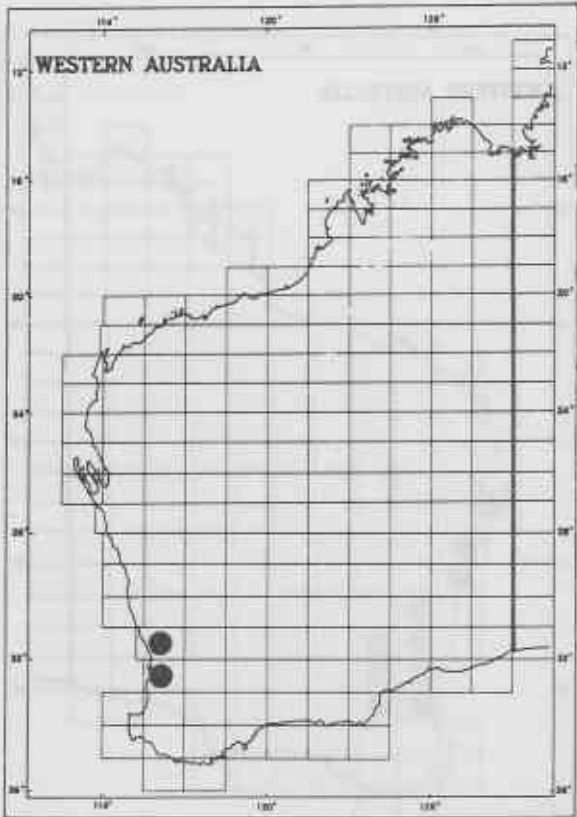


Calothamnus preissii (S)

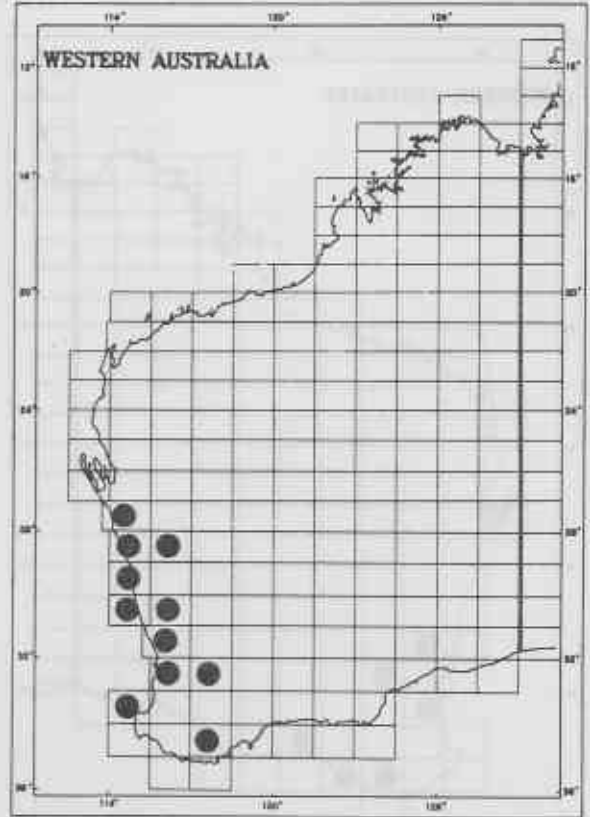


Calothamnus quadrifidus (N,S)

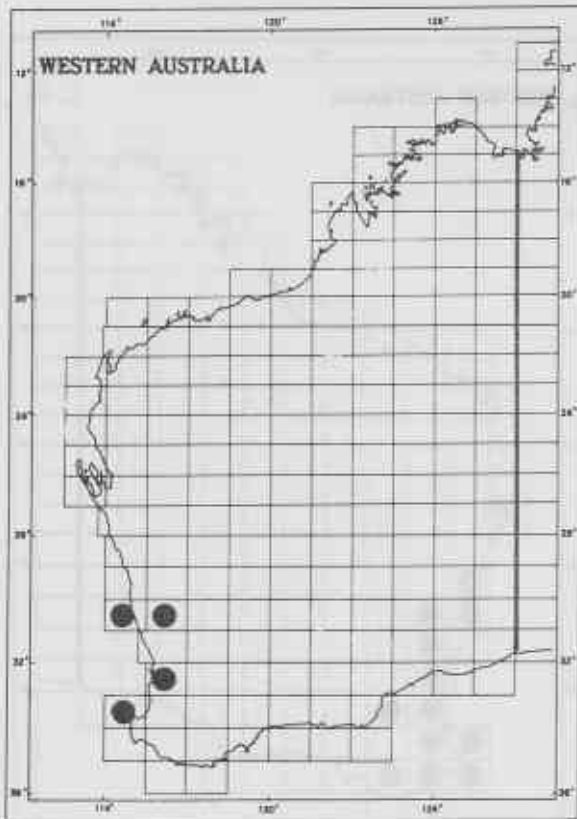
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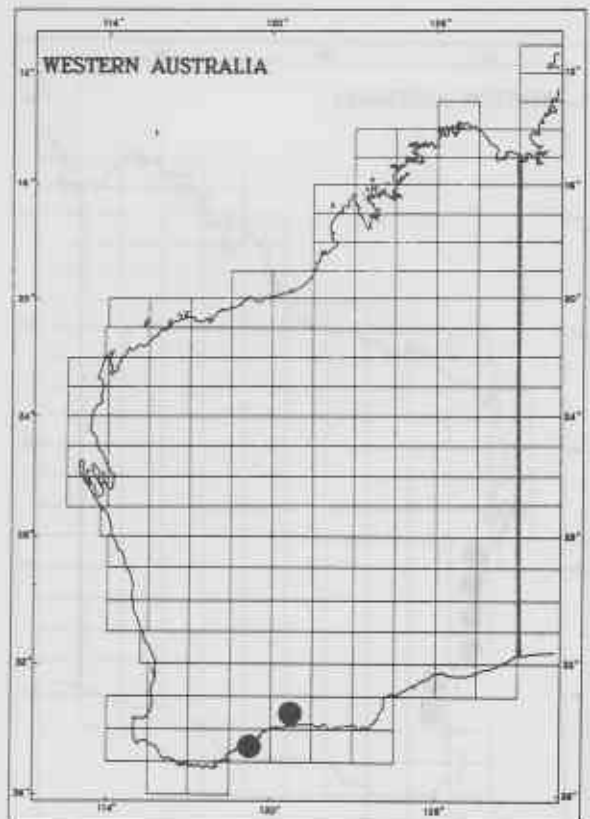
Calothamnus rupestris (S)



Calothamnus sanguineus (N,S)

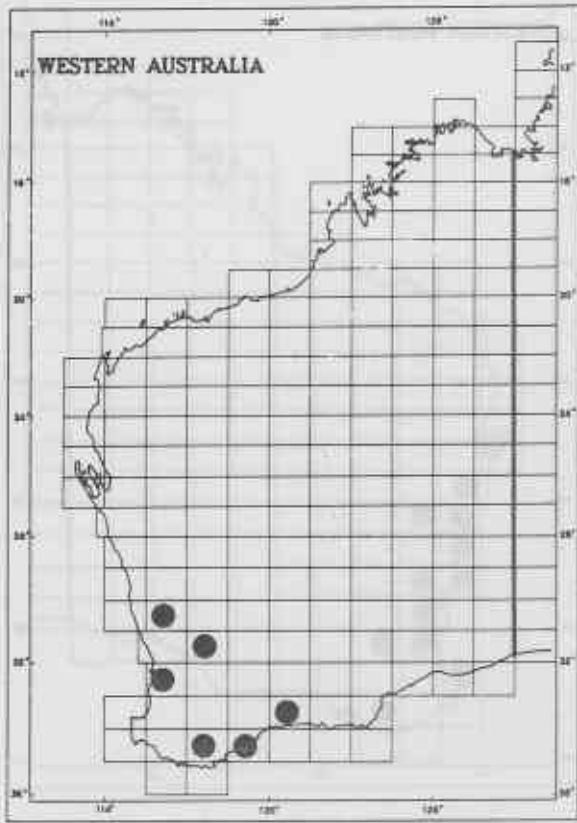


Calothamnus torulosus (N,S)

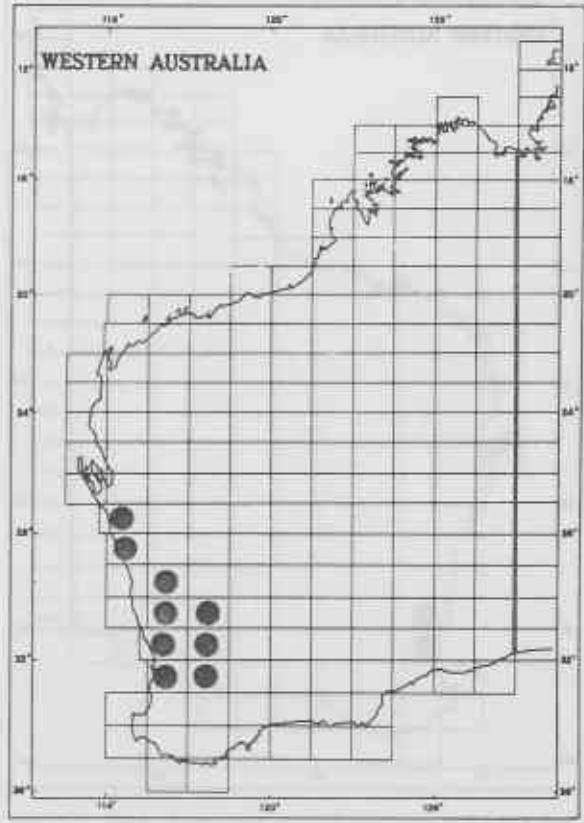


Calothamnus validus (N,S)

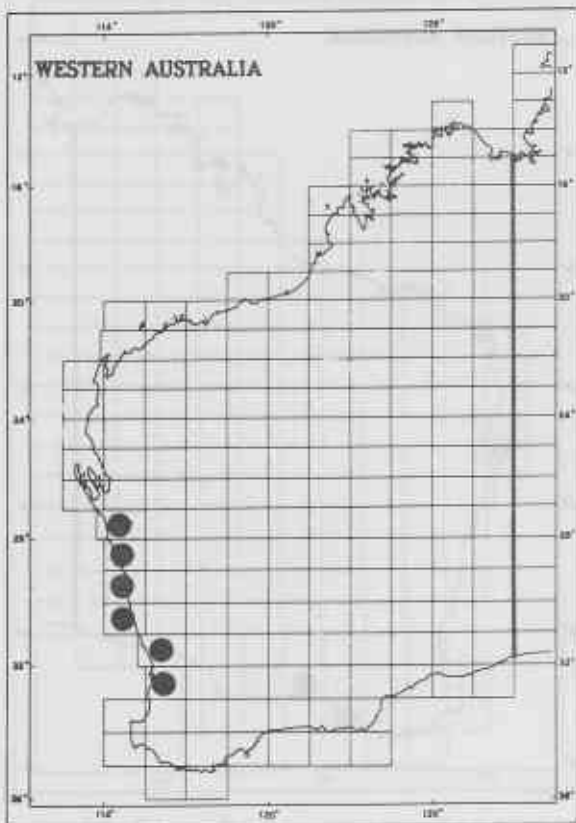
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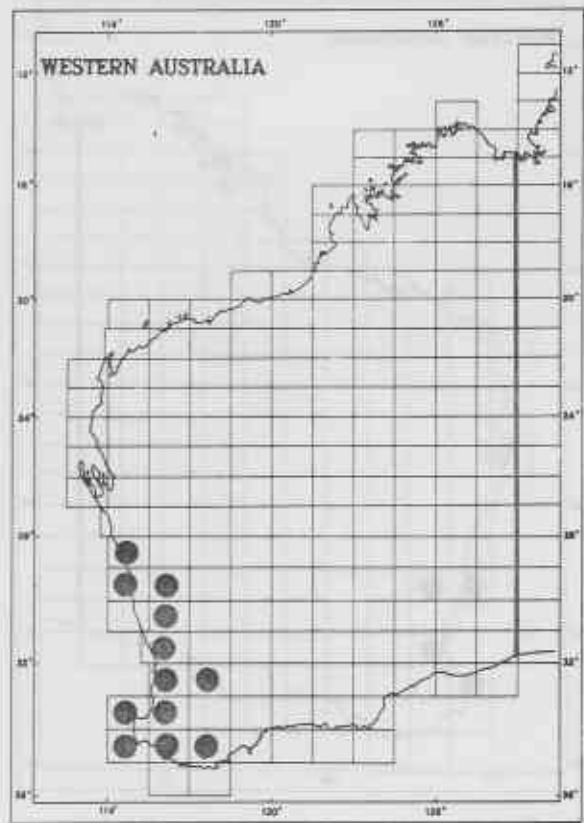
Calothamnus villosus (N,S)



Calytrix angulata (N,S)

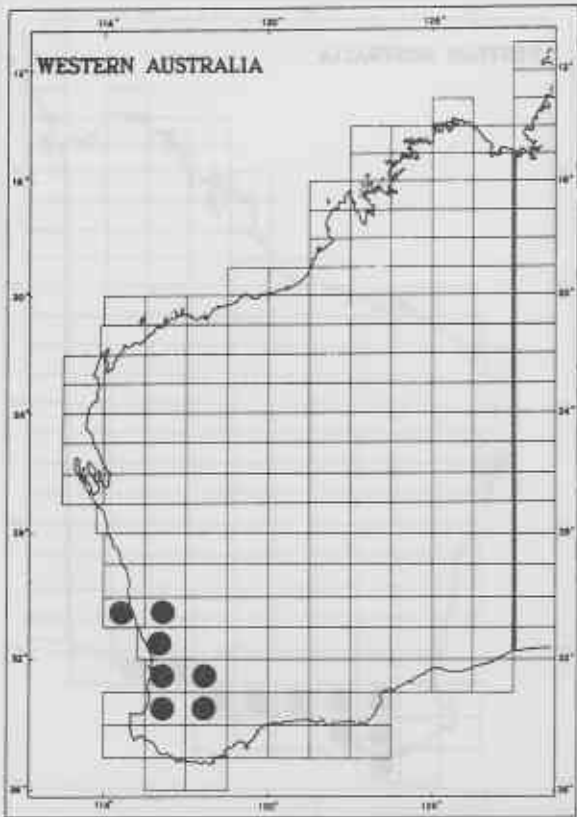


Calytrix aurea (N)

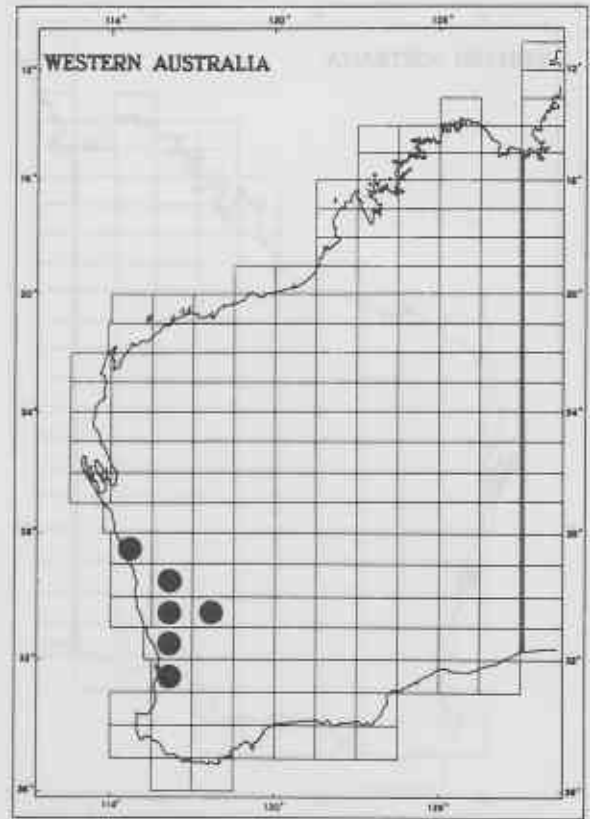


Calytrix flavescens (N,S)

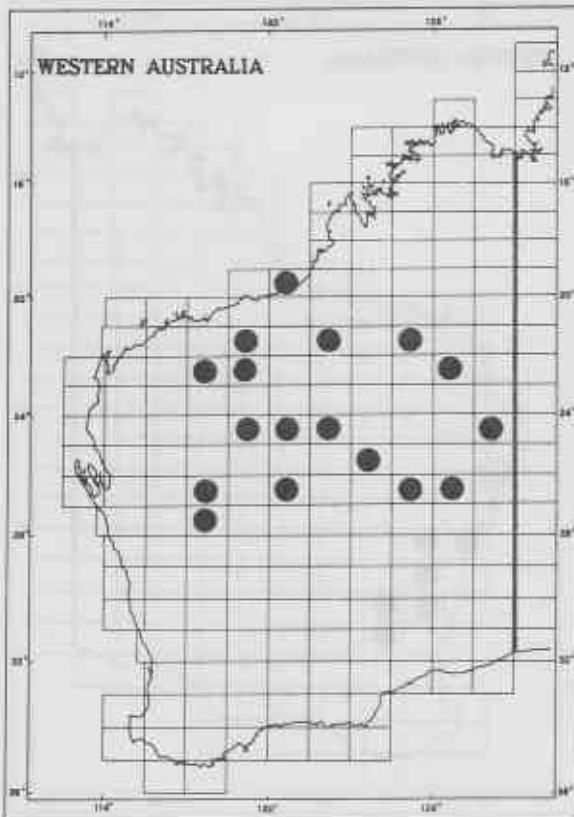
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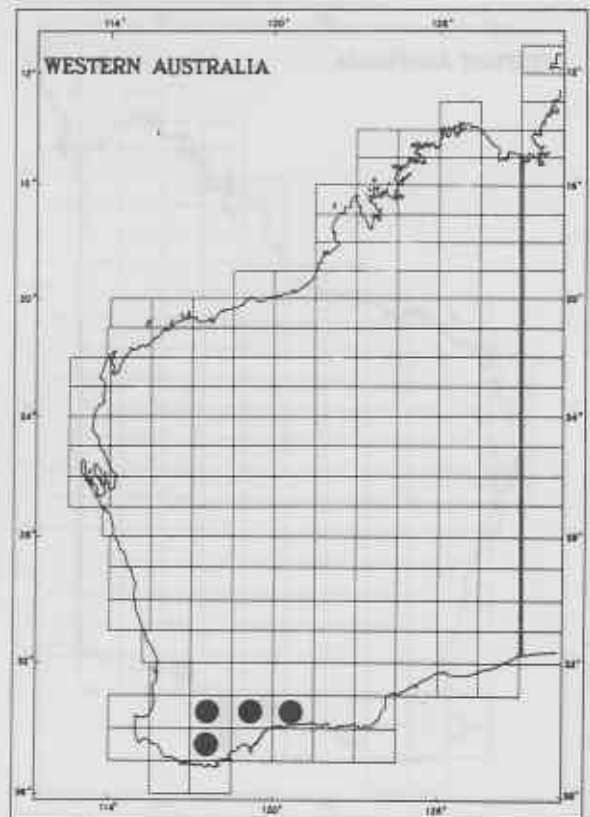
Calytrix fraseri (N,S)



Calytrix glutinosa (N,S)

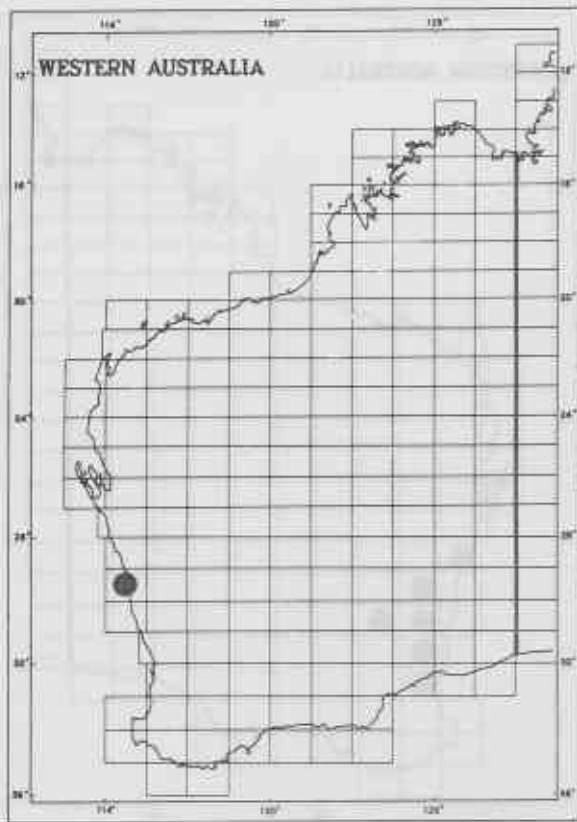


Calytrix longiflora (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

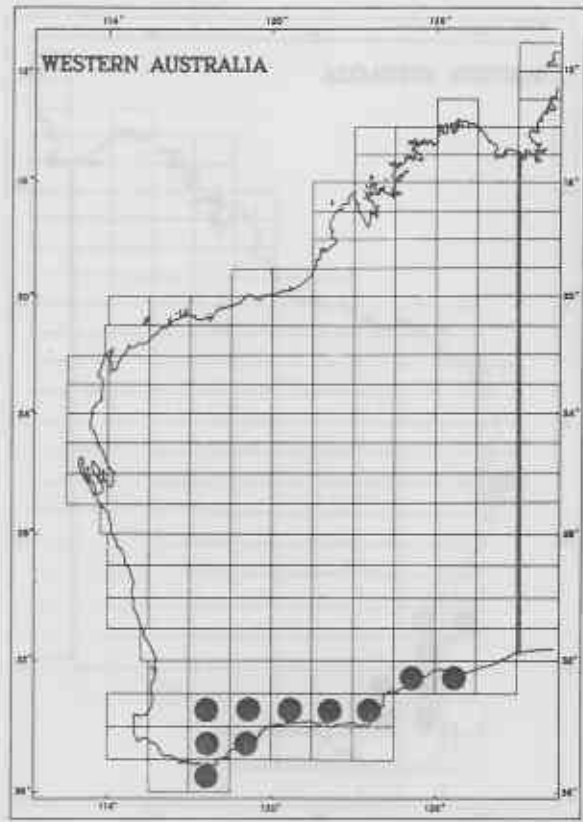


Calytrix simplex (S)

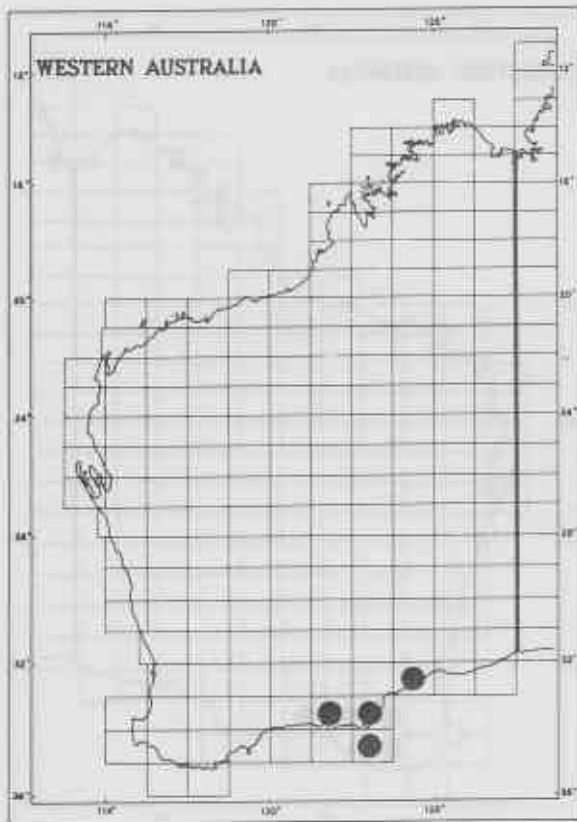
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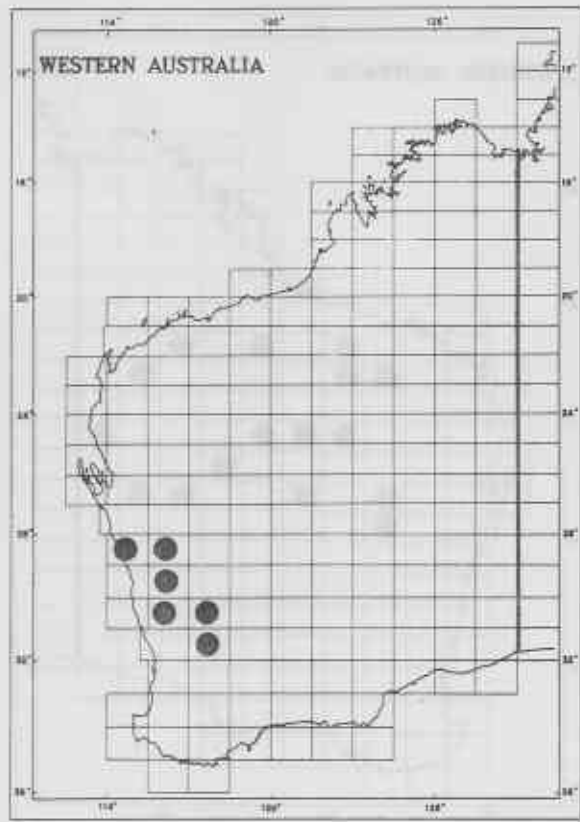
Calytrix superba (N)



Calytrix tetragona (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

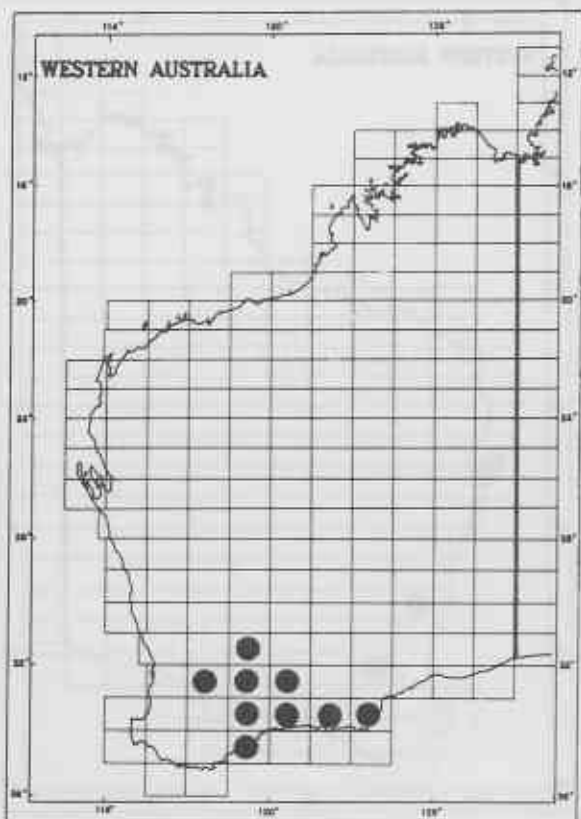


Chamelaucium axillare (N)

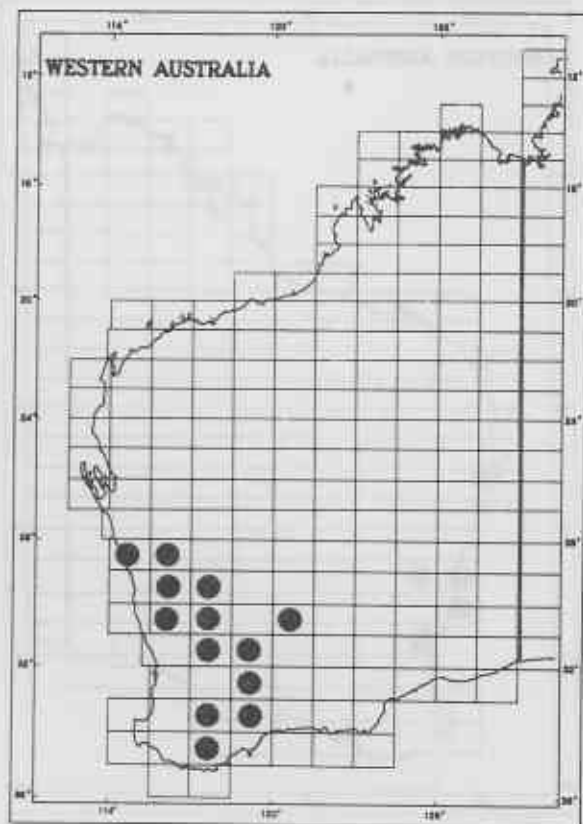


Chamelaucium drummondii (S)

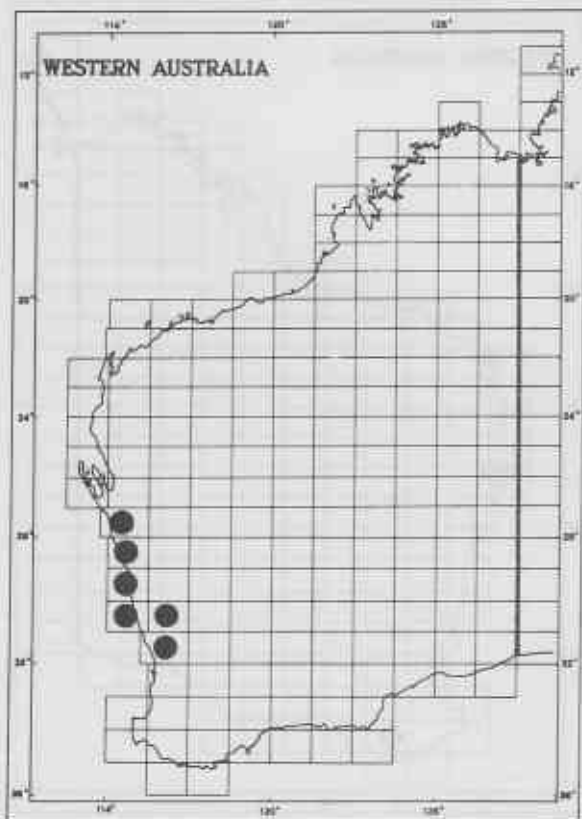
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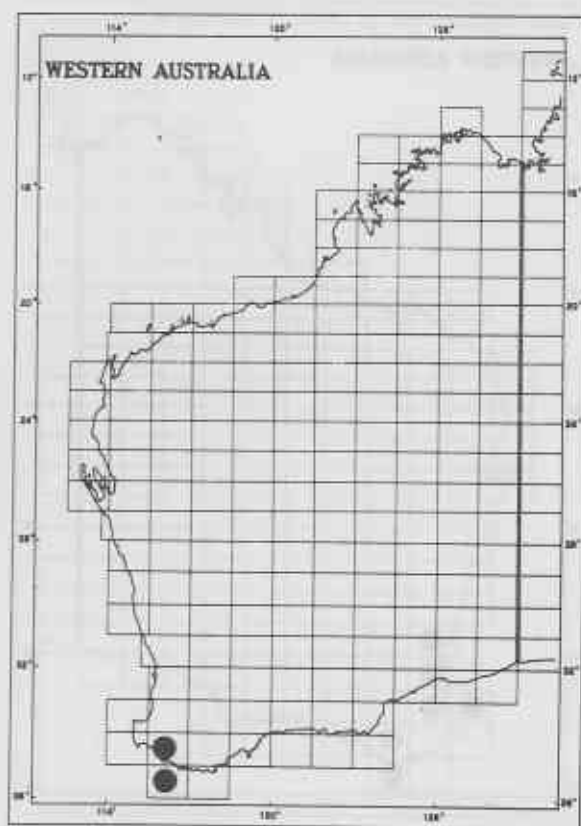
Chamelaucium megalopetalum (N)



Chamelaucium pauciflorum (N)

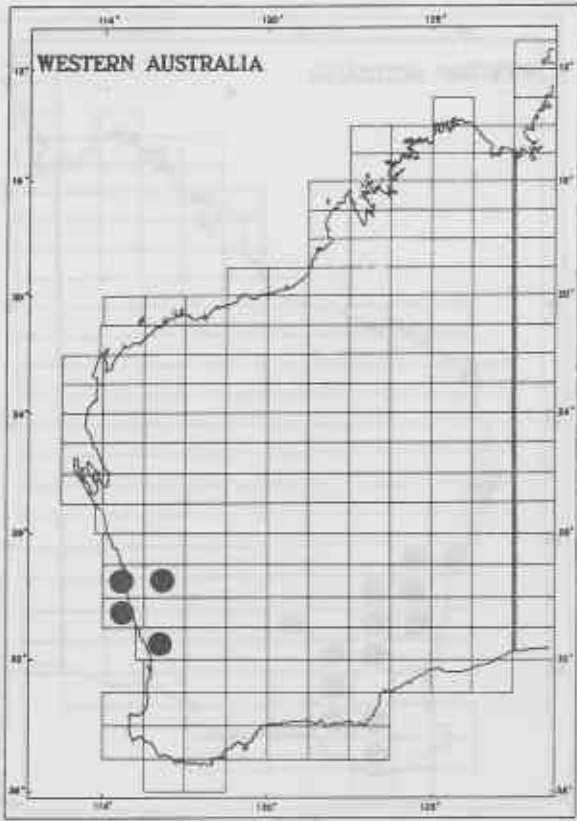


Chamelaucium uncinatum (N,S)

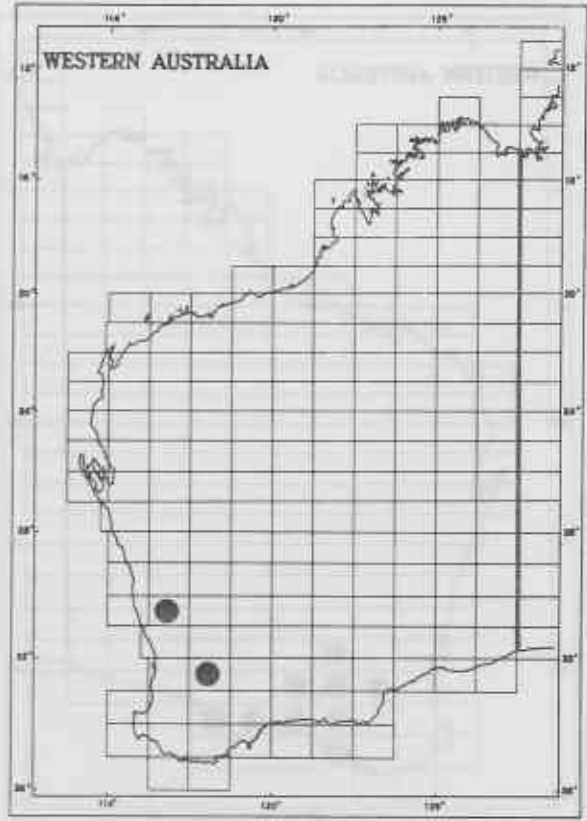


Chamelaucium sp. (N)

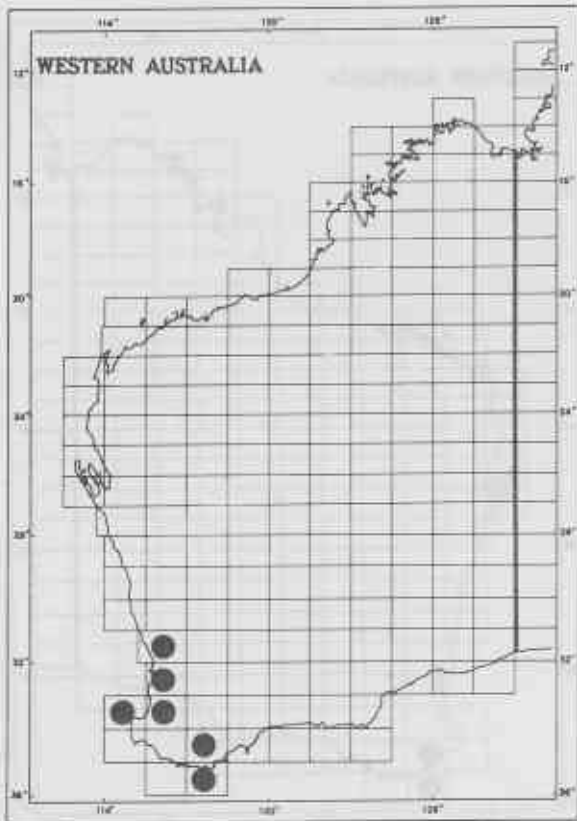
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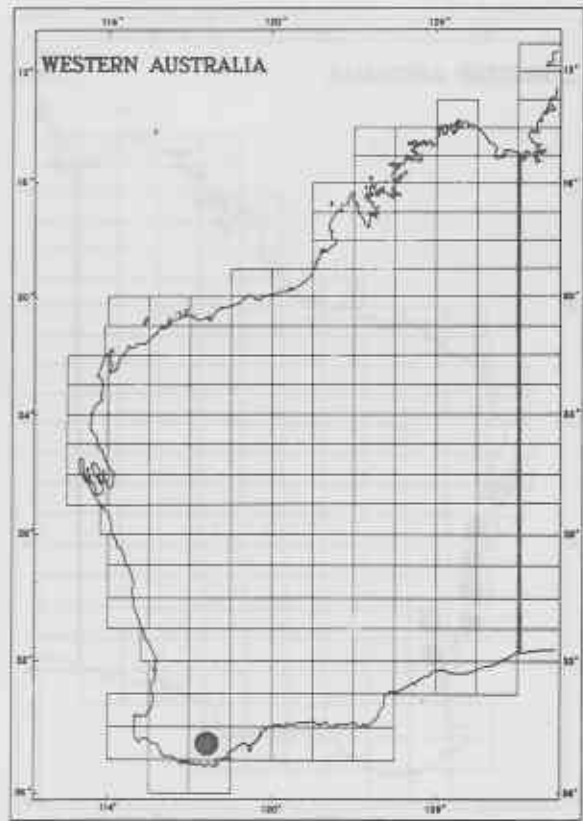
Conothamnus trinervis (S)



Darwinia carnea (N)

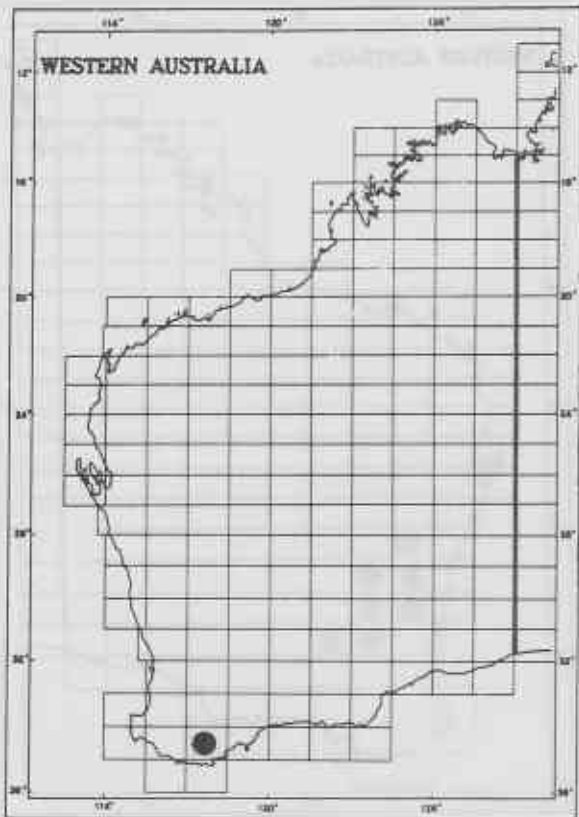


Darwinia citriodora (N,S)

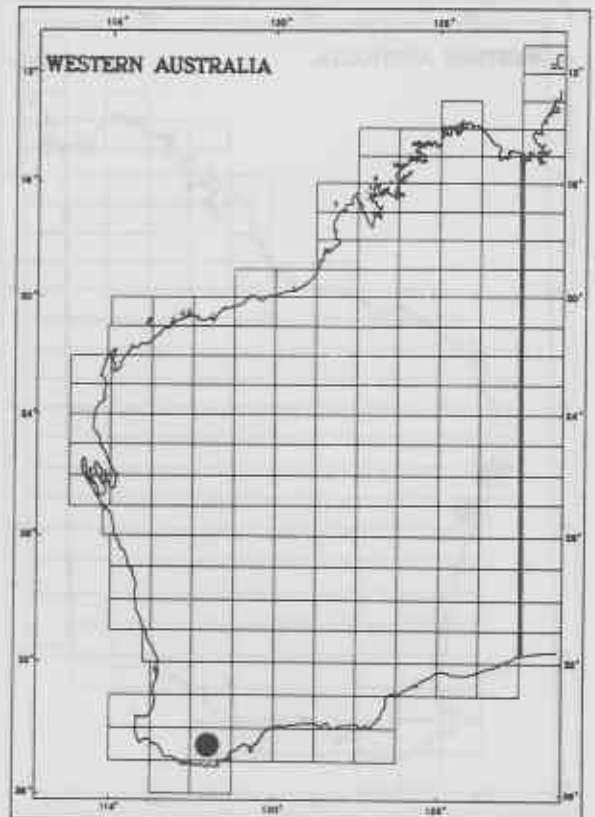


Darwinia leiostyla (N)

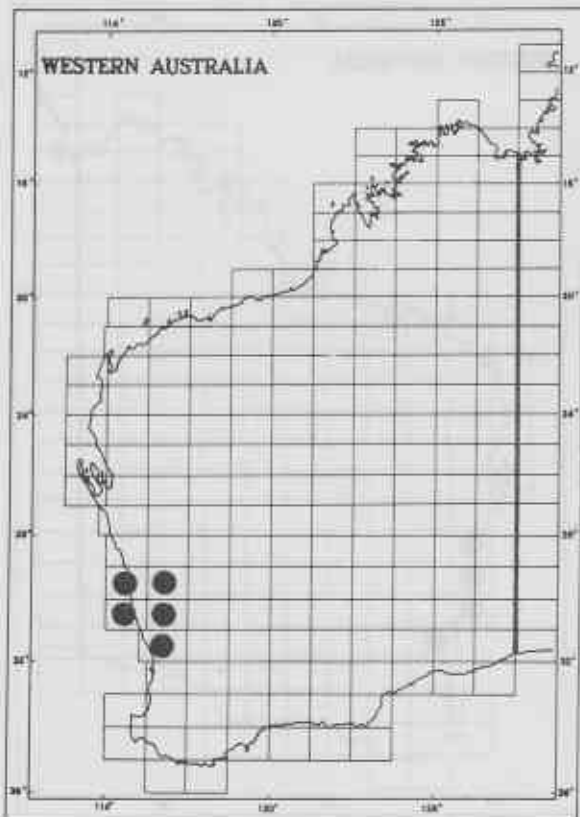
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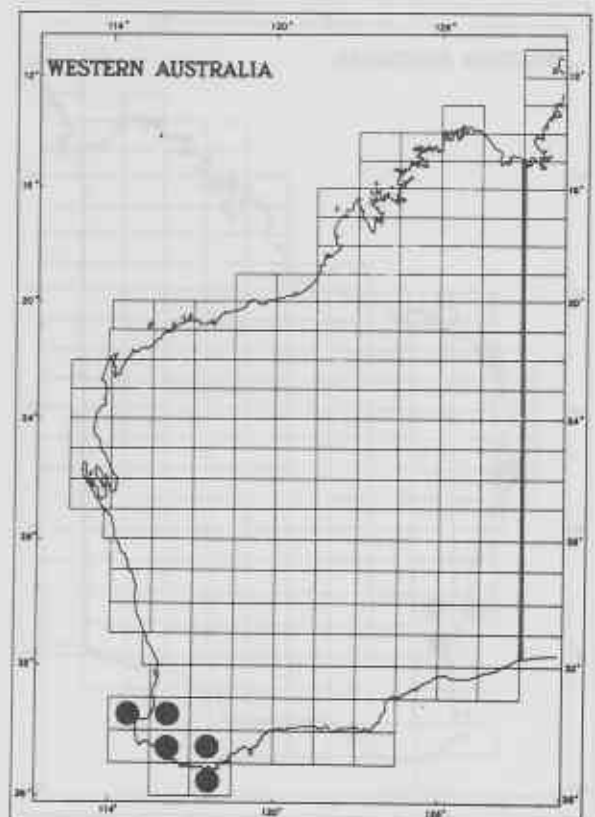
Darwinia macrostegia (N)



Darwinia meeboldii (N)

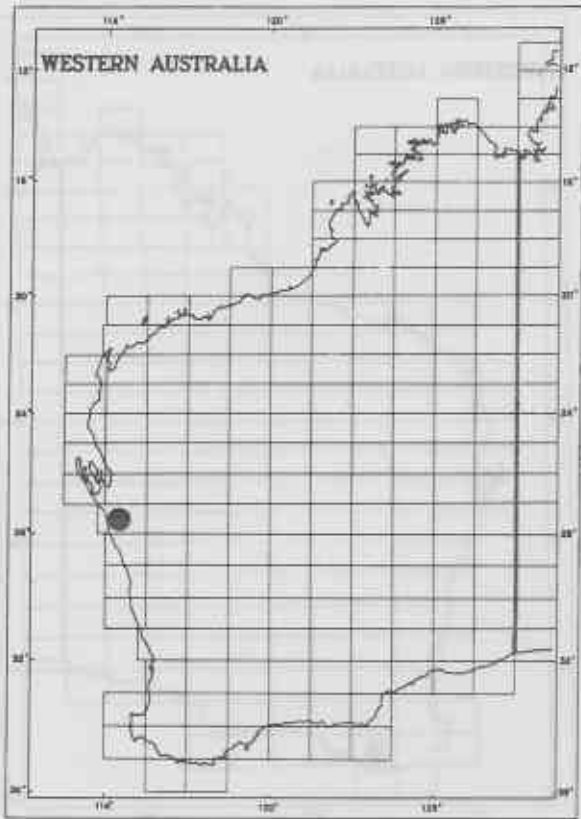


Darwinia neildiana (N)

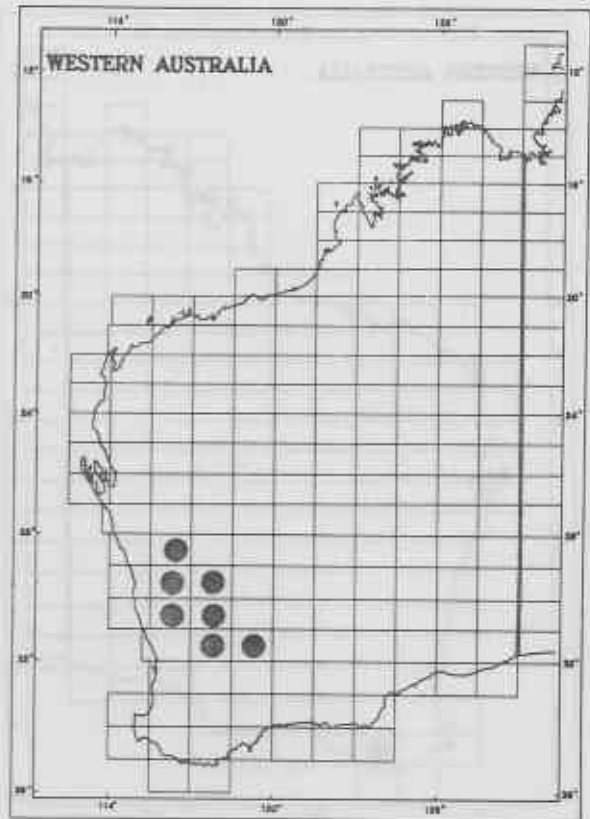


Darwinia oederioides (N)

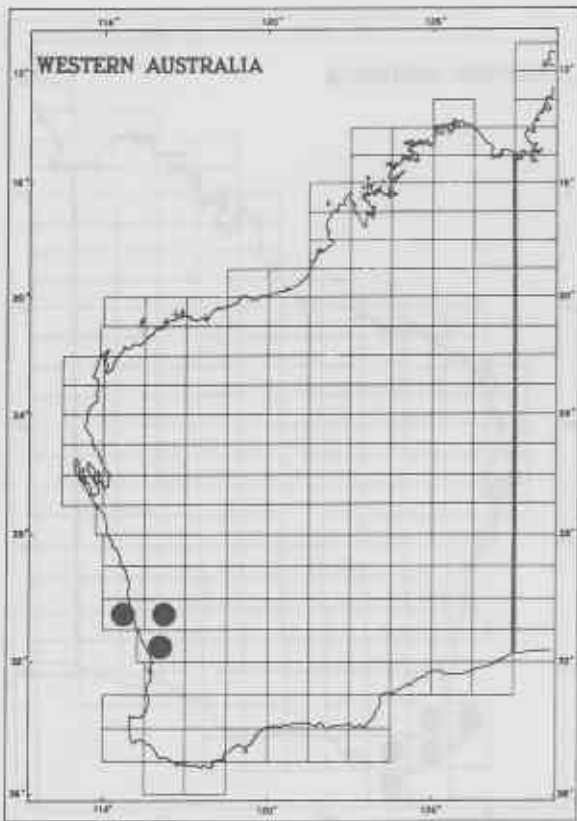
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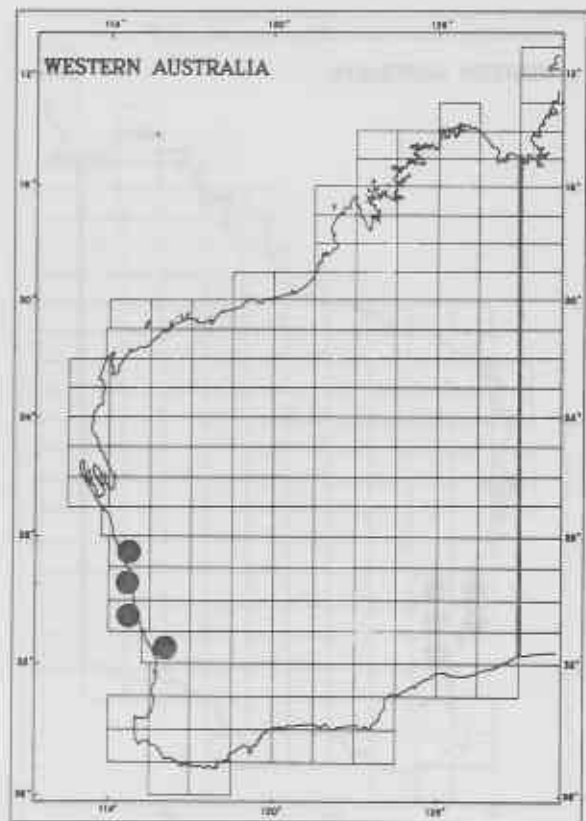
Darwinia oldfieldii (N)



Darwinia purpurea (N)

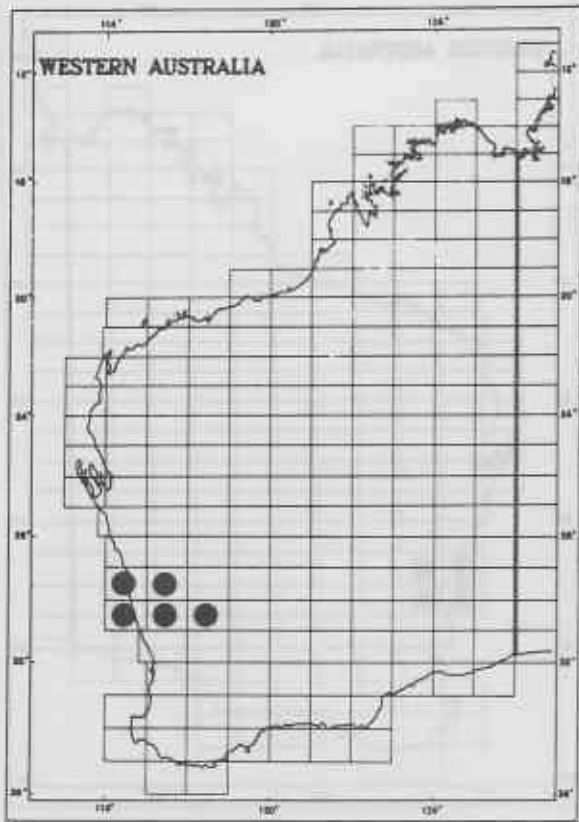


Darwinia rhadinophylla (N)

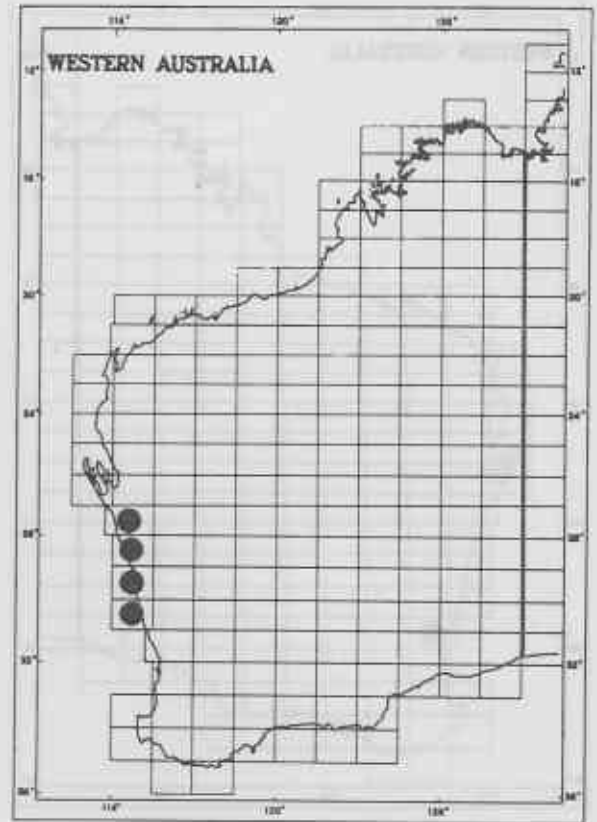


Eremaea acutifolia (S)

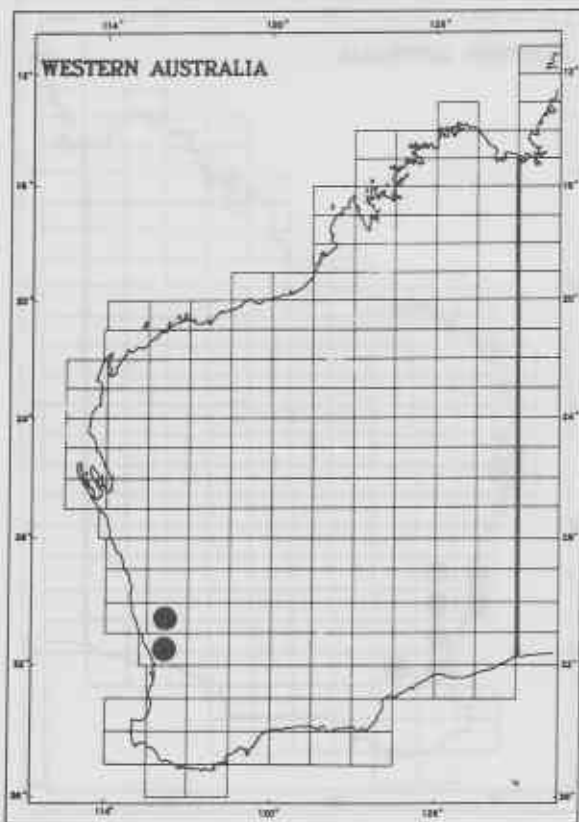
MYRTACEAE



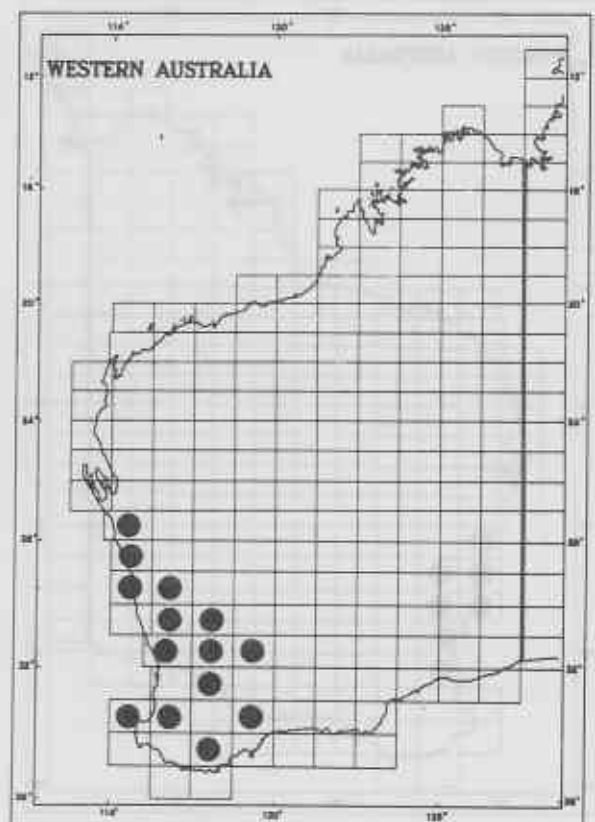
Eremaea beaufortioides (N,S)



Eremaea ebracteata (S)

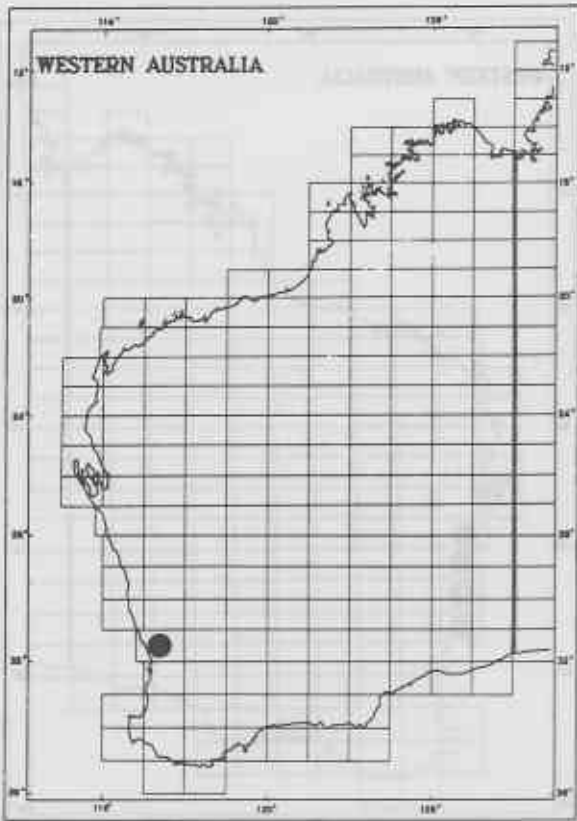


Eremaea fimbriata (N,S)

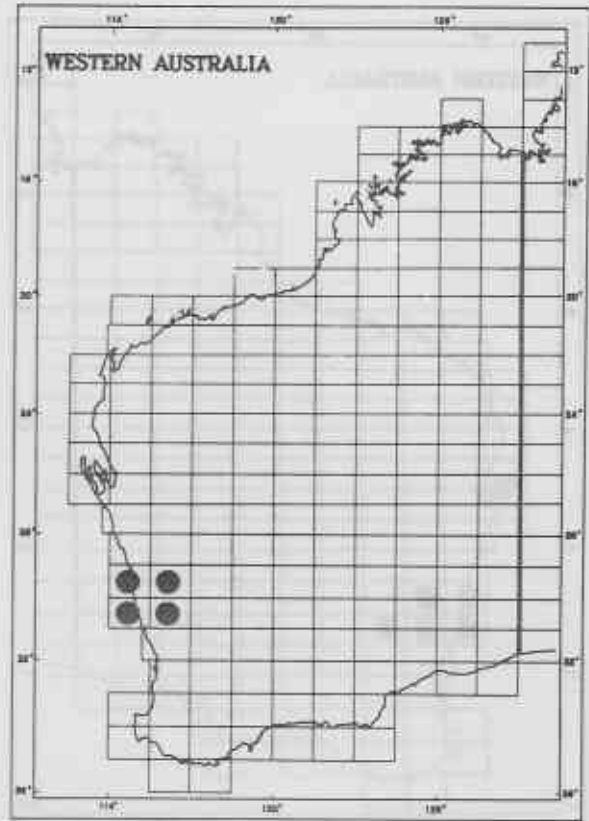


Eremaea pauciflora (N,S)

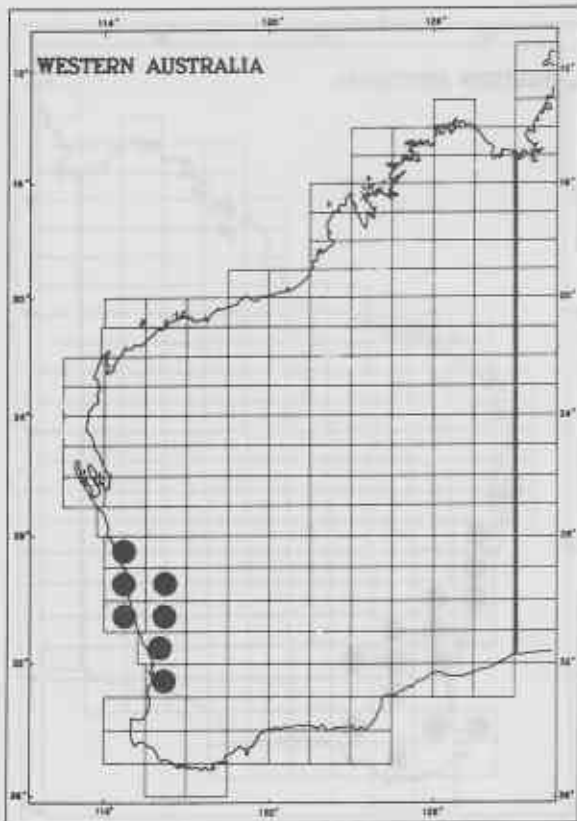
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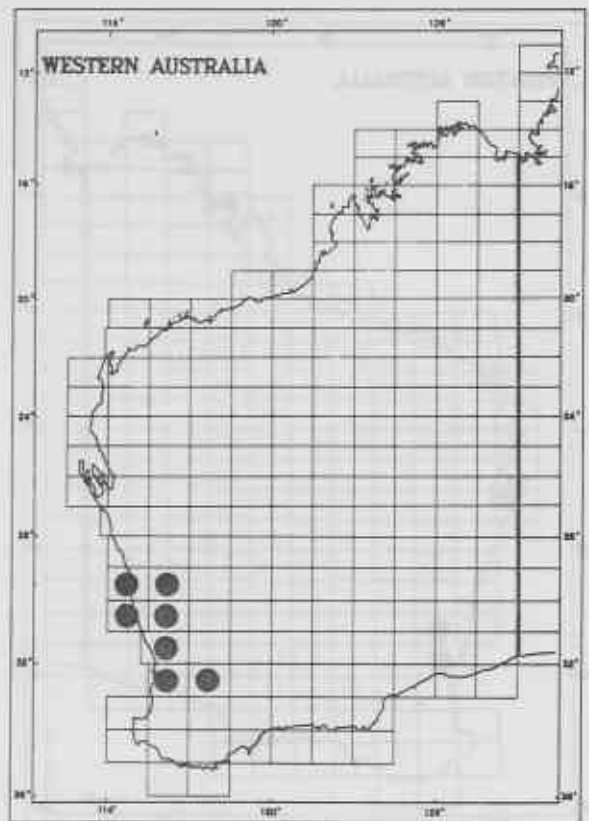
Eremaea purpurea (S)



Eremaea violacea (N,S)

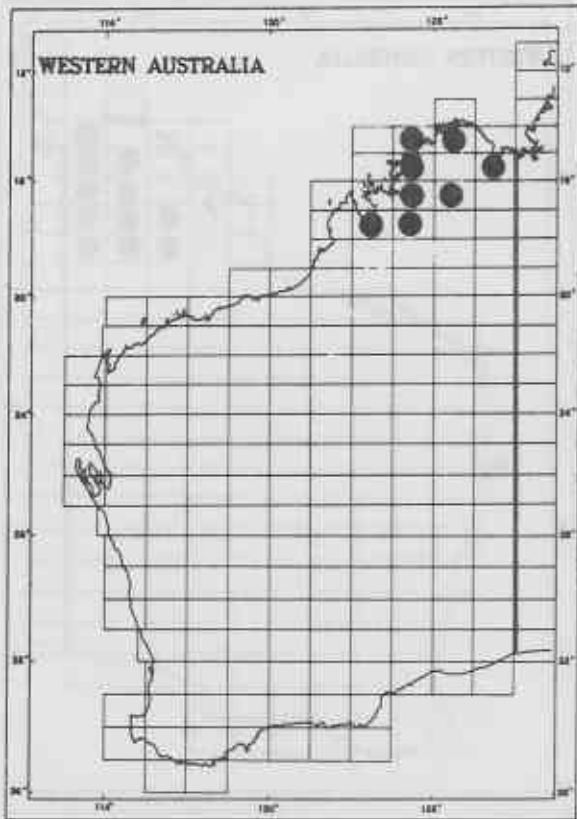


Eremaea sp. (N,S)

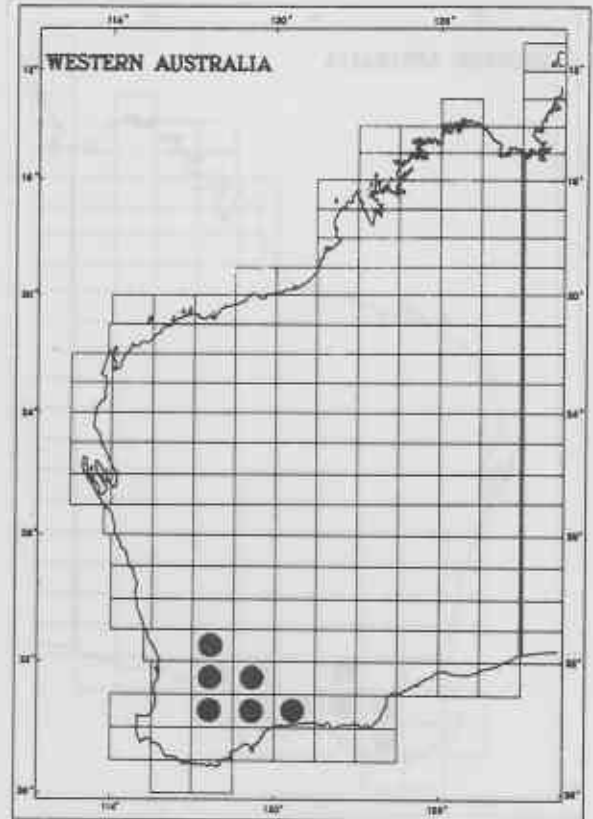


Eucalyptus accedens (N,S)

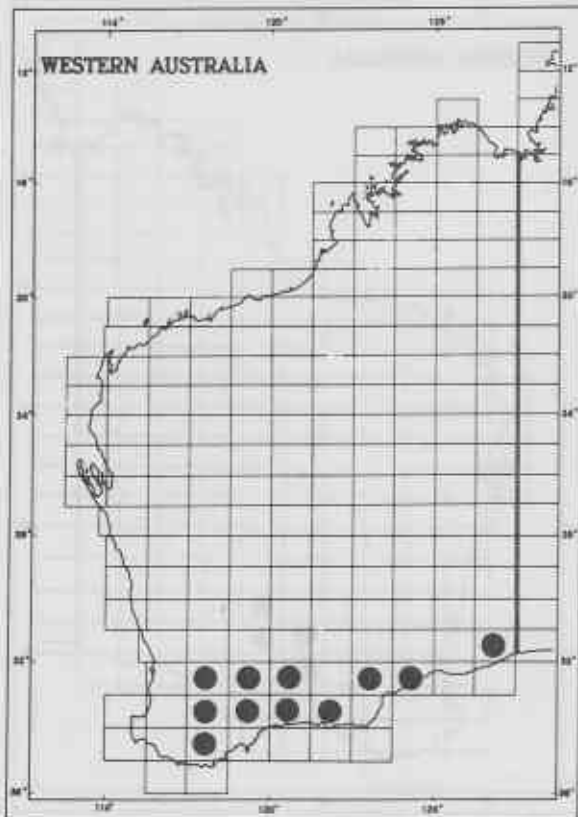
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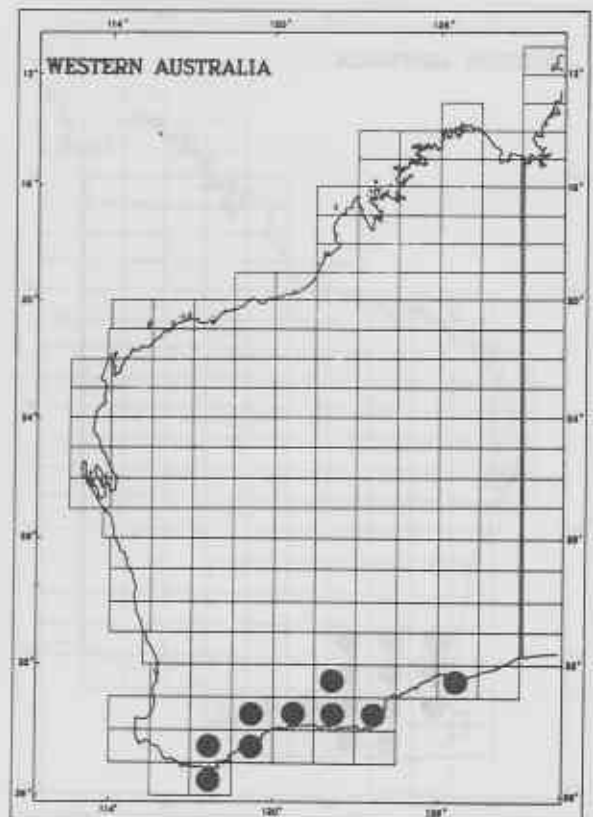
Eucalyptus alba (S)
NT, Q, O/S.



Eucalyptus albida (N)

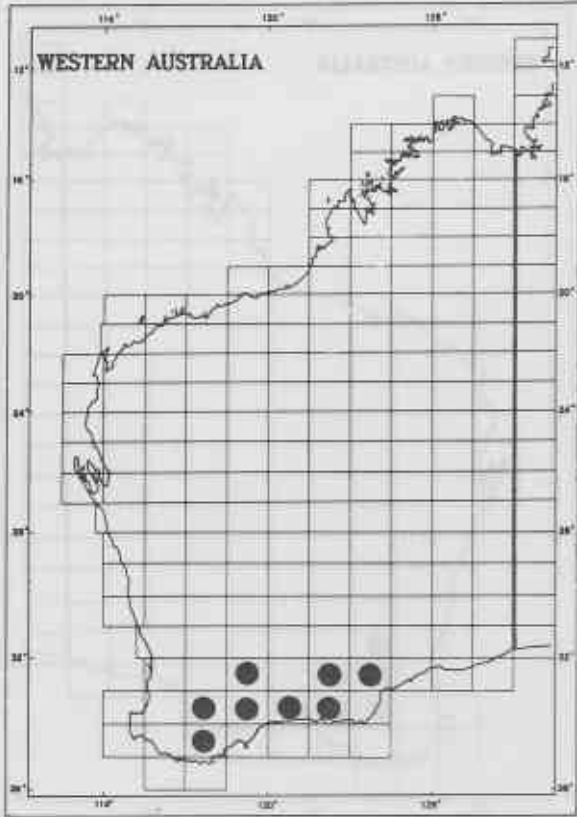


Eucalyptus anceps (S)
SA.

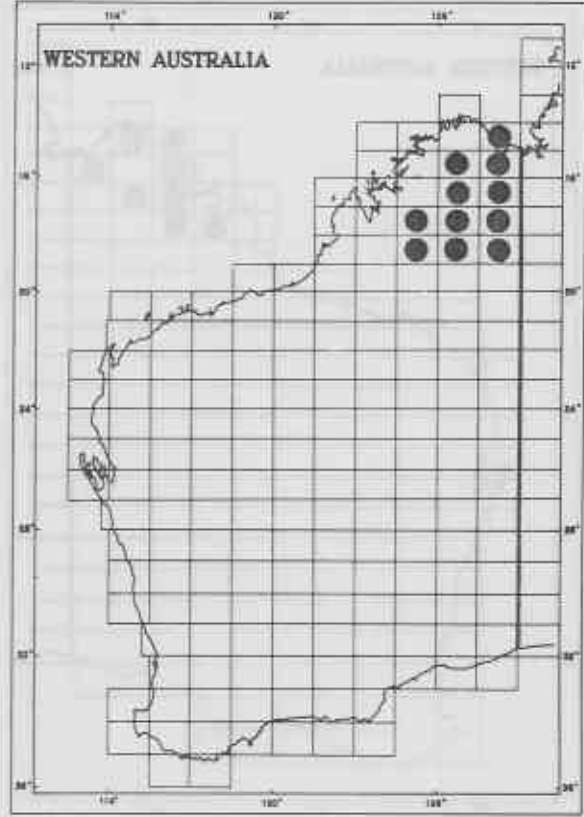


Eucalyptus angulosa (N,S)

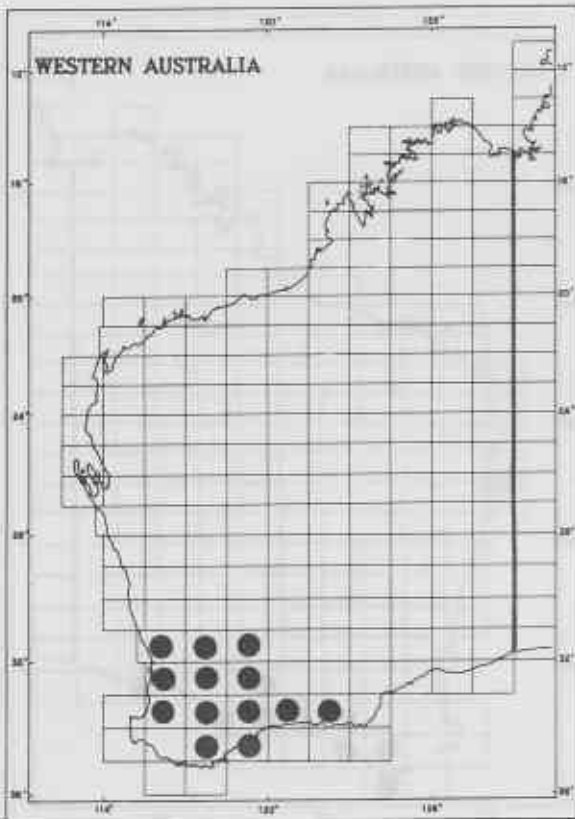
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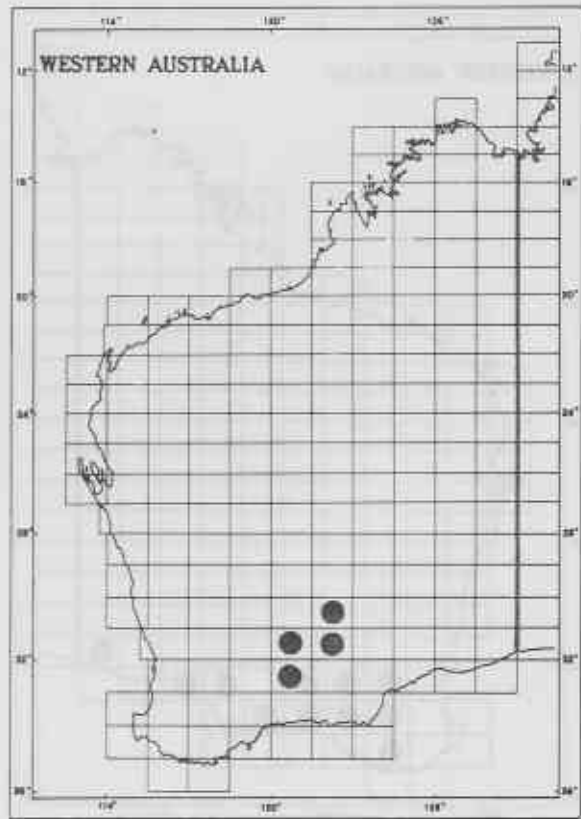
Eucalyptus annulata (N,S)



Eucalyptus argillacea (S)
NT, Q.

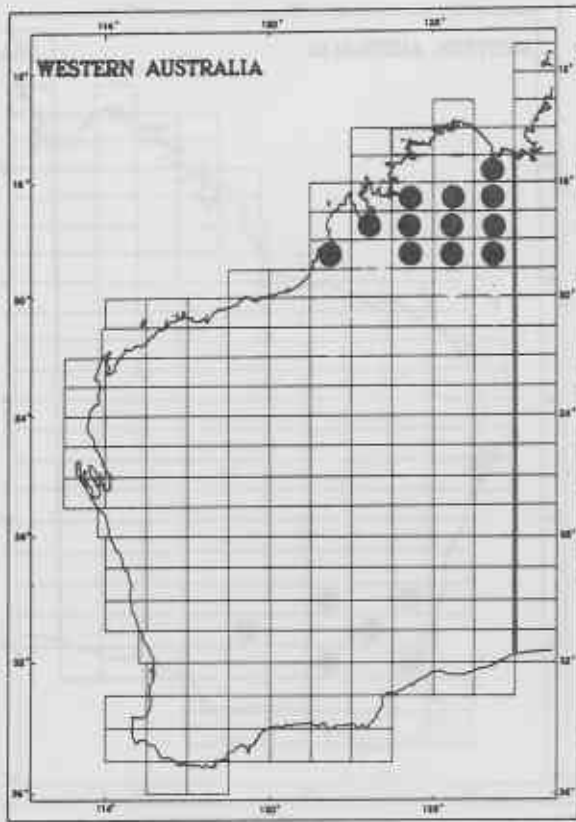


Eucalyptus astringens (S)

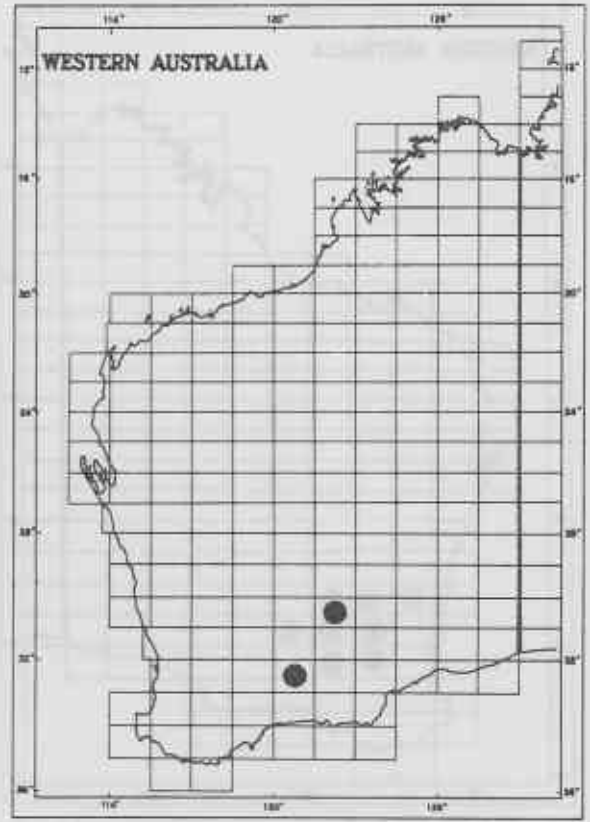


Eucalyptus brachyphylla (N)

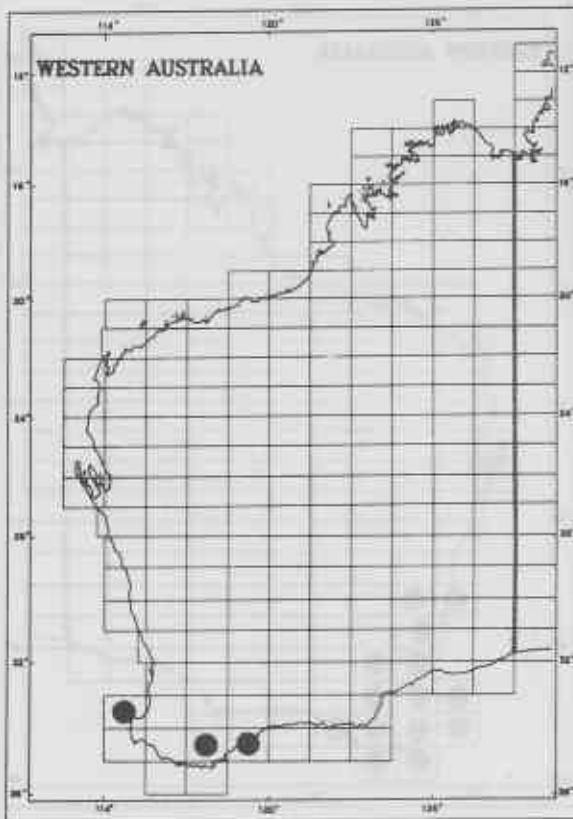
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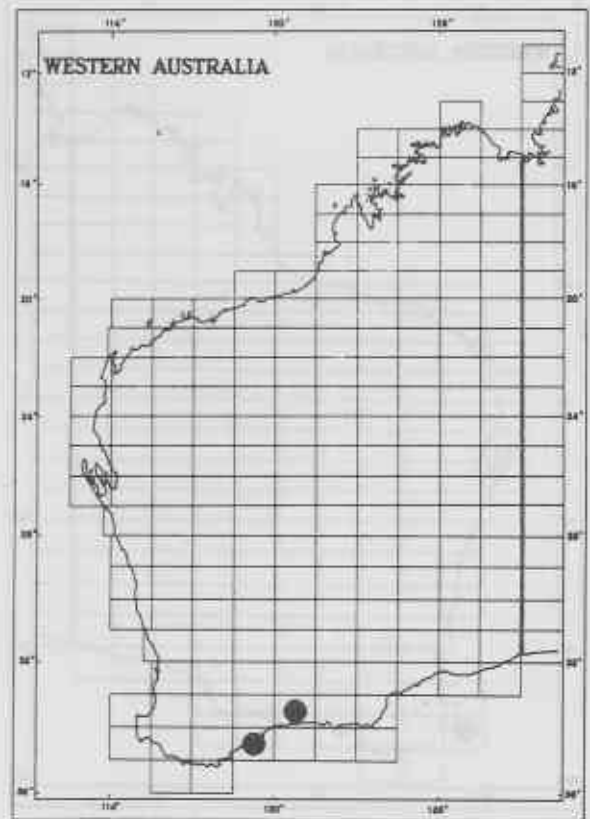
Eucalyptus brevifolia (S)
NT.



Eucalyptus brockwayi (N,S)

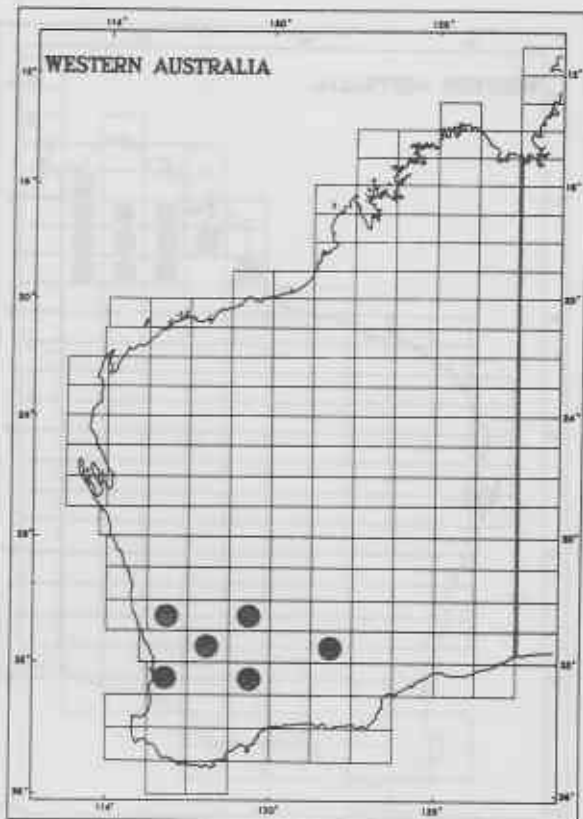
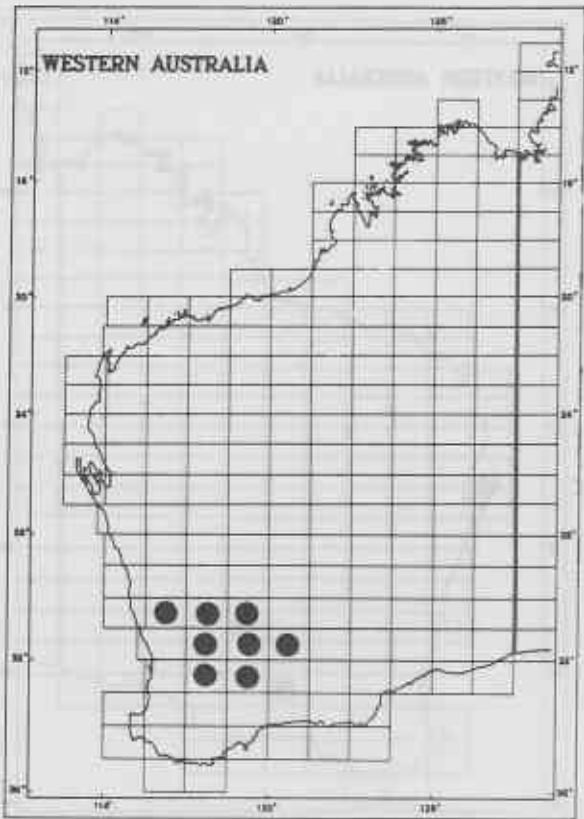


Eucalyptus buprestium (S)

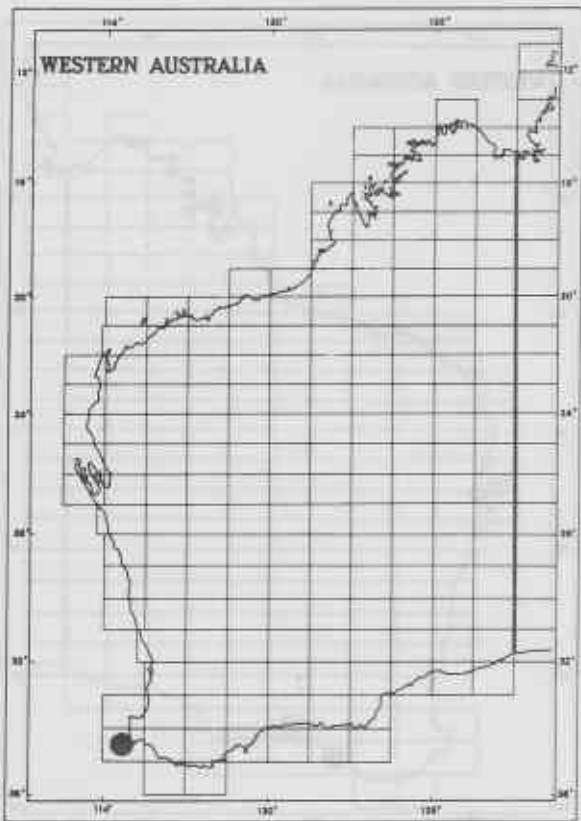


Eucalyptus burdettiana (N,S)

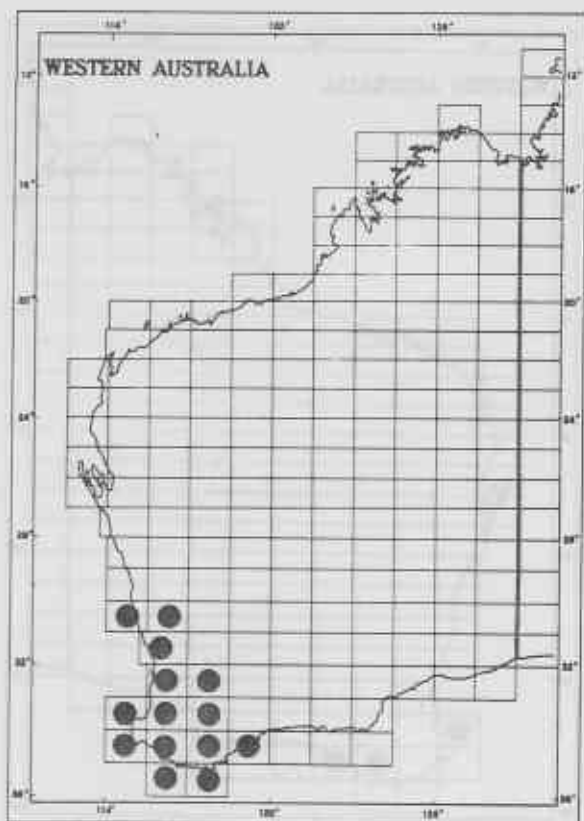
MYRTACEAE



Eucalyptus burracoppinensis (N,S) *Eucalyptus caesia* (N,S)

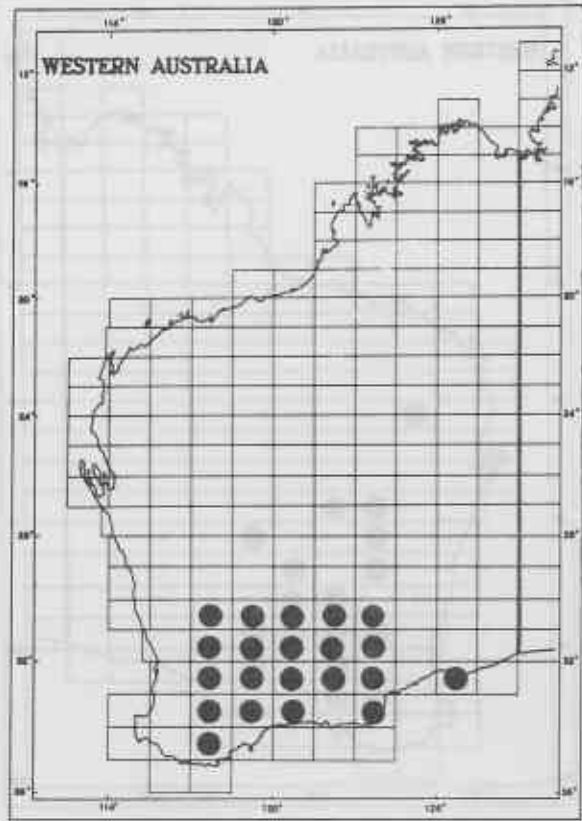


Eucalyptus calcicola (N)

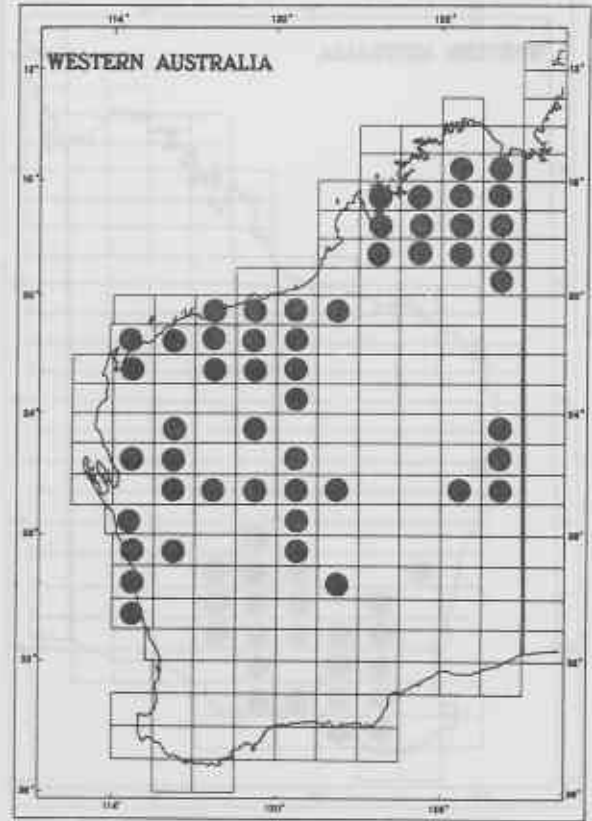


Eucalyptus calophylla (C,N,S)

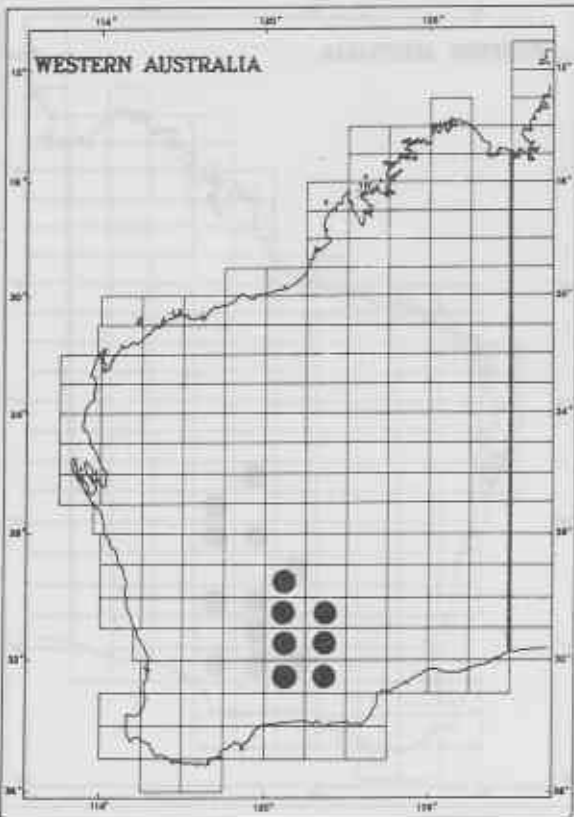
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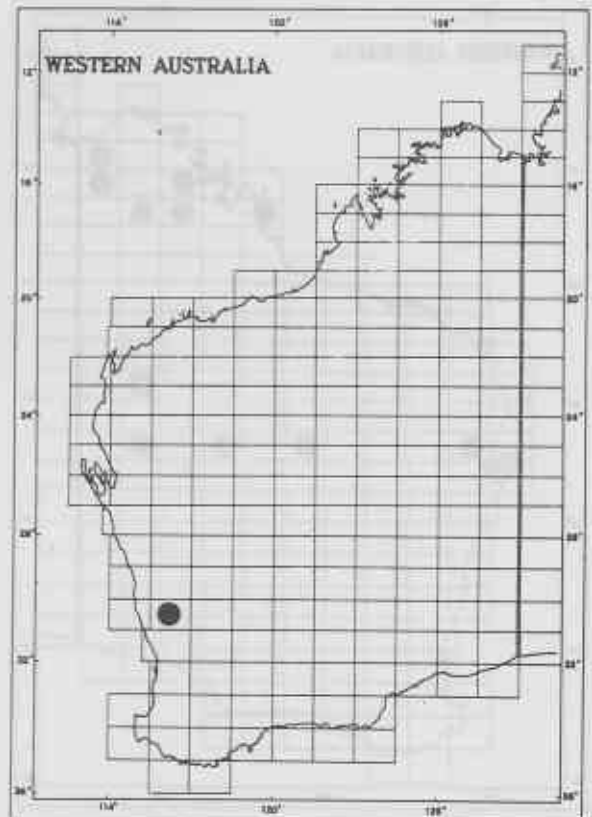
Eucalyptus calycogona (S)
NSW, SA, V.



Eucalyptus camaldulensis (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

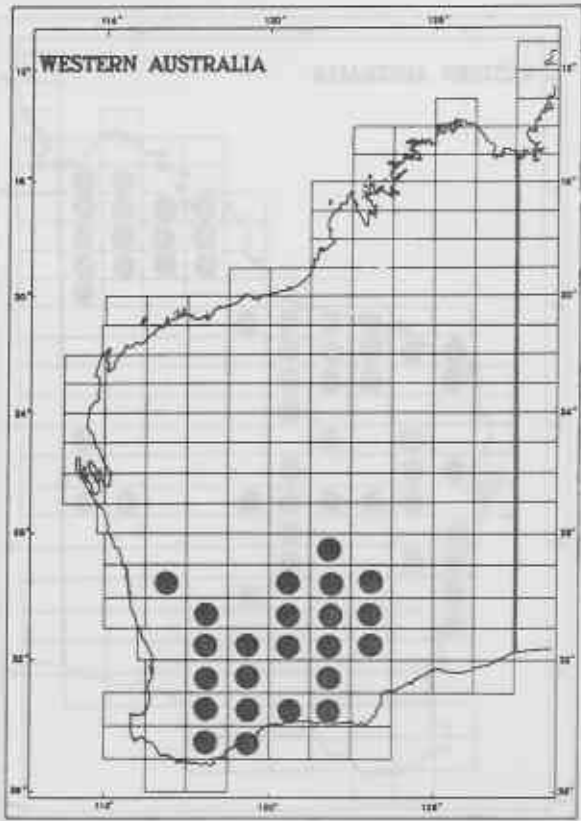


Eucalyptus campaspe (N,S)

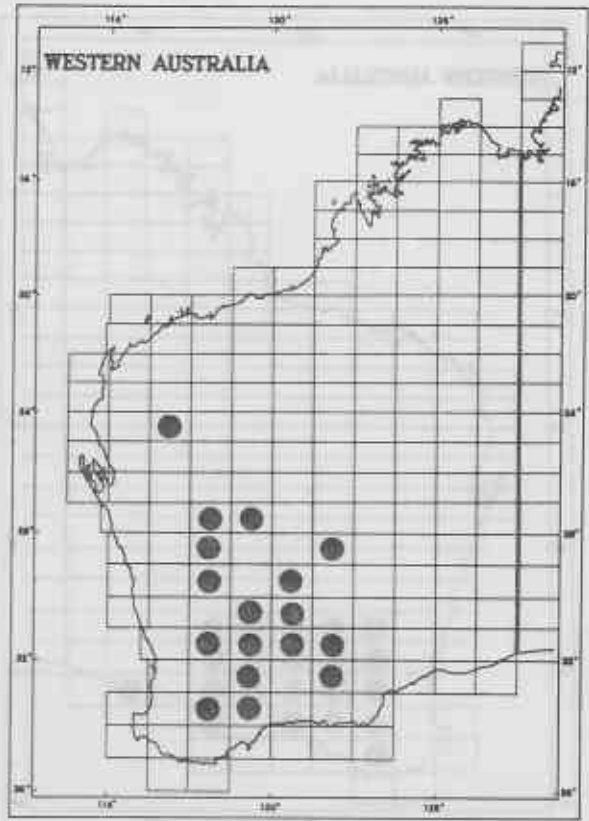


Eucalyptus carnabyi (S)

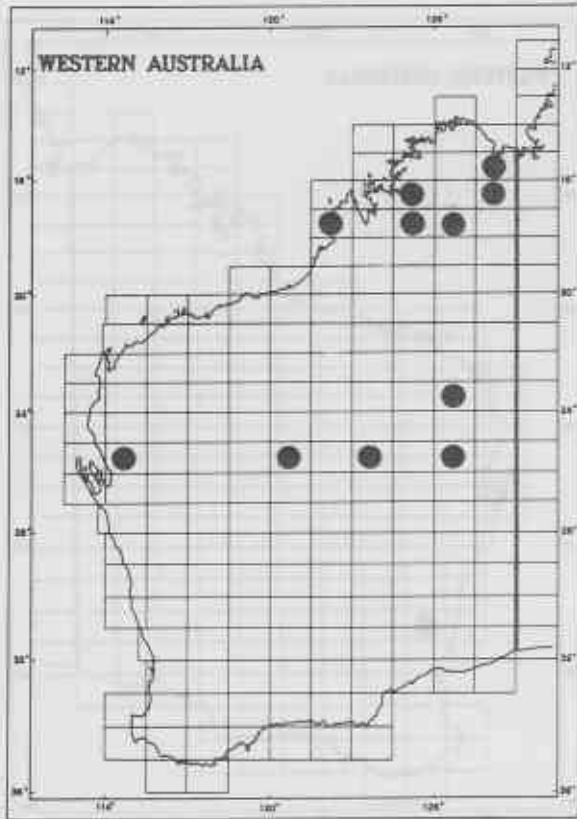
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Eucalyptus celastroides (S)

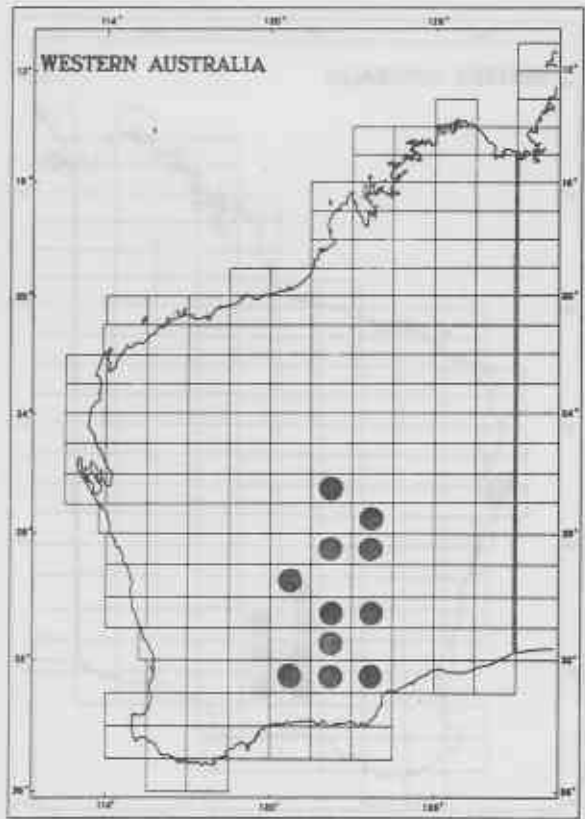


Eucalyptus clelandii (S)



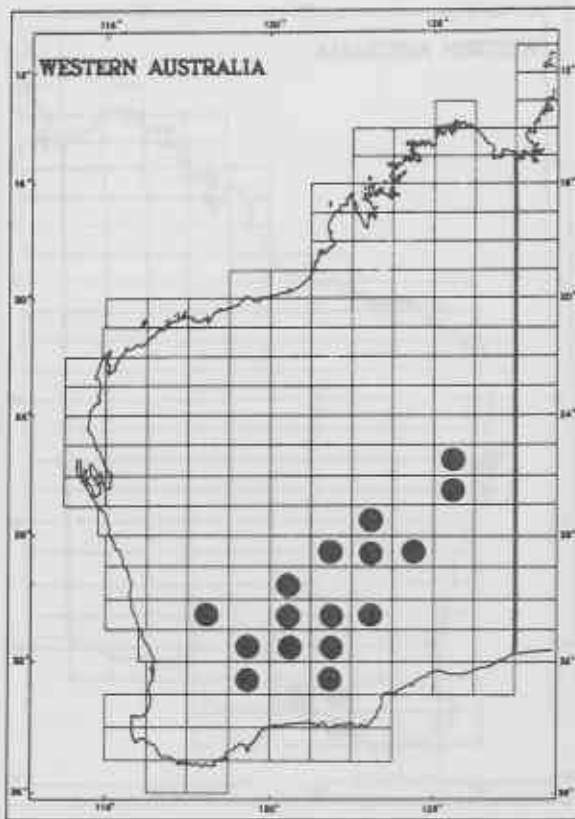
Eucalyptus cliftoniana (S)

NT.

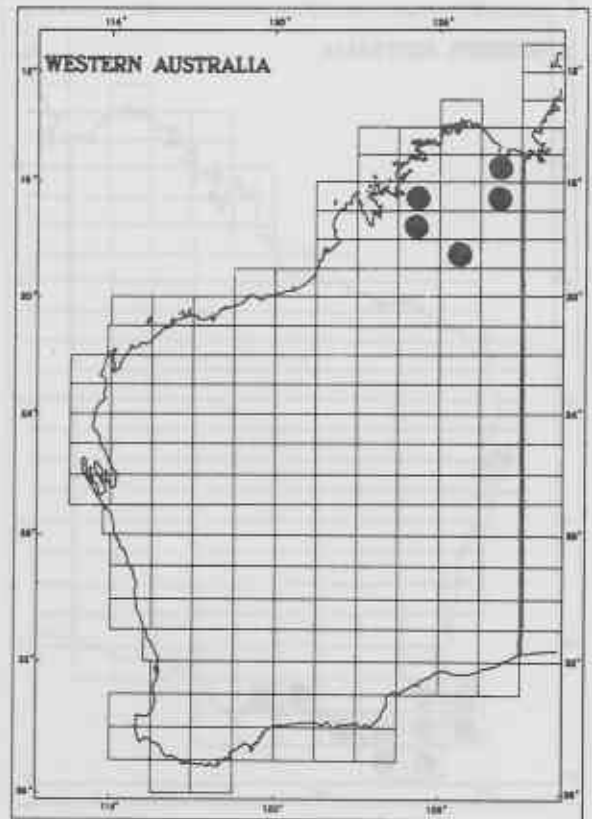


Eucalyptus comitae-vallis (S)

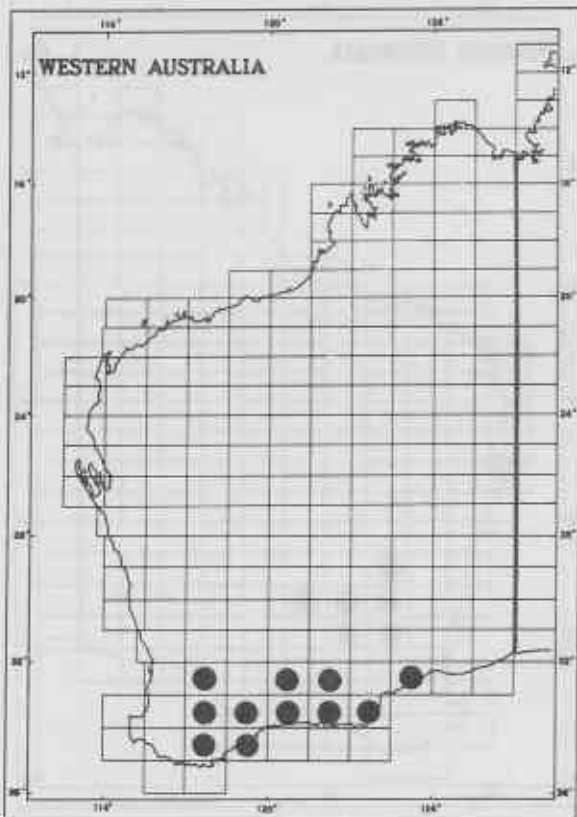
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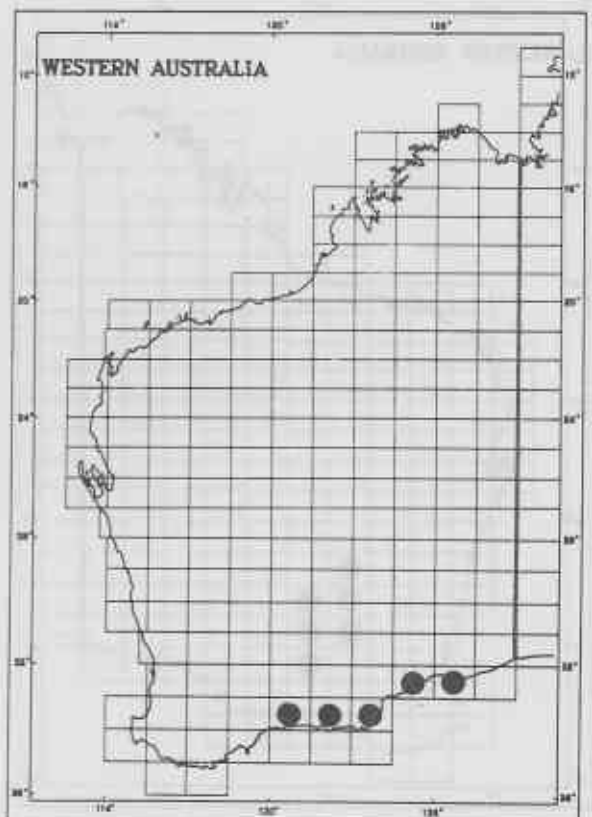
Eucalyptus concinna (S)
SA.



Eucalyptus confluens (S)

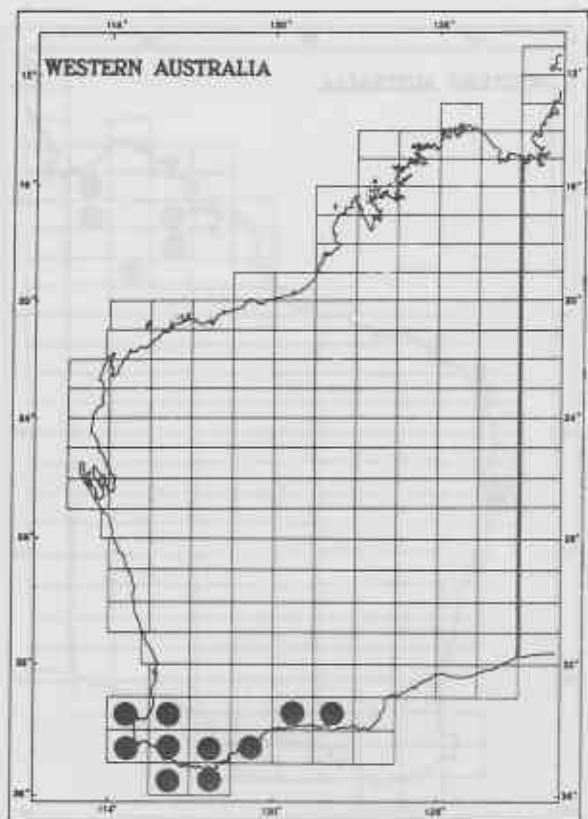


Eucalyptus globata (N,S)
SA.

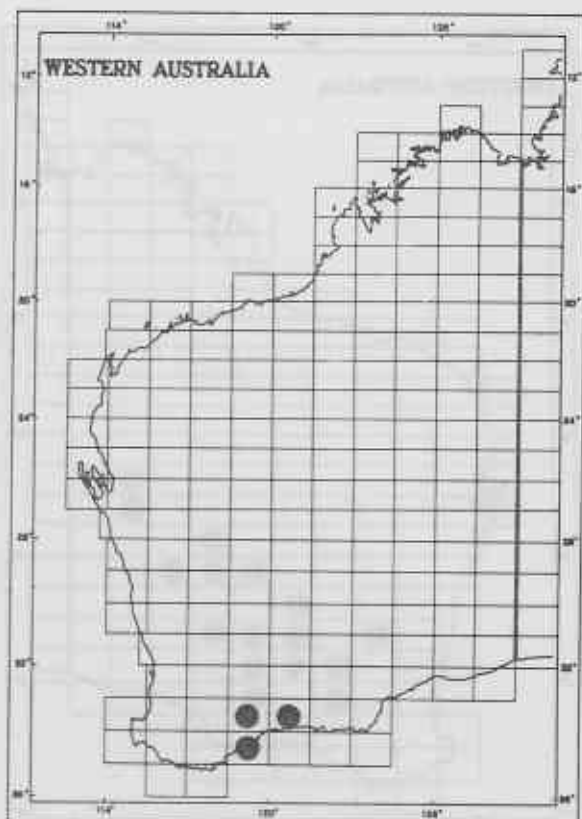


Eucalyptus cooperana (S)

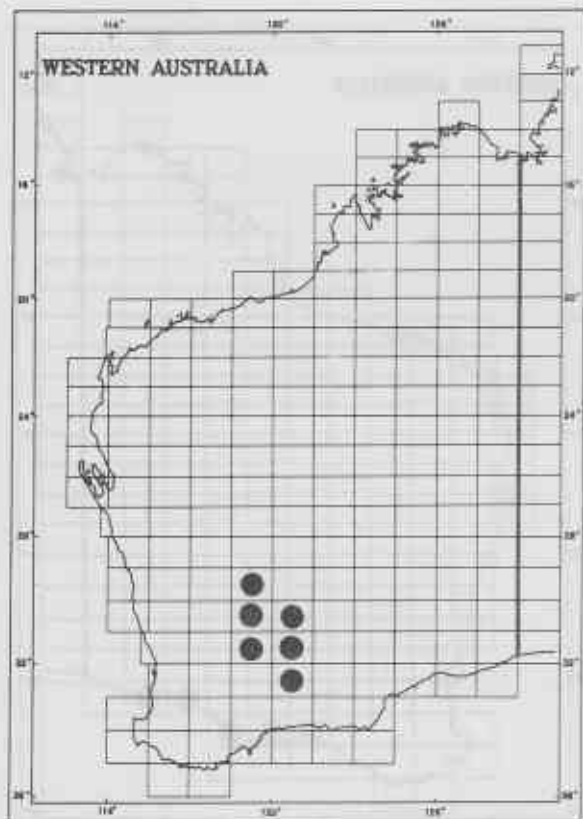
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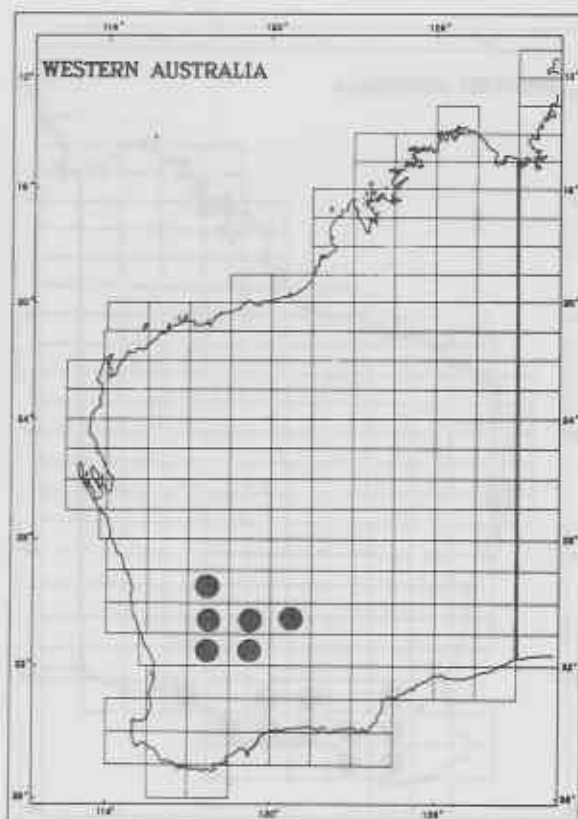
Eucalyptus cornuta (N,S)



Eucalyptus coronata (S)

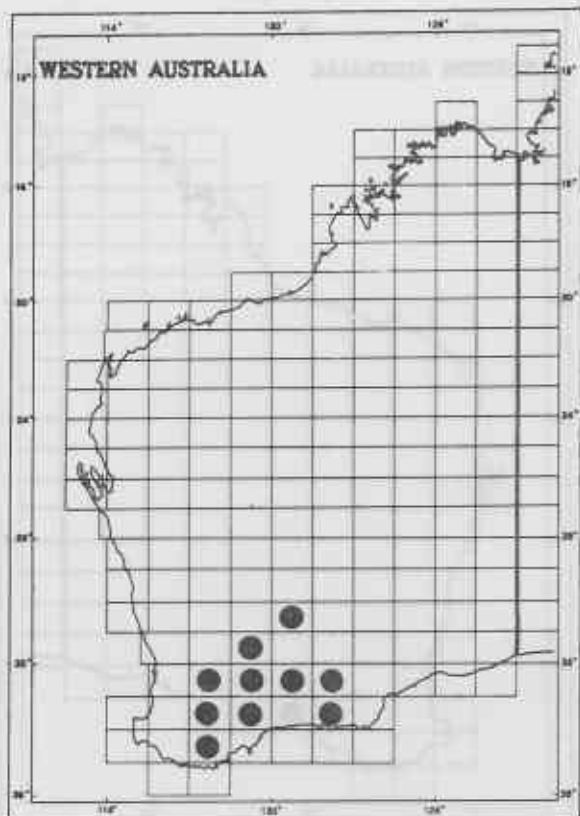


Eucalyptus corrugata (N,S)

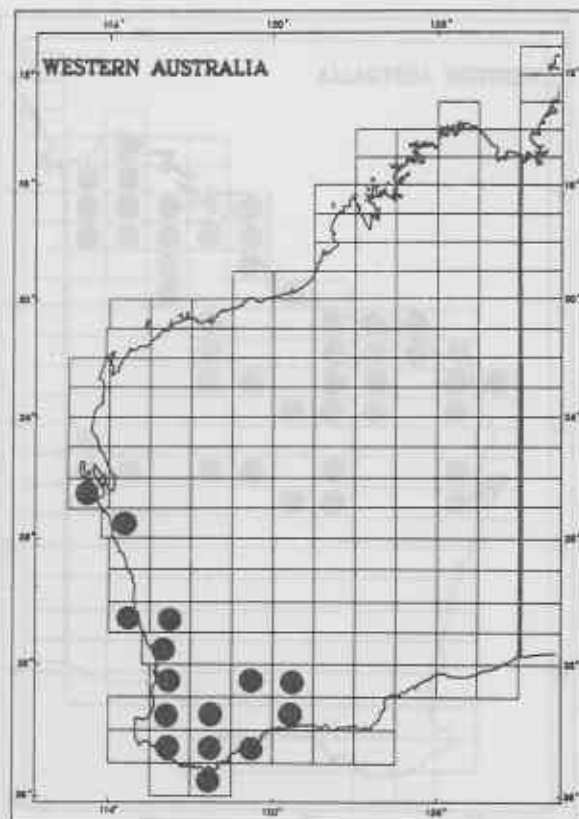


Eucalyptus crucis (N,S)

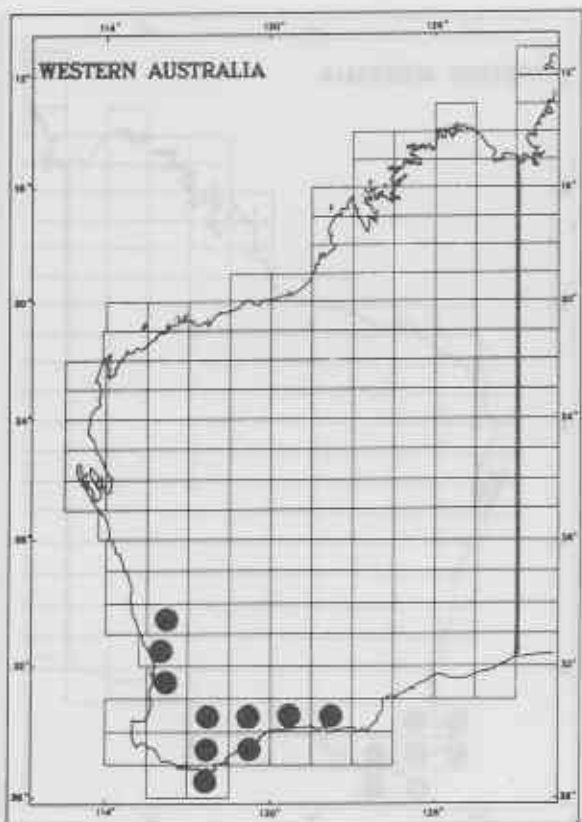
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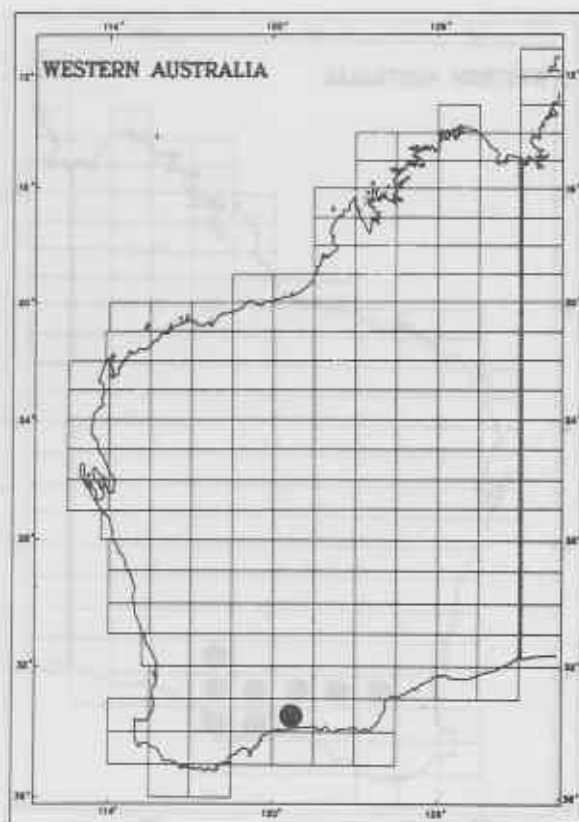
Eucalyptus cylindriflora (S)



Eucalyptus decipiens (N,S)

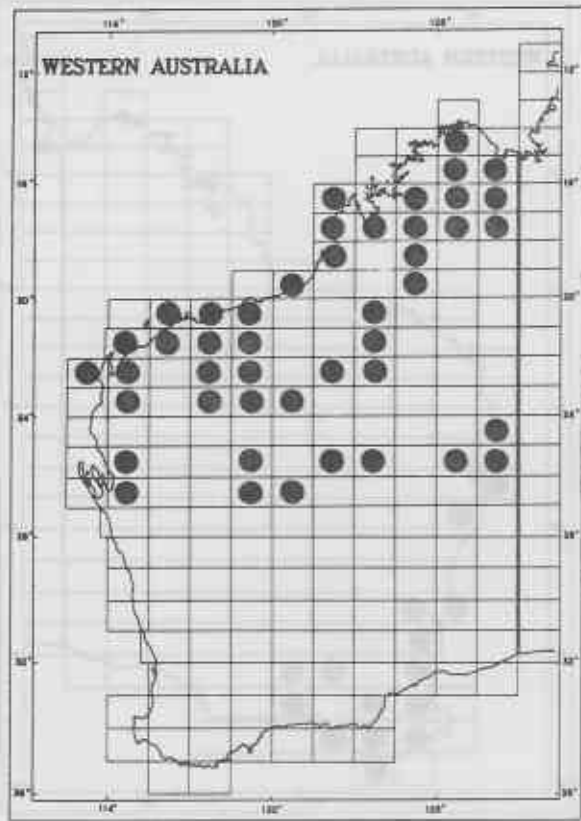


Eucalyptus decurva (S)

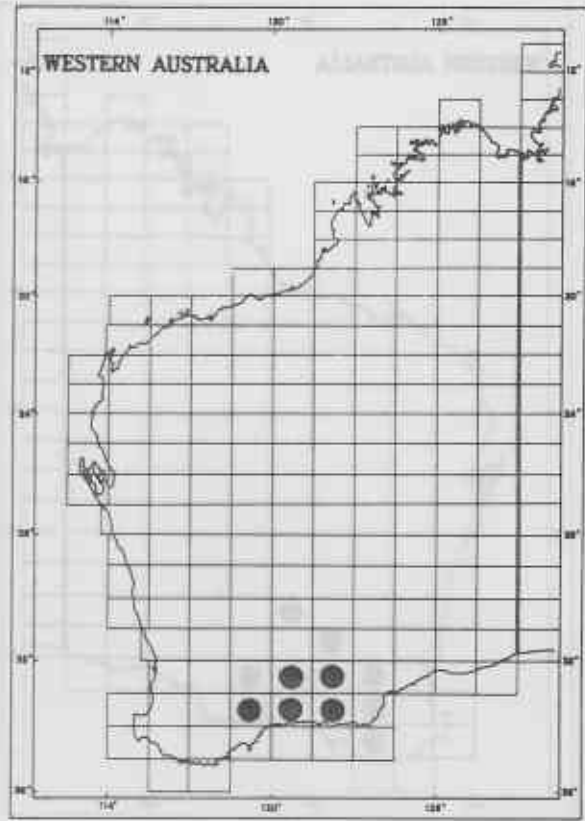


Eucalyptus desmondensis (N,S)

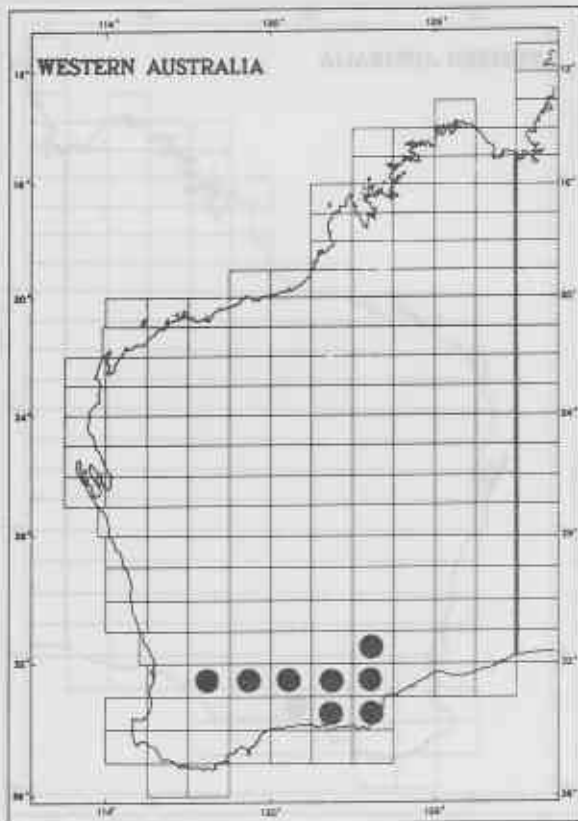
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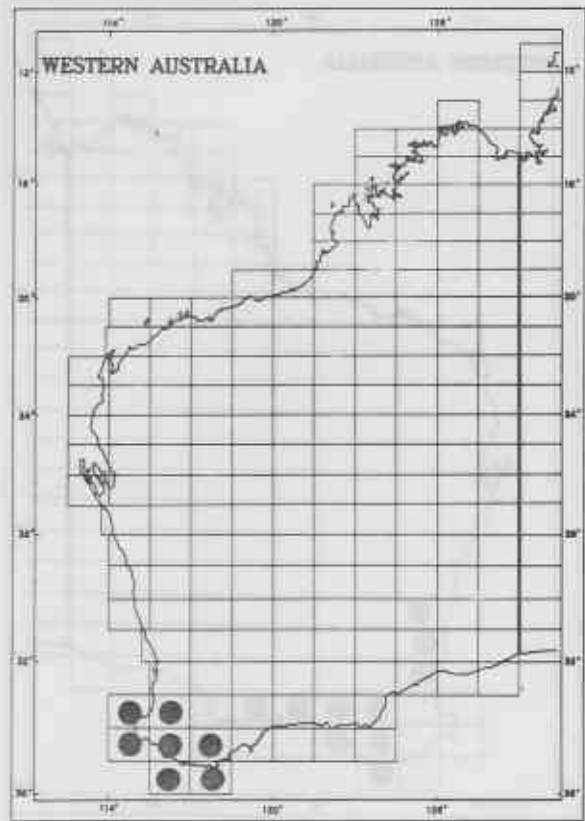
Eucalyptus dichromophloia (S)
NT, Q, SA.



Eucalyptus dielsii (S)

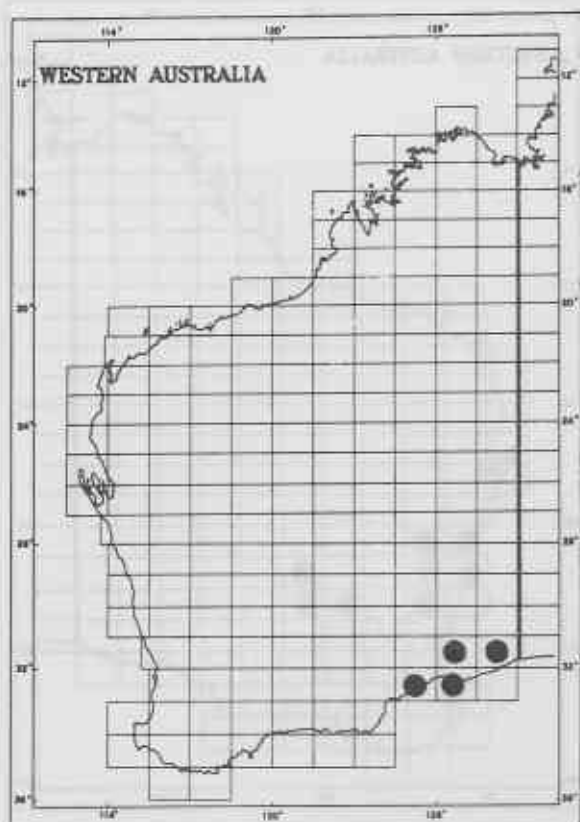


Eucalyptus diptera (S)

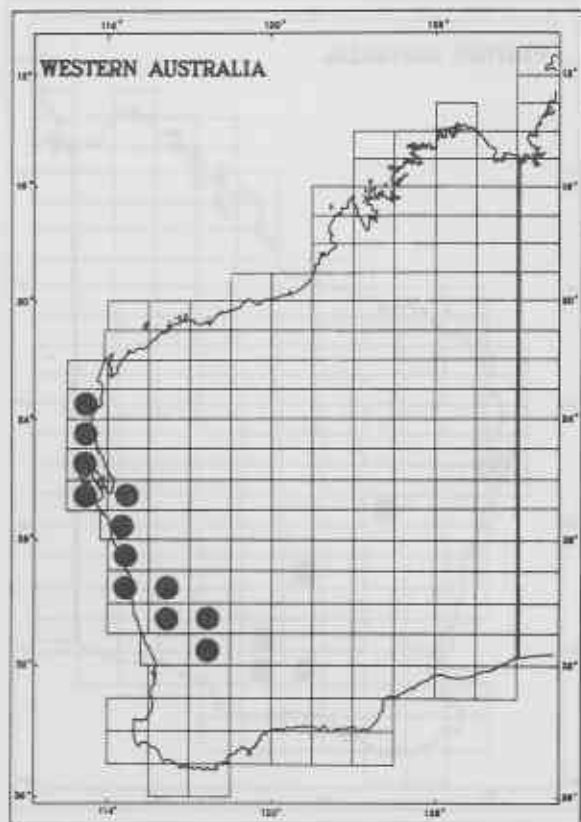


Eucalyptus diversicolor (N,S)

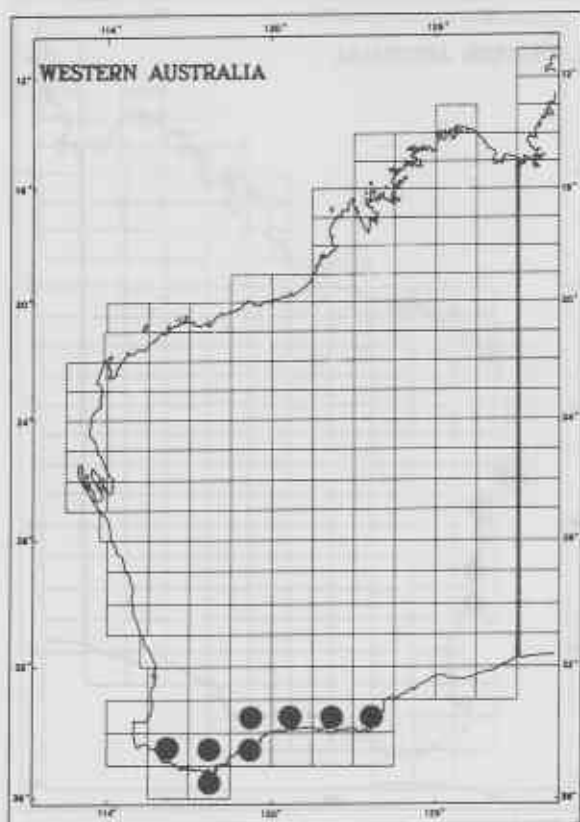
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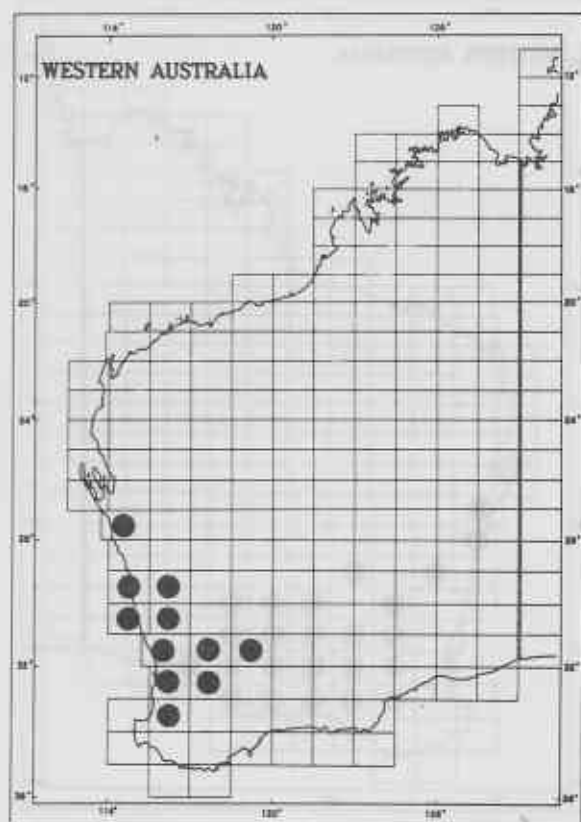
Eucalyptus diversifolia (N,S)
SA, V.



Eucalyptus dongarraensis (N,S)

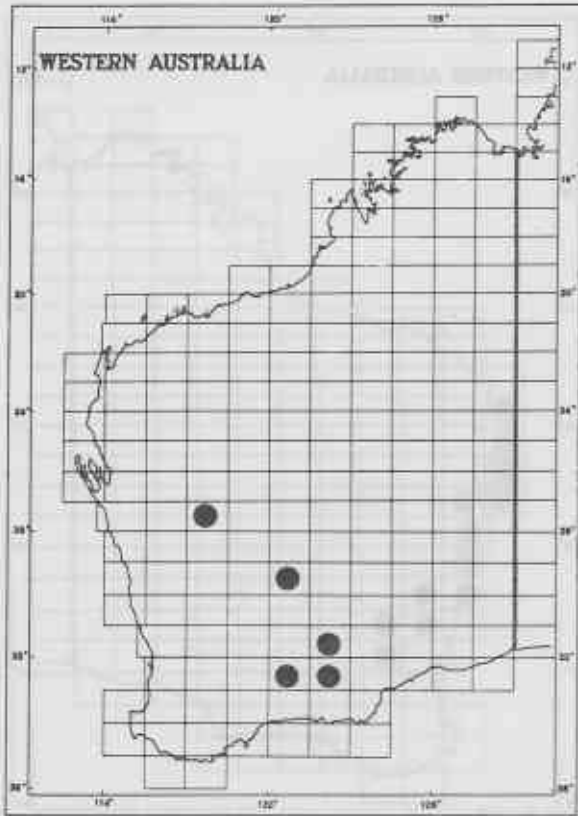


Eucalyptus doratoxylon (N,S)

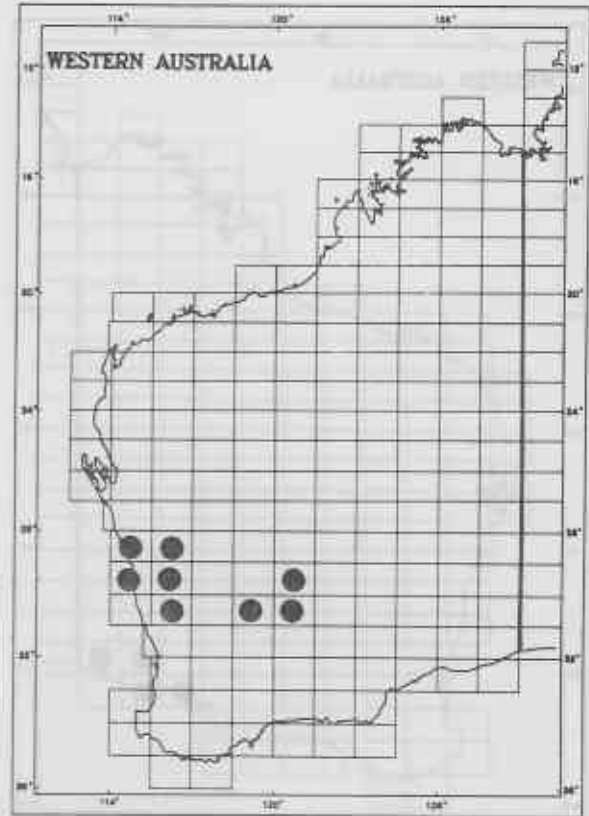


Eucalyptus drummondii (S)

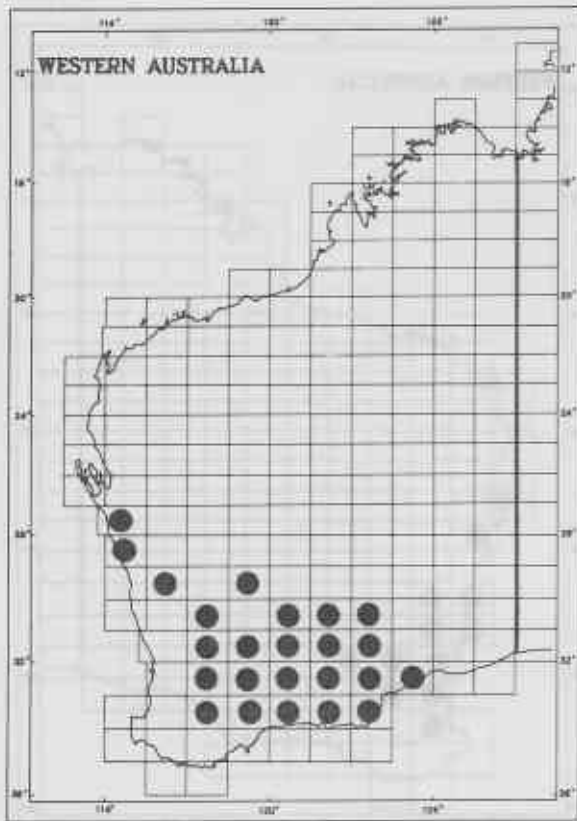
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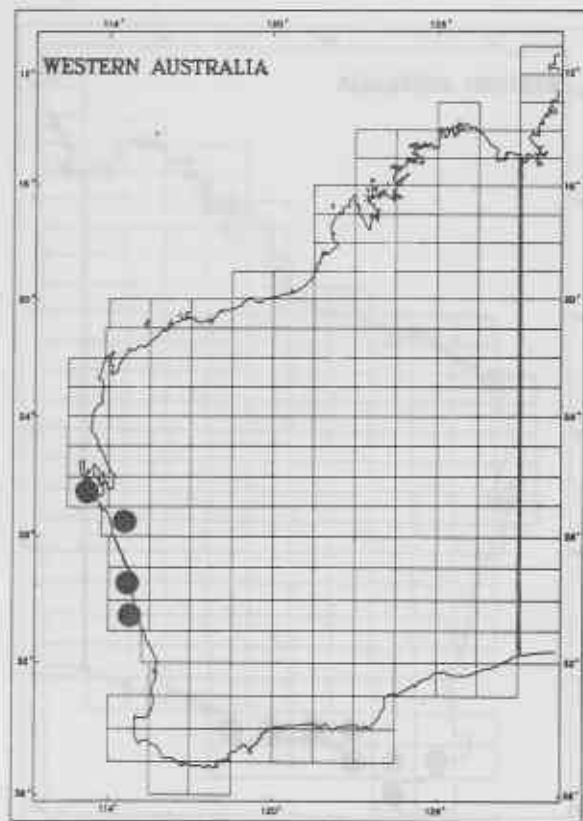
Eucalyptus dundasii (N,S)



Eucalyptus ebbanoensis (S)

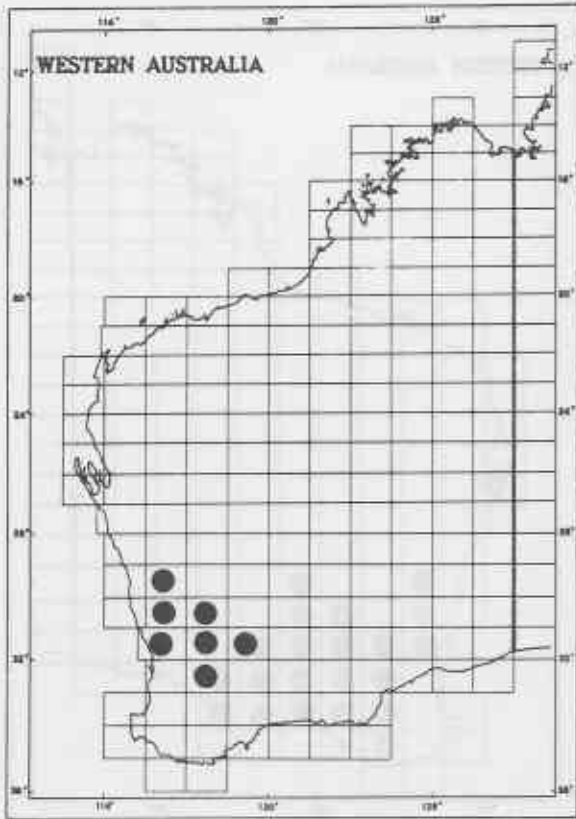


Eucalyptus eremophila (N,S)

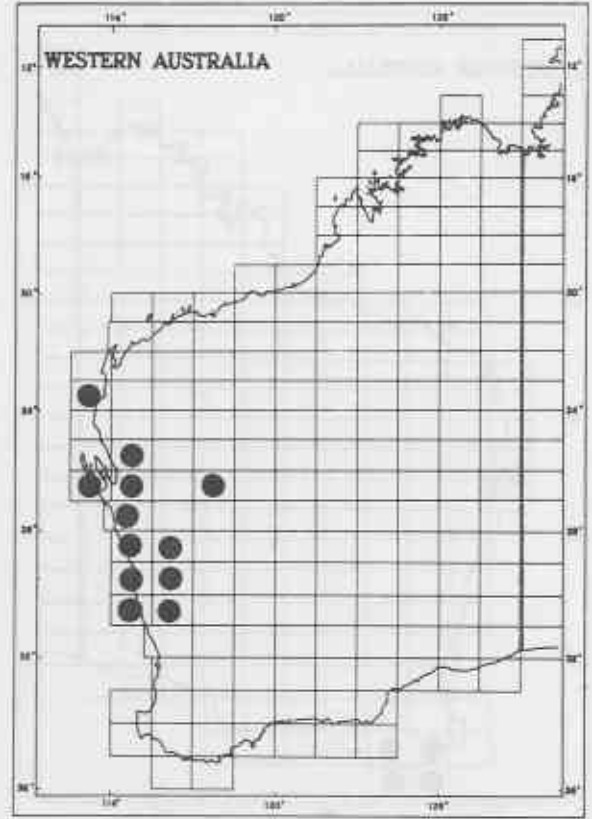


Eucalyptus erythrocorys (N,S)

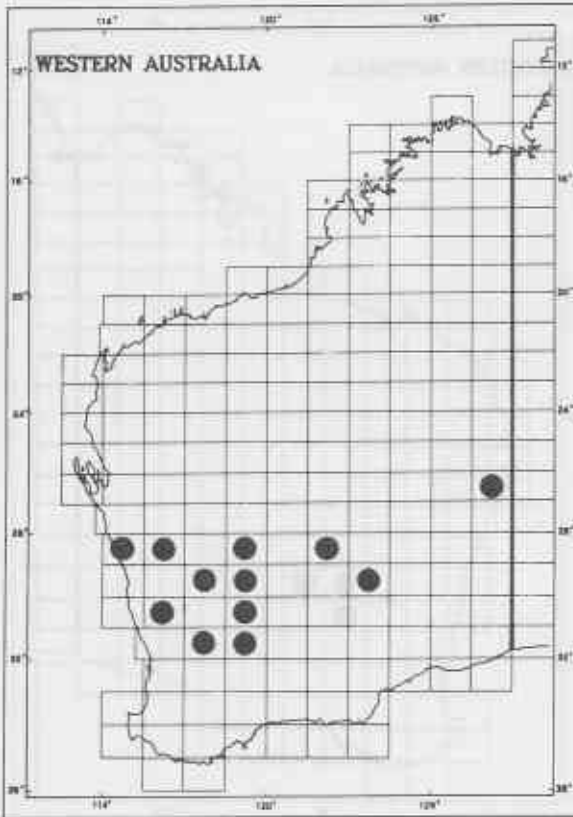
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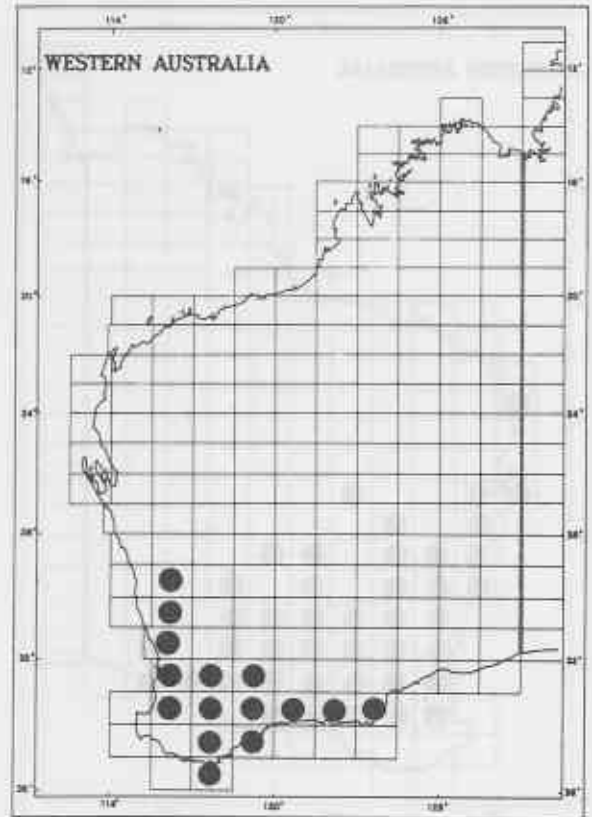
Eucalyptus erythronema (N,S)



Eucalyptus eudesmioides (S)



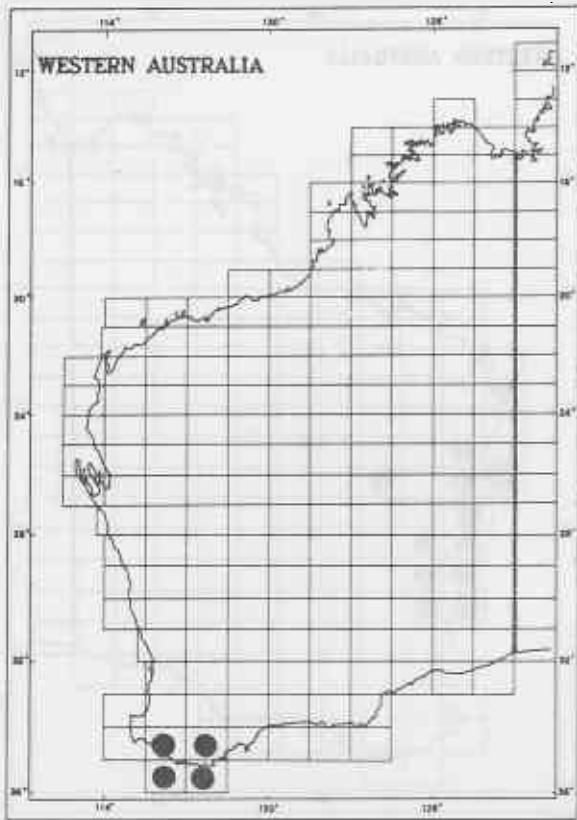
Eucalyptus ewartiana (S)



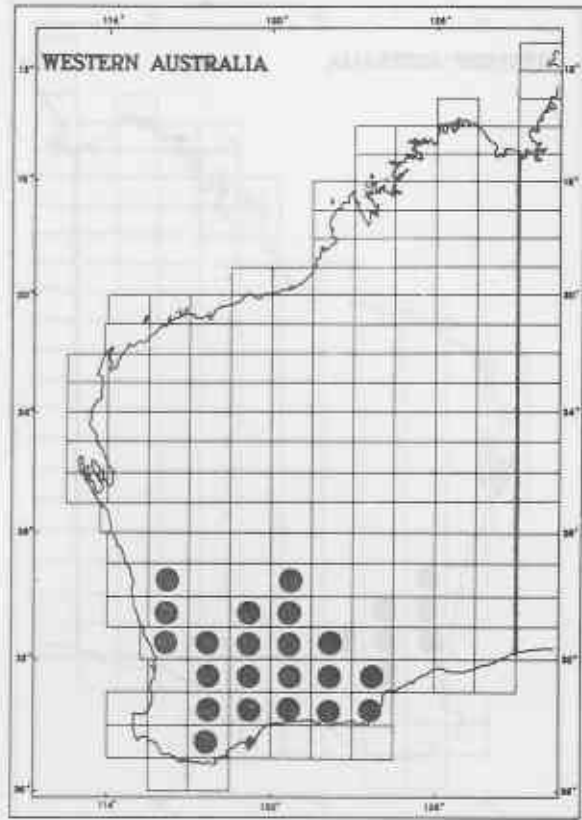
Eucalyptus falcata (N,S)

SA.

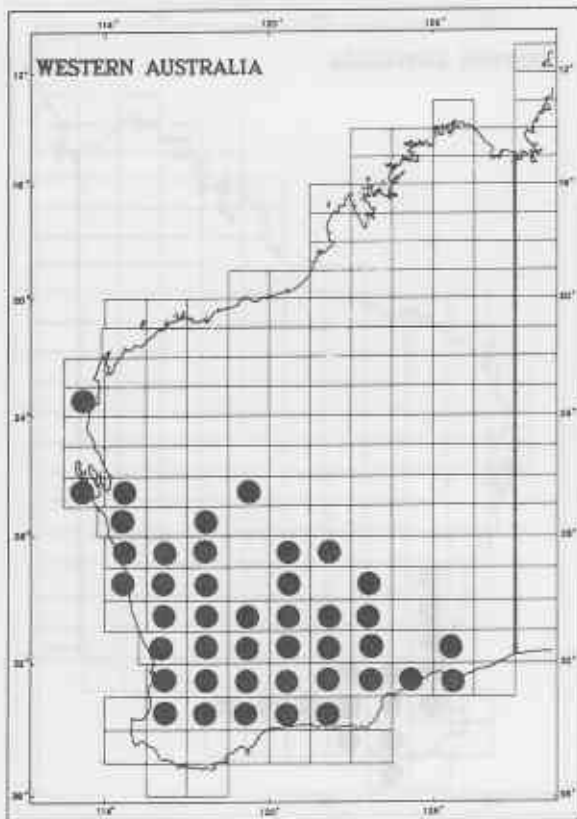
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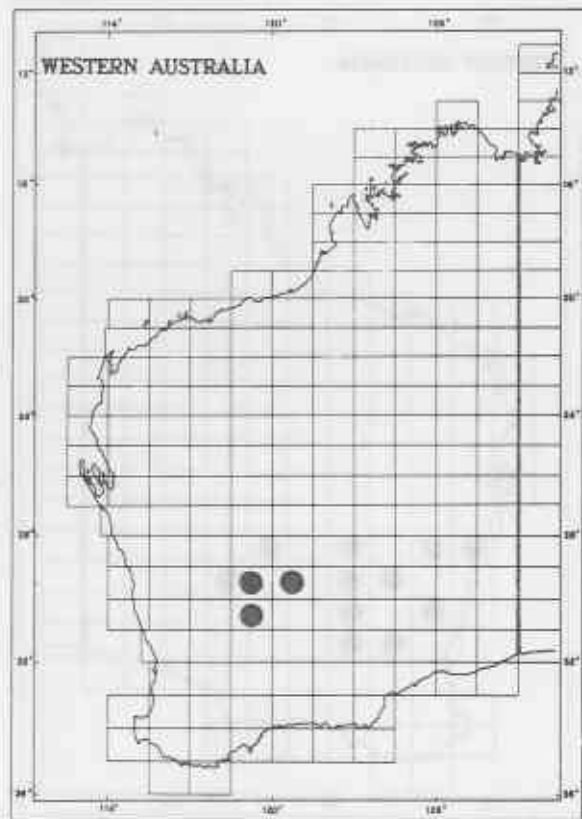
Eucalyptus ficifolia (N,S)



Eucalyptus flocktoniae (S)
SA.

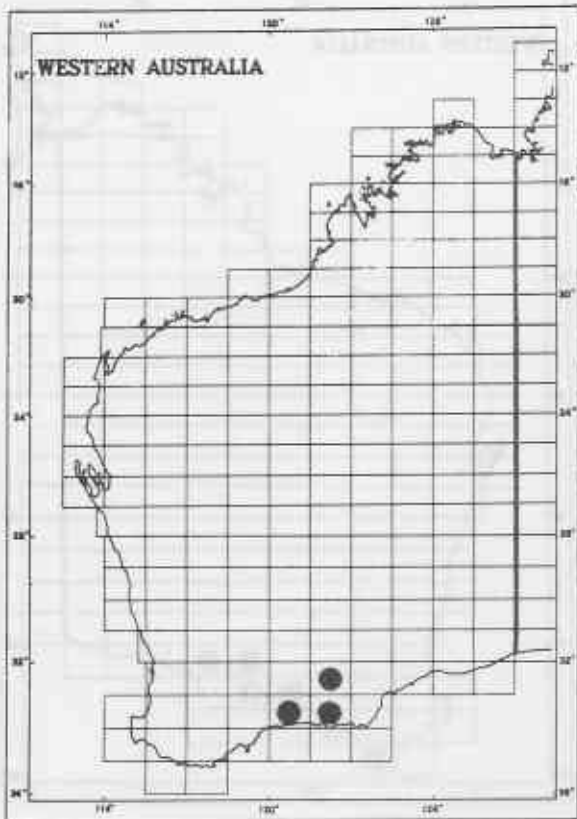


Eucalyptus foecunda (N,S)
NSW, SA, V.

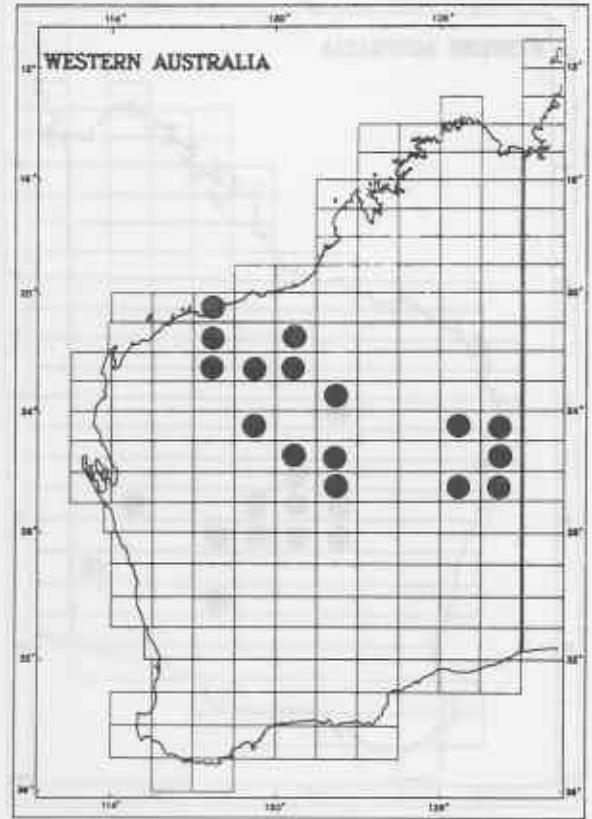


Eucalyptus formanii (N,S)

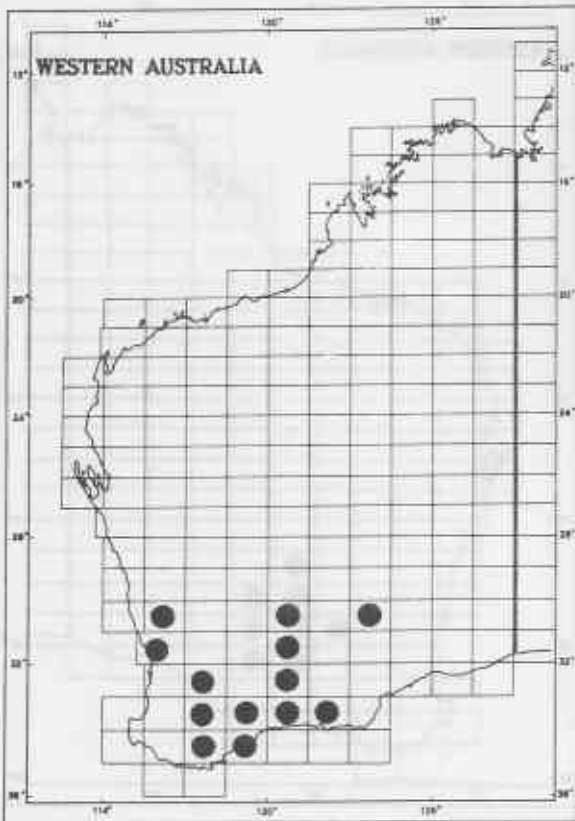
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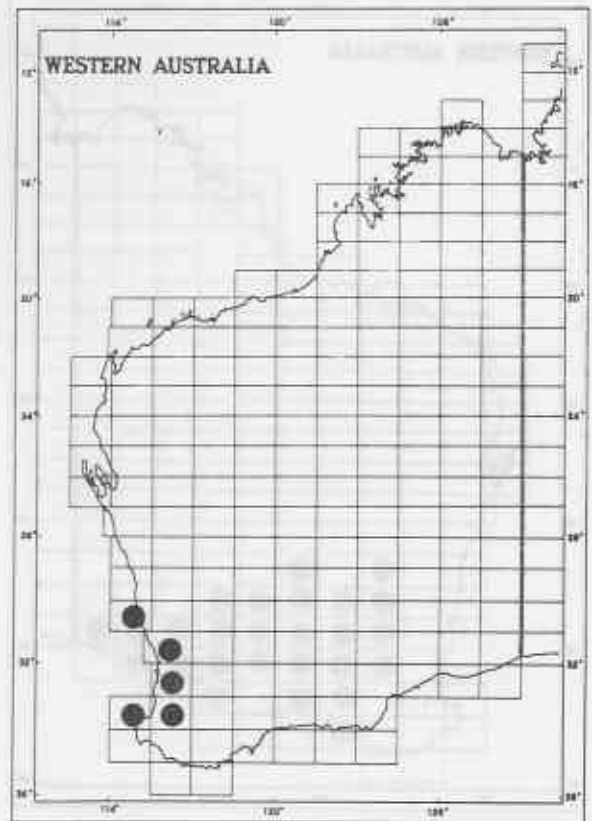
Eucalyptus forrestiana (N,S)



Eucalyptus gamophylla (S)
NT, SA.

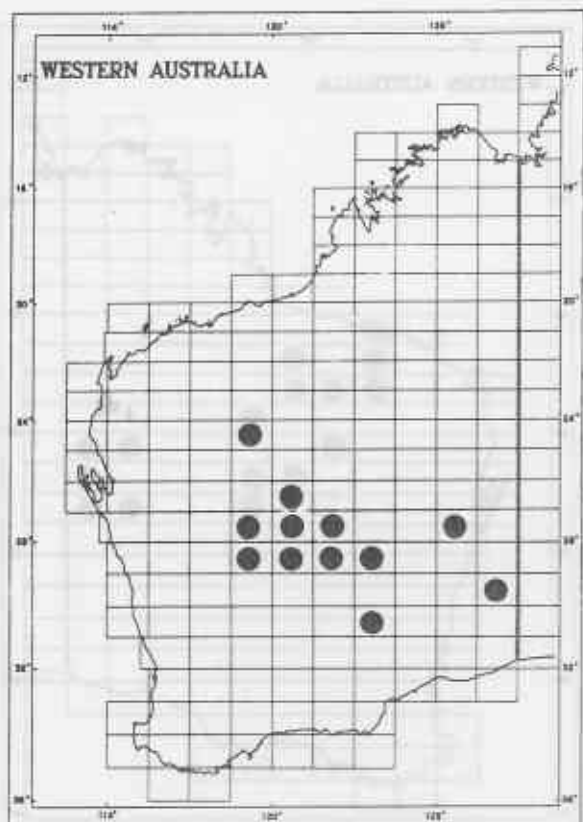


Eucalyptus gardneri (N,S)

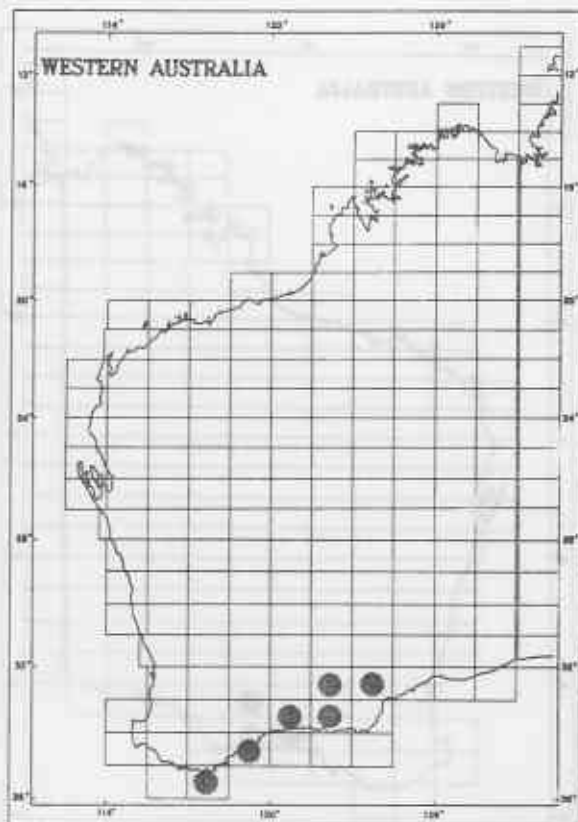


Eucalyptus gomphocephala (N,S)

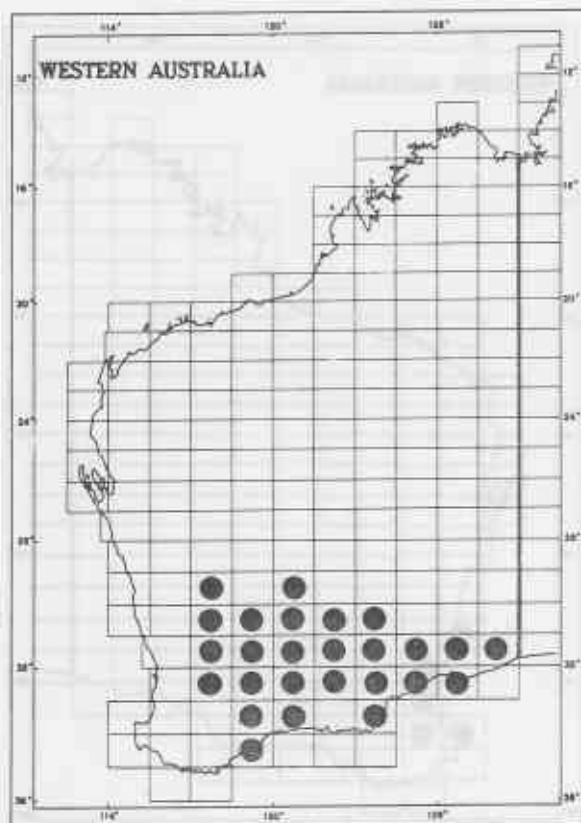
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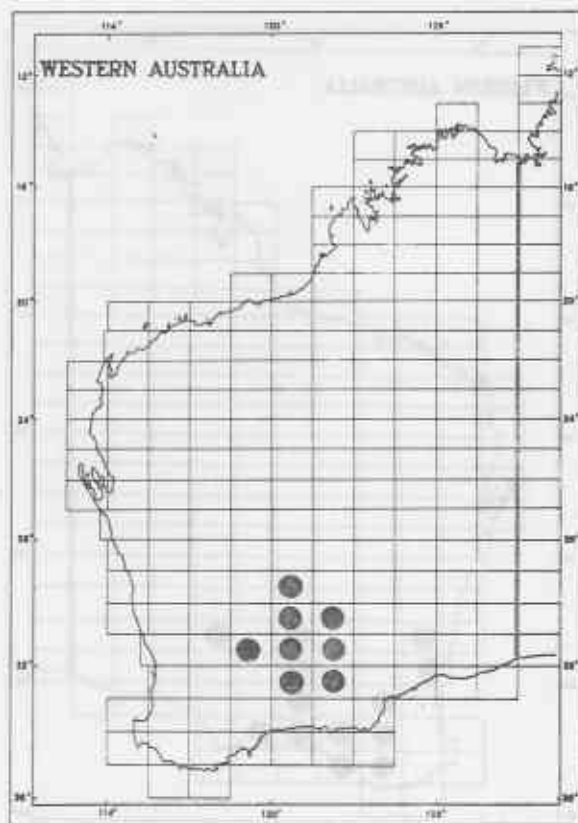
Eucalyptus gongylocarpa (S)
NT, SA.



Eucalyptus goniantha (N,S)

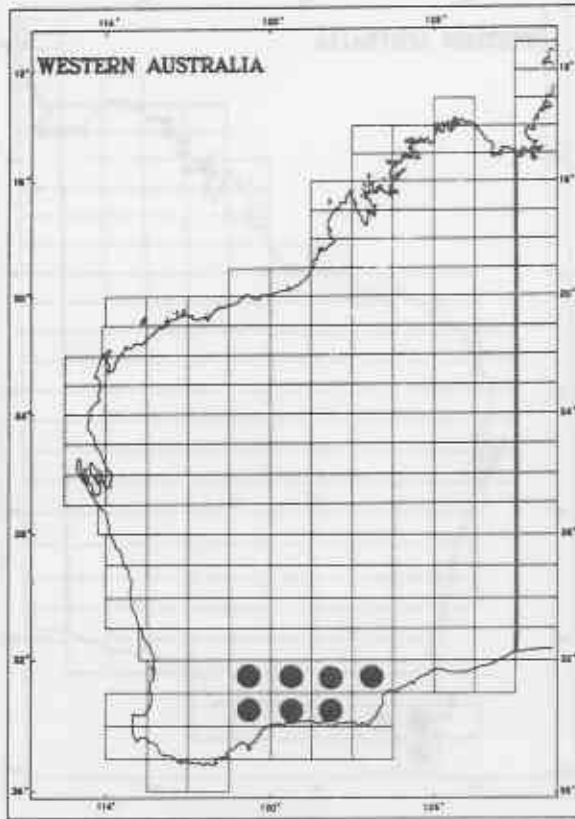


Eucalyptus gracilis (N,S)
NSW, SA, V.

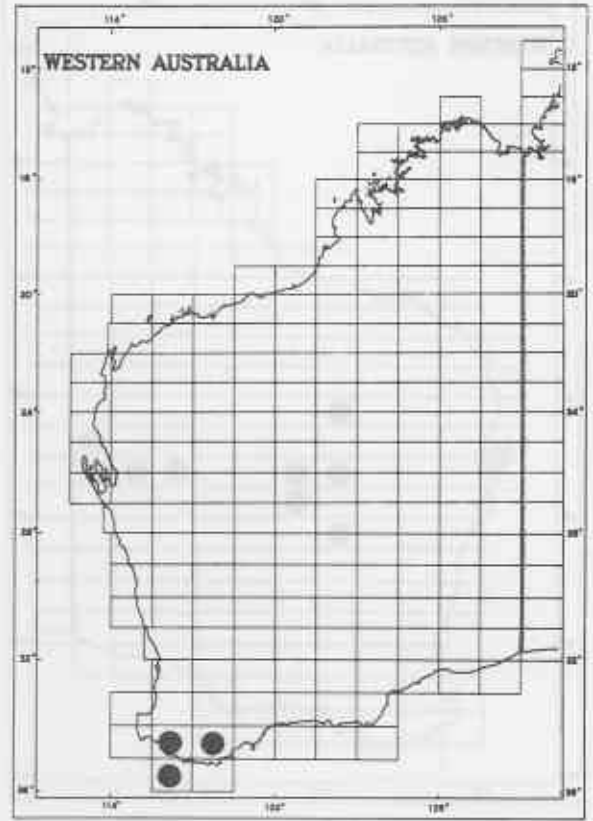


Eucalyptus griffithsii (S)

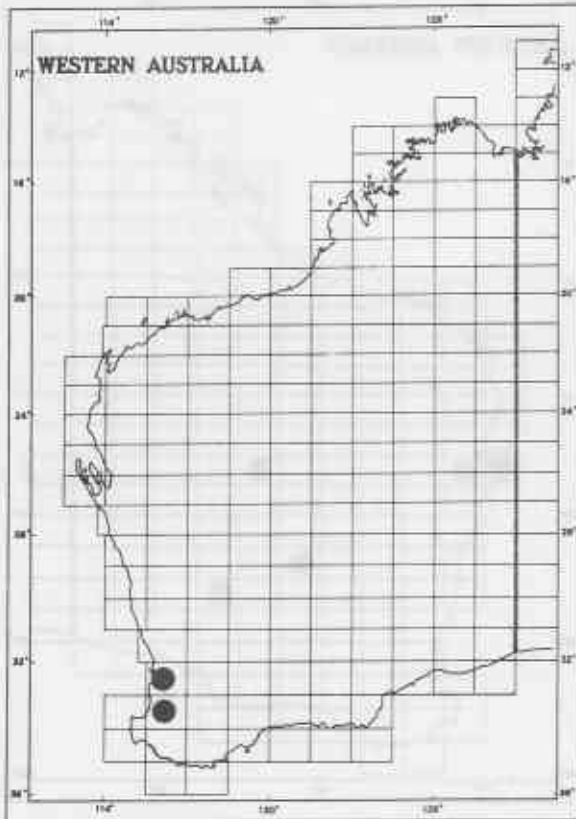
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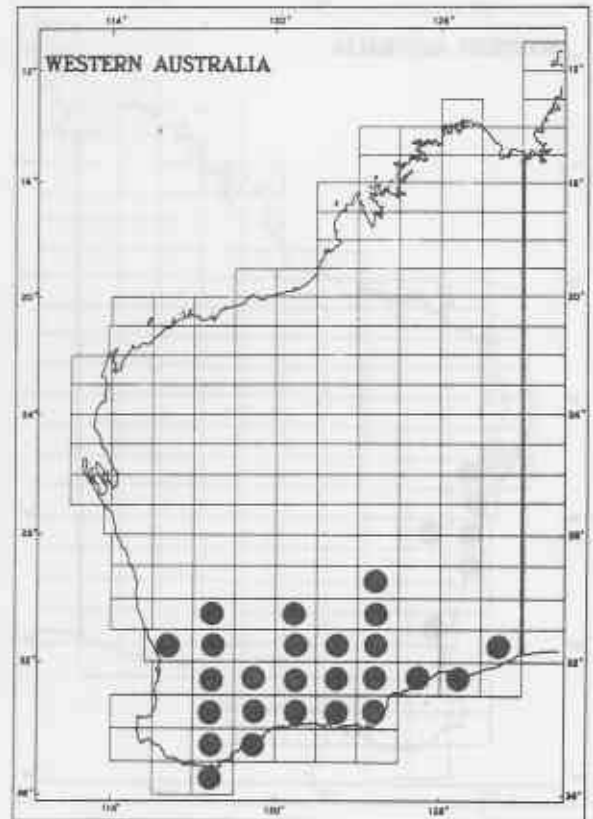
Eucalyptus grossa (N,S)



Eucalyptus guilfoylei (S)

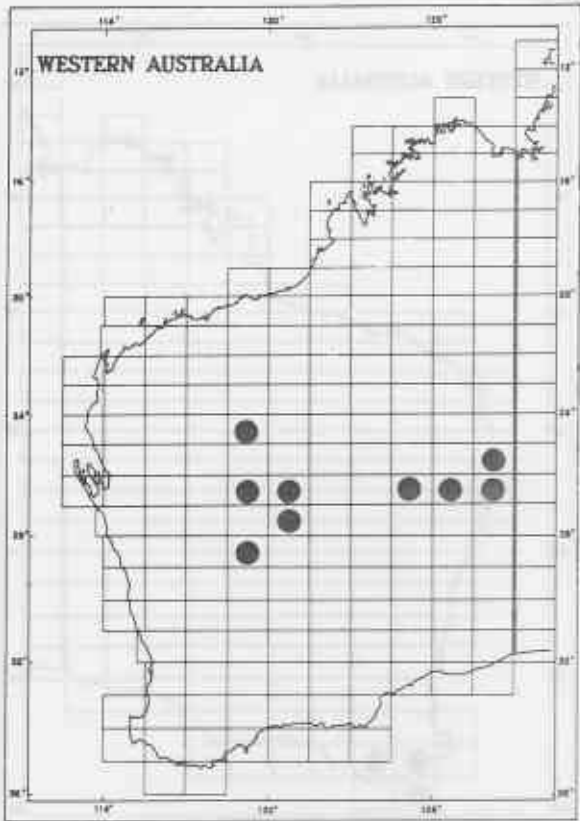


Eucalyptus haematoxylon (N,S)

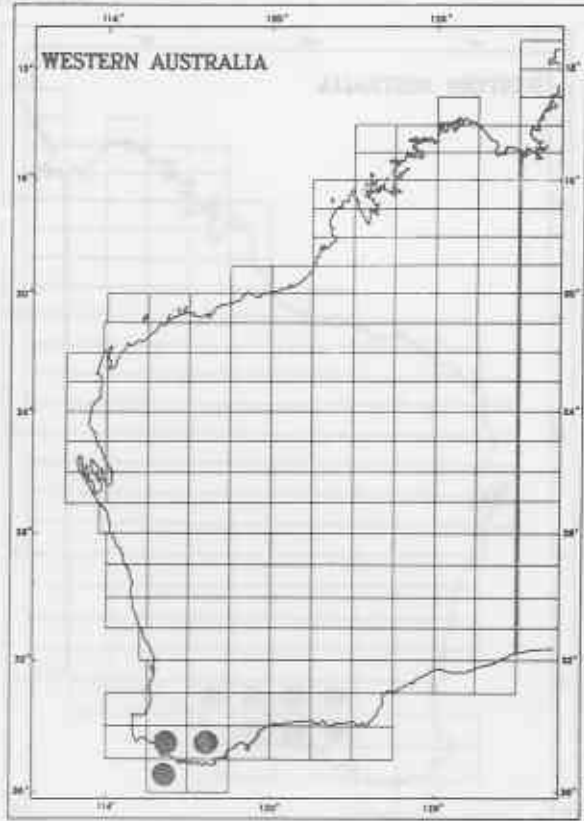


Eucalyptus incrassata (S)
NSW, SA, V.

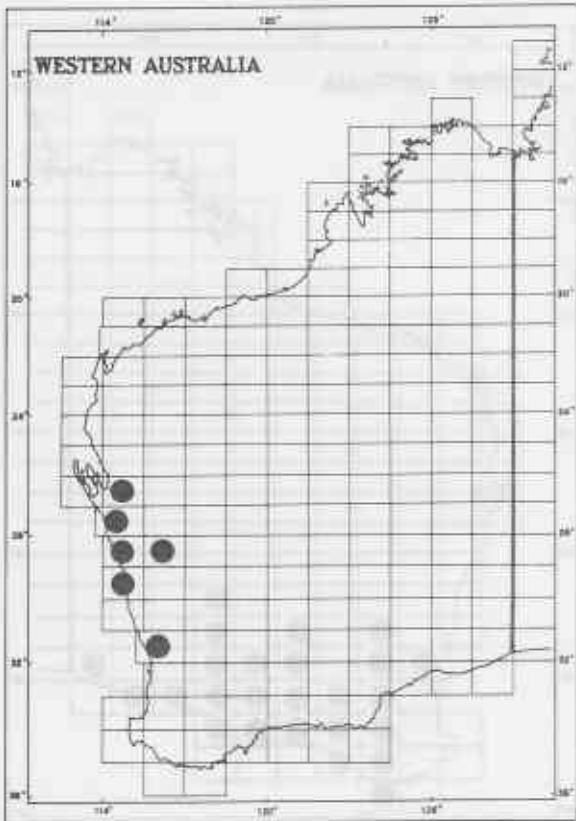
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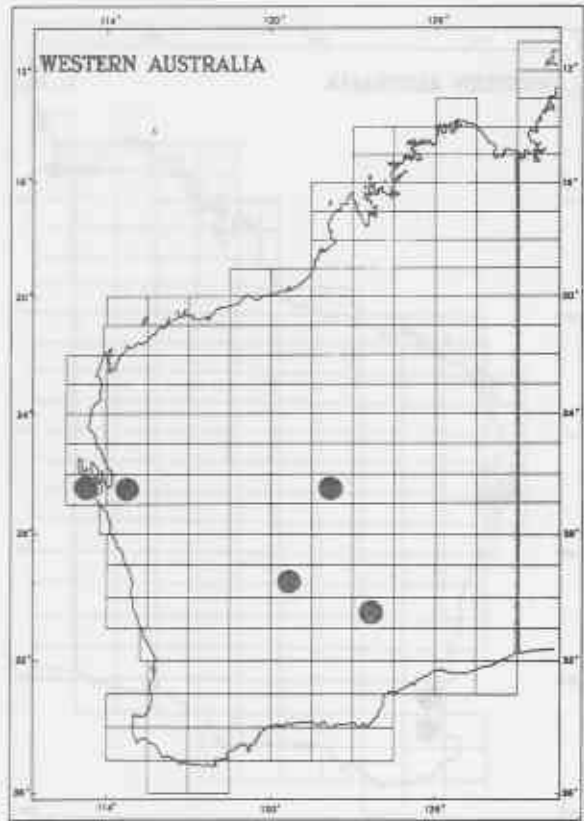
Eucalyptus intertexta (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Eucalyptus jacksonii (S)

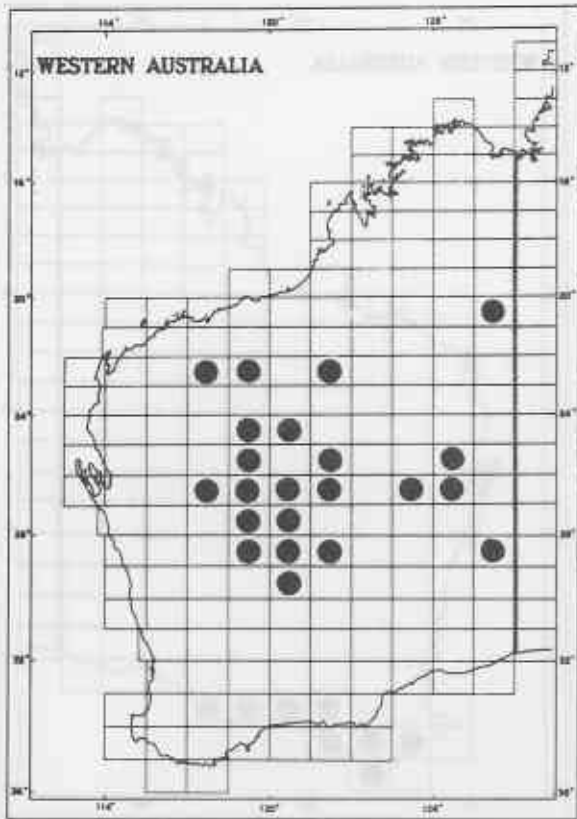


Eucalyptus jucunda (S)

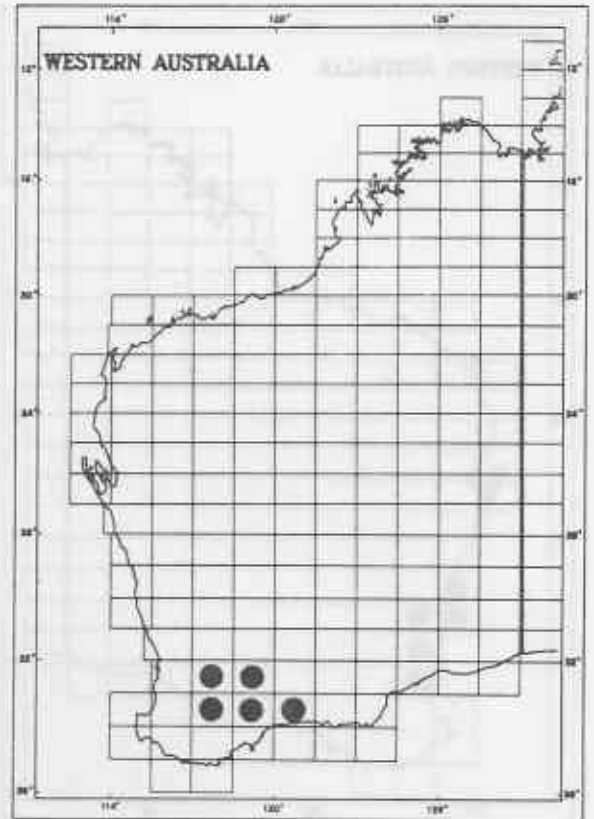


Eucalyptus jutsonii (S)

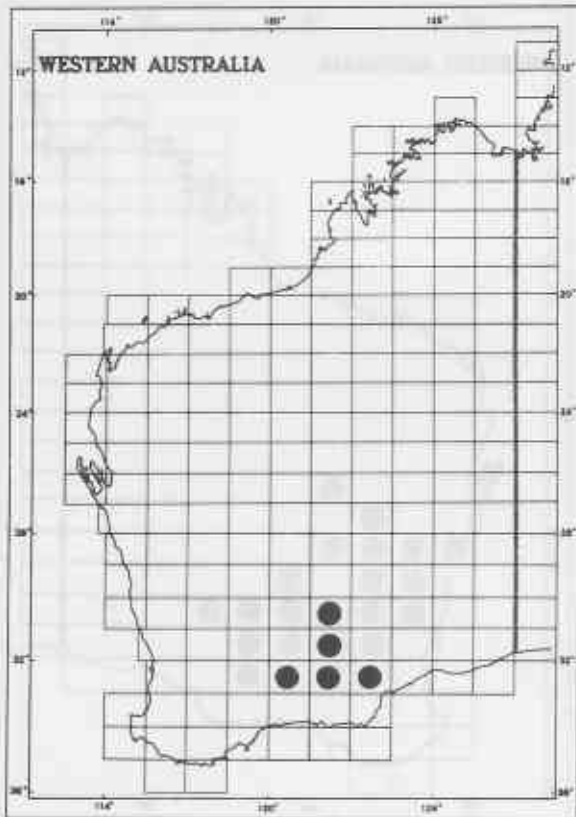
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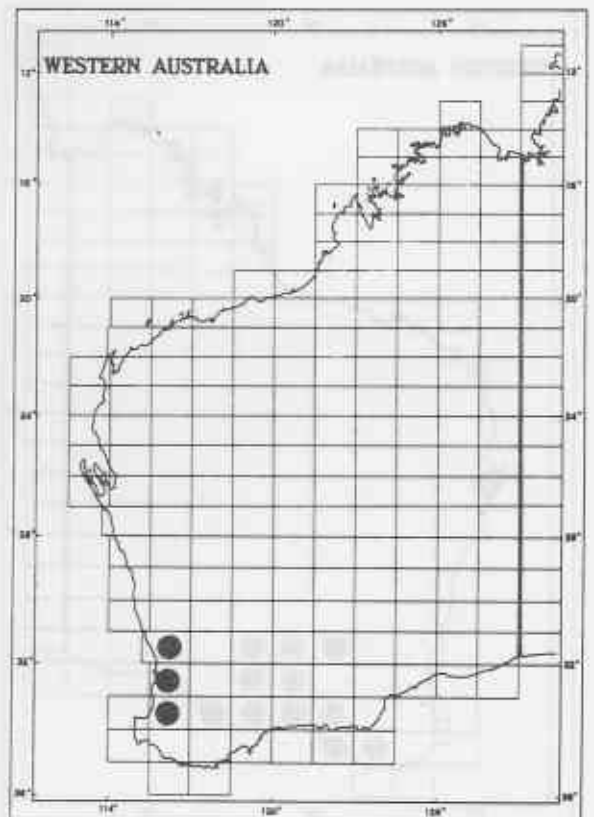
Eucalyptus kingsmillii (N,S)



Eucalyptus kondininensis (N,S)

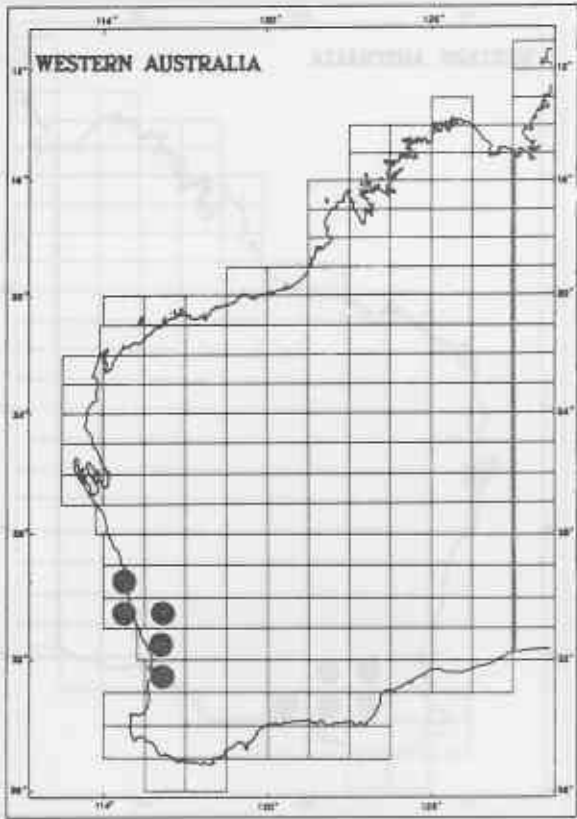


Eucalyptus kruseana (N,S)

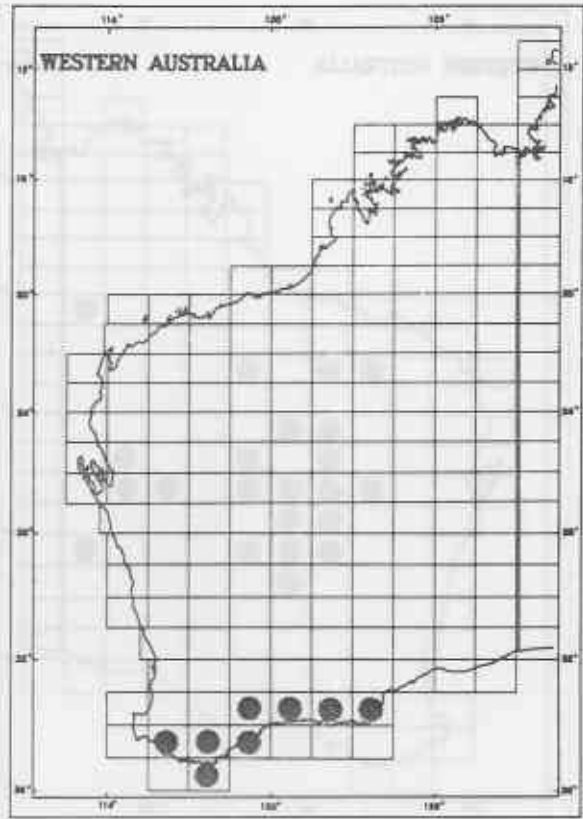


Eucalyptus laeliae (N)

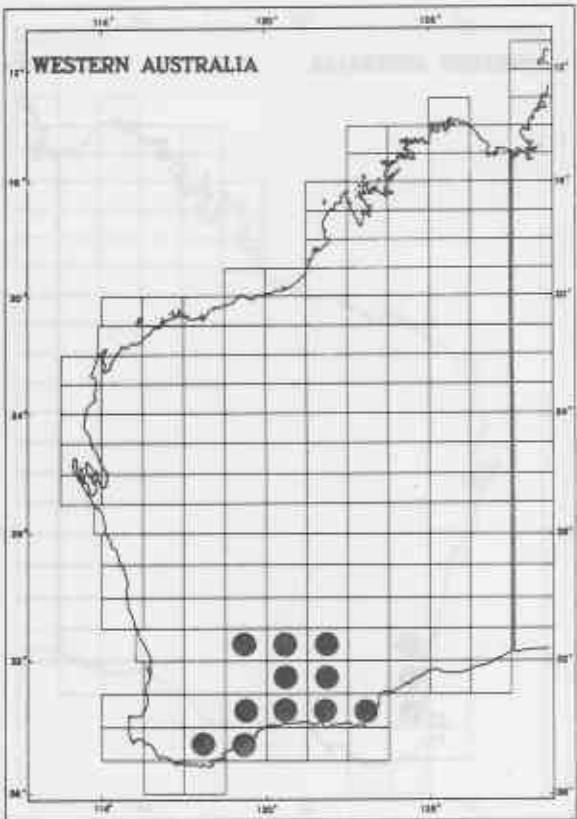
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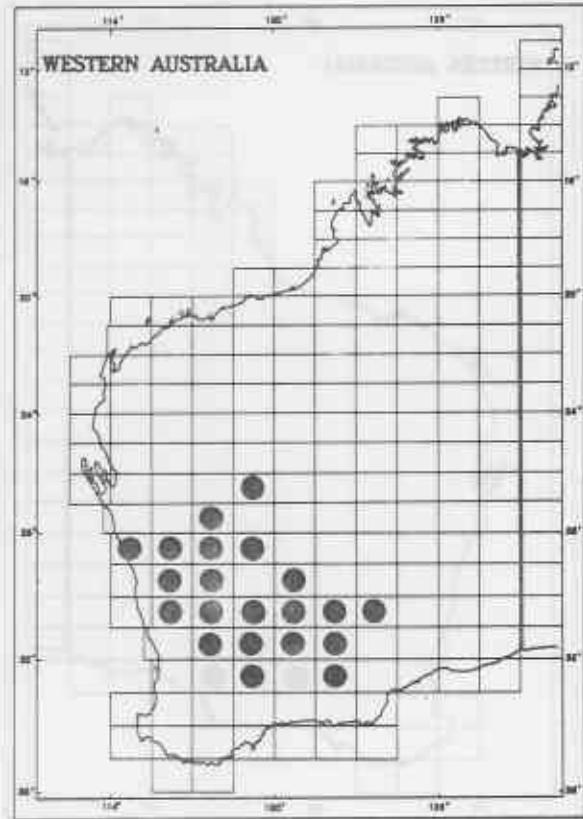
Eucalyptus lane-poolei (N,S)



Eucalyptus lehmannii (C,N,S)

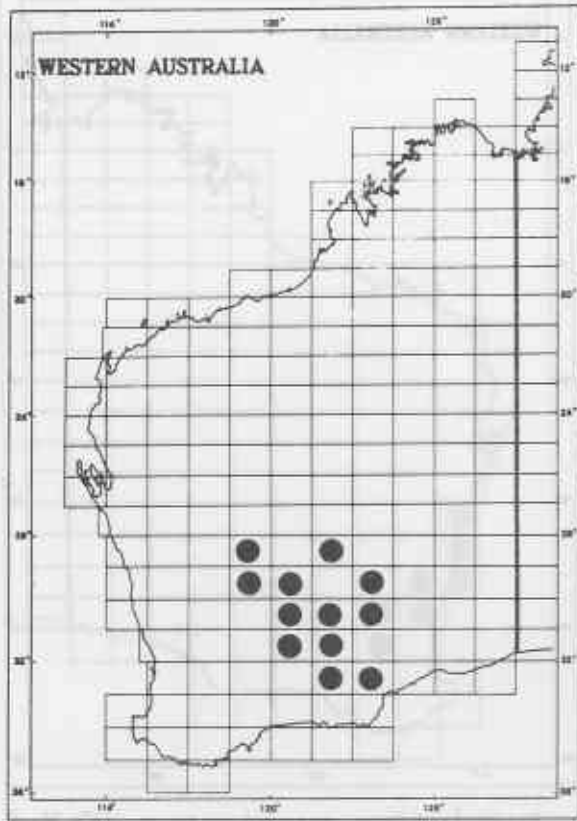


Eucalyptus leptocalyx (S)

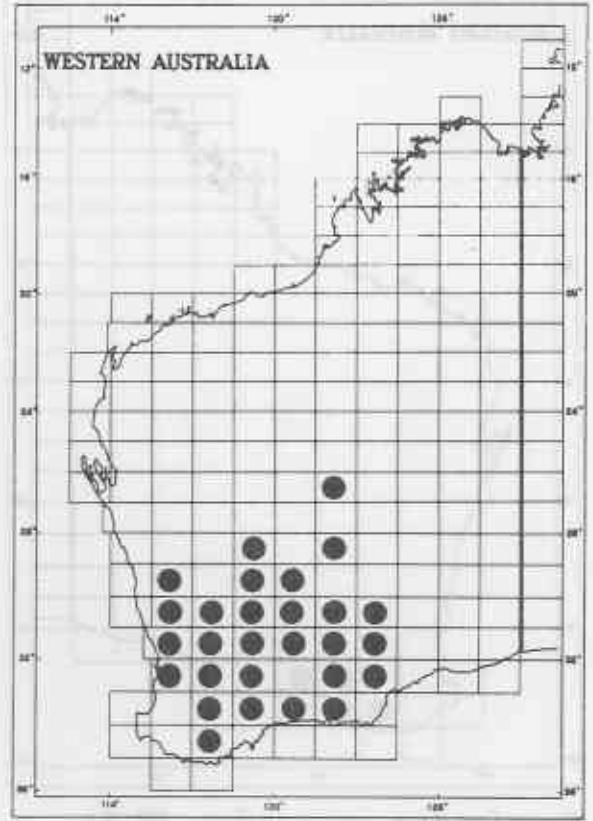


Eucalyptus leptopoda (N,S)

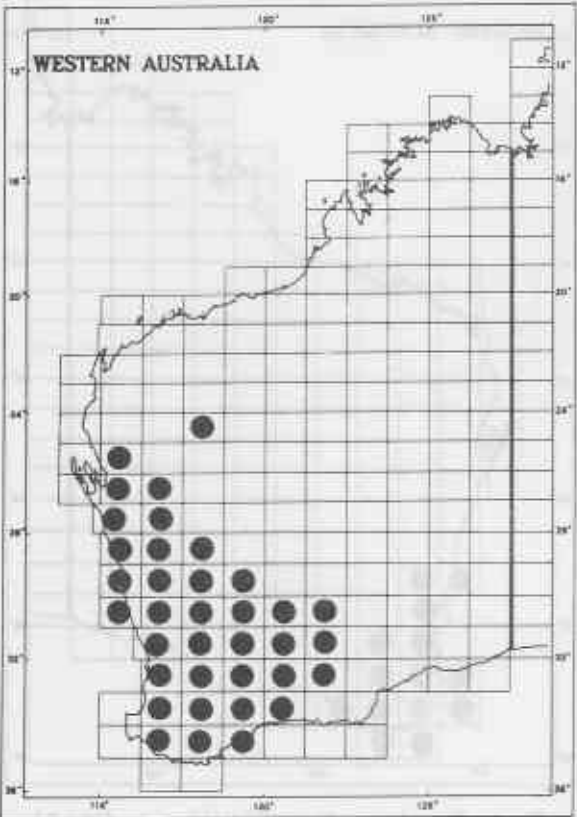
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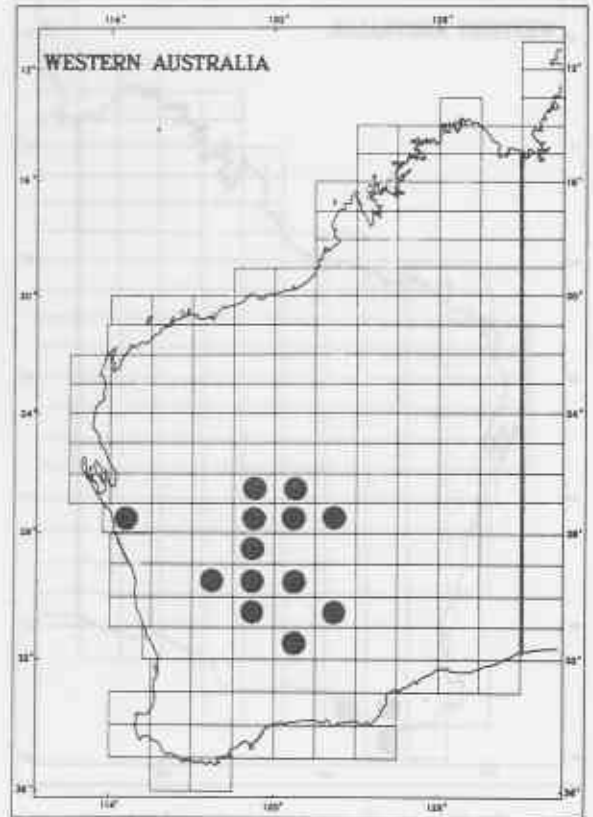
Eucalyptus lesouefii (N,S)



Eucalyptus longicornis (S)

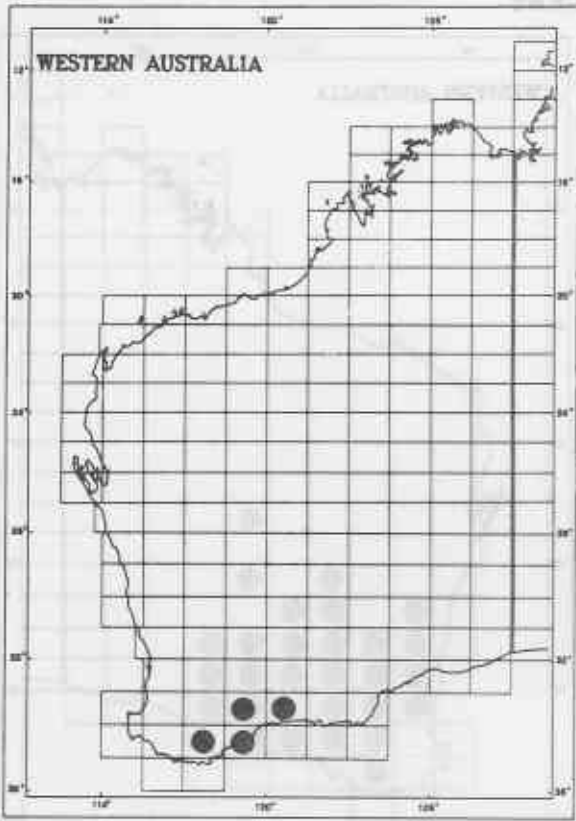


Eucalyptus loxophleba (N,S)

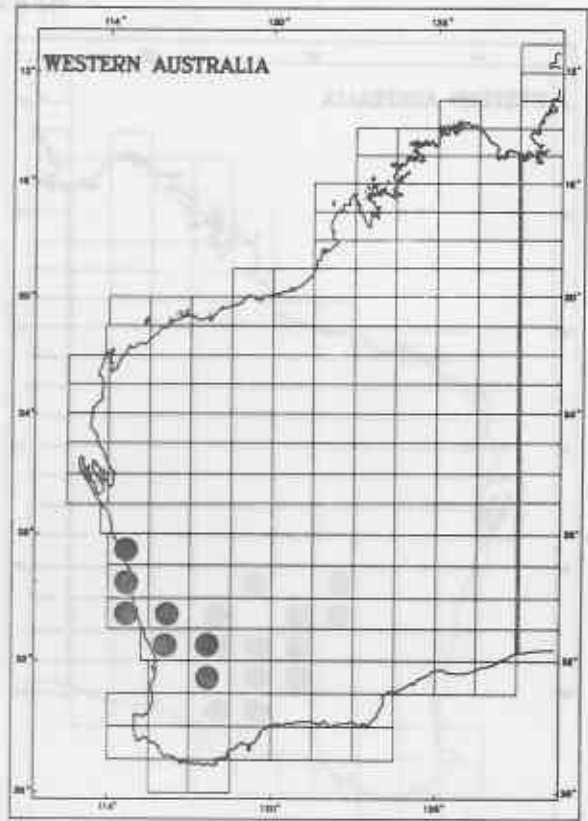


Eucalyptus lucasii (S)

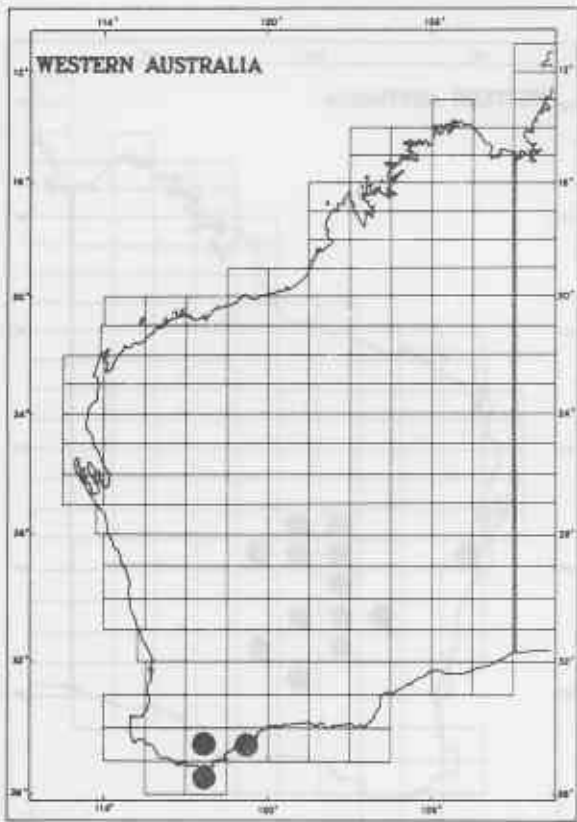
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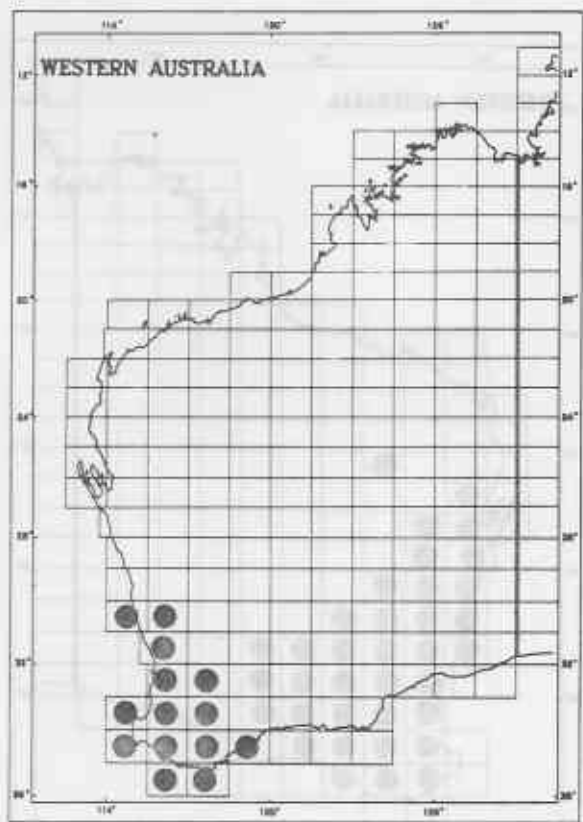
Eucalyptus macrandra (N,S)



Eucalyptus macrocarpa (C,N,S)

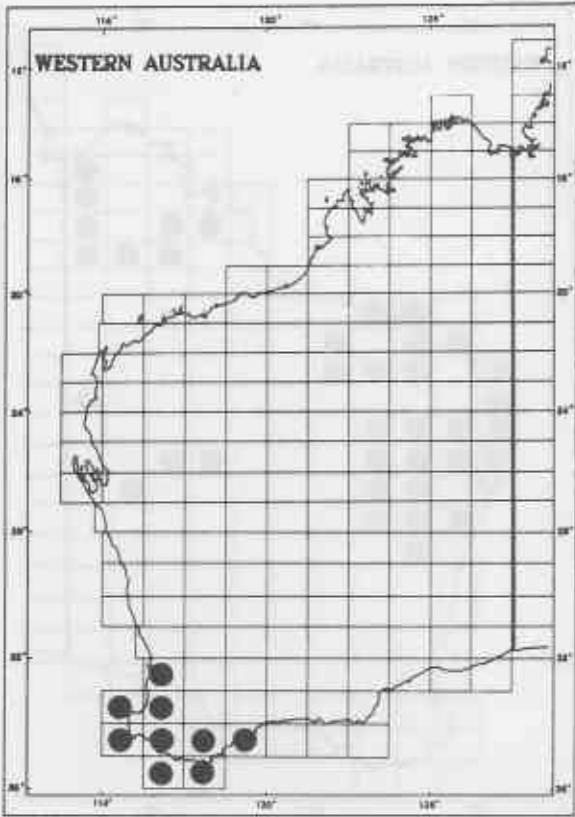


Eucalyptus macrocera (S)

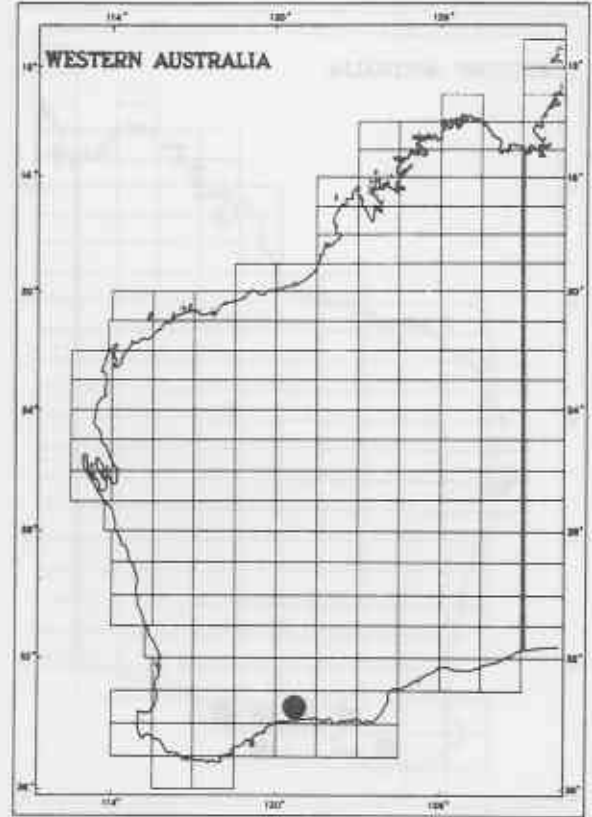


Eucalyptus marginata (N,S)

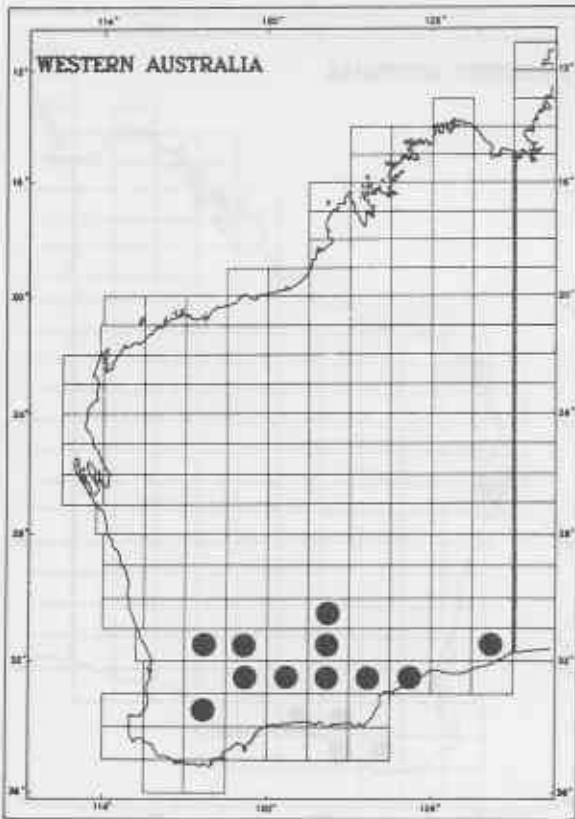
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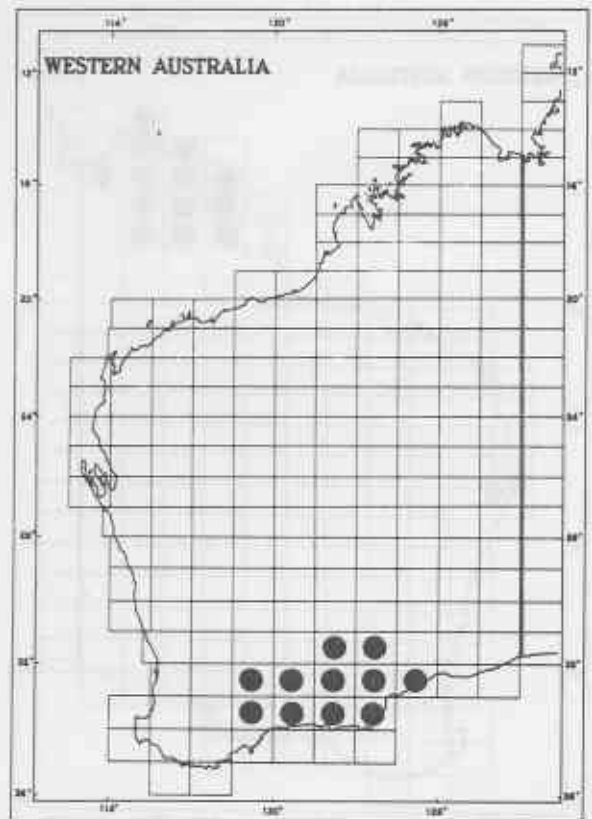
Eucalyptus megacarpa (N,S)



Eucalyptus megacornuta (C,N,S)

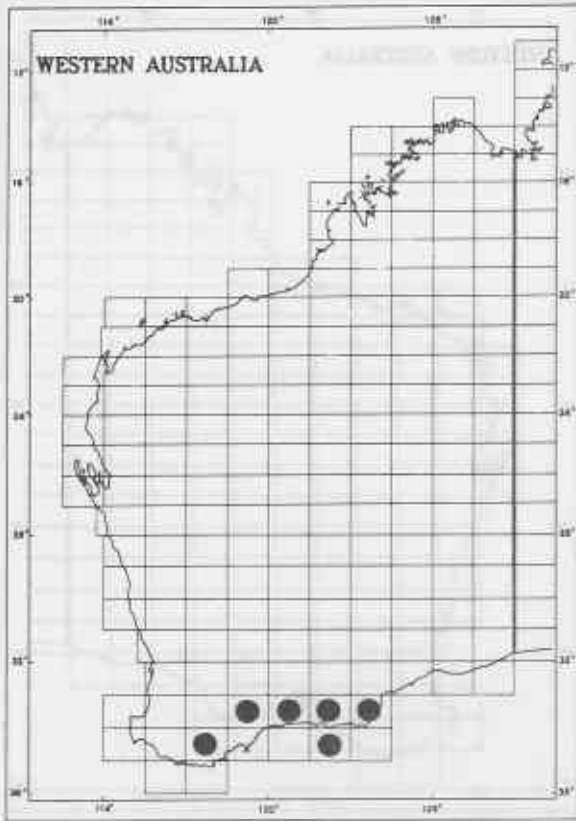


Eucalyptus melanoxyylon (S)

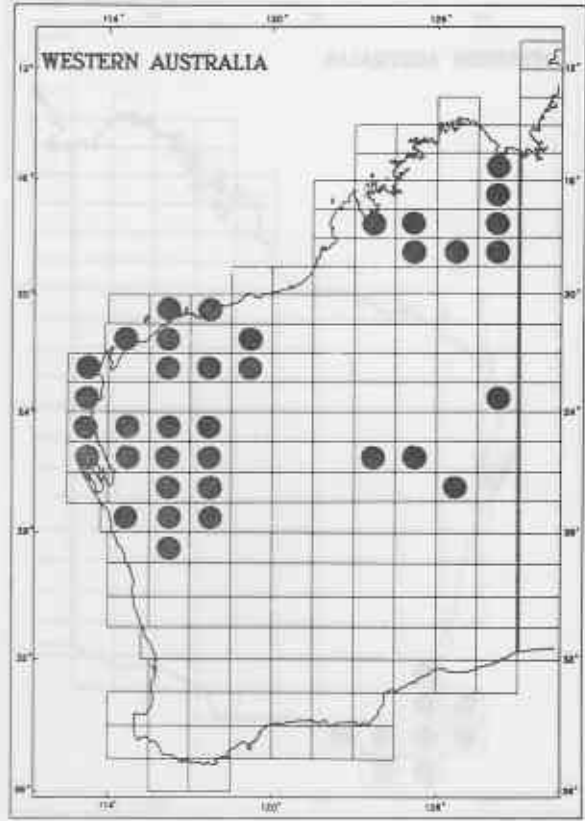


Eucalyptus merrickiae (N)

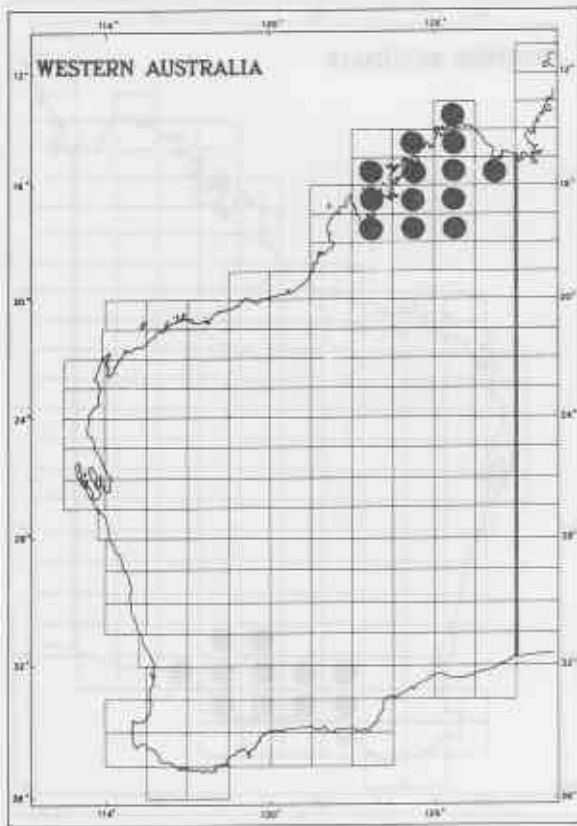
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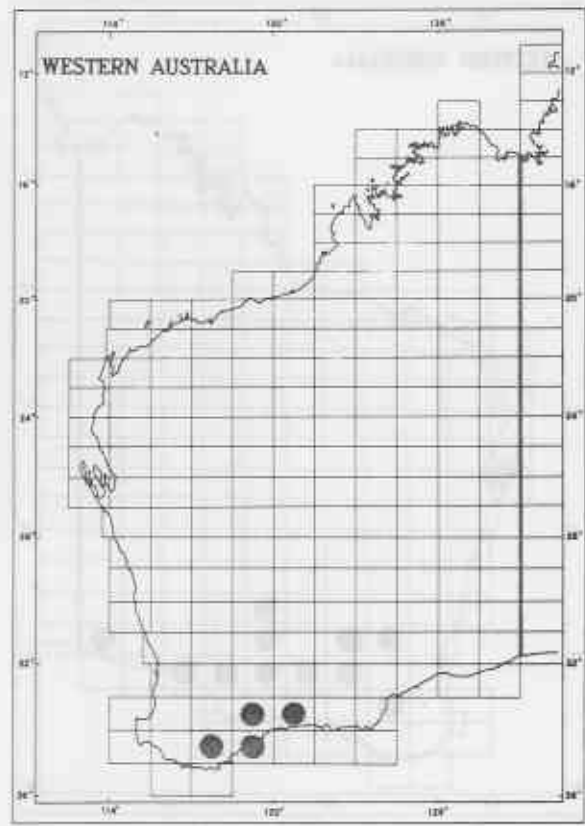
Eucalyptus micranthera (S)



Eucalyptus microtheca (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.

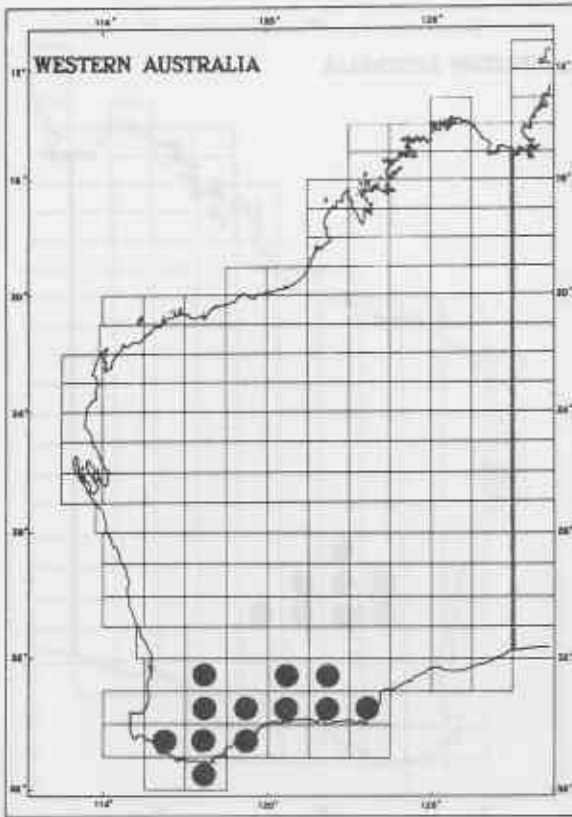


Eucalyptus miniata (N,S)
NT, Q.

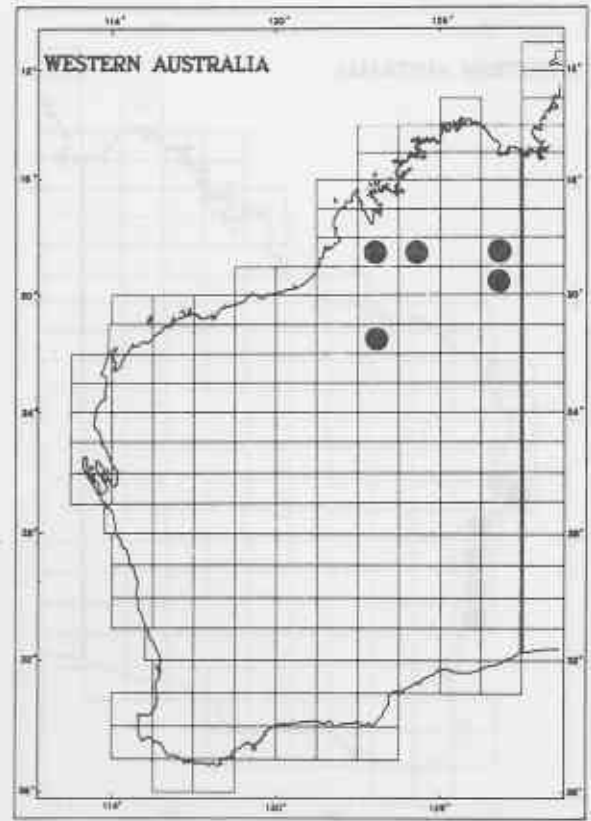


Eucalyptus nutans (N,S)

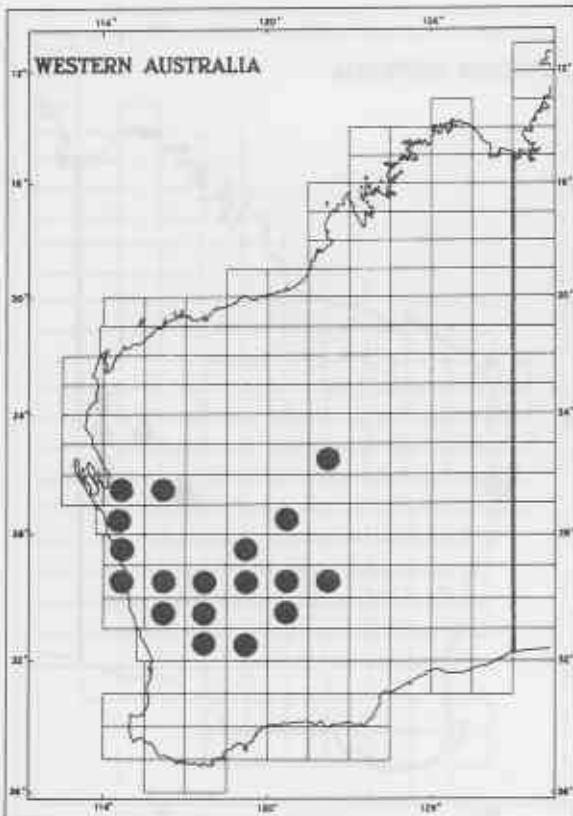
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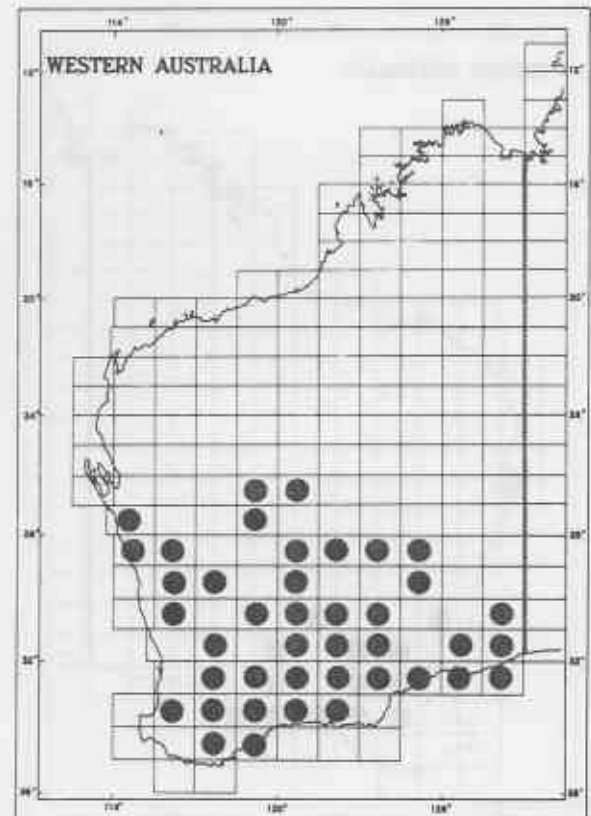
Eucalyptus occidentalis (N,S)



Eucalyptus odontocarpa (S)
NT, Q.

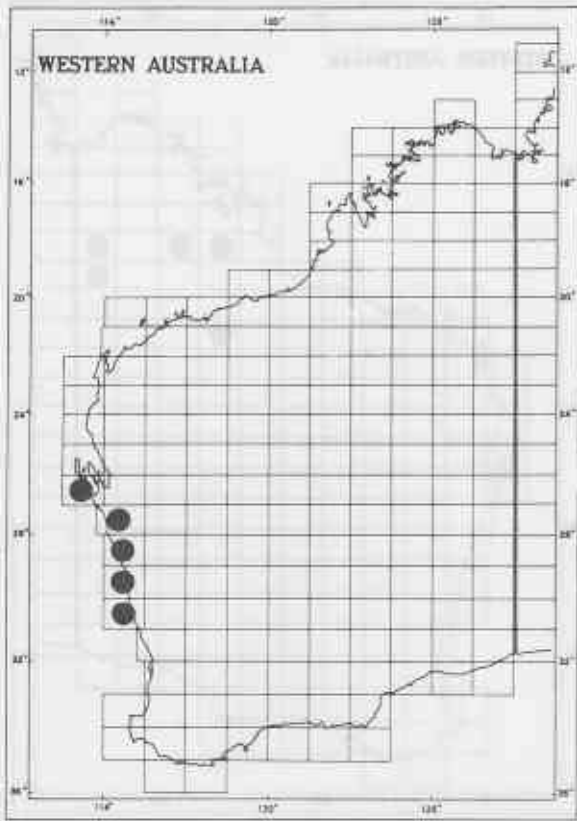


Eucalyptus oldfieldii (N,S)

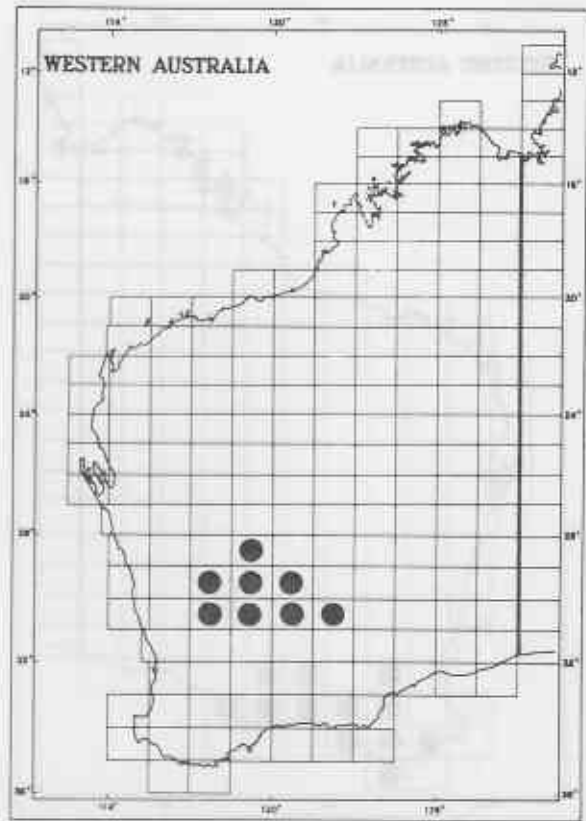


Eucalyptus oleosa (S)
NSW, SA, V.

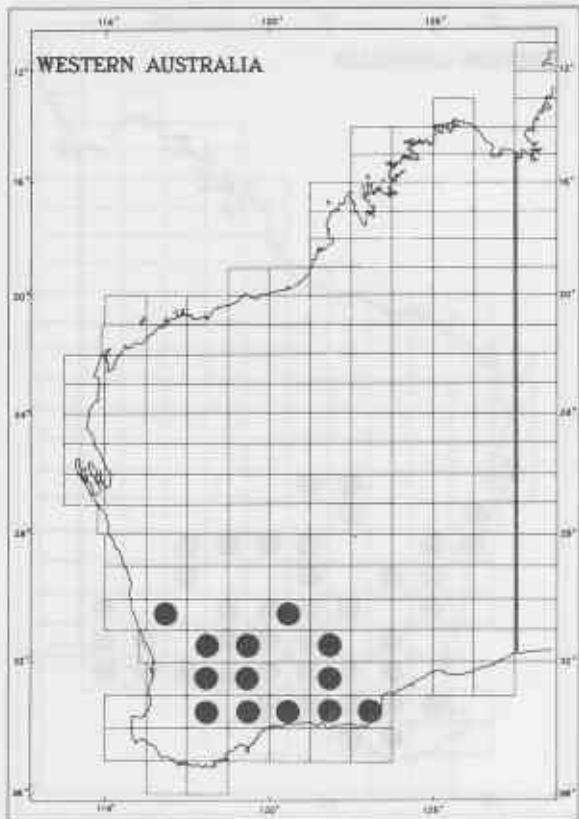
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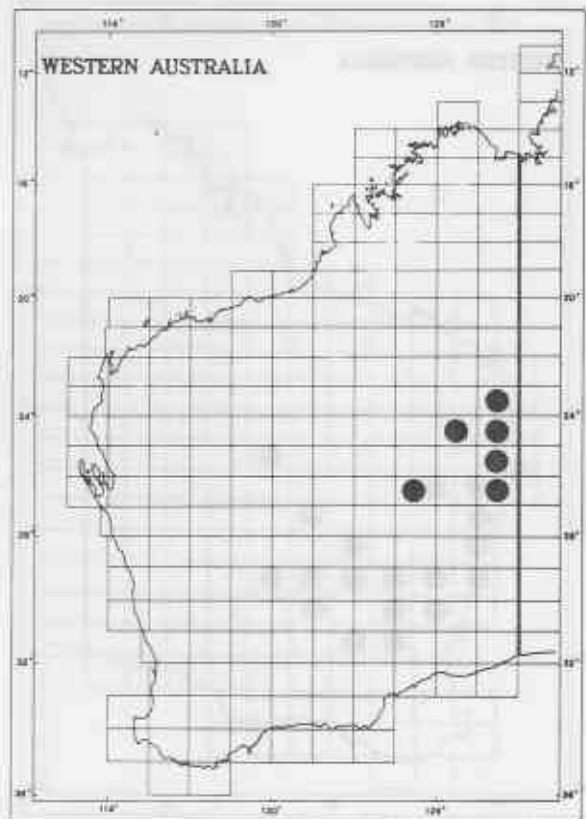
Eucalyptus oraria (S)



Eucalyptus orbifolia (N,S)

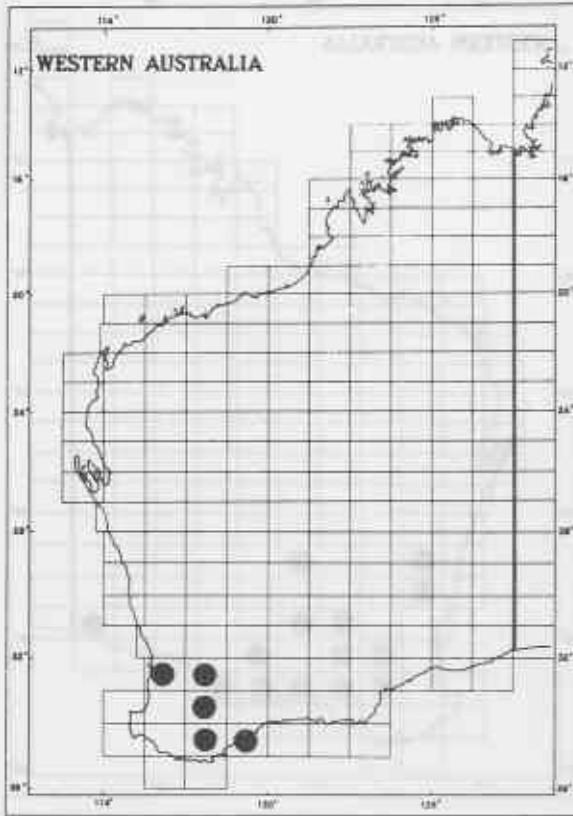


Eucalyptus ovularis (S)

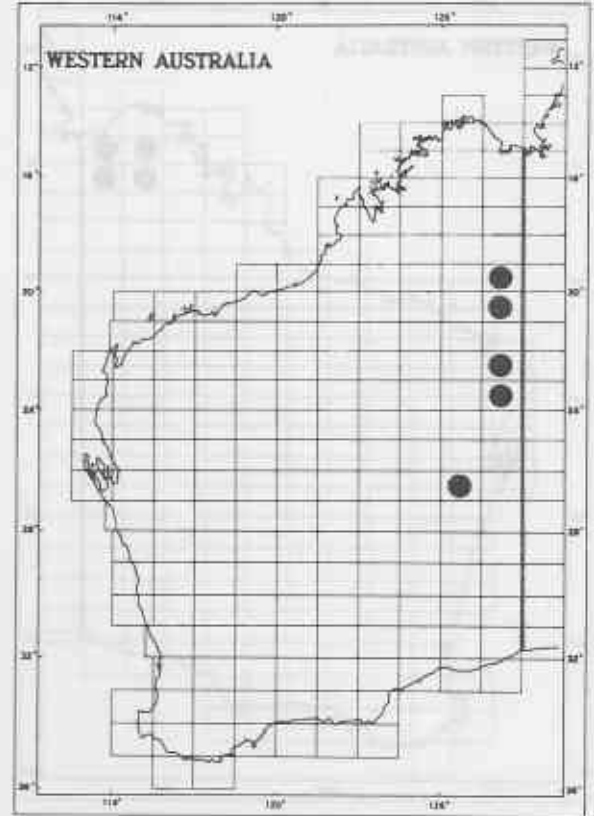


Eucalyptus oxymitra (S)
NT, SA.

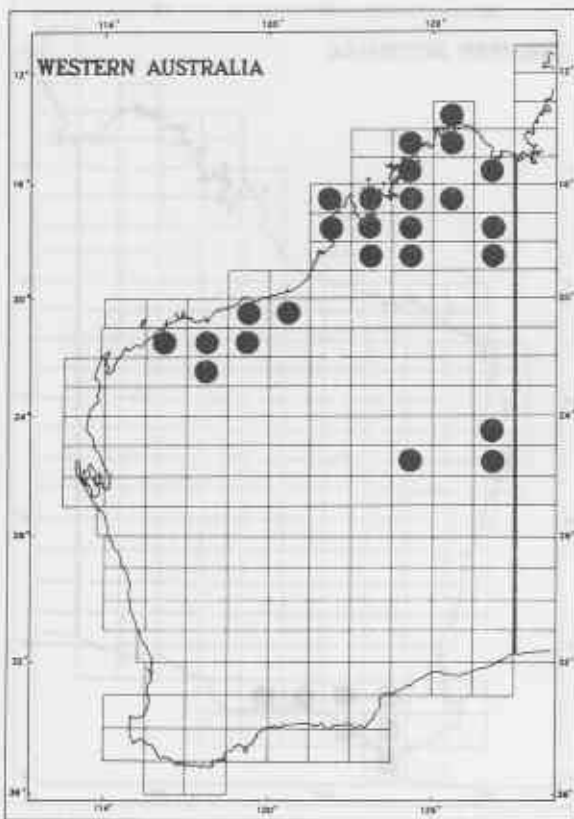
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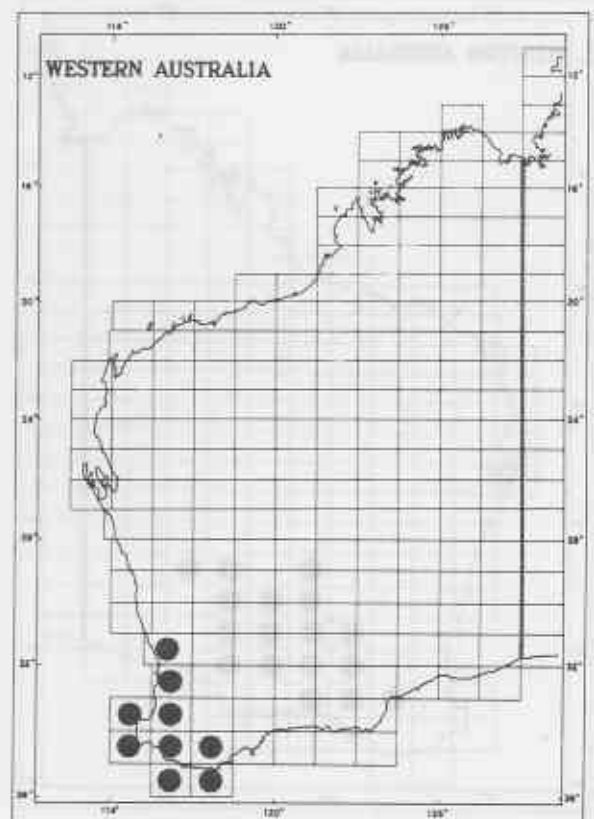
Eucalyptus pachyloma (S)



Eucalyptus pachyphylla (S)
NT, Q.

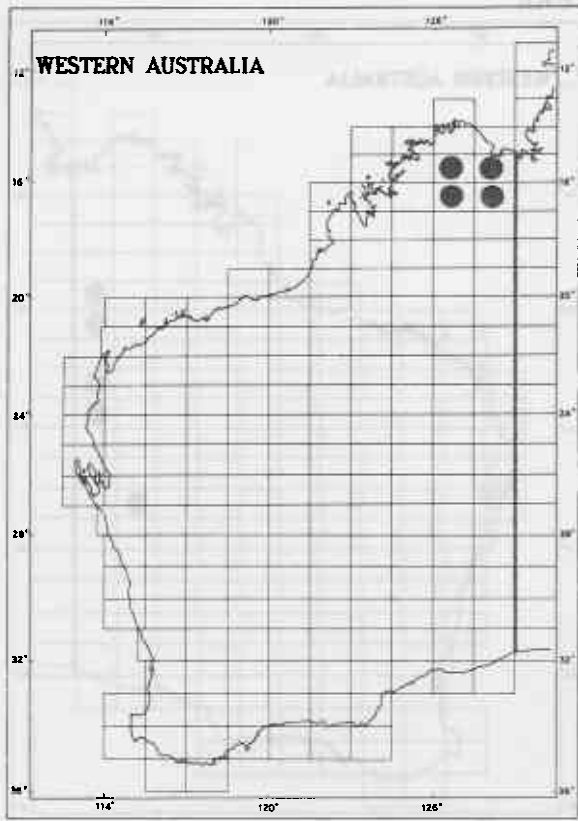


Eucalyptus papuana (N,S)
NT, Q.

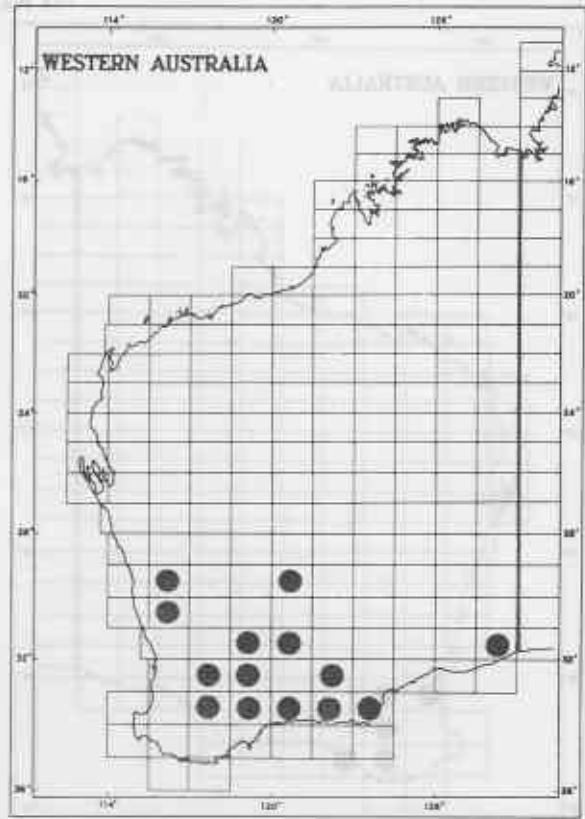


Eucalyptus patens (S)

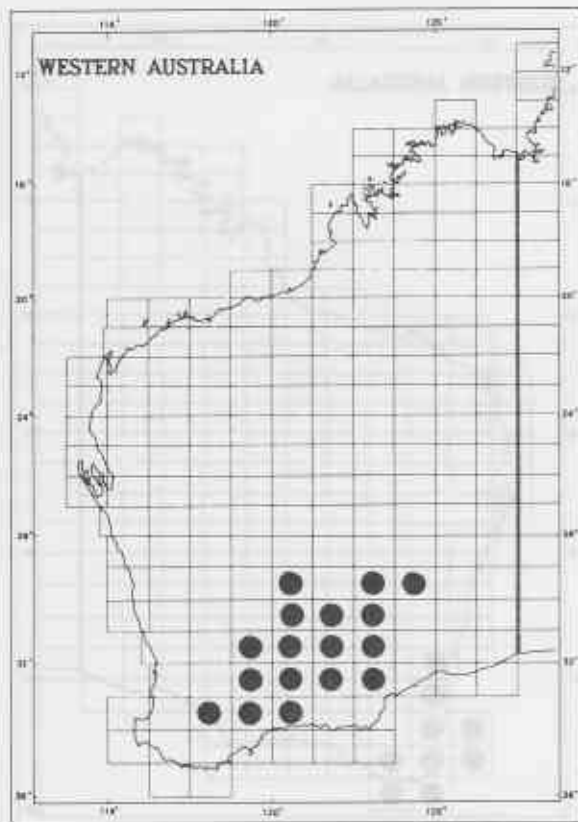
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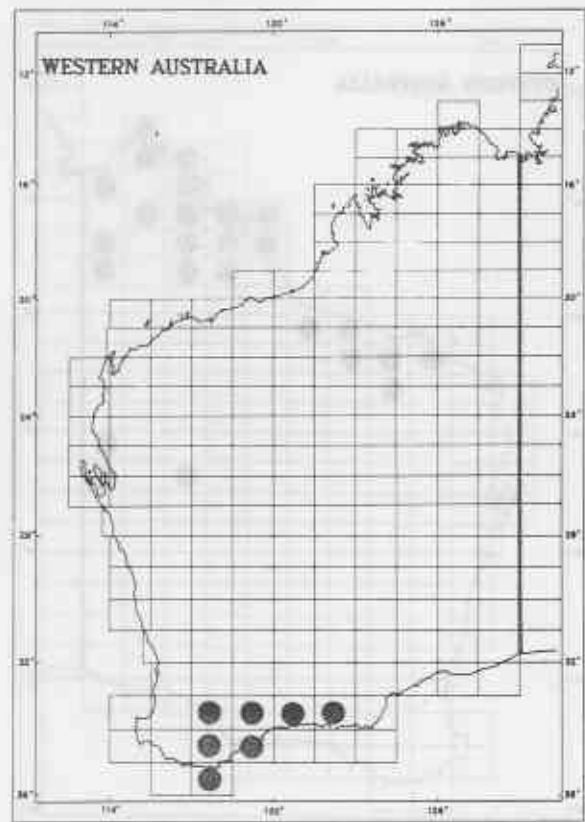
Eucalyptus phoenicea (S)
NT, Q.



Eucalyptus pileata (N,S)
SA.

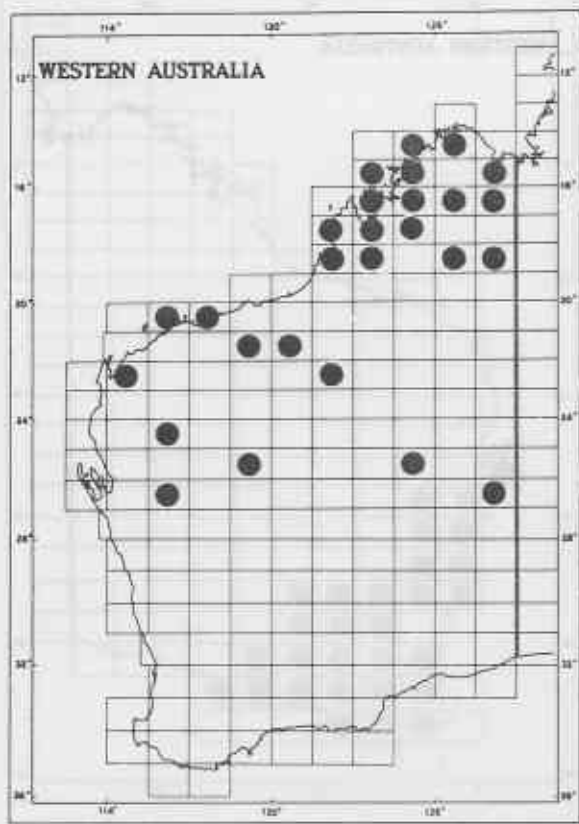


Eucalyptus platycorys (S)

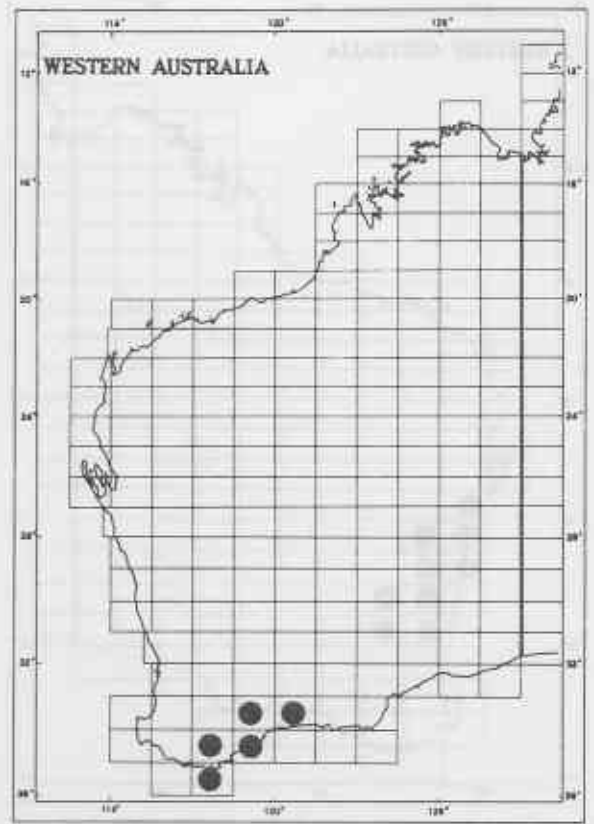


Eucalyptus platypus (N,S)

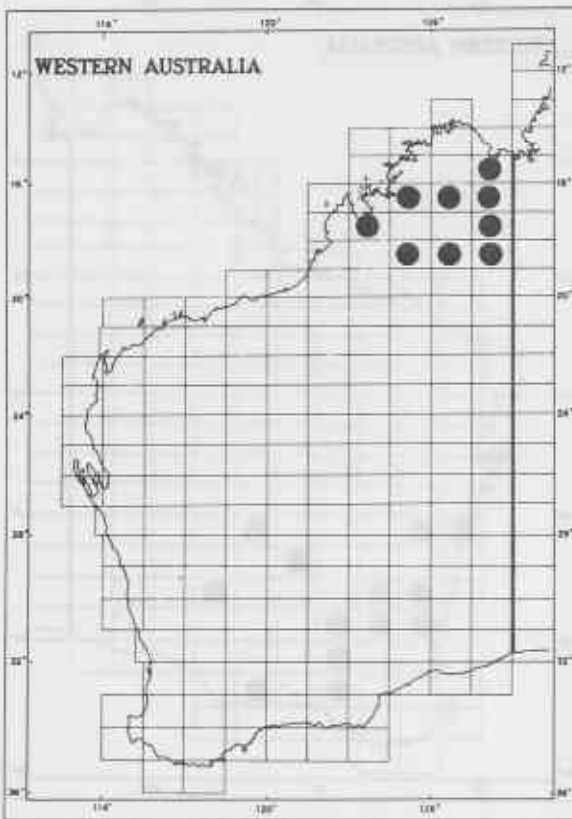
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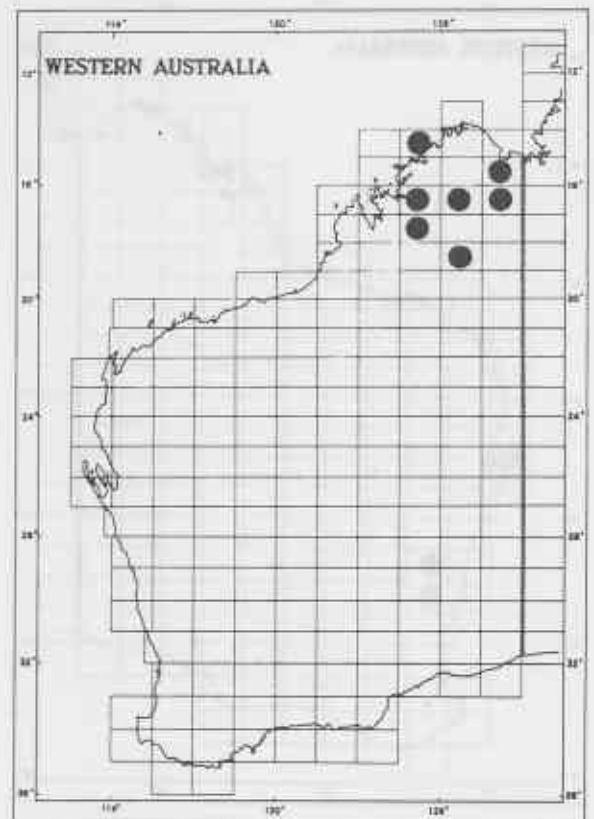
Eucalyptus polycarpa (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Eucalyptus preissiana (C,N,S)

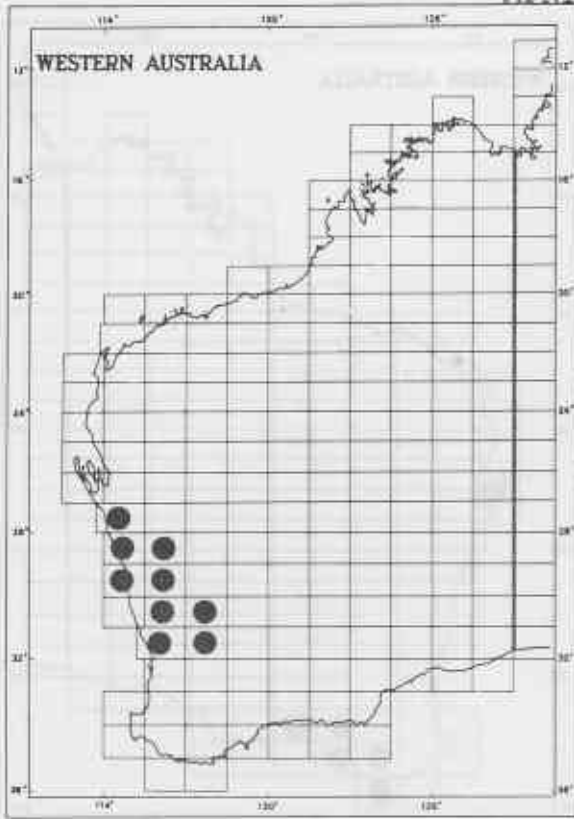


Eucalyptus pruinosa (N,S)
NT, Q.

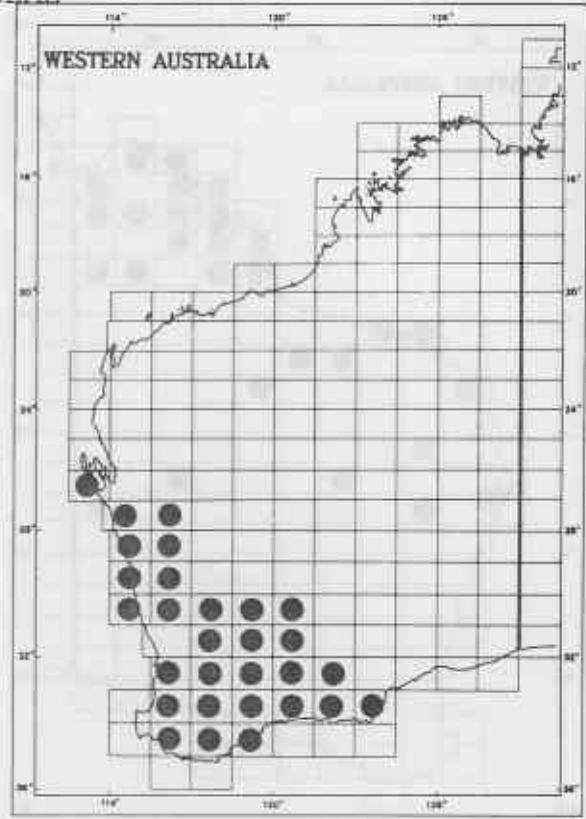


Eucalyptus ptychocarpa (N,S)
NT.

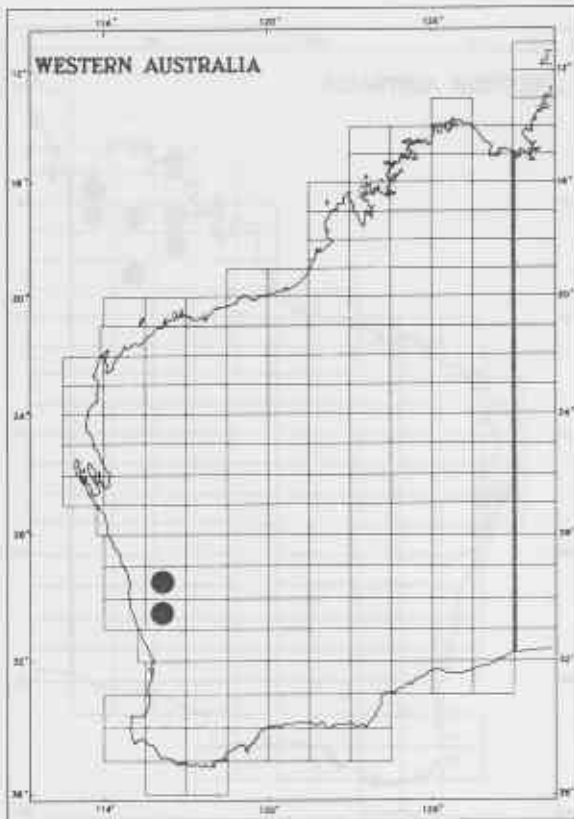
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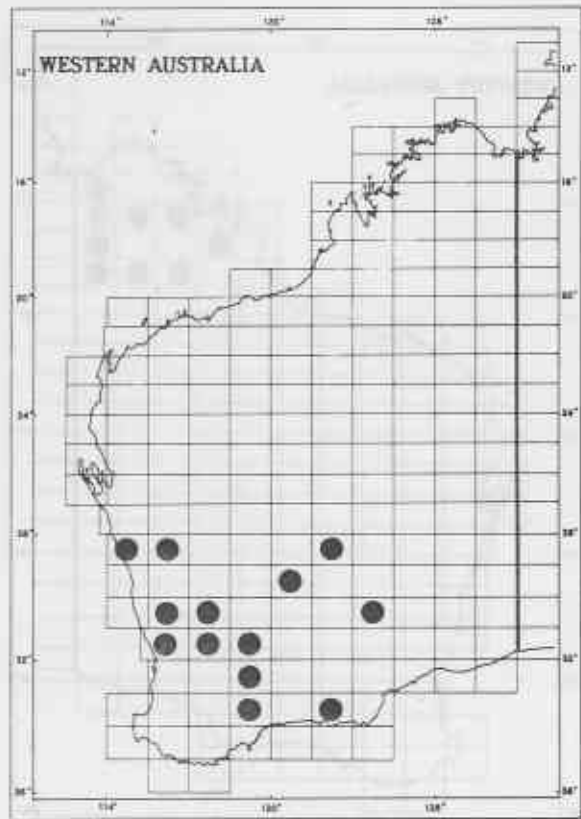
Eucalyptus pyriformis (N,S)



Eucalyptus redunca (N,S)

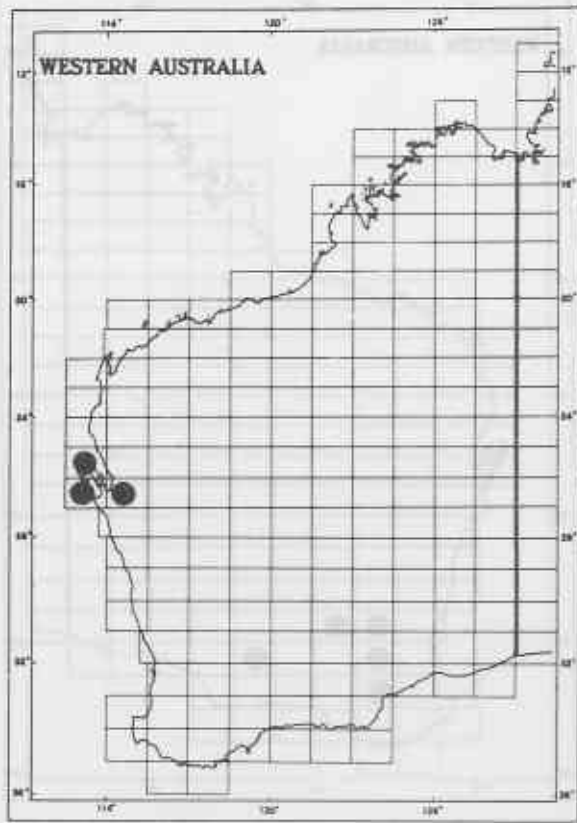


Eucalyptus rhodantha (N,S)

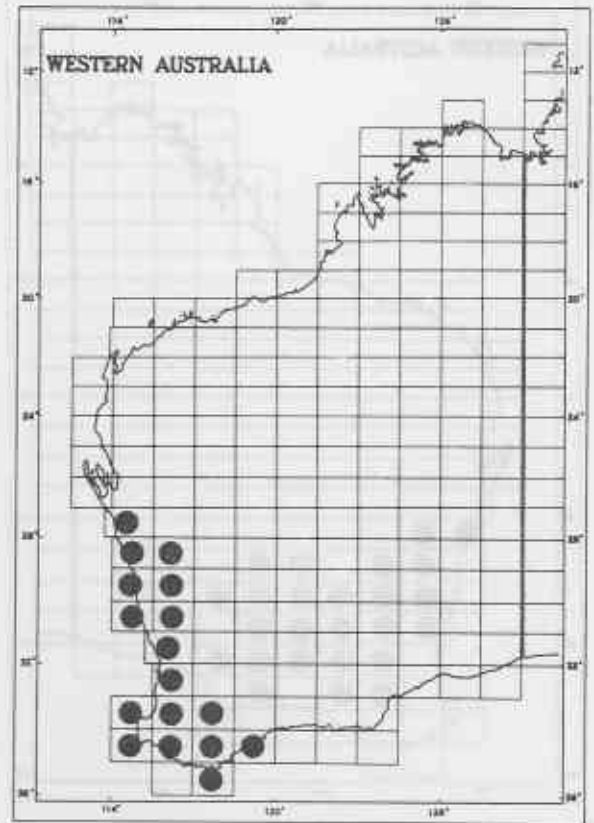


Eucalyptus rigidula (S)

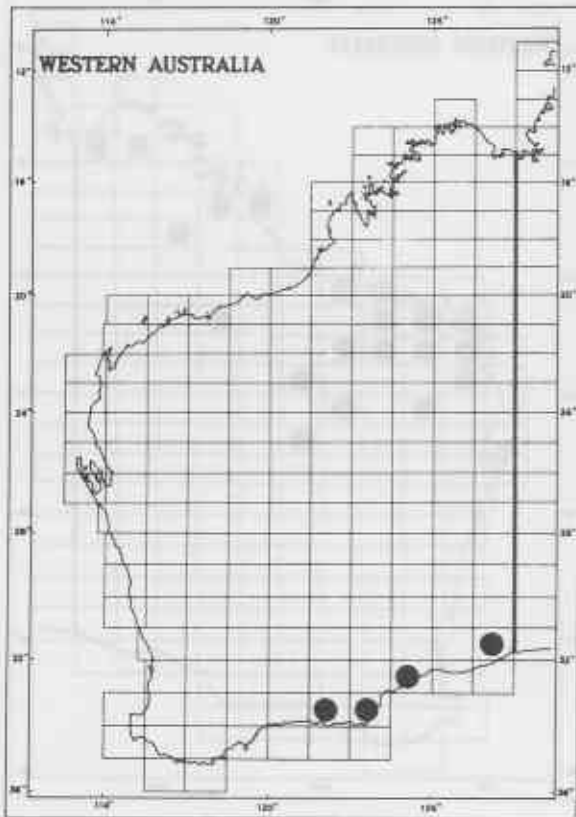
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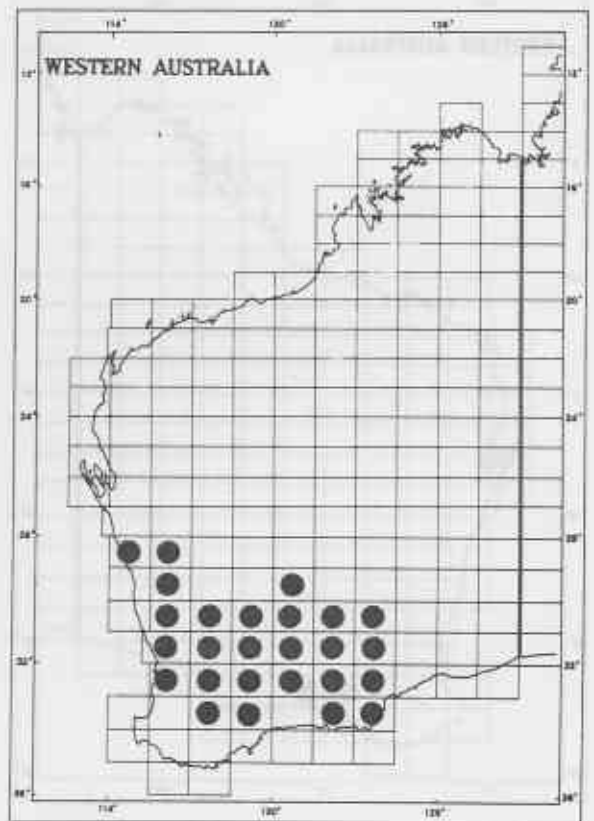
Eucalyptus roycei (S)



Eucalyptus rudis (N,S)

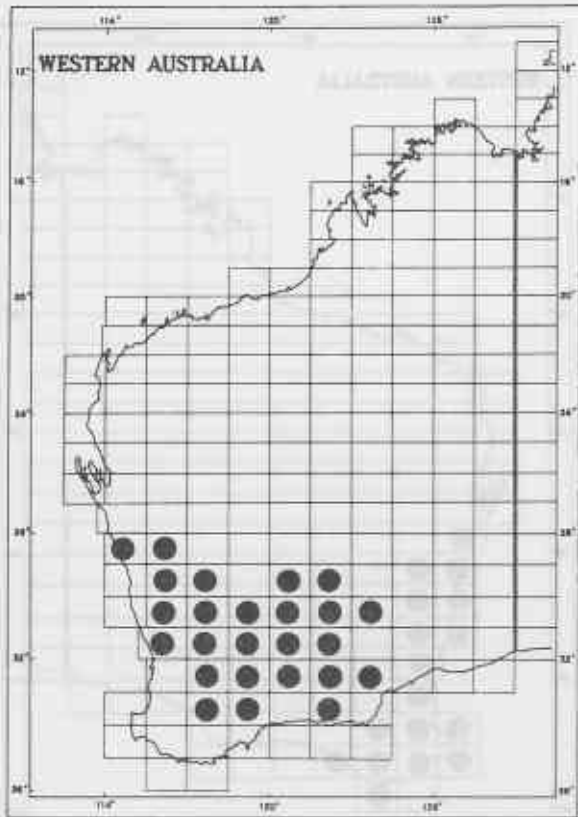


Eucalyptus rugosa (S)
SA.

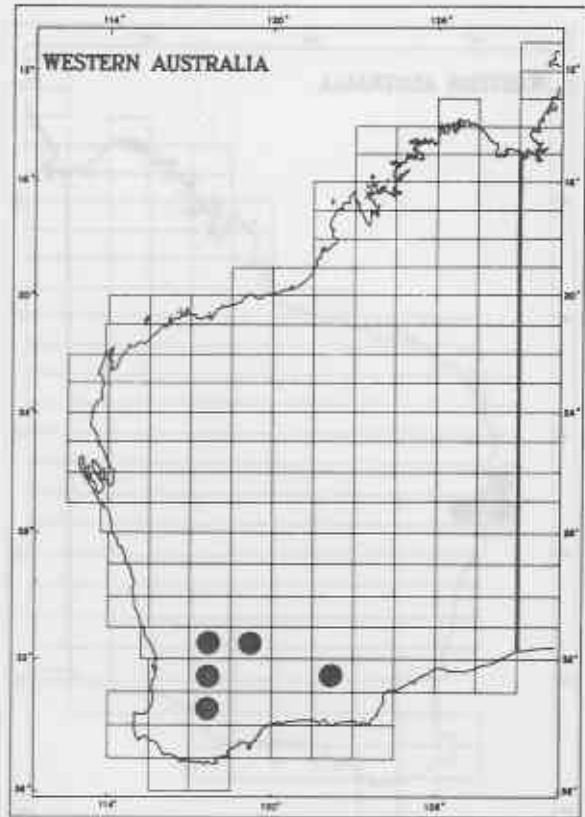


Eucalyptus salmonophloia (N,S)

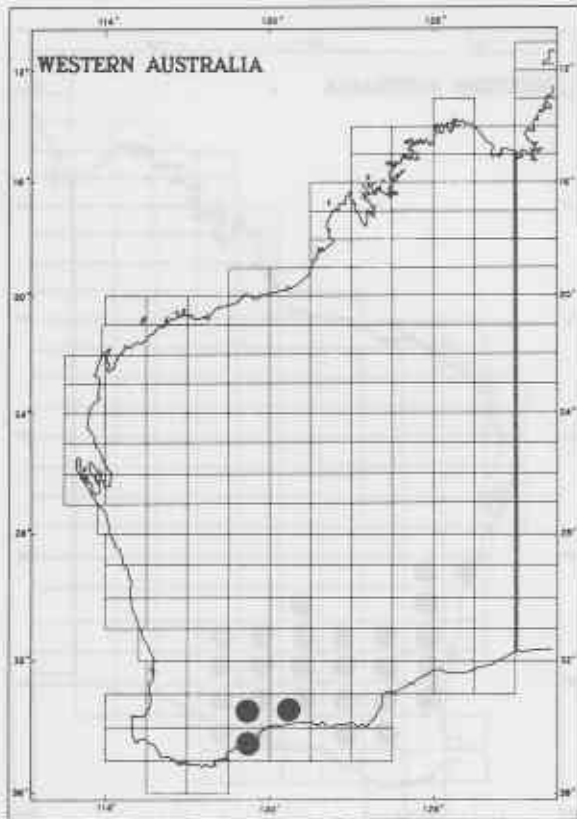
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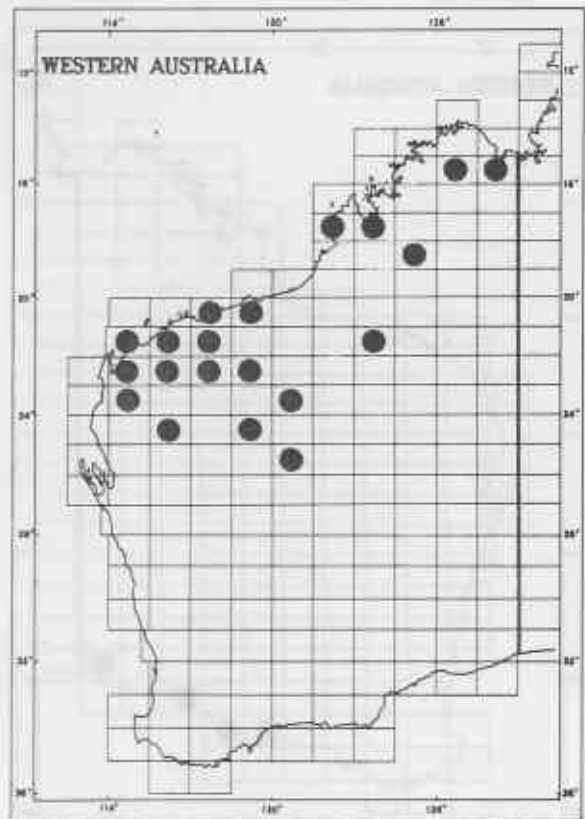
Eucalyptus salubris (N,S)



Eucalyptus sargentii (N,S)

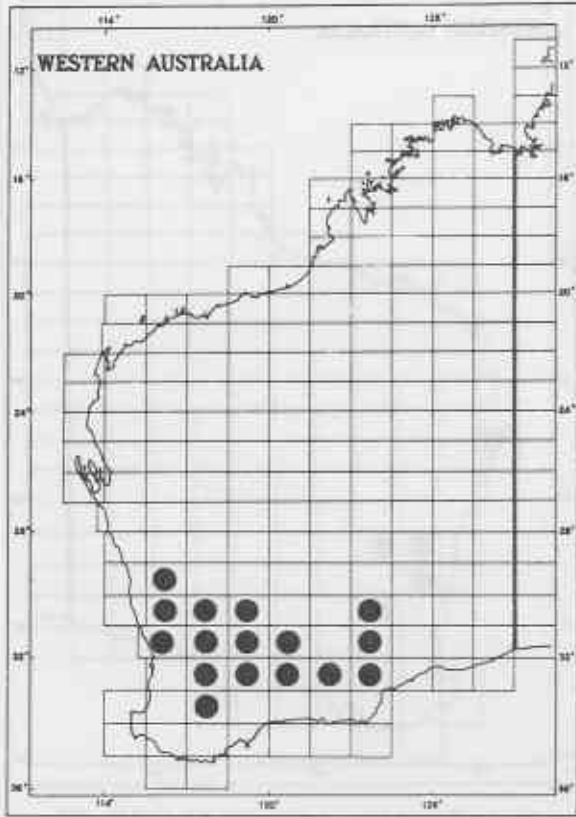


Eucalyptus sepulcralis (N,S)

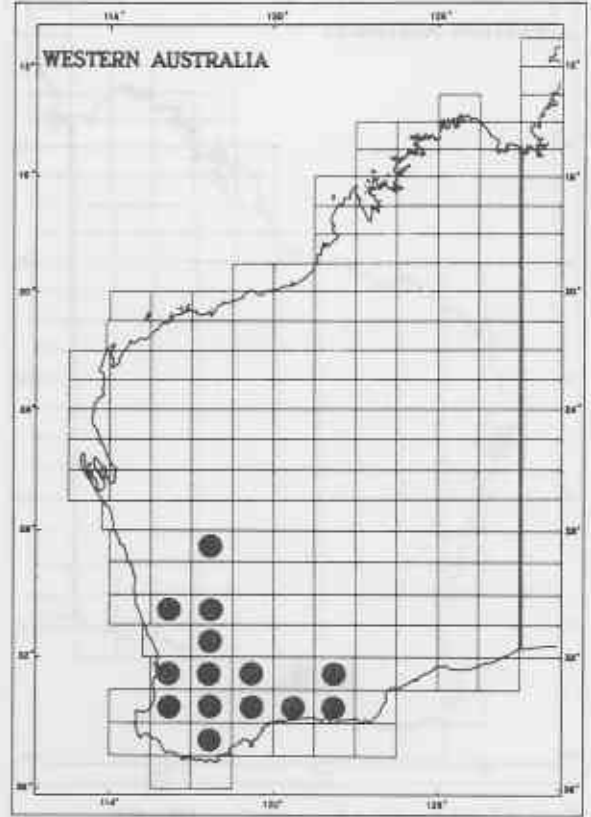


Eucalyptus setosa (S)
NT, Q.

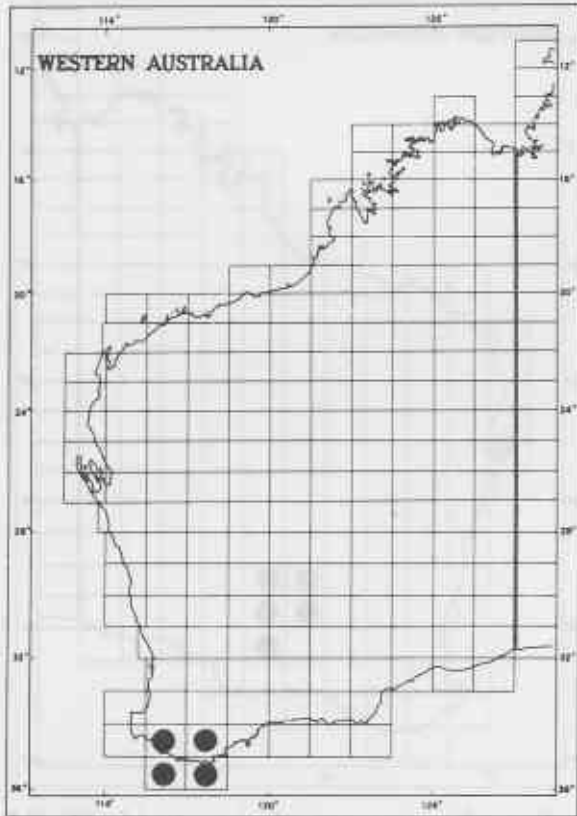
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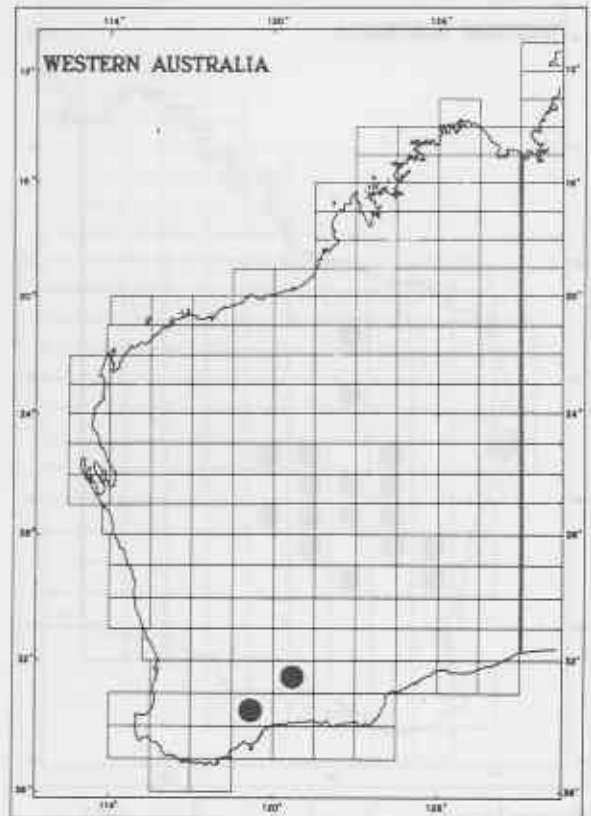
Eucalyptus sheathiana (N,S)



Eucalyptus spathulata (N,S)

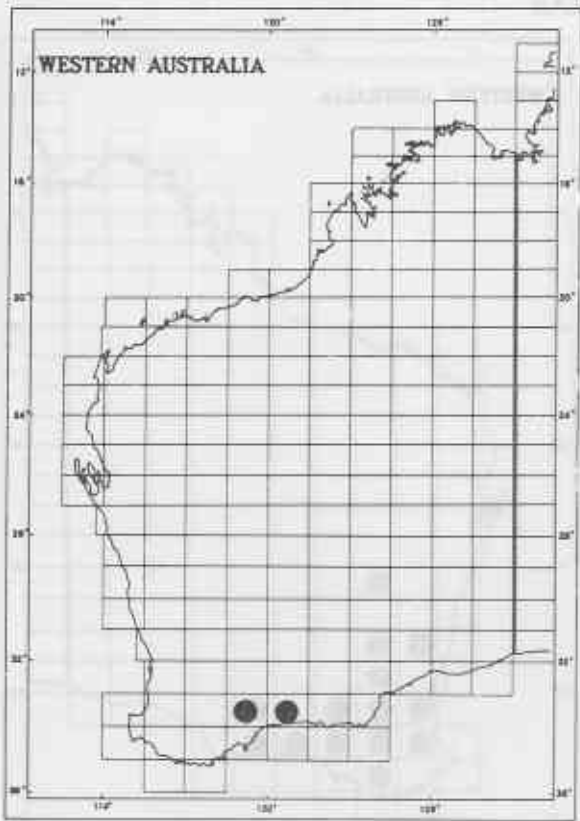


Eucalyptus staeri (S)

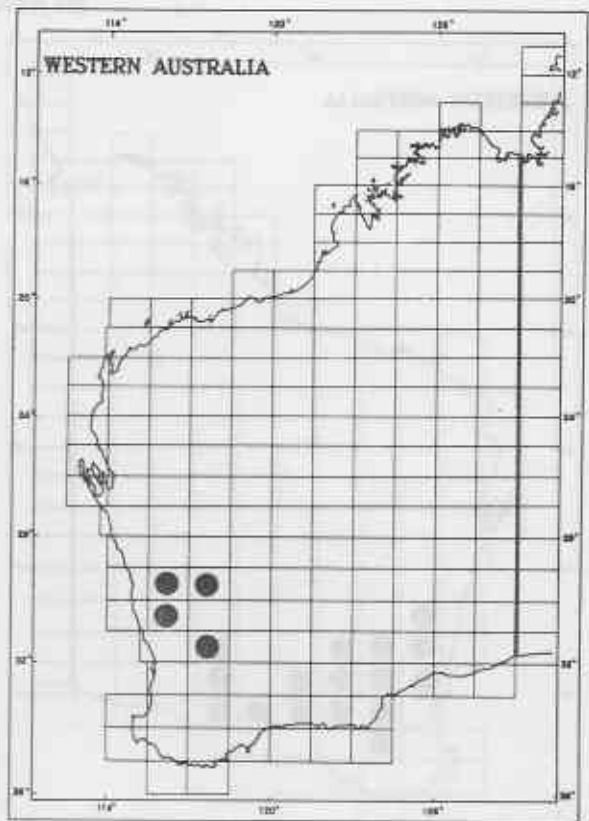


Eucalyptus steedmani (N,S)

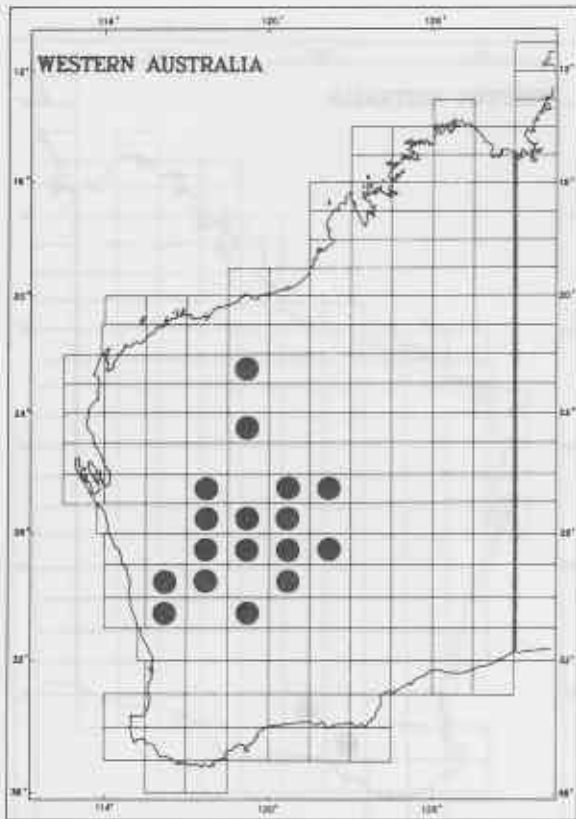
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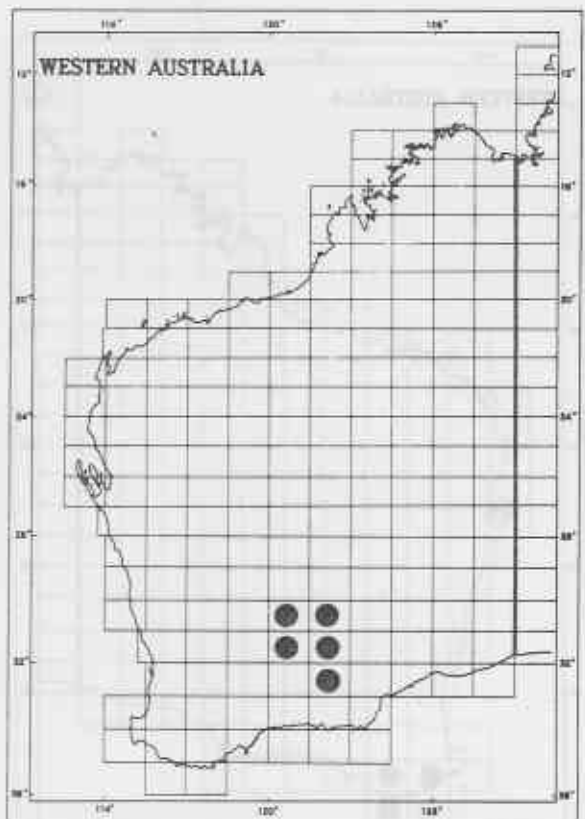
Eucalyptus stoatei (N,S)



Eucalyptus stowardii (N,S)

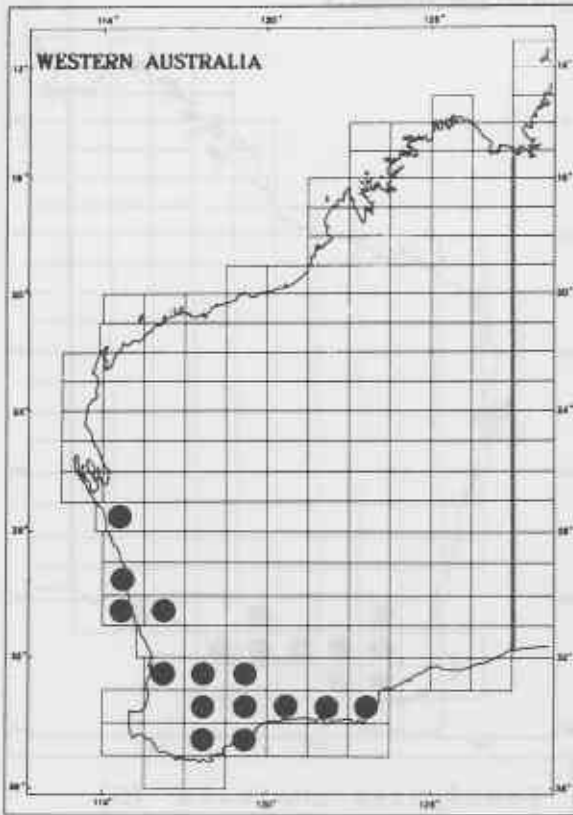


Eucalyptus striaticalyx (S)
SA.

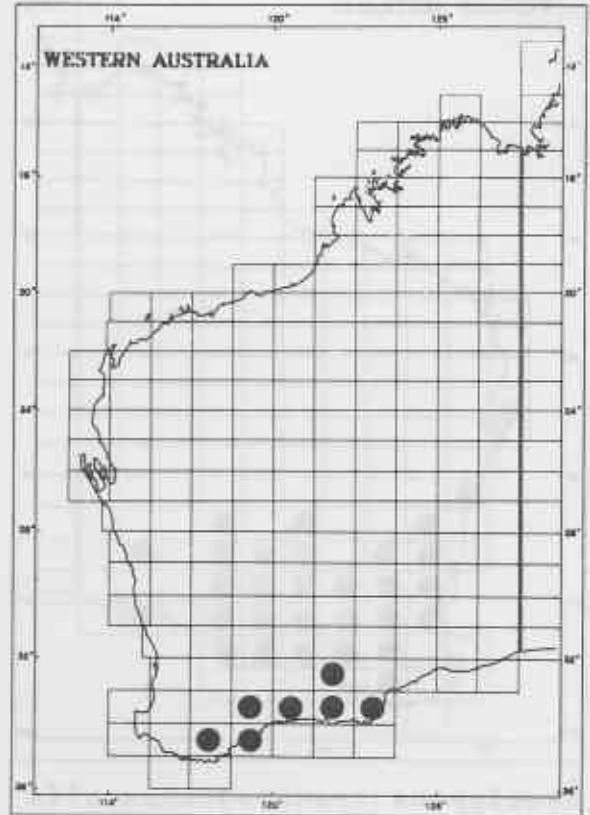


Eucalyptus stricklandii (N,S)

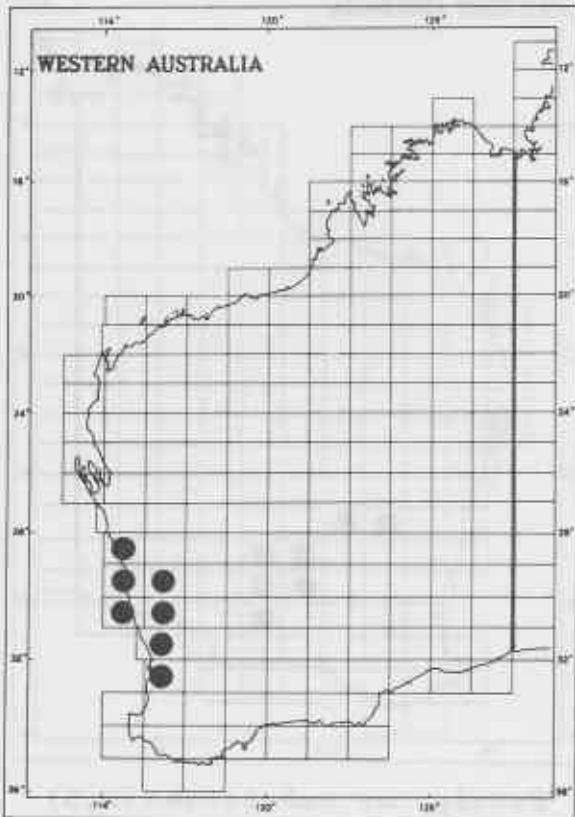
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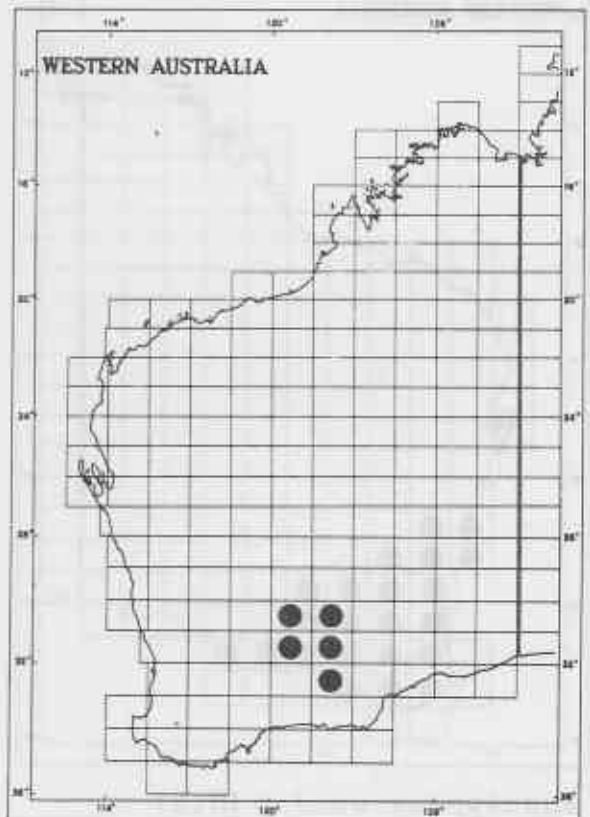
Eucalyptus tetragona (C,N,S)



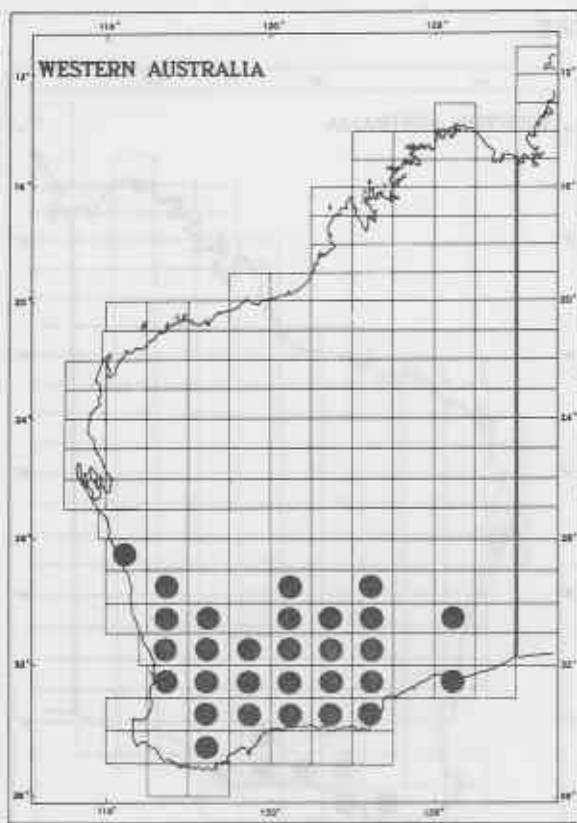
Eucalyptus tetraptera (N,S)



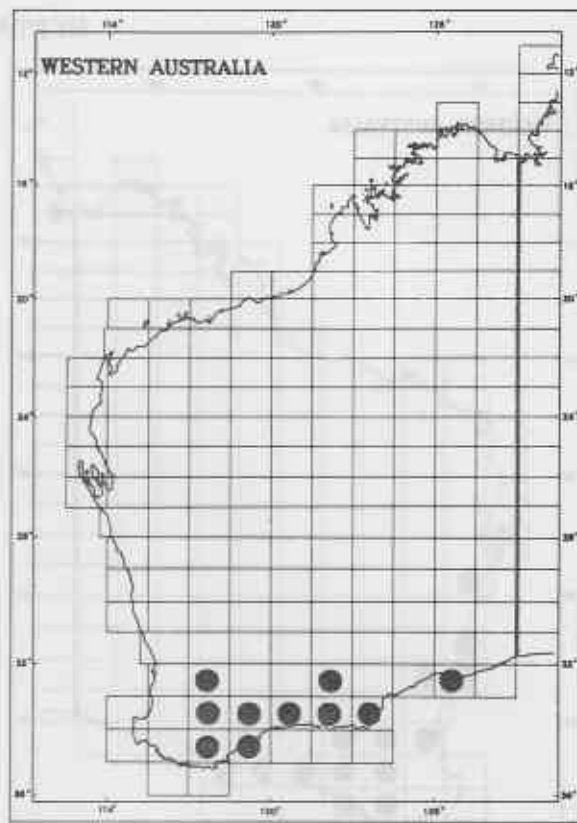
Eucalyptus todtiana (N,S)



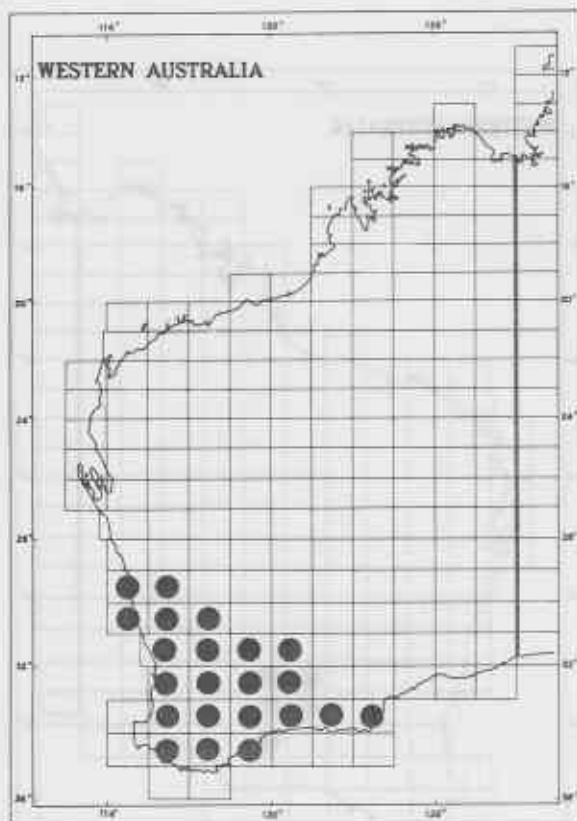
Eucalyptus torquata (N,S)



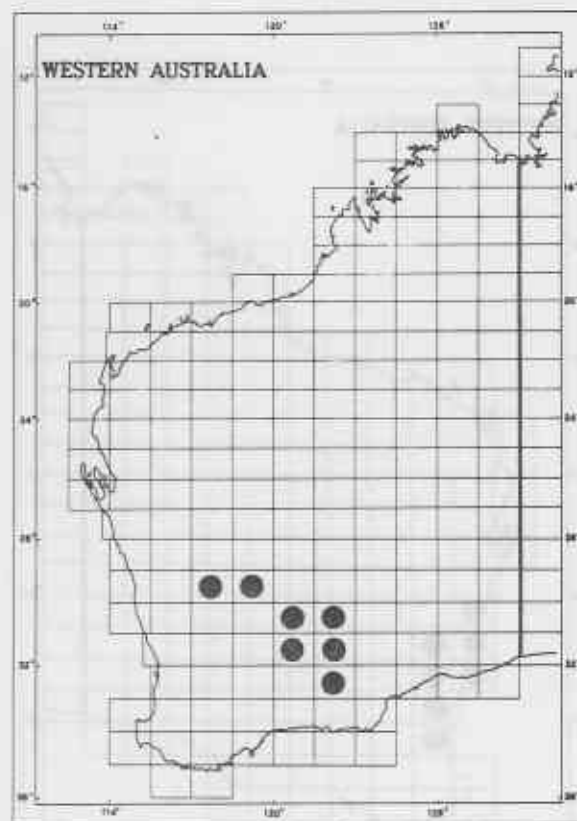
Eucalyptus transcontinentalis
(N,S)



Eucalyptus uncinata (S)

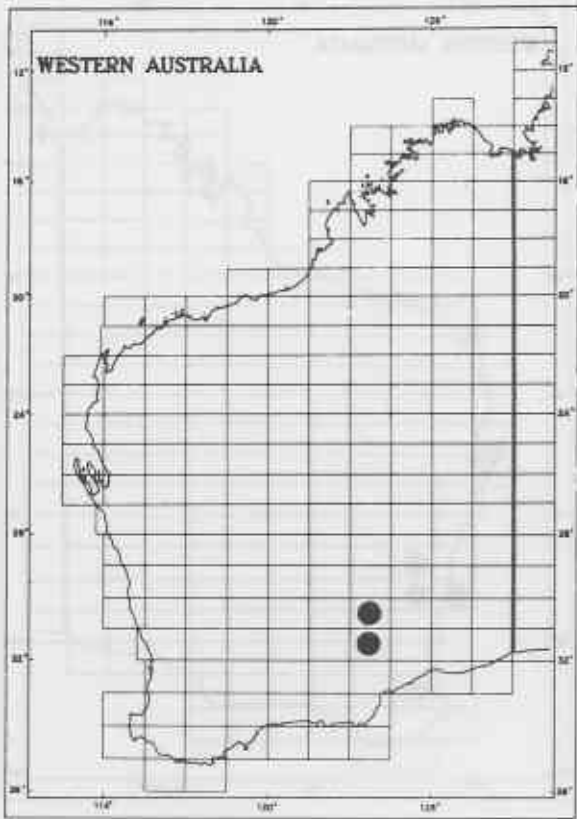


Eucalyptus wandoo (N,S)

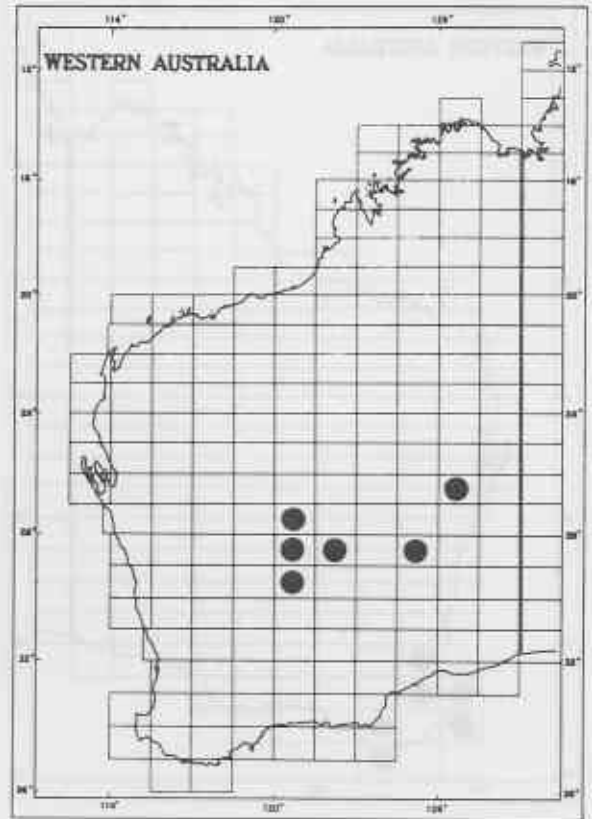


Eucalyptus websterana (N,S)

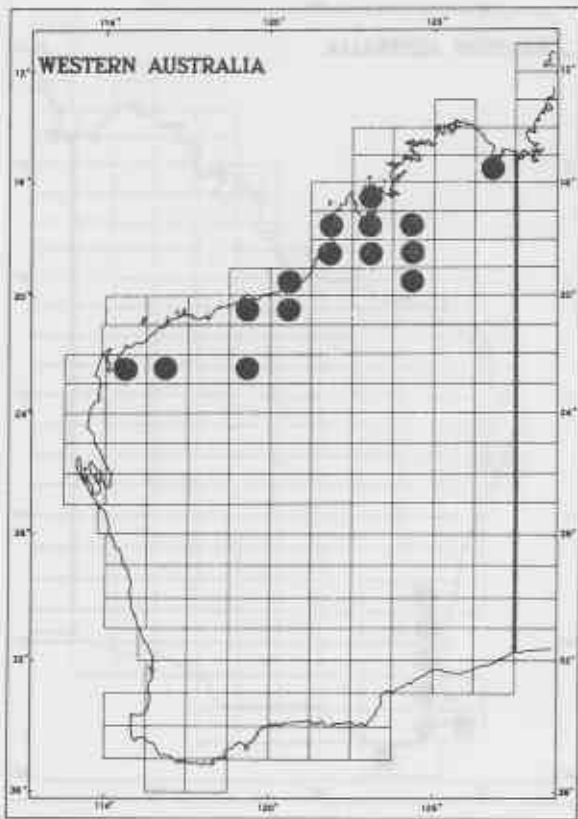
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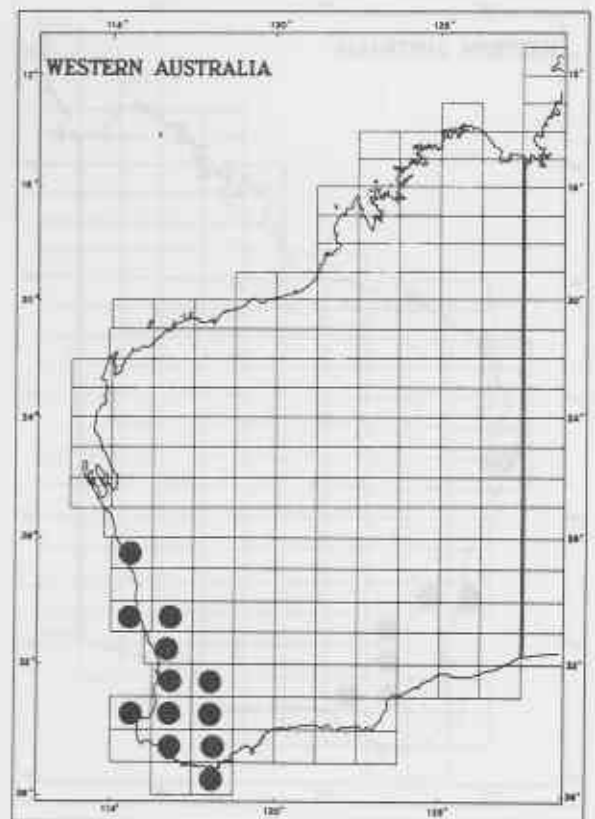
Eucalyptus woodwardii (N,S)



Eucalyptus youngiana (N,S)
SA.

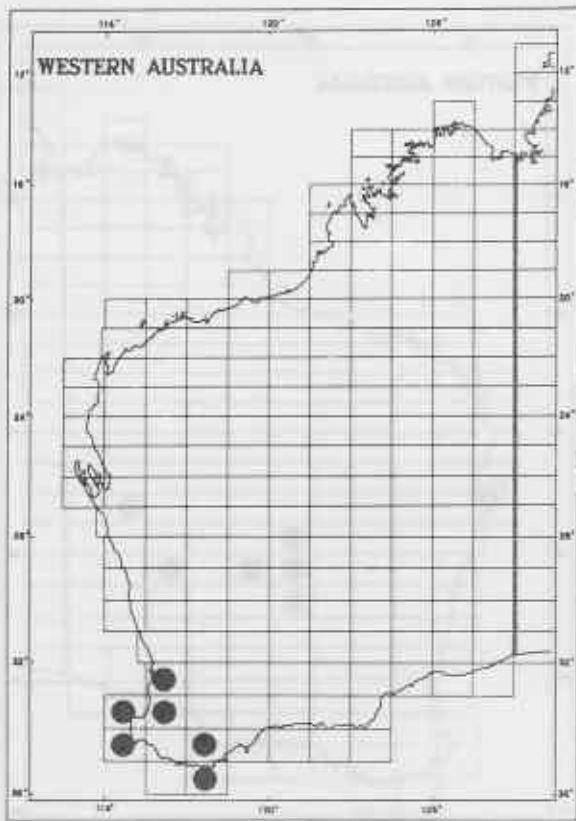


Eucalyptus zygophylla (S)

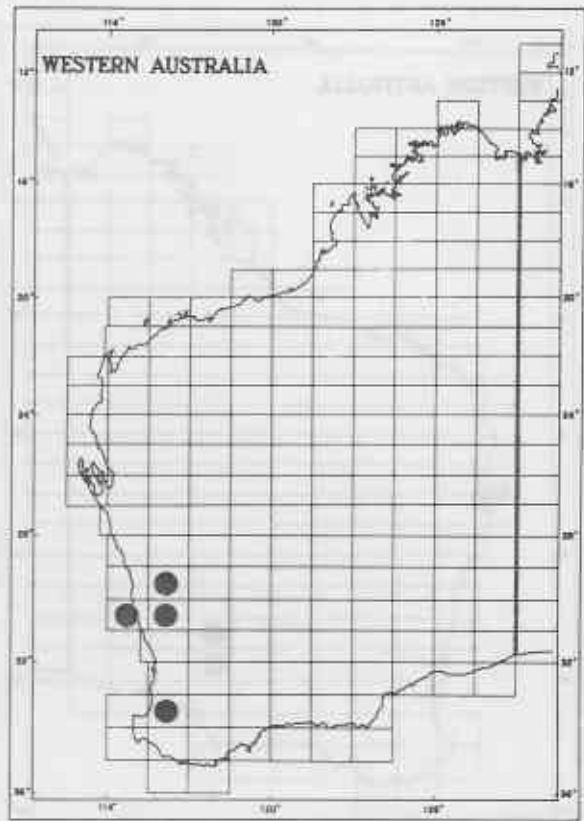


Hypocalymma angustifolium (N,S)

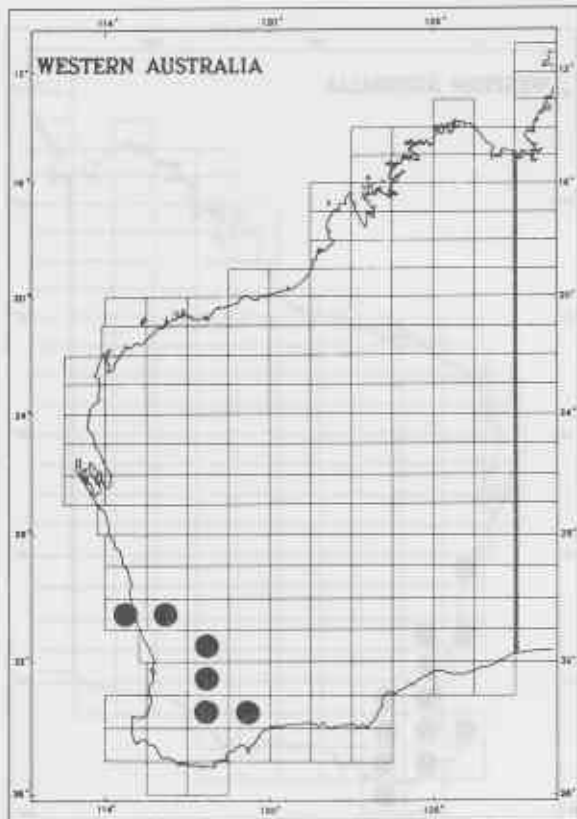
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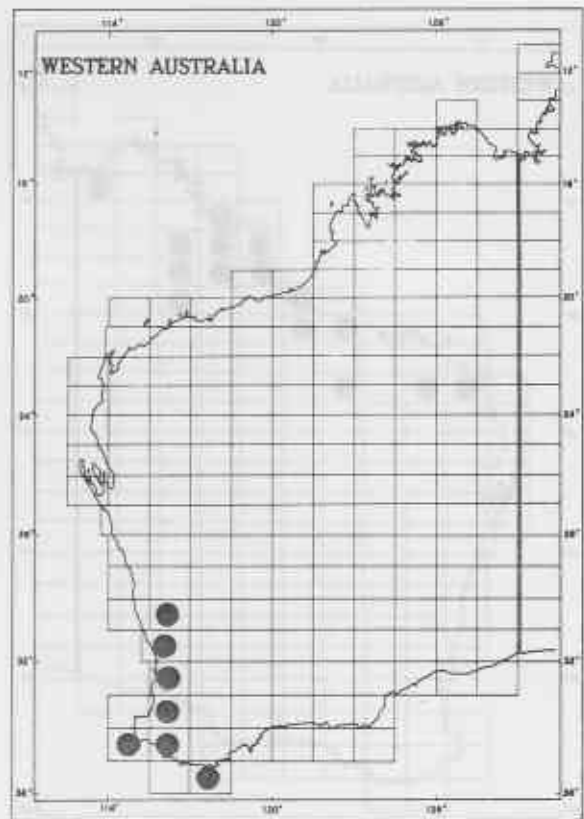
Hypocalymma cordifolium (N)



Hypocalymma linifolium (N)

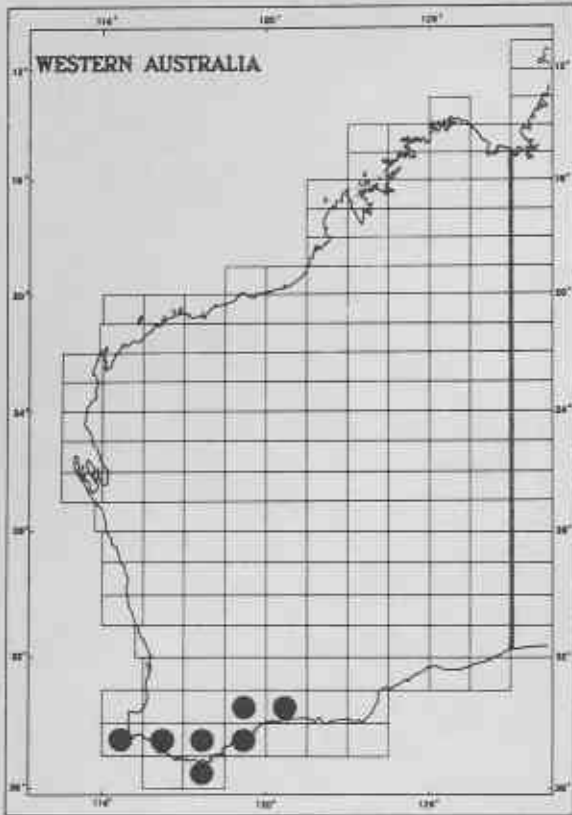


Hypocalymma puniceum (N)

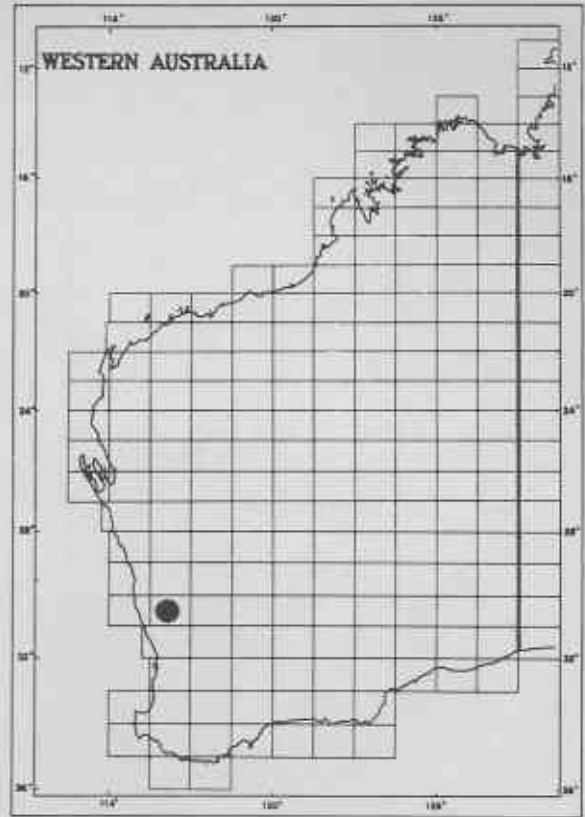


Hypocalymma robustum (N,S)

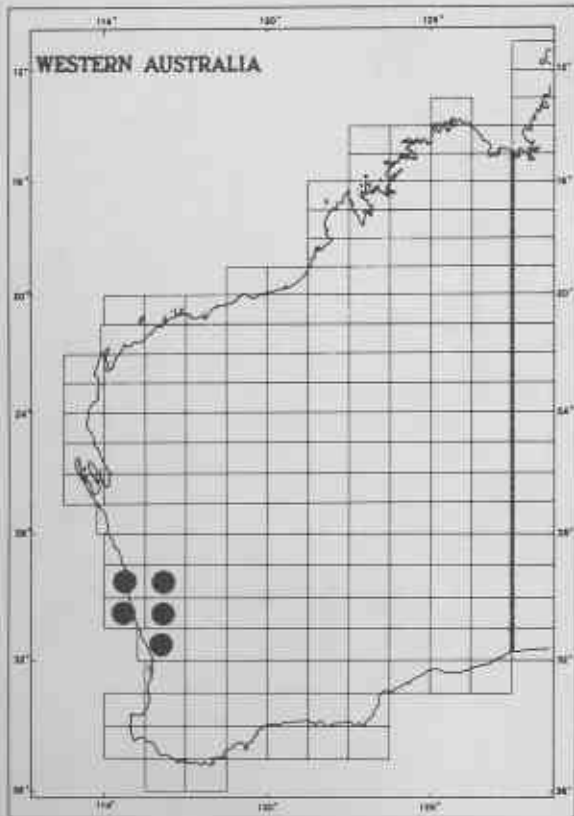
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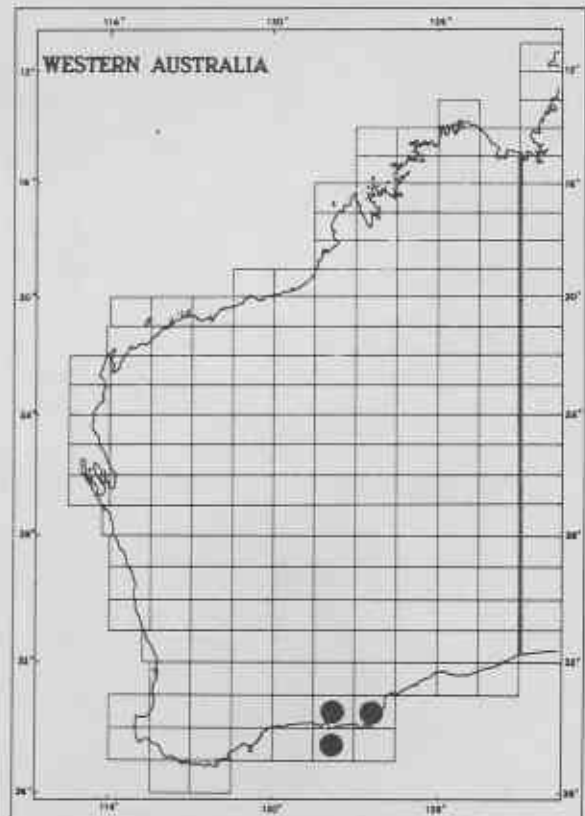
Hypocalymma strictum (N)



Hypocalymma tetrapterum (N)

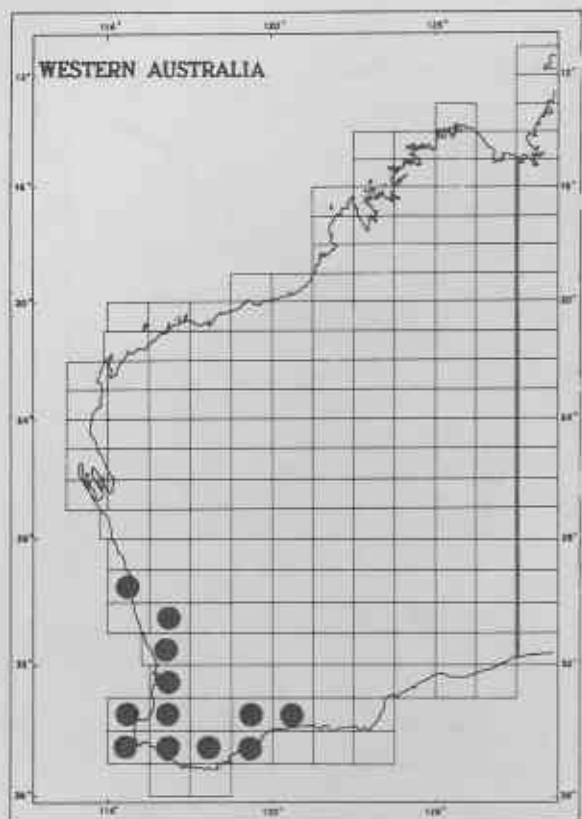


Hypocalymma xanthopetalum (N)

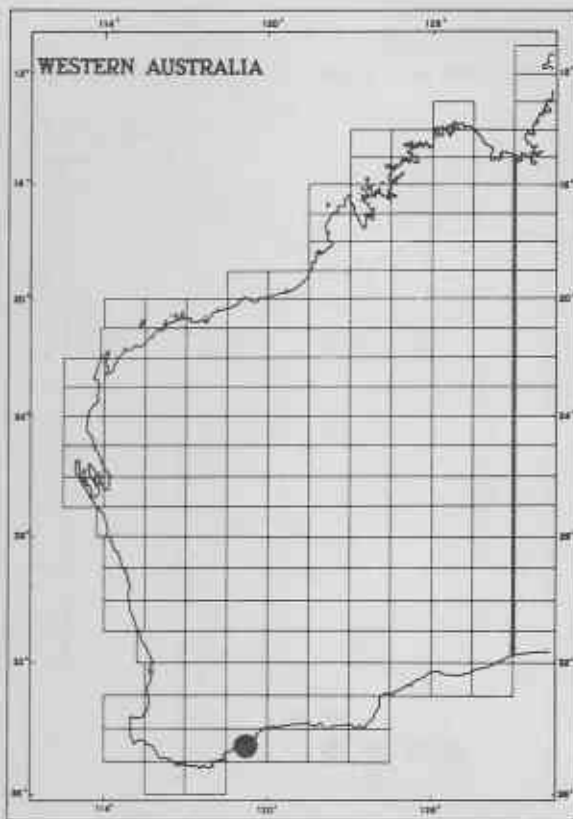


Kunzea baxteri (N,S)

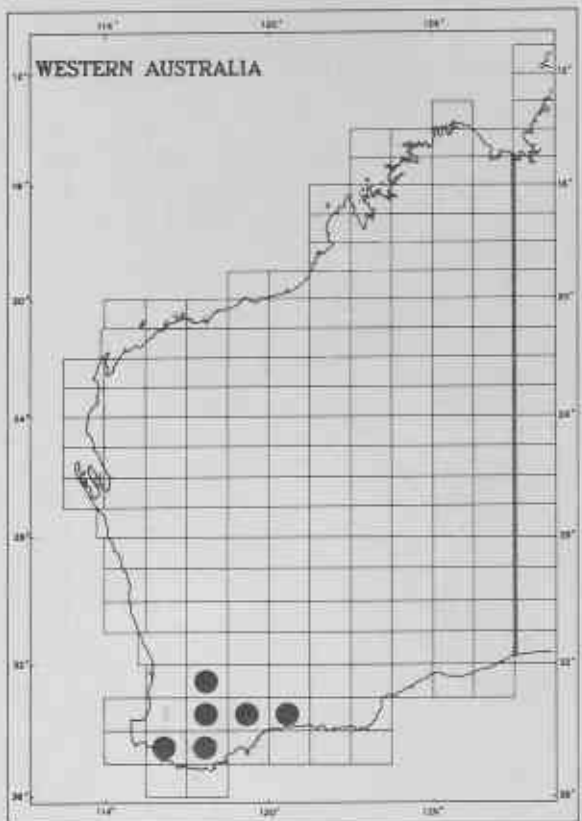
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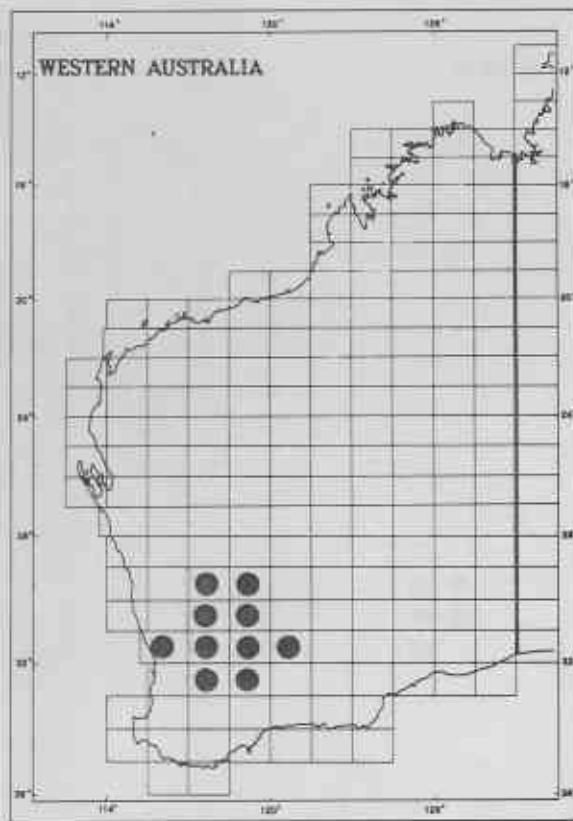
Kunzea micrantha (N)



Kunzea pauciflora (N)

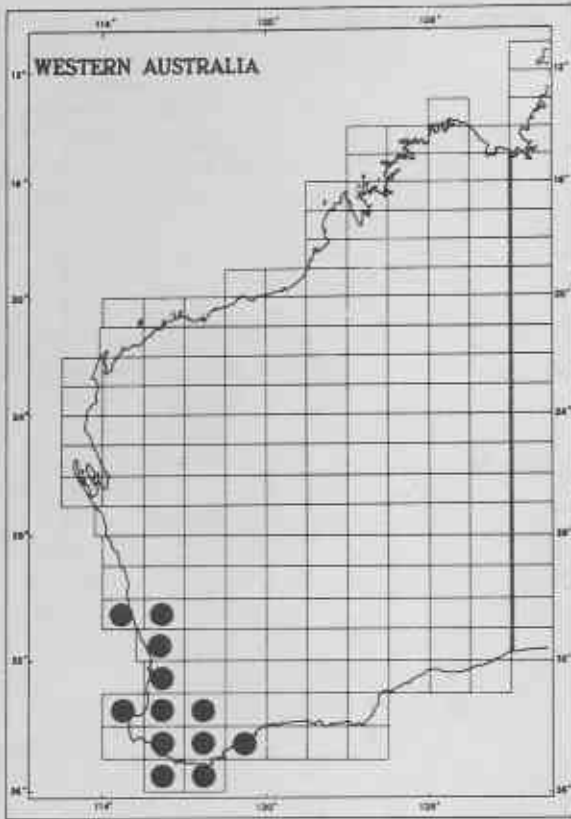


Kunzea preissiana (N,S)

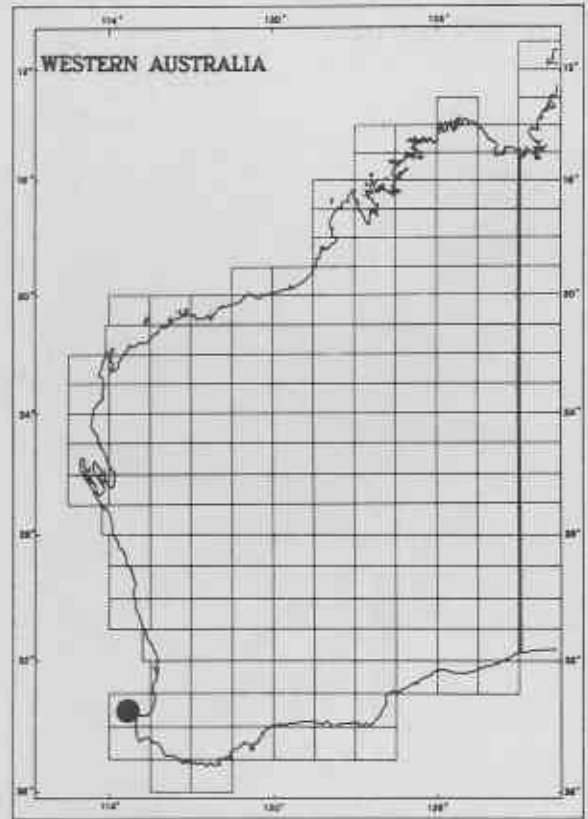


Kunzea pulchella (N,S)

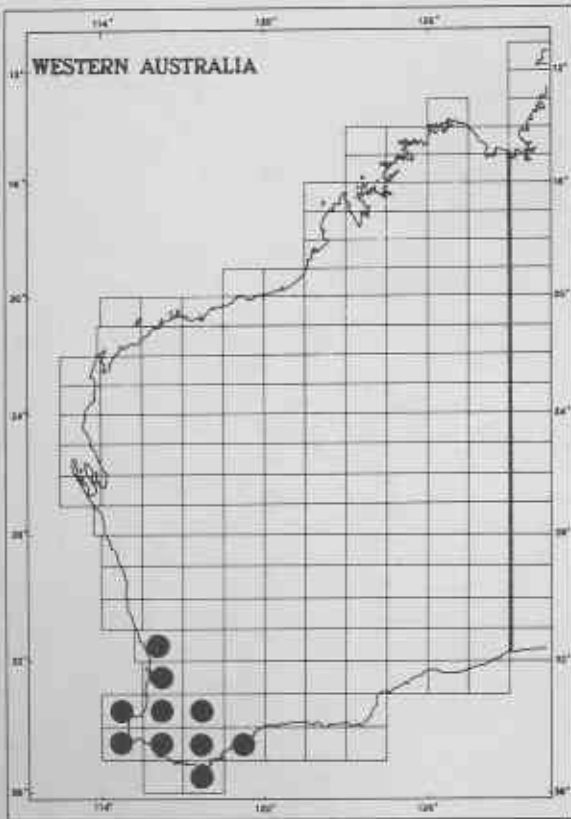
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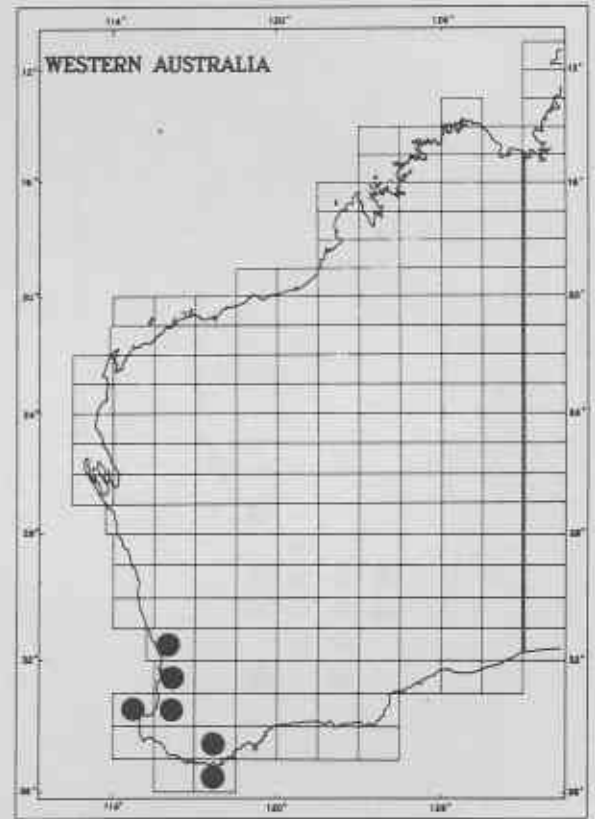
Kunzea recurva (C,N,S)



Kunzea spicata (N)

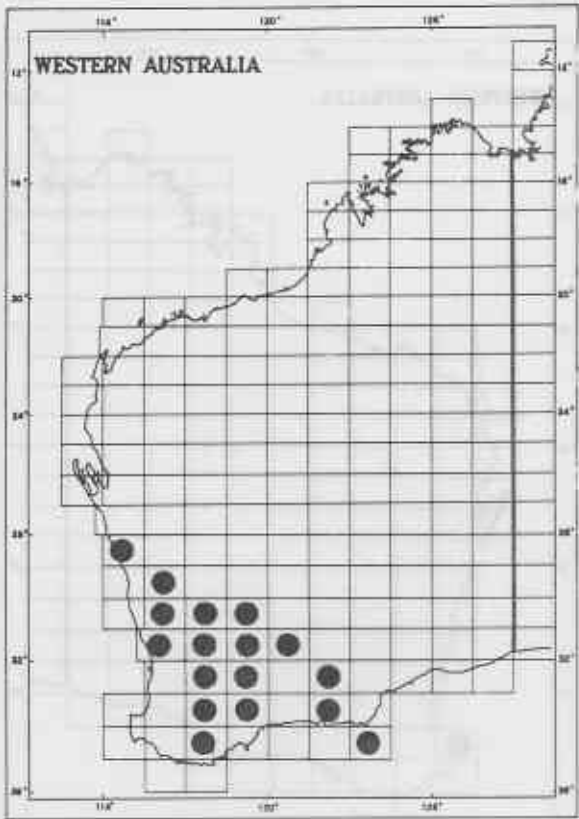


Kunzea vestita (C,N,S)

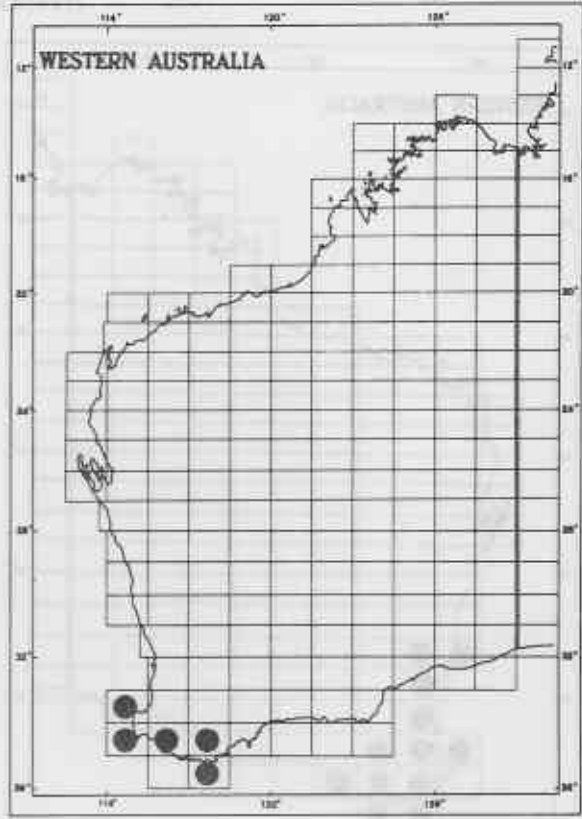


Leptospermum ellipticum (N,S)

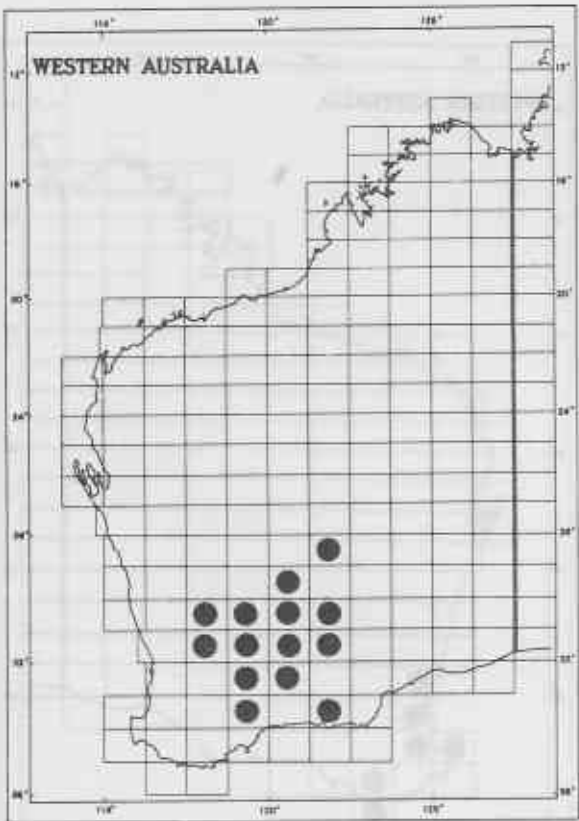
MYRTACEAE



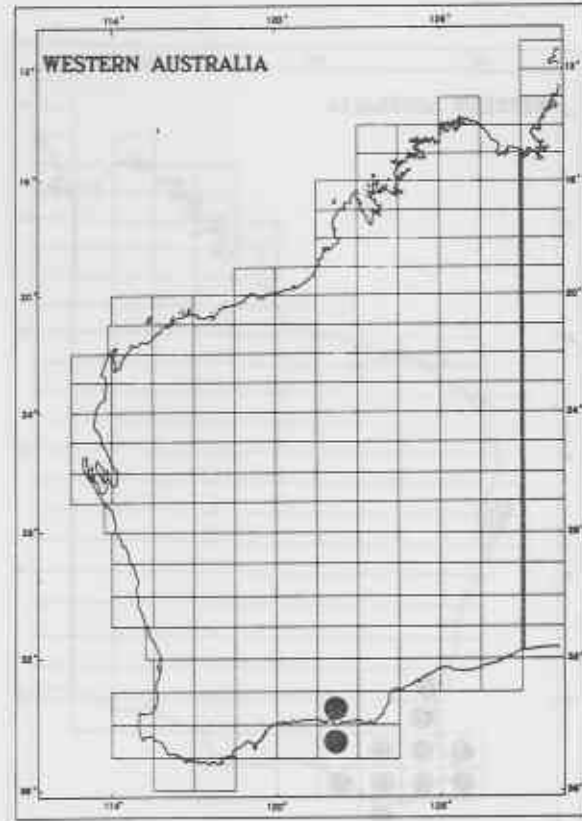
Leptospermum erubescens (N,S)



Leptospermum firmum (S)

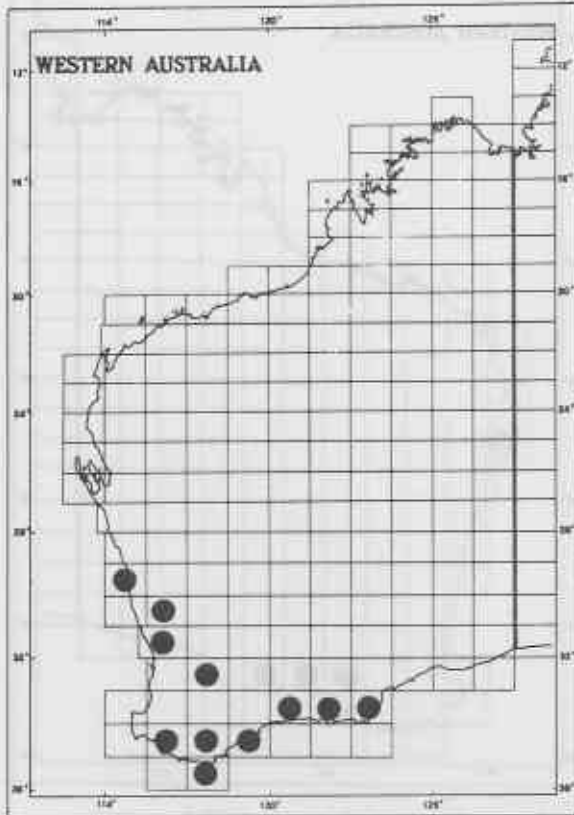


Leptospermum roei (N)

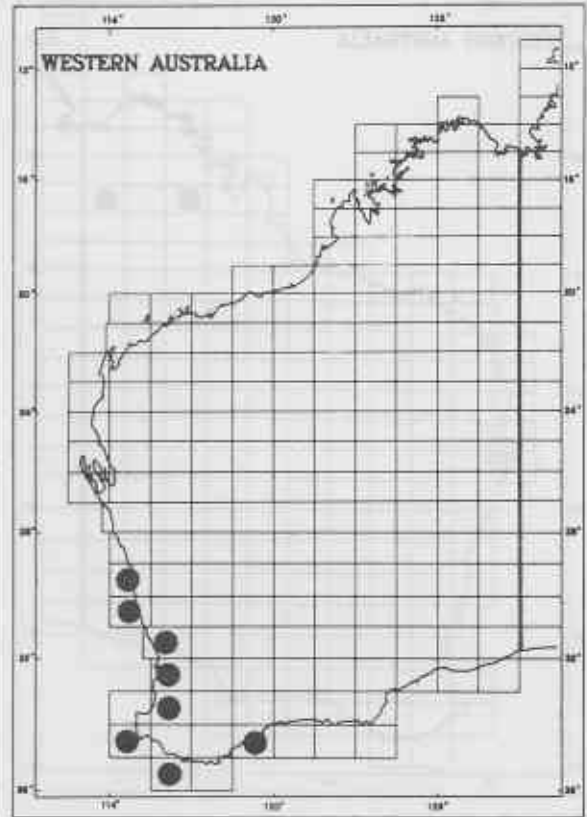


Leptospermum sericeum (N,S)

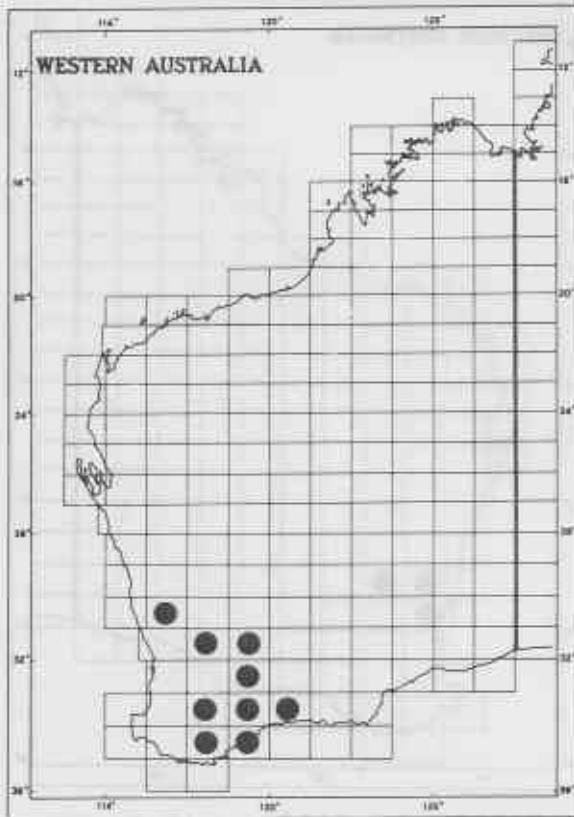
MYRTACEAE



Lhotskyia ericoides (N)

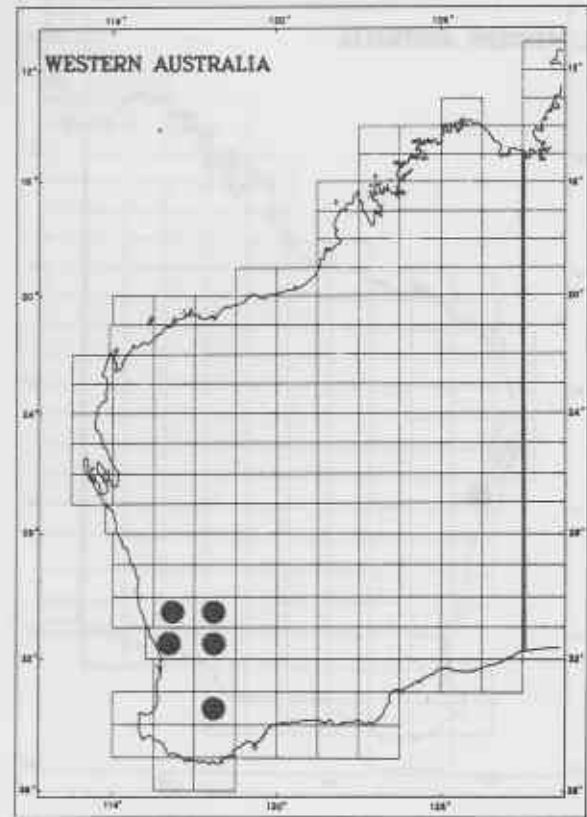


Melaleuca acerosa (N,S)



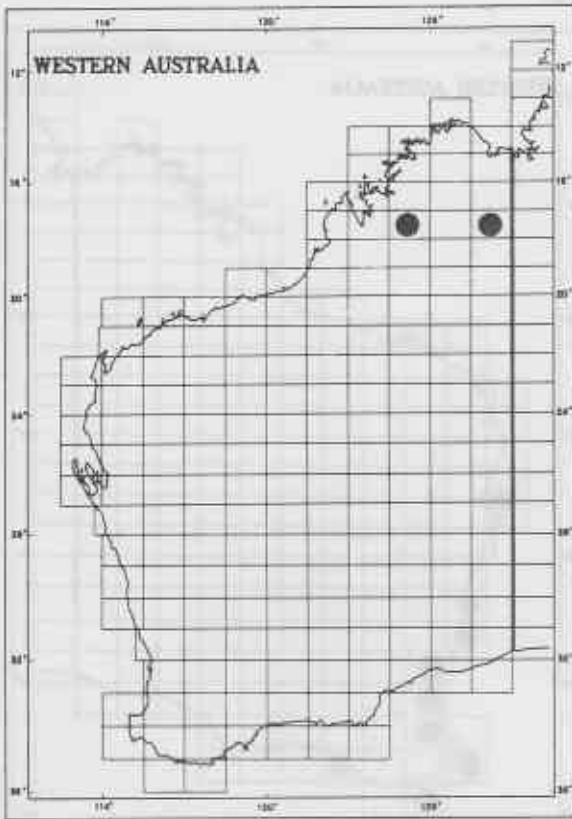
Melaleuca acuminata (N,S)

SA.

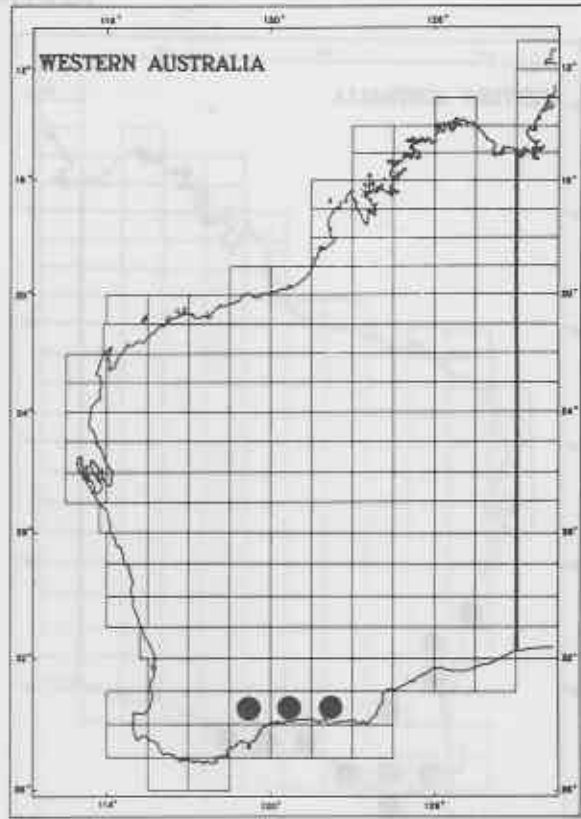


Melaleuca adnata (S)

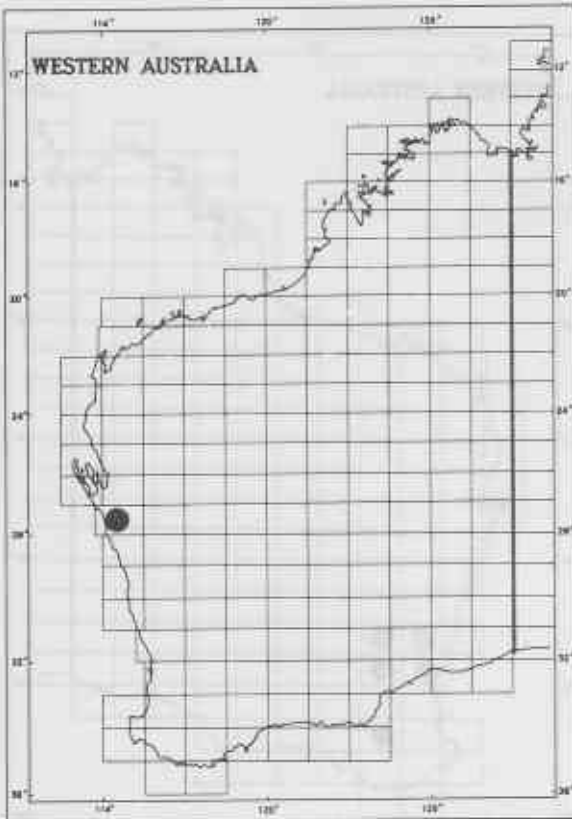
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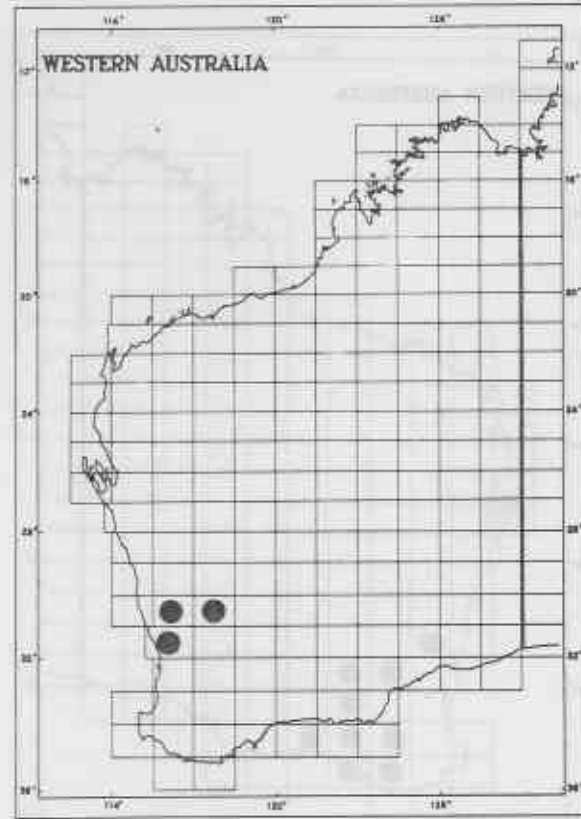
Melaleuca bracteata (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Melaleuca brevifolia (N)

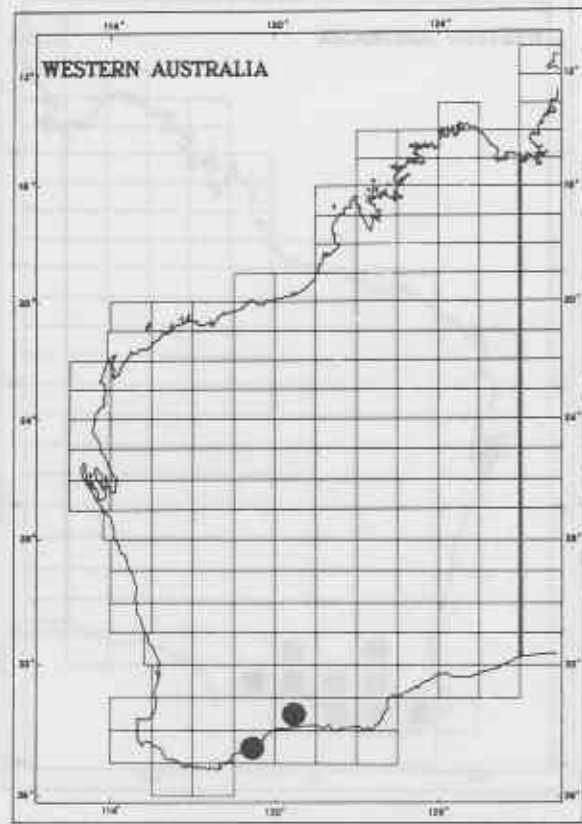


Melaleuca calothamnoides (N,S)

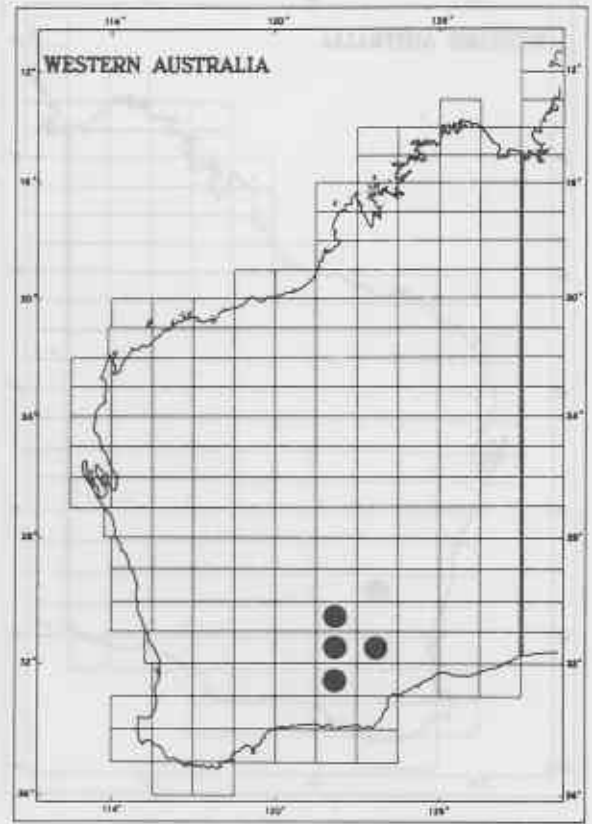


Melaleuca ciliosa (N,S)

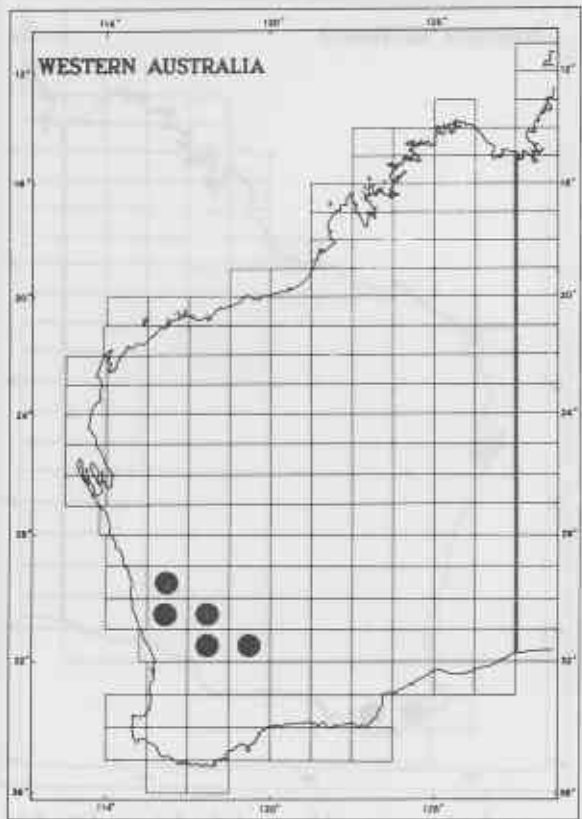
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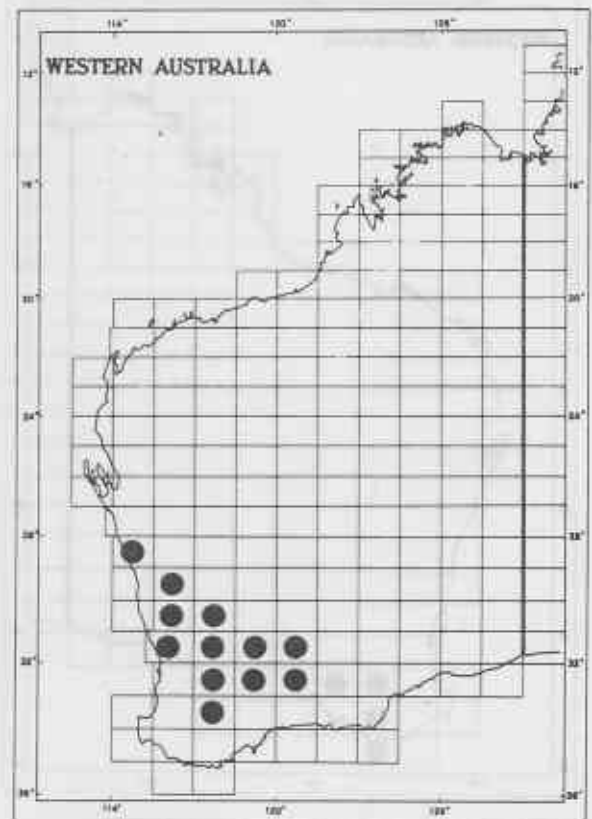
Melaleuca citrina (N)



Melaleuca coccinea (N,S)

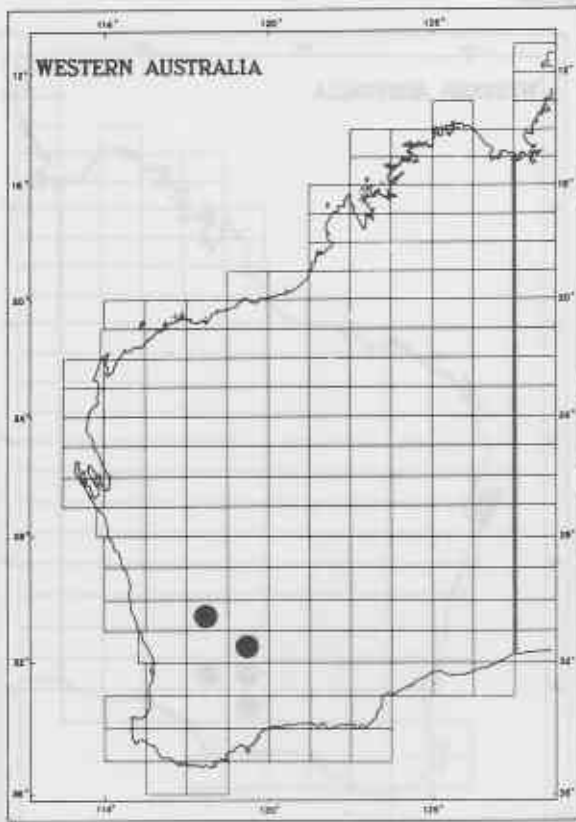


Melaleuca conothamnoides (N,S)

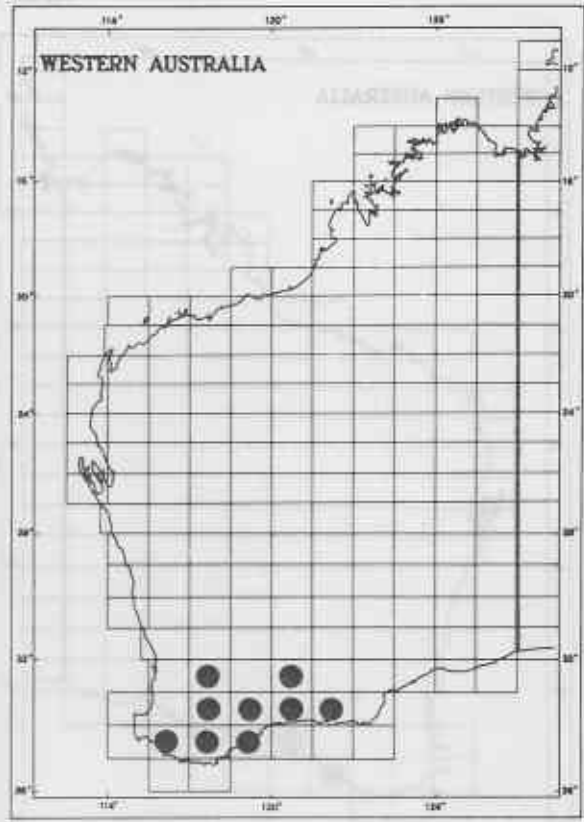


Melaleuca cordata (N,S)

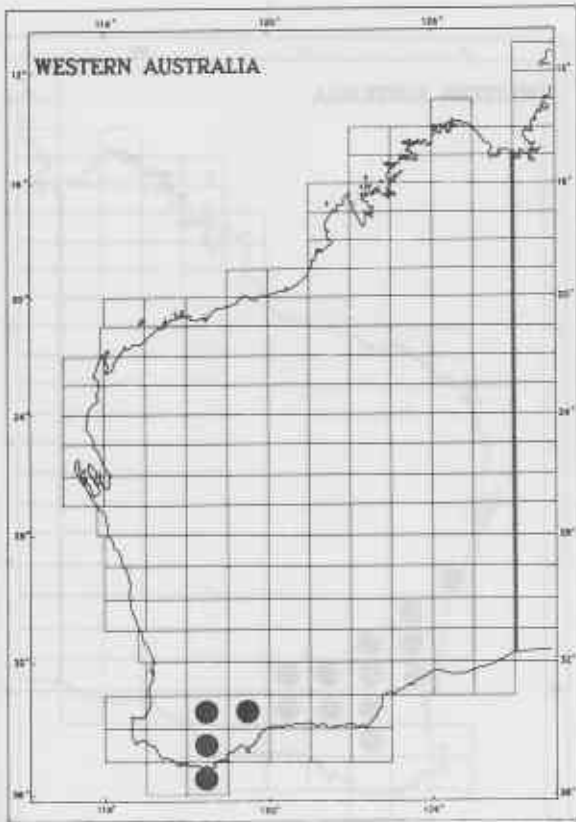
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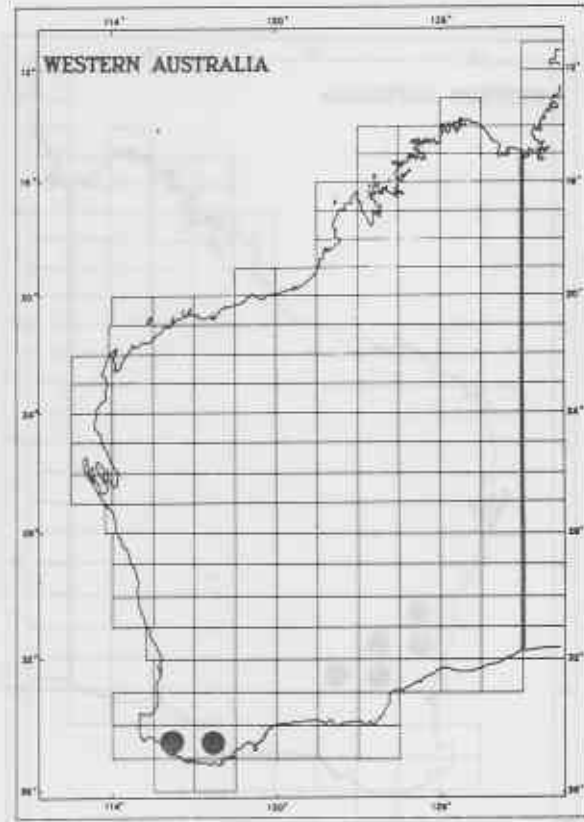
Melaleuca crassifolia (S)



Melaleuca cuticularis (N,S)

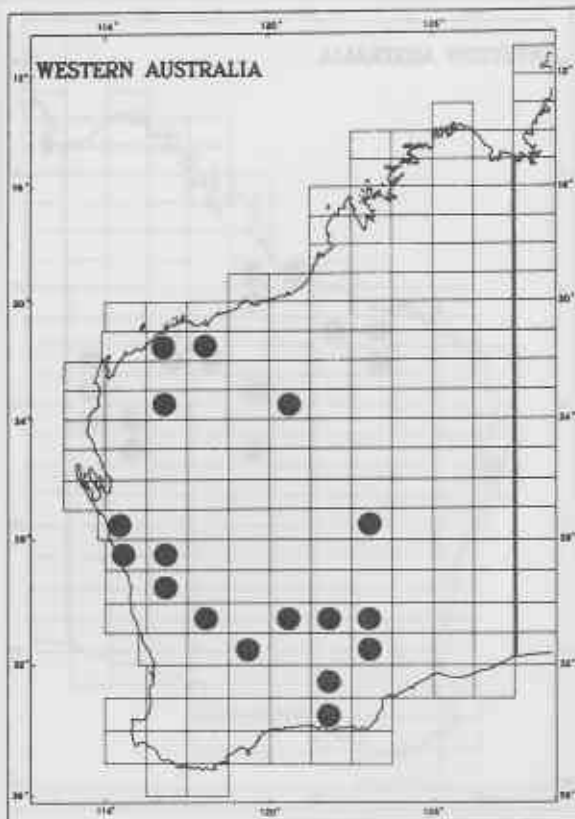


Melaleuca densa (N,S)

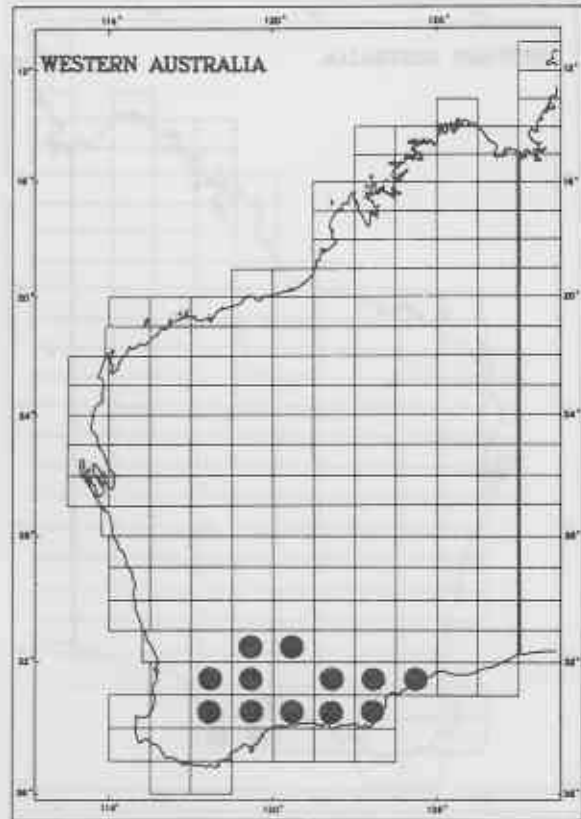


Melaleuca diosmifolia (N,S)

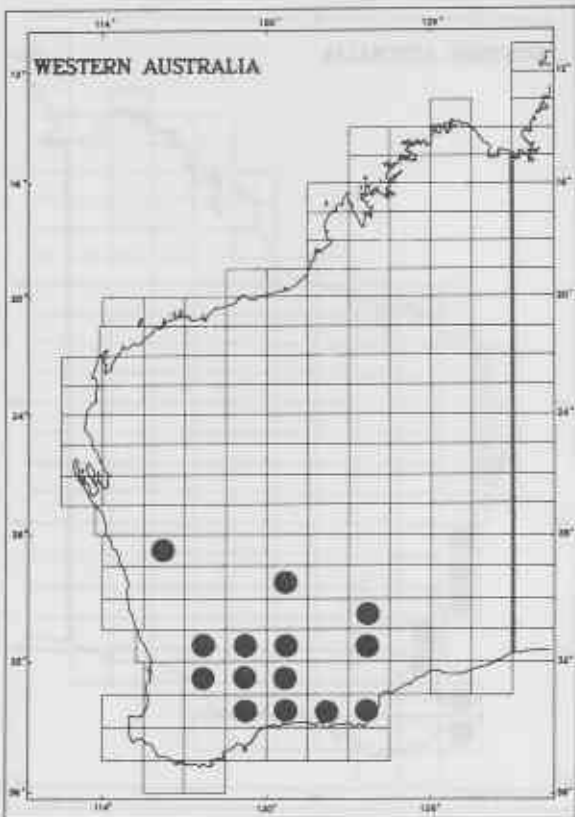
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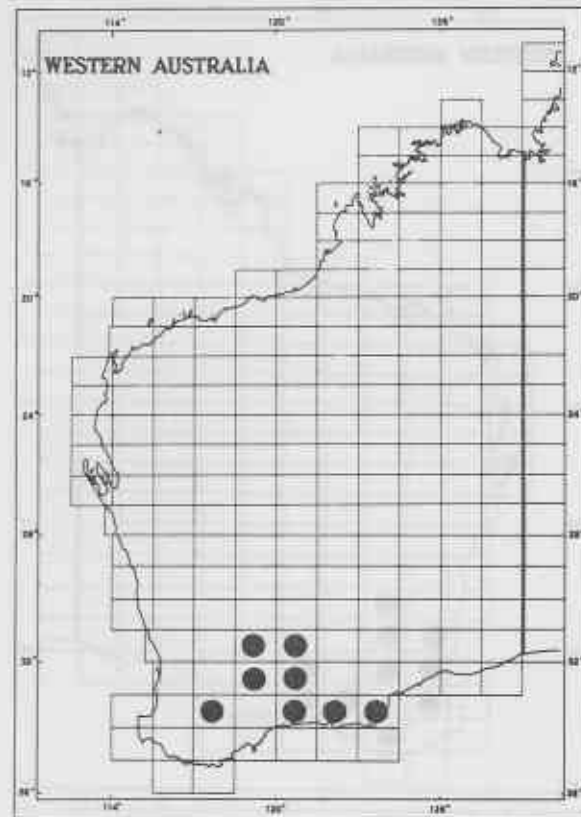
Melaleuca eleuterostachya (S)
SA.



Melaleuca elliptica (N,S)

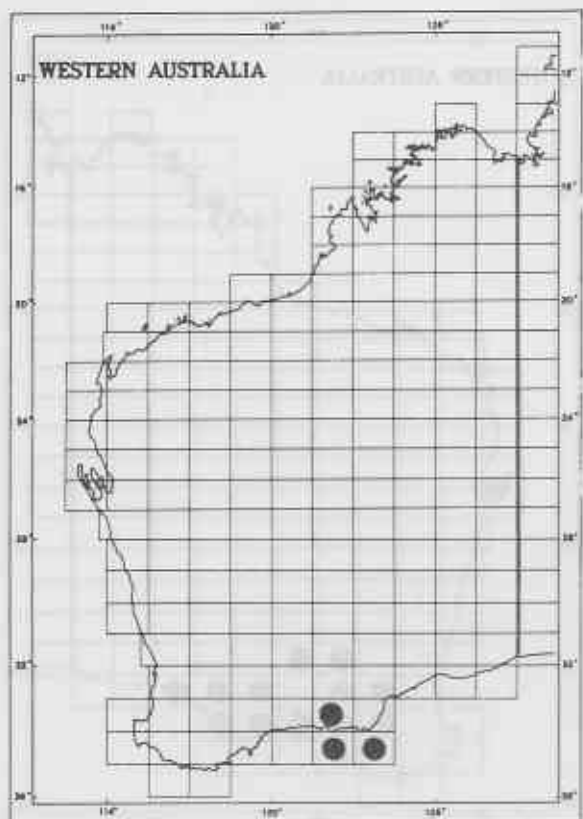


Melaleuca fulgens (N,S)

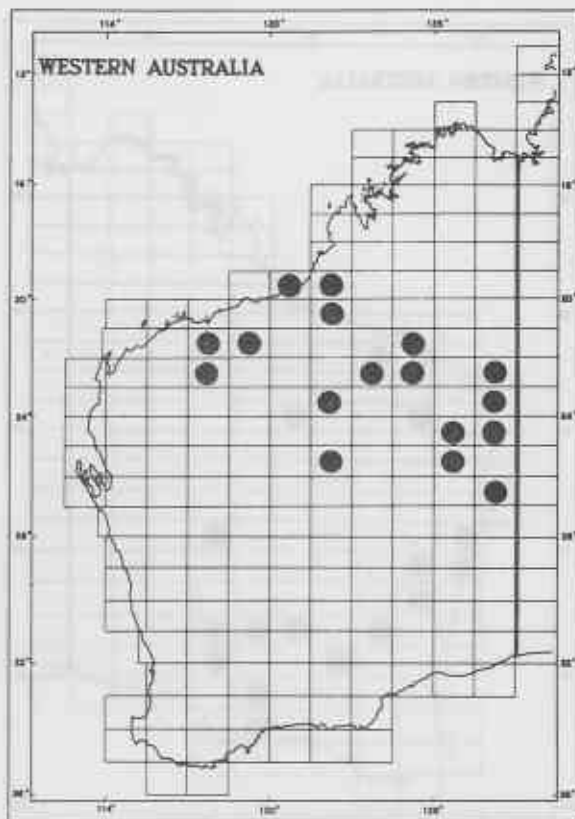


Melaleuca glaberrima (N)

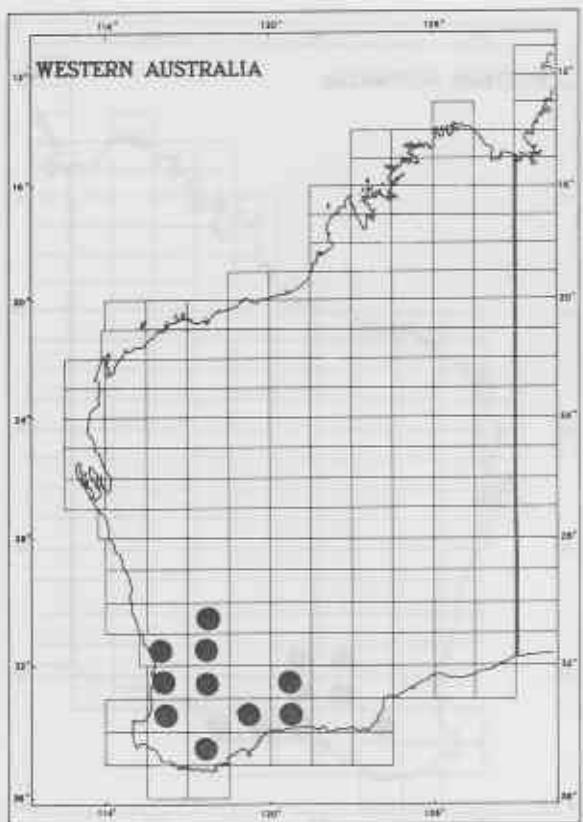
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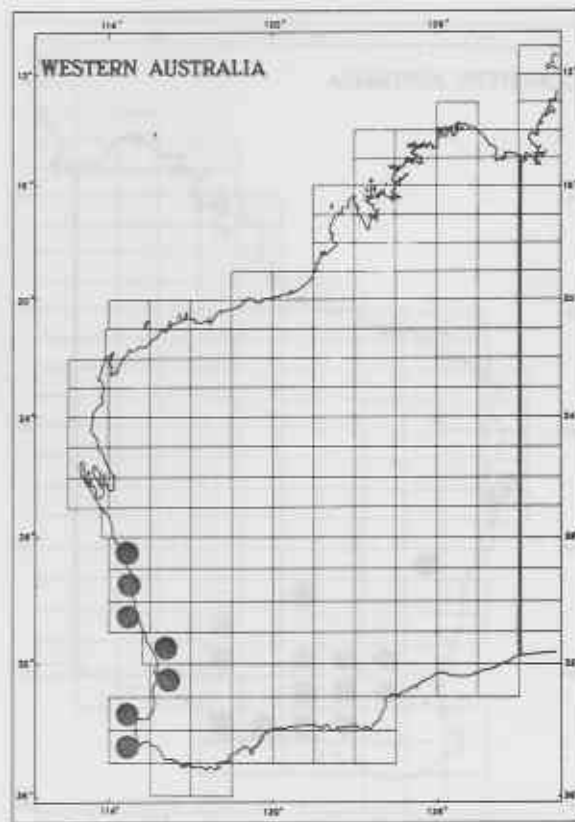
Melaleuca globifera (N)



Melaleuca glomerata (S)
NSW, NT, SA.

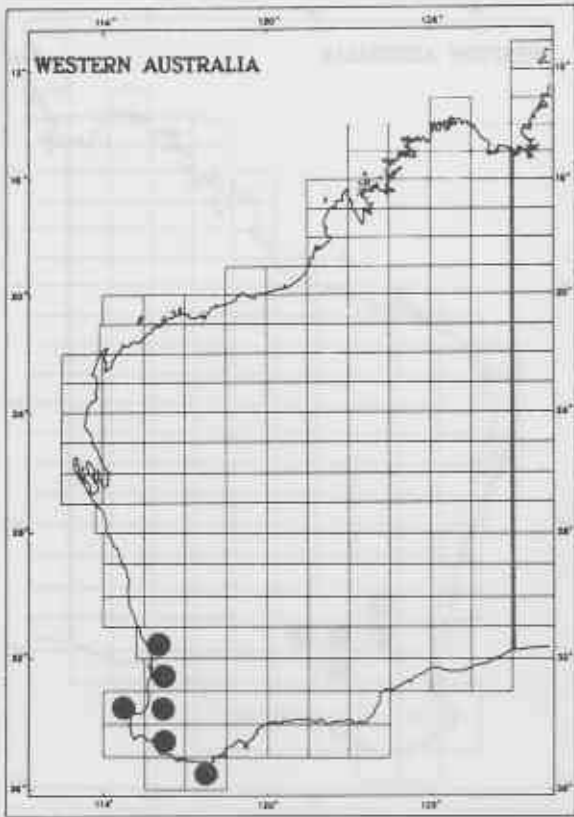


Melaleuca hamulosa (S)

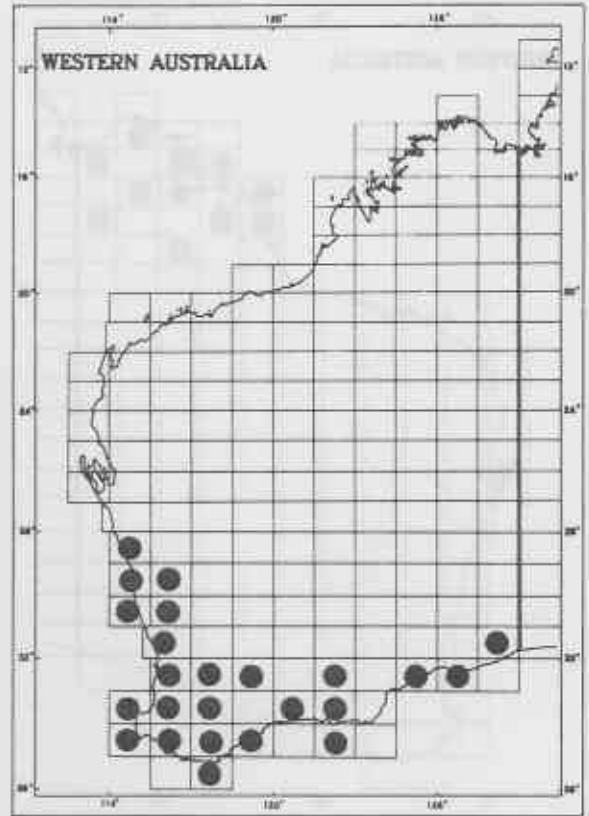


Melaleuca huegeli (N,S)

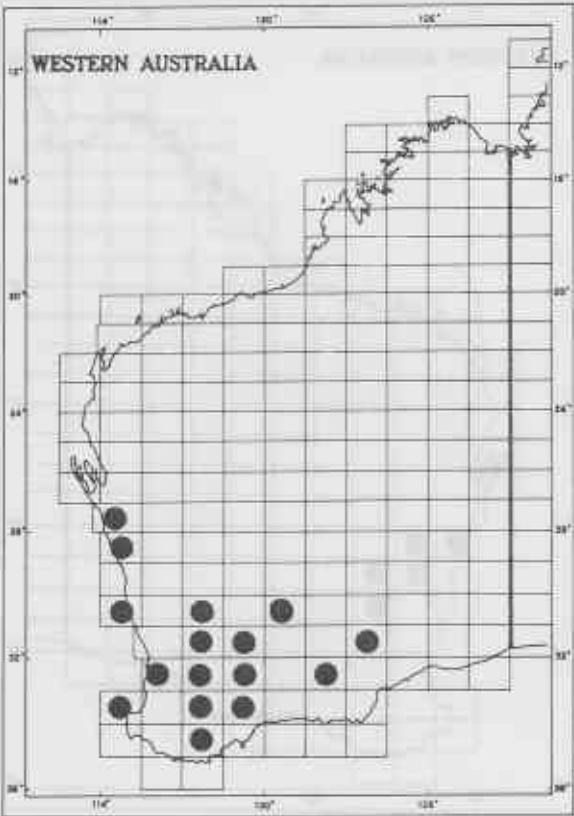
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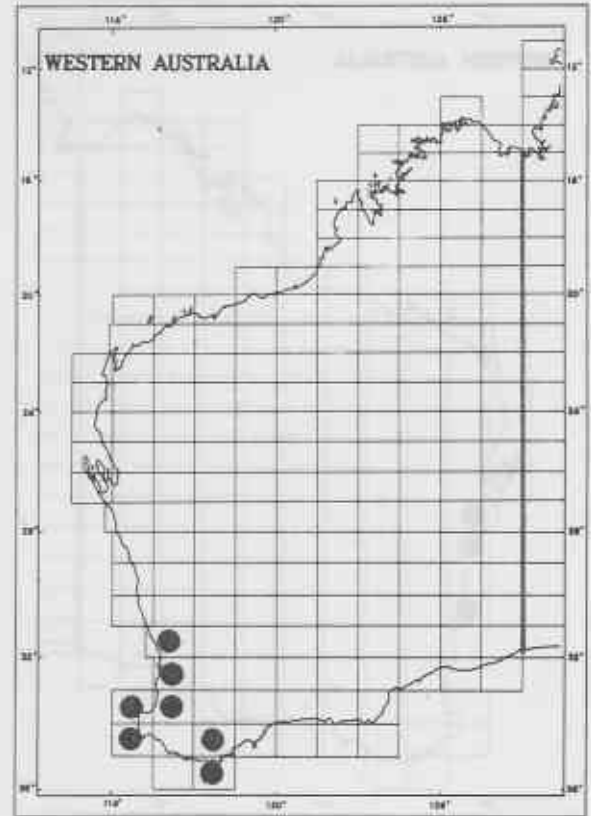
Melaleuca incana (N,S)



Melaleuca lanceolata (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

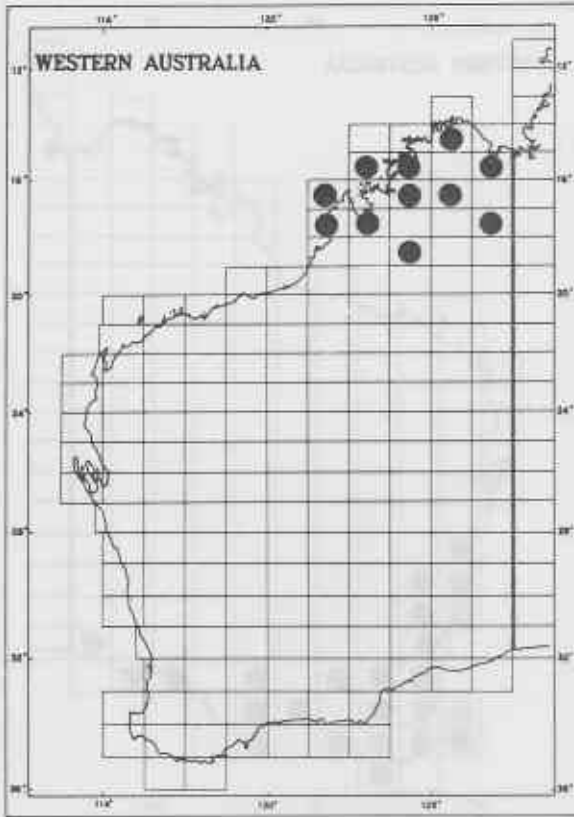


Melaleuca lateriflora (S)

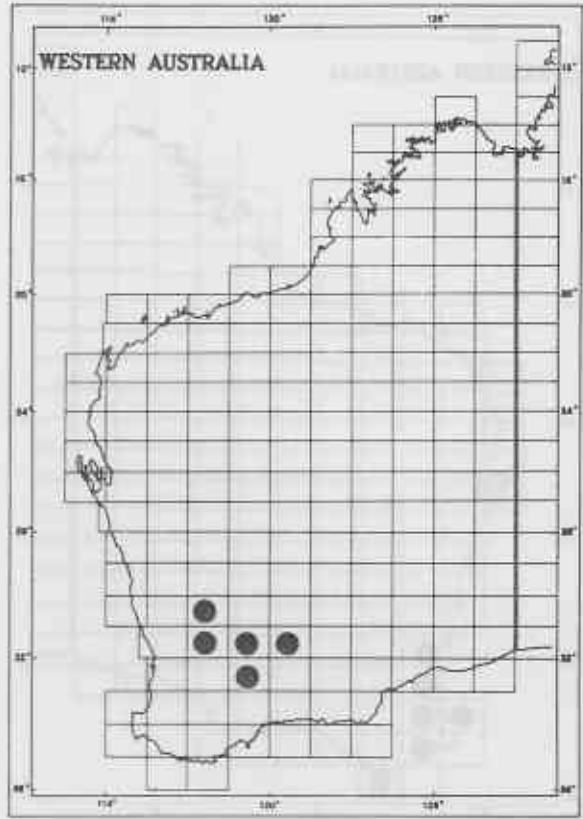


Melaleuca lateritia (N,S)

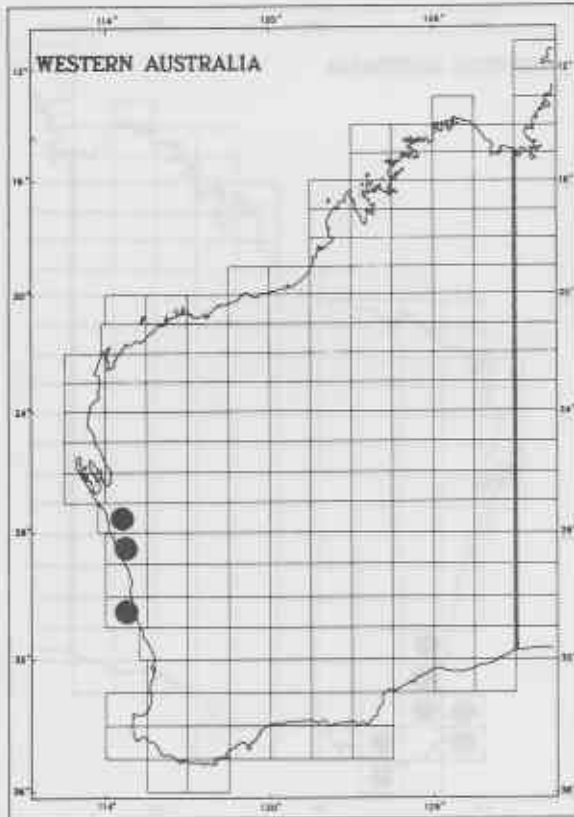
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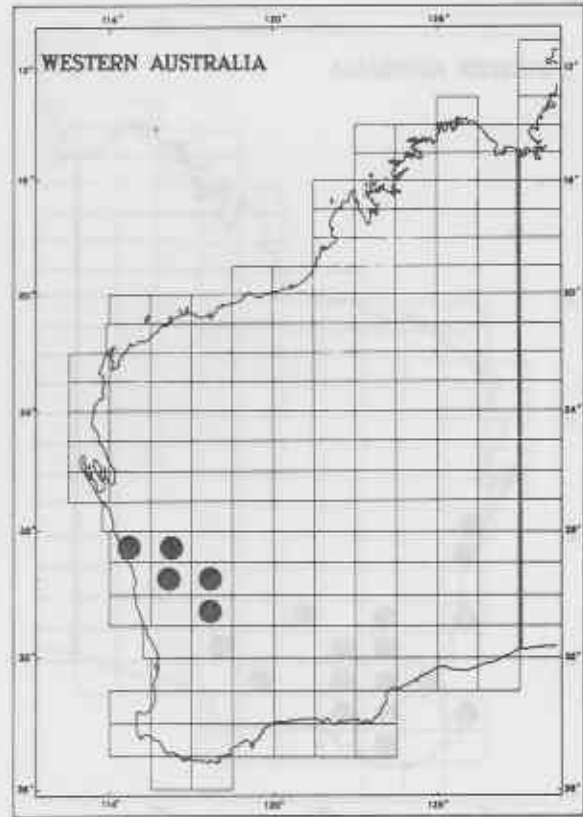
Melaleuca leucadendron (N,S)
NT, Q, O/S.



Melaleuca macronycha (N,S)

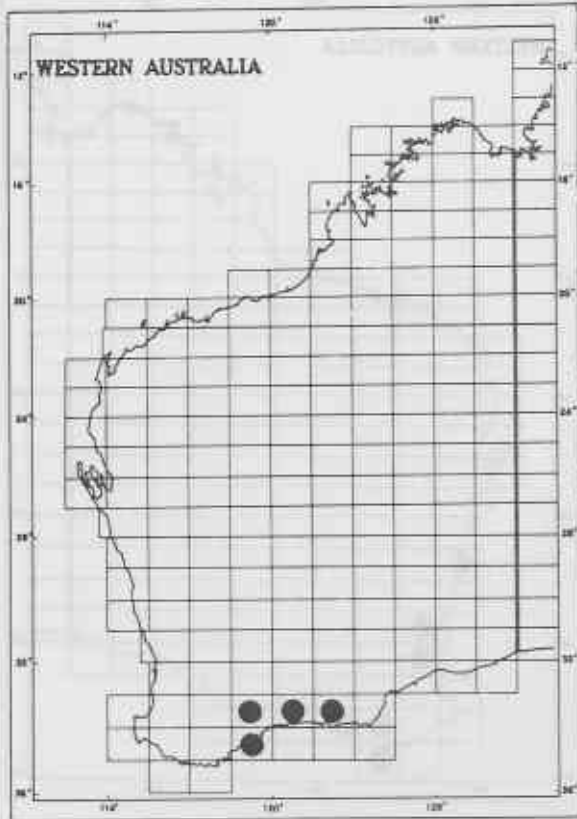


Melaleuca megacephala (N,S)

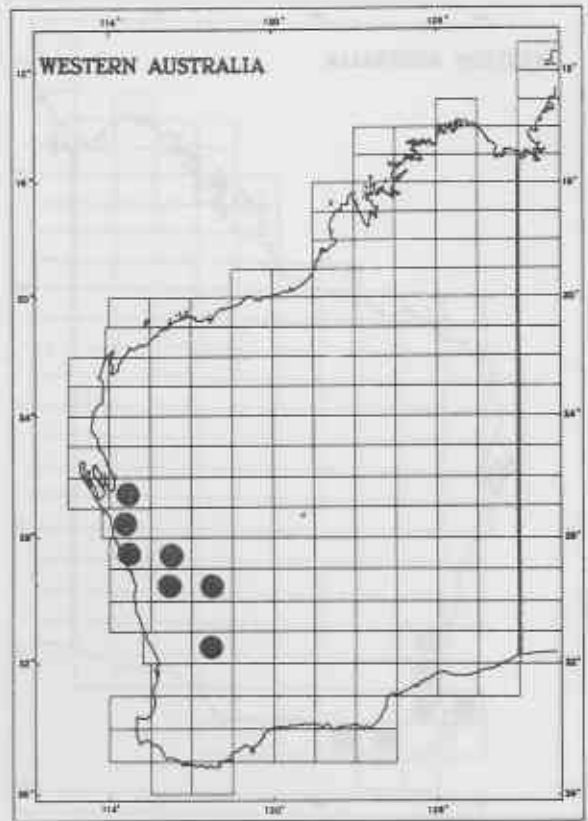


Melaleuca nematophylla (N,S)

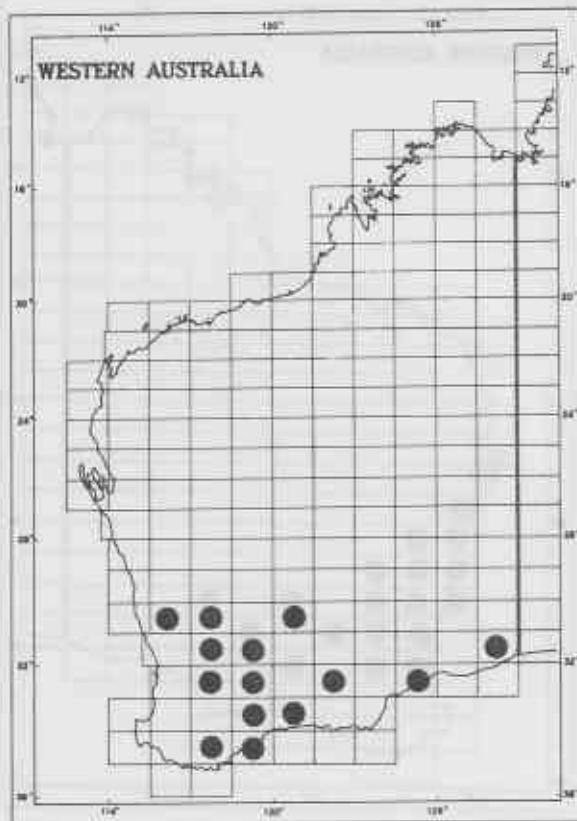
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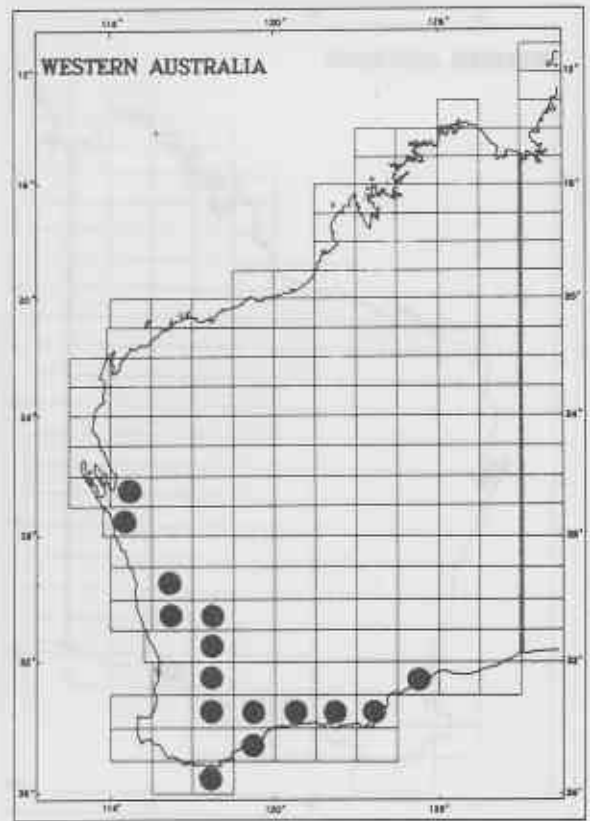
Melaleuca nesophila (N,S)



Melaleuca oldfieldii (N)

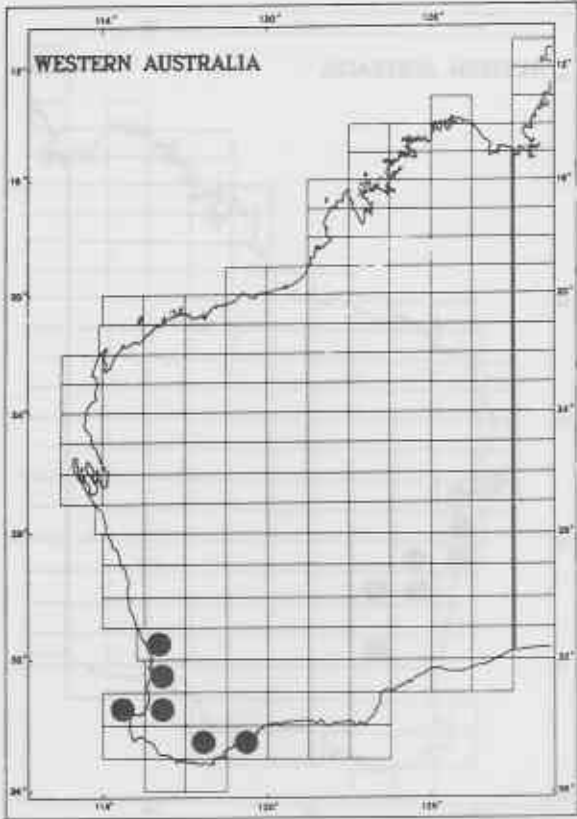


Melaleuca pauperiflora (S)
SA.

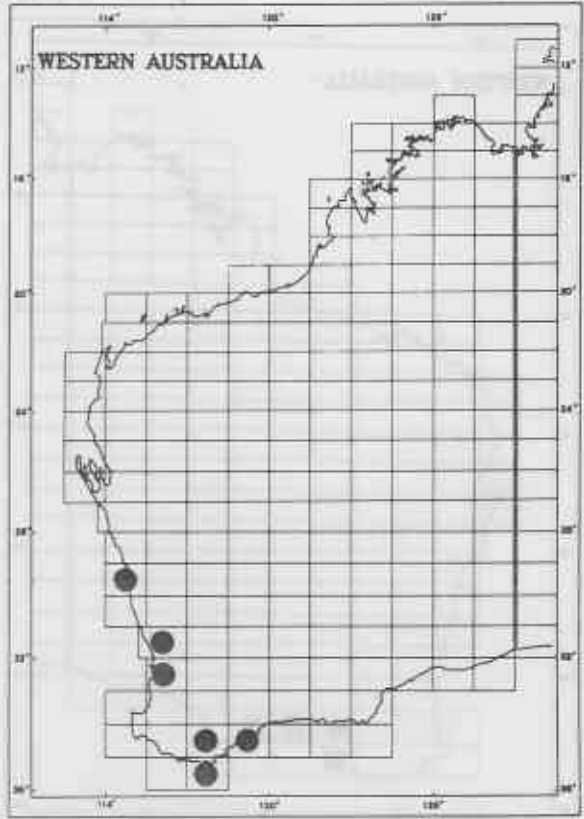


Melaleuca pentagona (N,S)

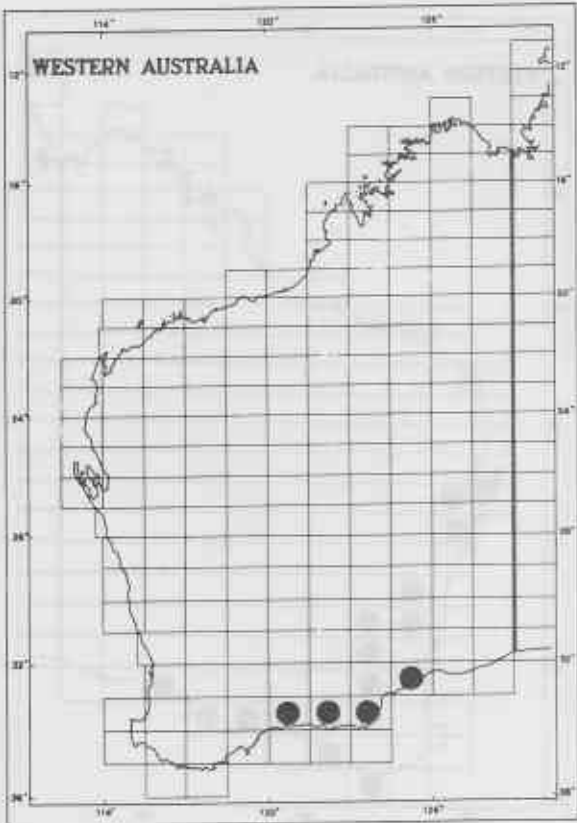
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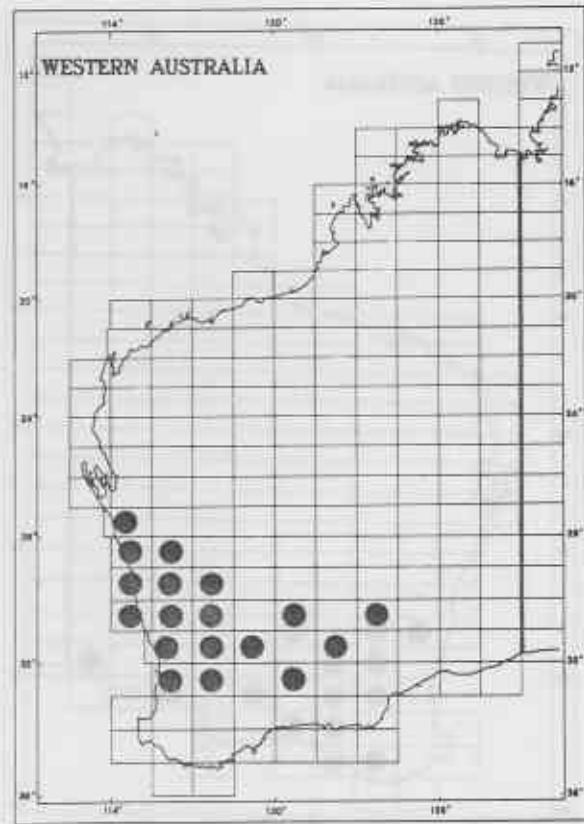
Melaleuca polygaloides (N)



Melaleuca preissiana (N,S)

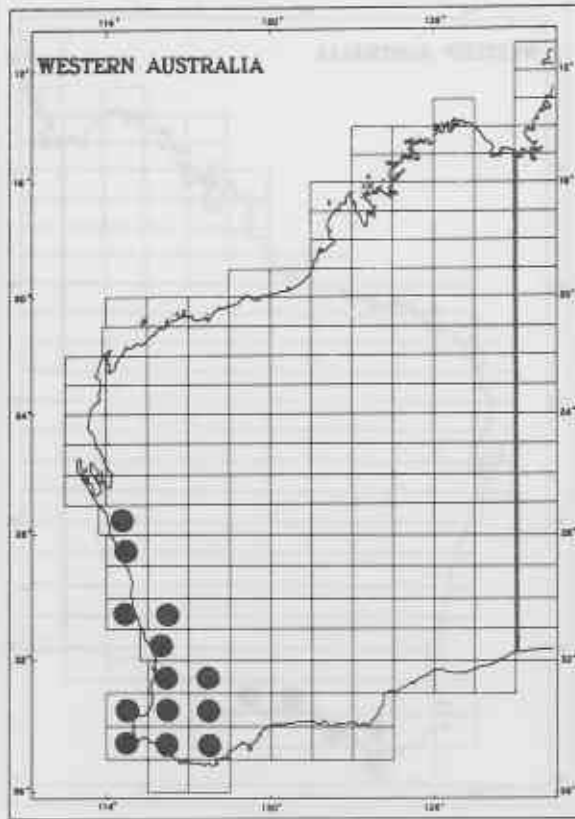


Melaleuca pulchella (N,S)

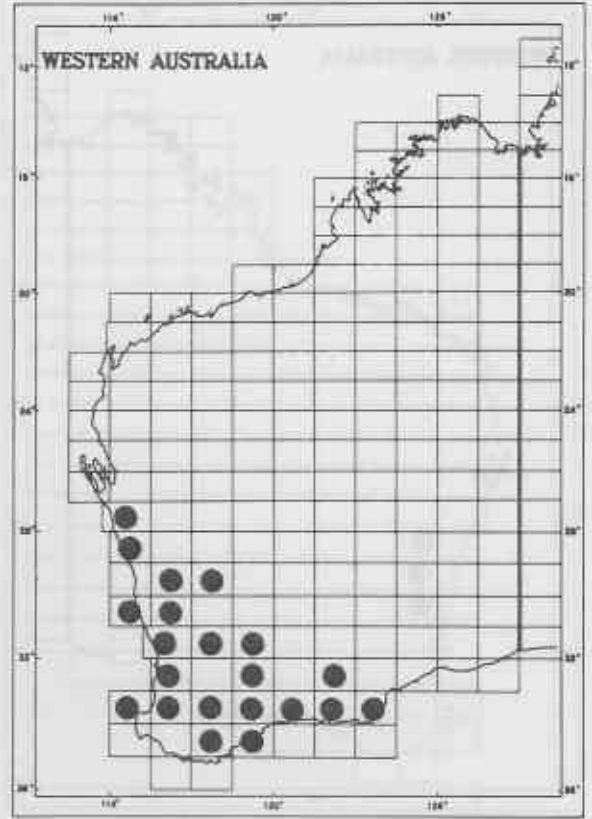


Melaleuca radula (N,S)

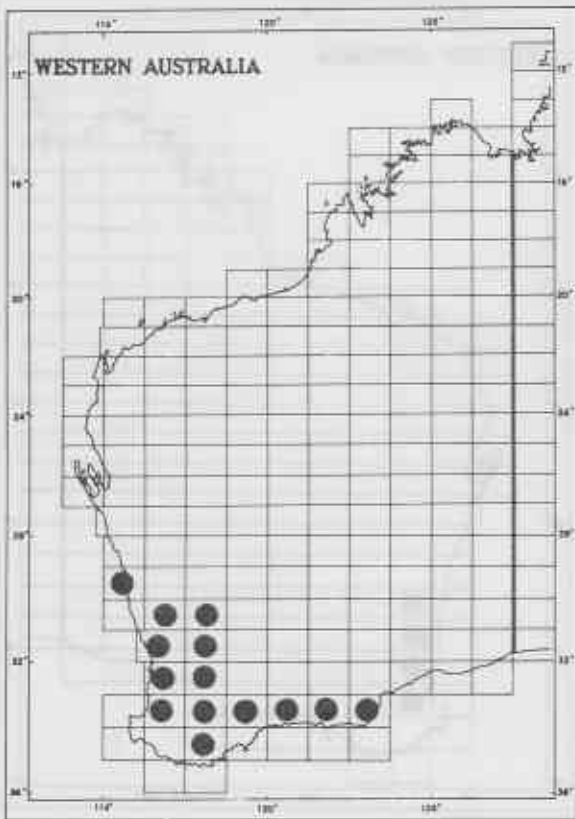
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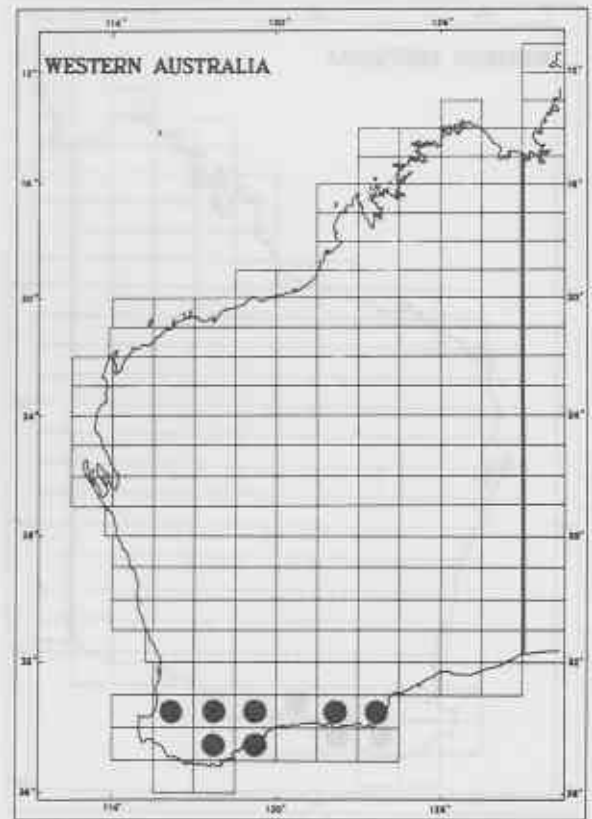
Melaleuca raphiophylla (N,S)
SA.



Melaleuca scabra (N,S)

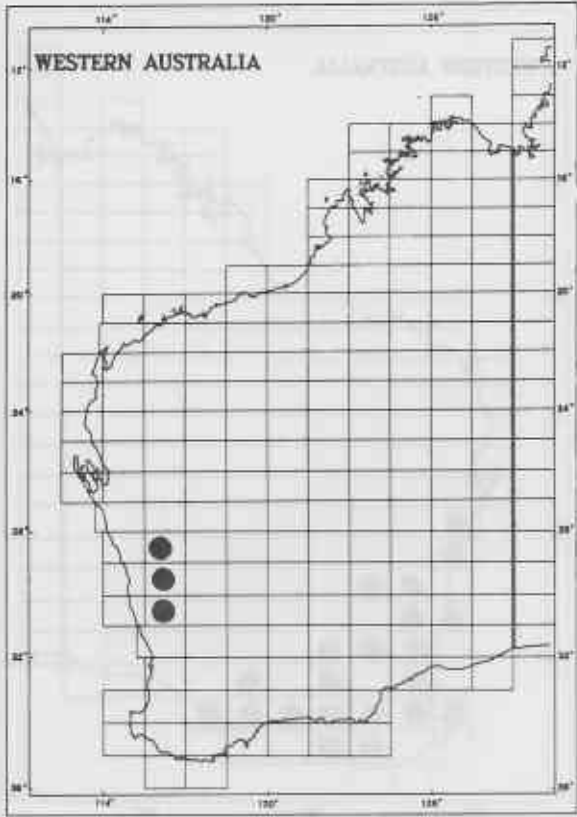


Melaleuca seriata (N)

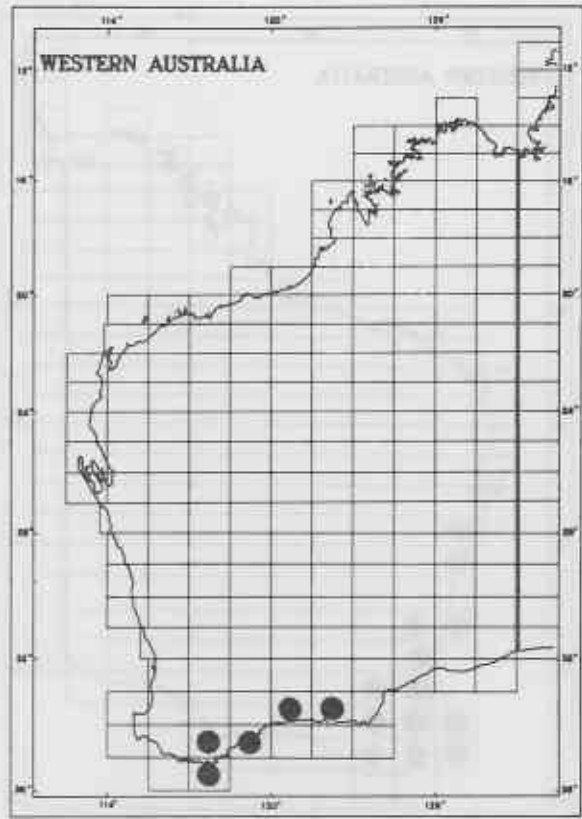


Melaleuca spathulata (N)

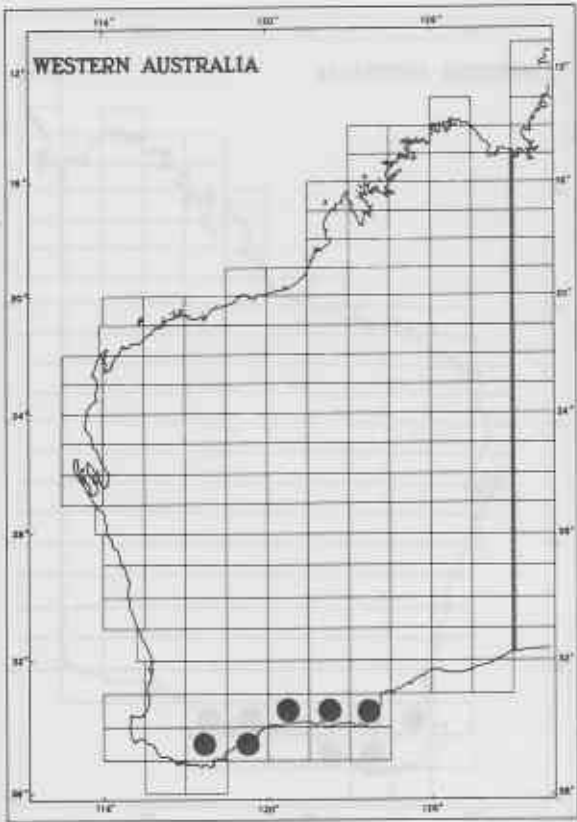
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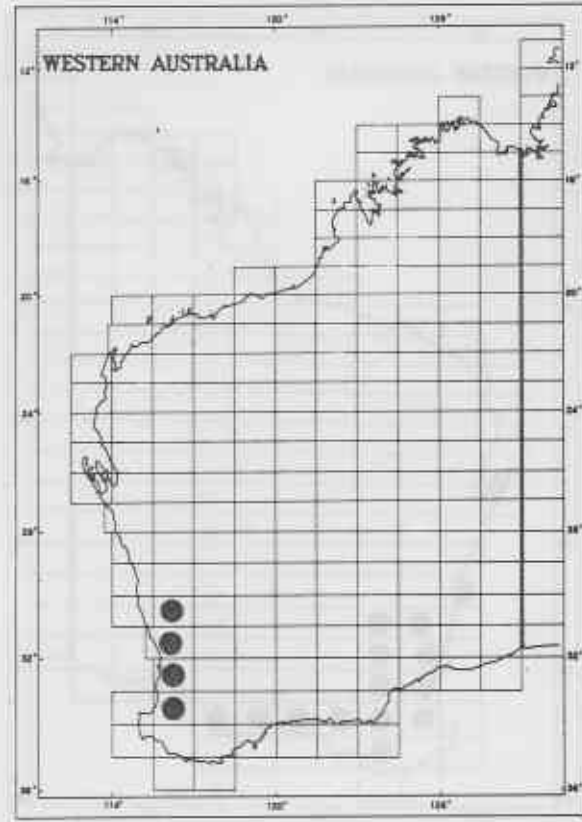
Melaleuca steedmanii (N,S)



Melaleuca striata (S)

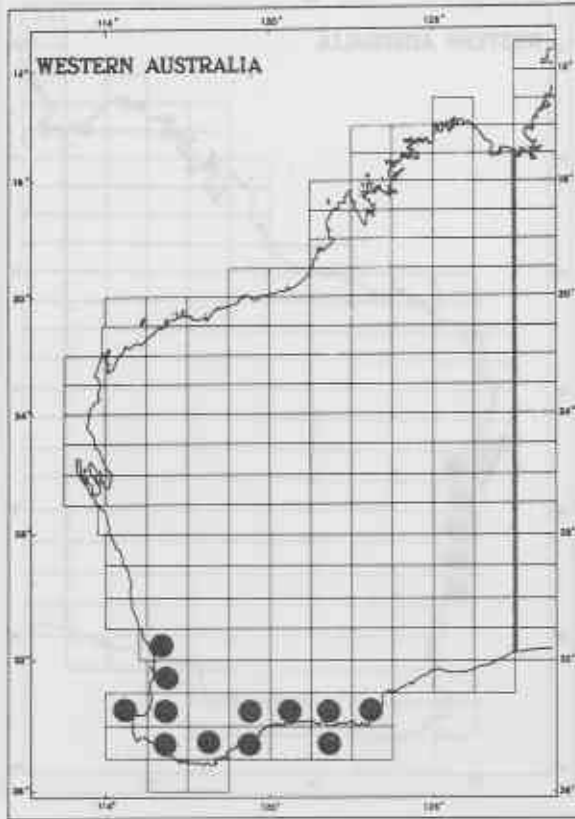


Melaleuca suberosa (N,S)

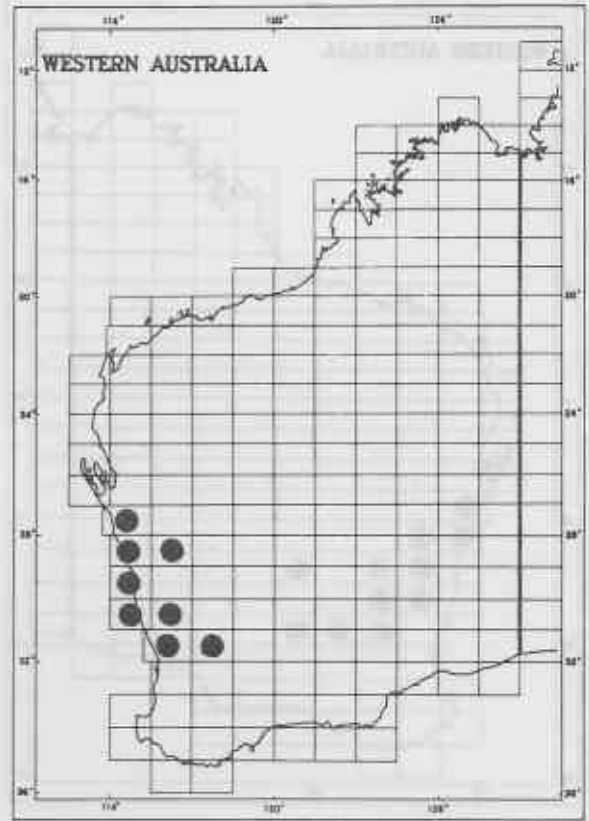


Melaleuca teretifolia (N)

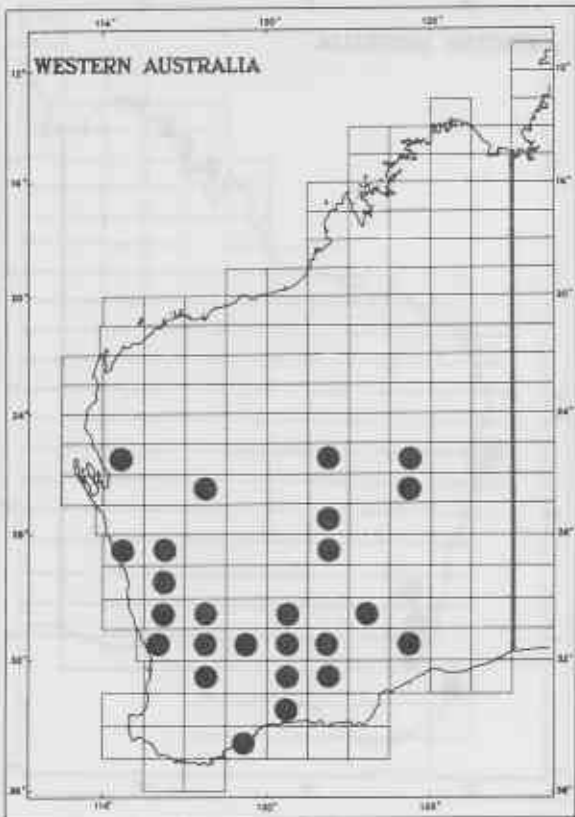
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Melaleuca thymoides (S)

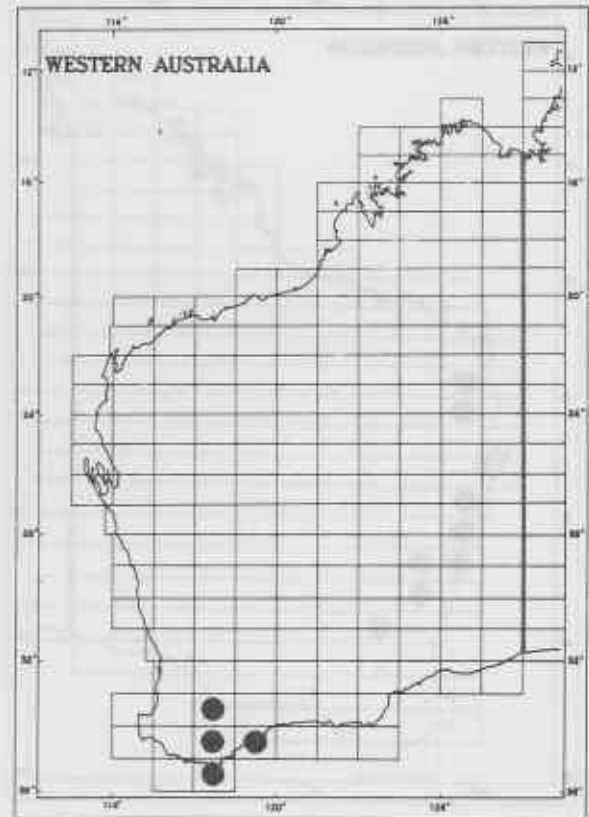


Melaleuca trichophylla (N)



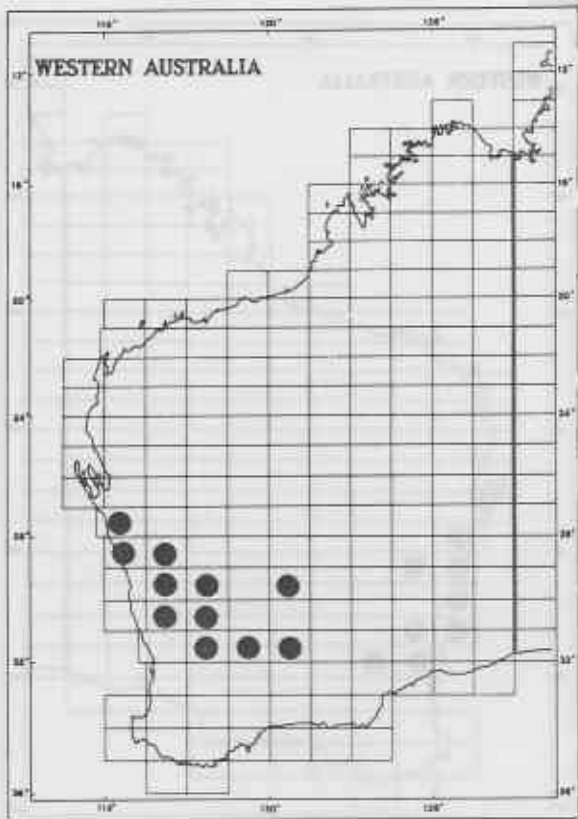
Melaleuca uncinata (N,S)

NSW, Q, SA, V.

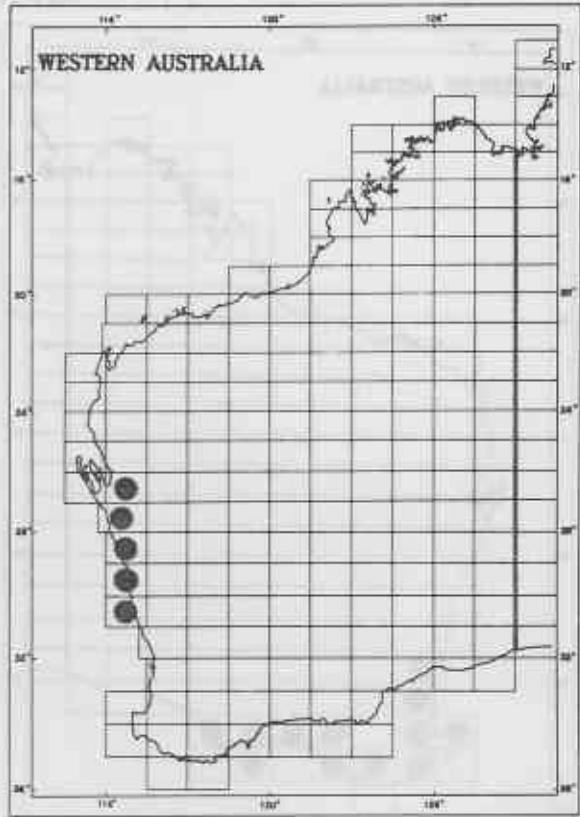


Melaleuca violacea (N,S)

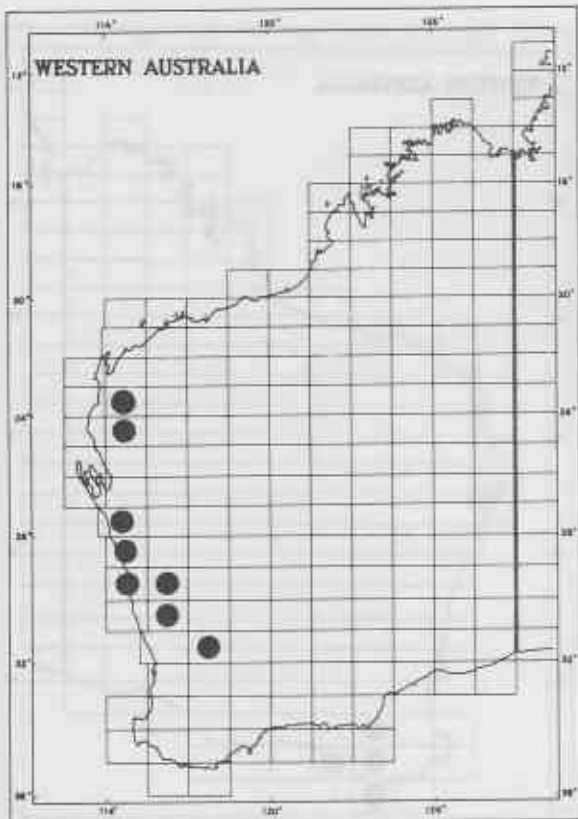
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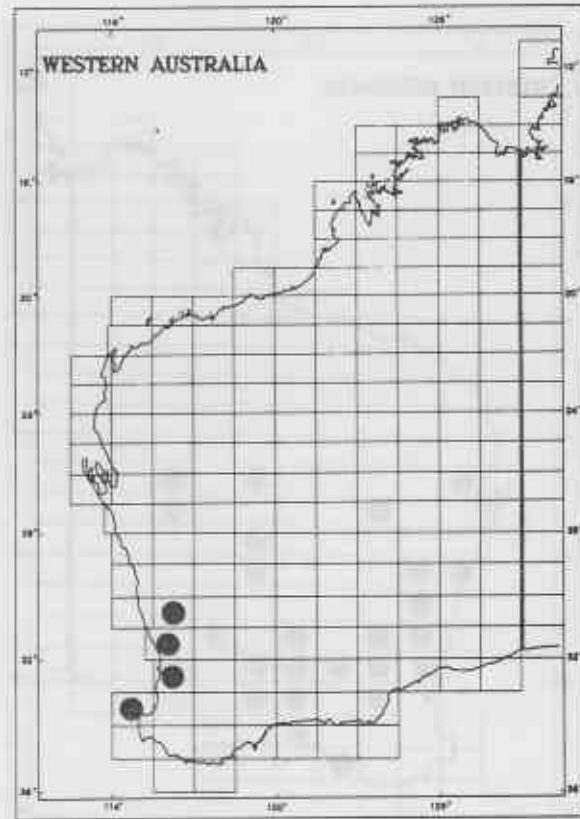
Micromyrtus rosea (N,S)



Phymatocarpus porphyrocephalus (S)

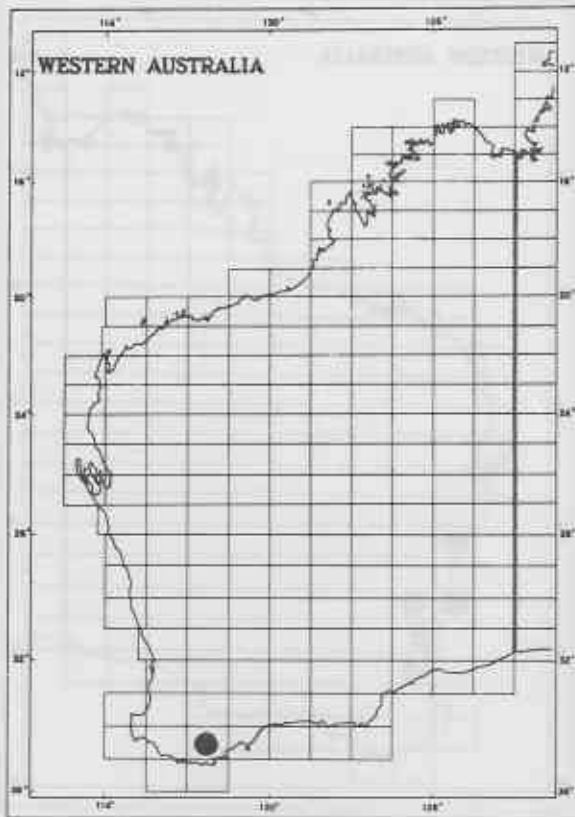


Pileanthus peduncularis (S)

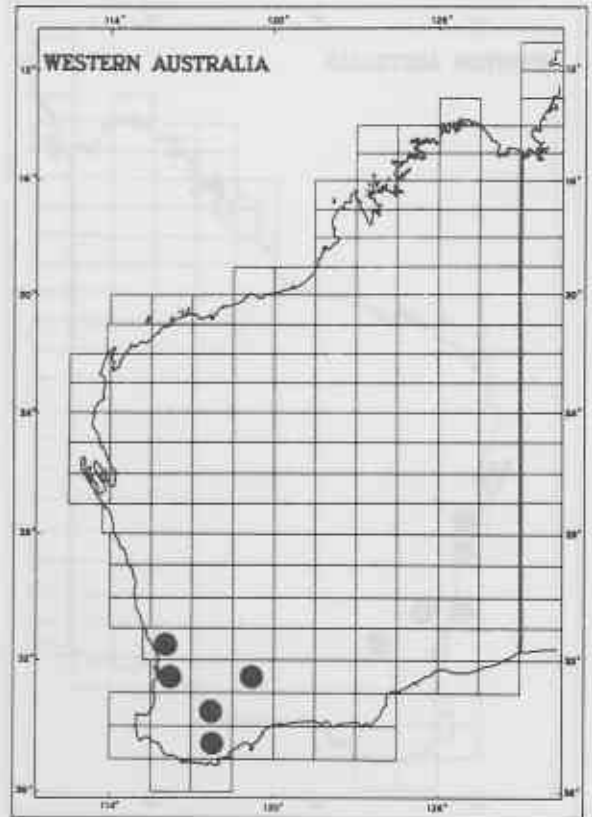


Regalia ciliata (N,S)

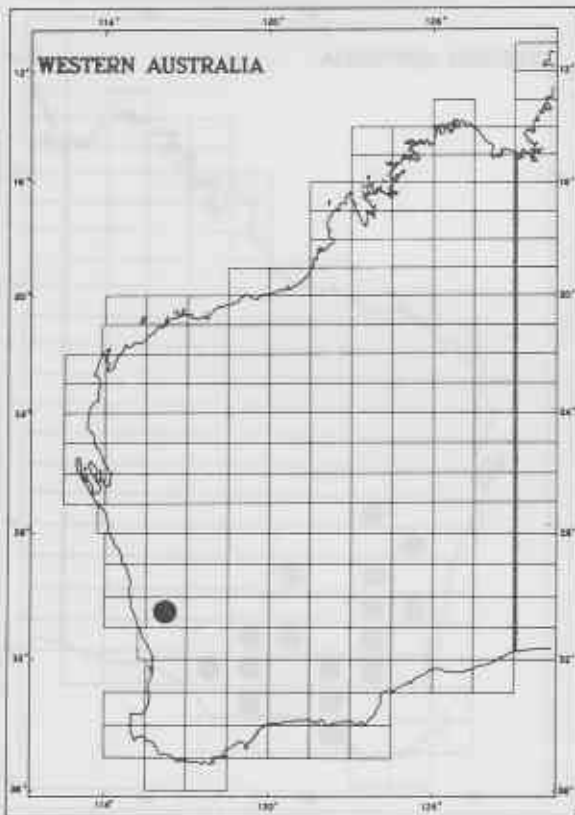
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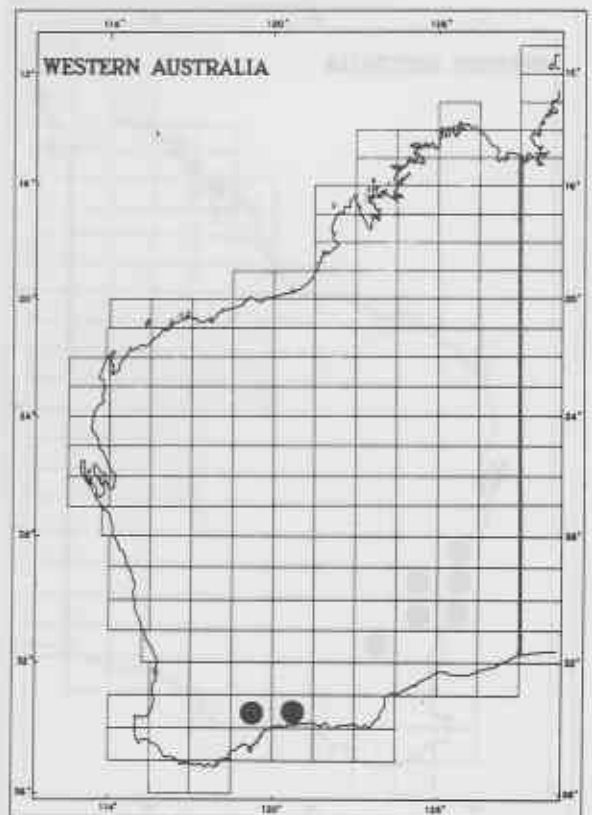
Regelia cymbifolia (S)



Regelia inops (N,S)

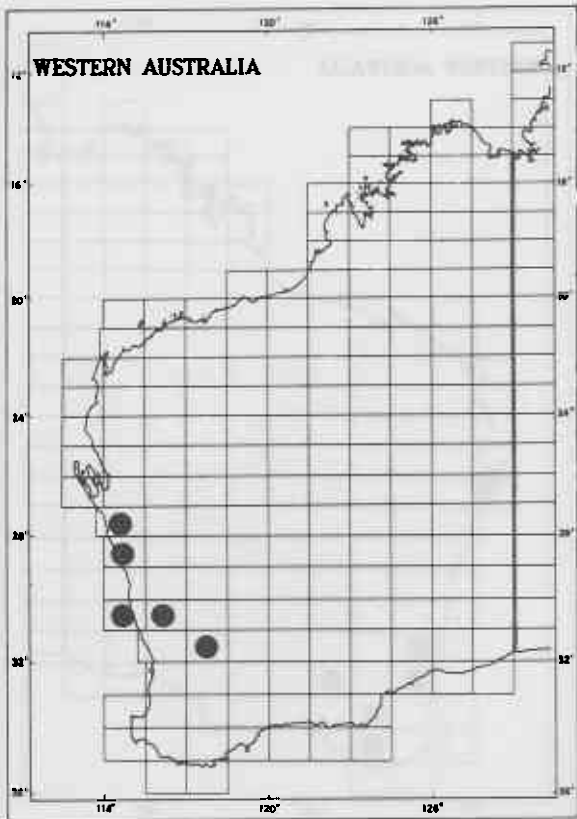


Regelia megacephala (N,S)

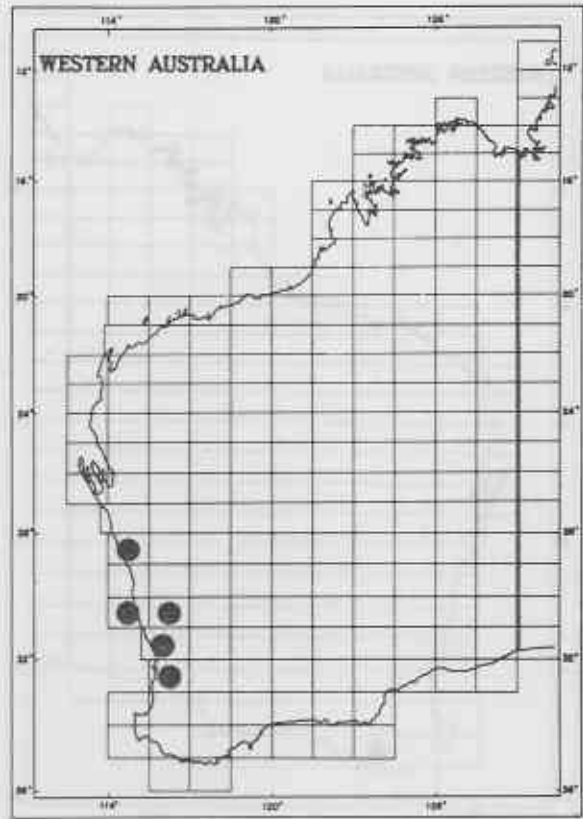


Regelia velutina (N,S)

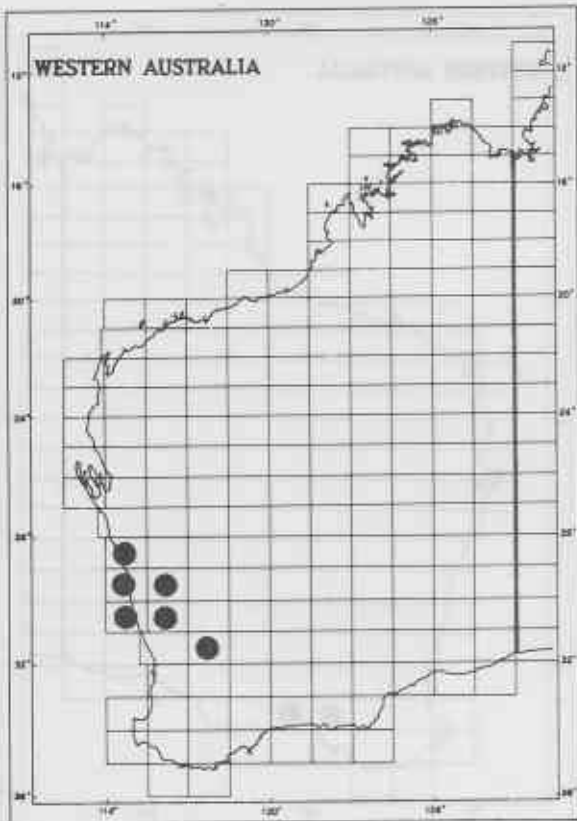
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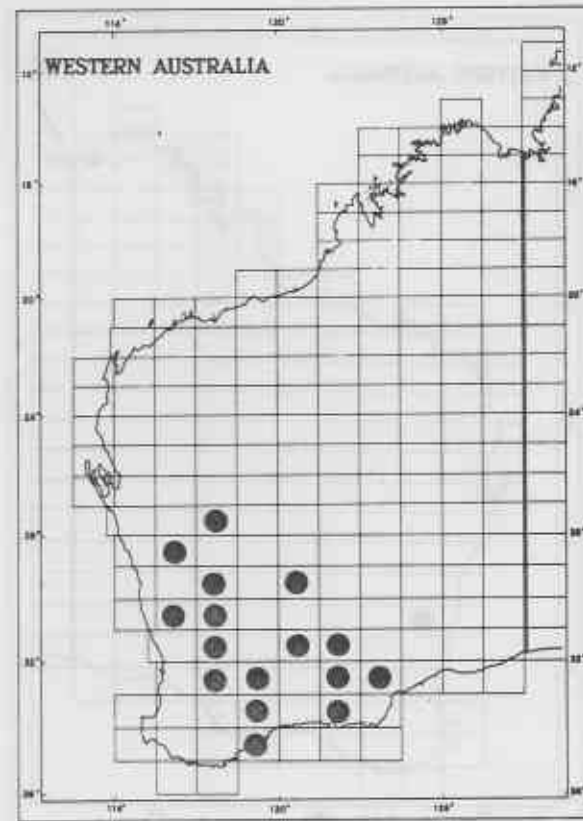
Scholtzia capitata (S)



Scholtzia involucrata (C,N,S)

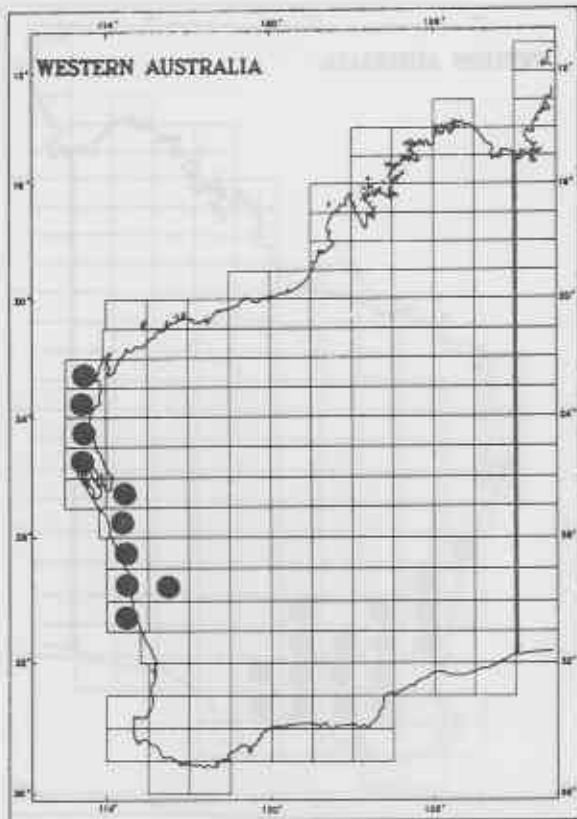


Scholtzia parviflora (S)

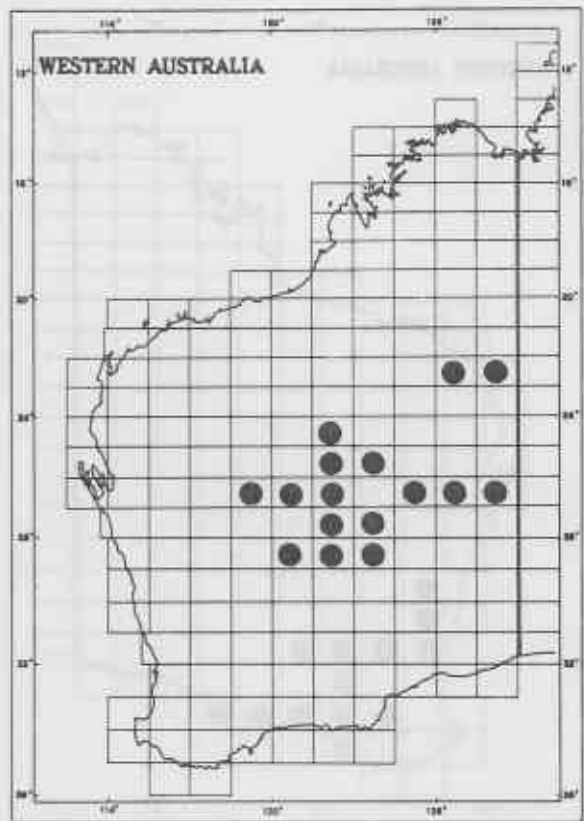


Thryptomene australis (N)

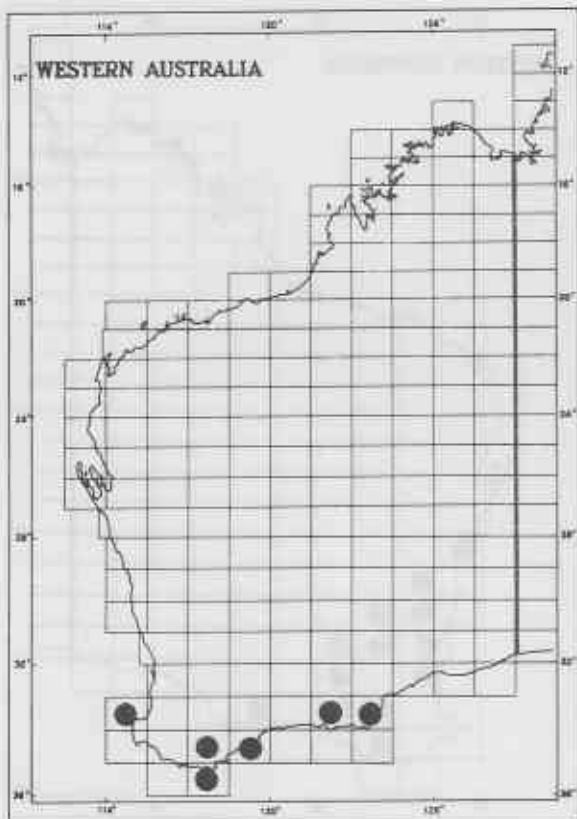
MYRTACEAE



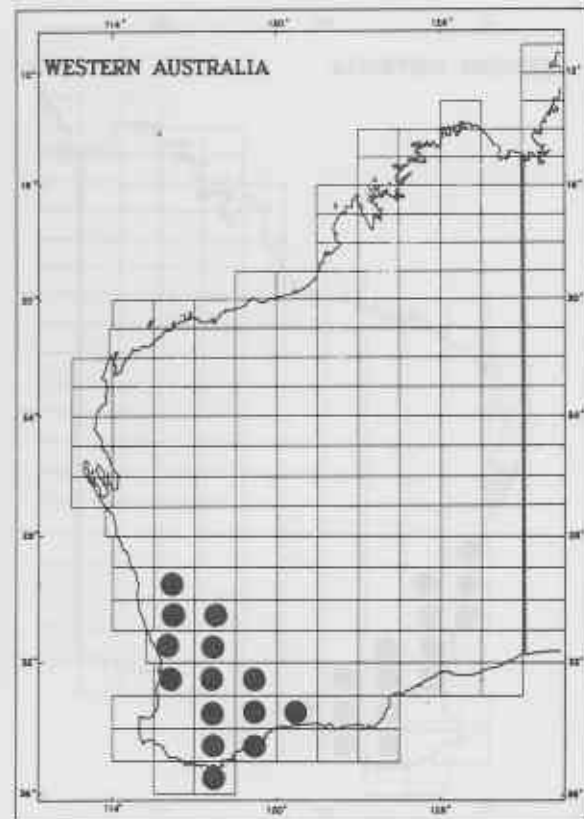
Thryptomene baeckeacea (N)



Thryptomene maisonneuvei (N,S)
NT.

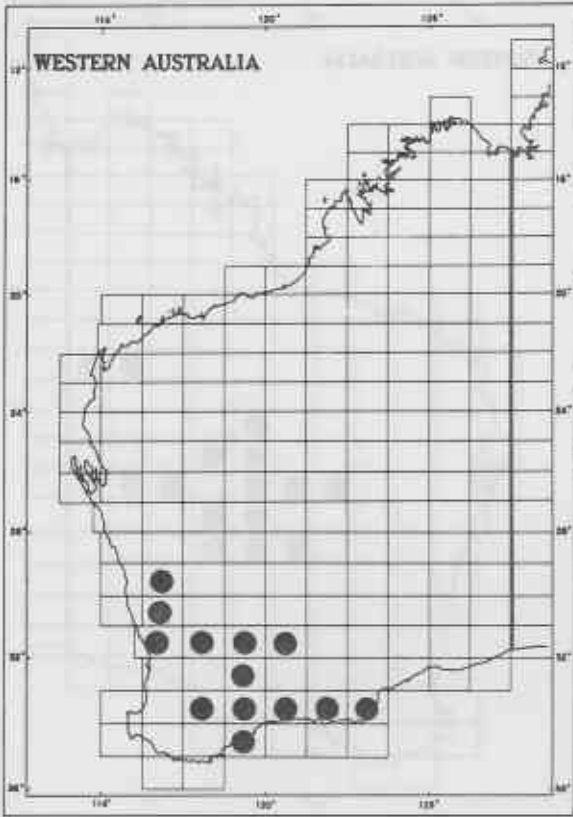


Thryptomene saricola (N,S)

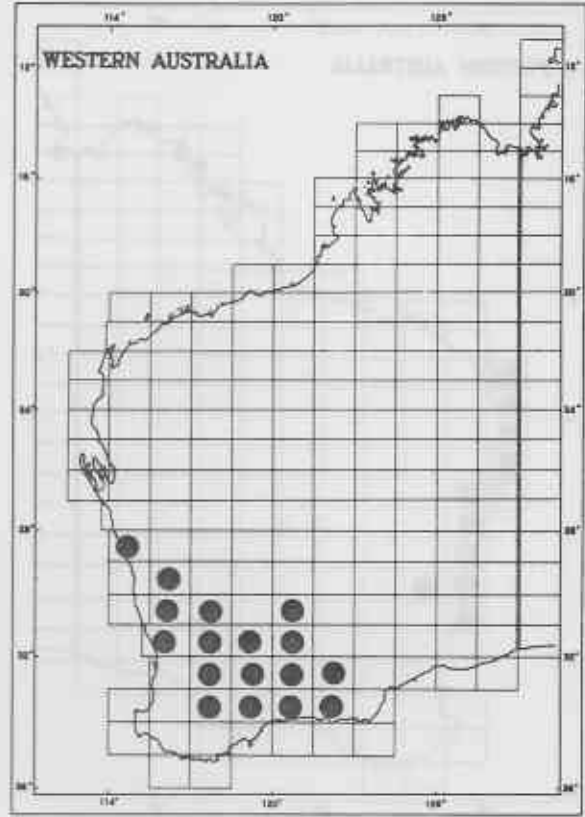


Verticordia acerosa (N,S)

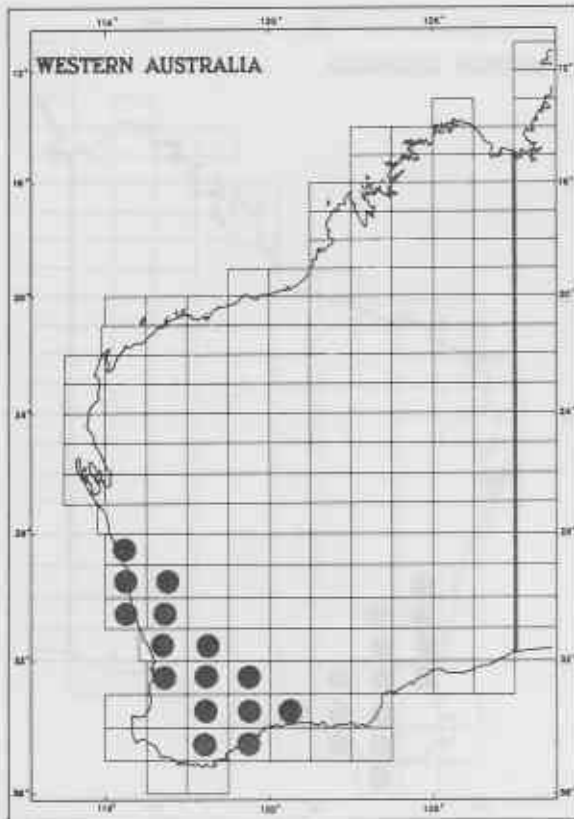
MYRTACEAE



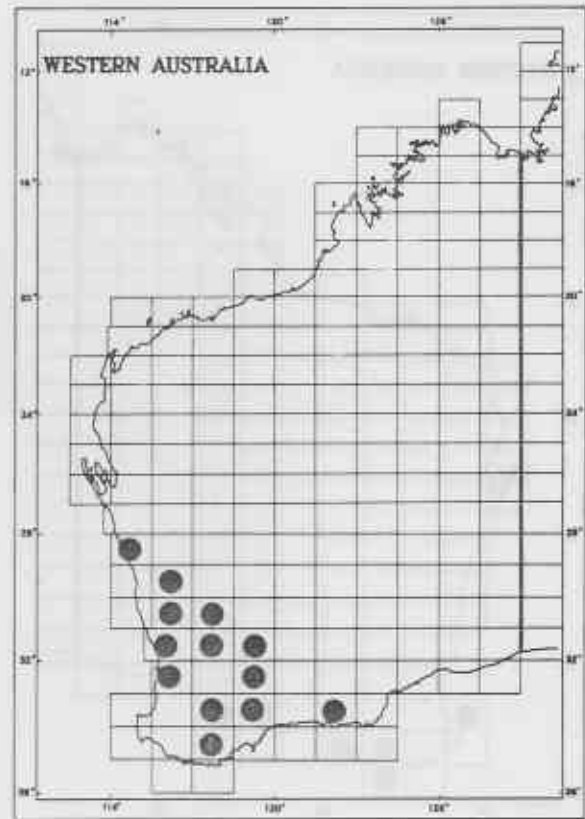
Verticordia brownii (C,N,S)



Verticordia chrysantha (C,N,S)

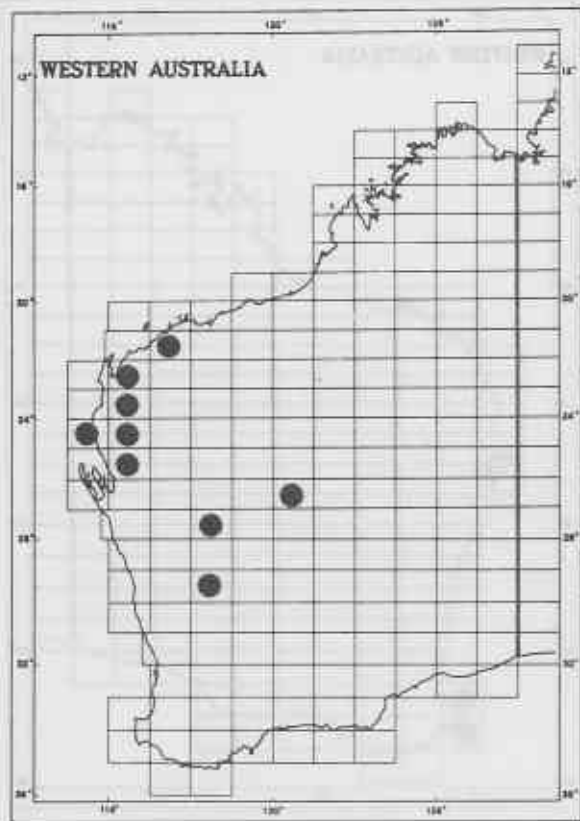


Verticordia densiflora (C,N,S)

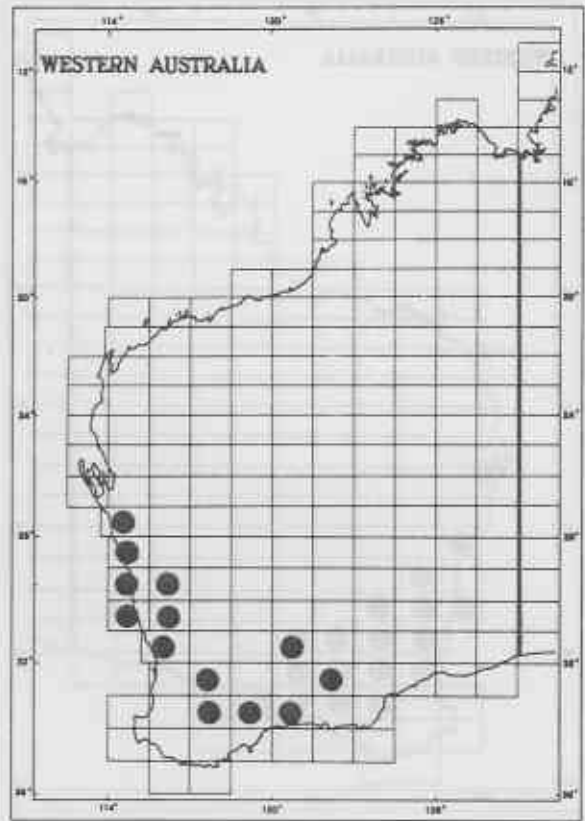


Verticordia drummondii (C)

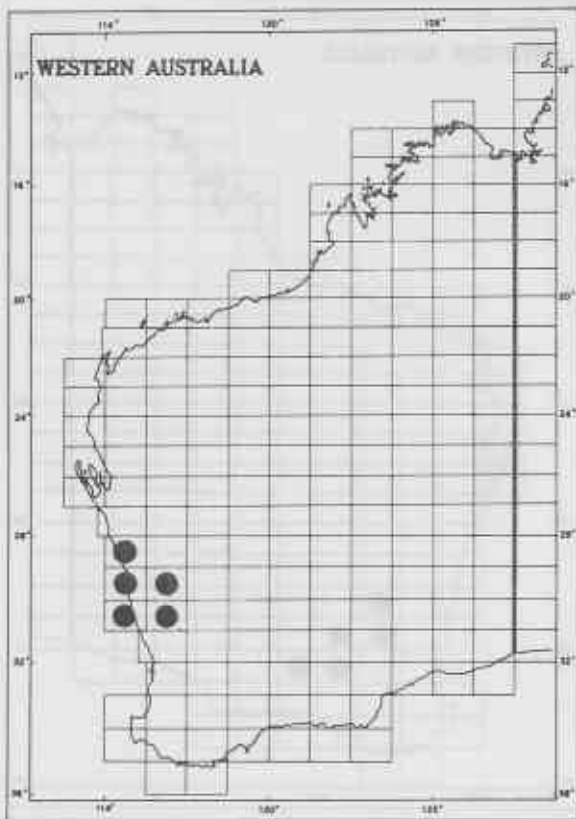
MYRTACEAE



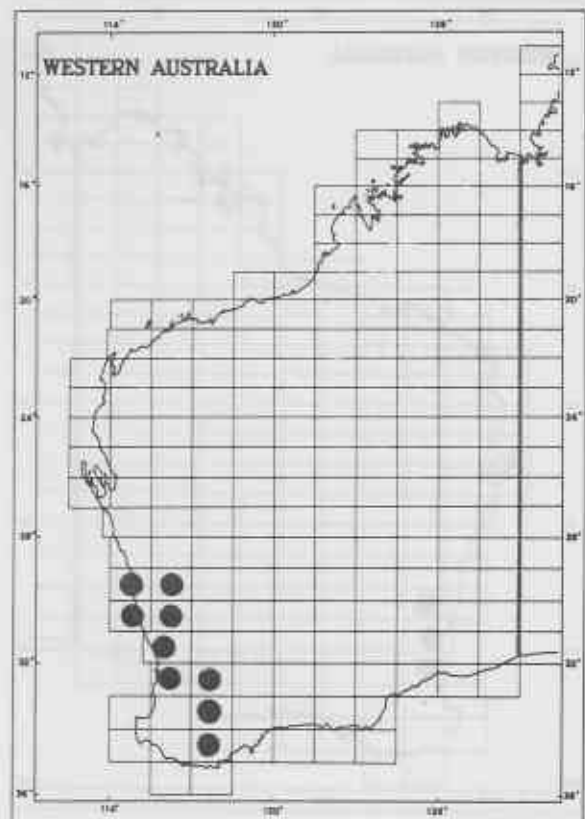
Verticordia forrestii (S)



Verticordia grandiflora (C,N,S)

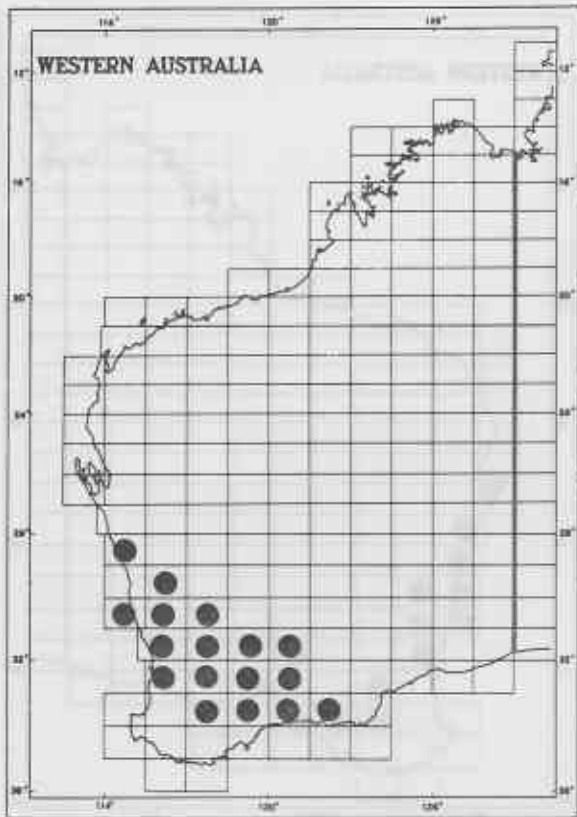


Verticordia grandis (C,N,S)

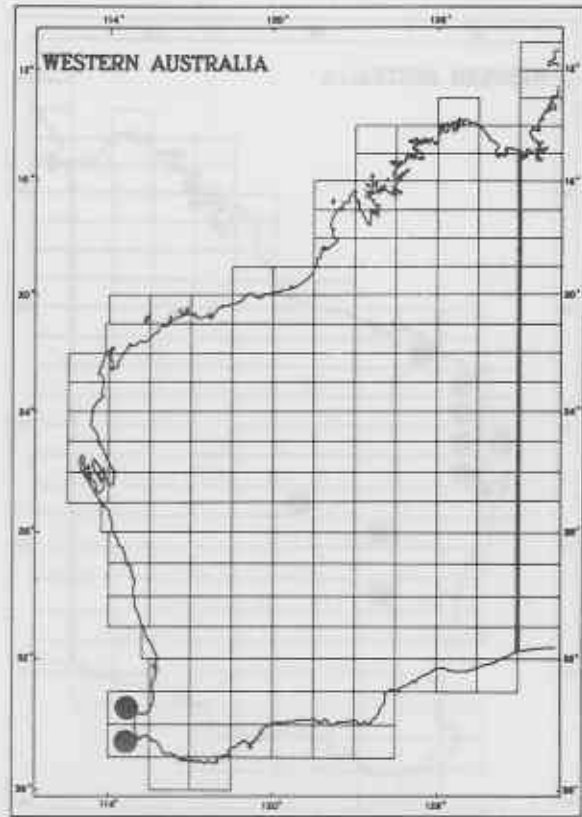


Verticordia huegelii (C,N,S)

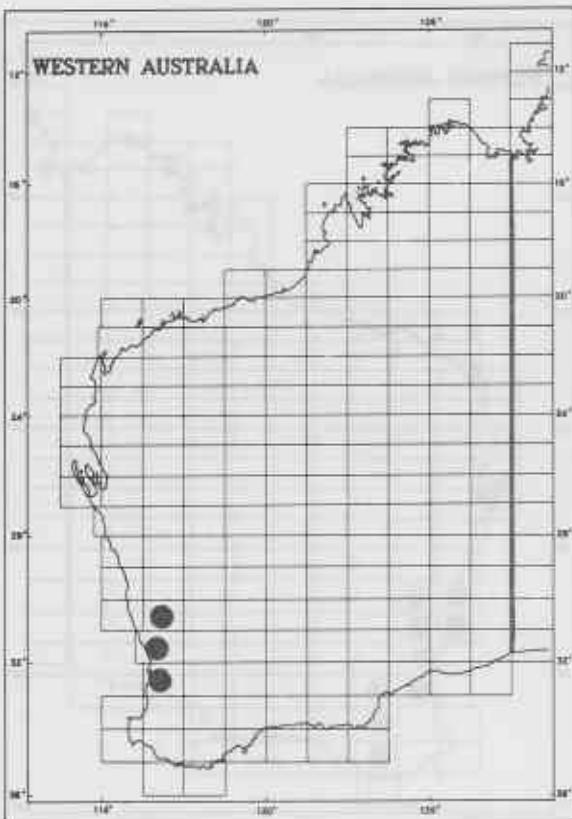
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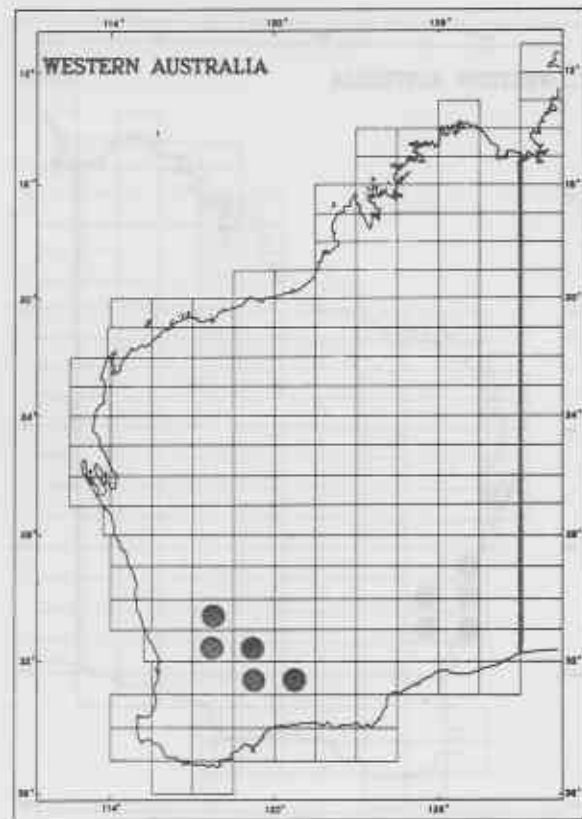
Verticordia insignis (N,S)



Verticordia lehmannii (S)

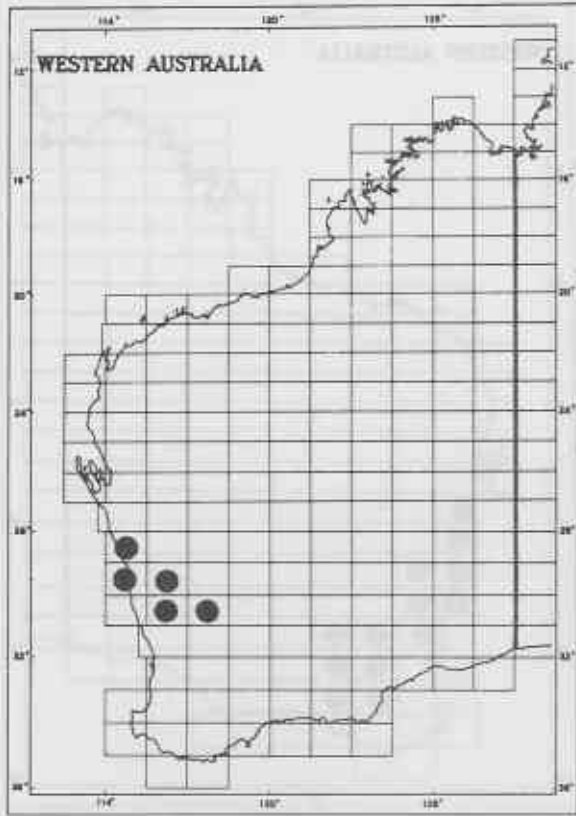


Verticordia lindleyi (N,S)

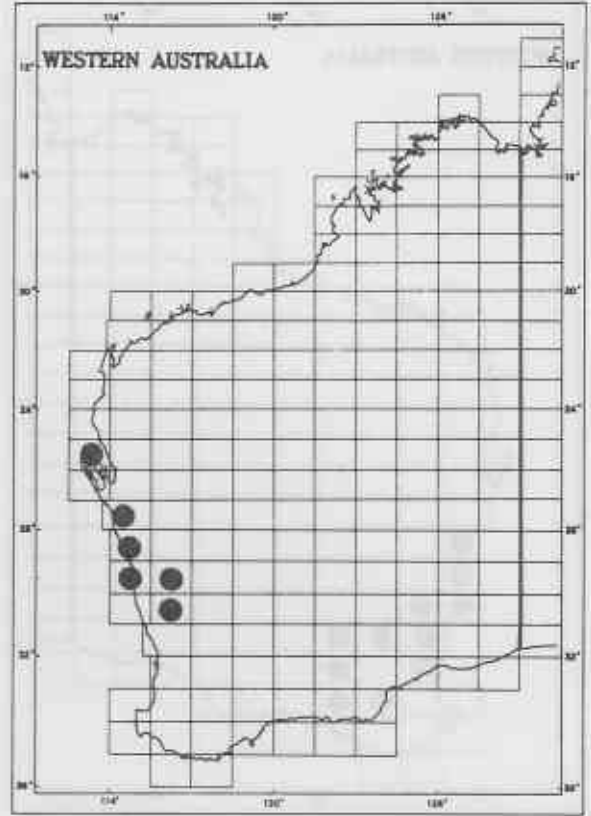


Verticordia mitchelliana (N,S)

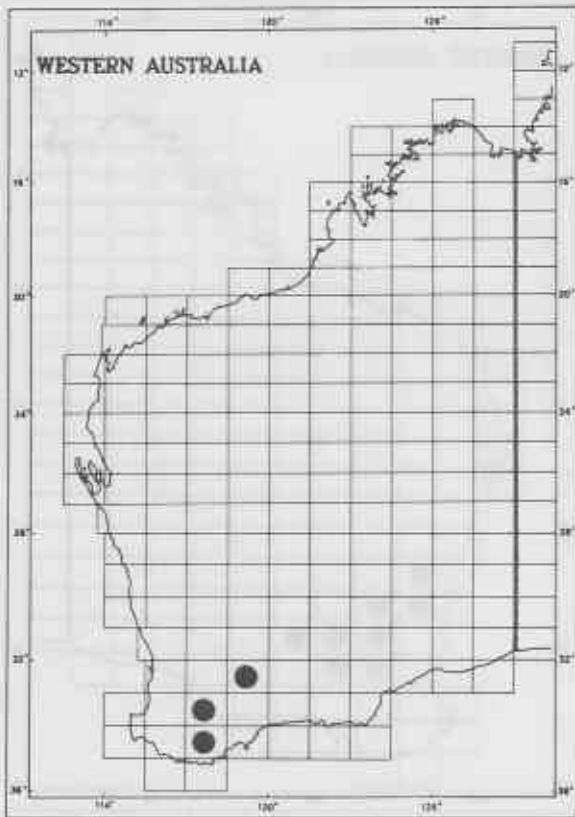
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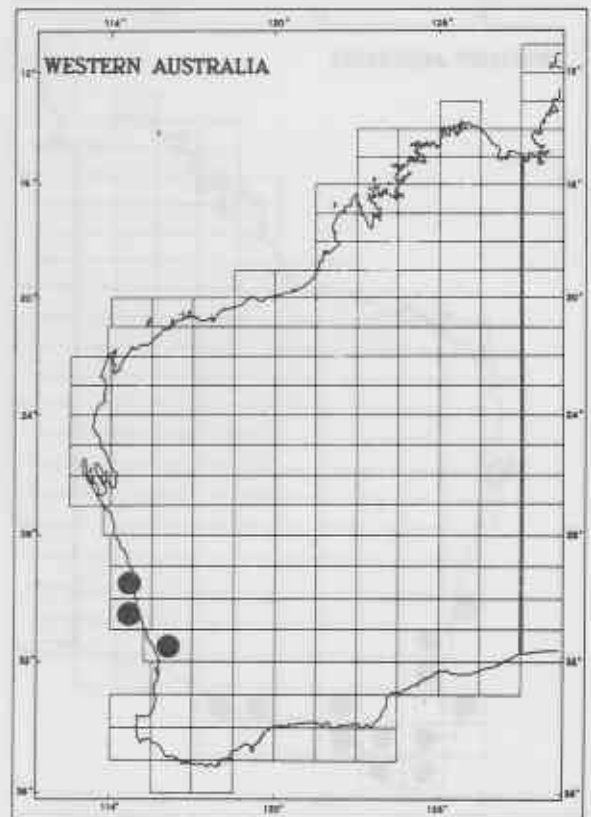
Verticordia monadelphae (C,N,S)



Verticordia muelleriana (N)

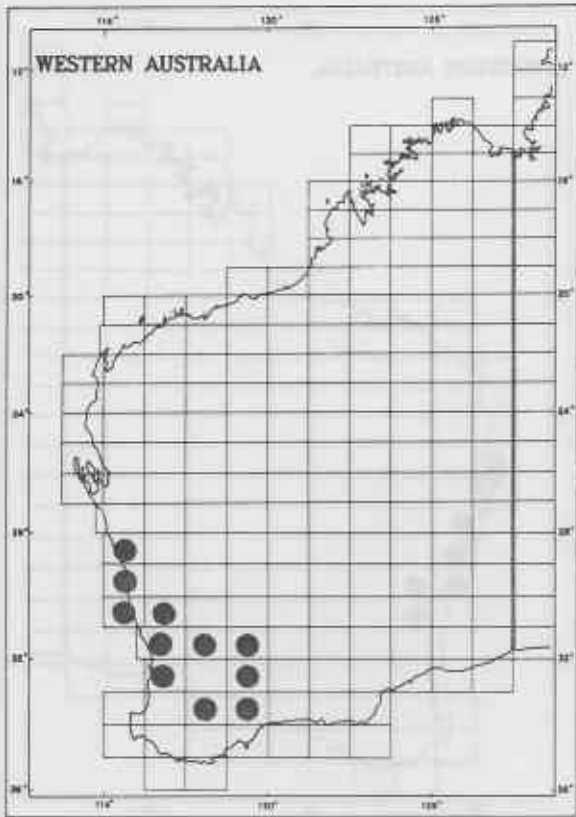


Verticordia multiflora (N)

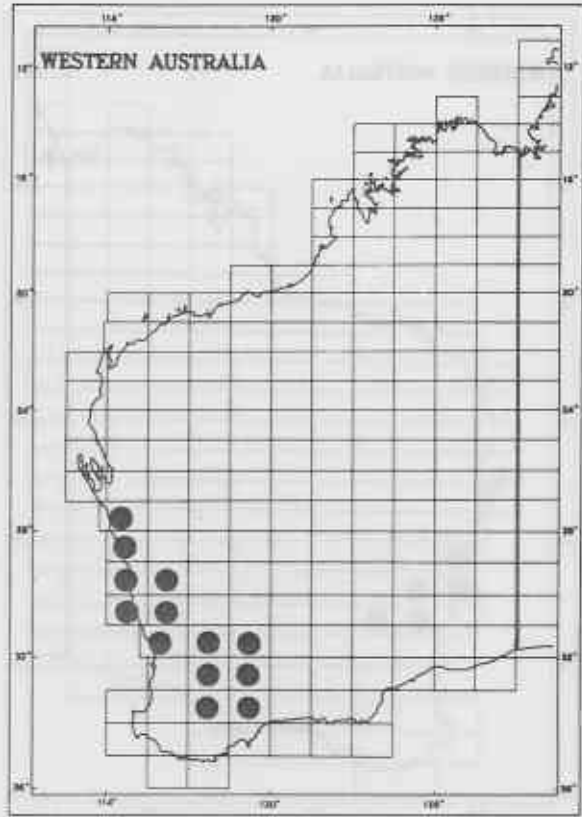


Verticordia nitens (C,N,S)

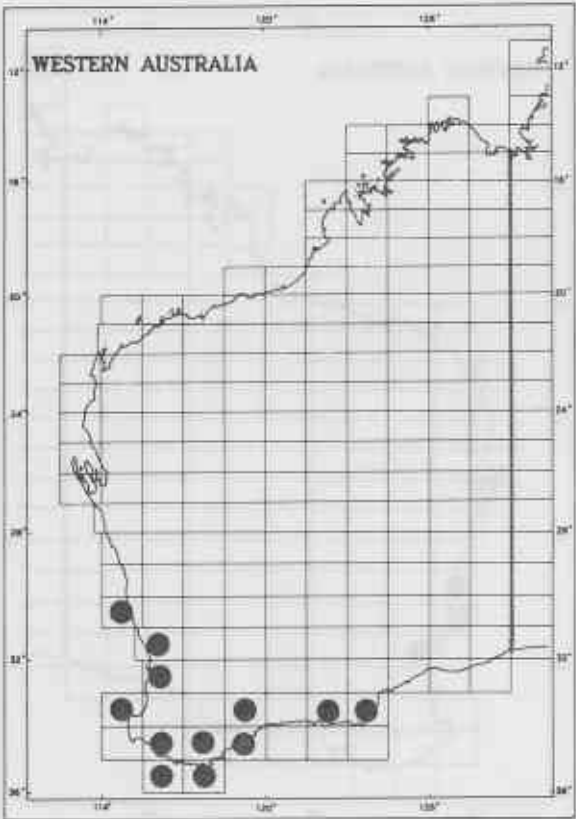
MYRTACEAE



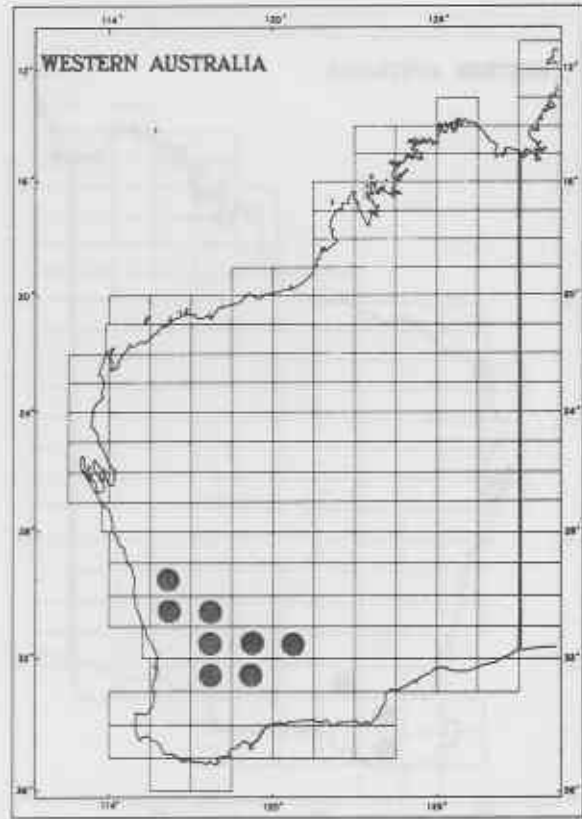
Verticordia pennigera (S)



Verticordia picta (C,N)

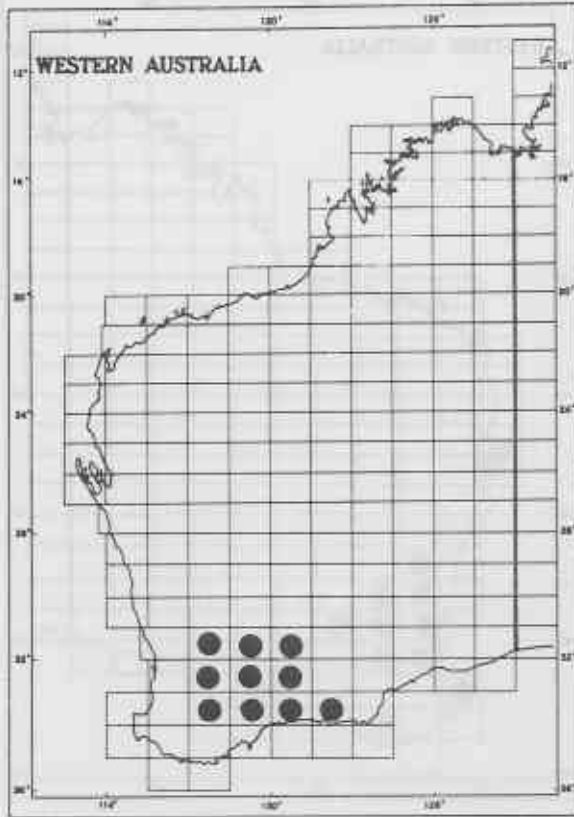


Verticordia plumosa (N,S)



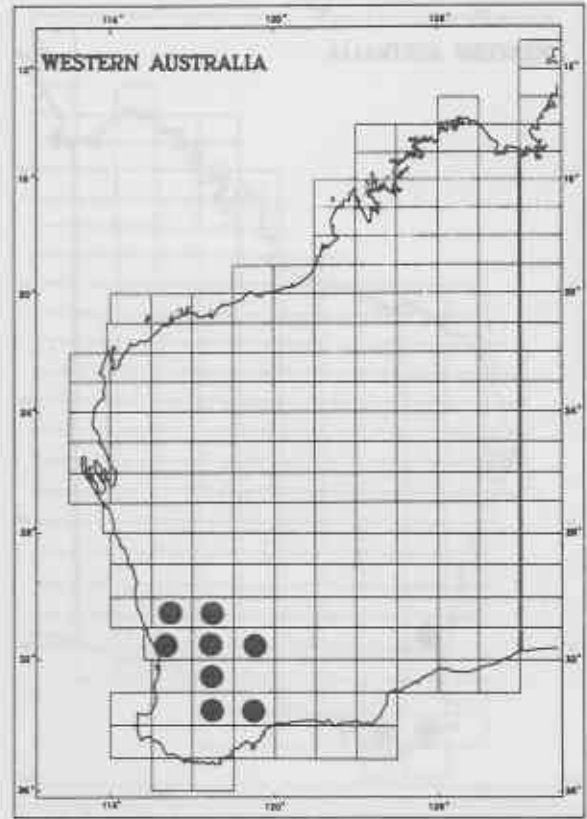
Verticordia pritzelii (N)

MYRTACEAE

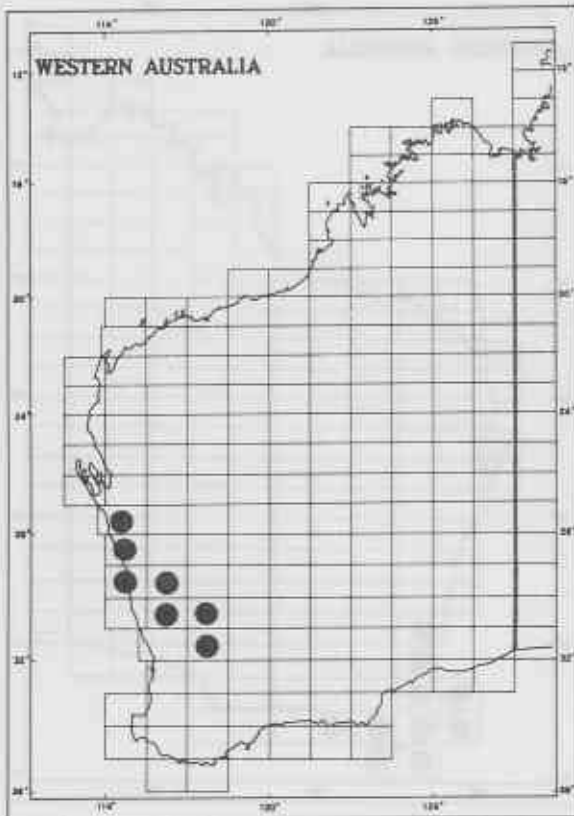


Verticordia roei (C)

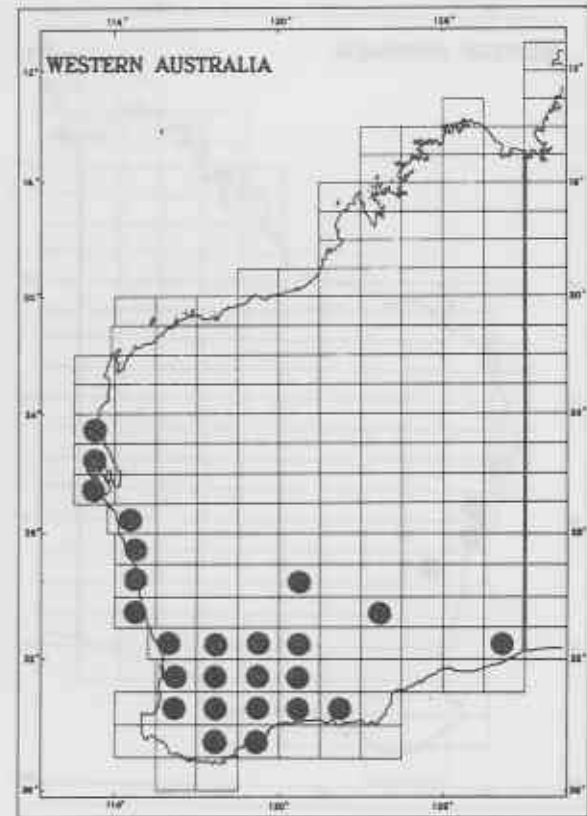
PITTOSPORACEAE



Verticordia serrata (C)

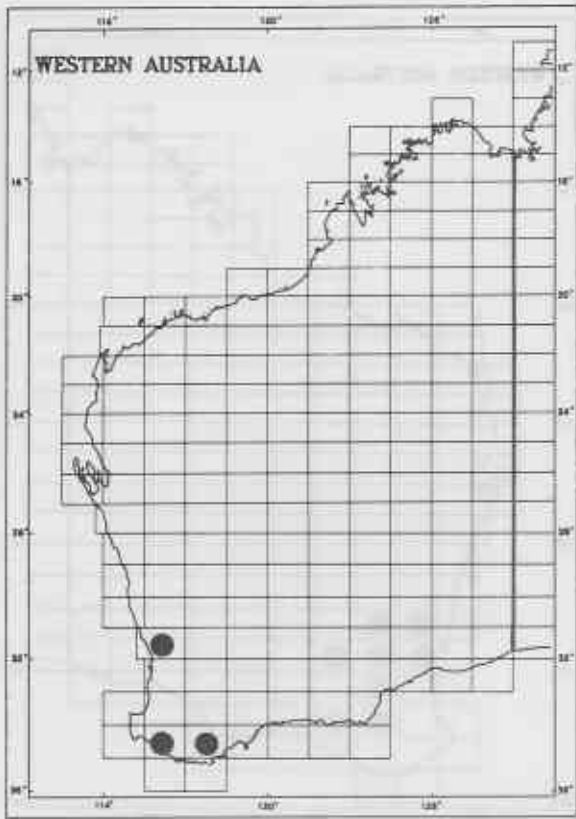


Verticordia spicata (N)

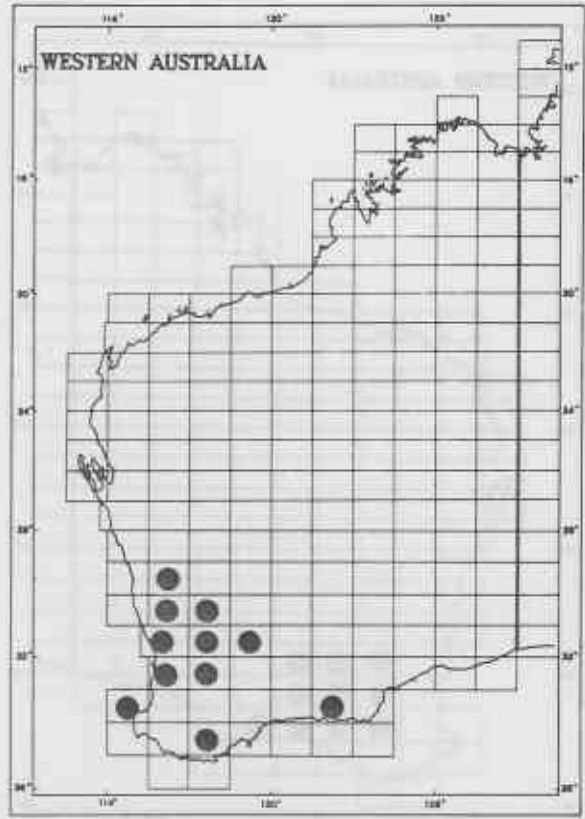


Billardiera bicolor (N,S)

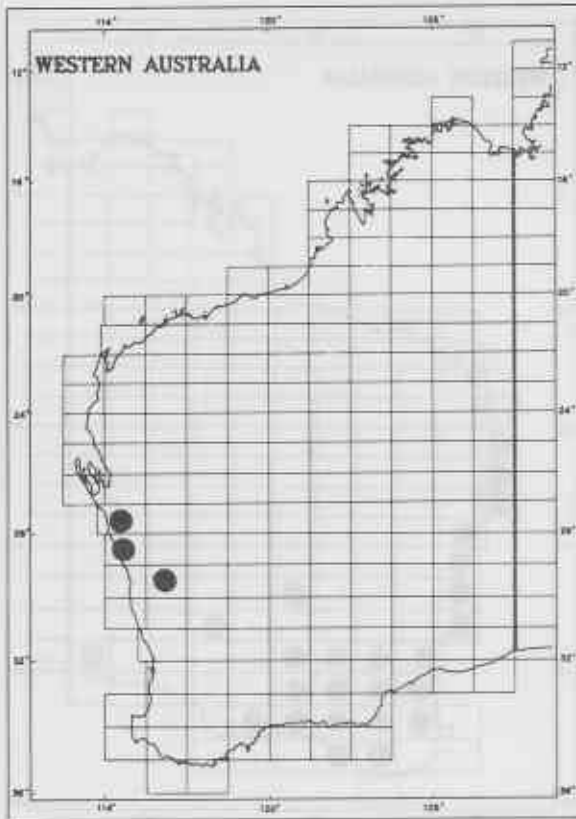
PITTOSPORACEAE



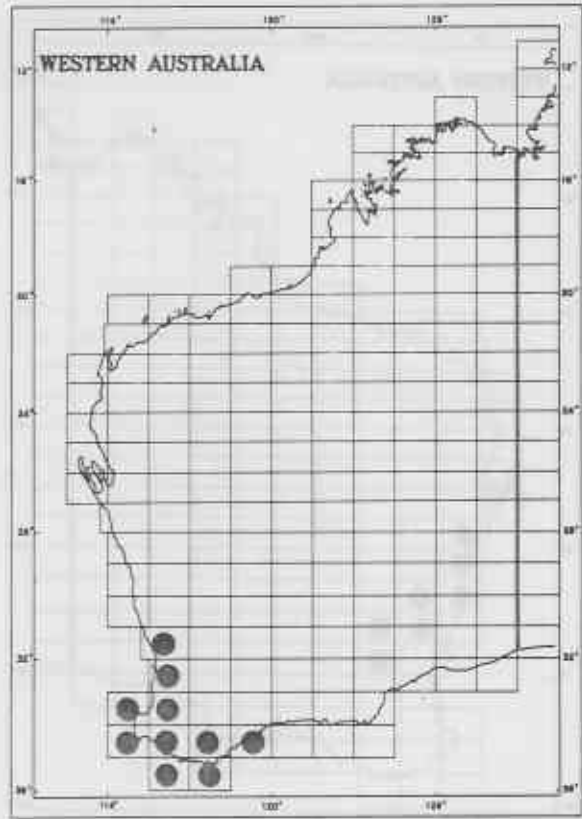
Billardiera drummondiana (S)



Billardiera erubescens (N,S)

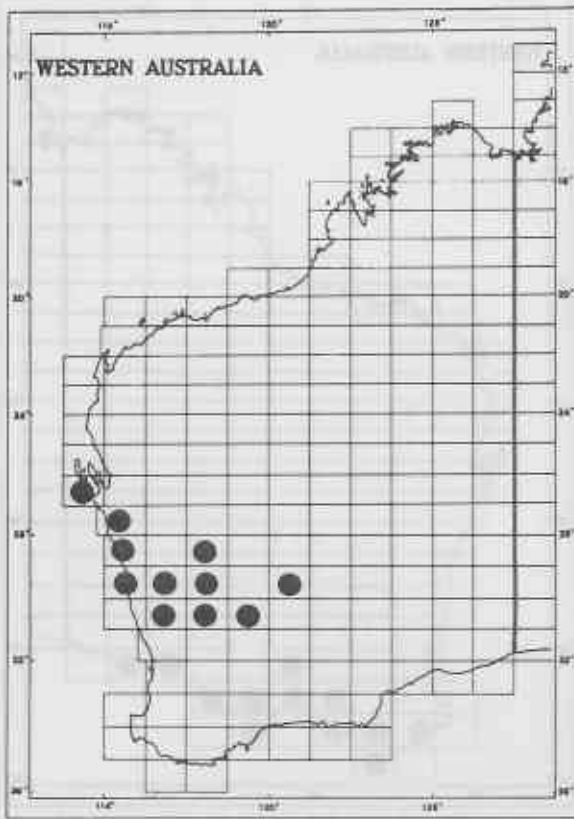


Billardiera ringens (N,S)

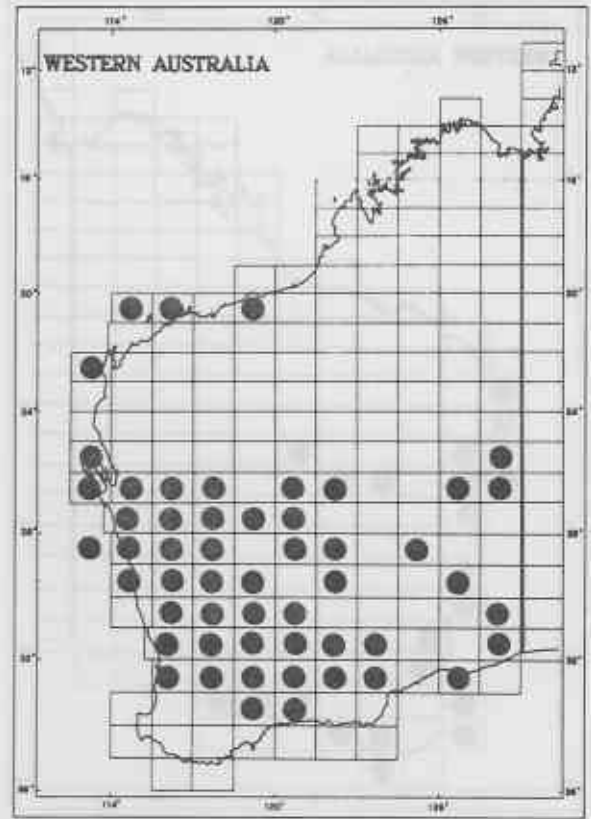


Billardiera variifolia (S)

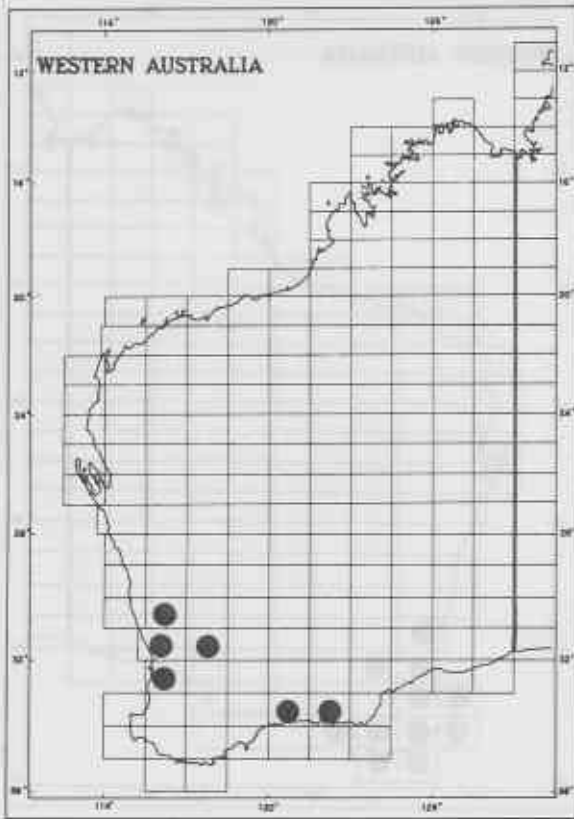
PITTOSPORACEAE



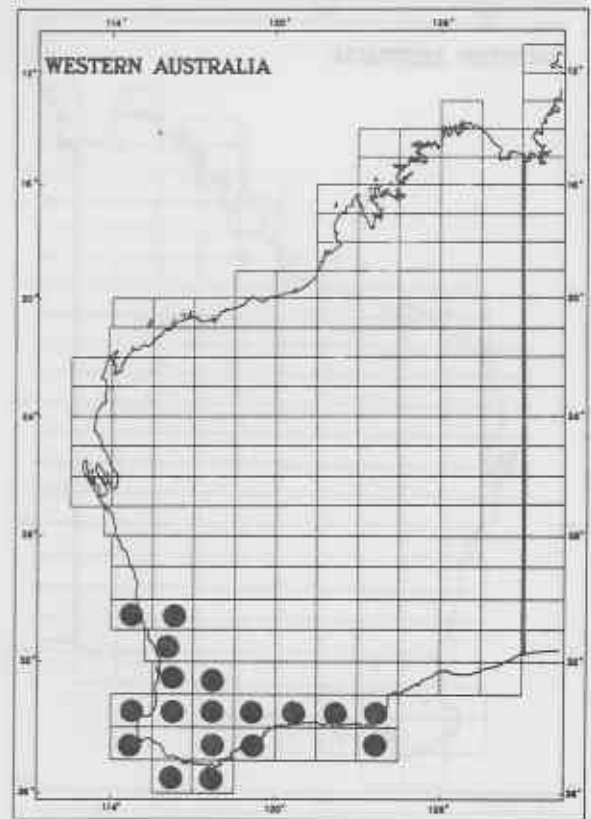
Busaria spinosa (S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



Pittosporum phylliraeoides (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



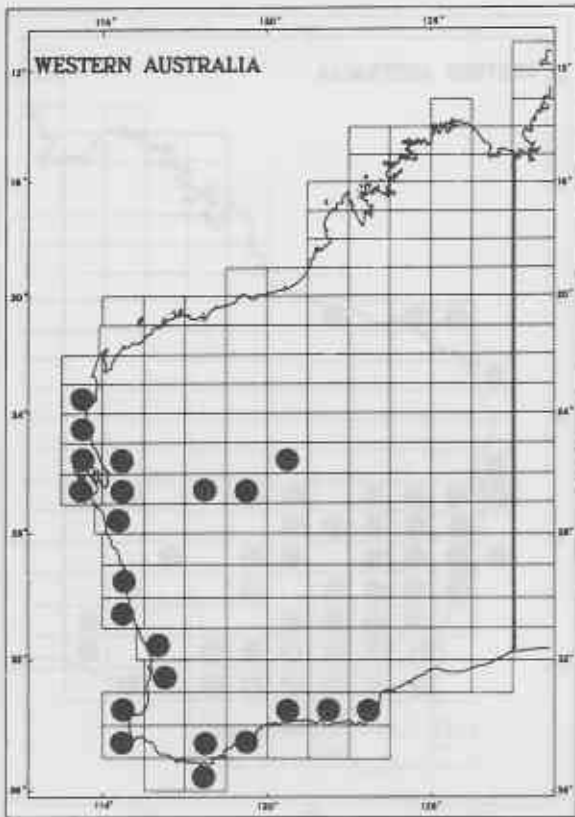
Pronaya fraseri (N)



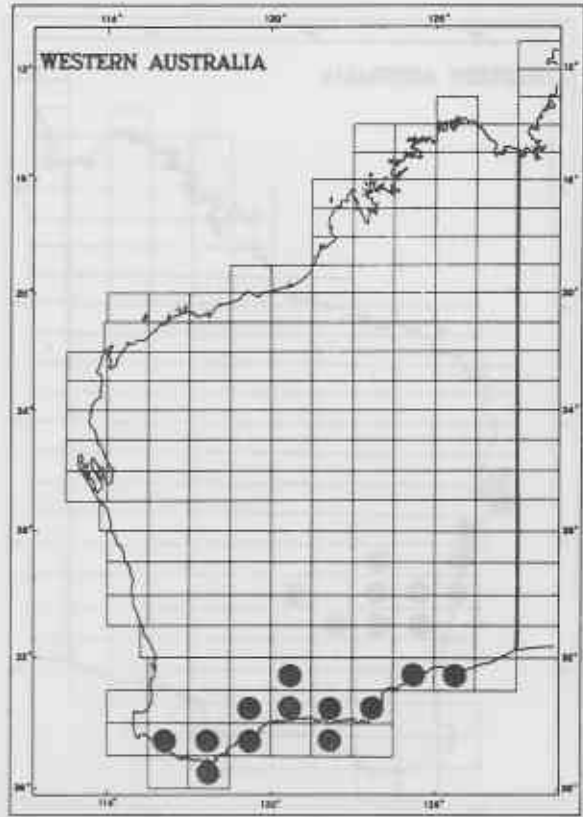
Sollya heterophylla (N,S)

PRIMULACEAE

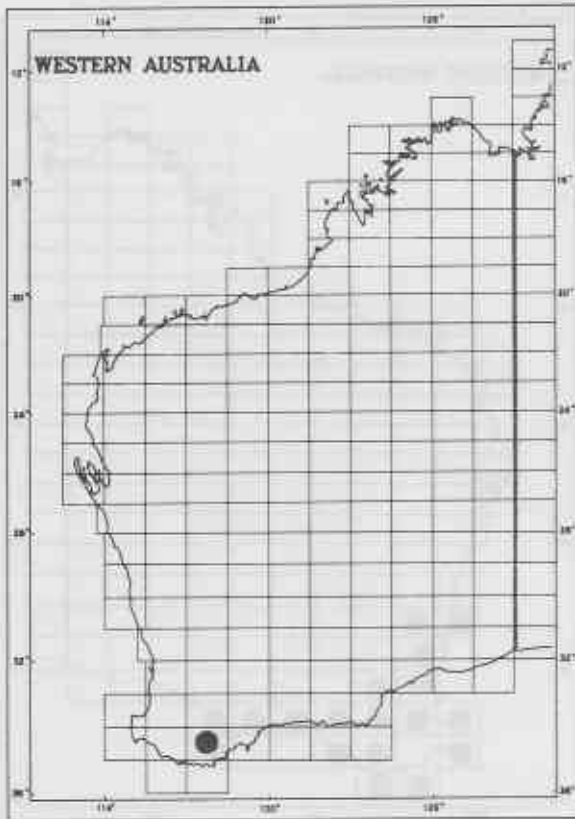
PROTEACEAE



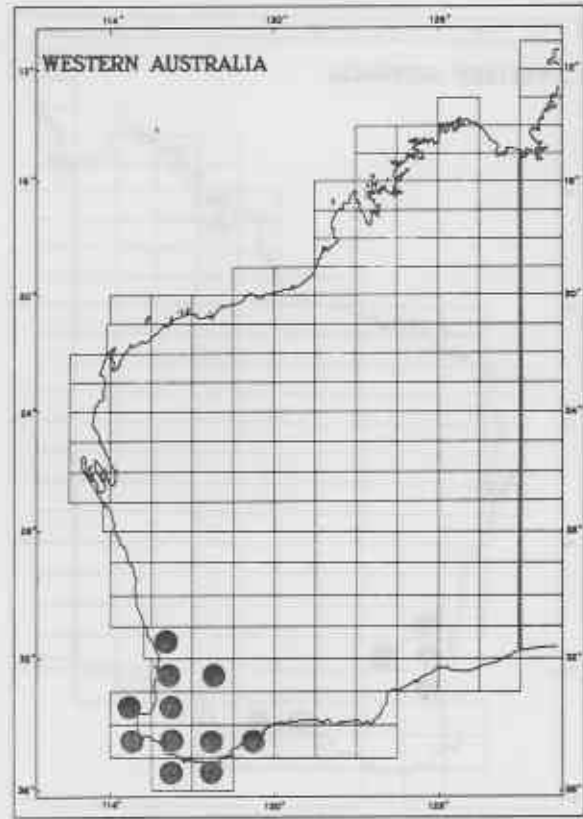
Samolus repens (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.



Adenanthos cuneatus (C,N)

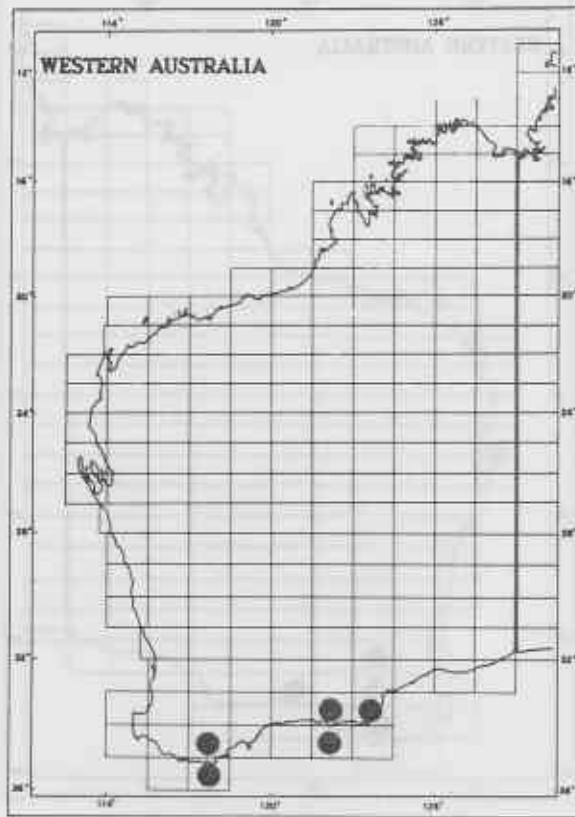


Adenanthos meisneri (N)

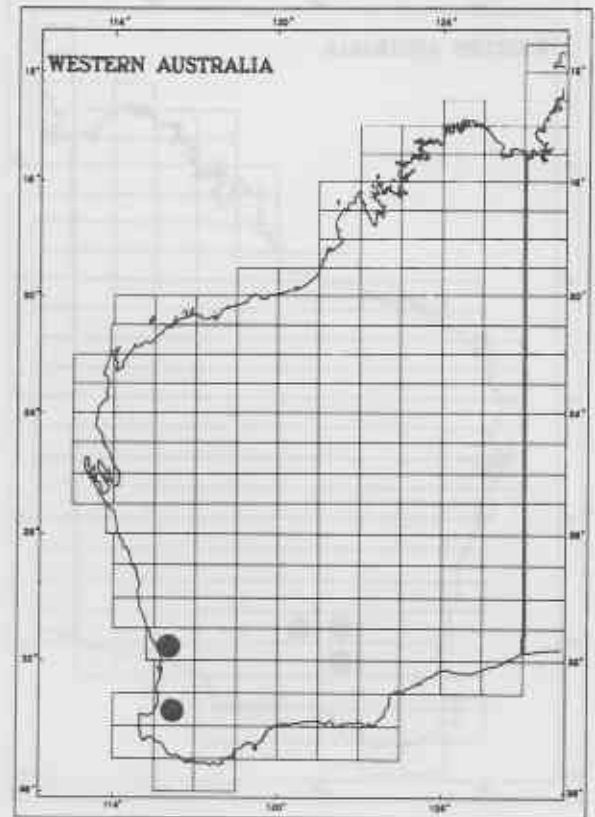


Adenanthos obovatus (C,S)

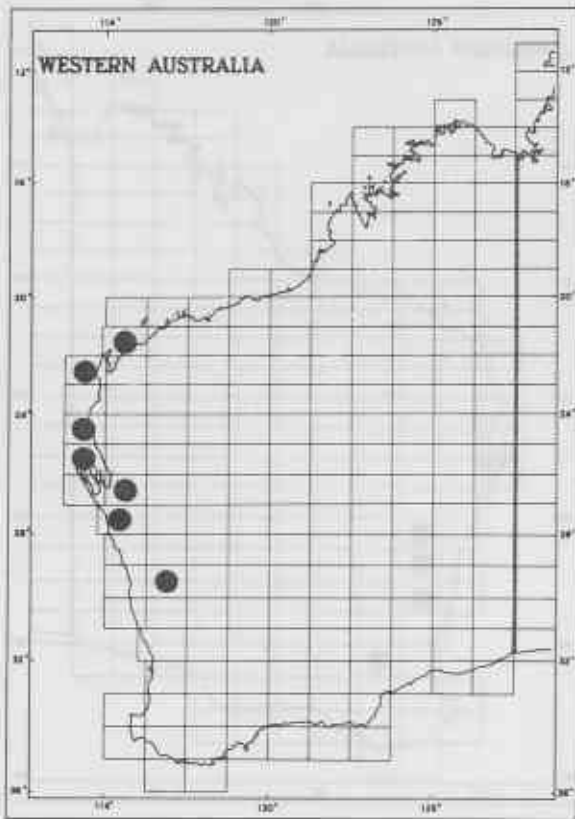
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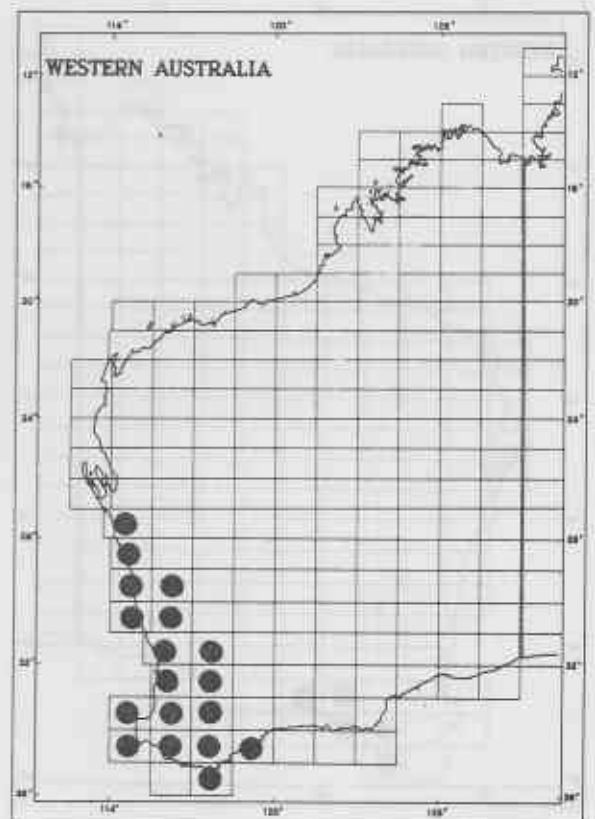
Adenanthos sericeus (C,N)
SA.



Adenanthos teges (N)

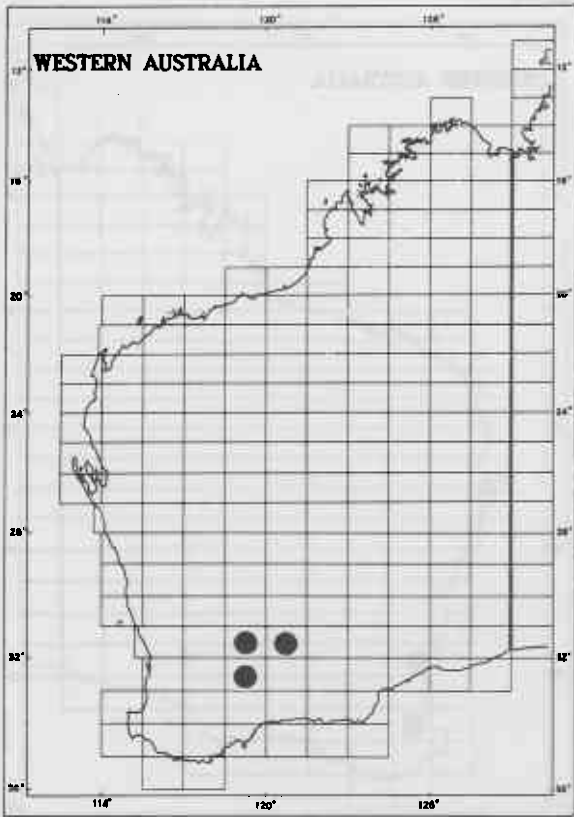


Banksia ashbyi (C,N,S)

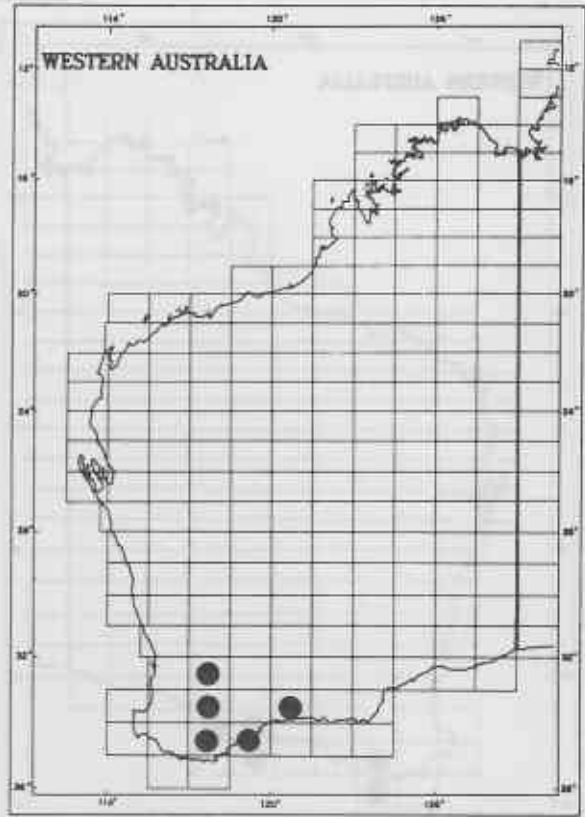


Banksia attenuata (C,N,S)

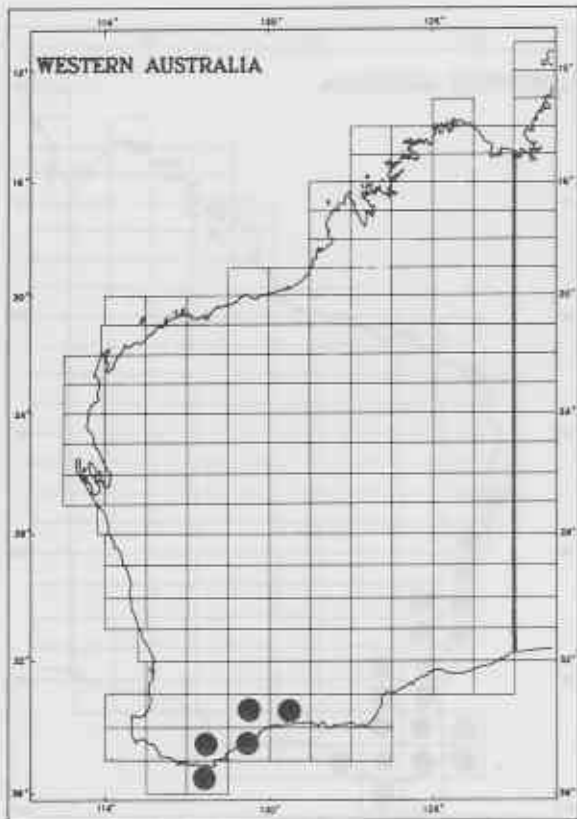
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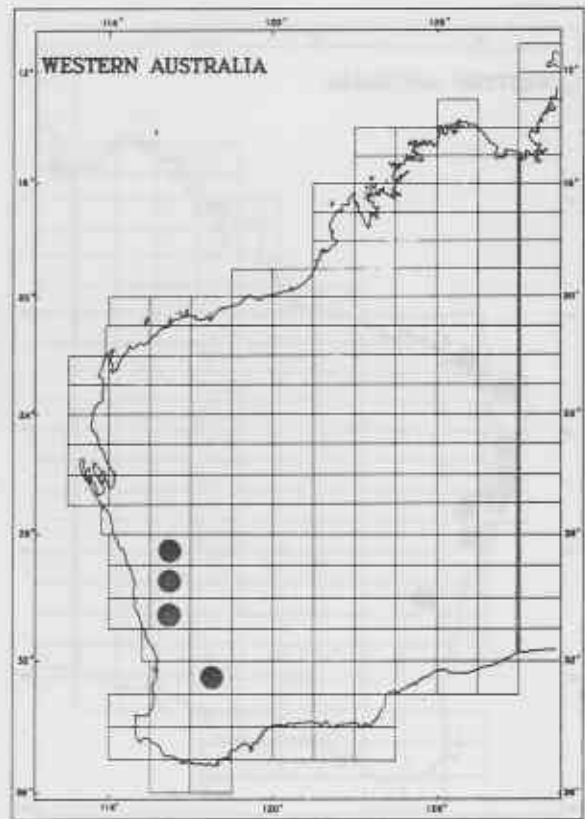
Banksia audax (N,S)



Banksia baueri (N,S)

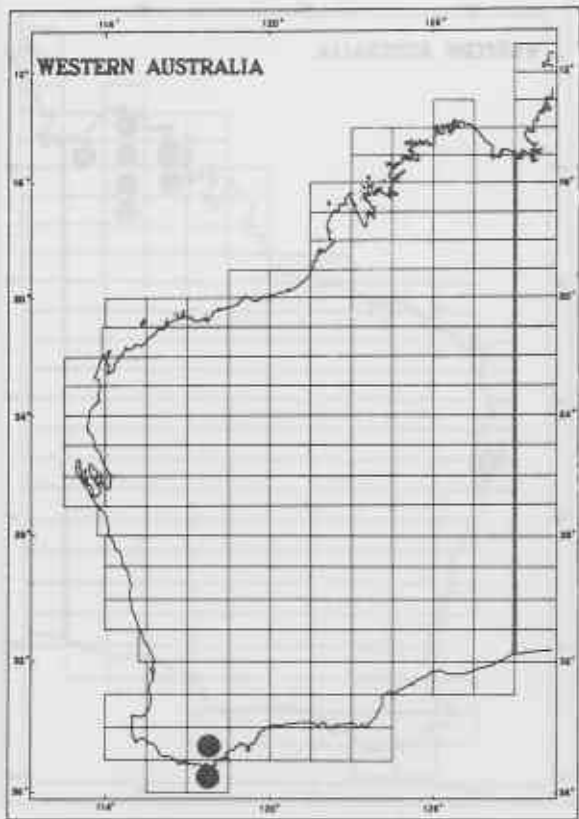


Banksia Baxteri (C,N,S)

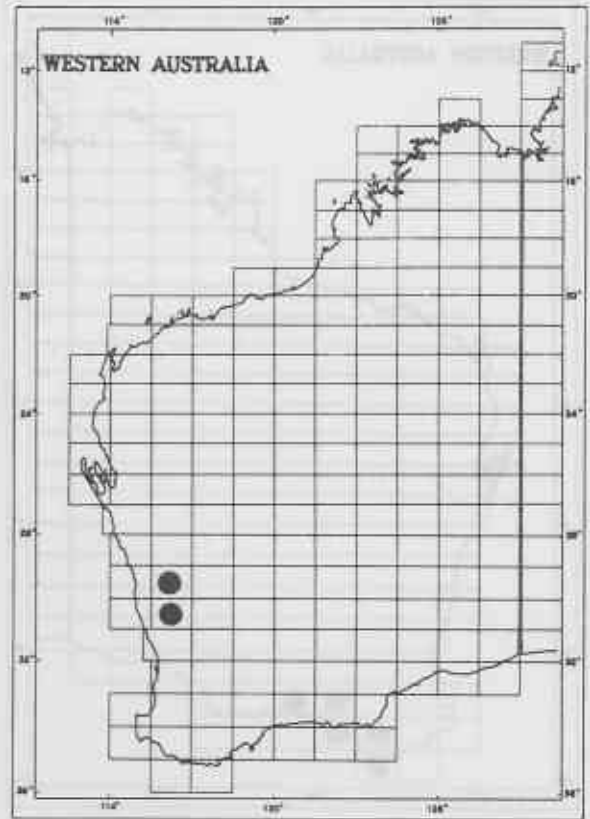


Banksia benthamiana (N,S)

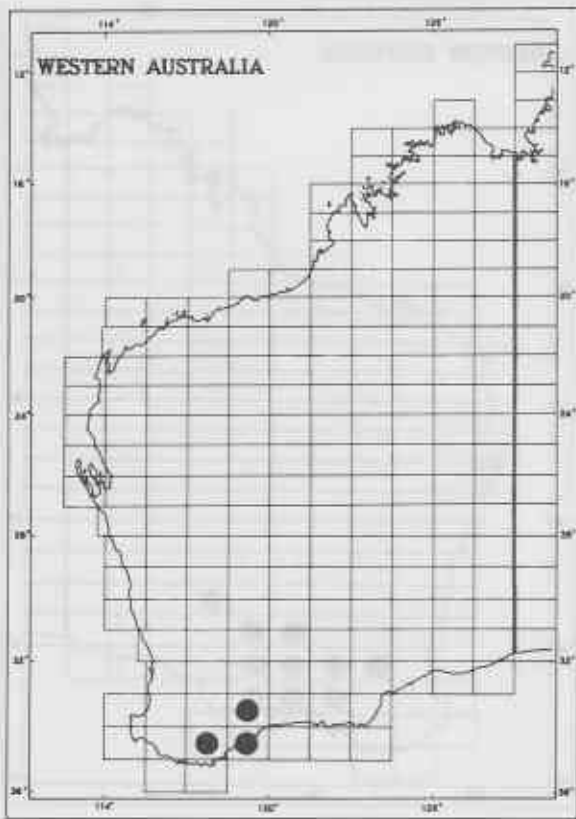
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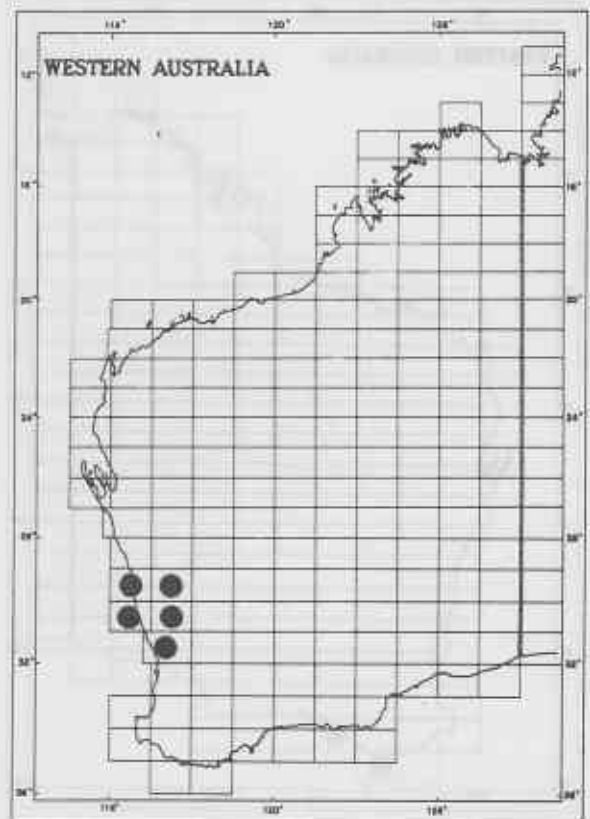
Banksia brownii (C,N,S)



Banksia burdetti (C,N,S)

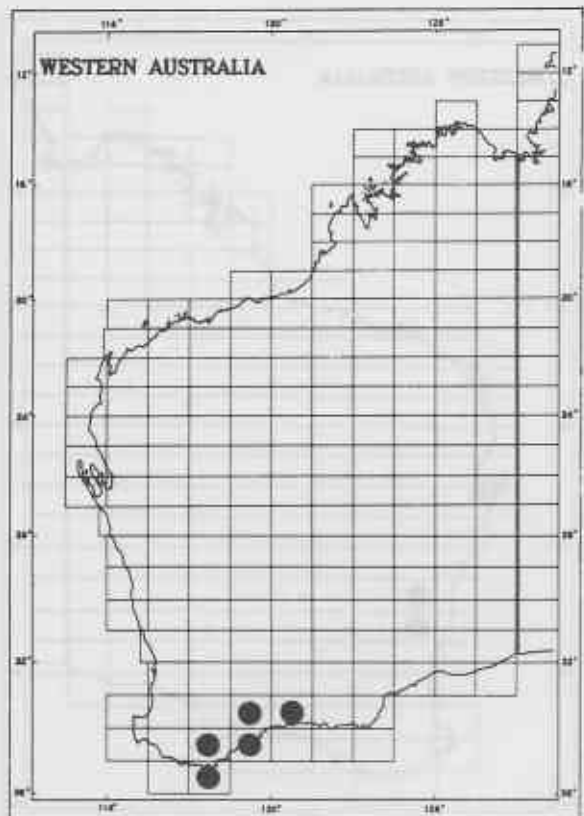


Banksia caleyi (C,N,S)

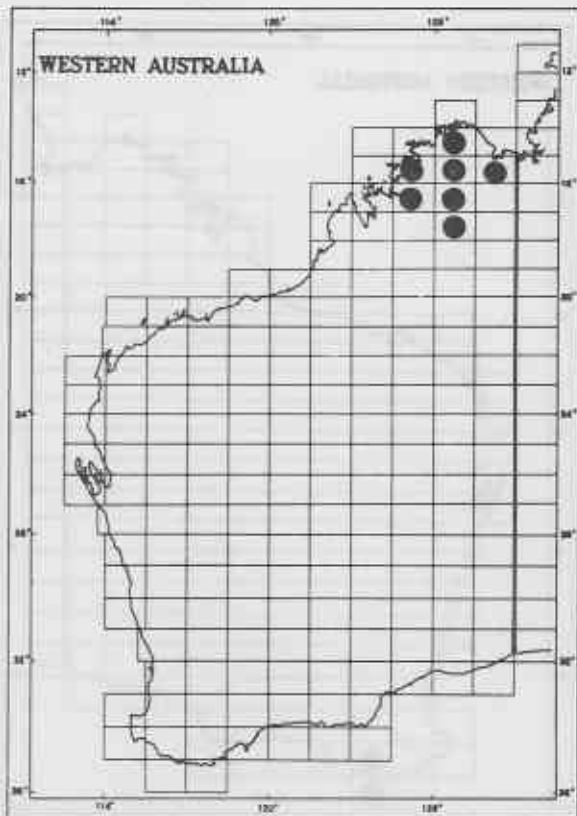


Banksia candolleana (C,N,S)

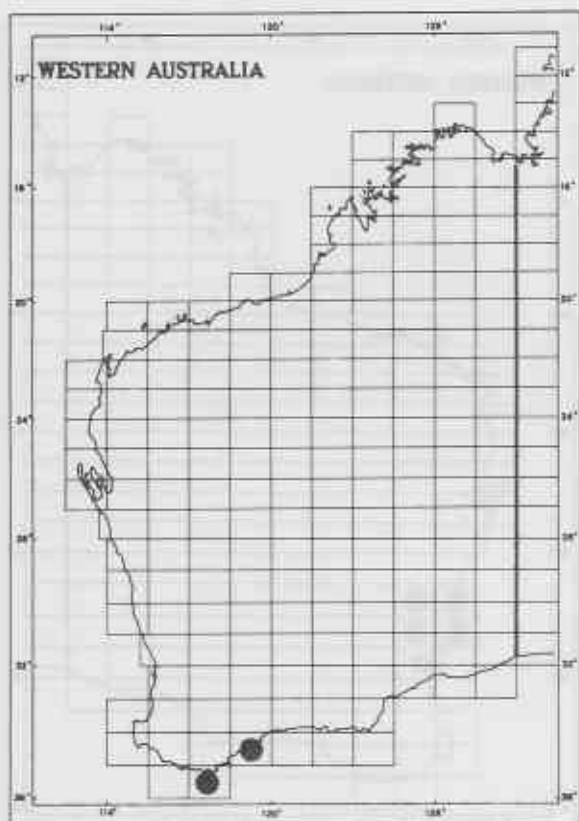
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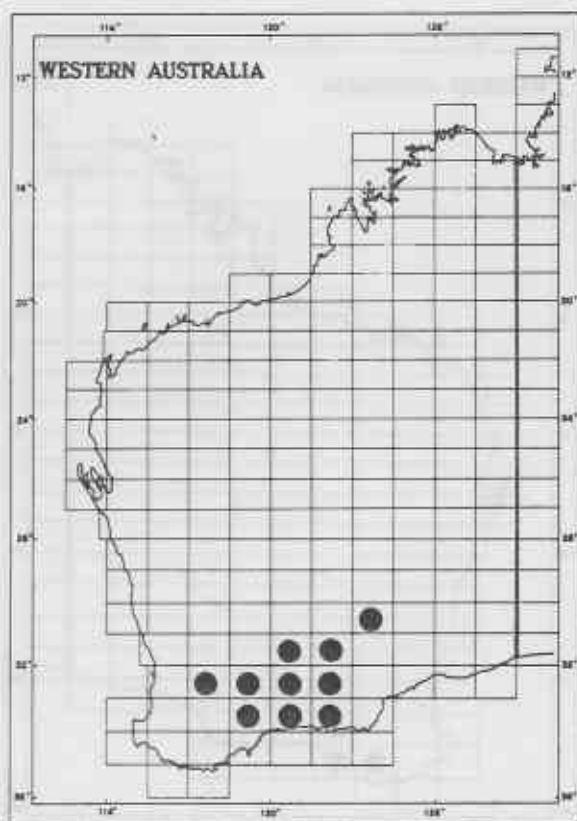
Banksia coccinea (C,N,S)



Banksia dentata (N)
NT, Q, O/S.

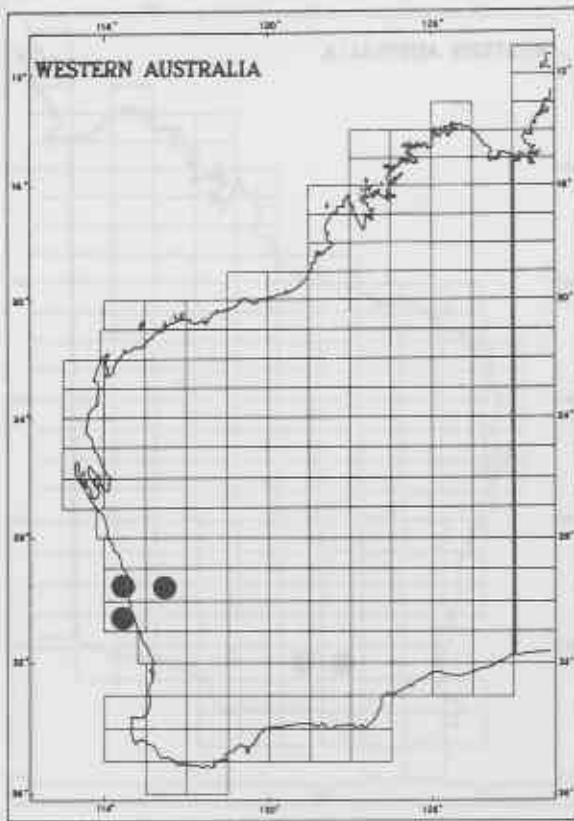


Banksia dryandroides (N,S)

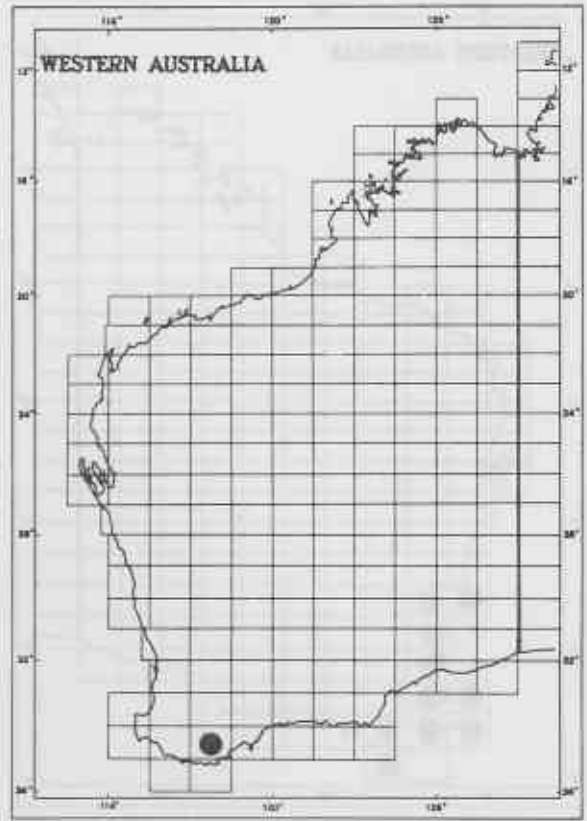


Banksia elderana. (N,S)

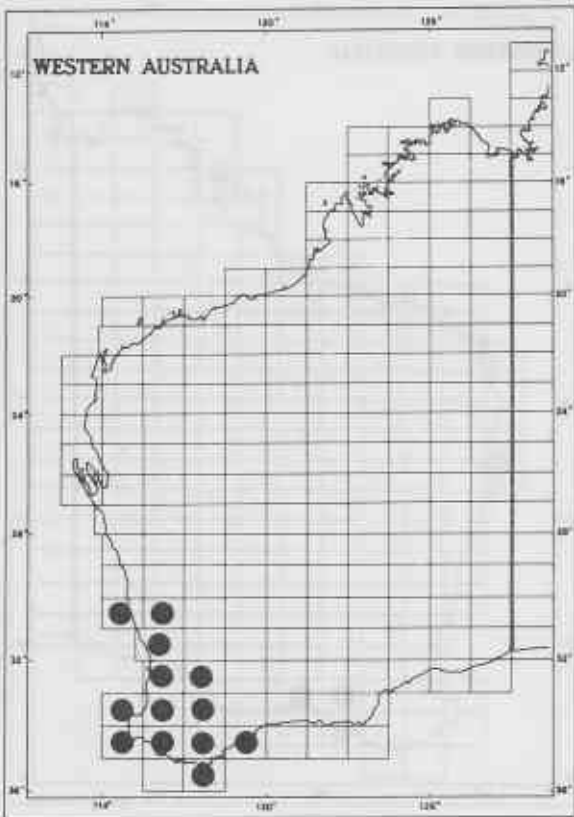
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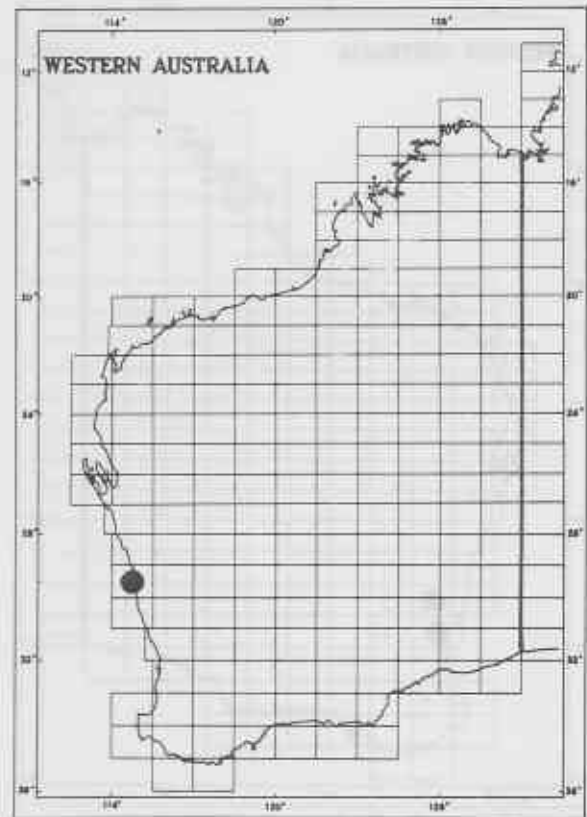
Banksia elegans (C,N,S)



Banksia goodii (N,S)

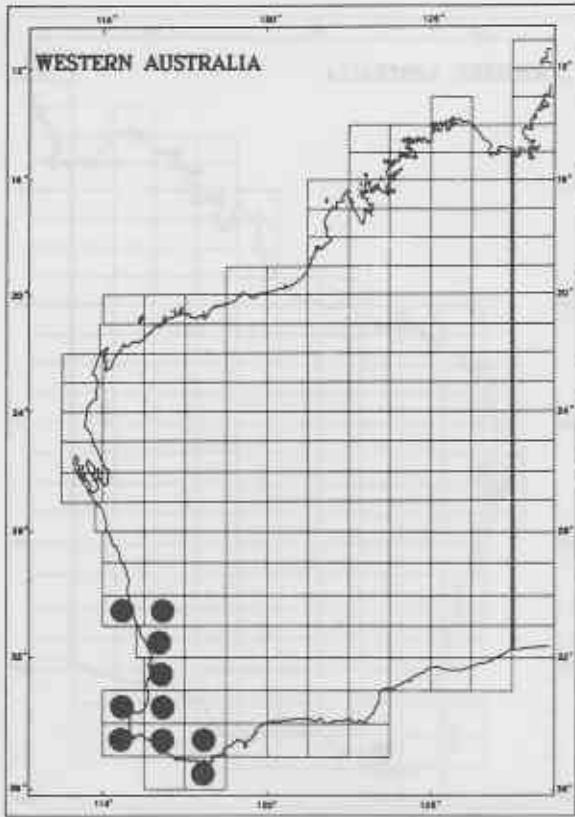


Banksia grandis (C,N,S)

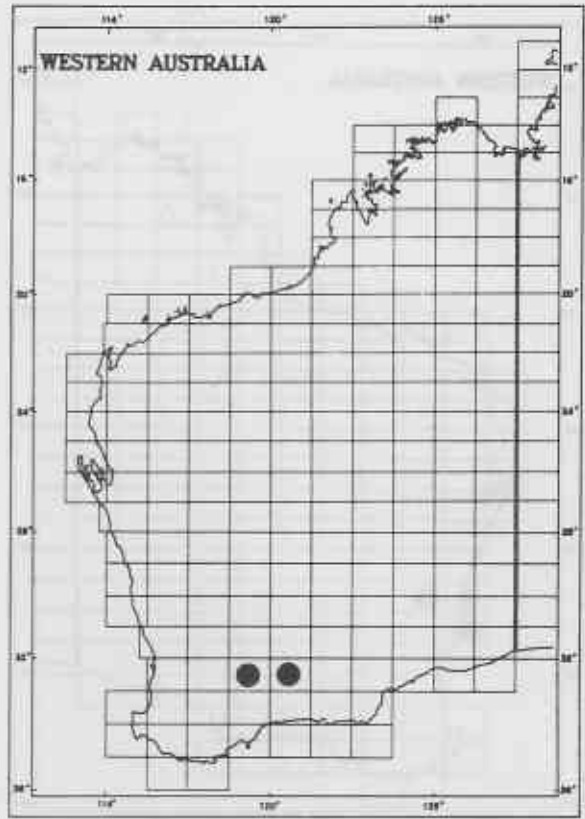


Banksia hookerana (C,N,S)

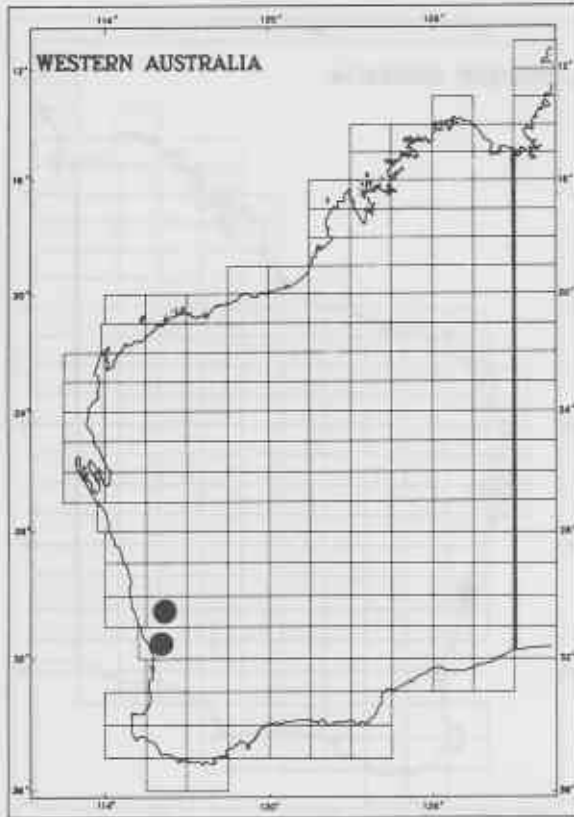
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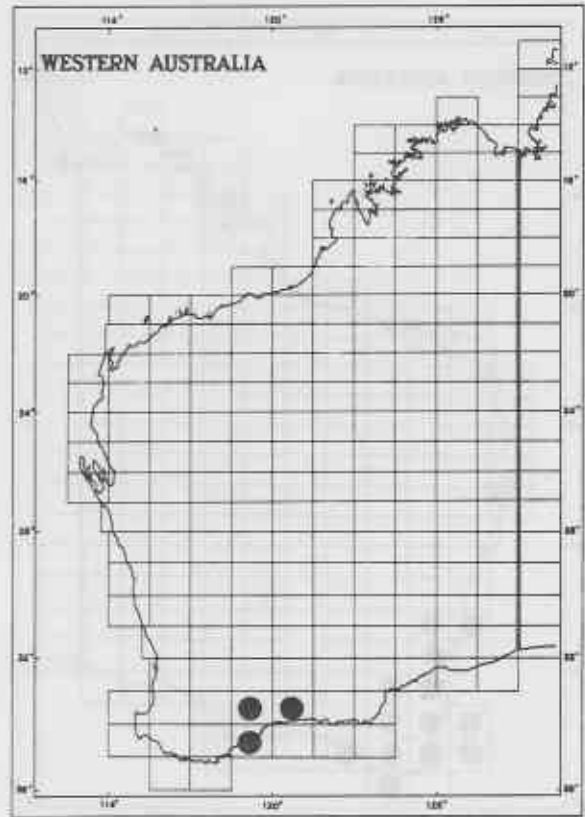
Banksia ilicifolia (N,S)



Banksia laevigata (N,S)

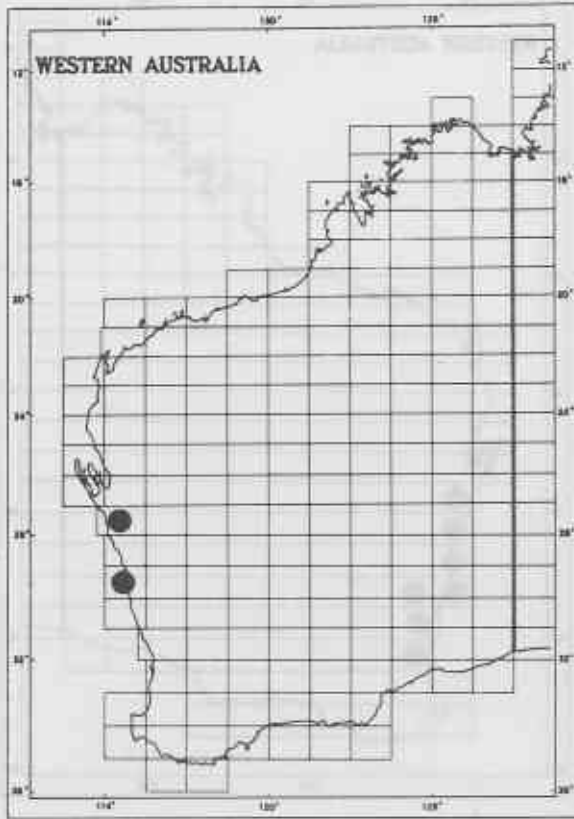


Banksia laricina (C,N,S)

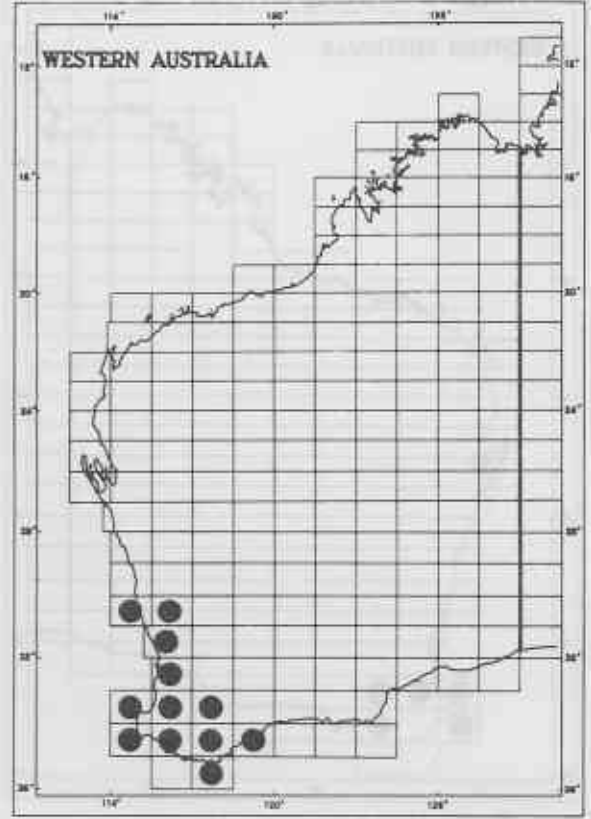


Banksia lemnniana (C,N,S)

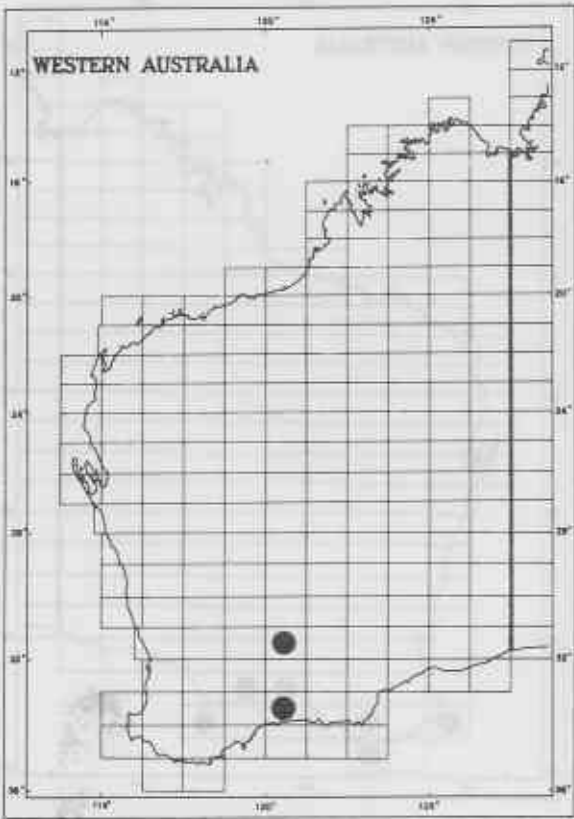
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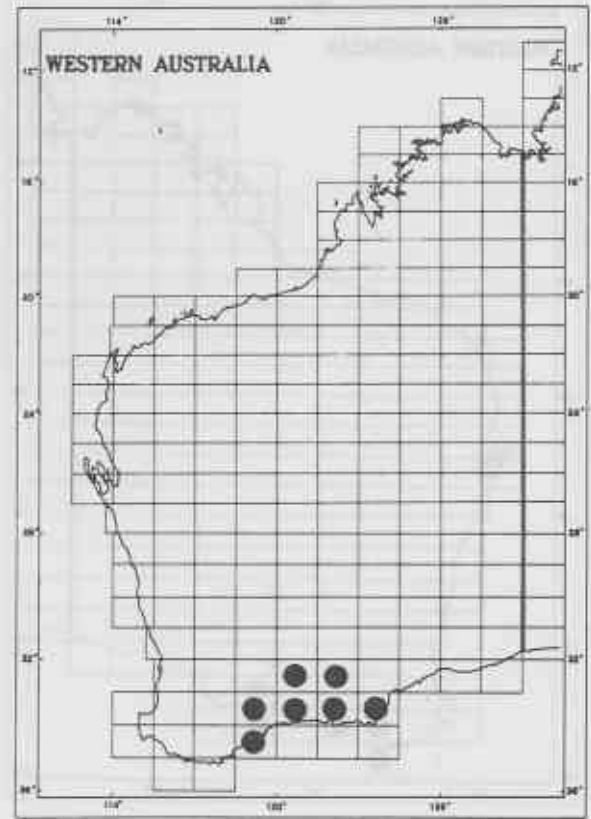
Banksia lindleyana (N,S)



Banksia littoralis (N,S)

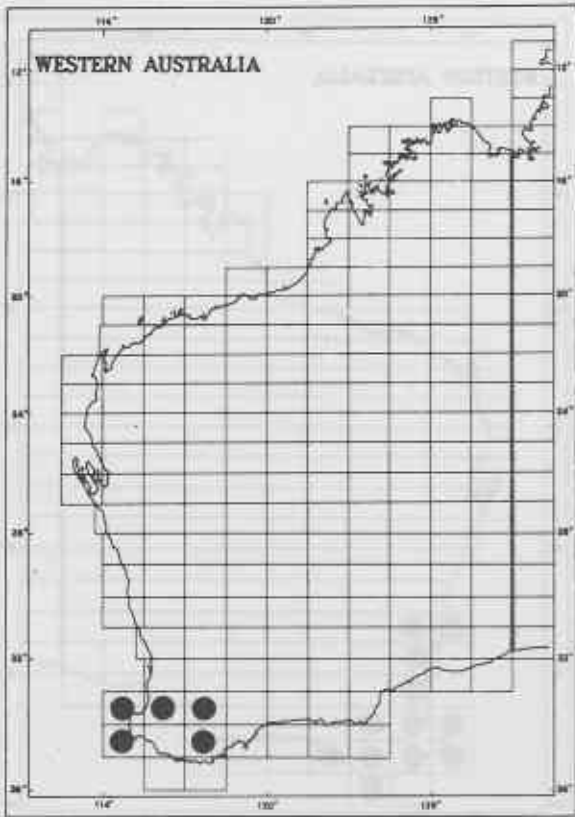


Banksia lullfitzii (N,S)

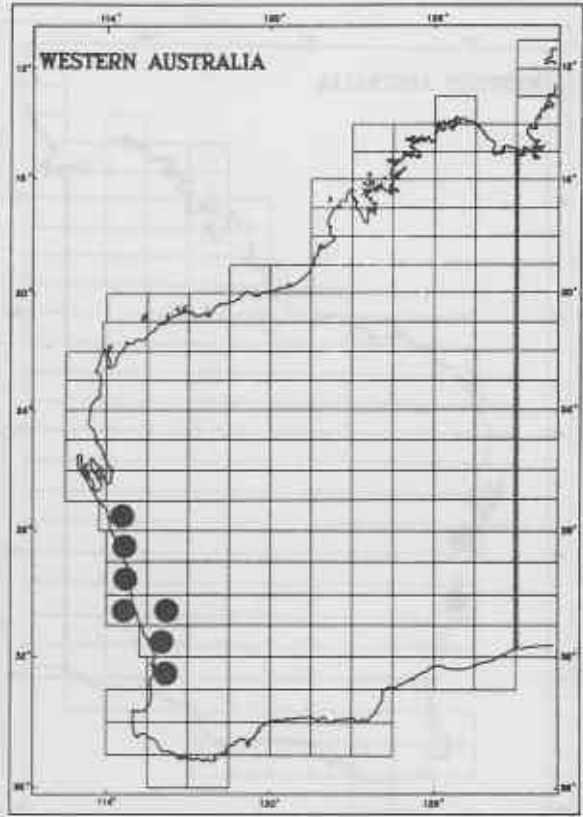


Banksia media (C,N,S)

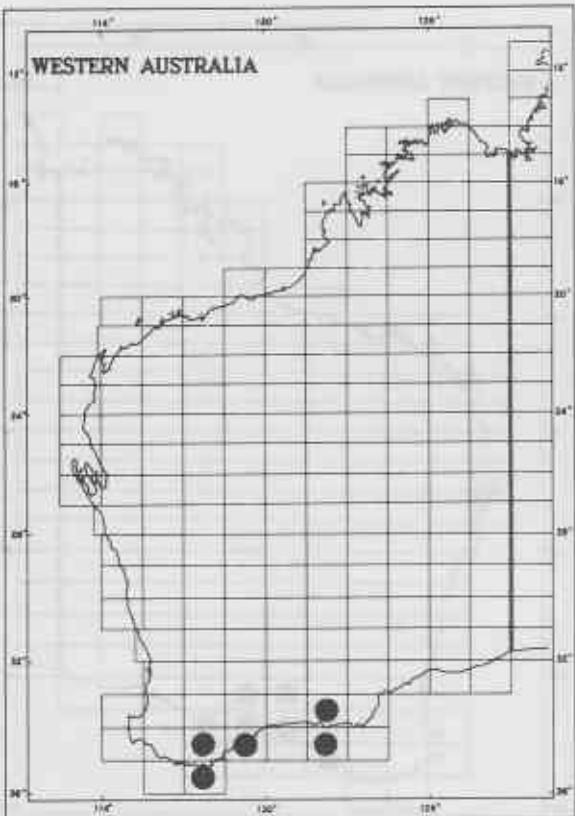
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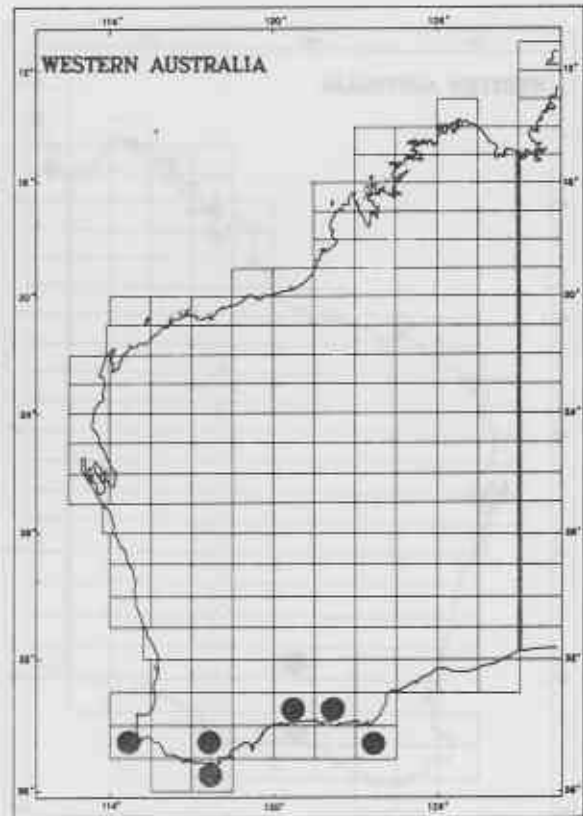
Banksia meisneri (N,S)



Banksia menziesii (C,N,S)

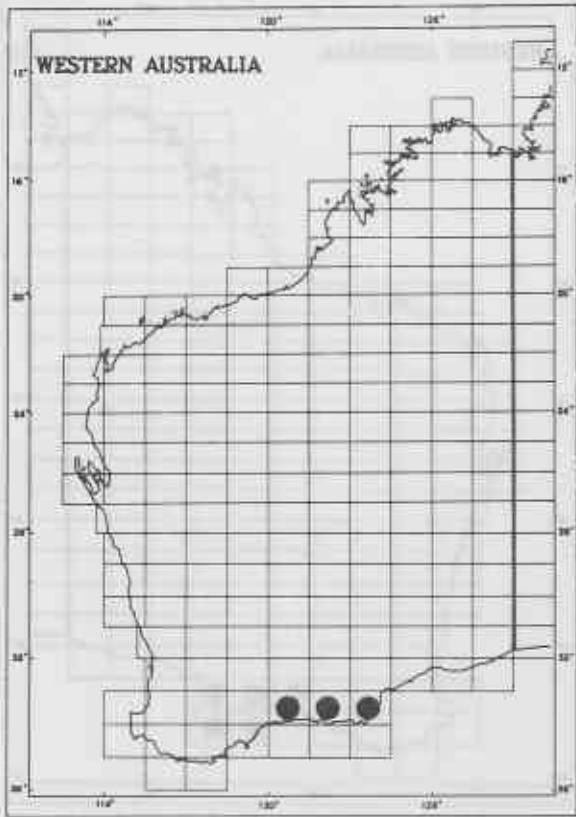


Banksia nutans (N,S)

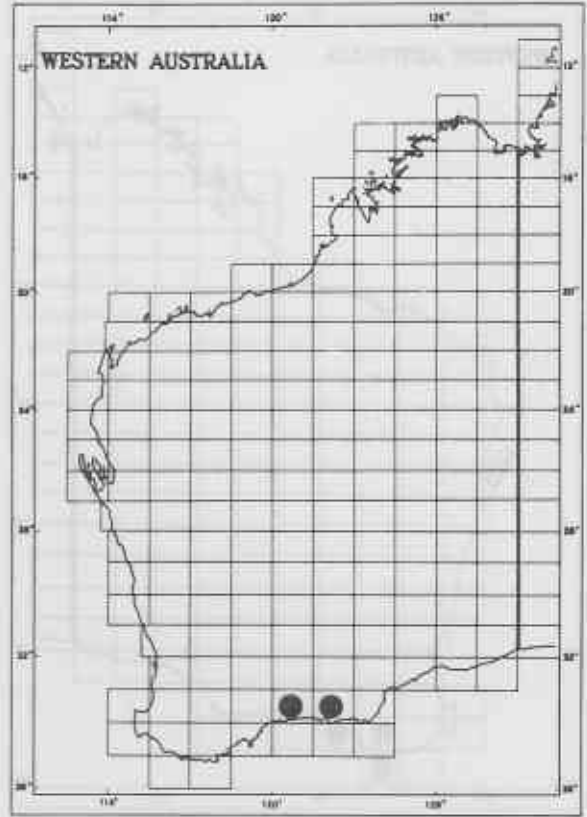


Banksia occidentalis (C,N,S)

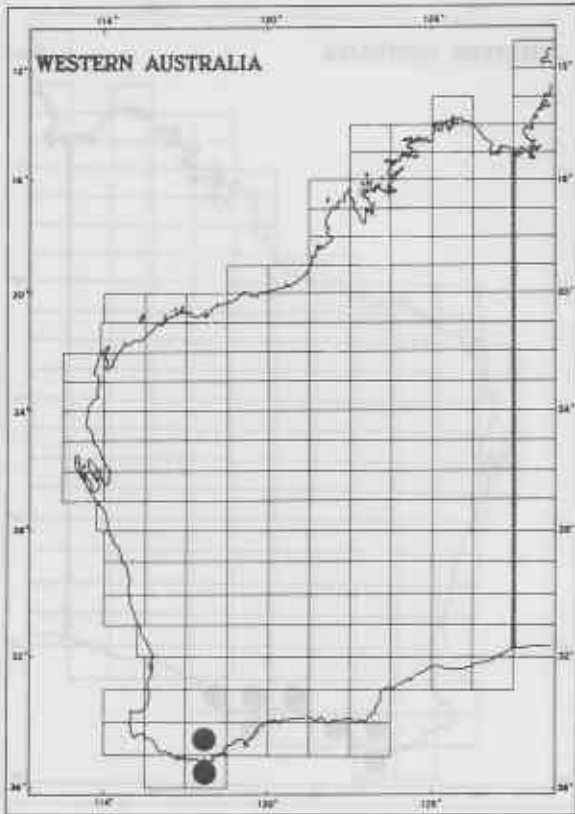
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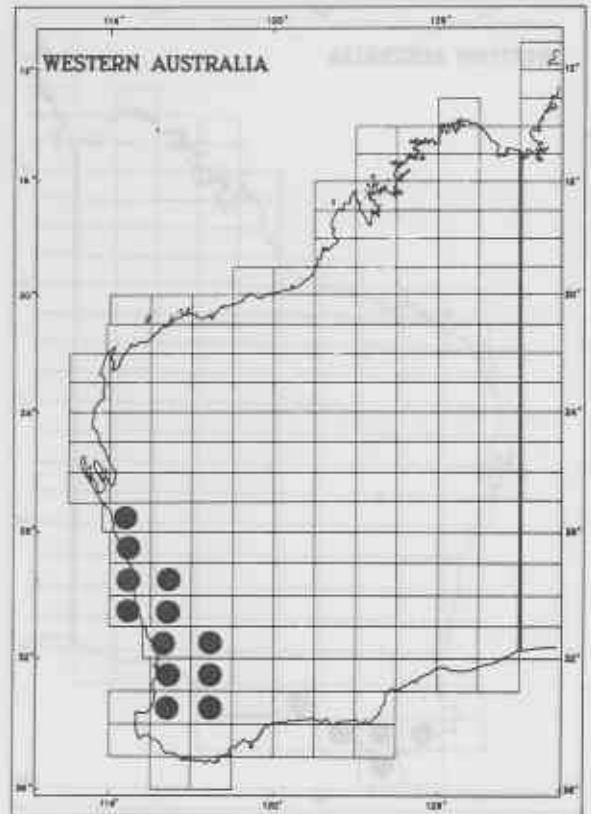
Banksia petiolaris (N,S)



Banksia pilostylis (N,S)

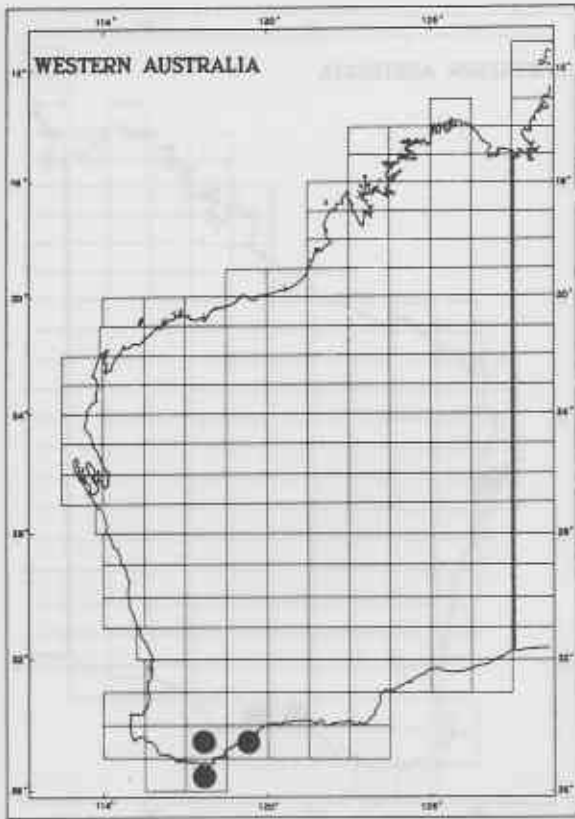


Banksia praemorsa (C,N,S)

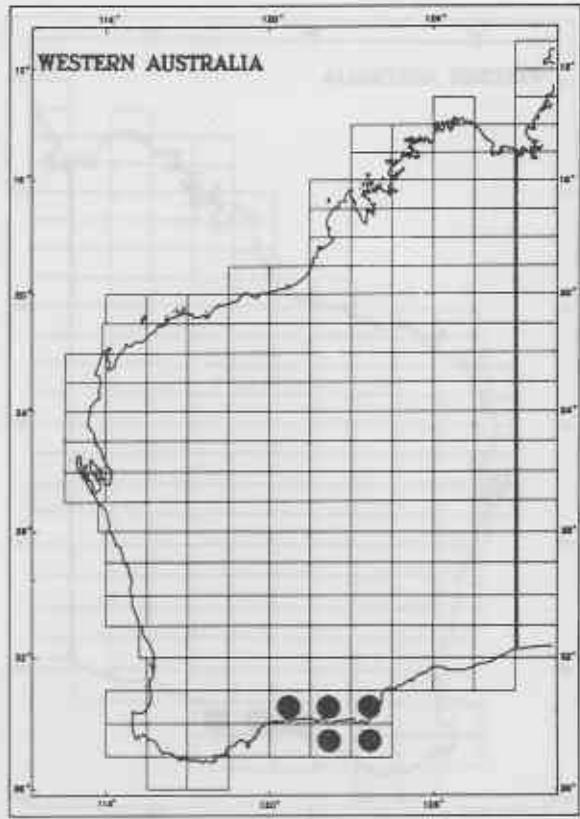


Banksia prionotes (C,N,S)

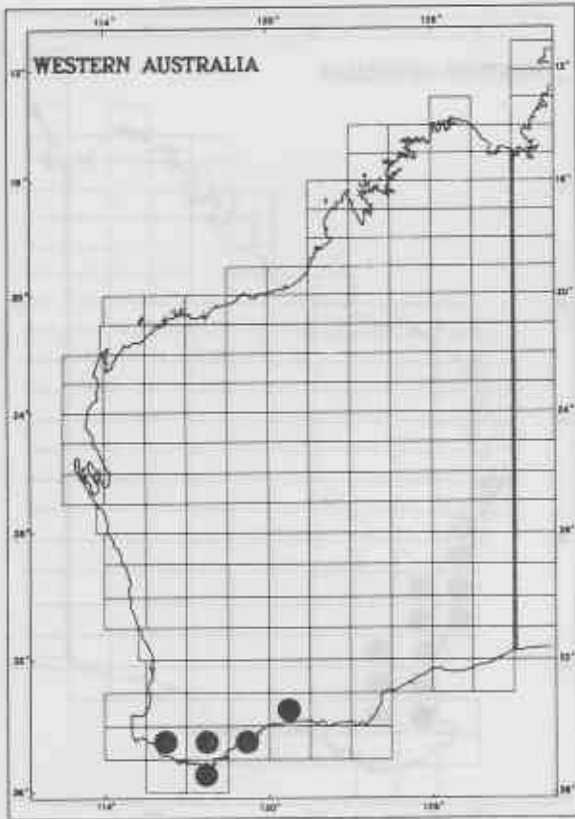
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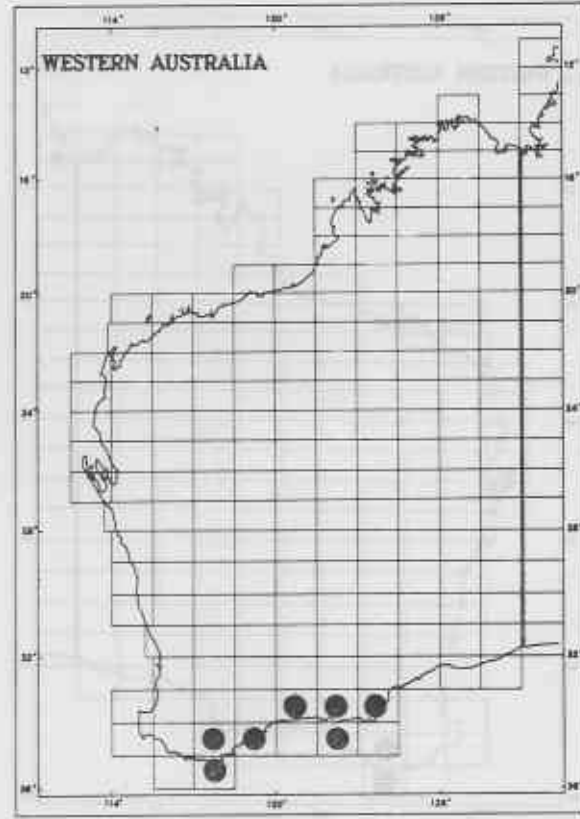
Banksia prostrata (C,N,S)



Banksia pulchella (N,S)

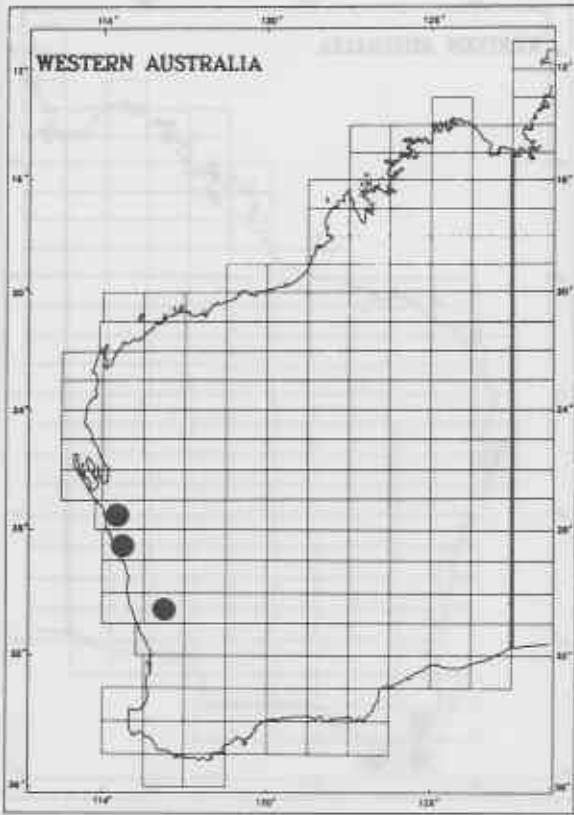


Banksia quercifolia (C,N,S)

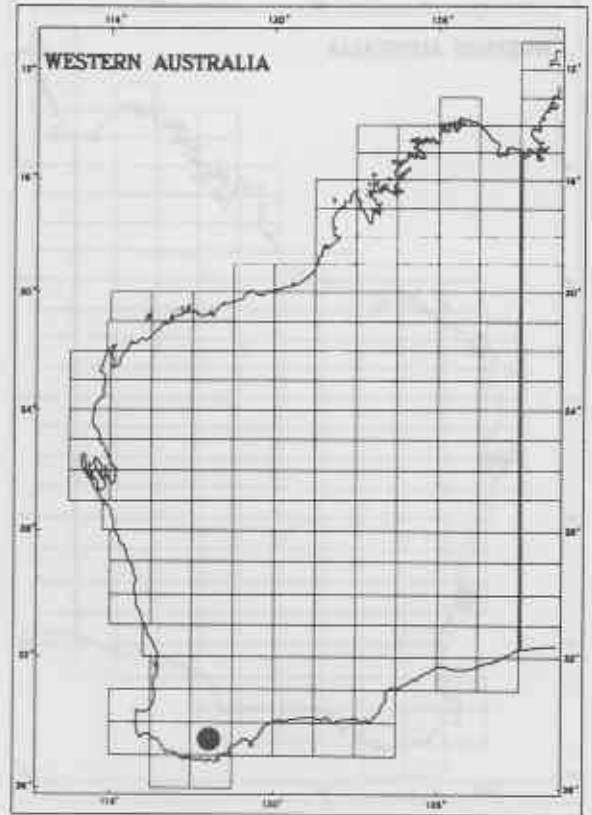


Banksia repens (C,N,S)

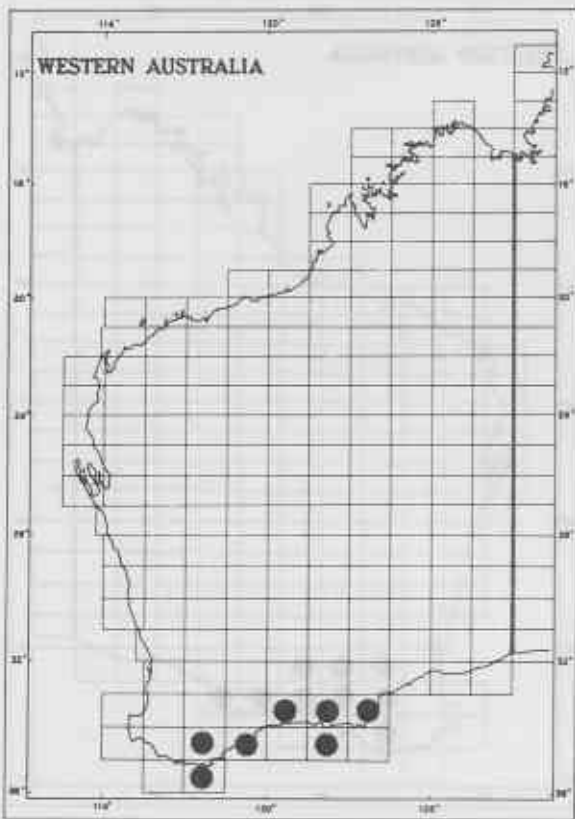
PROTEACEAE



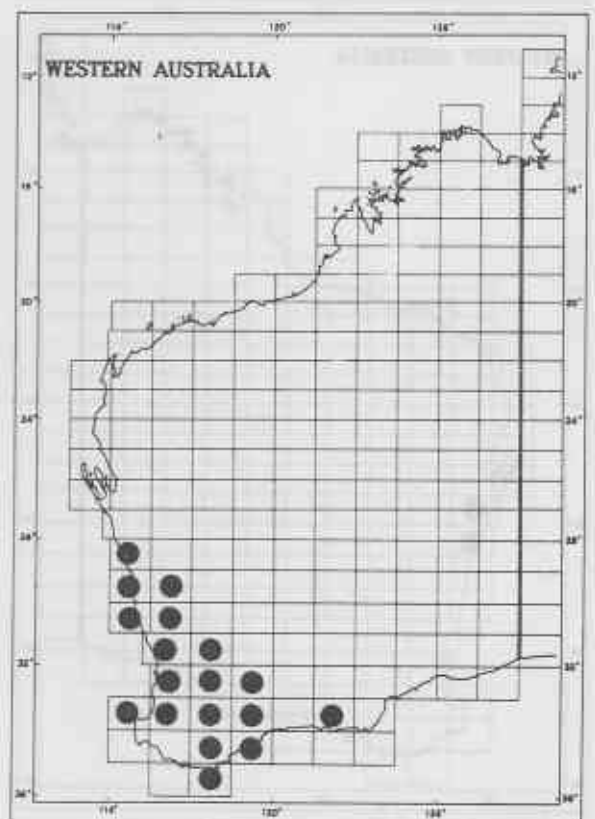
Banksia sceptrum (C,N,S)



Banksia solandri (N,S)

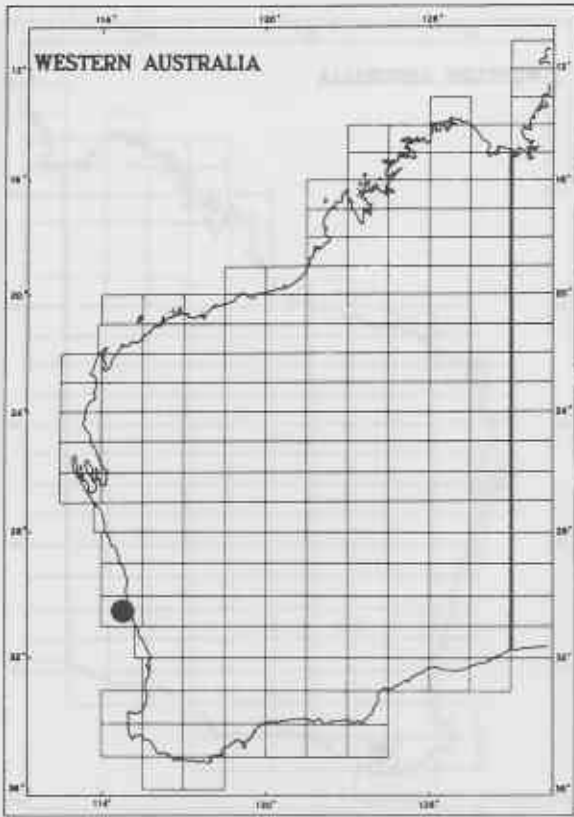


Banksia speciosa (C,N,S)

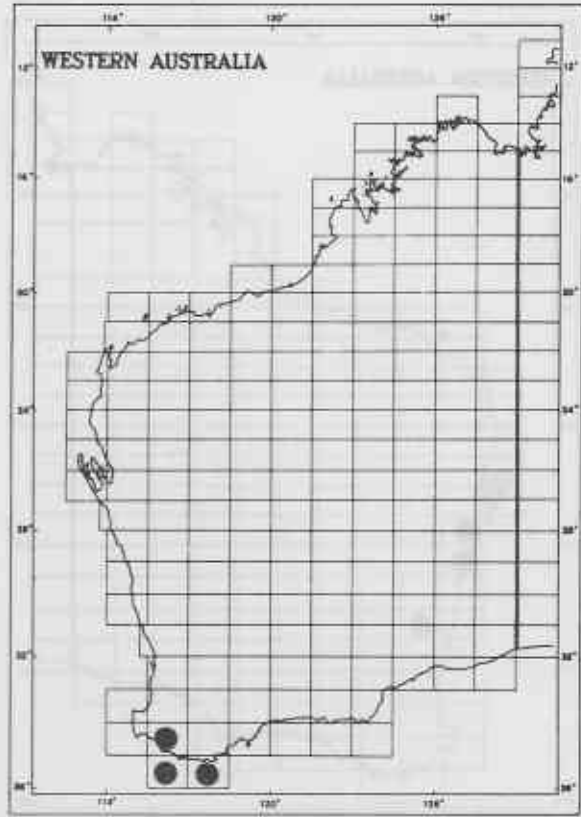


Banksia sphaerocarpa (N,S)

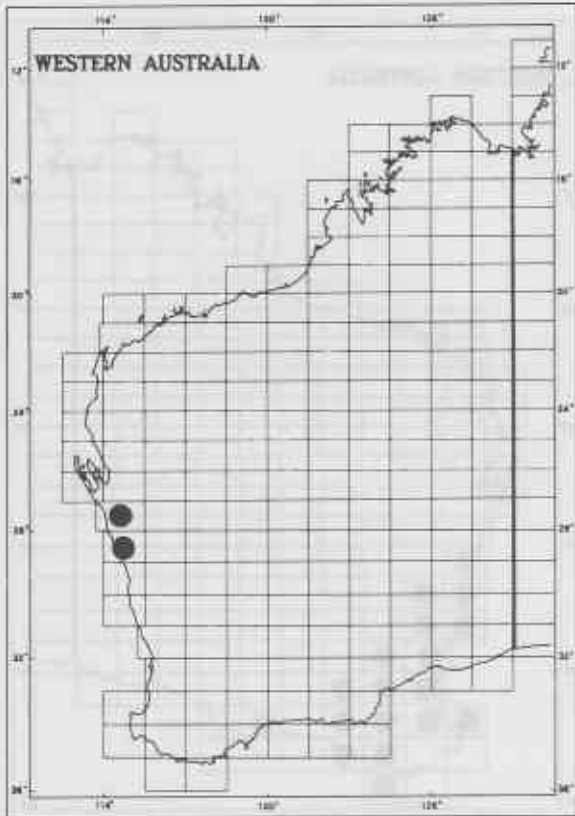
PROTEACEAE



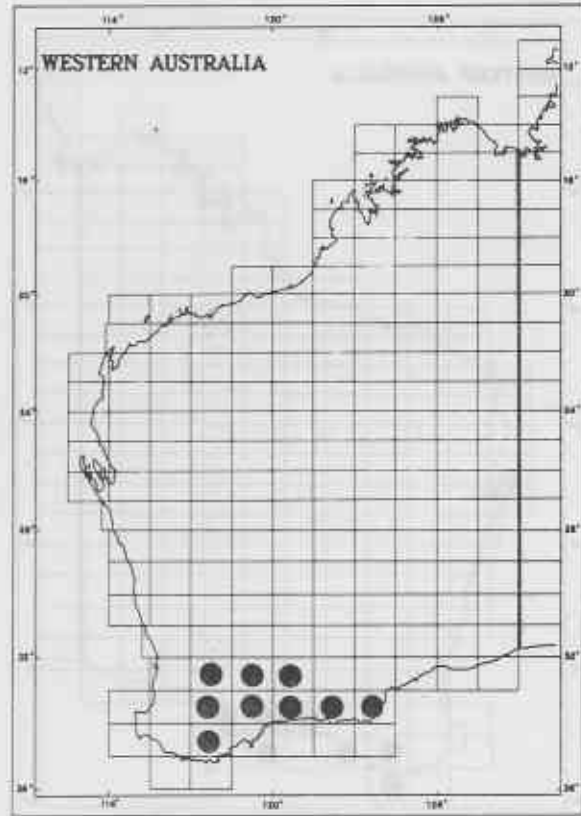
Banksia tricuspis (N,S)



Banksia verticillata (N,S)

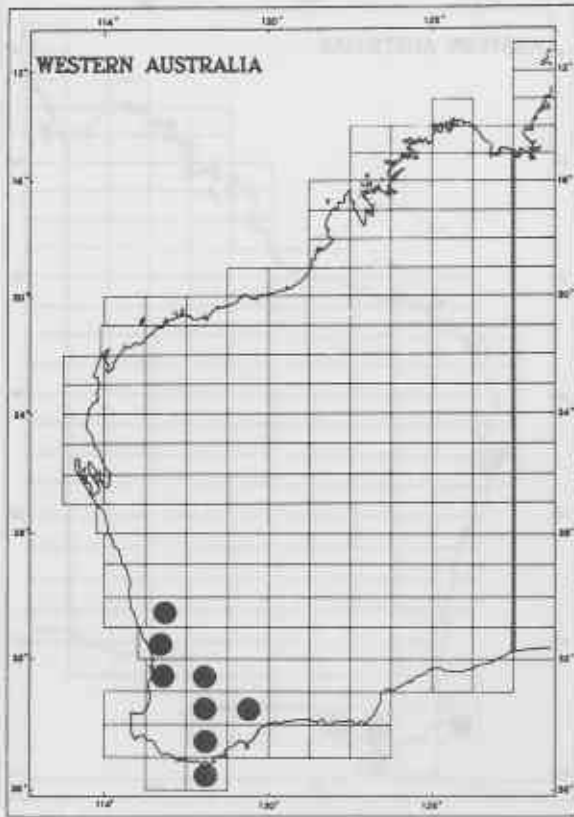


Banksia victoriae (C,N,S)

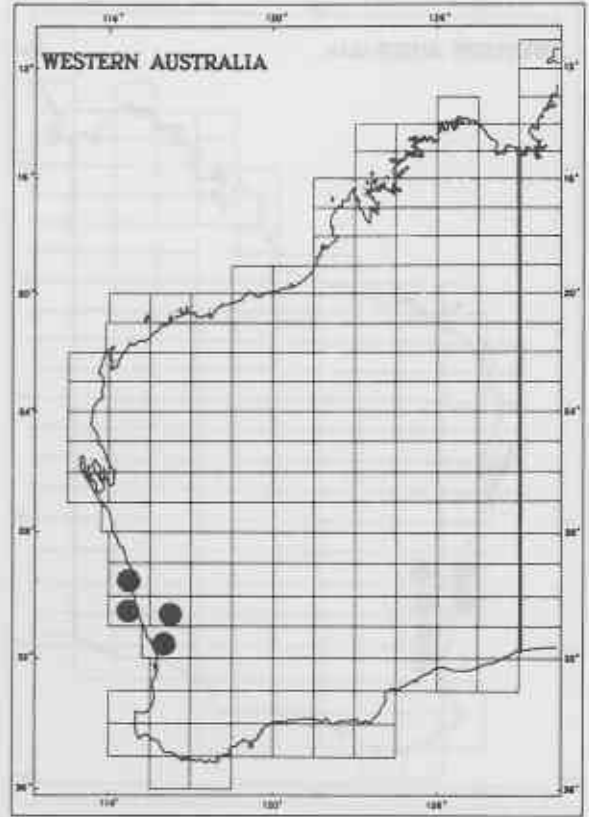


Banksia violacea (N,S)

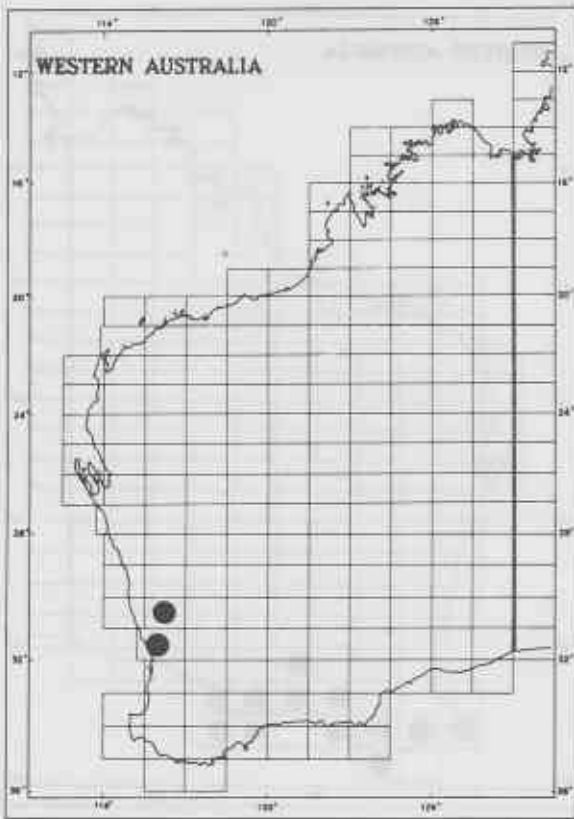
PROTEACEAE



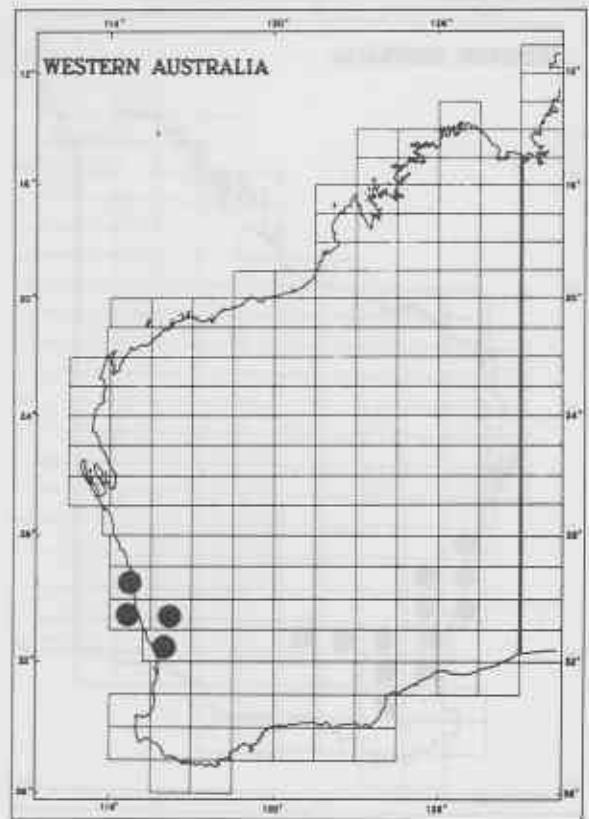
Conospermum amoenum (C)



Conospermum crassinervium (C)

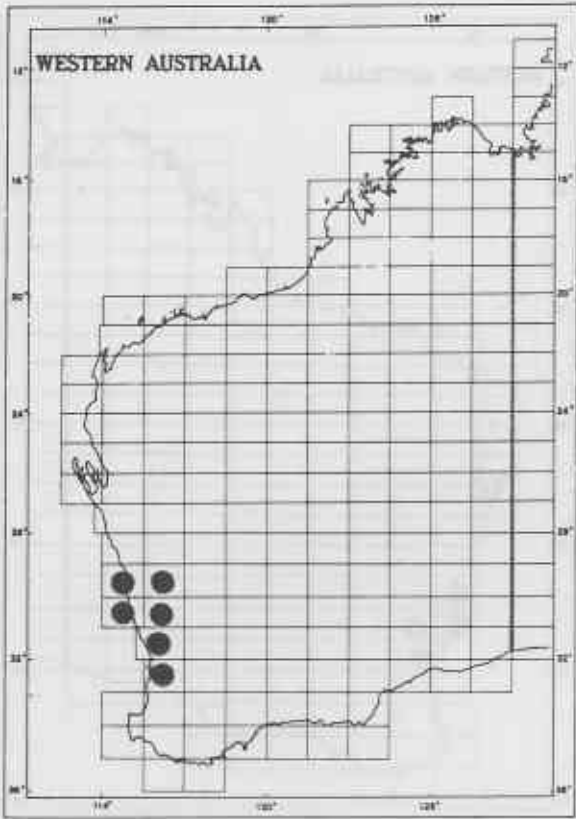


Conospermum densiflorum (S)

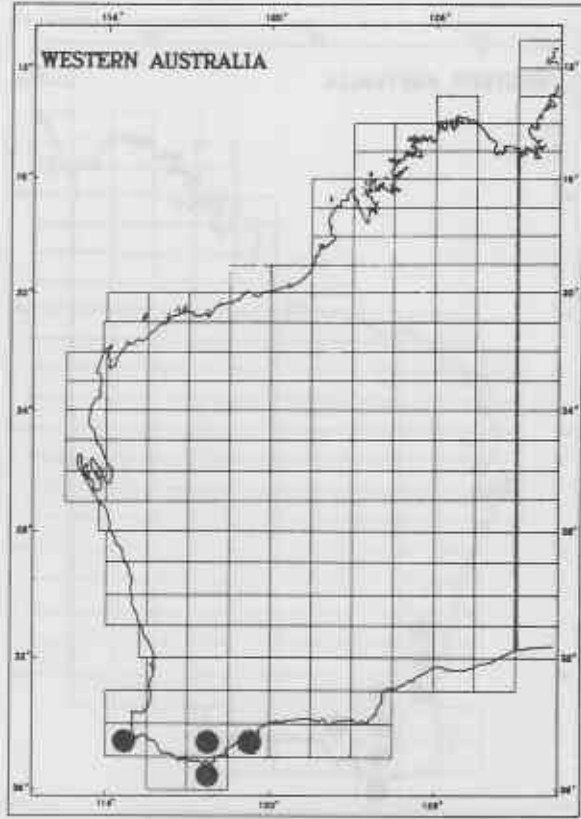


Conospermum glumaceum (S)

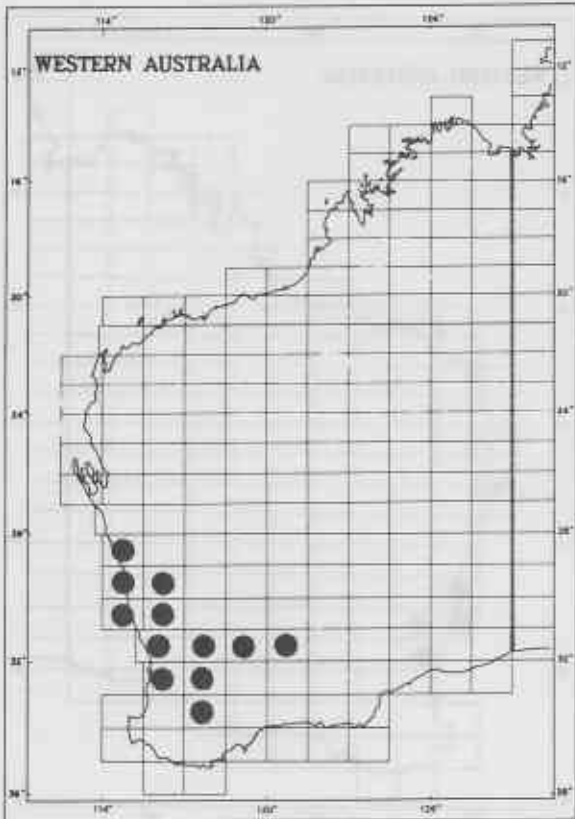
PROTEACEAE



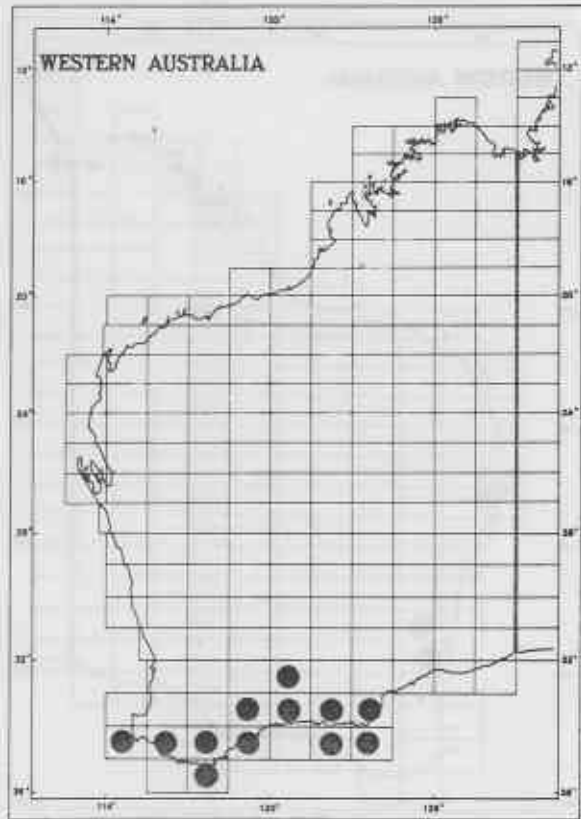
Conospermum incurvum (C)



Conospermum petiolare (S)

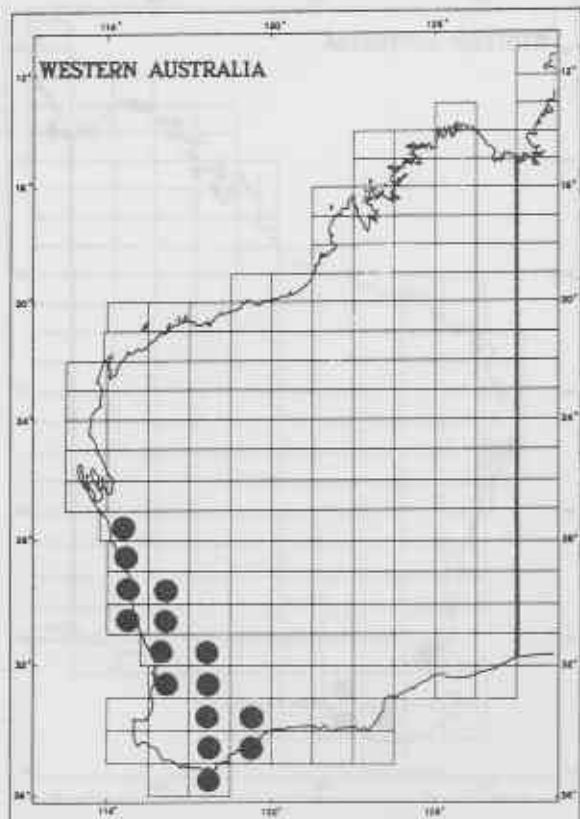


Conospermum stoechadis (C)

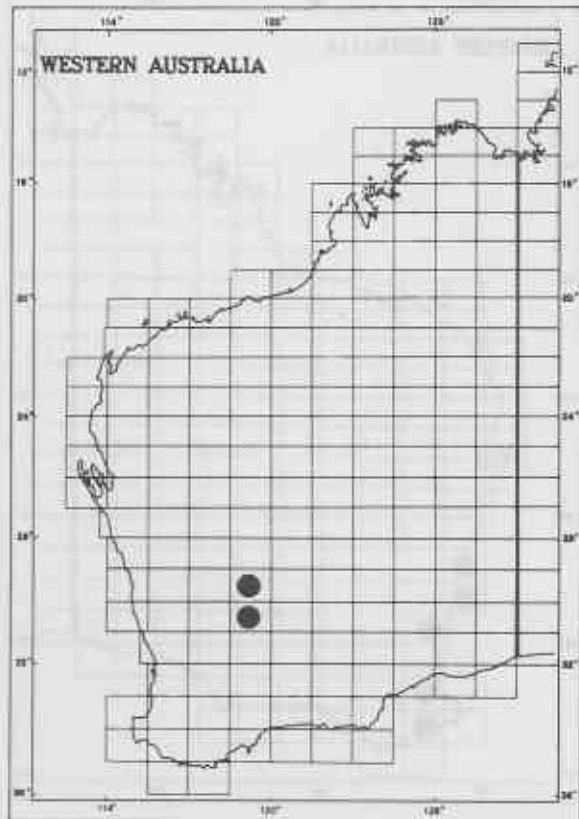


Conospermum teretifolium (S)

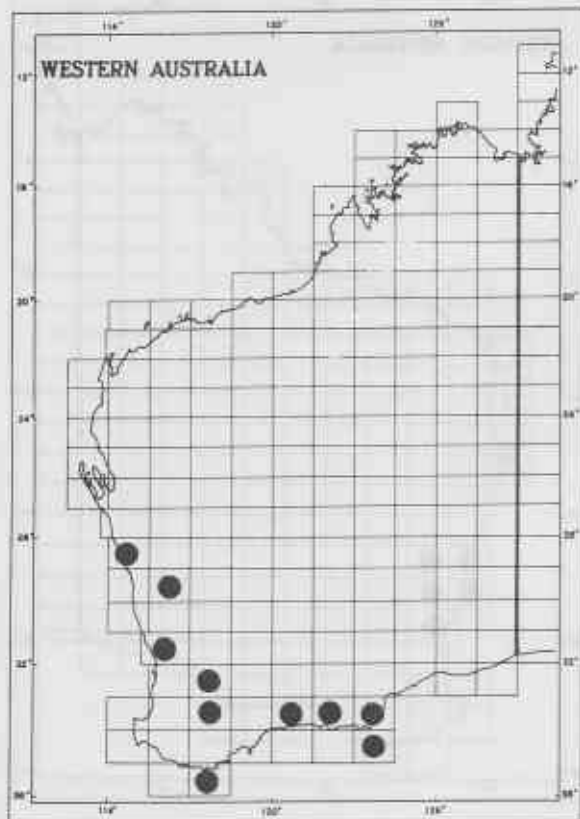
PROTEACEAE



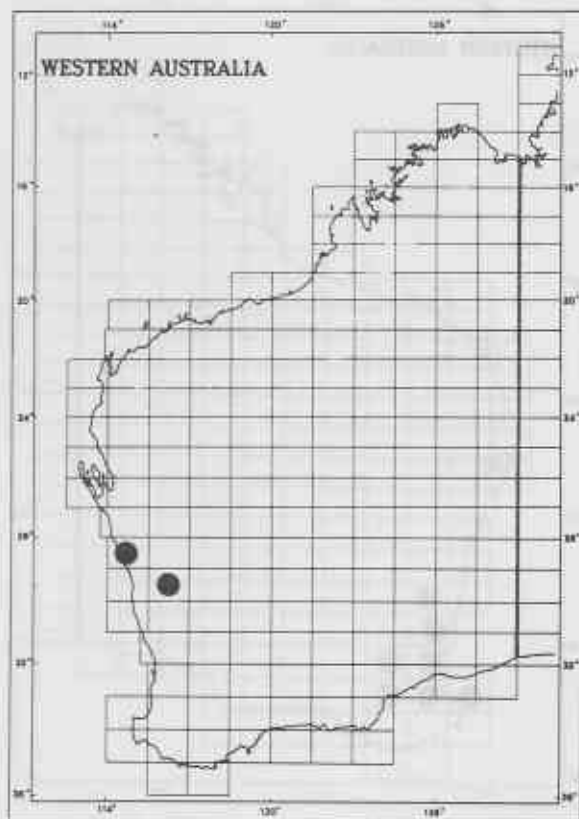
Conospermum triplinervium (C,N)



Dryandra arborea (S)

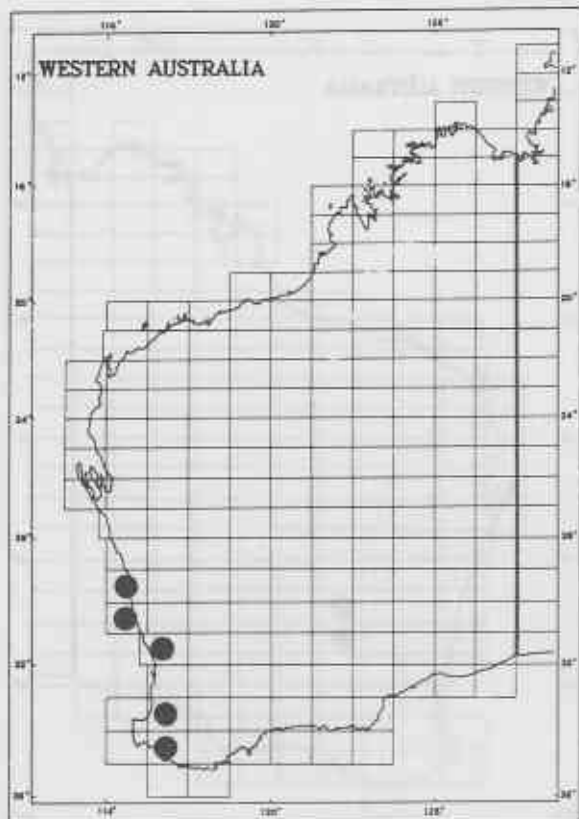


Dryandra armata (S)

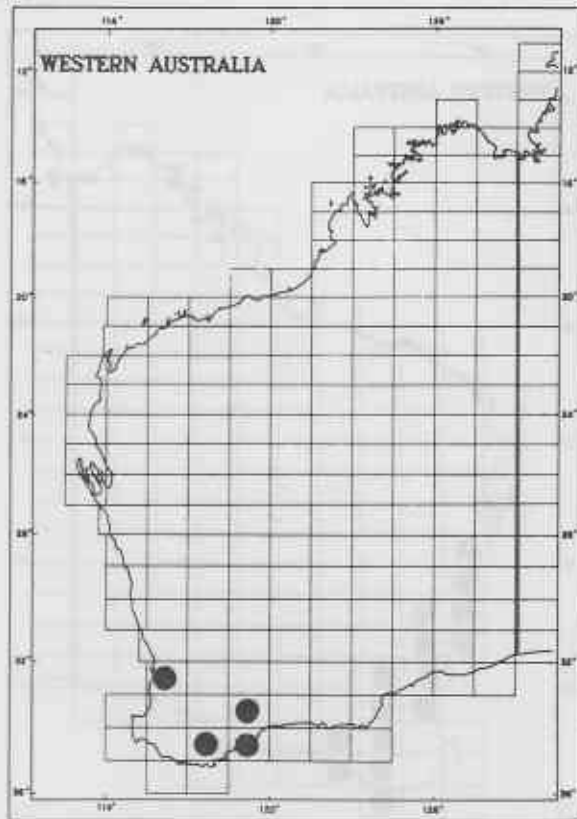


Dryandra ashbyi (S)

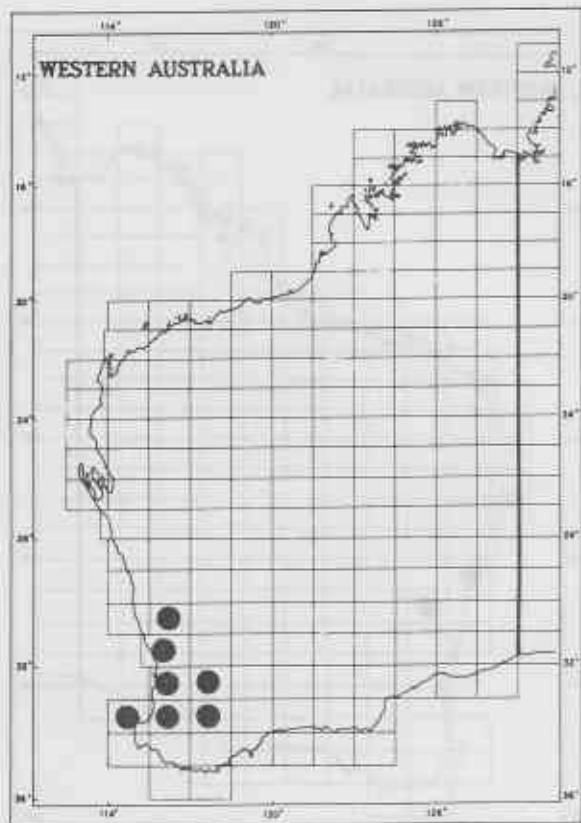
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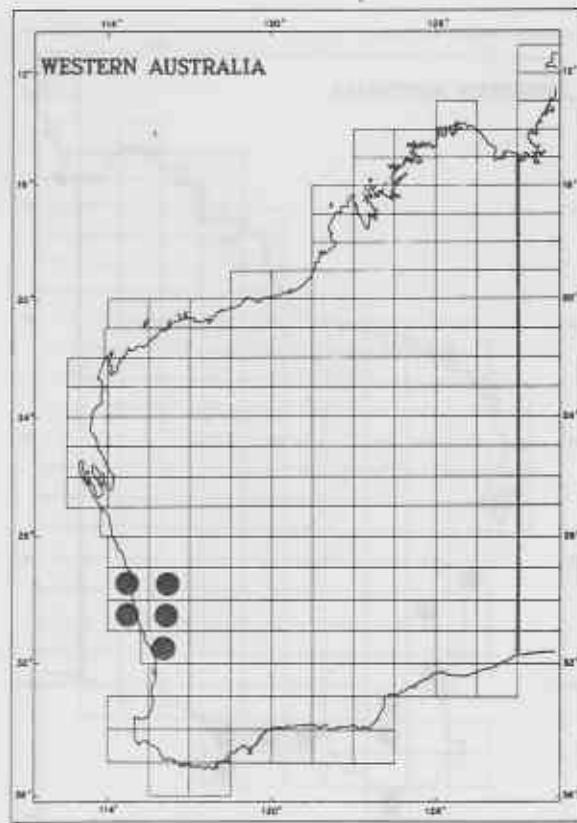
Dryandra bipinnatifida (S)



Dryandra calophylla (C,S)

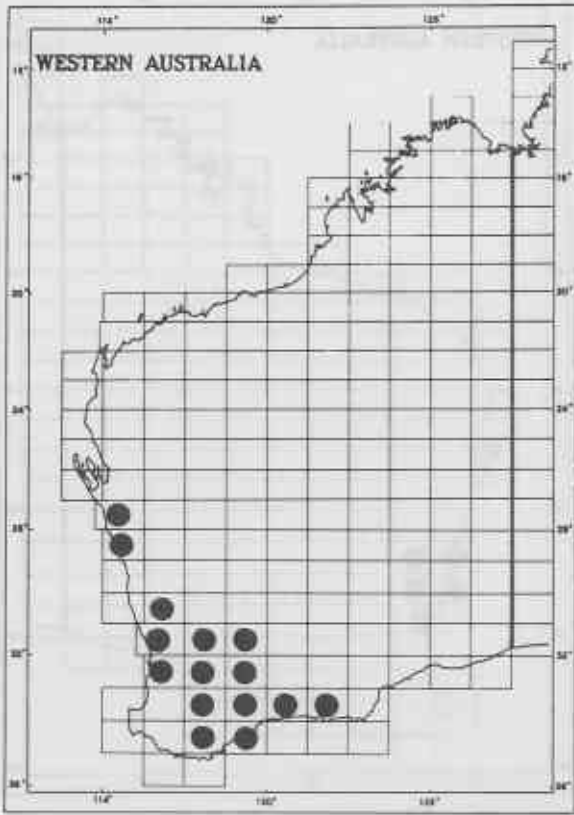


Dryandra carduacea (S)

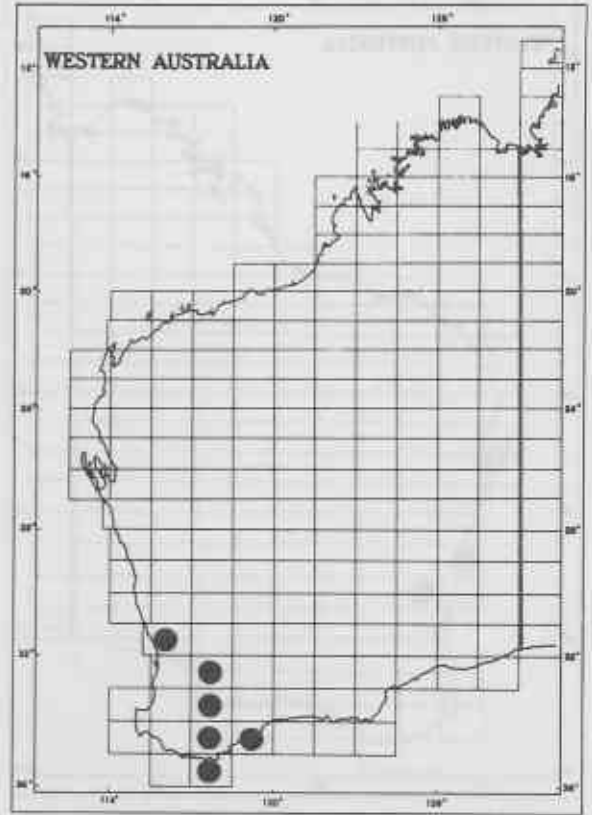


Dryandra carlinoides (S)

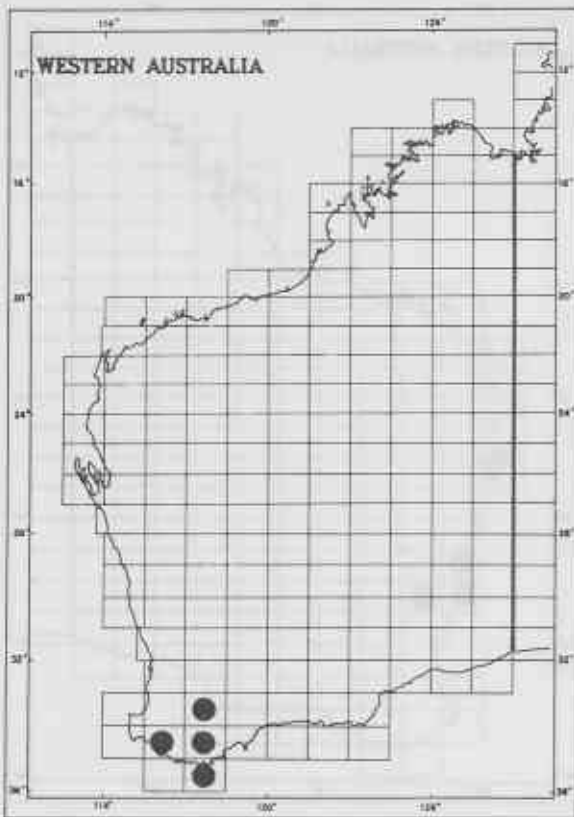
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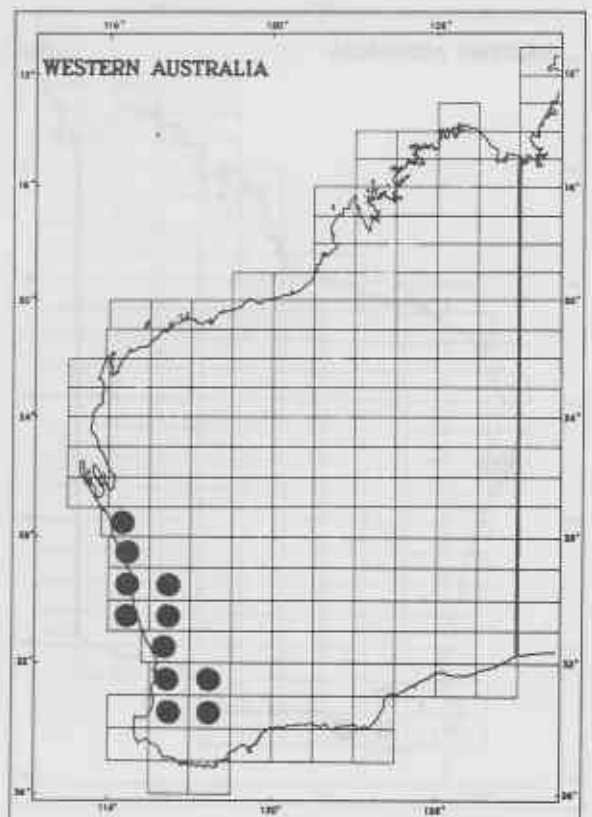
Dryandra cirsioides (S)



Dryandra drummondii (C)

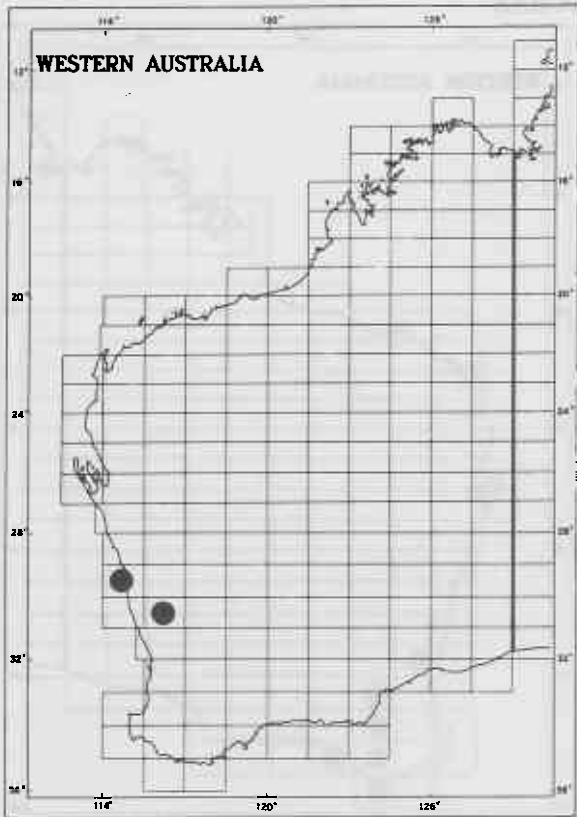


Dryandra formosa (C,N,S)

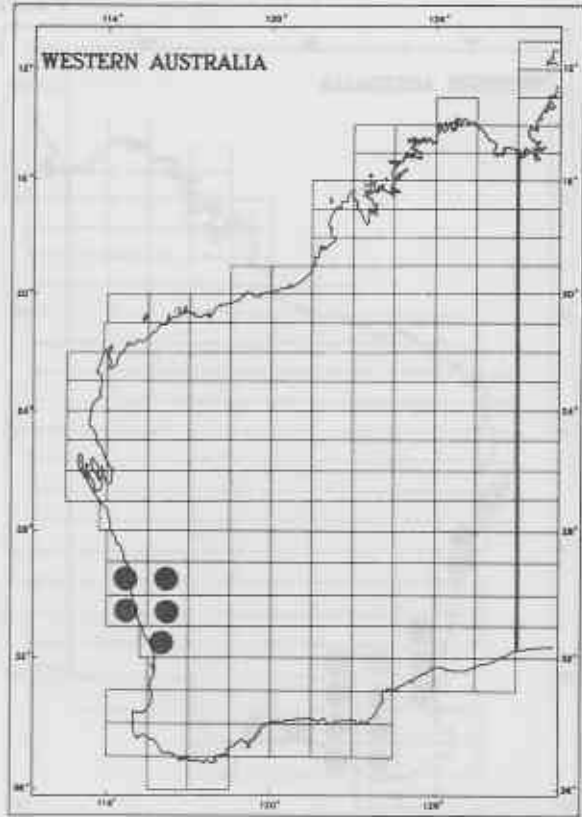


Dryandra fraseri (S)

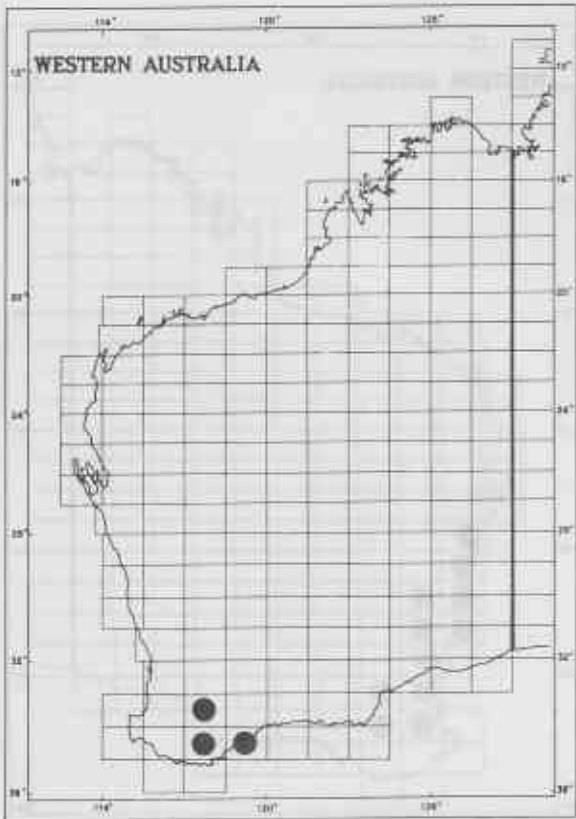
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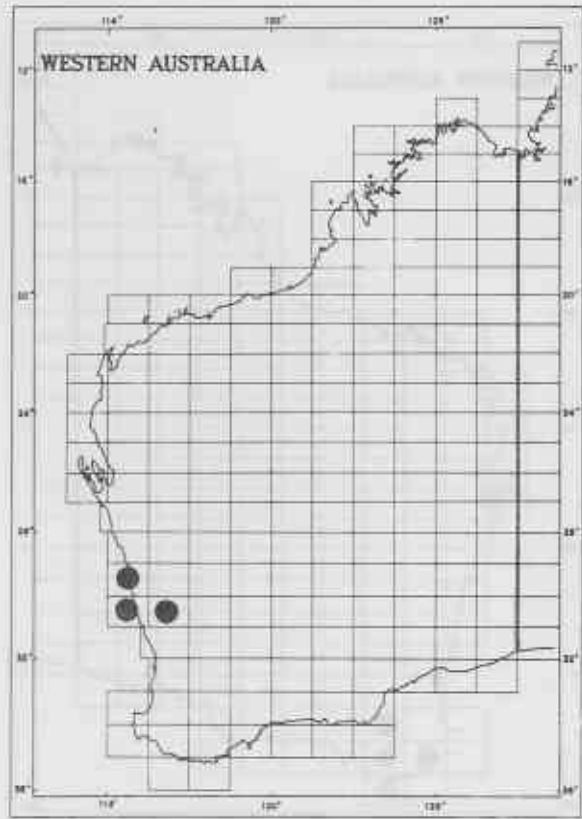
Dryandra hewardiana (C)



Dryandra kippistiana (S)

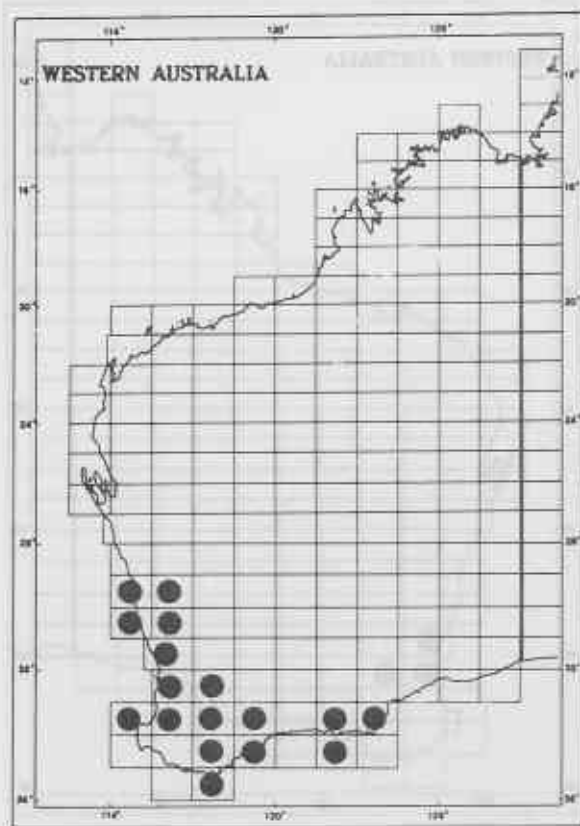


Dryandra mucronulata (S)

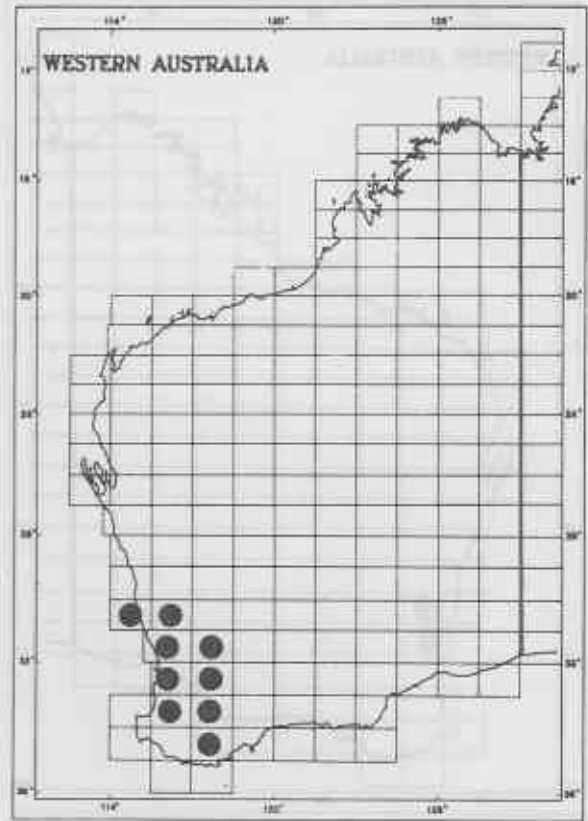


Dryandra nana (S)

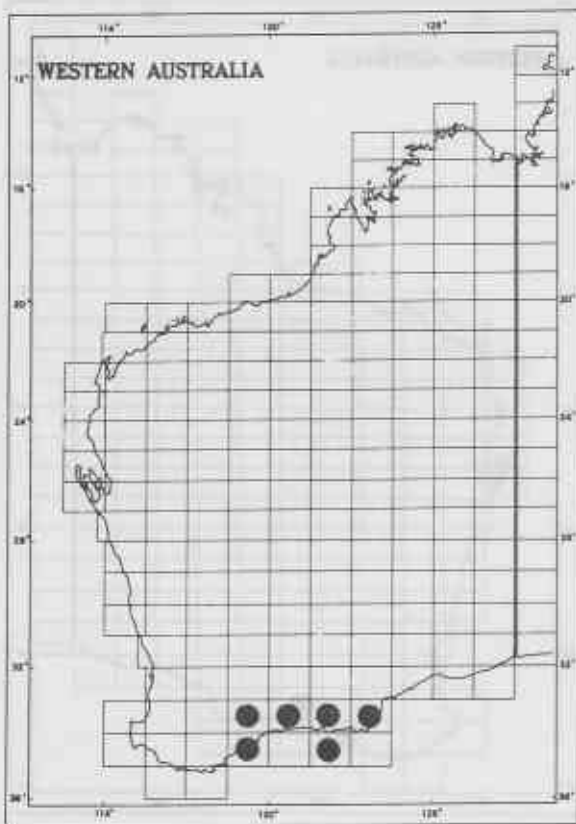
PROTEACEAE



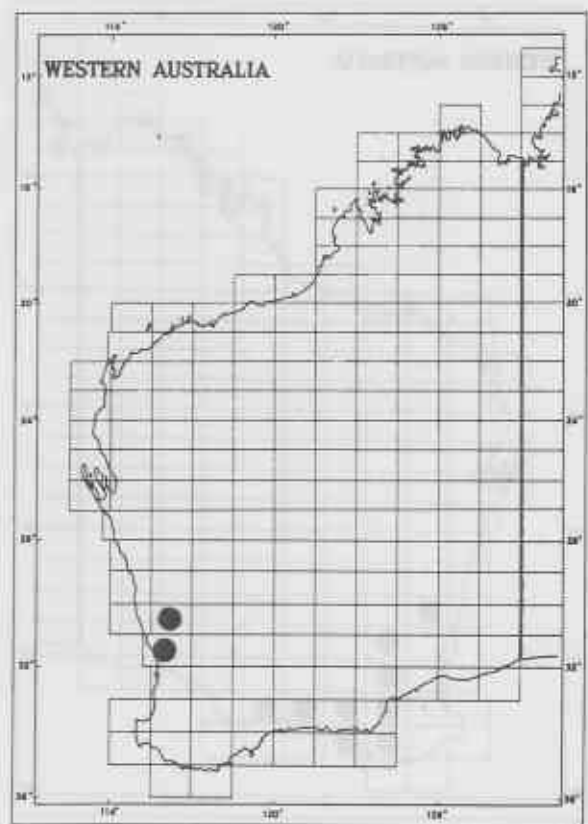
Dryandra nivea (C,S)



Dryandra nobilis (C,N,S)

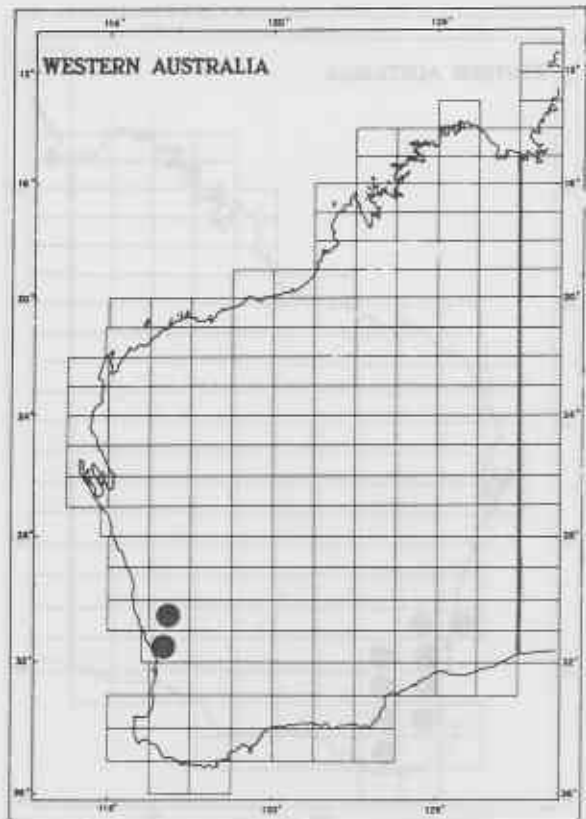


Dryandra obtusa (C)

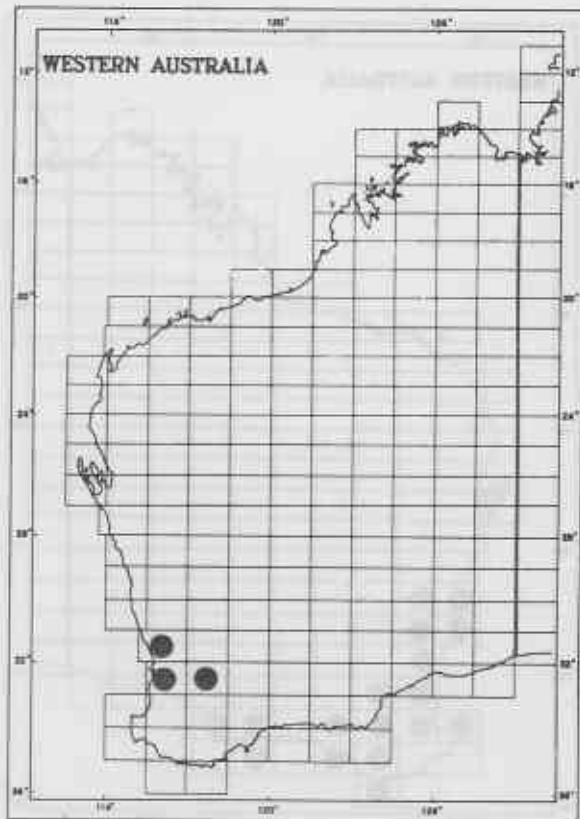


Dryandra polycephala (C,N,S)

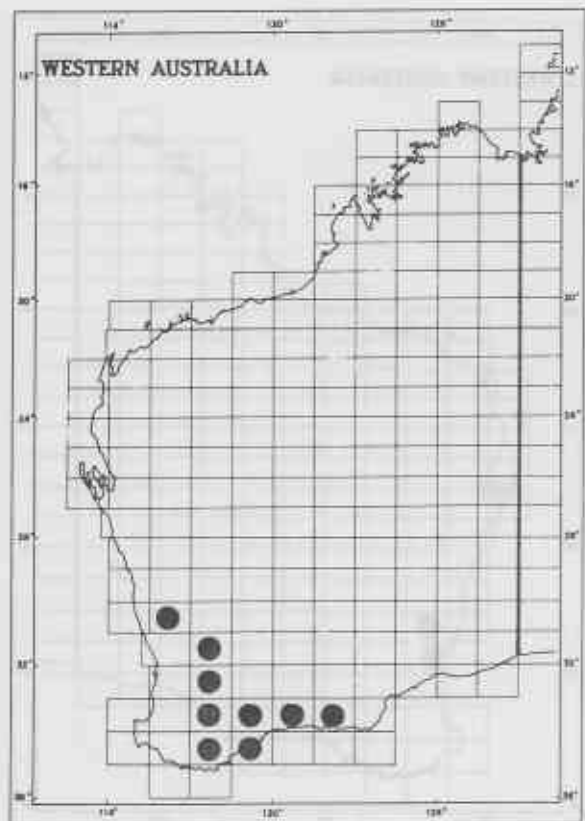
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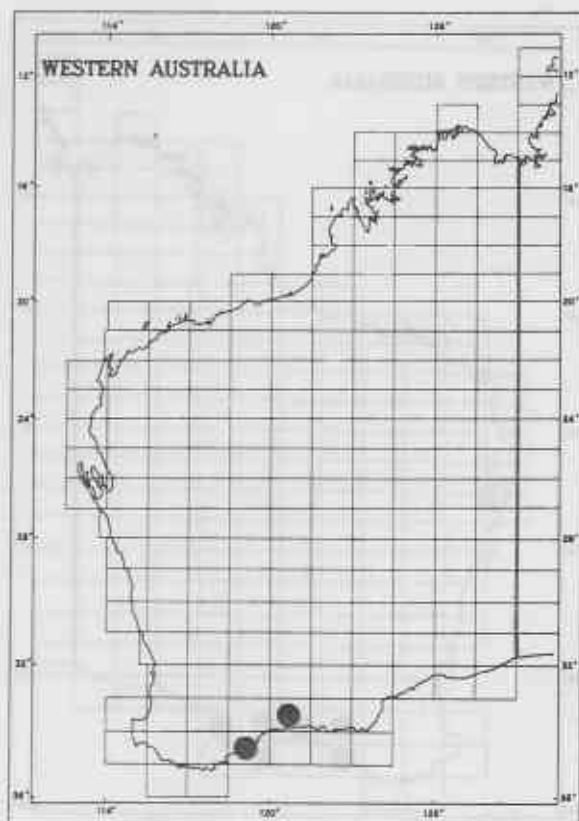
Dryandra praemorsa (N,S)



Dryandra proteoides (S)

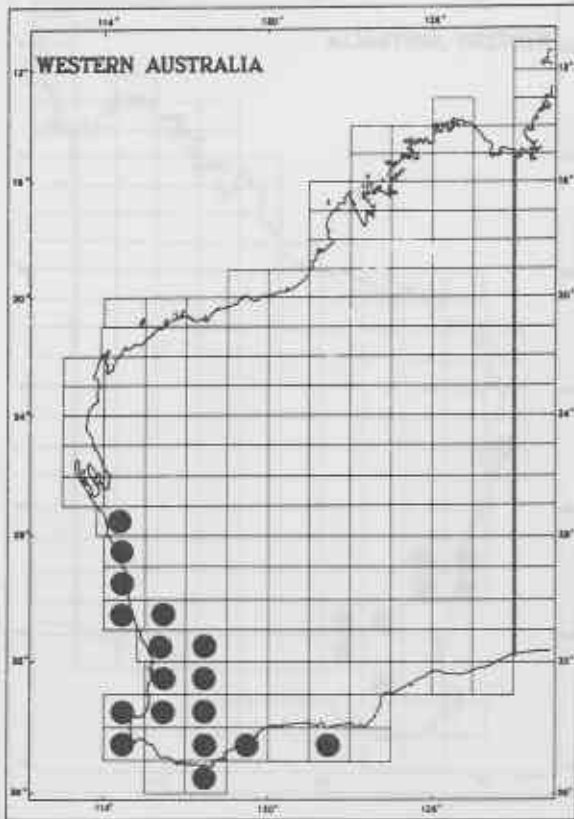


Dryandra pteridifolia (C,N,S)

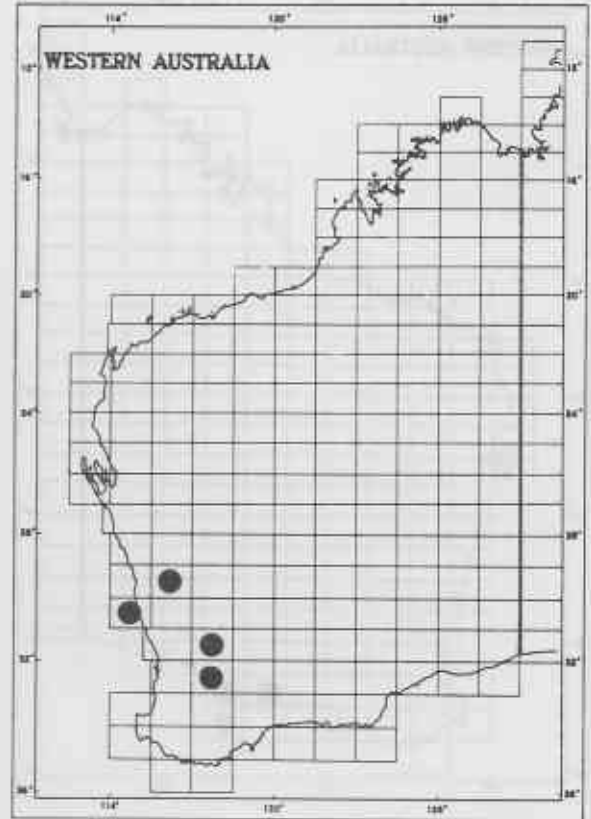


Dryandra quercifolia (N,S)

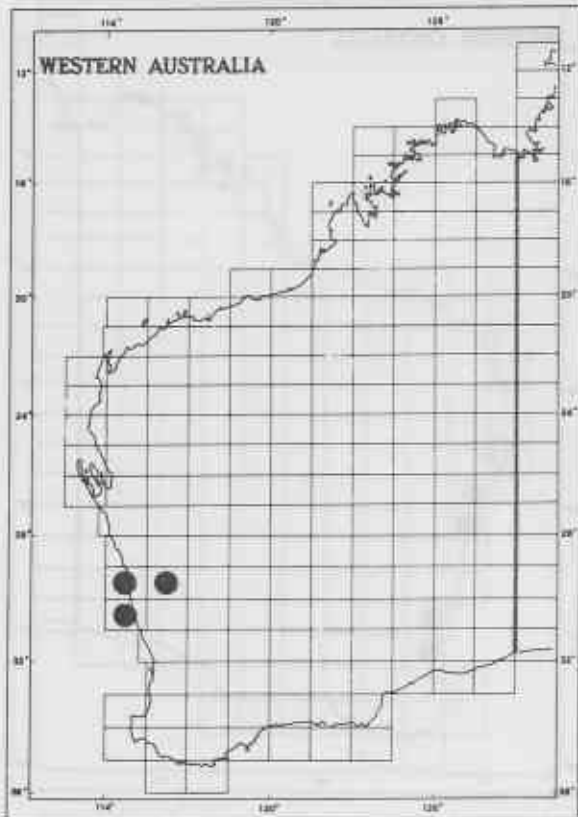
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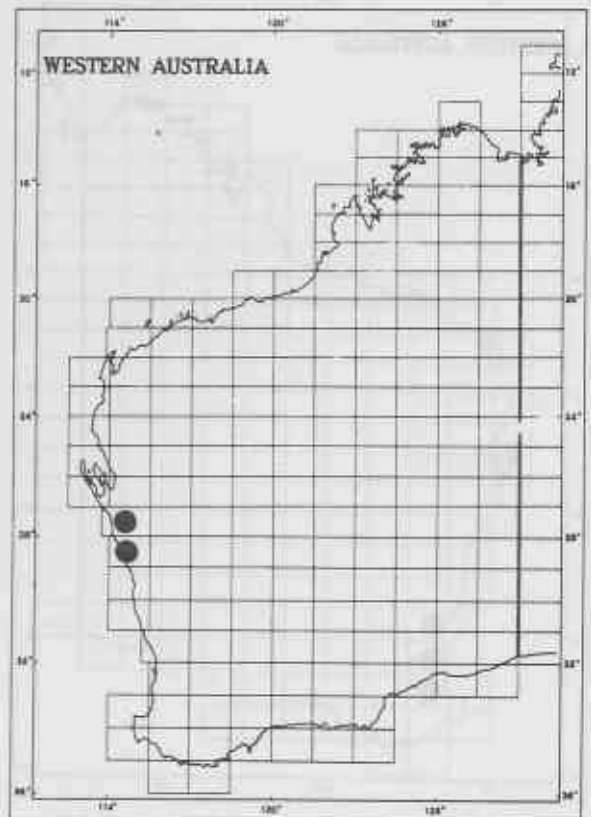
Dryandra sessilis (C,N,S)



Dryandra speciosa (N,S)

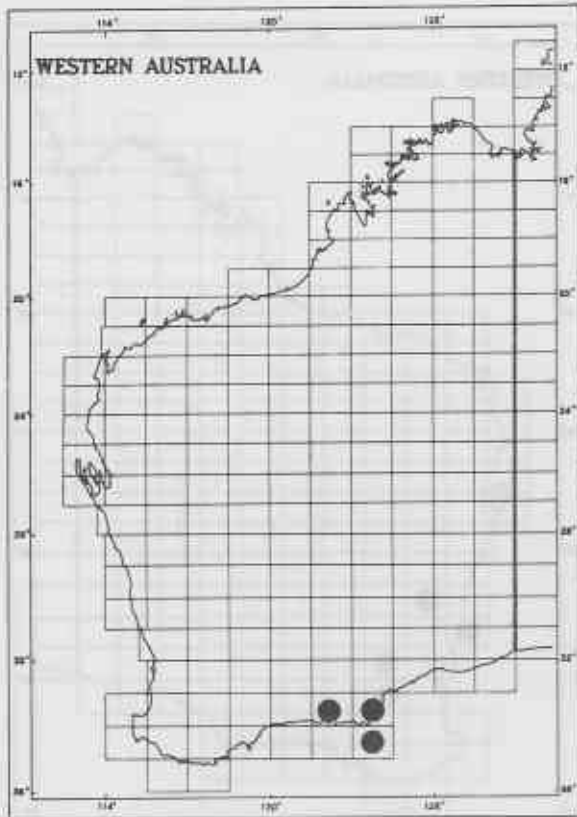


Dryandra tridentata (S)

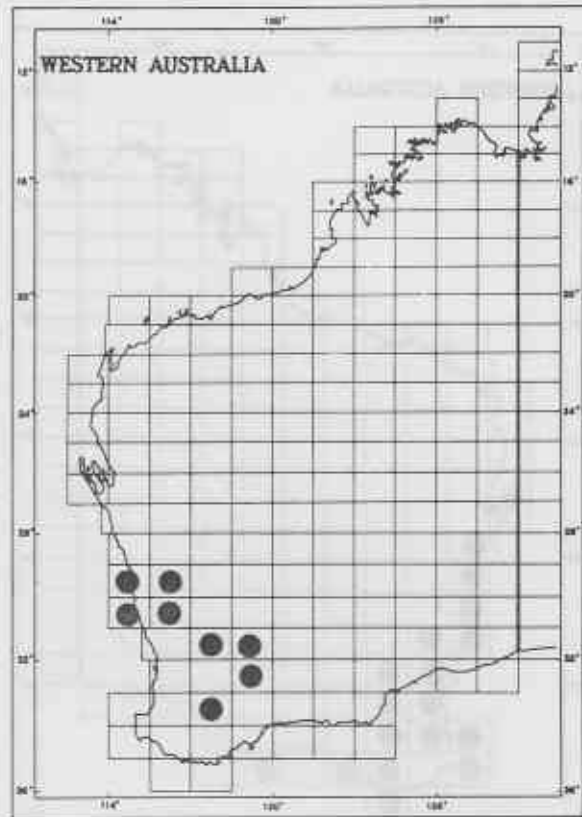


Grevillea annulifera (N,S)

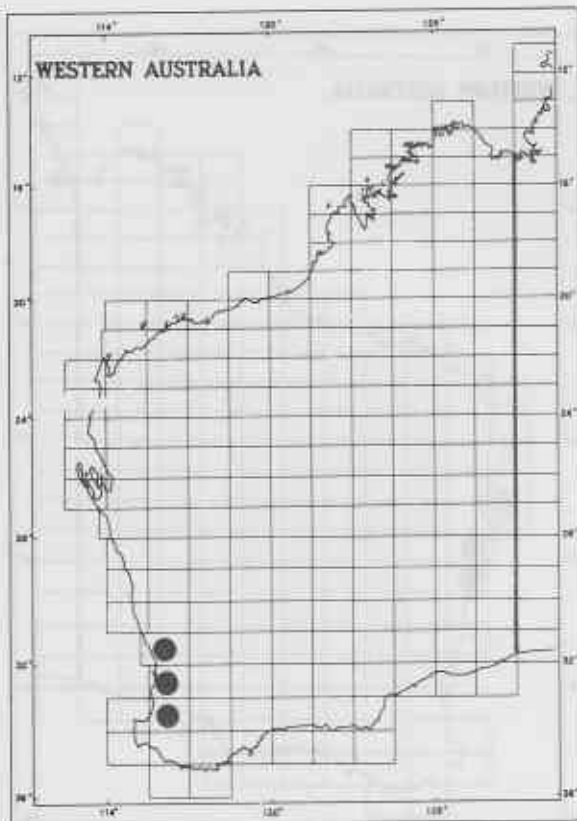
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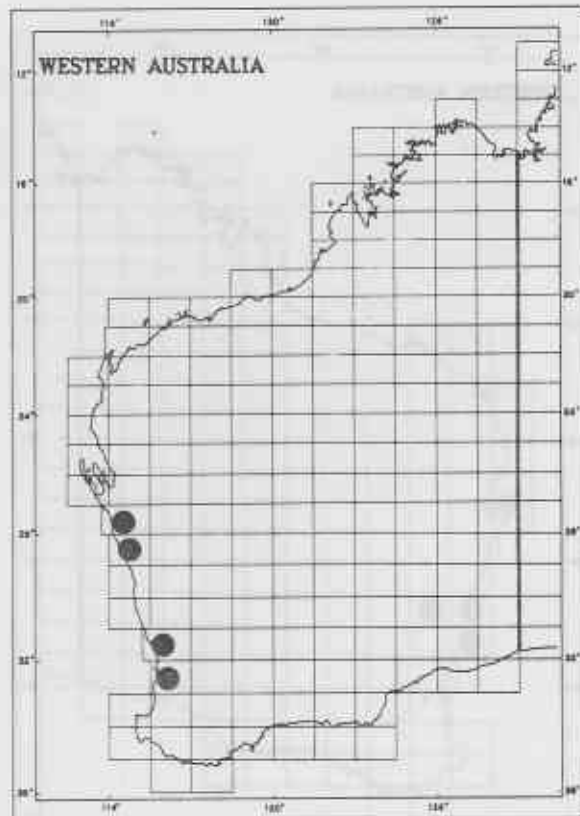
Grevillea baxteri (N)



Grevillea biformis (S)

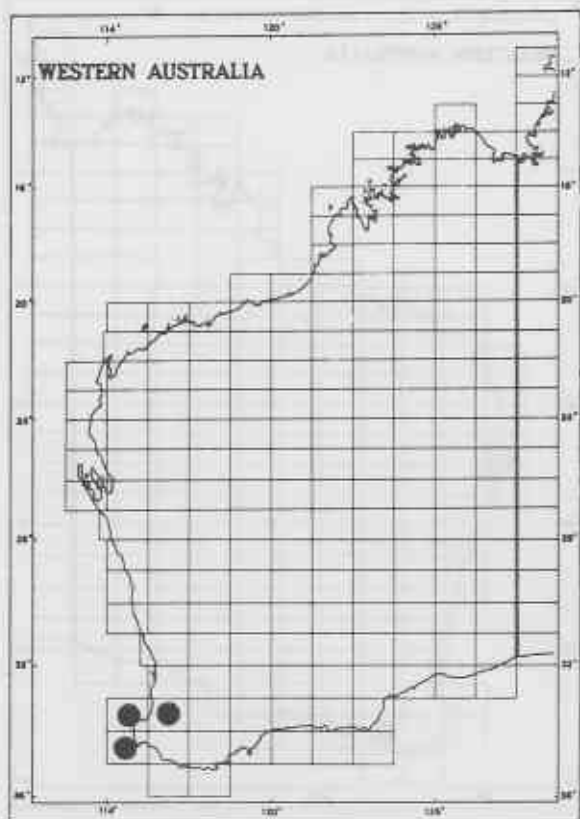


Grevillea bipinnatifida (N,S)

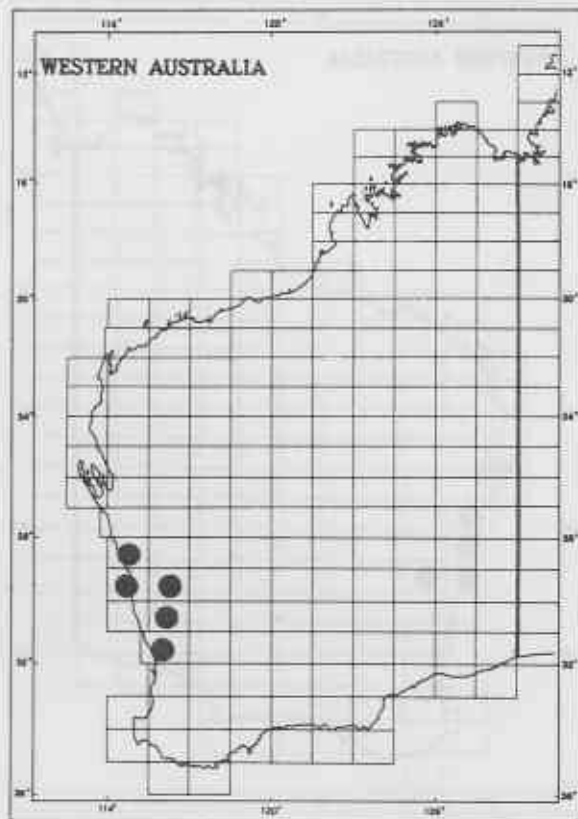


Grevillea biternata (N,S)
SA.

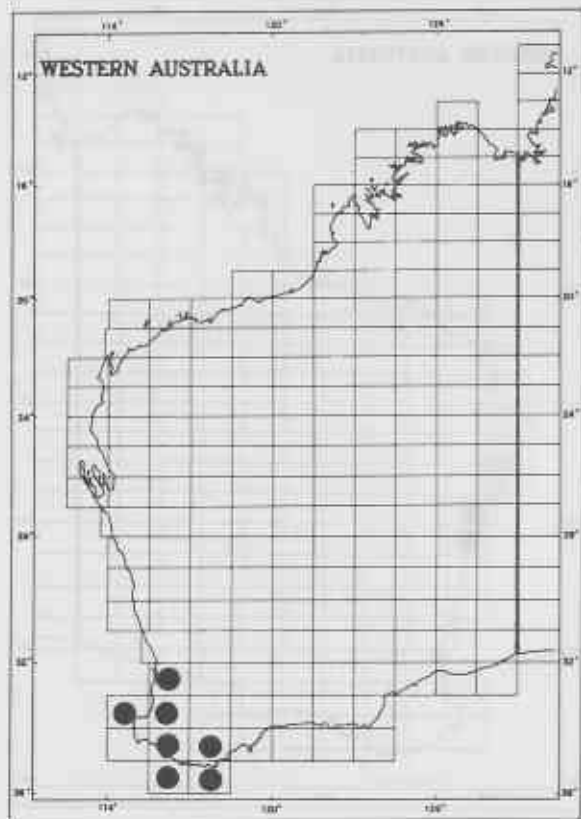
PROTEACEAE



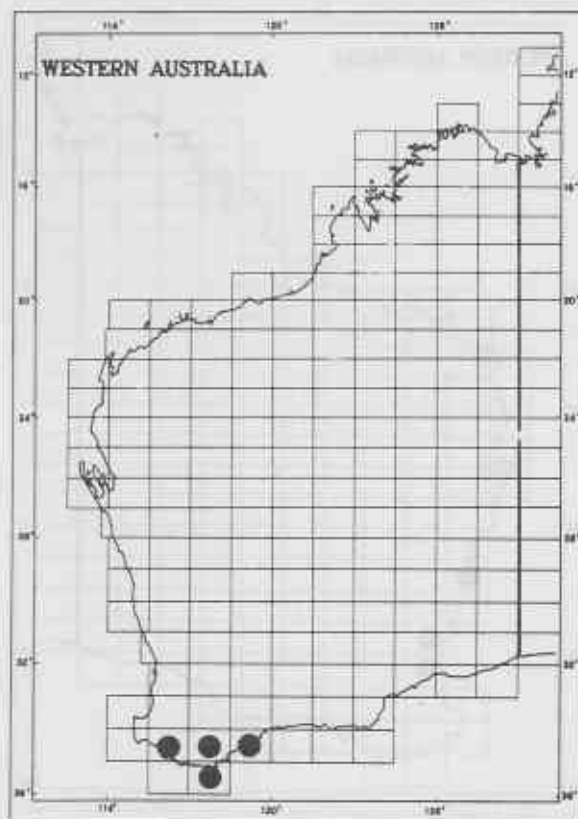
Grevillea brachystylis (S)



Grevillea bracteosa (S)

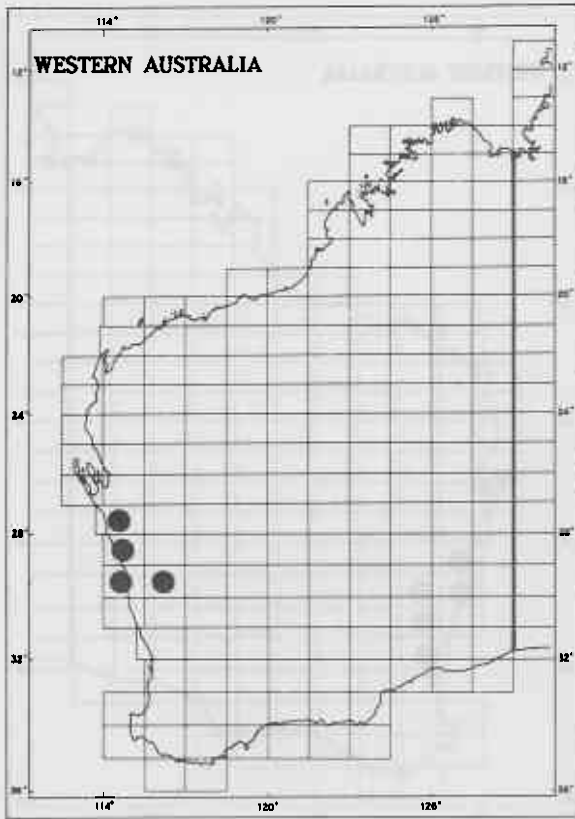


Grevillea brevicuspis (N)

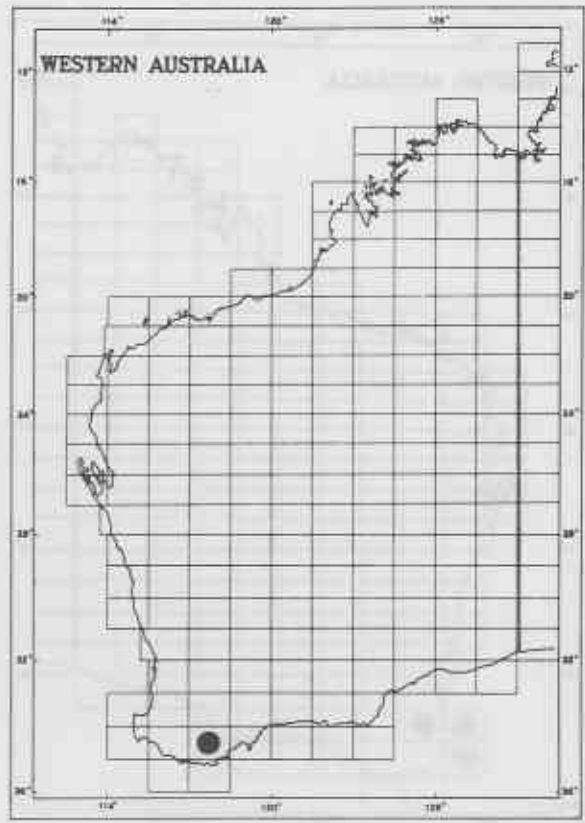


Grevillea brownii (N)

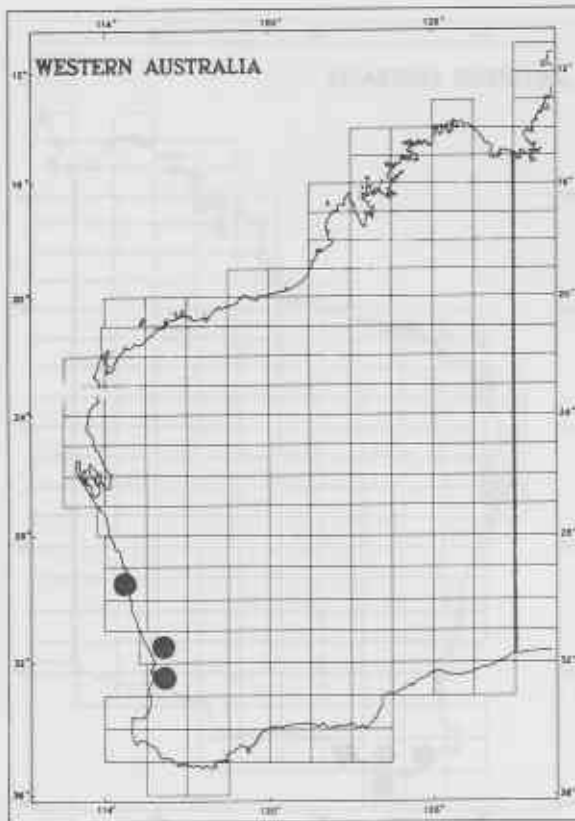
PROTEACEAE



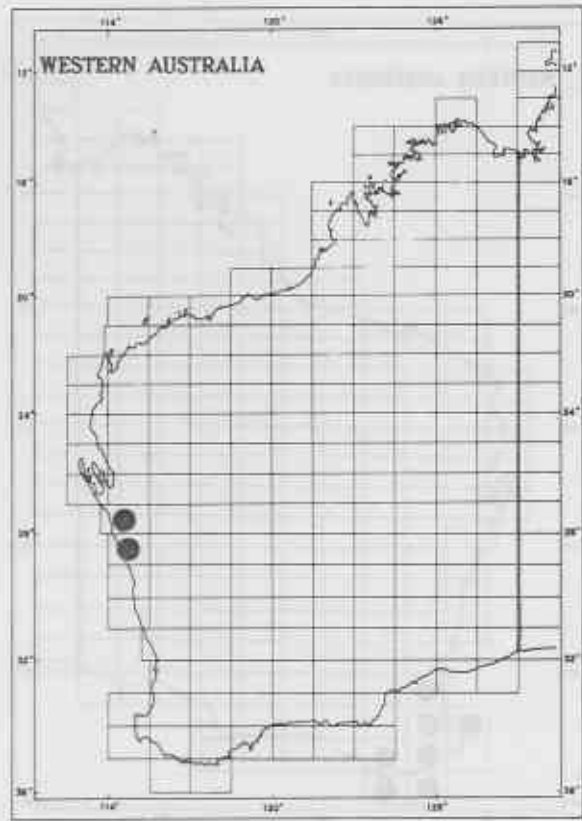
Grevillea candelabroides (N,S)



Grevillea crassifolia (N)

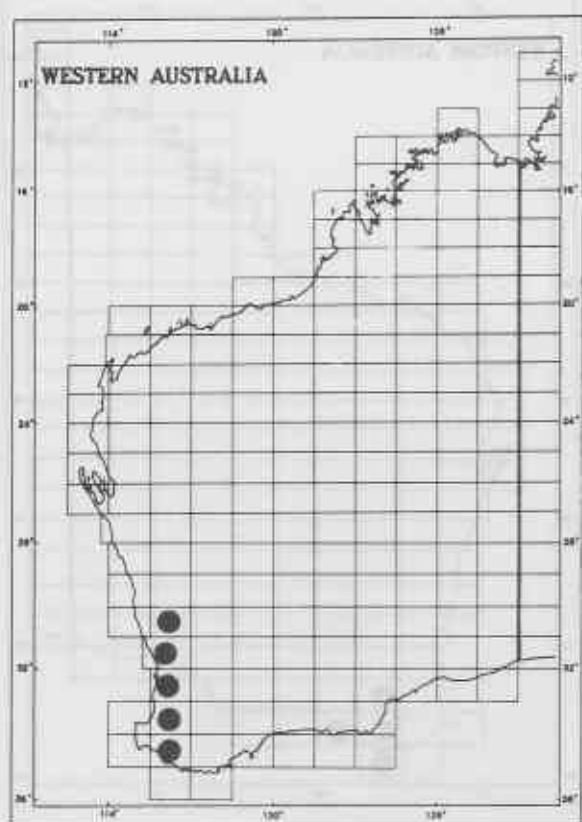


Grevillea crithmifolia (N)

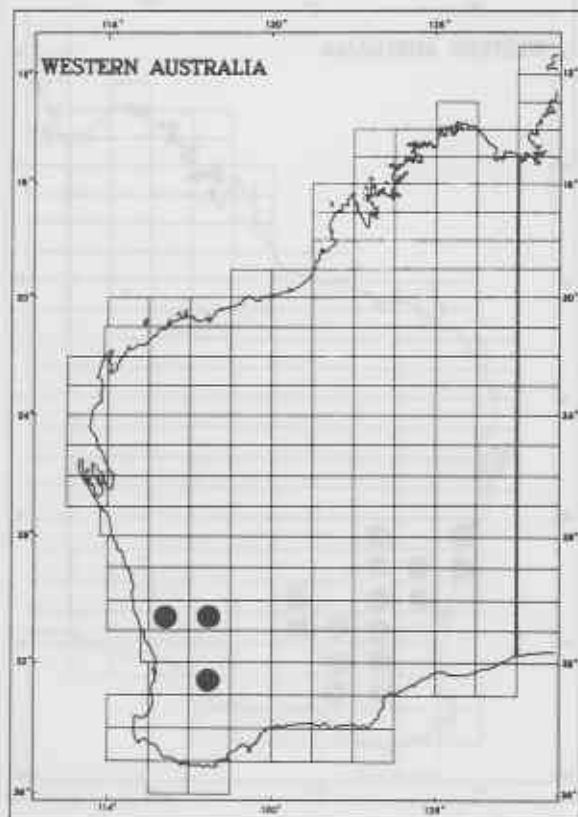


Grevillea dielsiana (N)

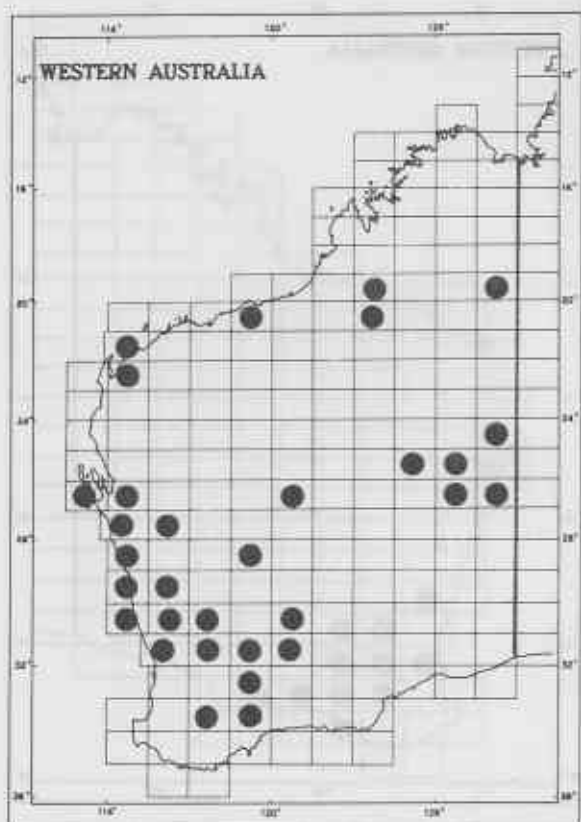
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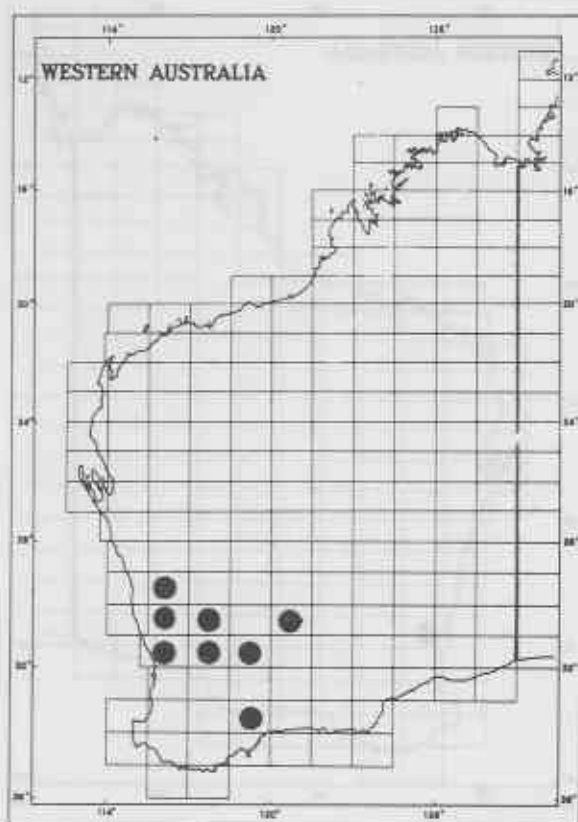
Grevillea drummondii (S)



Grevillea dryandroides (S)

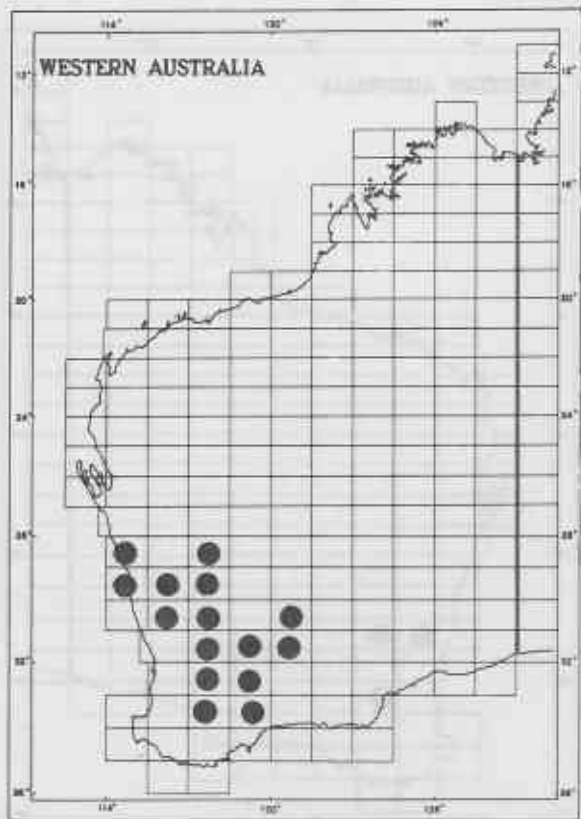


Grevillea eriostachya (N,S)
NT, SA.

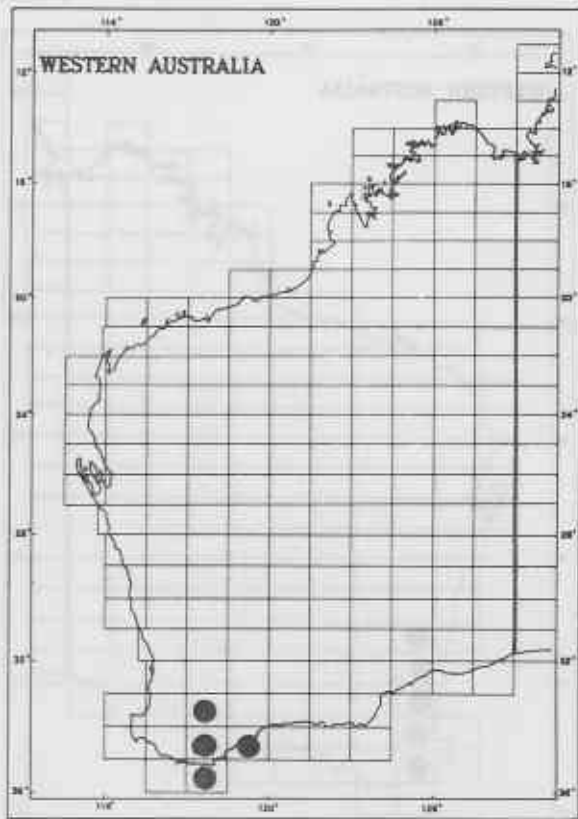


Grevillea eryngioides (S)

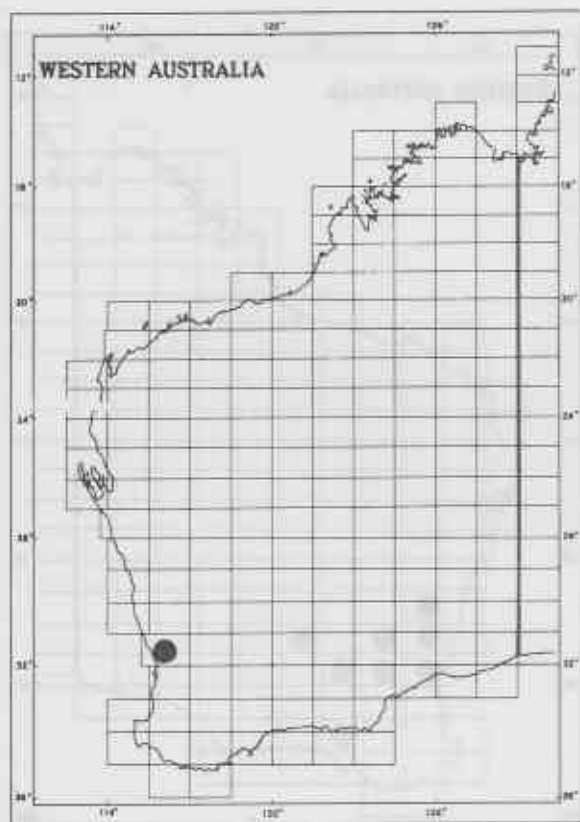
PROTEACEAE



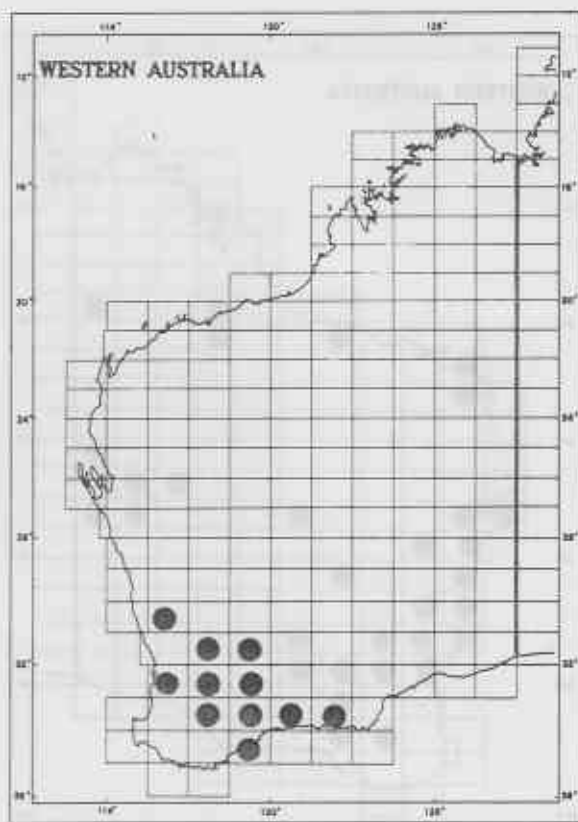
Grevillea excelsior (N,S)



Grevillea fasciculata (N)

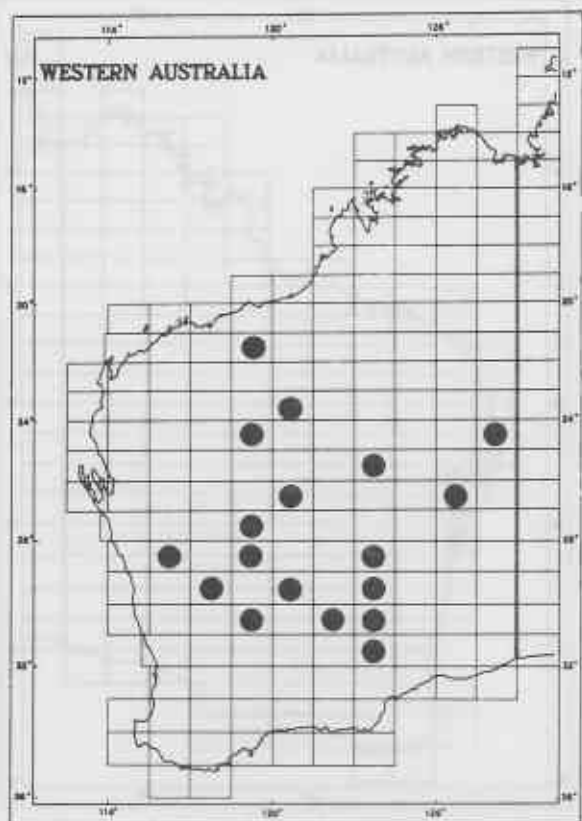


Grevillea flexuosa (S)

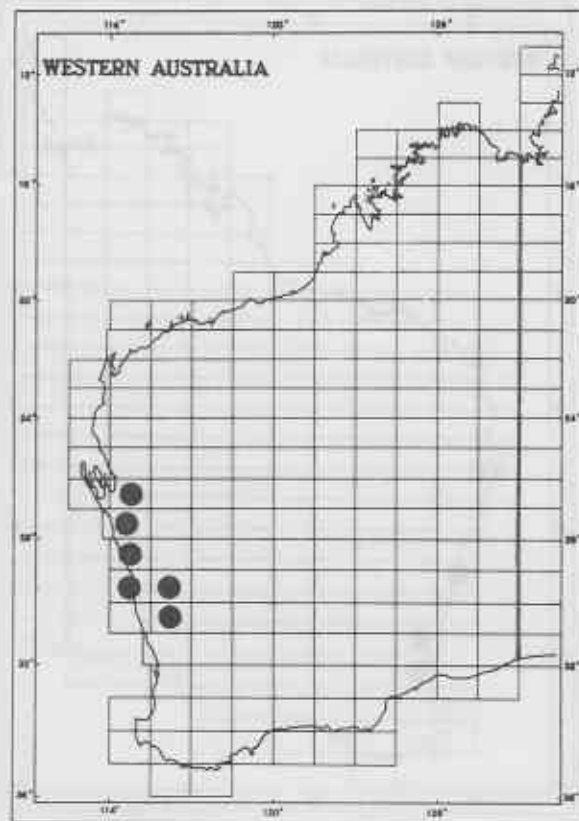


Grevillea hookerana (N)

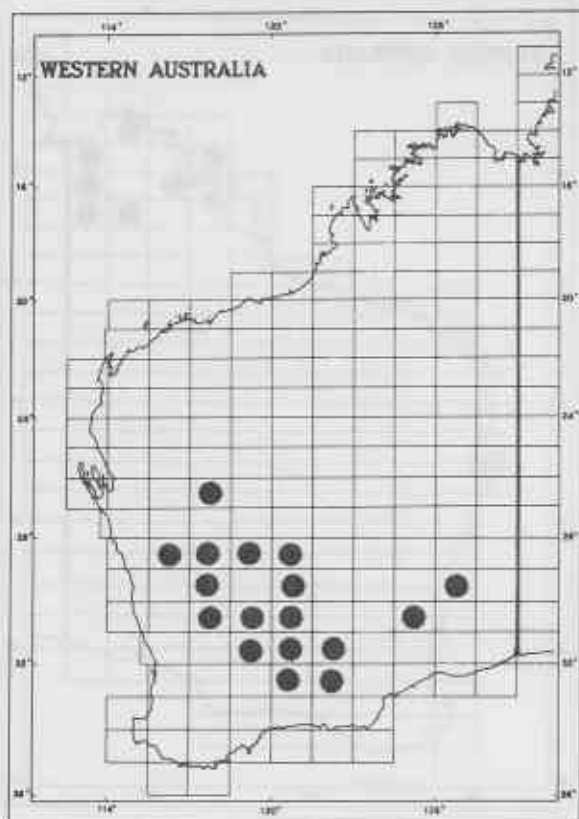
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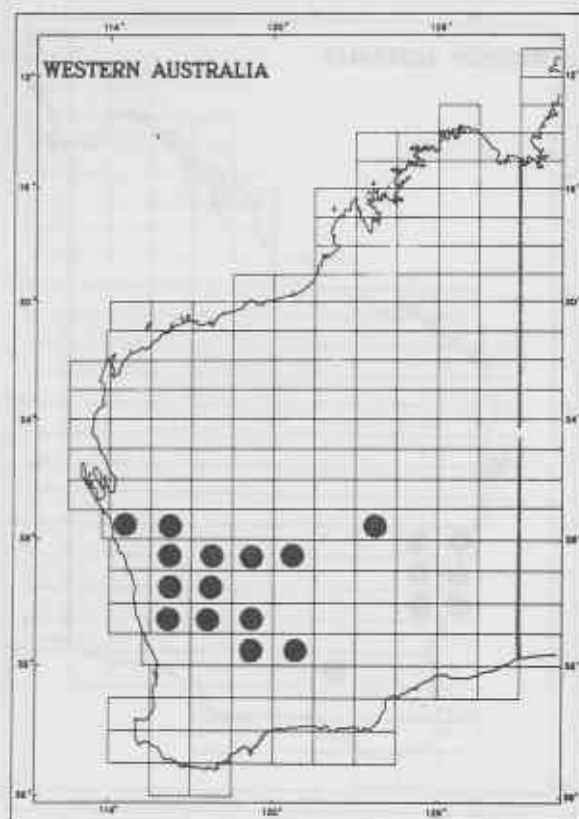
Grevillea juncifolia (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Grevillea leucoptervis (N,S)

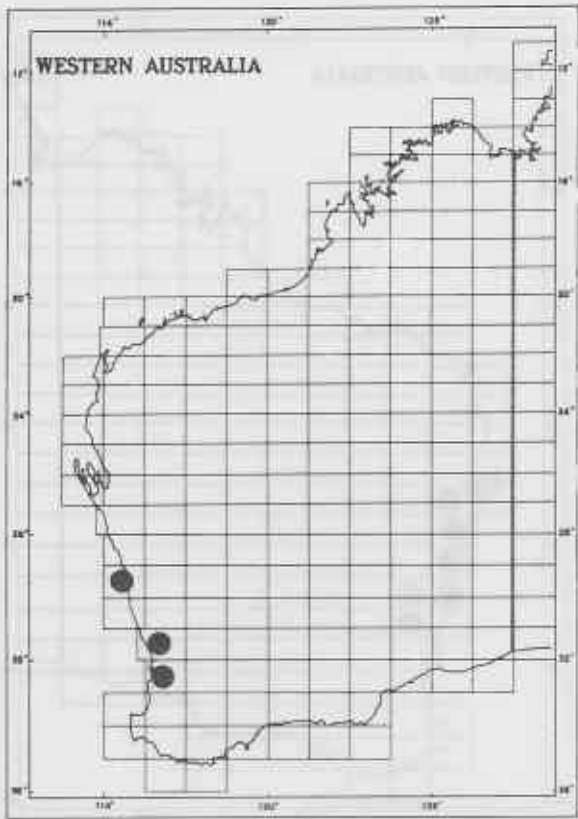


Grevillea nematophylla (N)
NT.

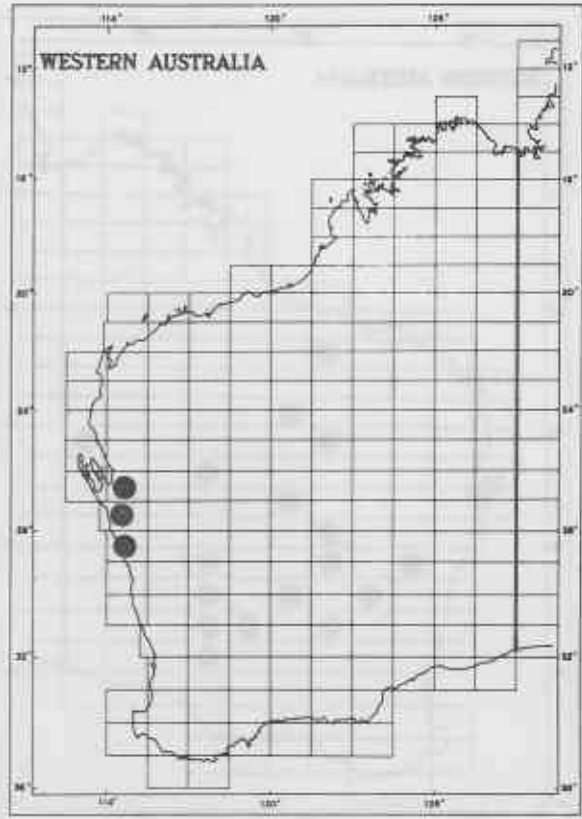


Grevillea obliquistigma (S)

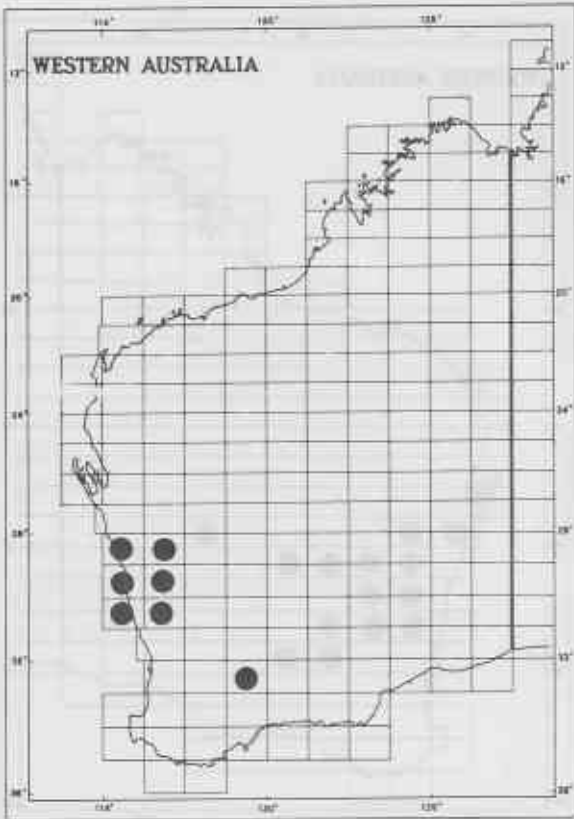
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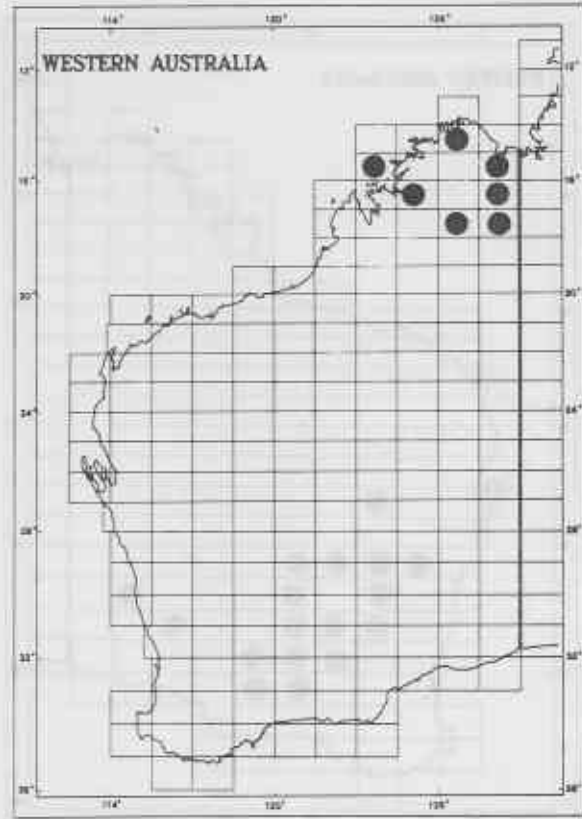
Grevillea obtusifolia (N)



Grevillea pinaster (S)

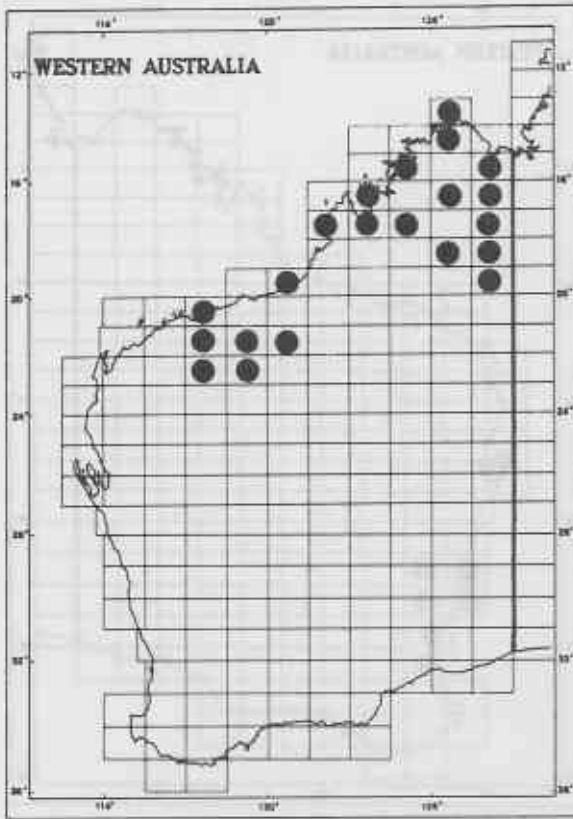


Grevillea polybotrya (N,S)

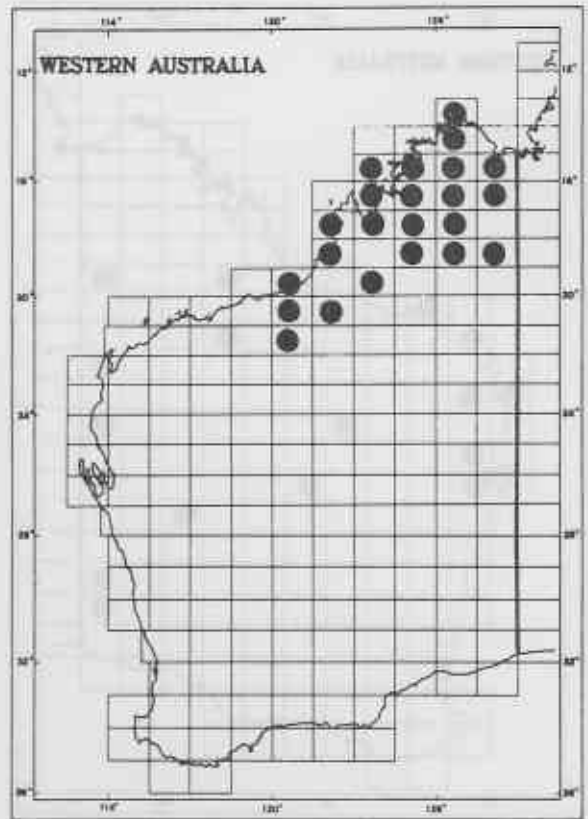


Grevillea pteridifolia (S)
NT, Q.

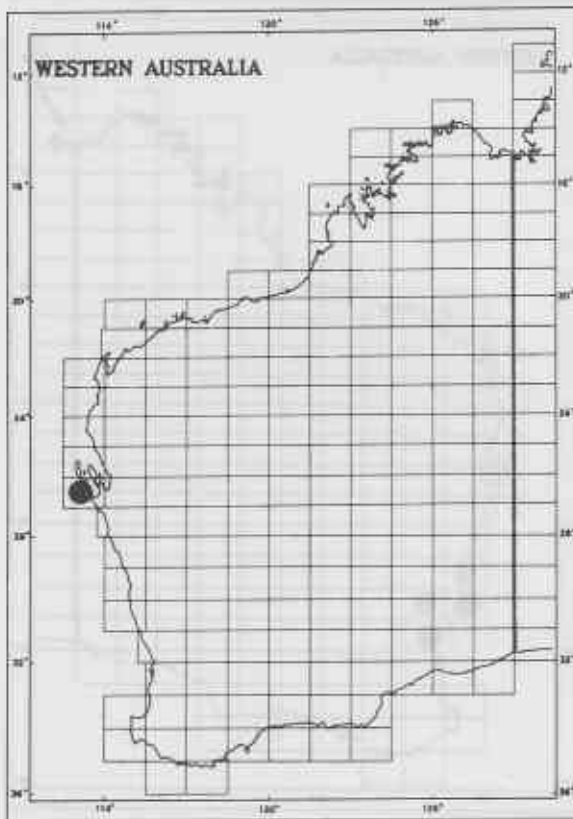
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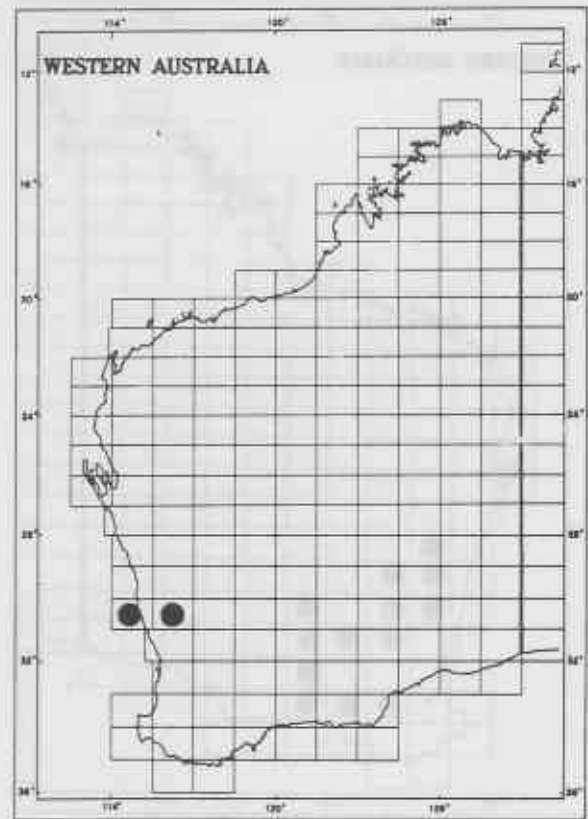
Grevillea pyramidalis (N)



Grevillea refracta (N)
NT.

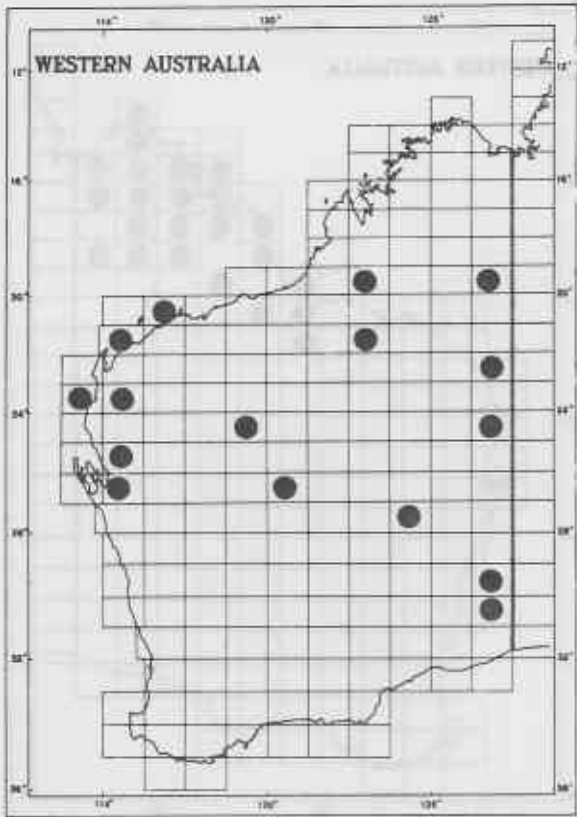


Grevillea rogersoniana (N)

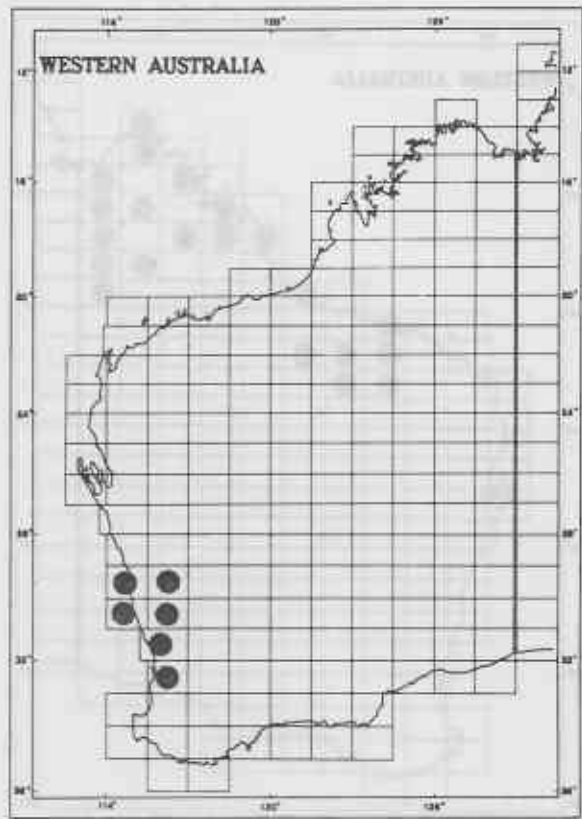


Grevillea saccata (N)

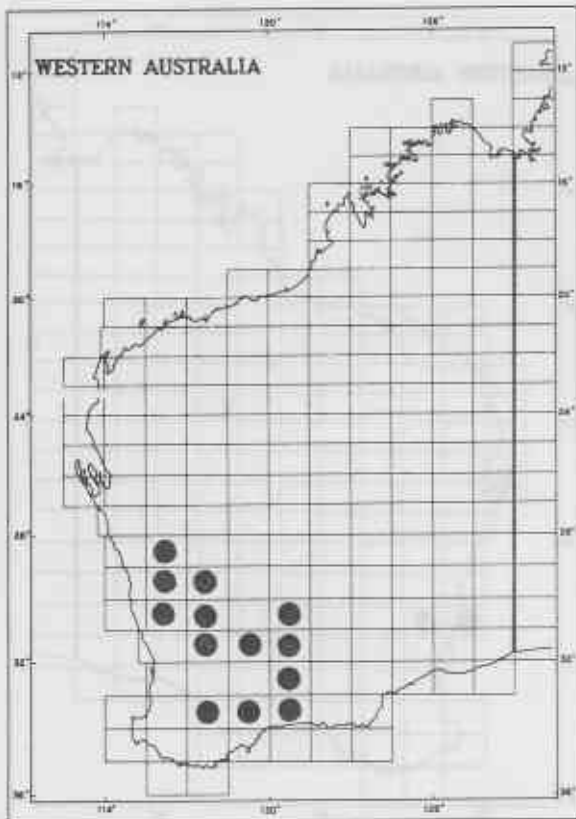
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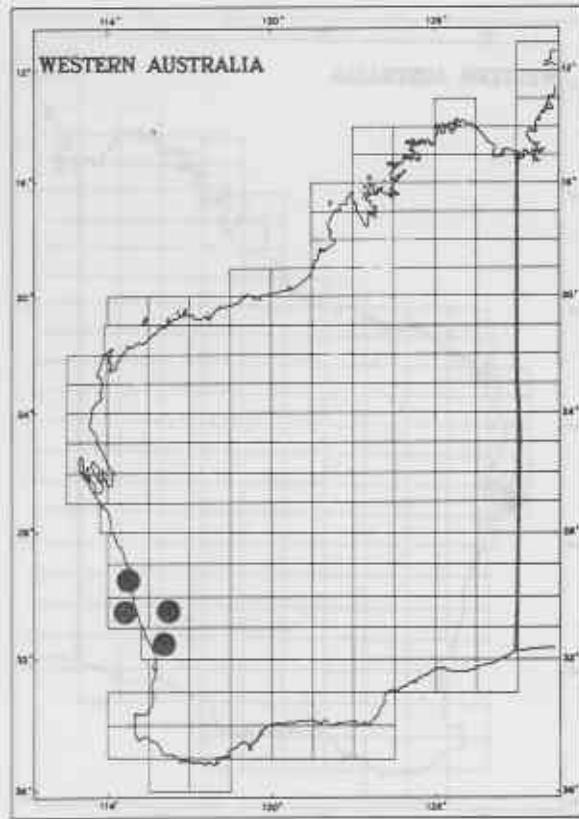
Grevillea stenobotrya (N,S)
NT, SA.



Grevillea synapheae (S)

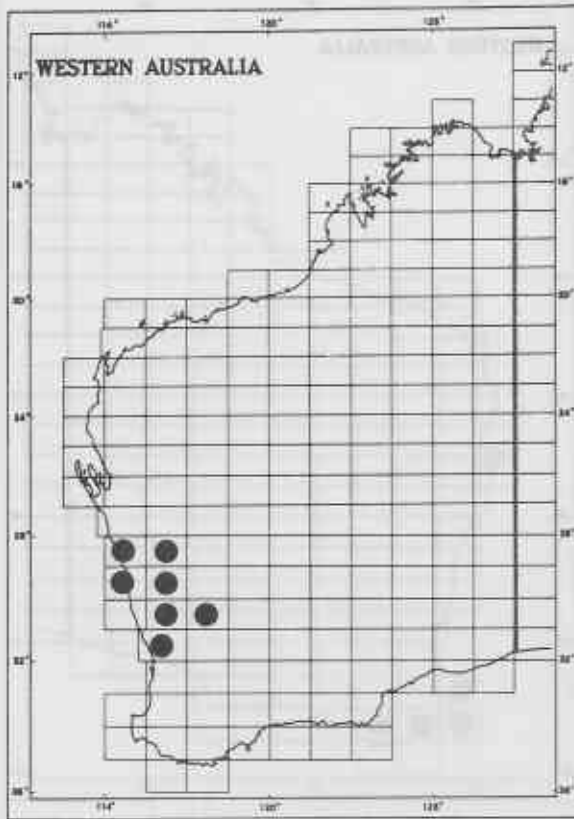


Grevillea teretifolia (N)

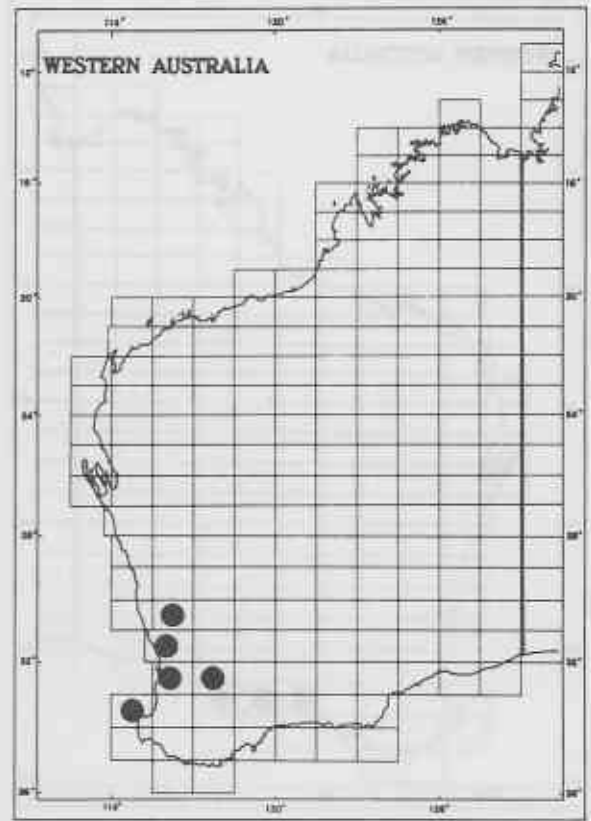


Grevillea thelemanniana (N,S)

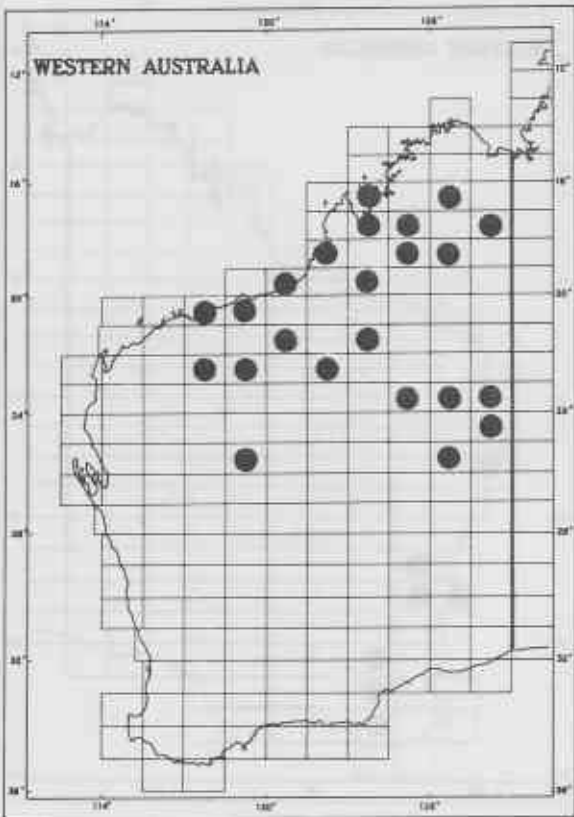
PROTEACEAE



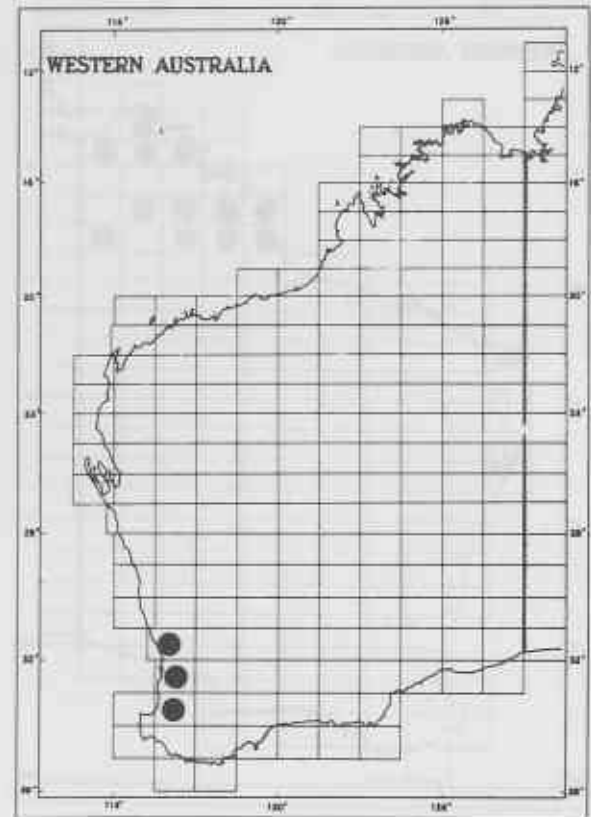
Grevillea tridentifera (N)



Grevillea vestita (N)

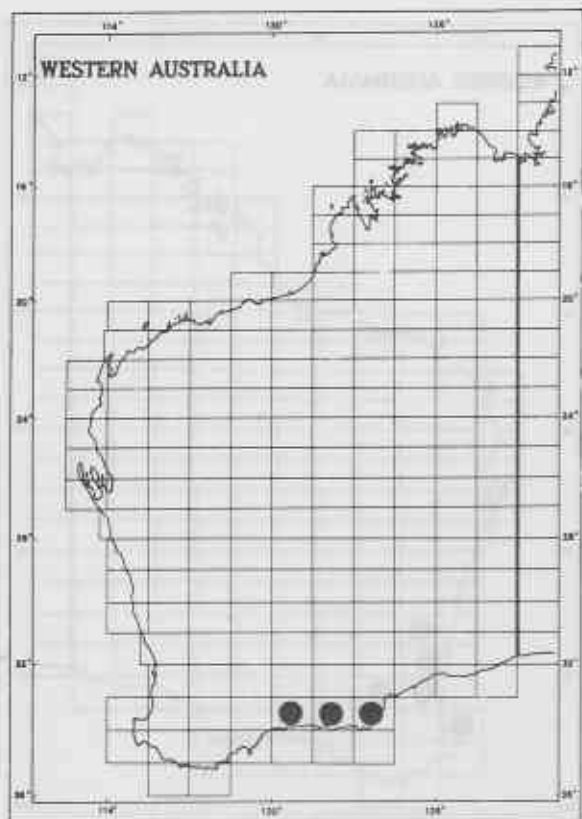


Grevillea wickhami (N,S)
NT.

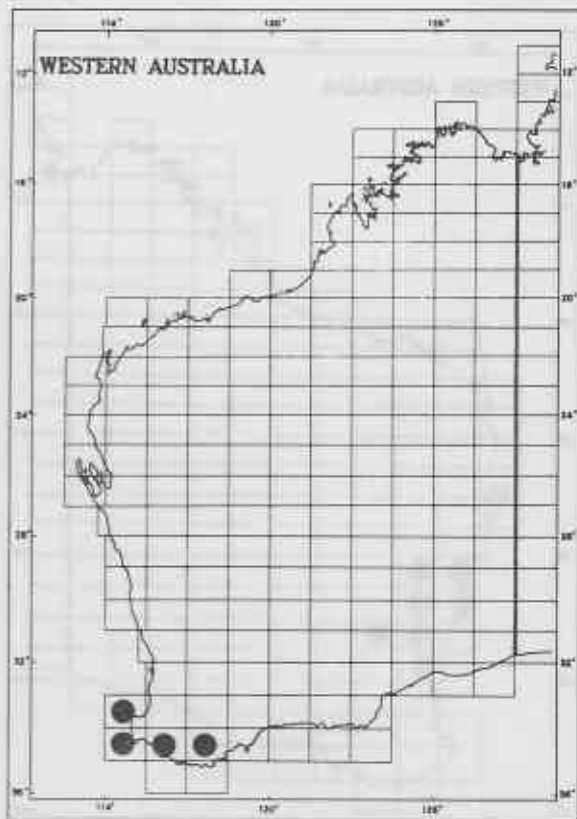


Grevillea wilsonii (S)

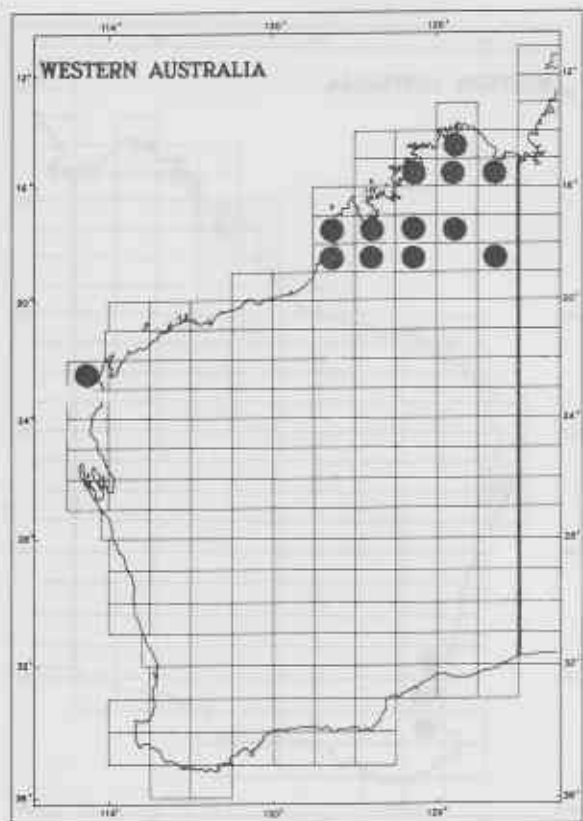
PROTEACEAE



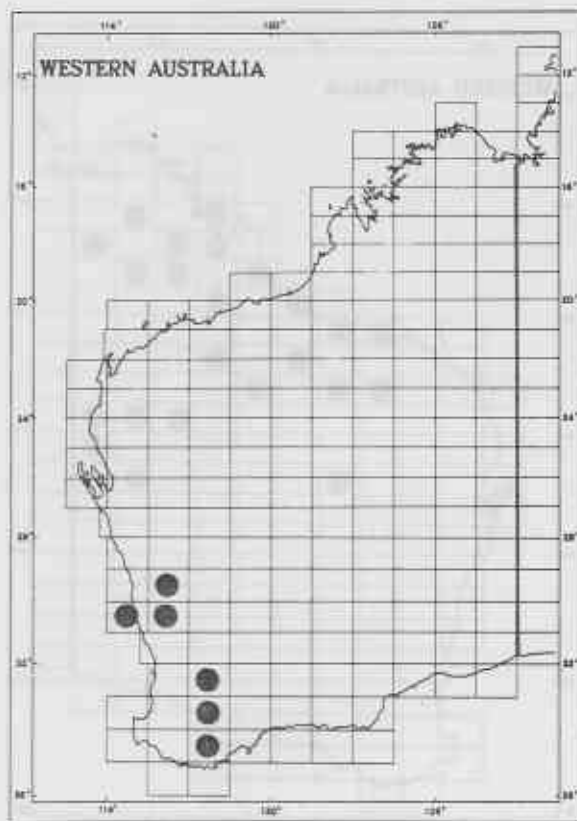
Hakea adnata (S)



Hakea ambigua (S)

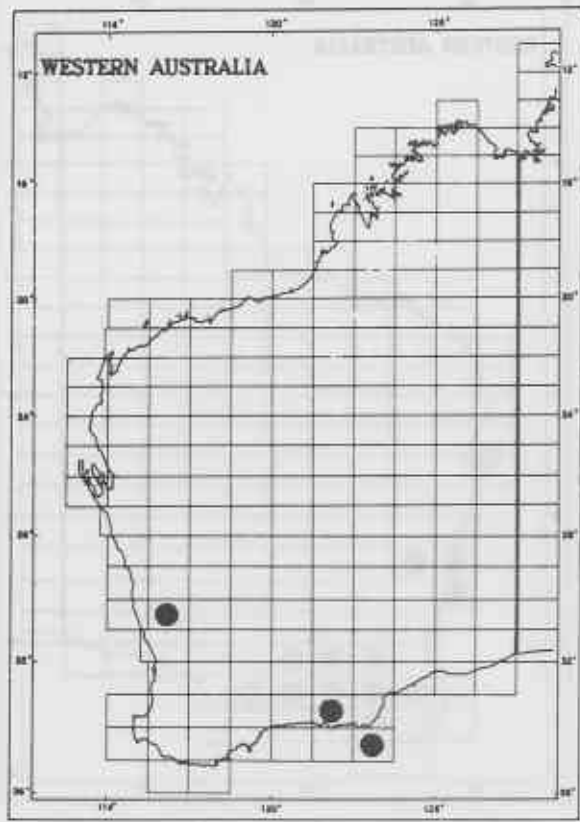


Hakea arborescens (S)
NT, Q.

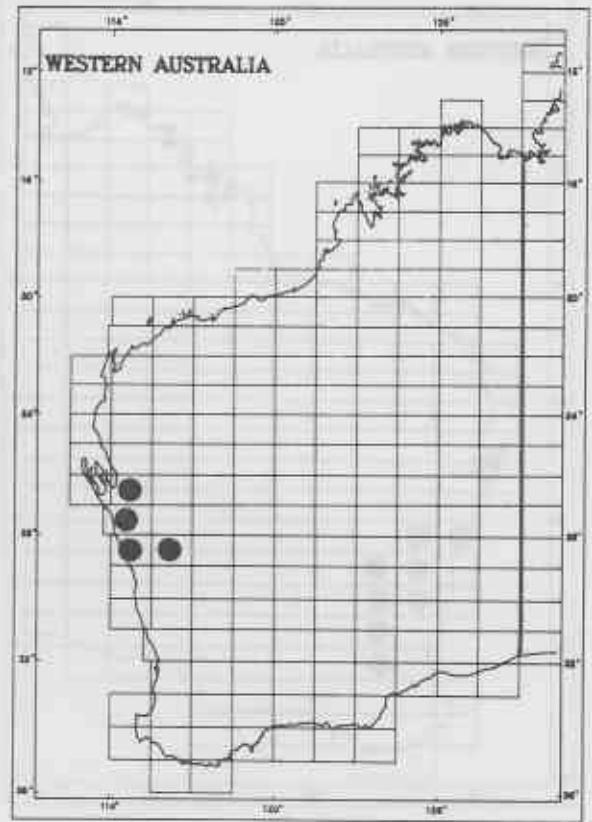


Hakea baxteri (N,S)
SA.

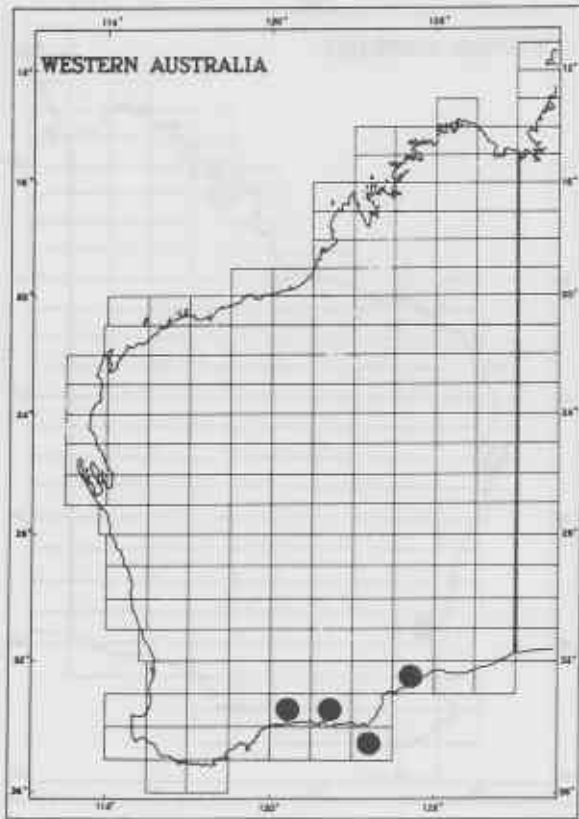
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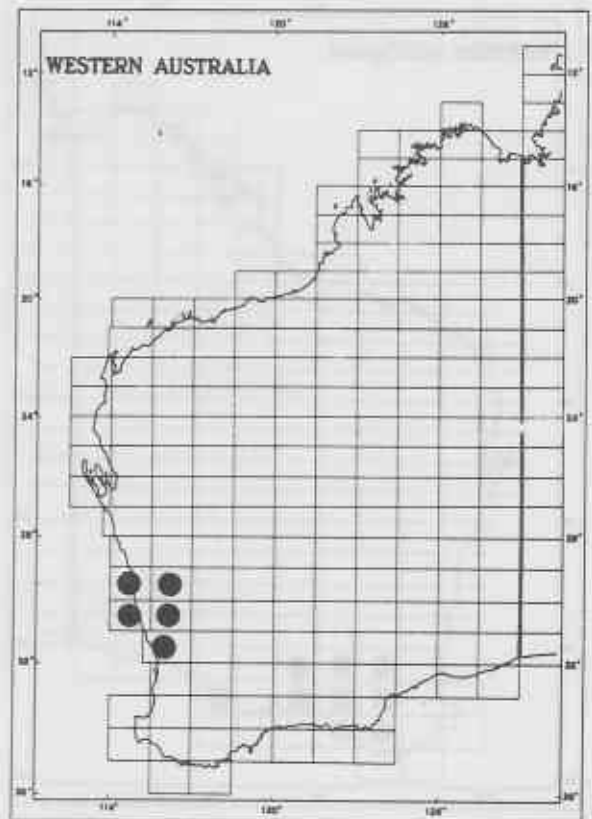
Hakea brooksiana (S)



Hakea bucculenta (N,S)

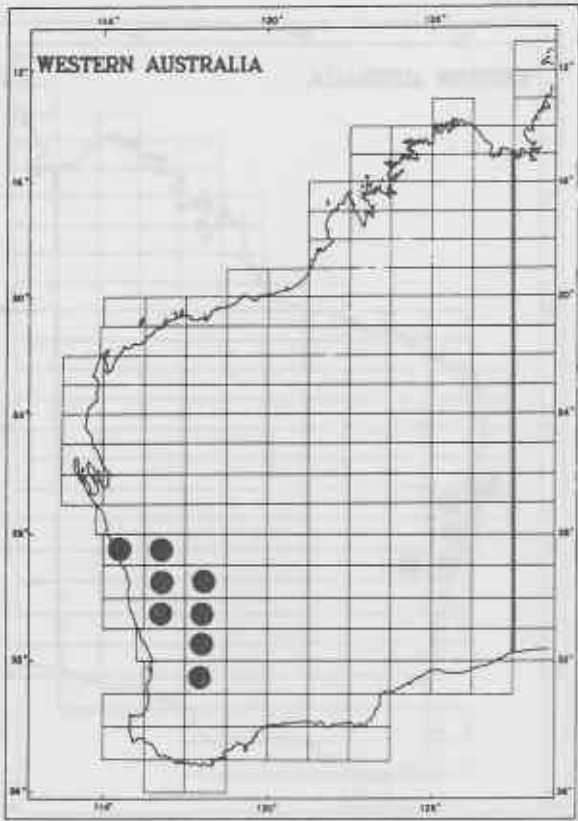


Hakea cinerea (S)

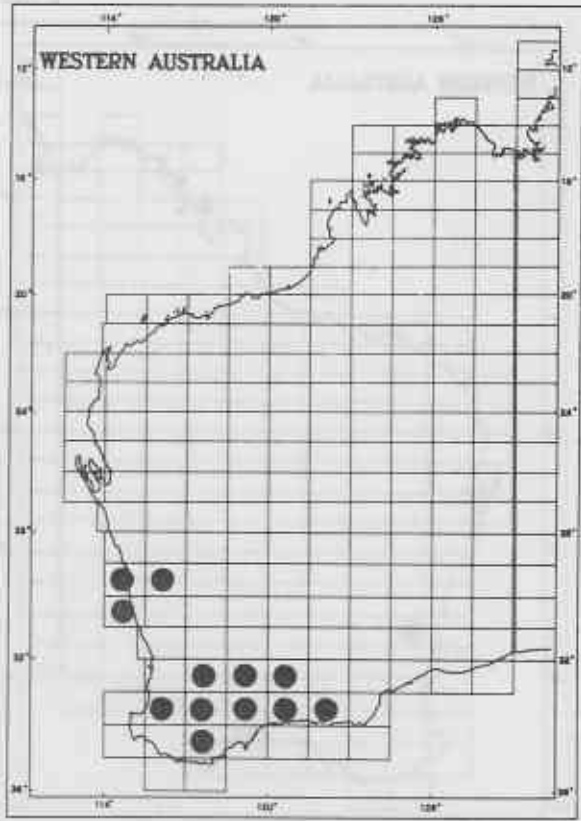


Hakea conchifolia (C,N,S)

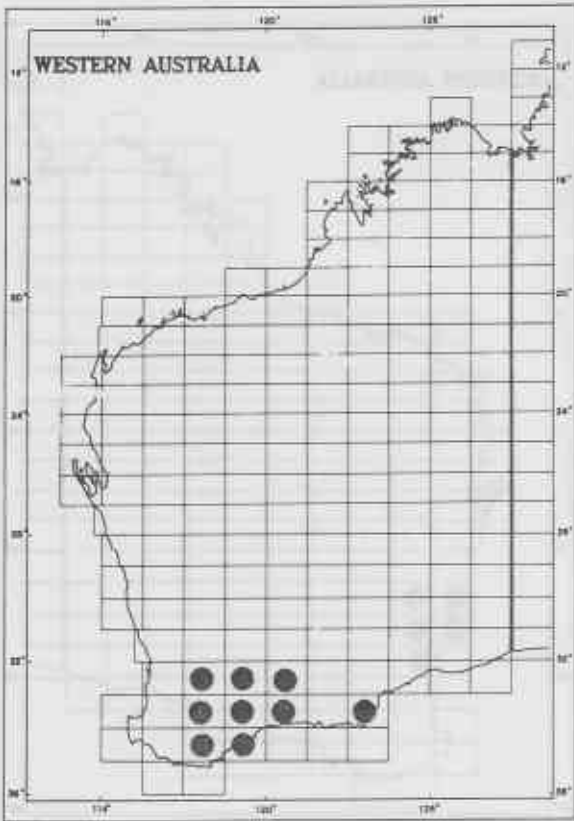
PROTEACEAE



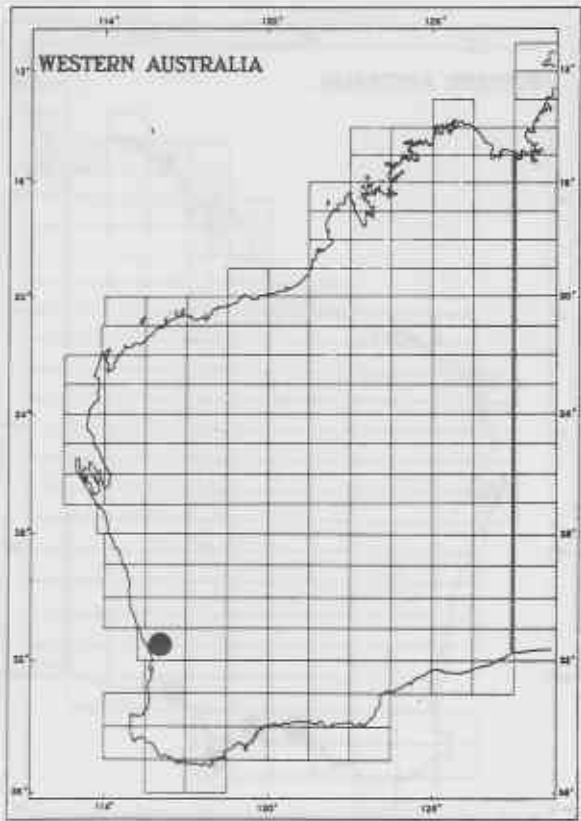
Hakea coriacea (S)



Hakea corymbosa (S)

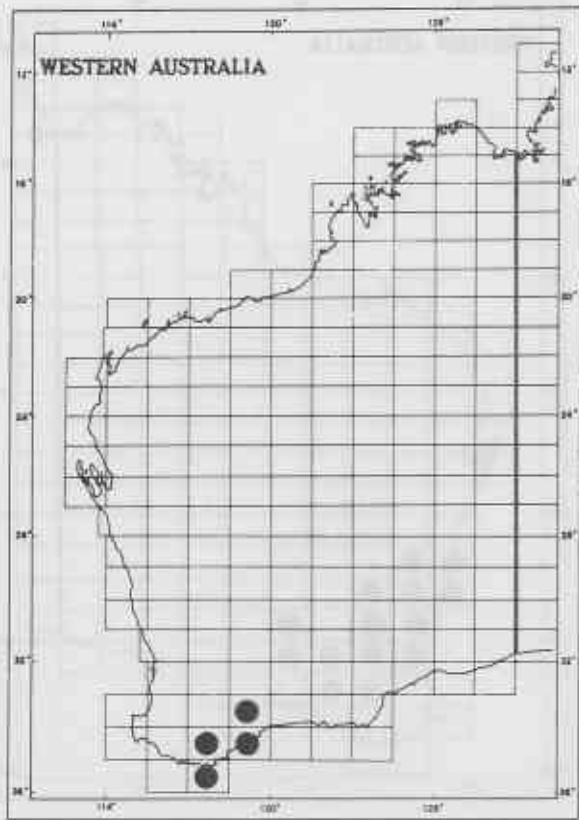


Hakea crassifolia (S)

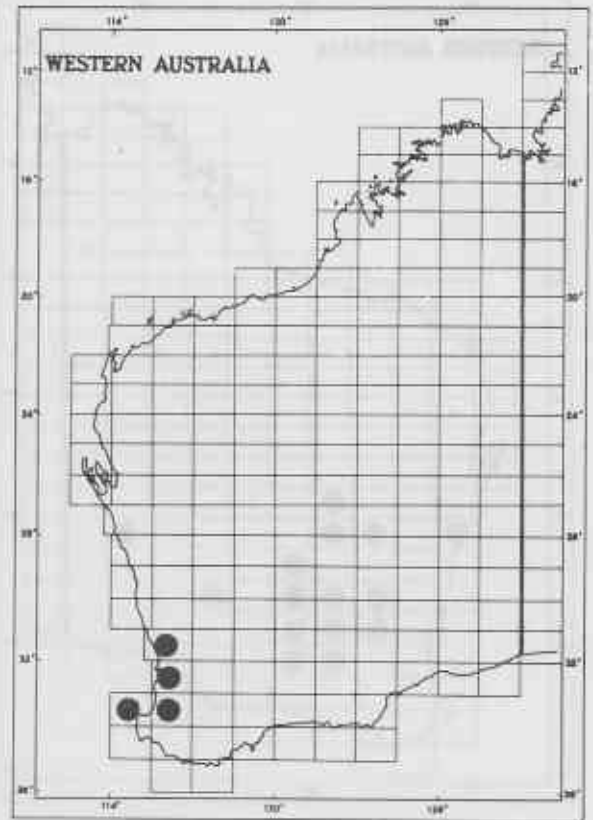


Hakea cristata (S)

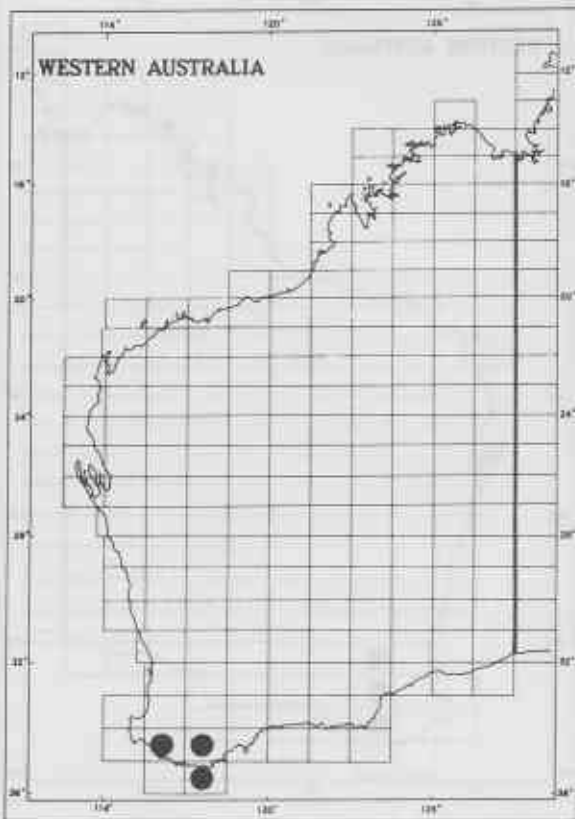
PROTEACEAE



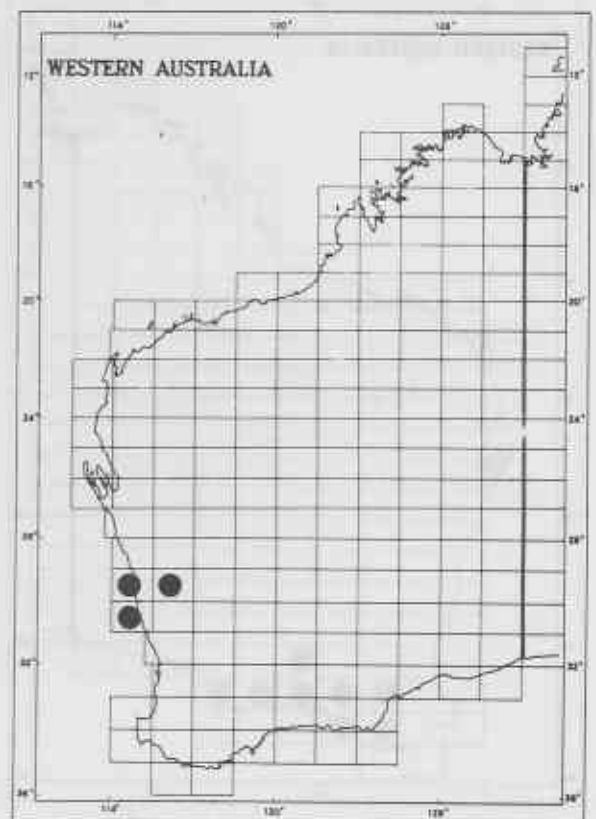
Hakea cucullata (C,N,S)



Hakea cyclocarpa (N,S)

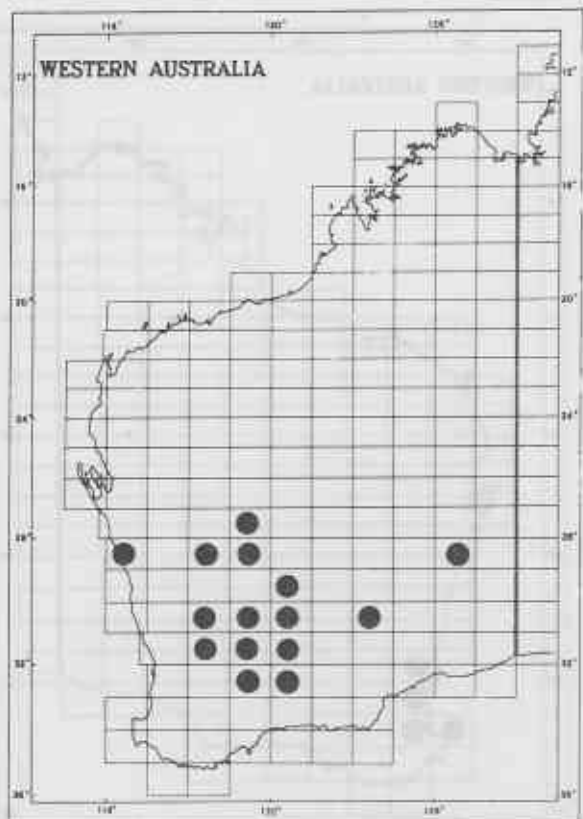


Hakea elliptica (N,S)

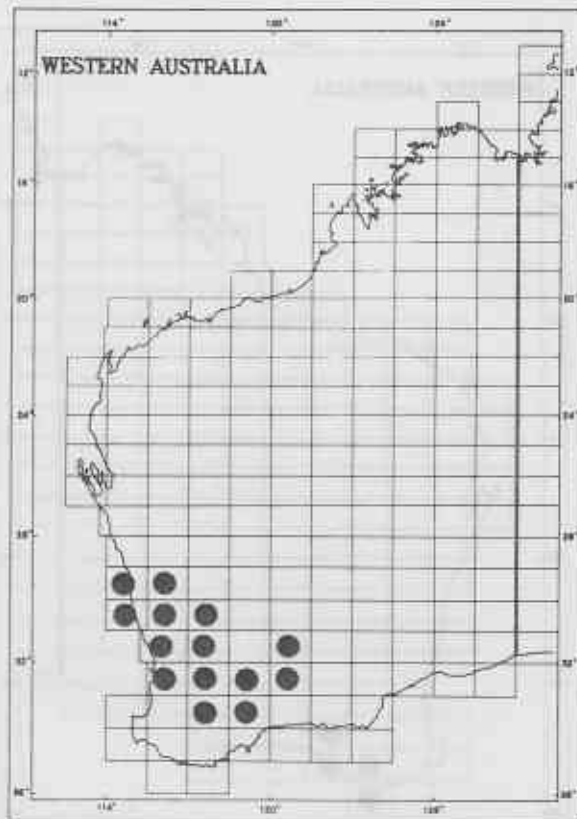


Hakea flabellifolia (S)

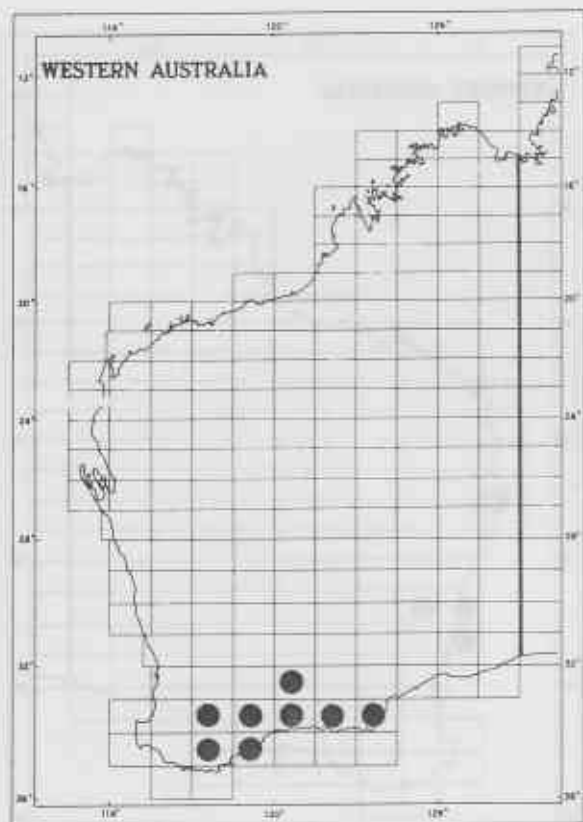
PROTEACEAE



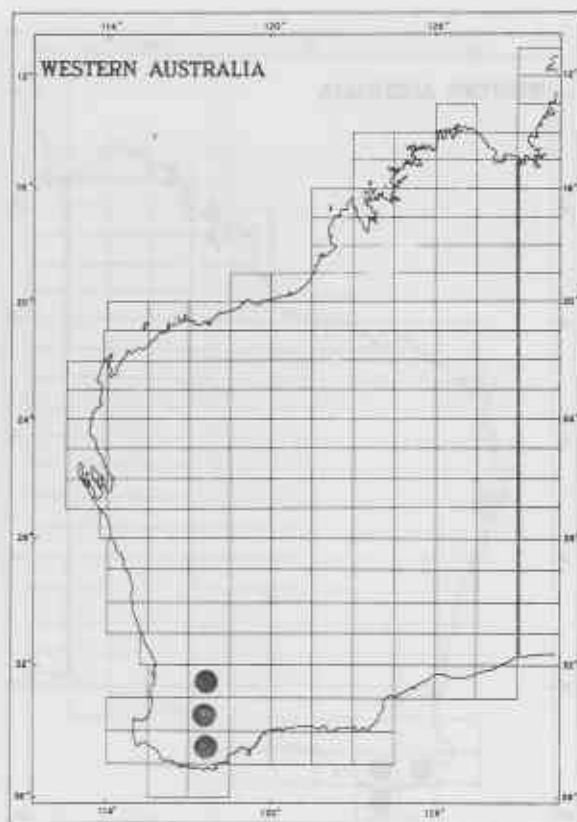
Hakea francisiana (N,S)
NT, SA.



Hakea incrassata (S)

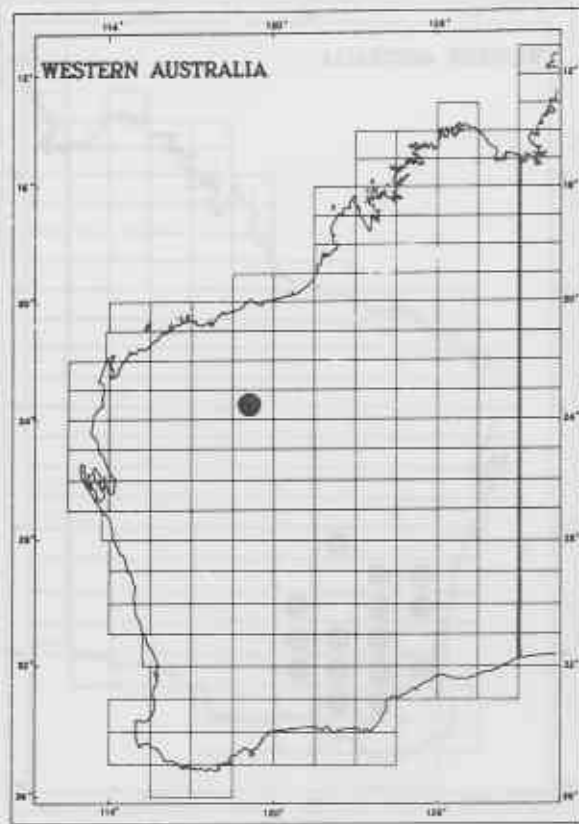


Hakea laurina (N,S)

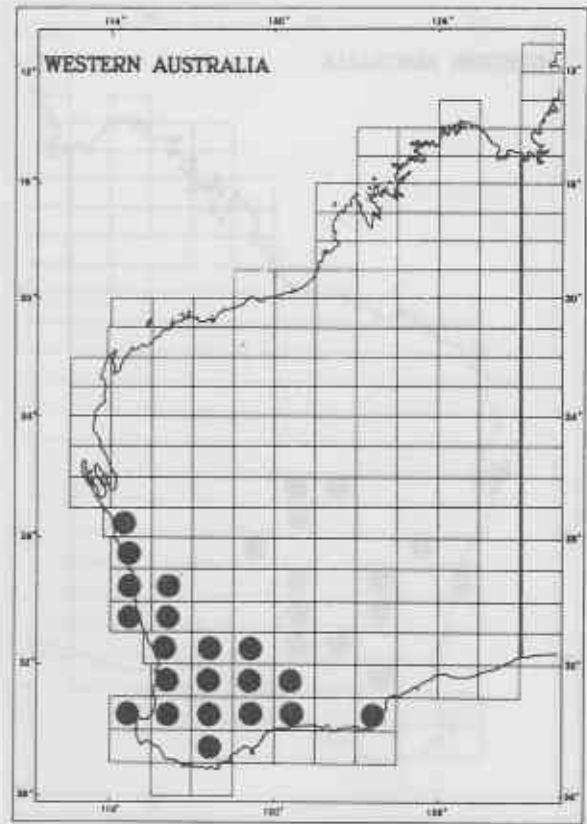


Hakea lehmanniana (N,S)

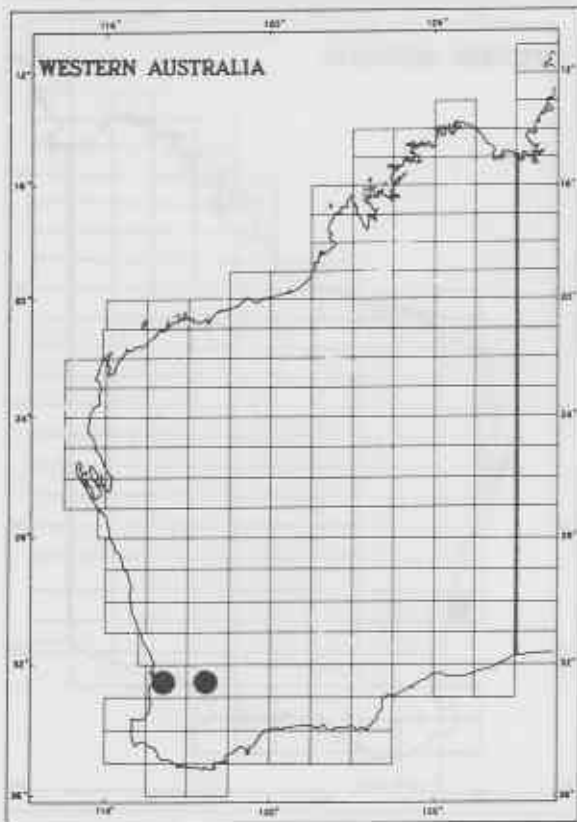
PROTEACEAE



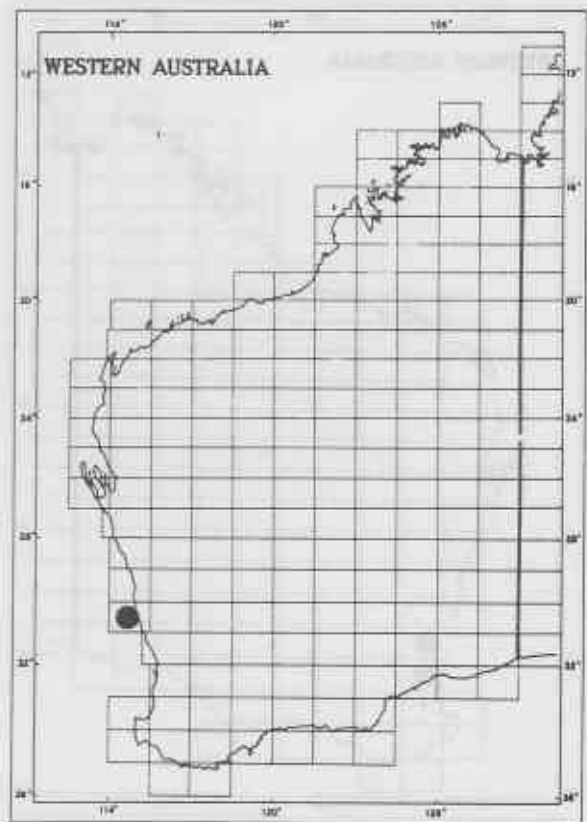
Hakea leucoptera (N)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Hakea lissocarpa (N,S)

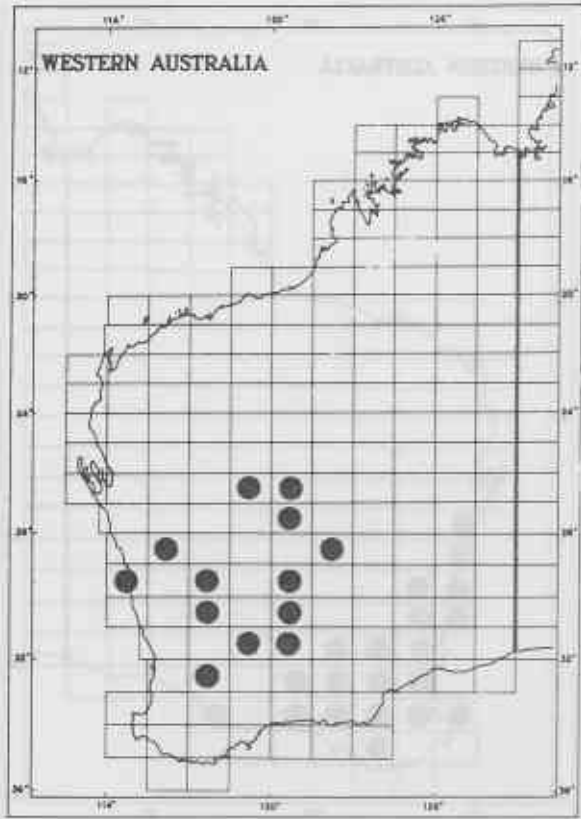


Hakea loranthifolia (S)

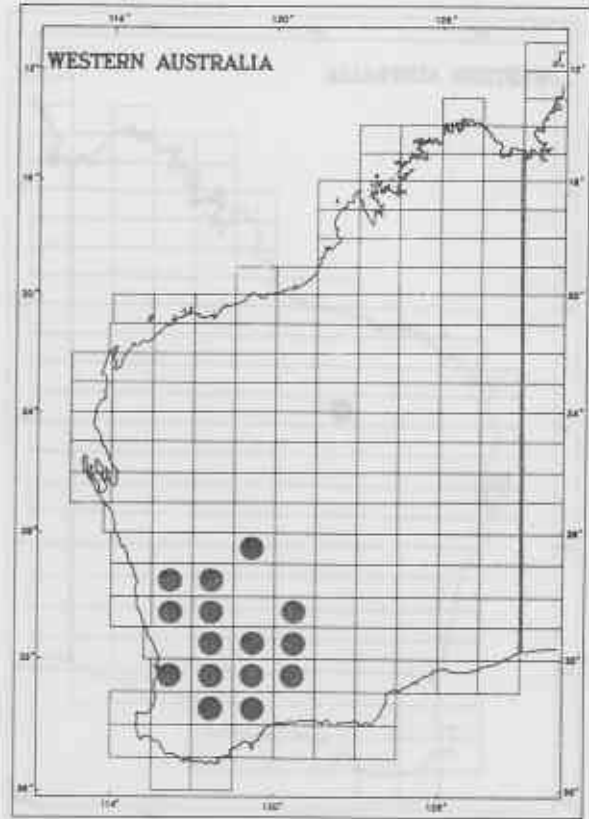


Hakea megalosperma (S)

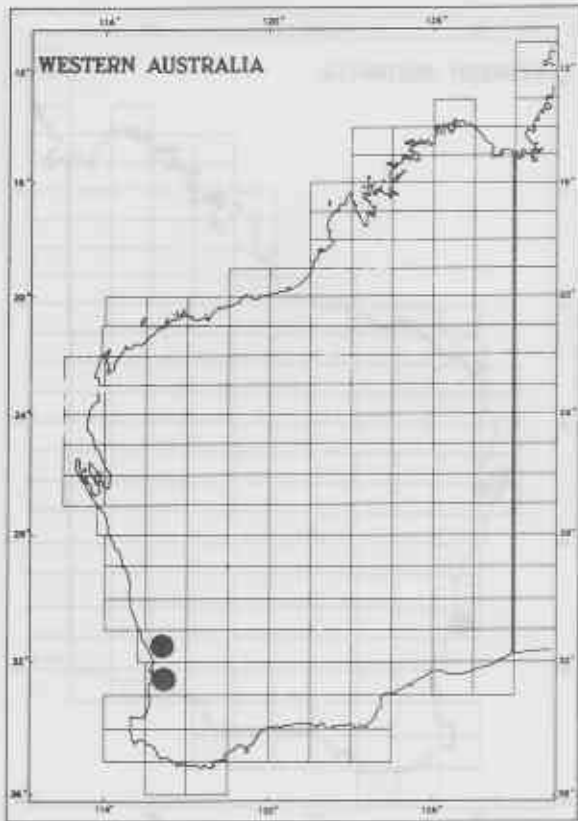
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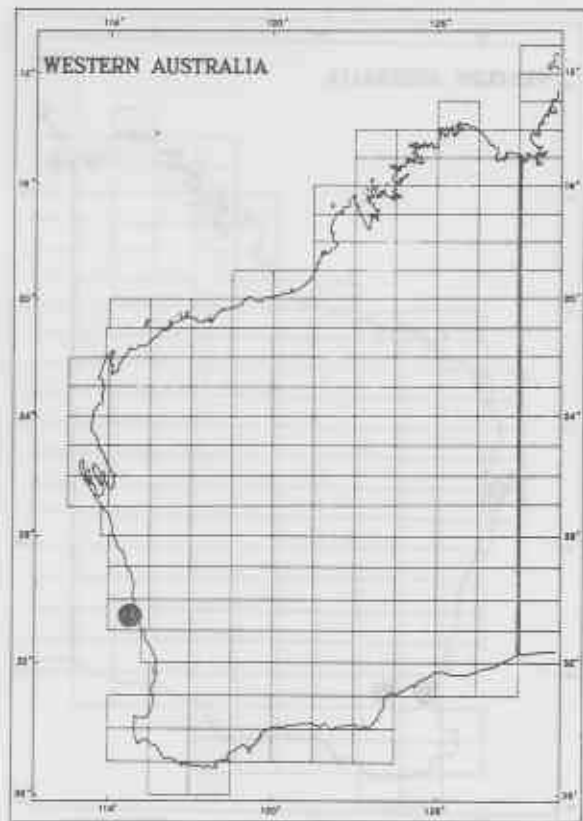
Hakea minyma (S)
NT, SA.



Hakea multilineata (N,S)

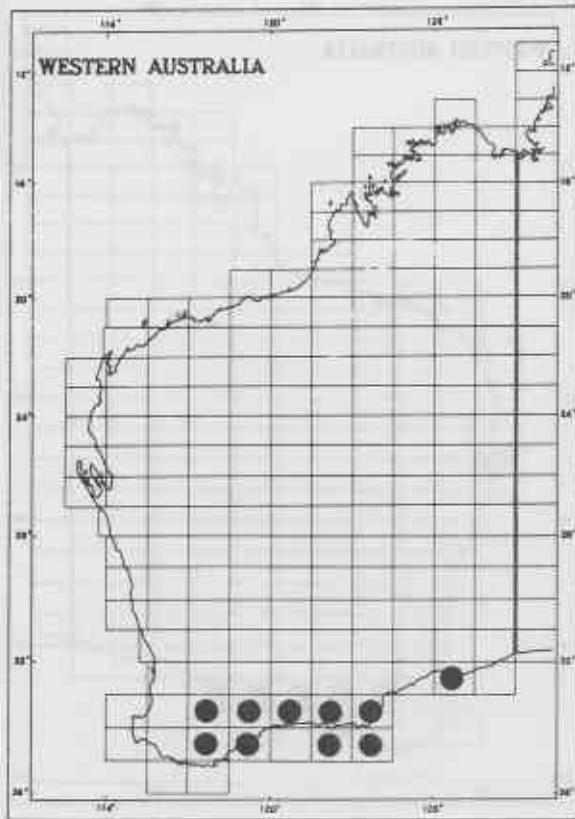


Hakea myrtoides (N)

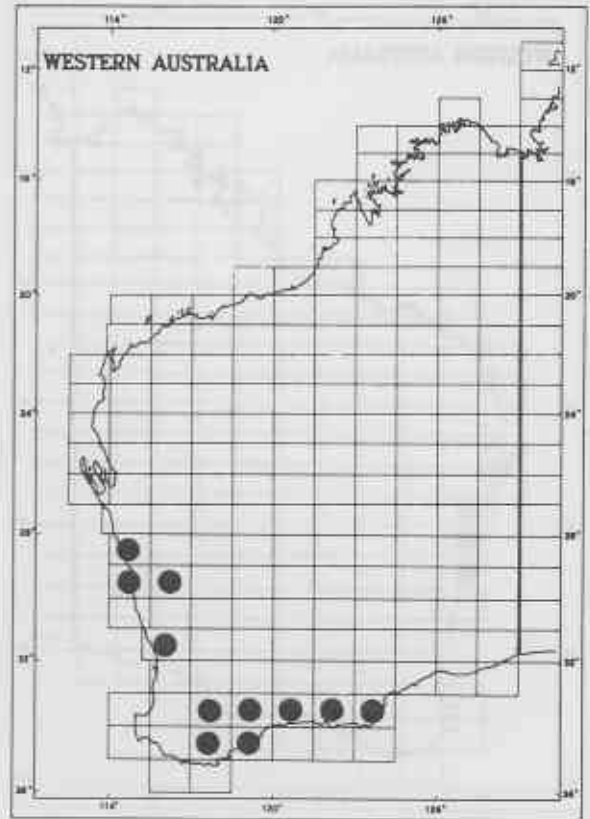


Hakea neurophylla (N,S)

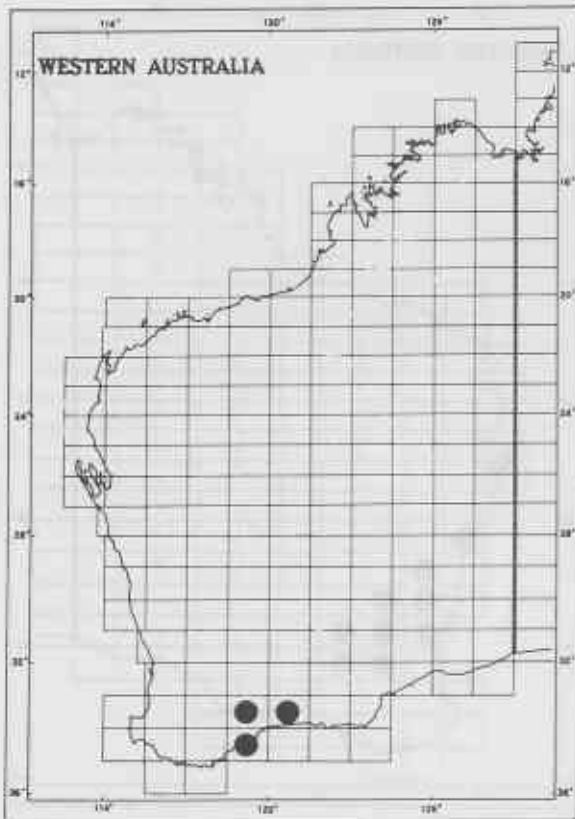
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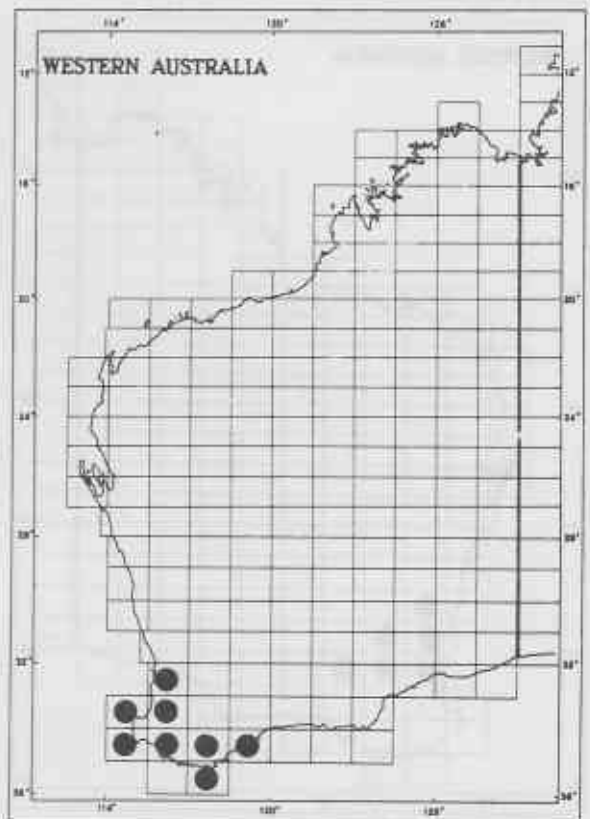
Hakea nitida (S)



Hakea obliqua (N,S)

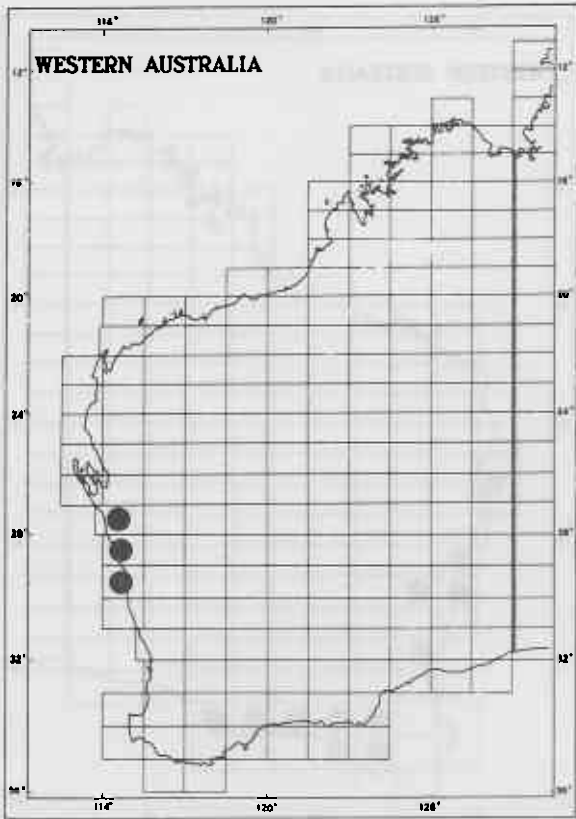


Hakea obtusa (N,S)

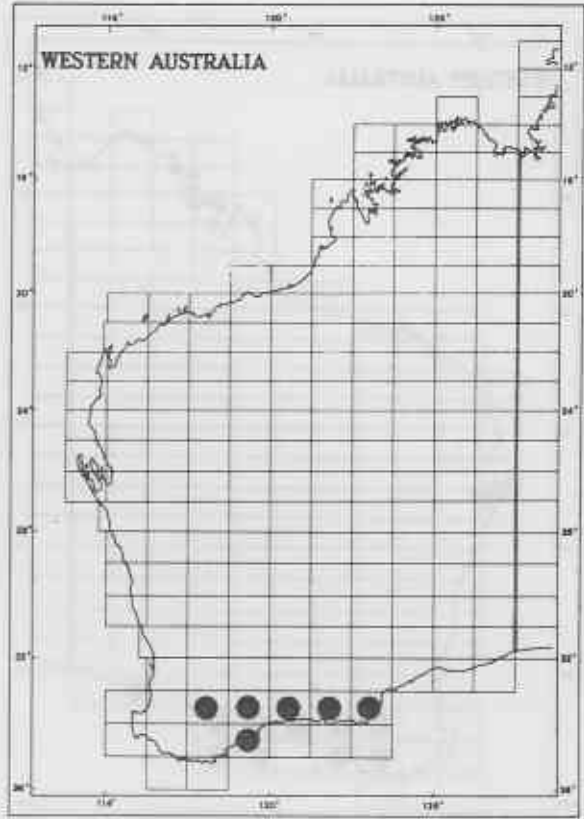


Hakea oleifolia (N,S)

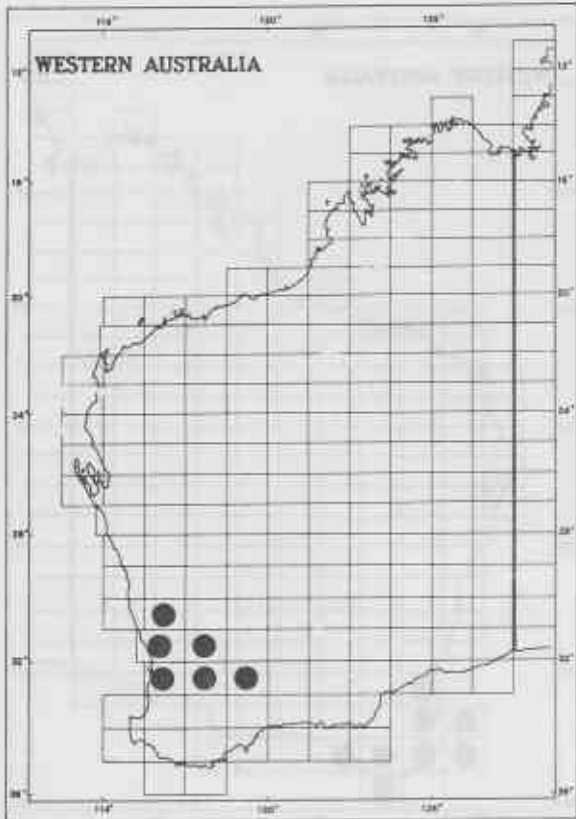
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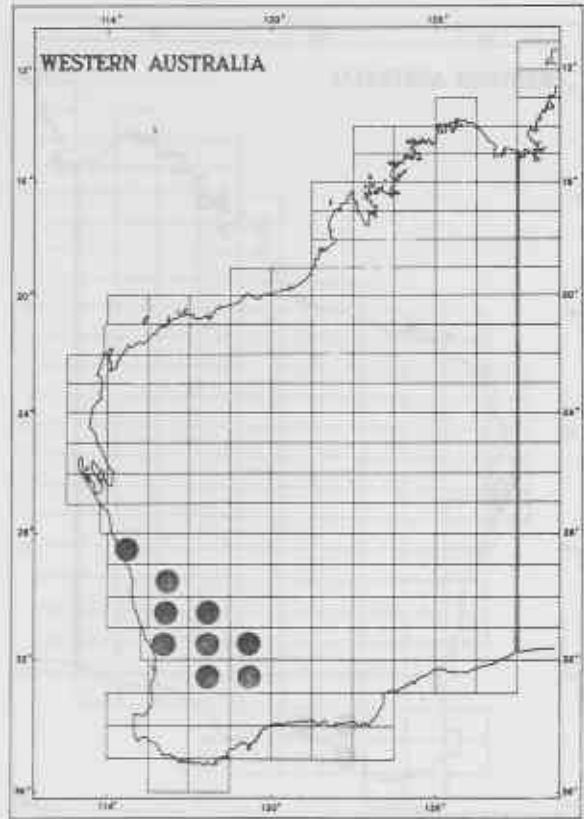
Hakea orthorrhyncha (N,S)



Hakea pandanicarpa (S)

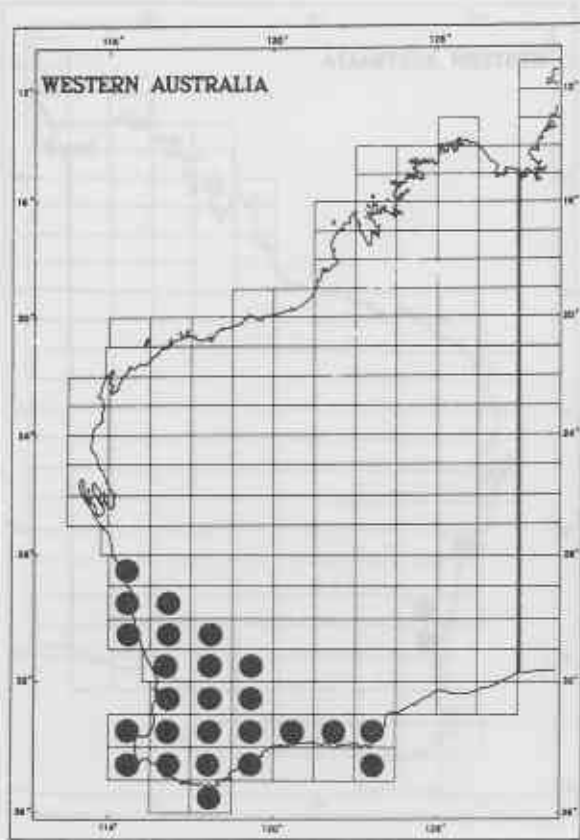


Hakea petiolaris (N,S)

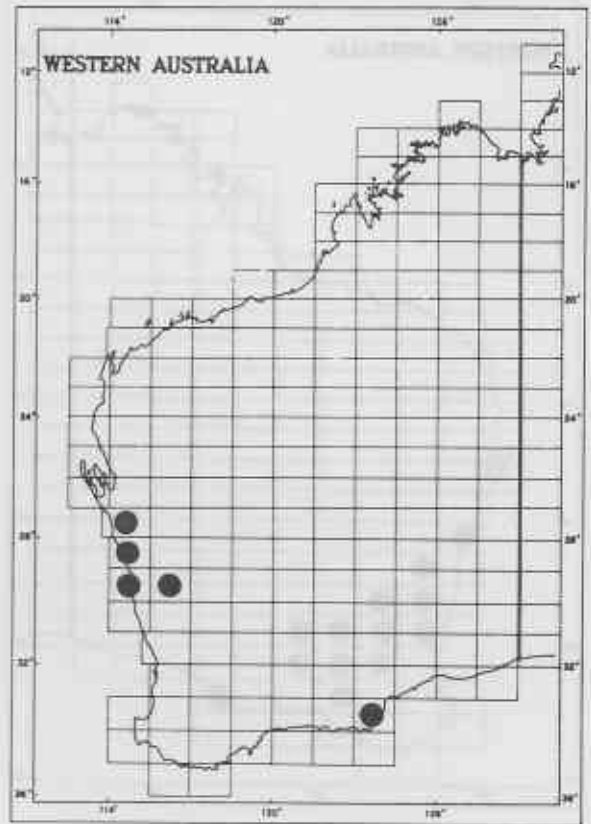


Hakea platysperma (C,N,S)

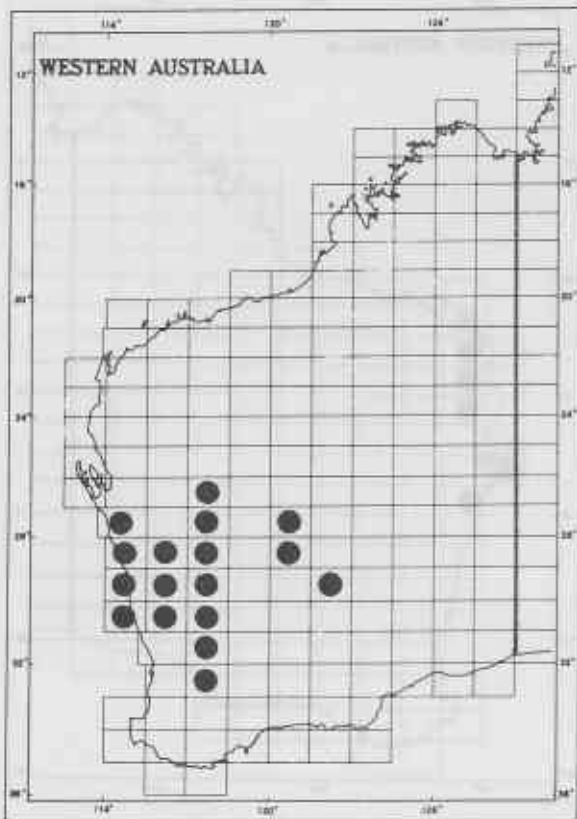
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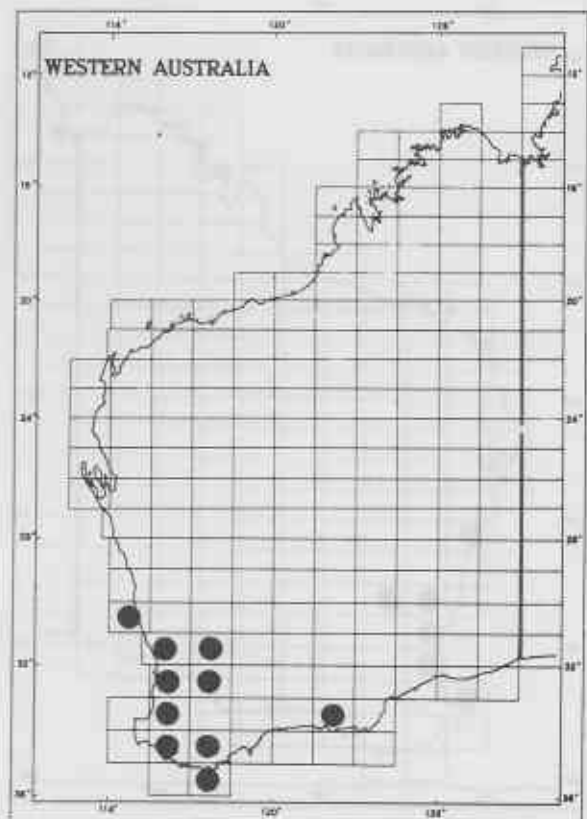
Hakea prostrata (N,S)



Hakea pycnoneura (S)

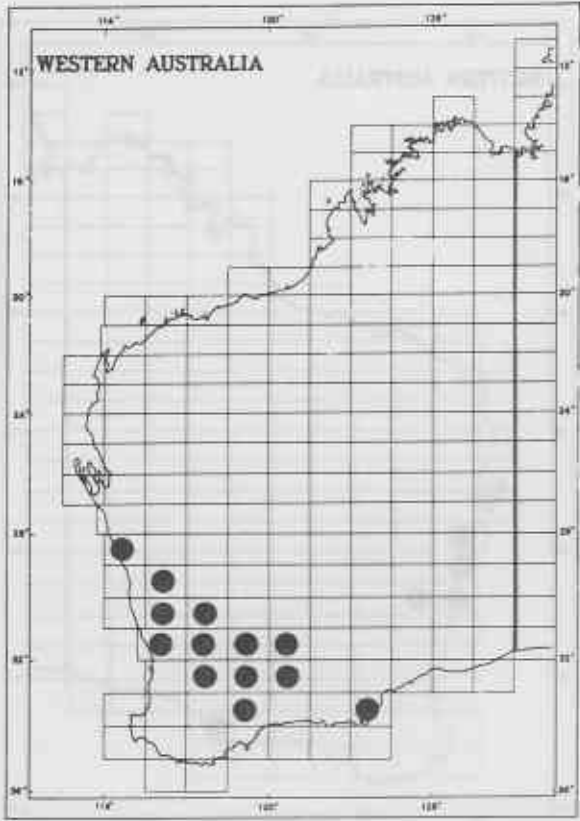


Hakea recurva (S)

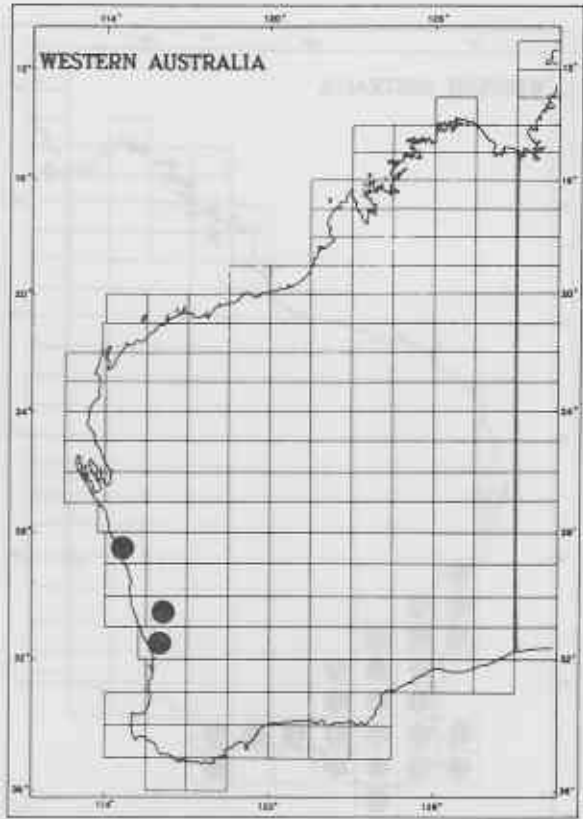


Hakea ruscifolia (S)

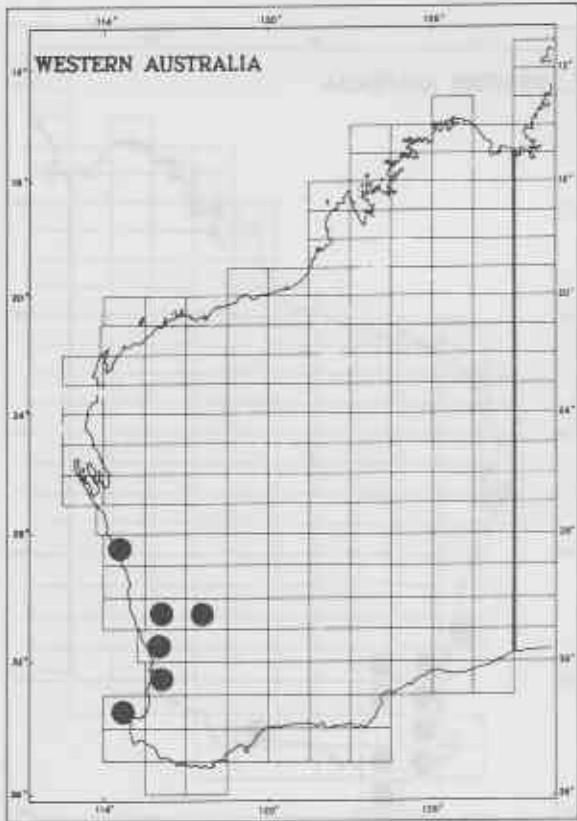
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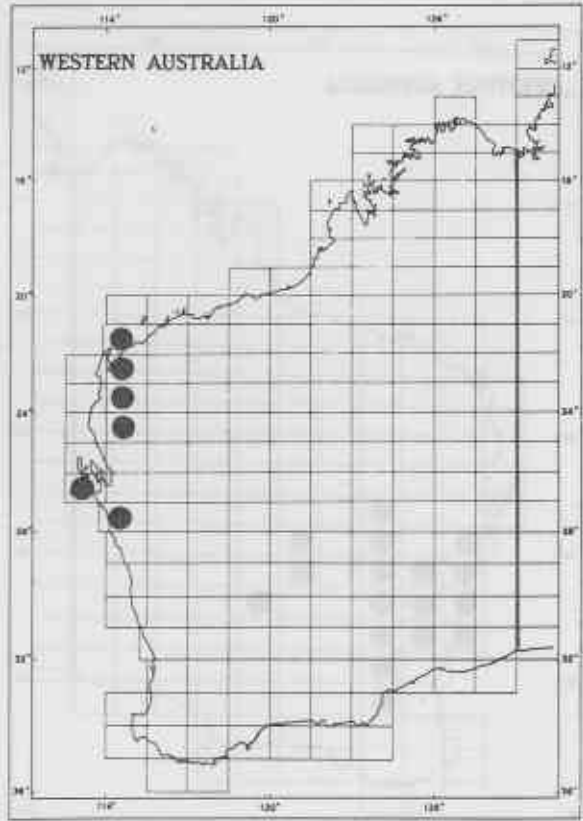
Hakea scoparia (S)



Hakea smilacifolia (S)

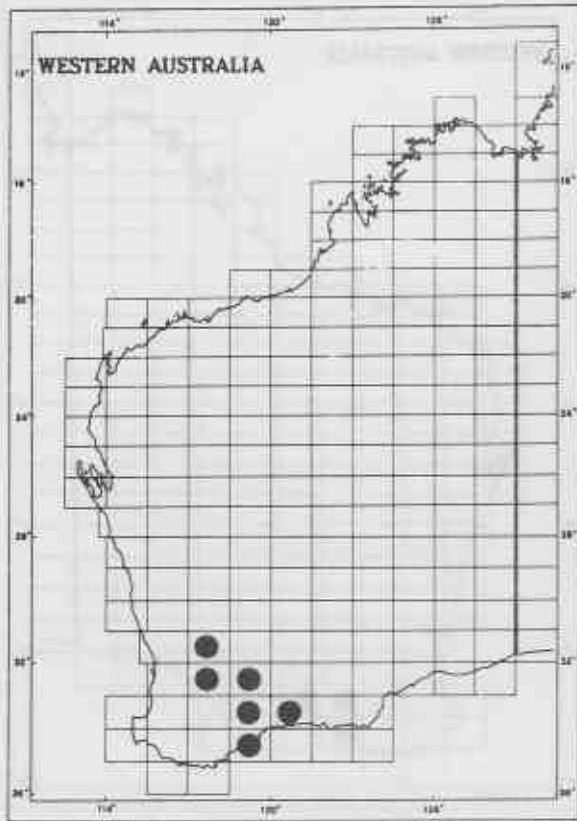


Hakea stenocarpa (S)

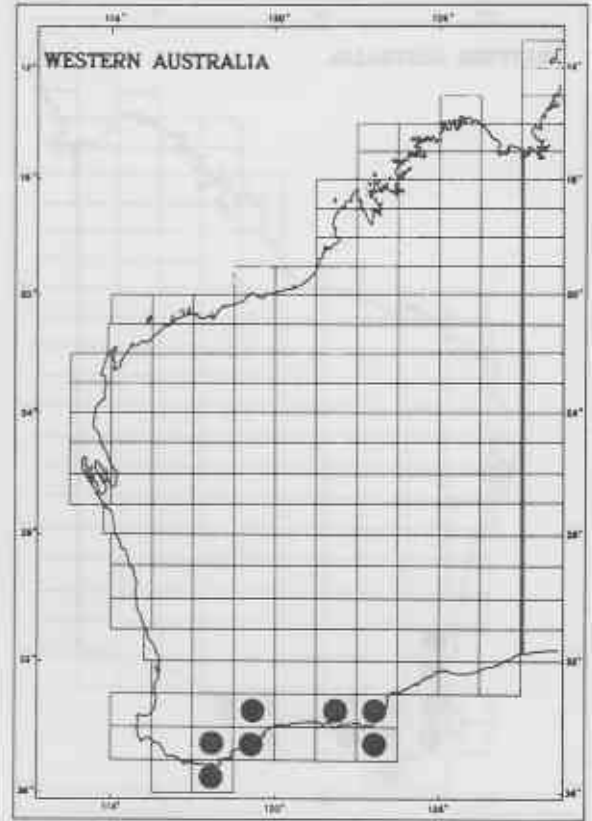


Hakea stenophylla (S)

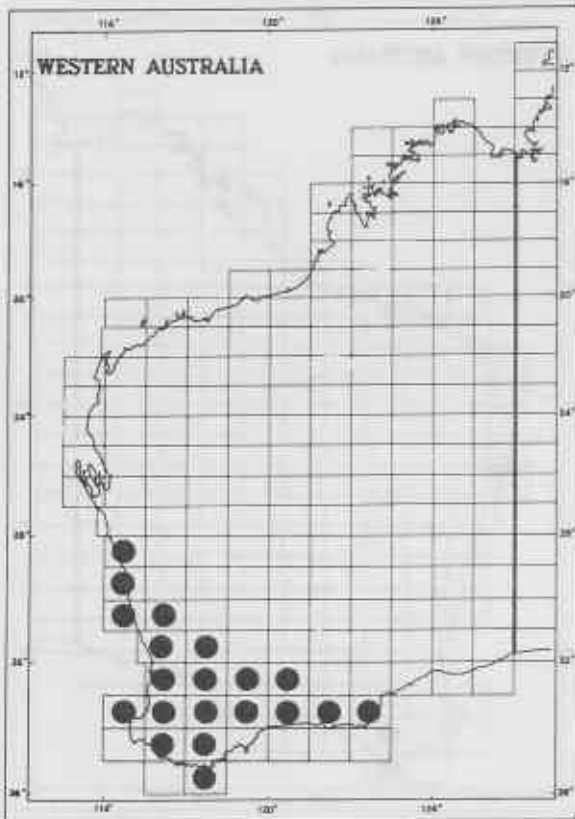
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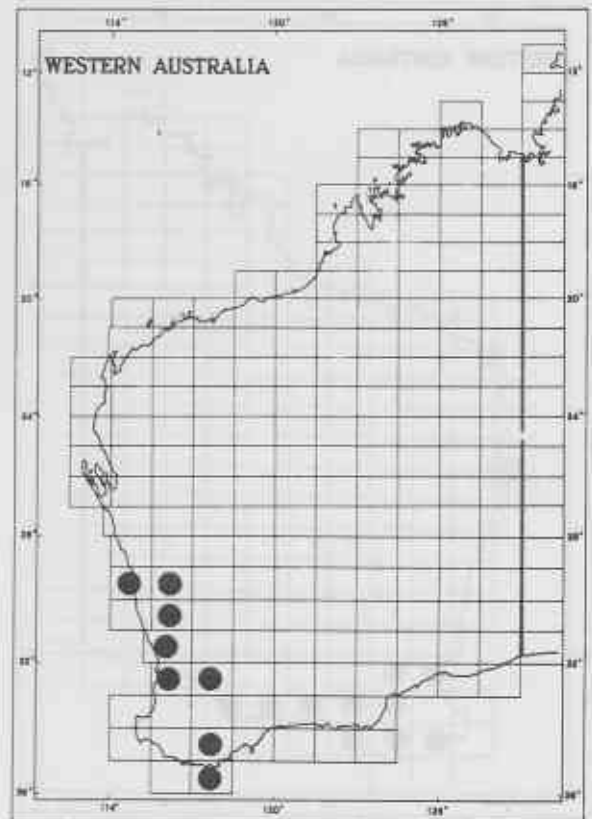
Hakea strumosa (S)



Hakea suaveolens (N,S)

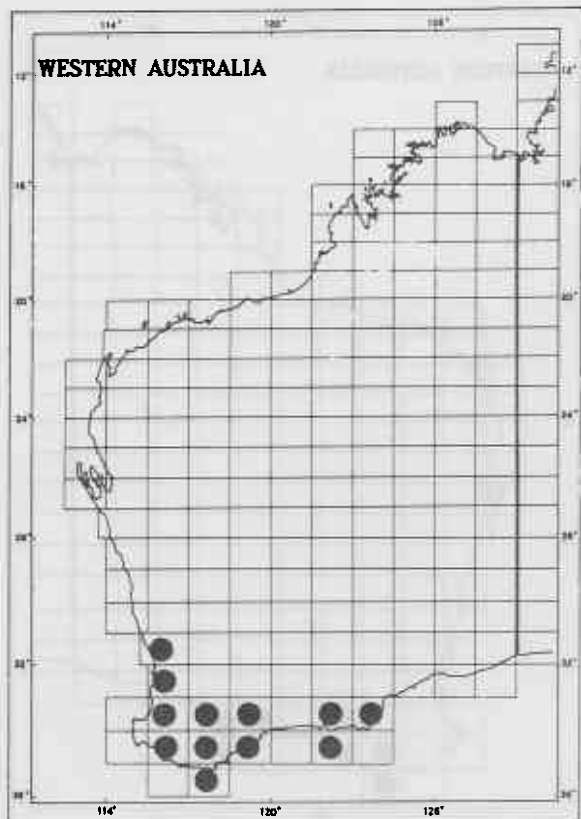


Hakea trifurcata (S)

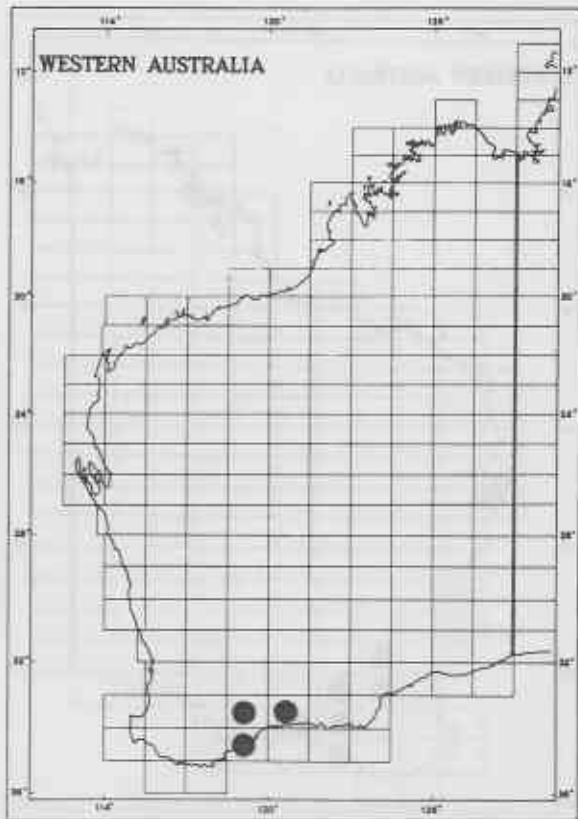


Hakea undulata (S)

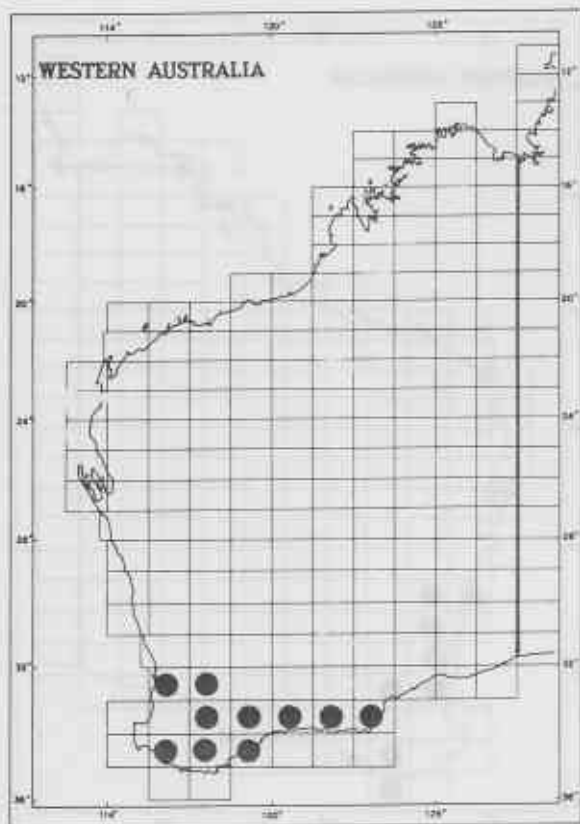
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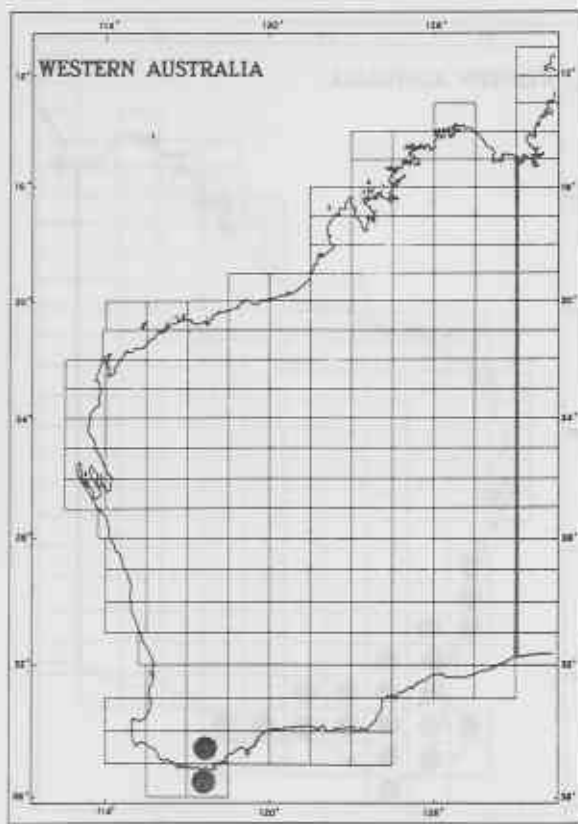
Hakea varia (S)



Hakea victoria (N,S)

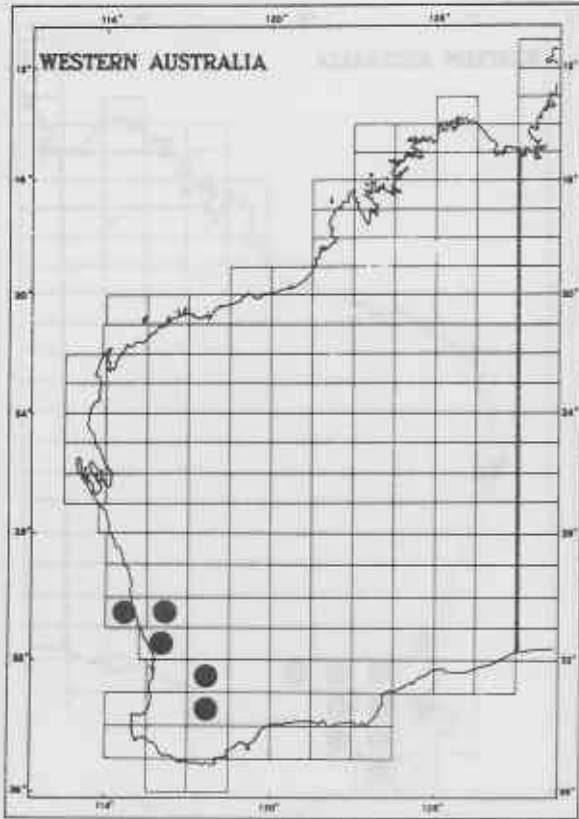


Isopogon buxifolius (S)

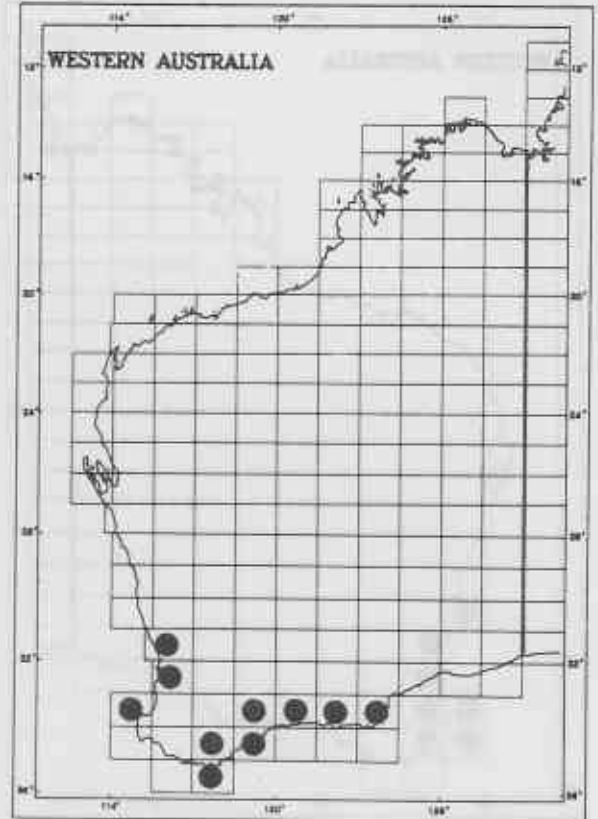


Isopogon cuneatus (N,S)

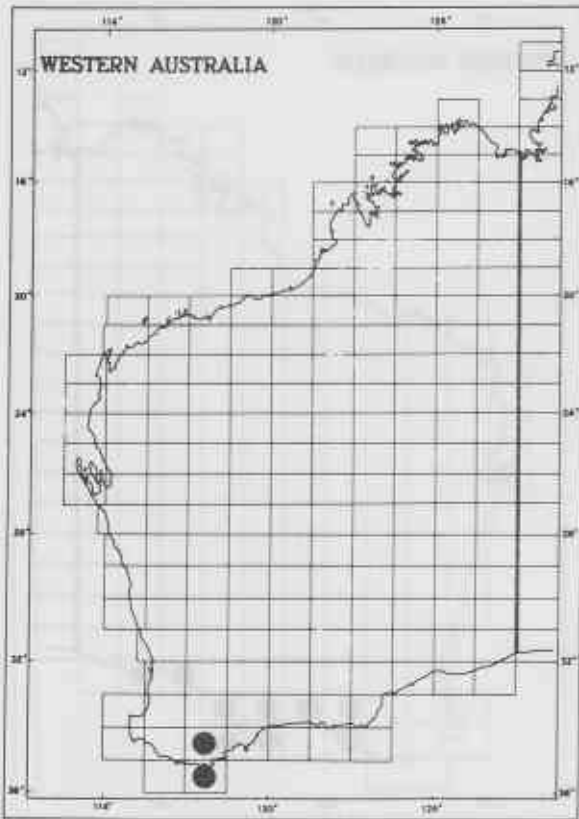
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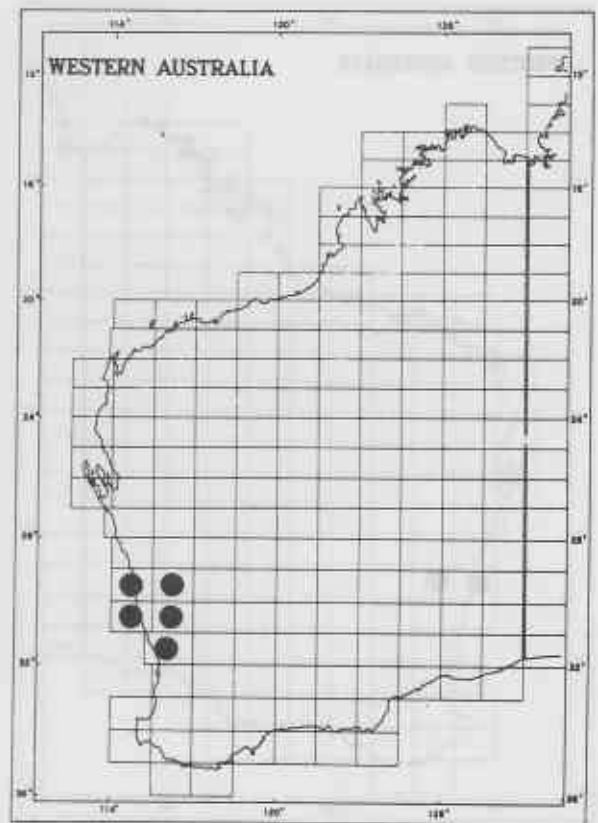
Isopogon dubius (N,S)



Isopogon formosus (N,S)

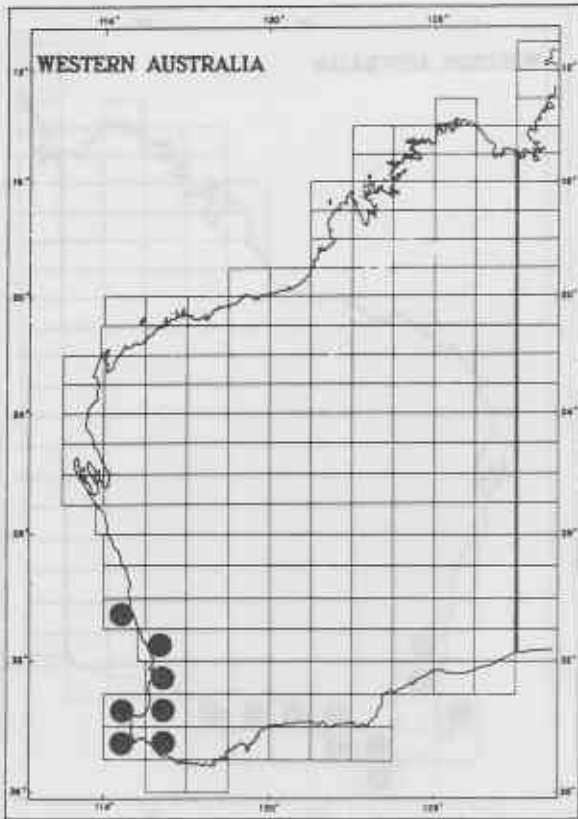


Isopogon latifolius (N,S)

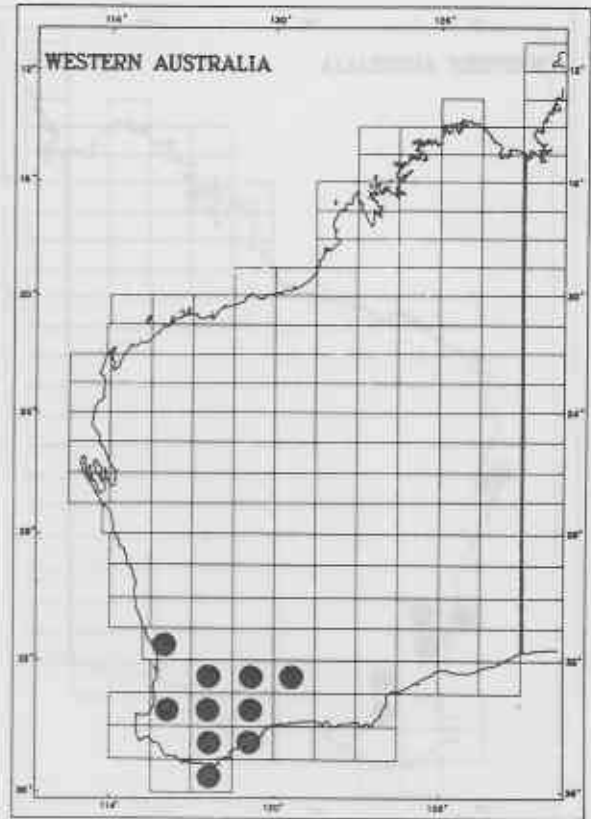


Isopogon linearis (N)

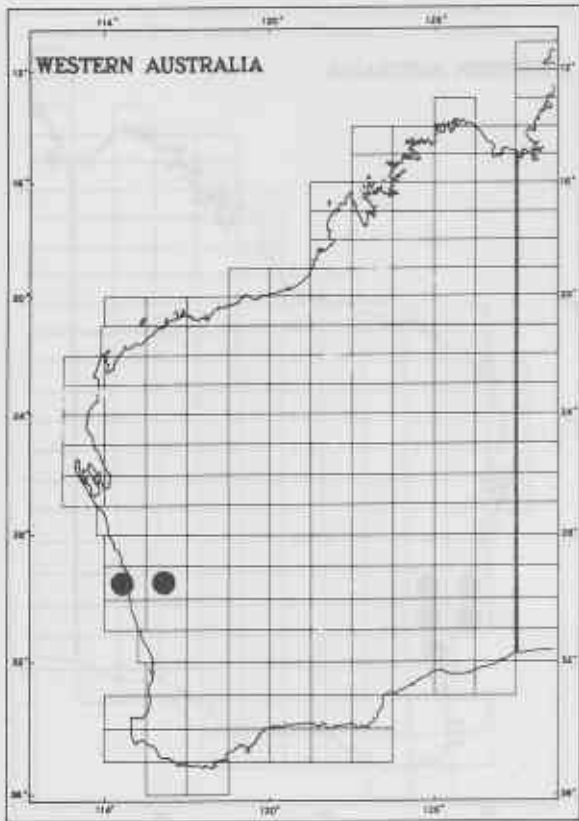
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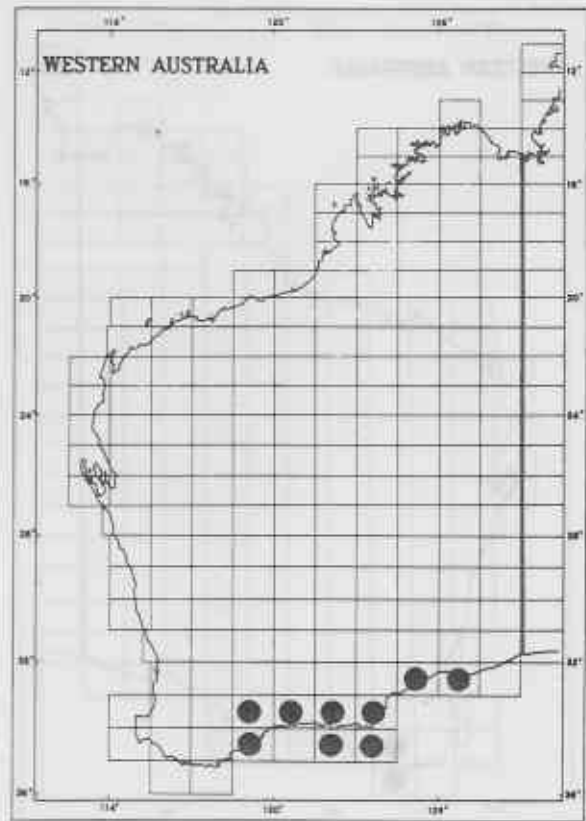
Isopogon sphaerocephalus (N)



Isopogon teretifolius (S)

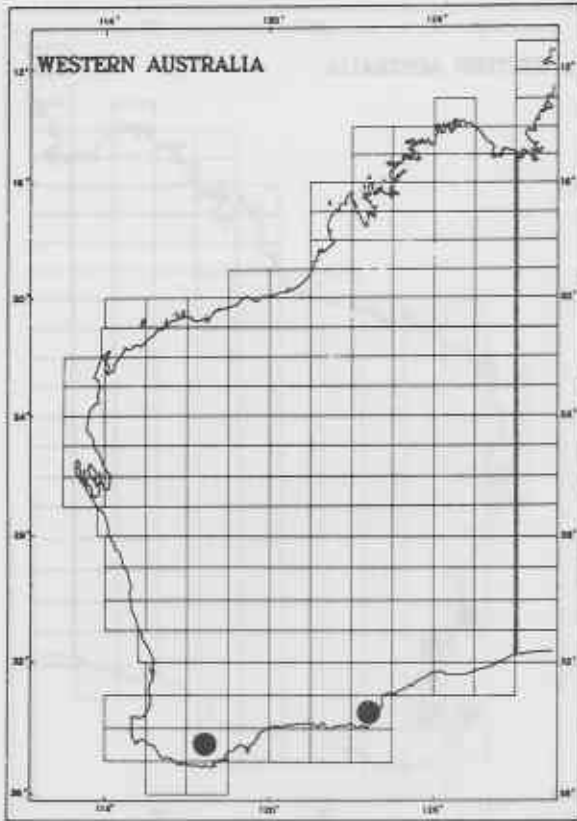


Isopogon tridens (S)

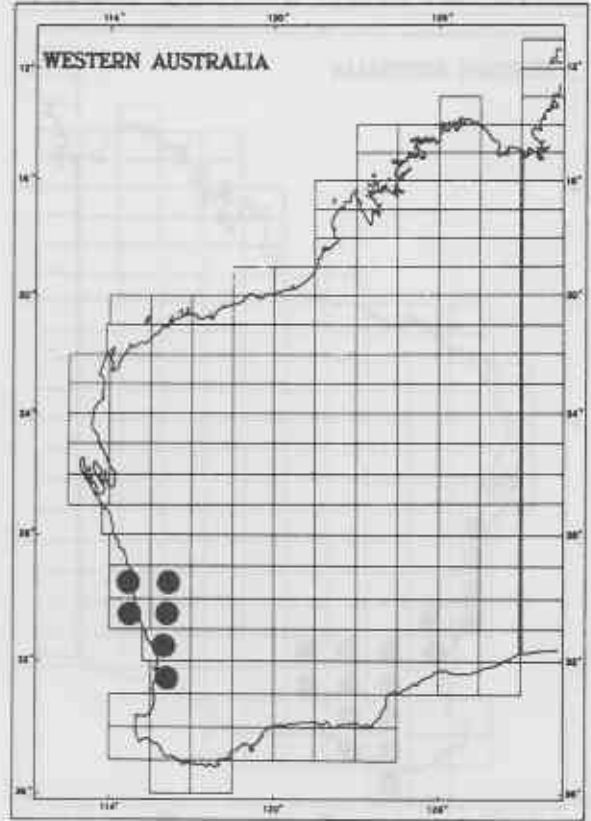


Isopogon trilobus (S)

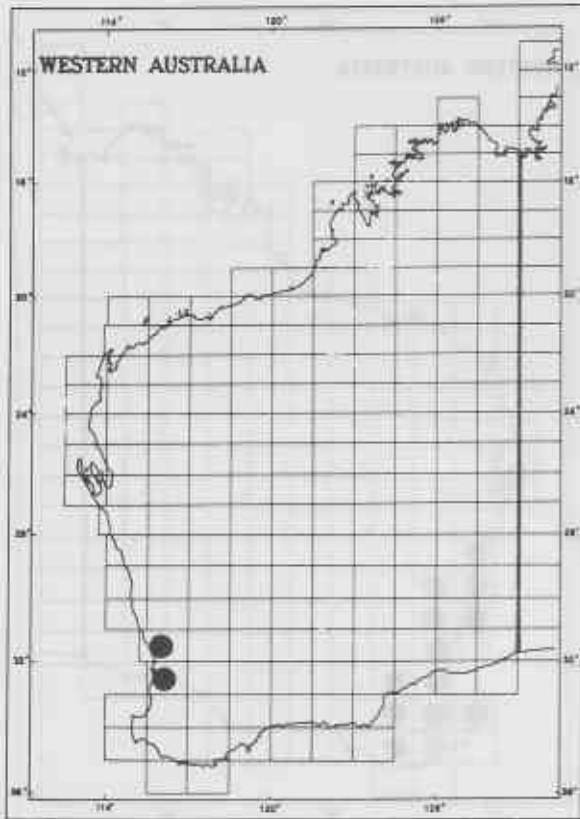
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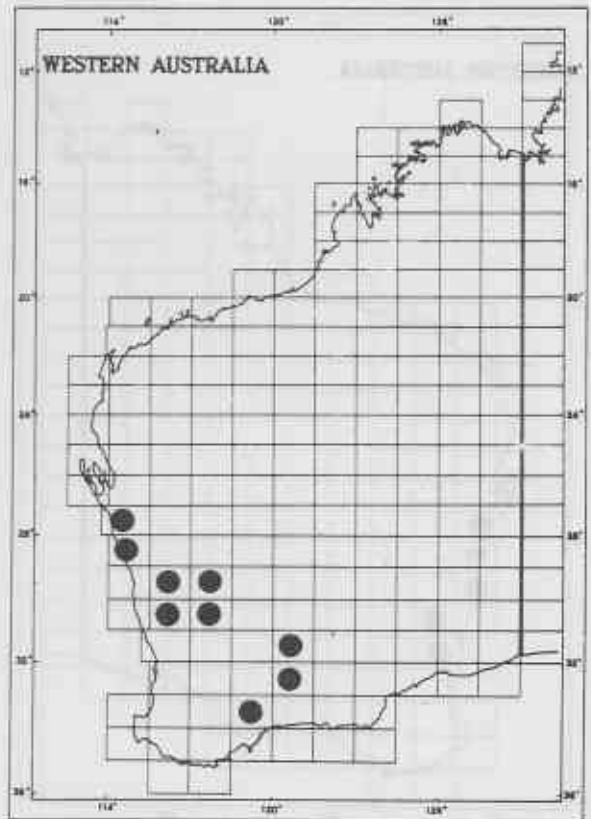
Isopogon tripartitus (S)



Lambertia multiflora (N)

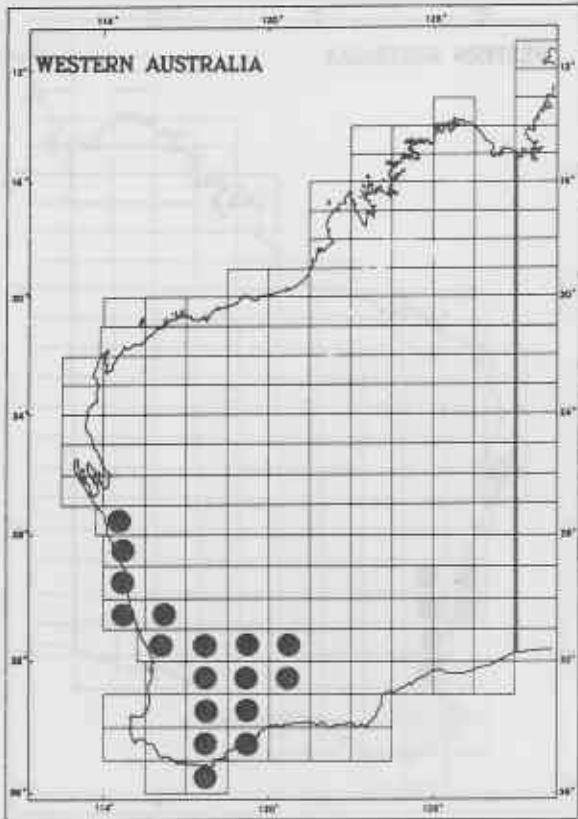


Petrophile biloba (N,S)

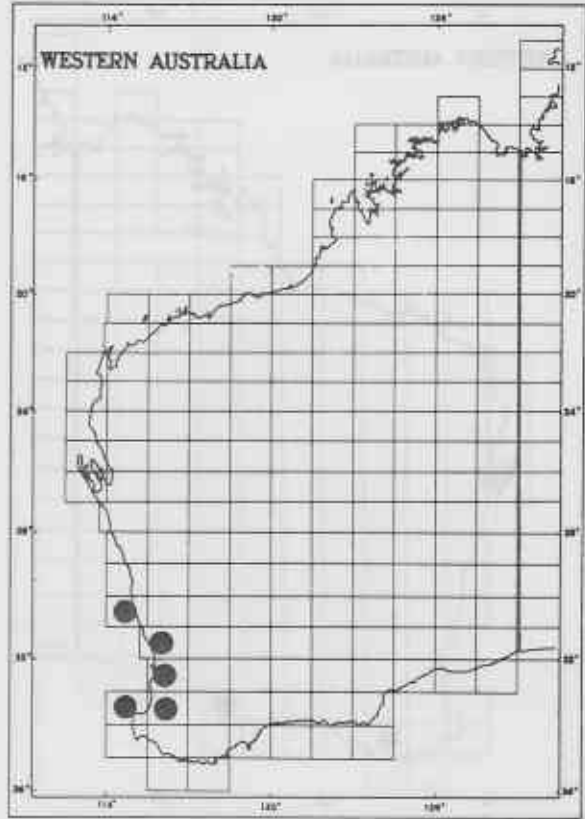


Petrophile conifera (S)

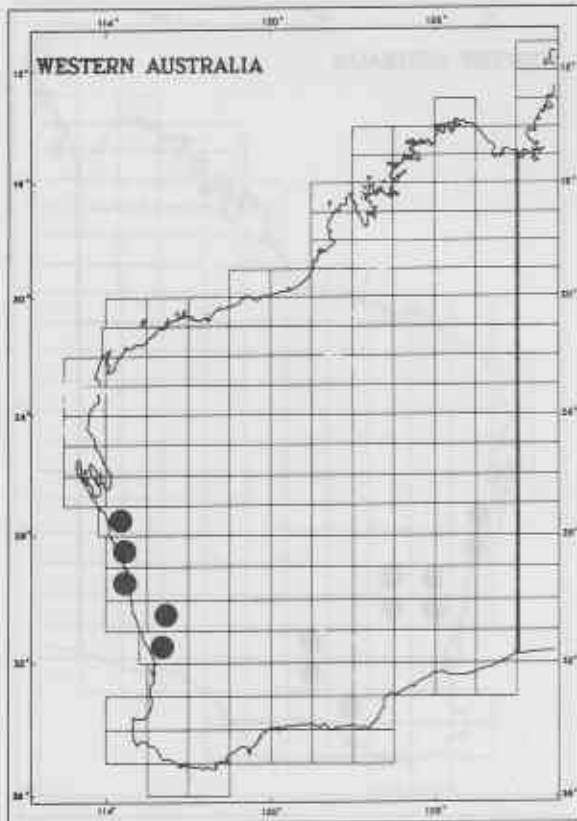
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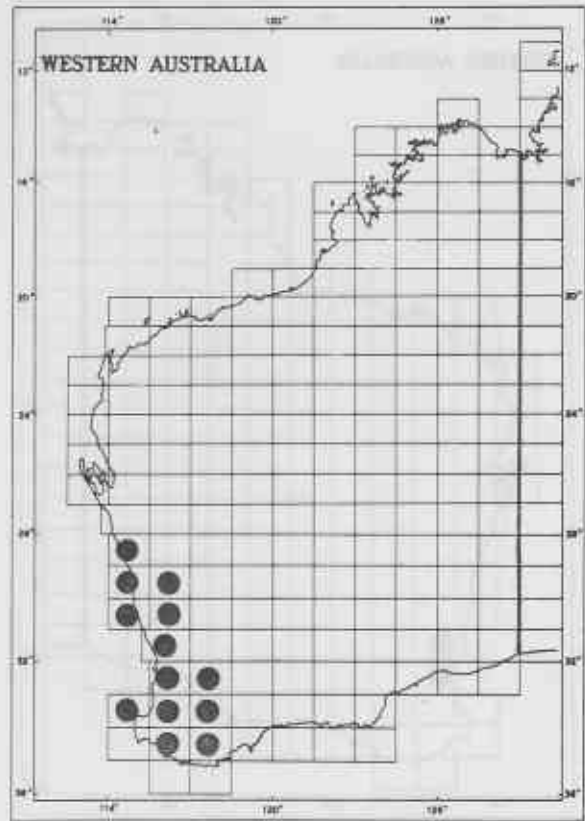
Petrophile ericifolia (S)



Petrophile linearis (N,S)

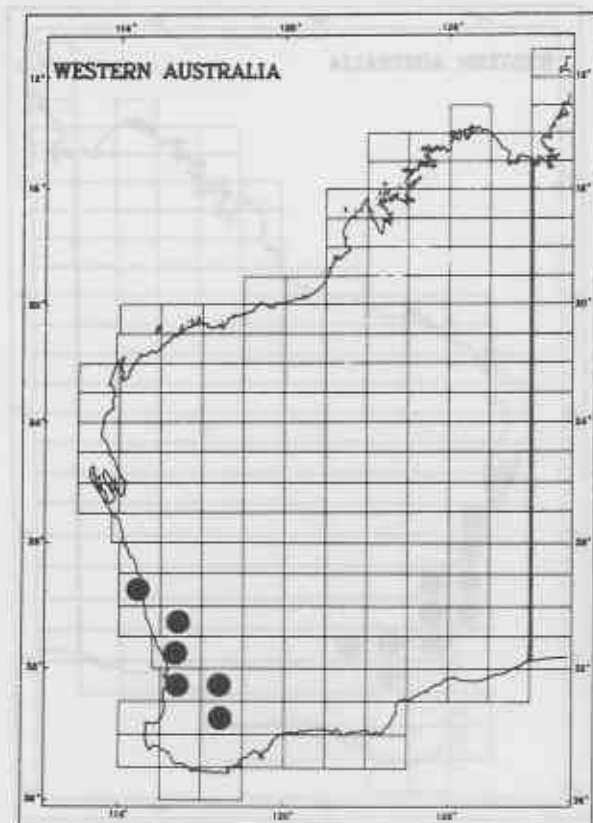


Petrophile macrostachya (S)

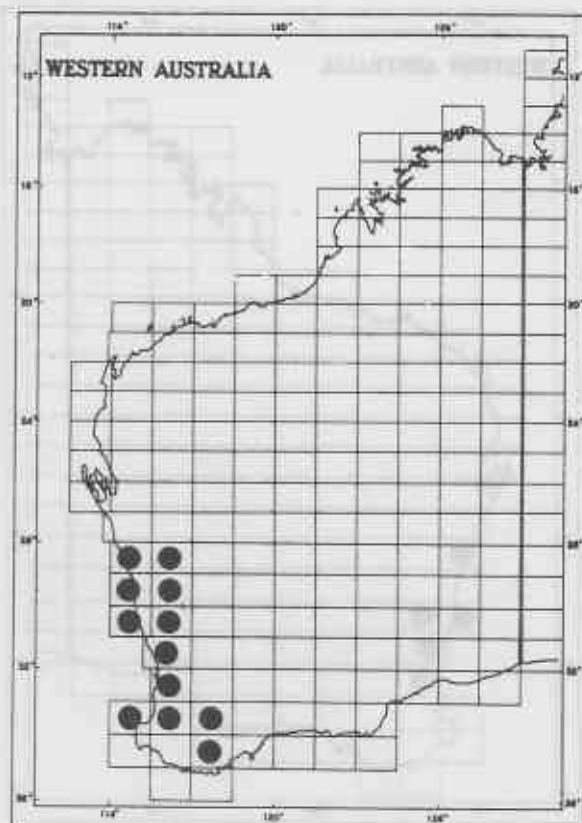


Petrophile serruriae (S)

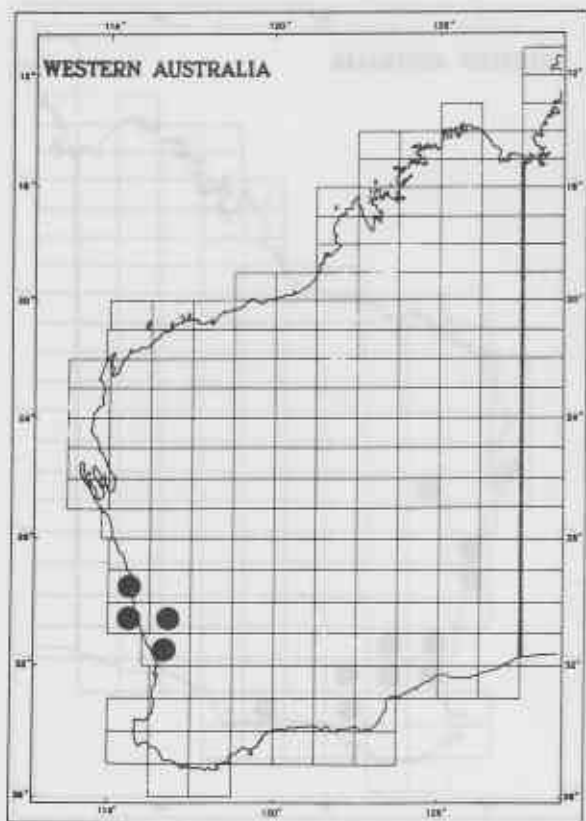
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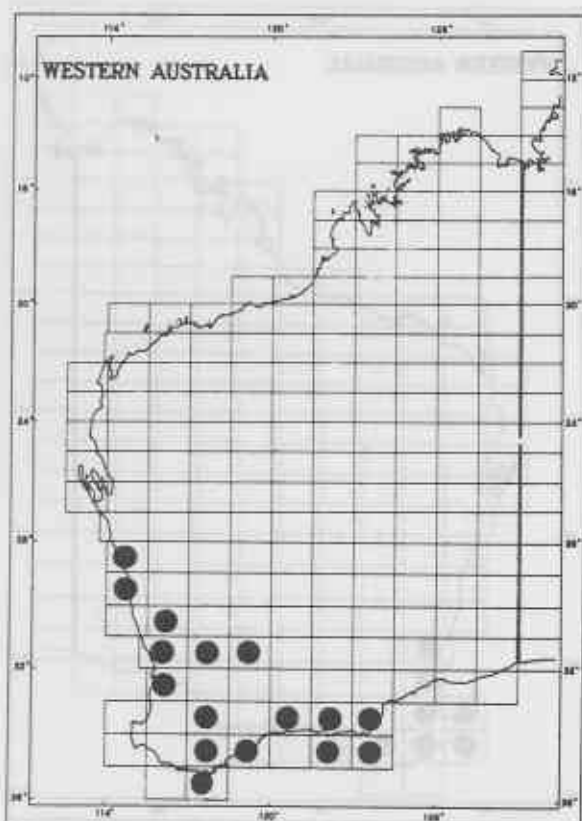
Petrophile striata (S)



Stirlingia latifolia (C)



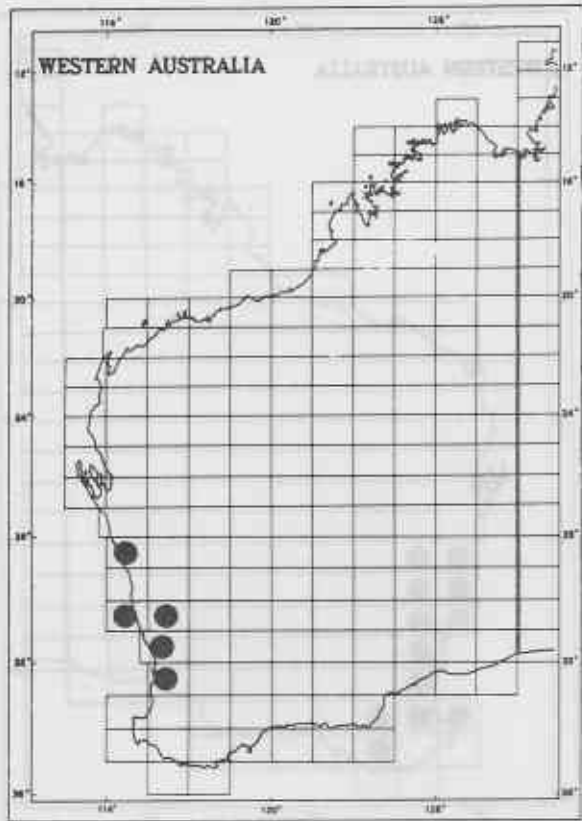
Strangea cynanchocarpa (S)



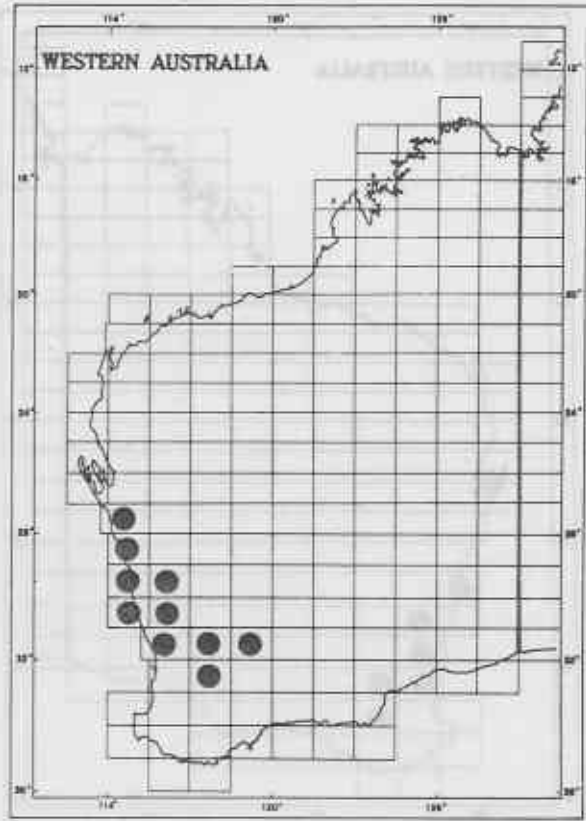
Synaphea polymorpha (C)

PROTEACEAE

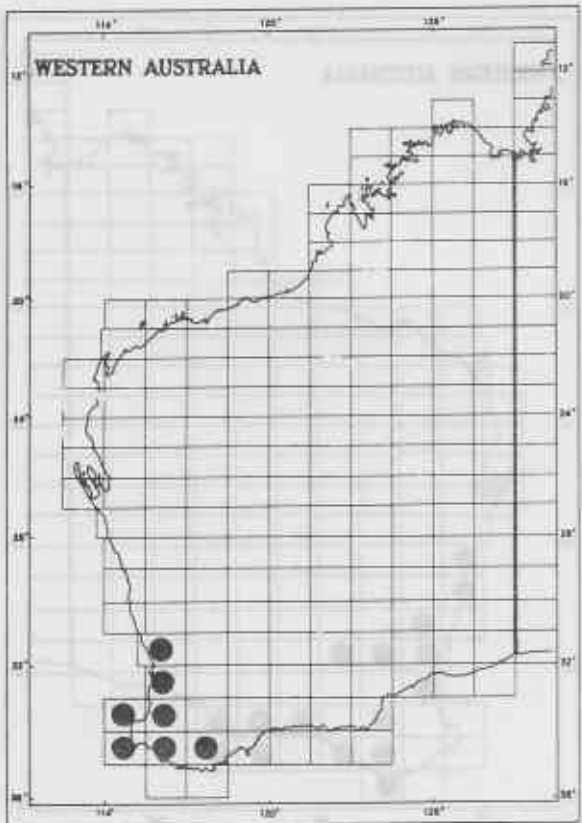
RANUNCULACEAE



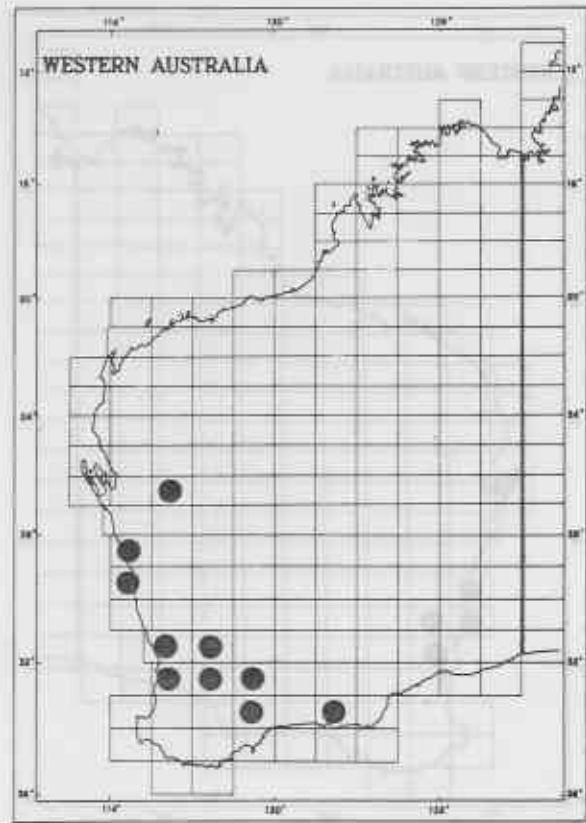
Synaphea spinulosa (C,N)



Xylomelum angustifolium (C,N,S)

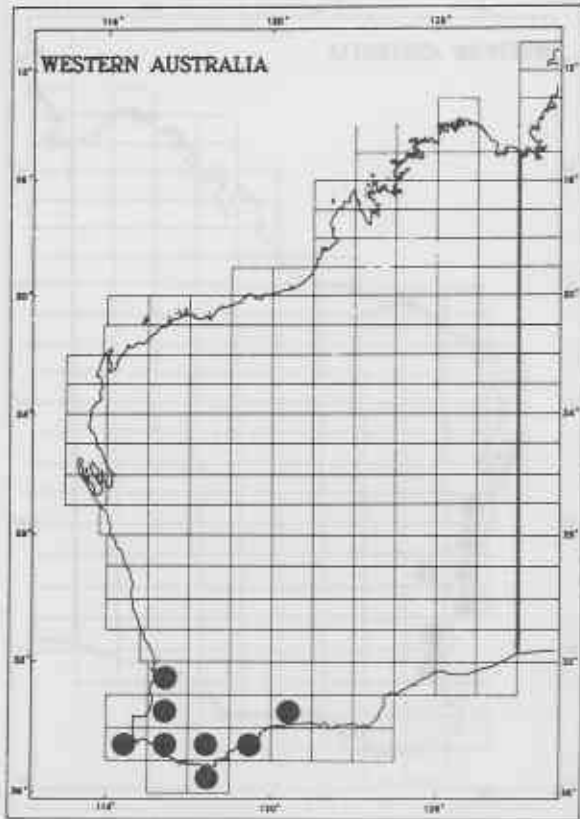


Xylomelum occidentale (C,N)



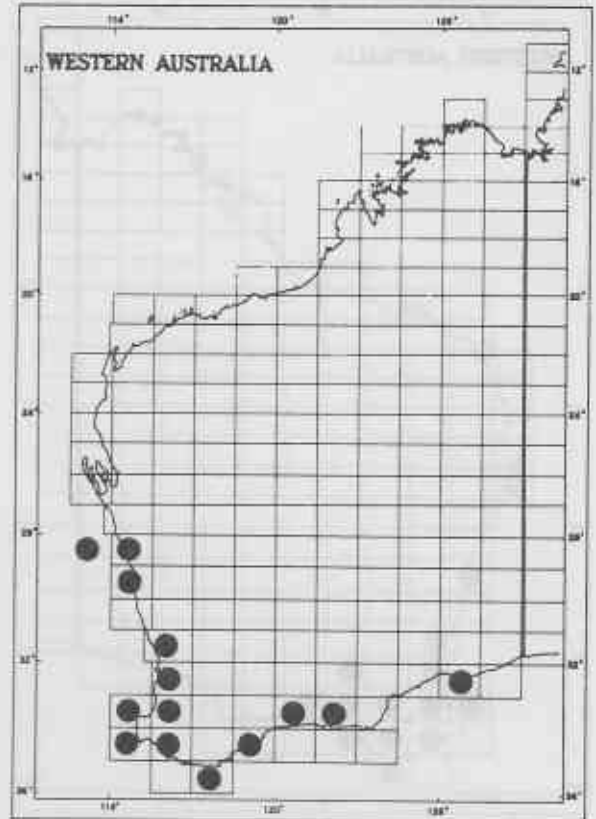
Clematis microphylla (N,S)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.

RANUNCULACEAE

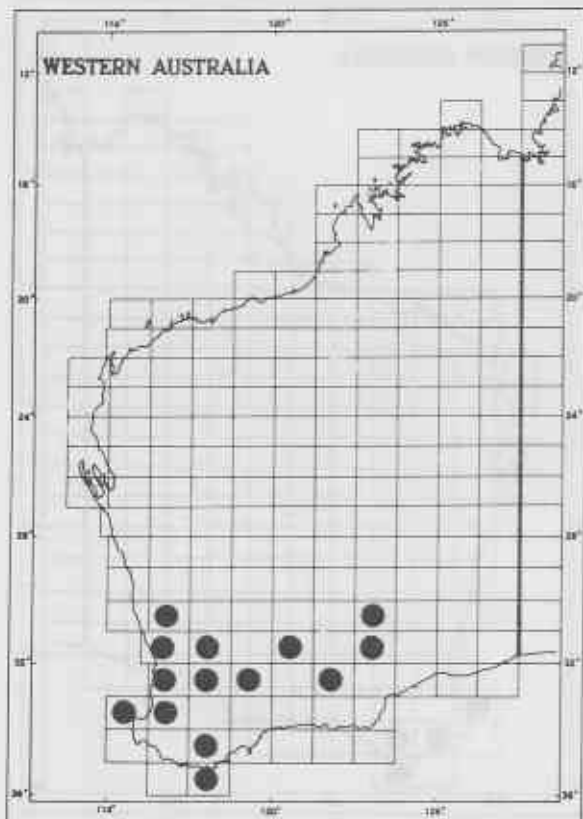


Clematis pubescens (N,S)

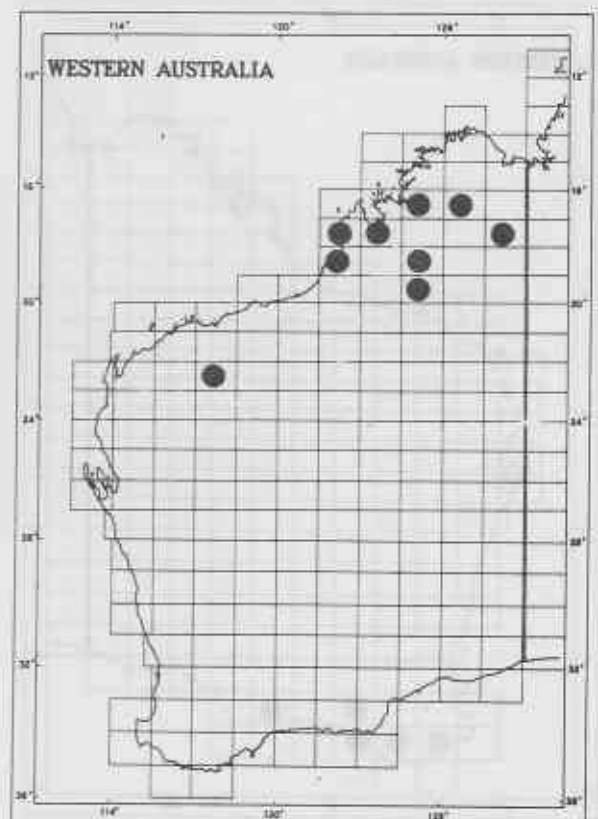
RHAMNACEAE



Spyridium globulosum (N)

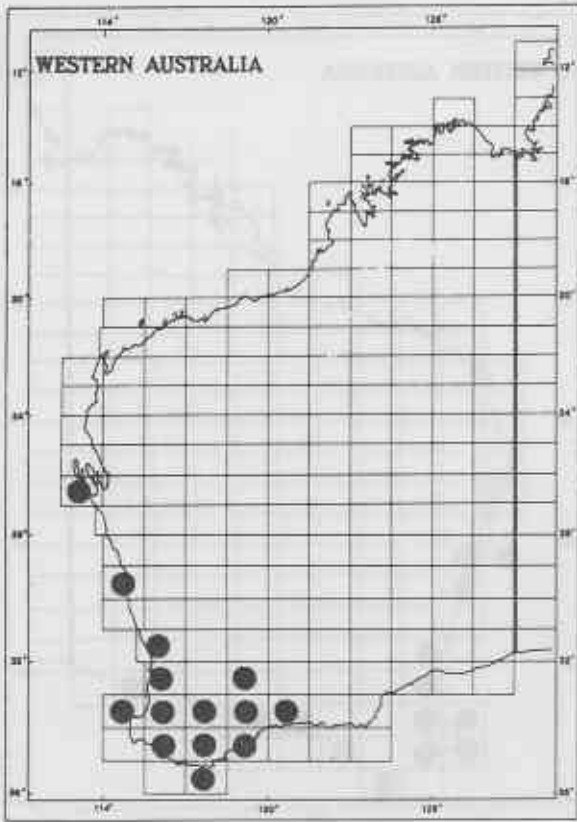


Trymalium ledifolium (S)

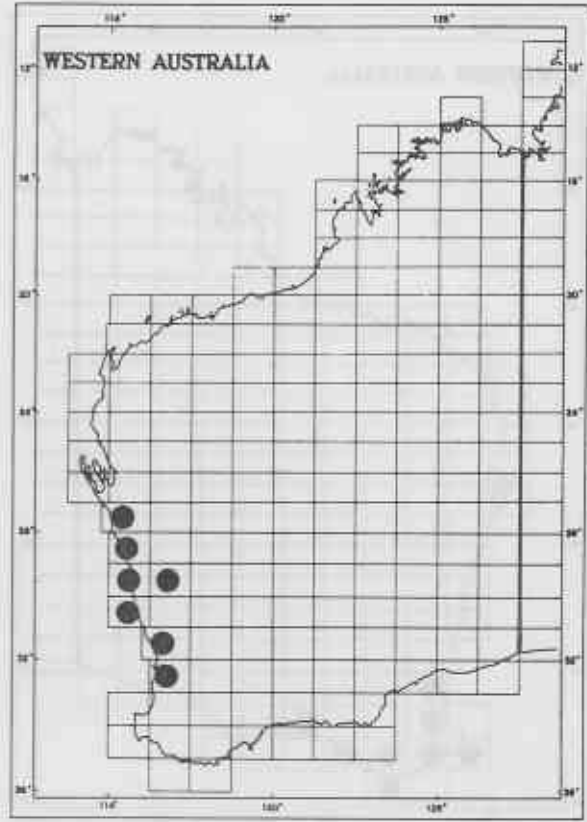


Ventilago viminalis (S)
NSW, NT, SA.

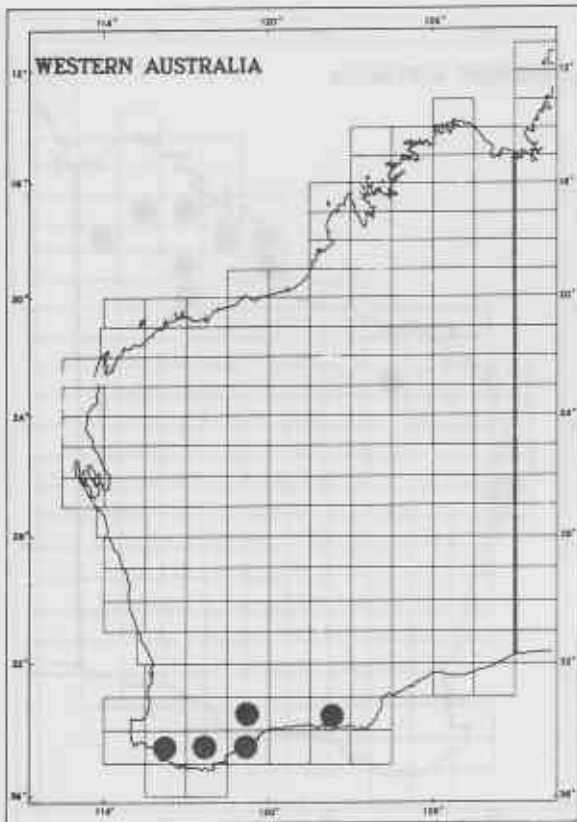
RUTACEAE



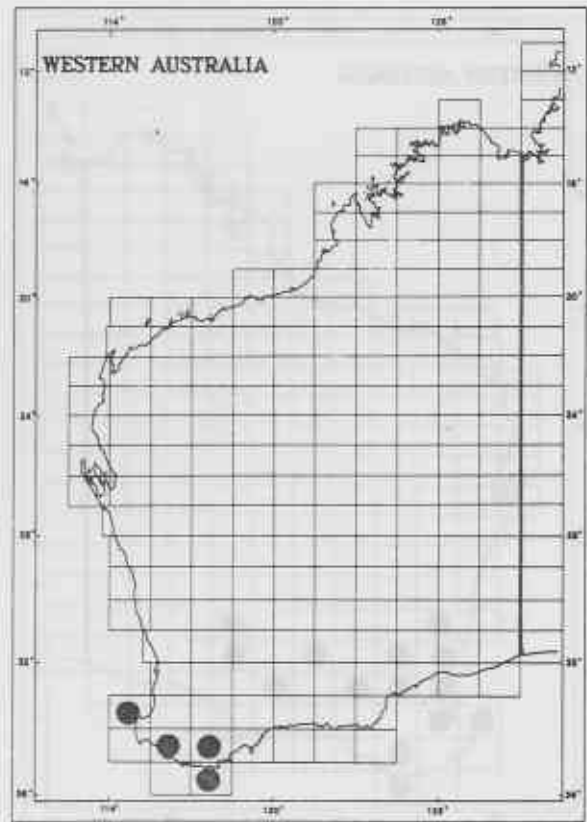
Boronia crenulata (N)



Boronia cymosa (N)

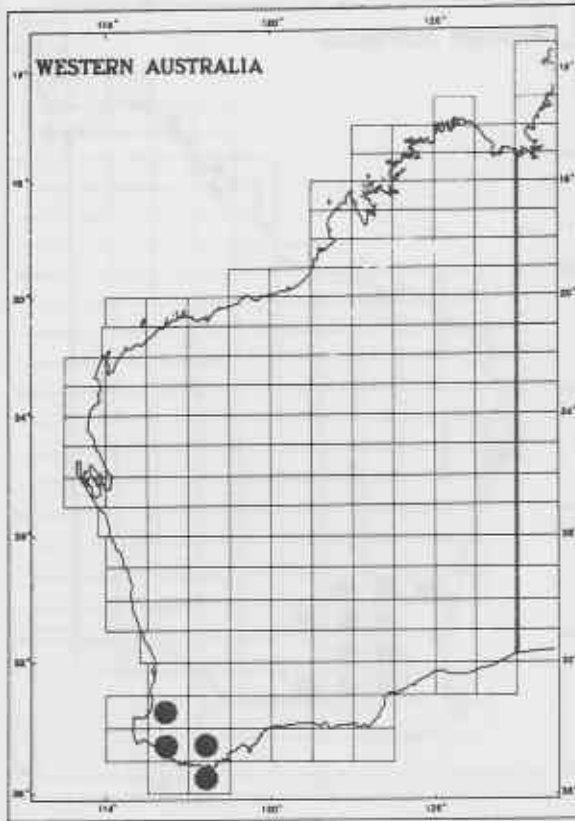


Boronia denticulata (N,S)

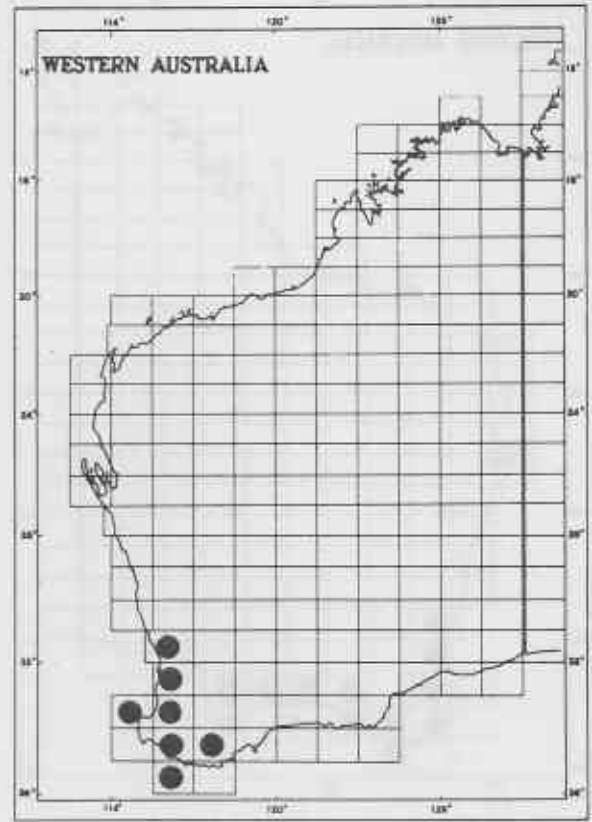


Boronia heterophylla (C,N,S)

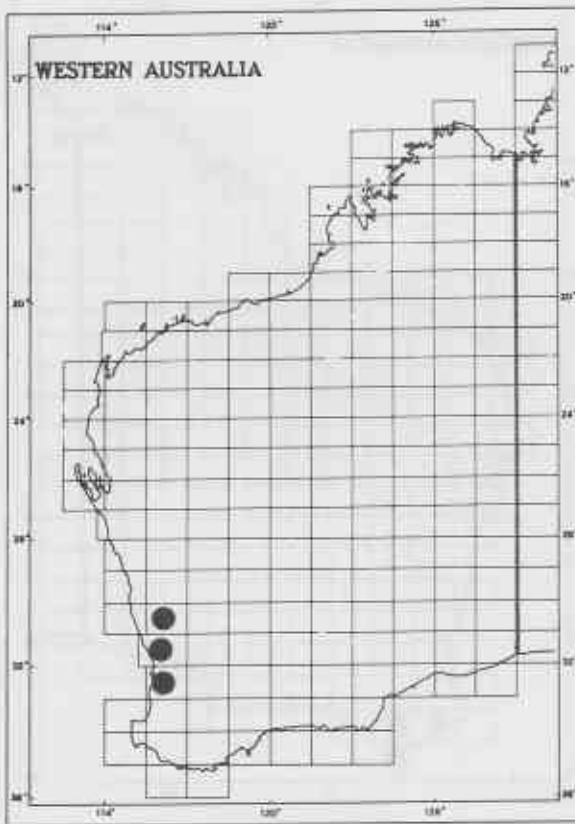
RUTACEAE



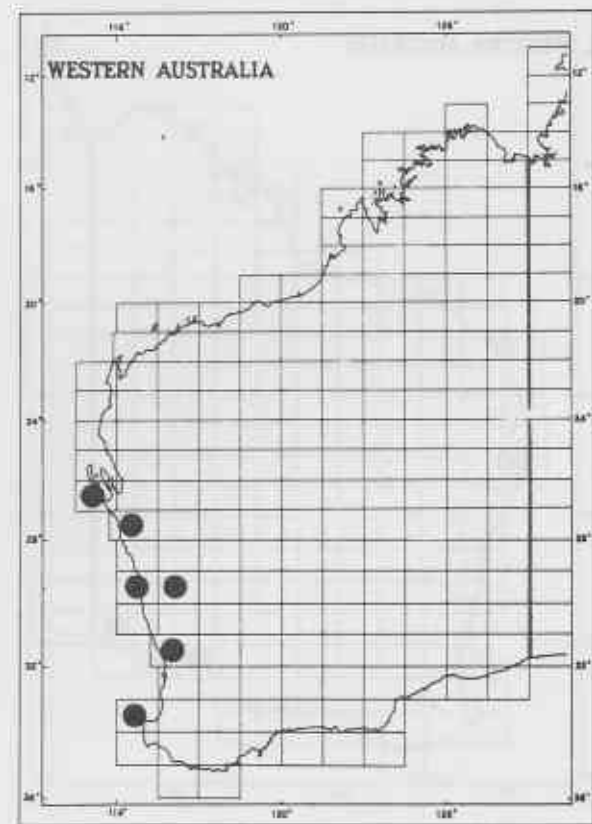
Boronia megastigma (C,N,S)



Boronia molloyae (N,S)

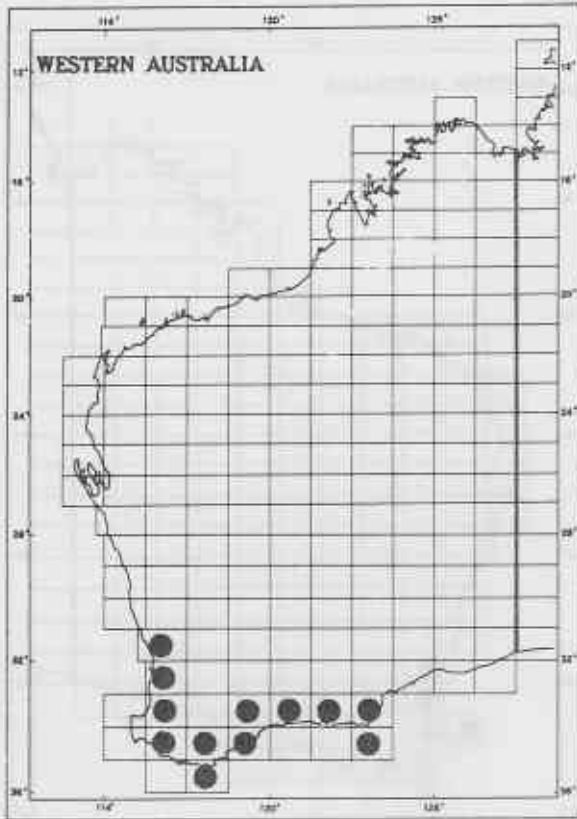


Boronia ovata (N)

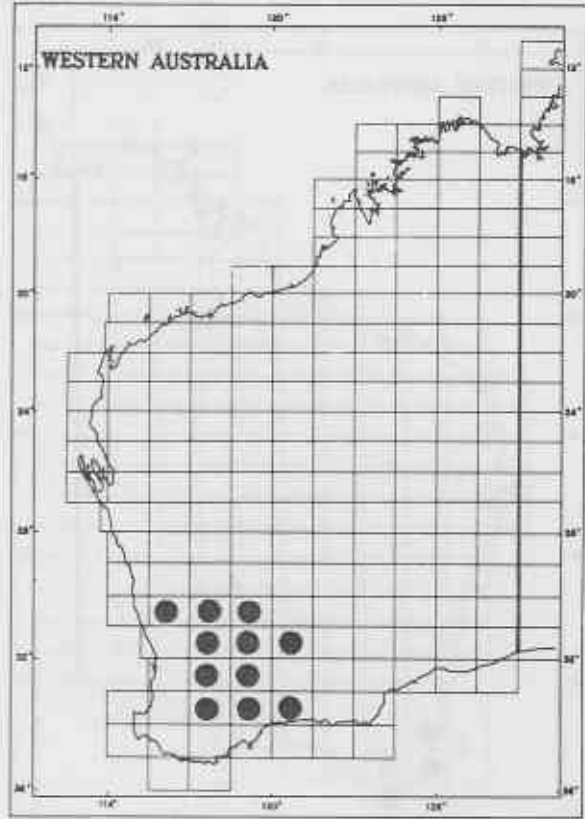


Boronia purdieana (C,N)

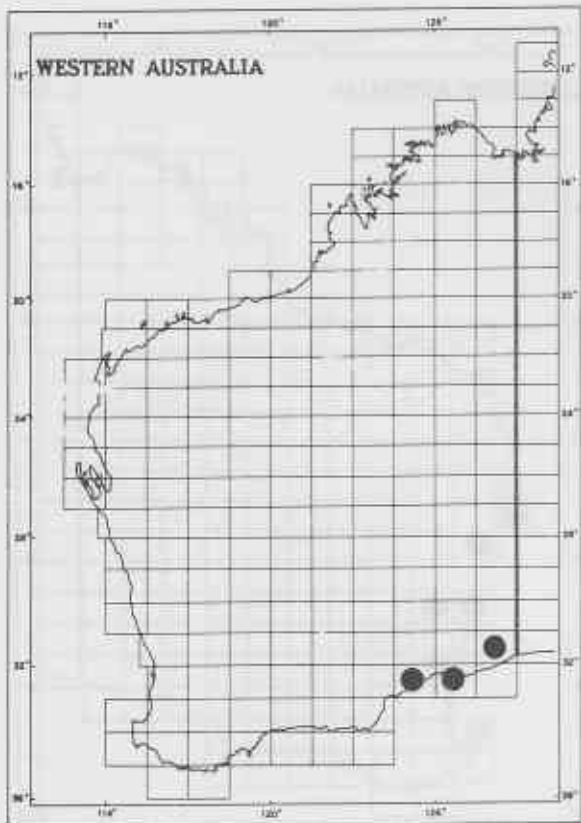
RUTACEAE



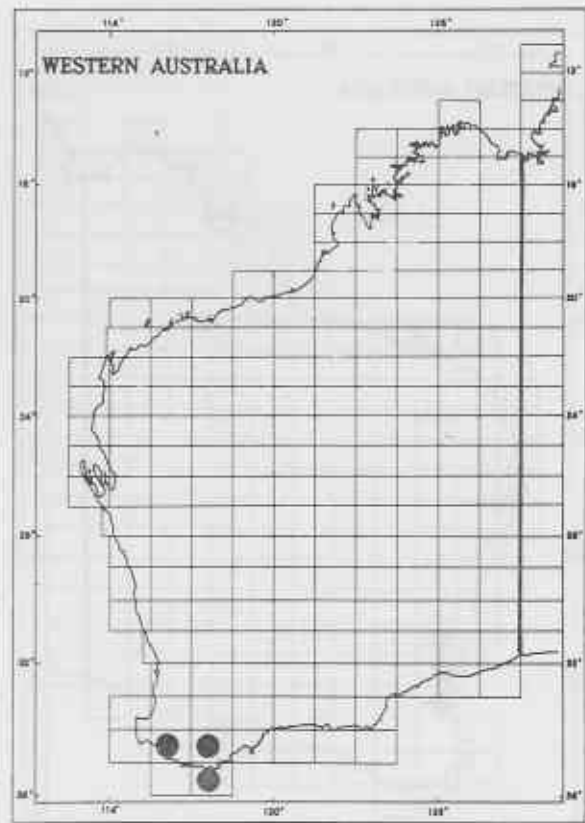
Boronia spathulata (N)



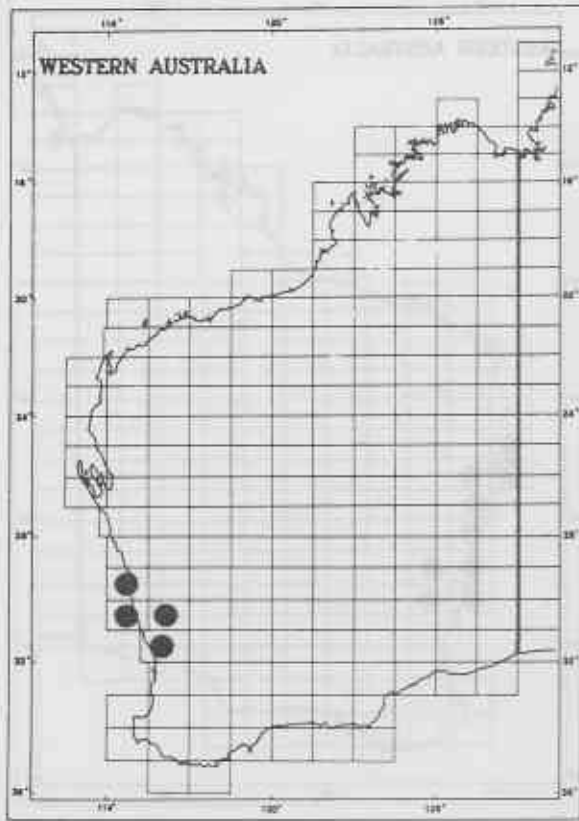
Boronia ternata (N)



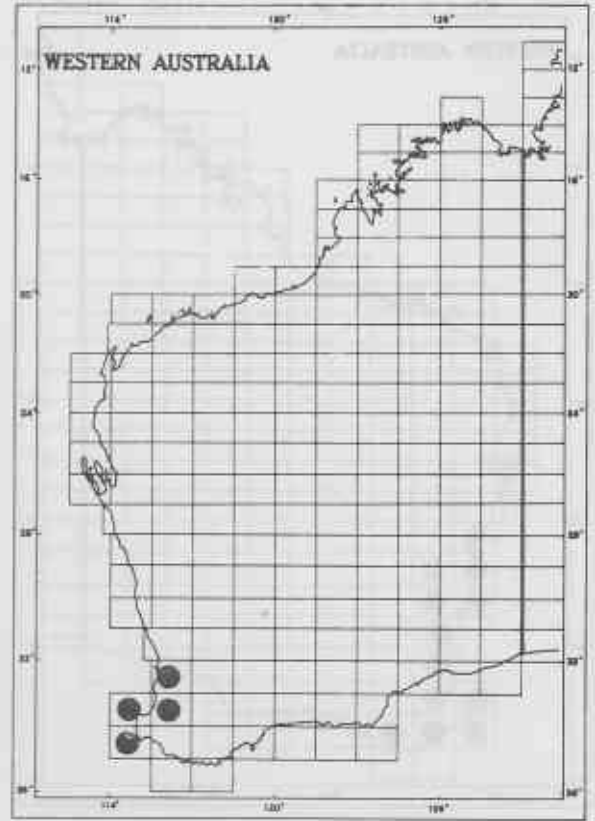
Correa reflexa (N)
NSW, Q, SA, T, V.



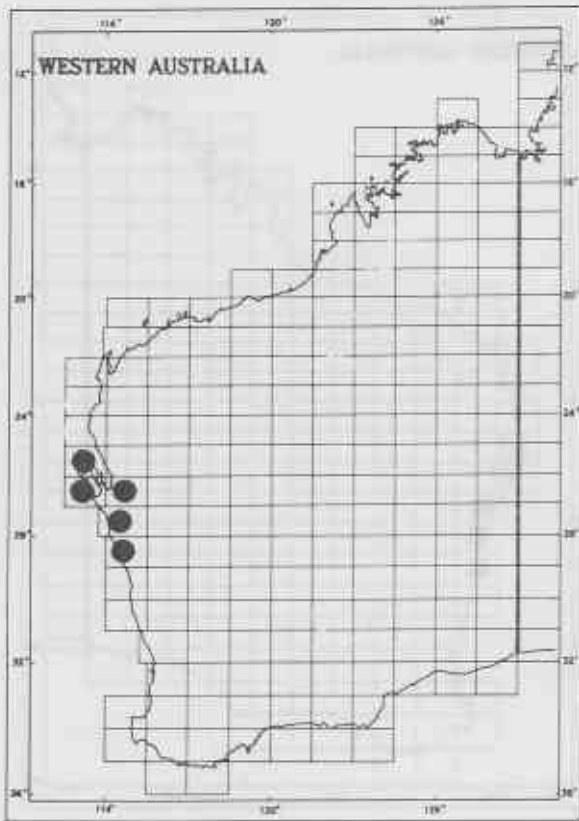
Crowea angustifolia (N,S)



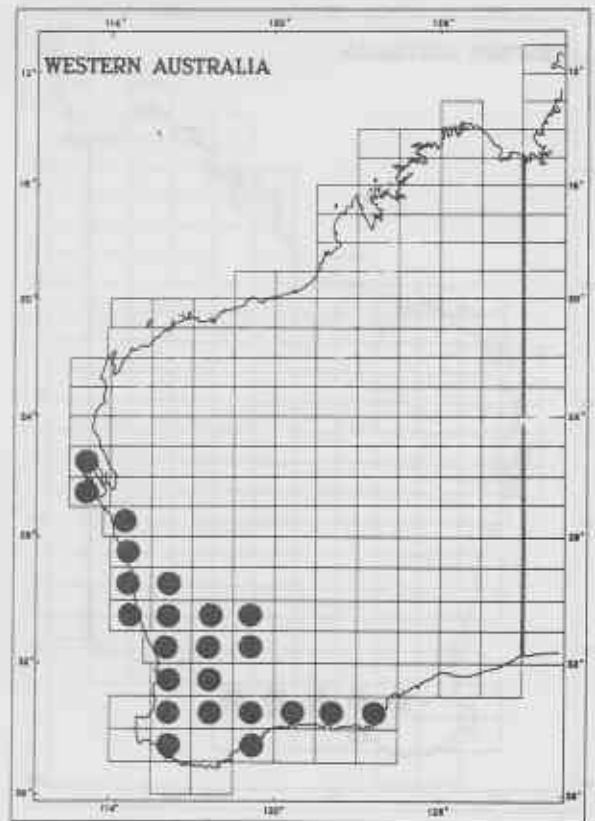
Diplolaena angustifolia (N)



Diplolaena dampieri (N)



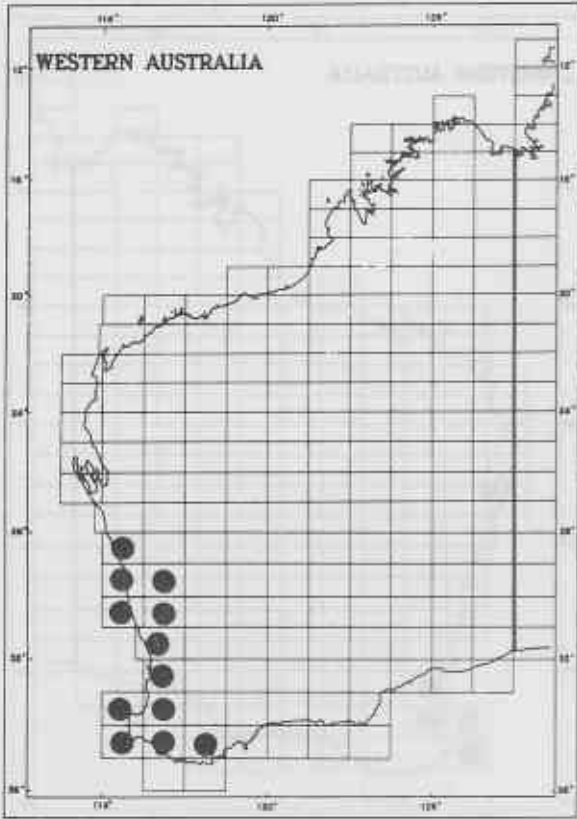
Diplolaena grandiflora (N)



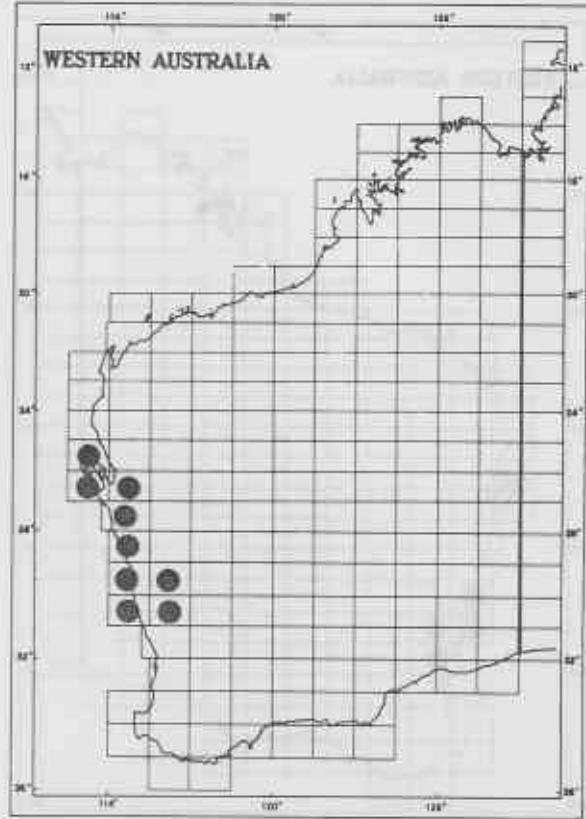
Diplolaena microcephala (S)

RUTACEAE

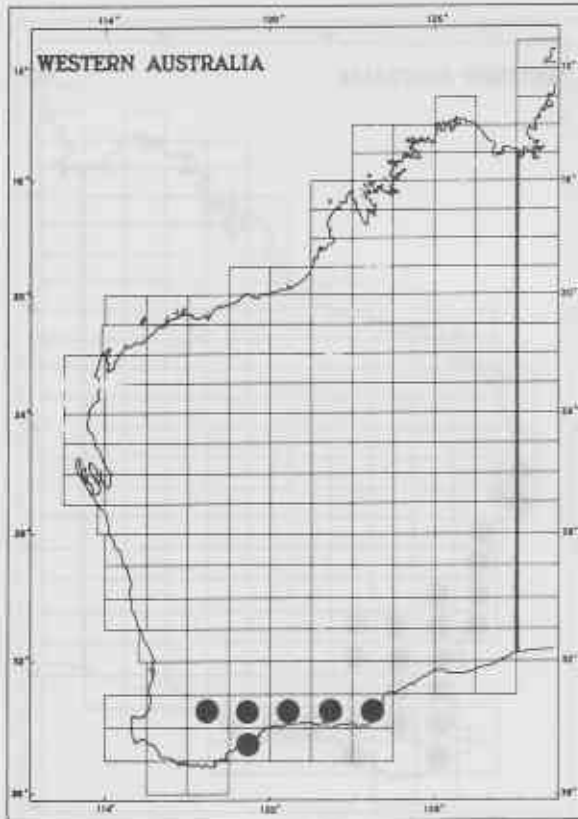
SANTALACEAE



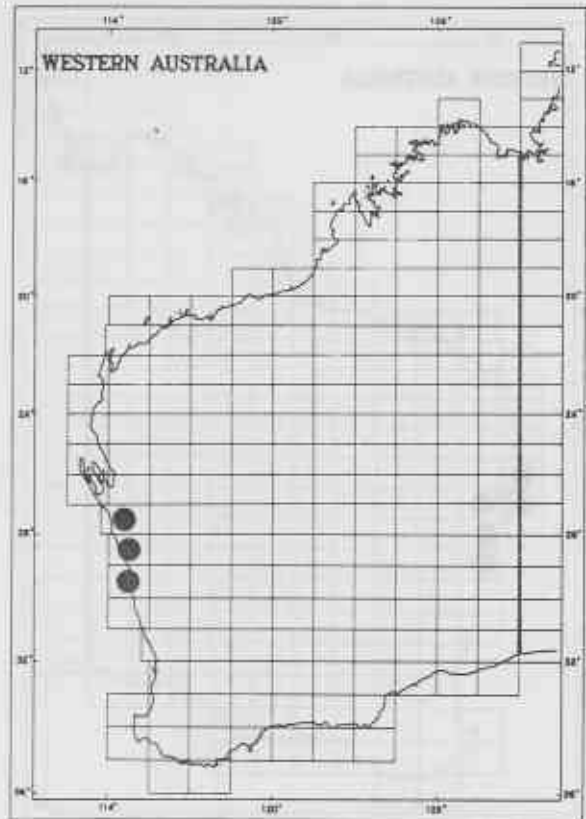
Eriostemon spicatus (N)



Geleznowia verrucosa (C,N,S)

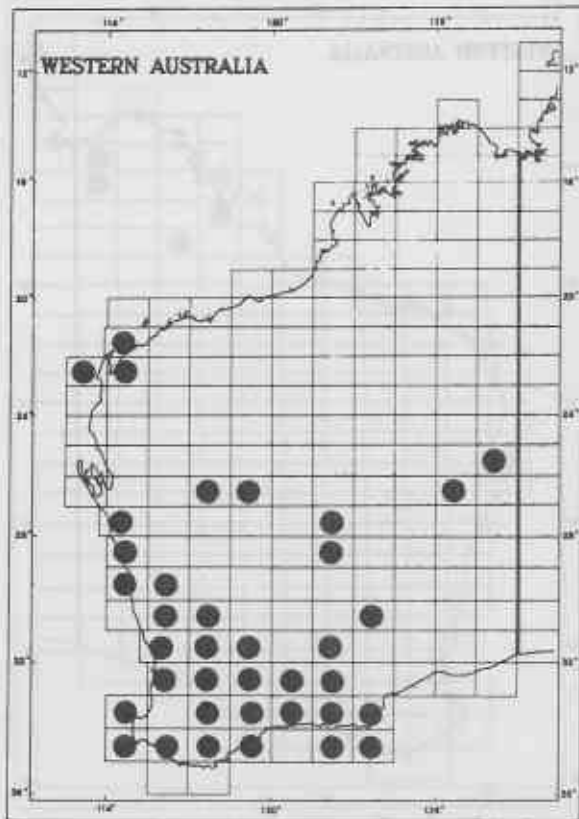


Nematolepis phebalioides (N)

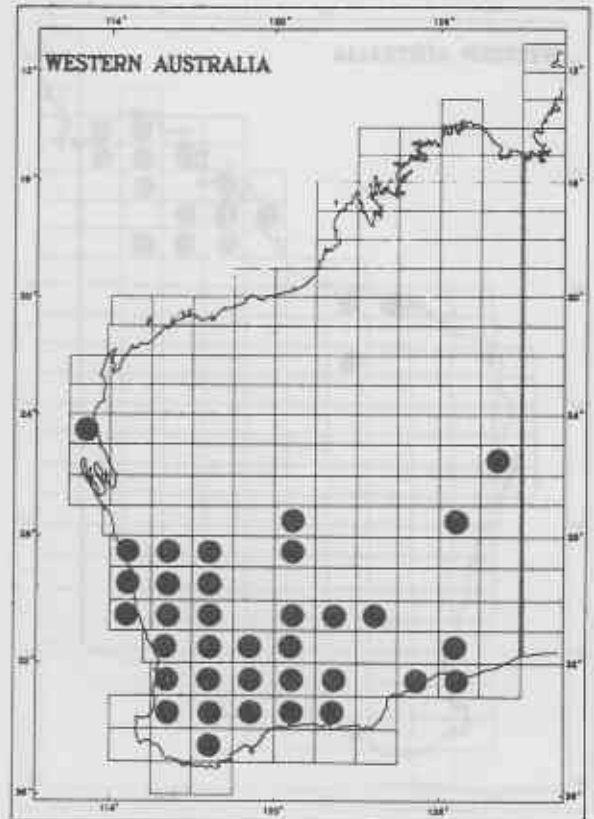


Anthobolus foveolatus (S)

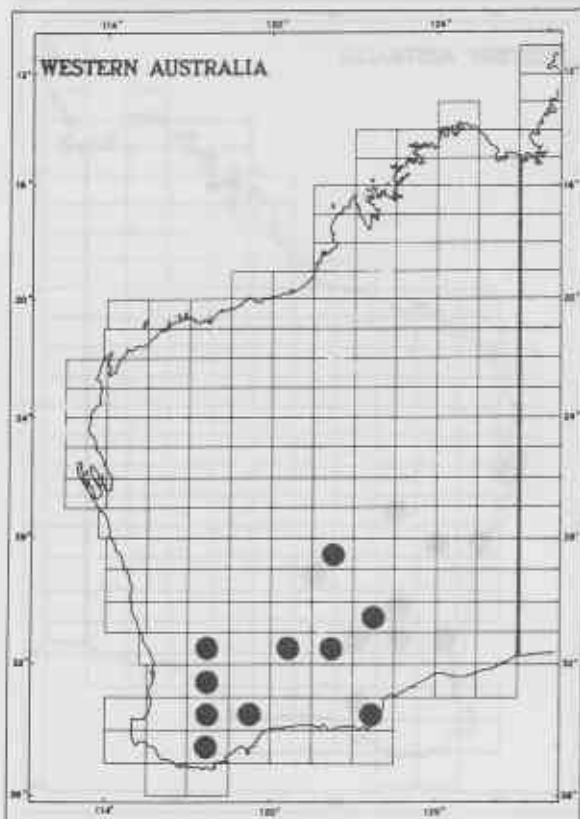
SANTALACEAE



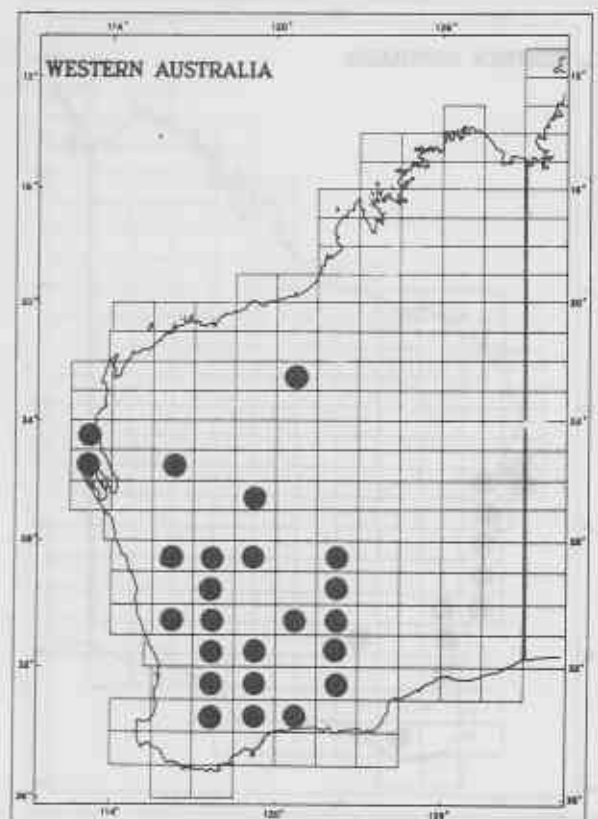
Exocarpos sparta (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.



Santalum acuminatum (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

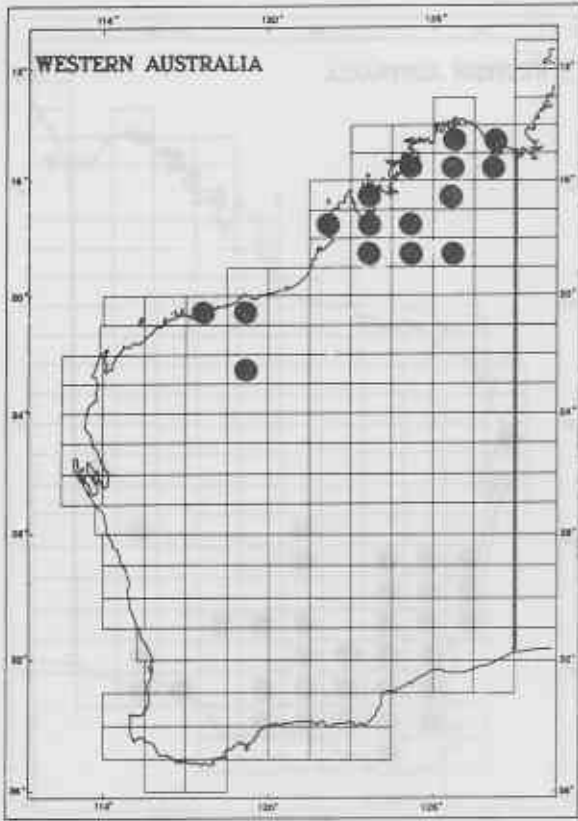


Santalum murrayanum (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.

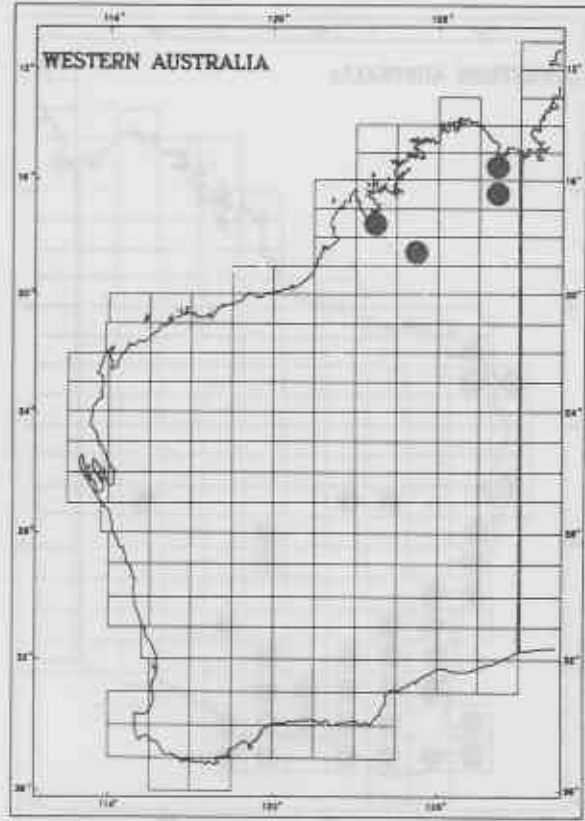


Santalum spicatum (N,S)
SA.

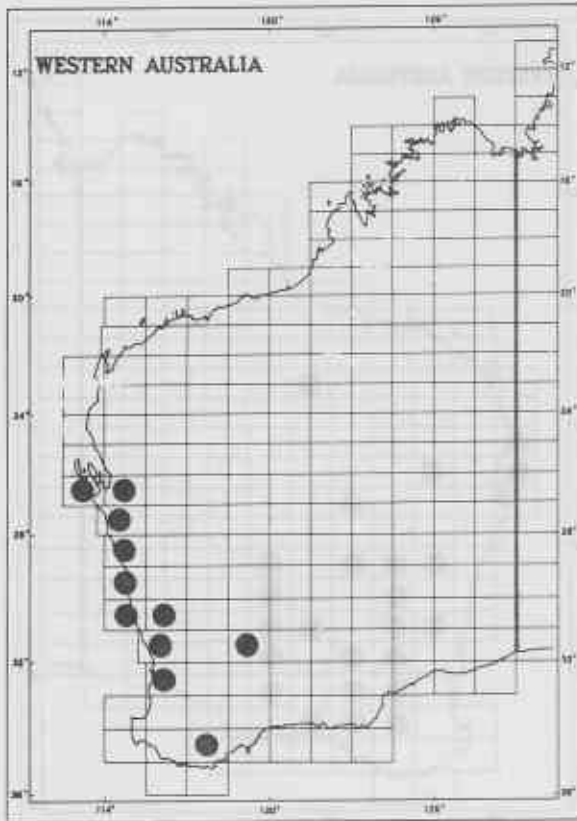
SAPINDACEAE



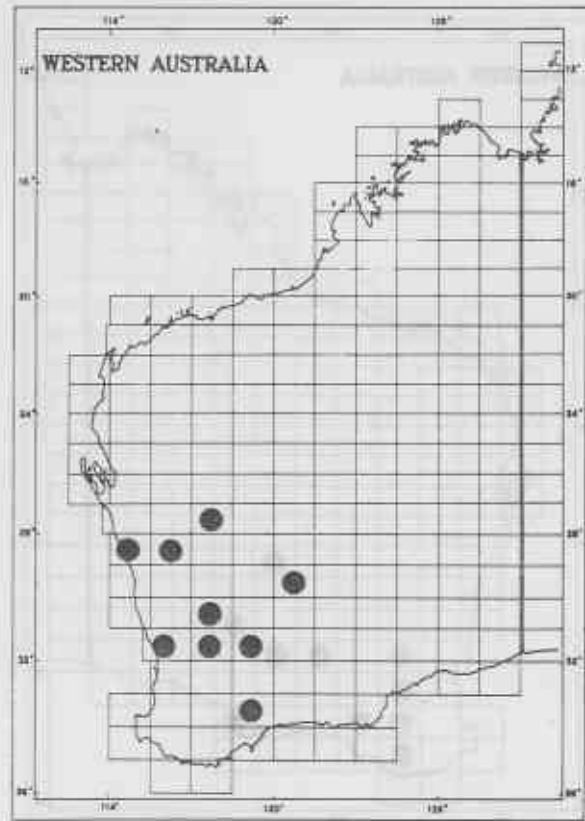
Atalaya hemiglauca (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA.



Cardiospermum halicacabum (S)
NT, Q.

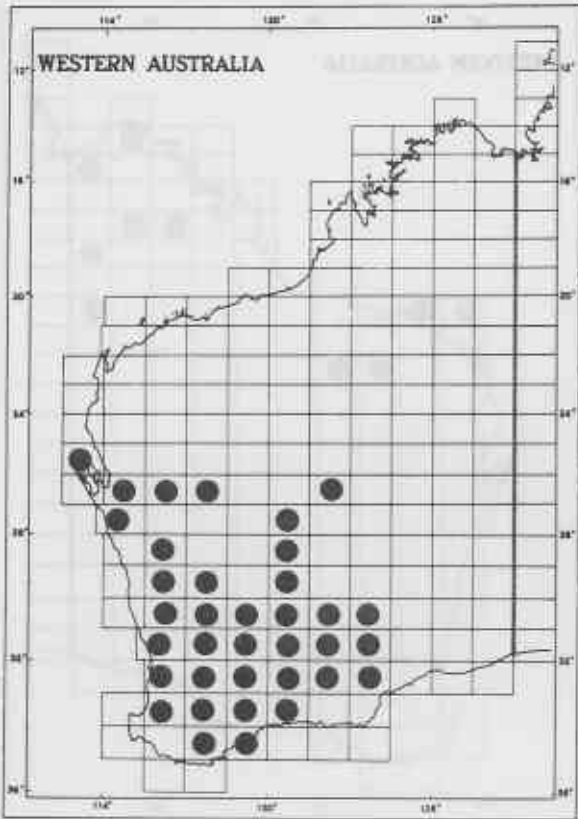


Diplopeltis huegelii (N,S)

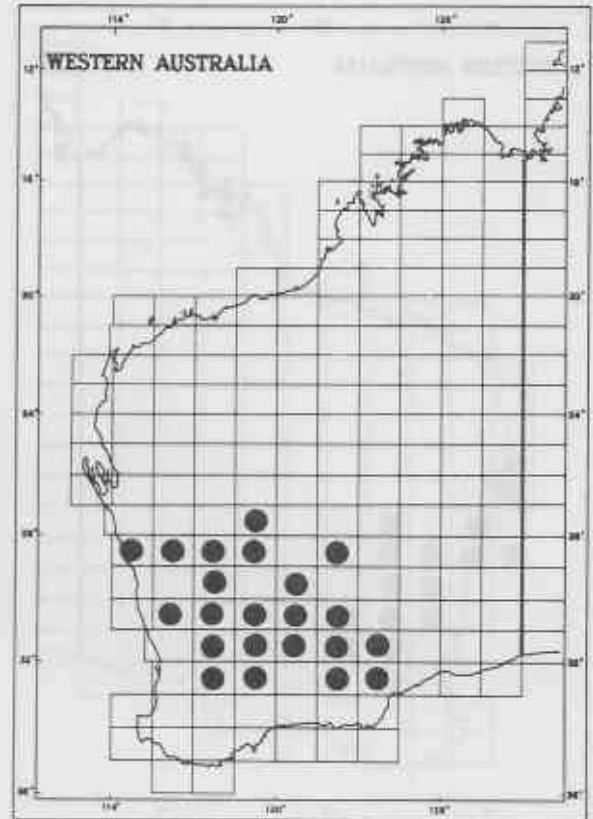


Dodonaea adenophora (N,S)

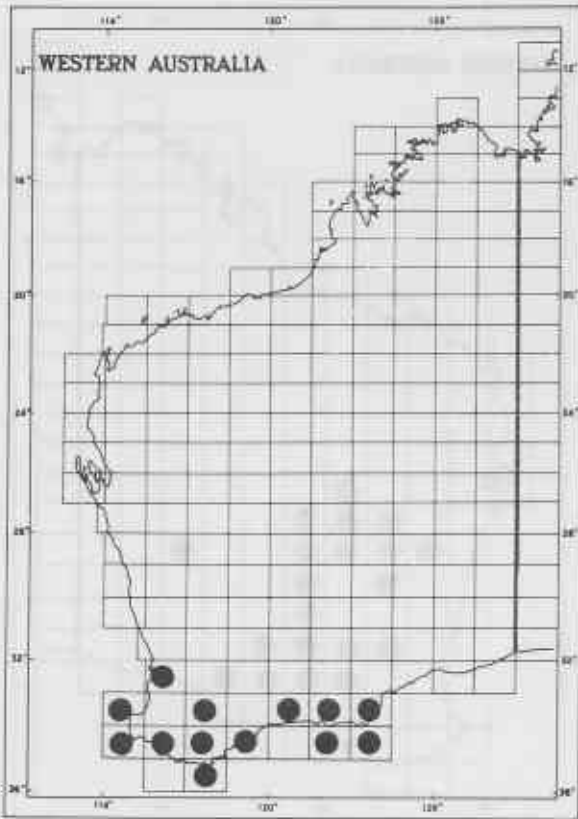
SAPINDACEAE



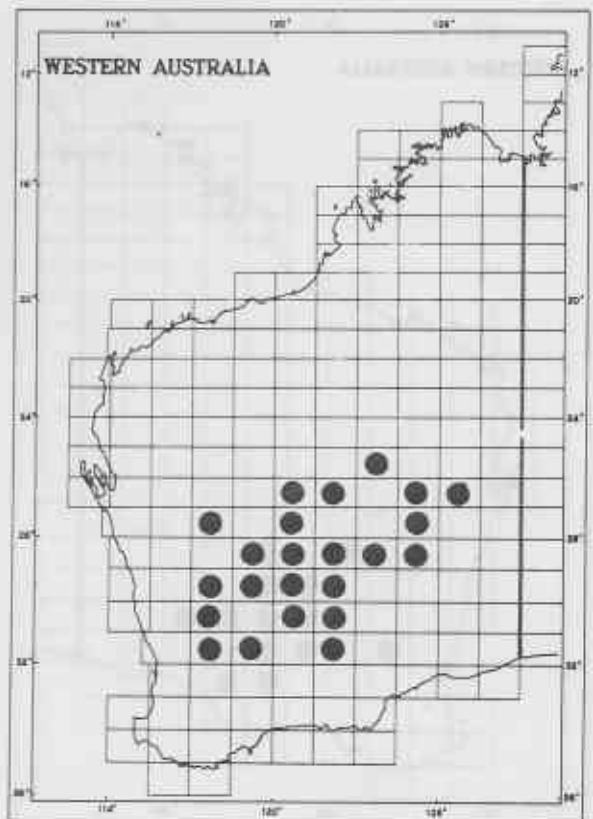
Dodonaea angustissima (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V.



Dodonaea boroniifolia (N,S)
NSW, V.

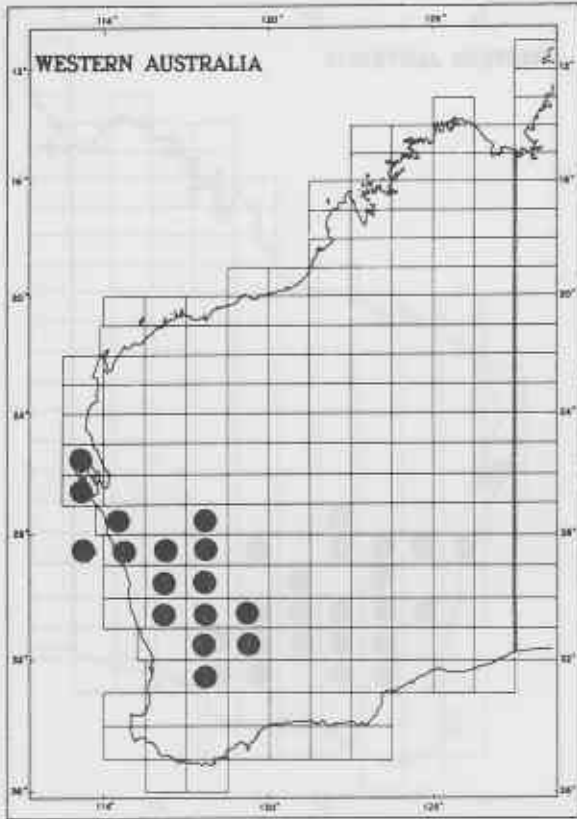


Dodonaea ceratocarpa (N,S)

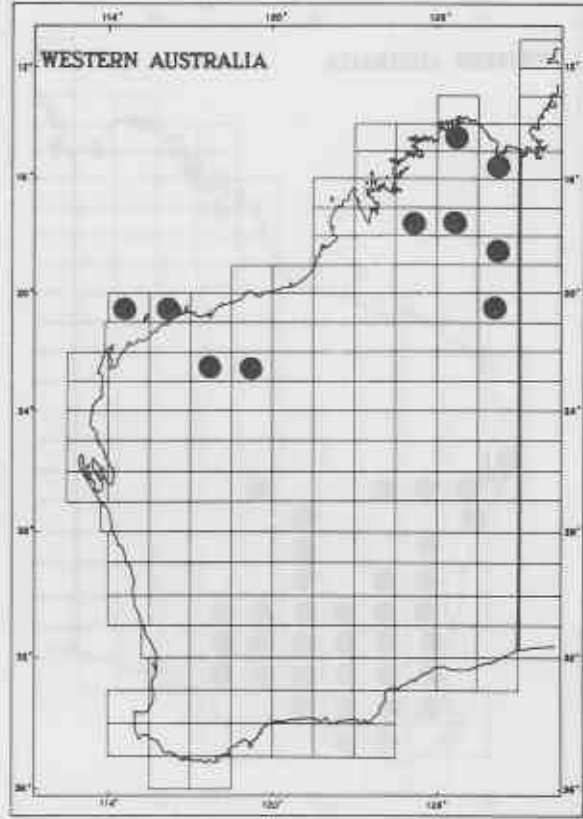


Dodonaea filifolia (S)
NSW, Q.

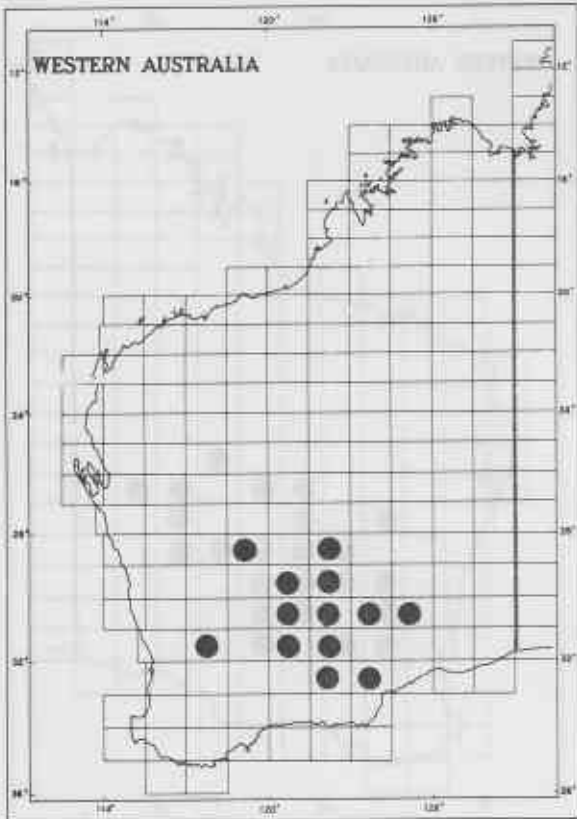
SAPINDACEAE



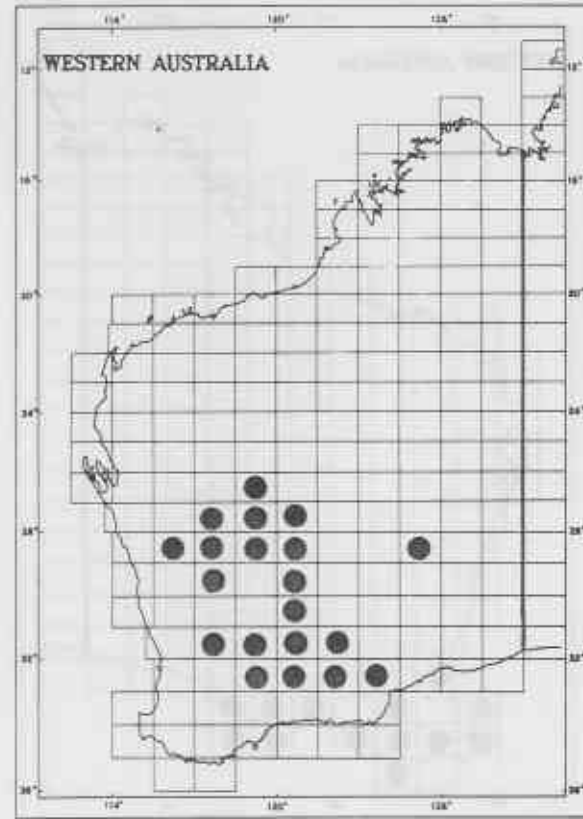
Dodonaea inaequifolia (S)



Dodonaea lanceolata (S)
NT, Q.

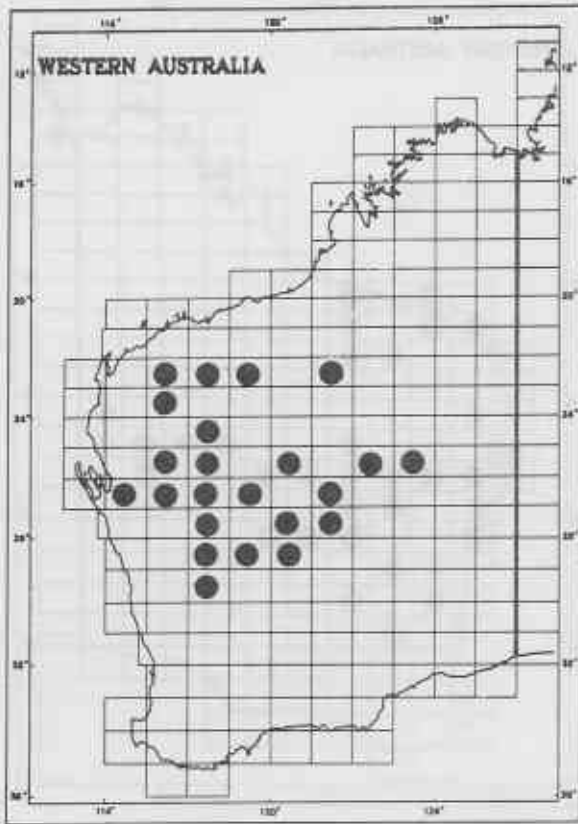


Dodonaea lobulata (S)
NSW, SA.



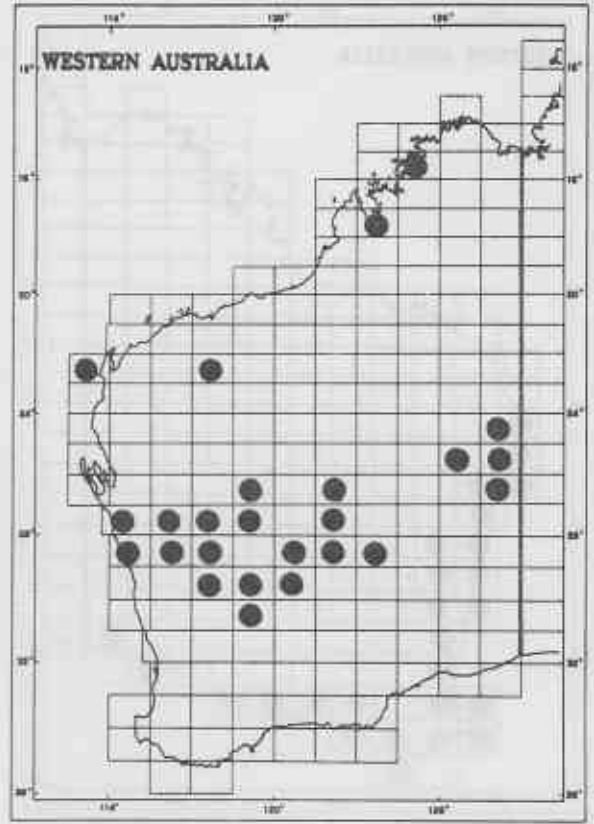
Dodonaea microzyga (N)
NT, SA.

SAPINDACEAE

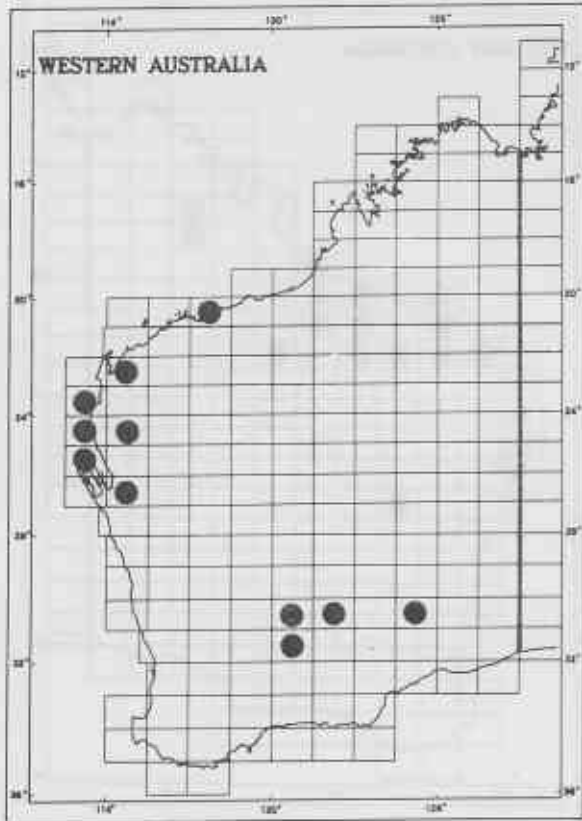


Dodonaea petiolaris (S)
NSW, NT, SA.

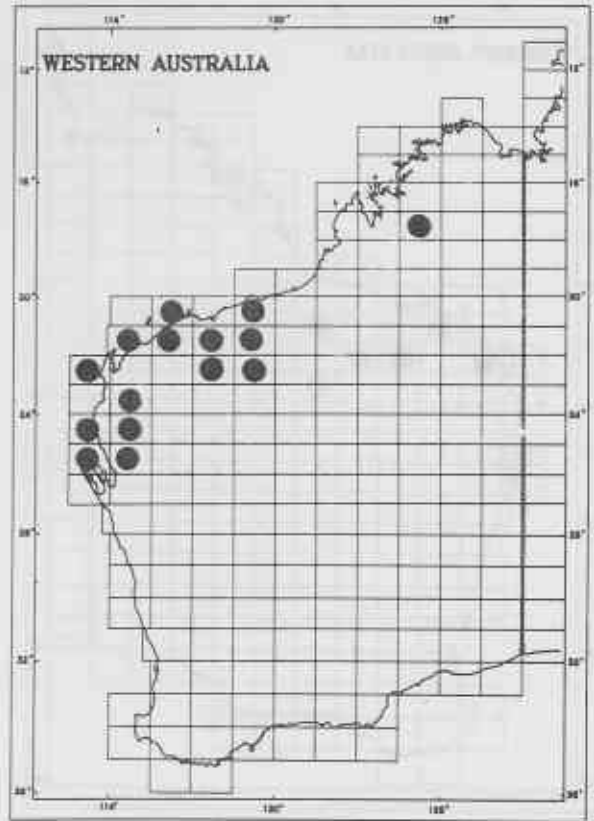
SCROPHULARIACEAE



Dodonaea viscosa (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, T, V, O/S.

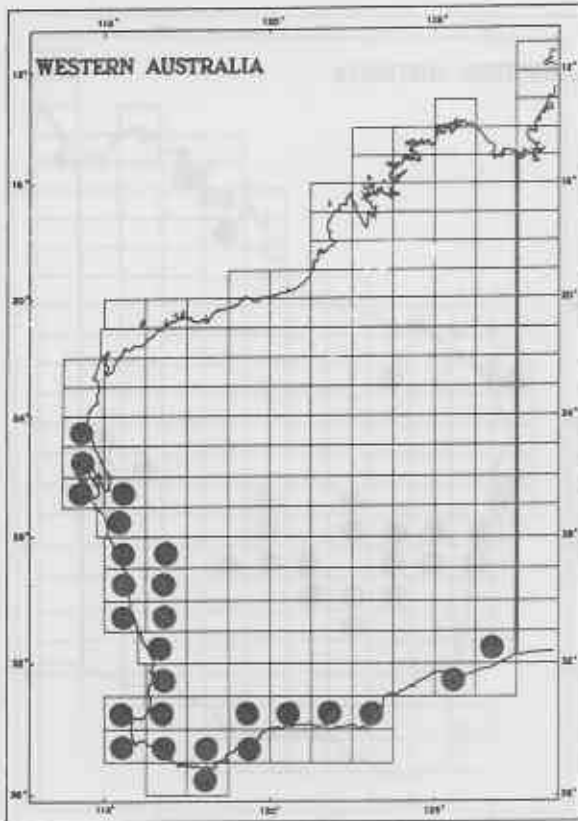


Heterodendron oleifolium (S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

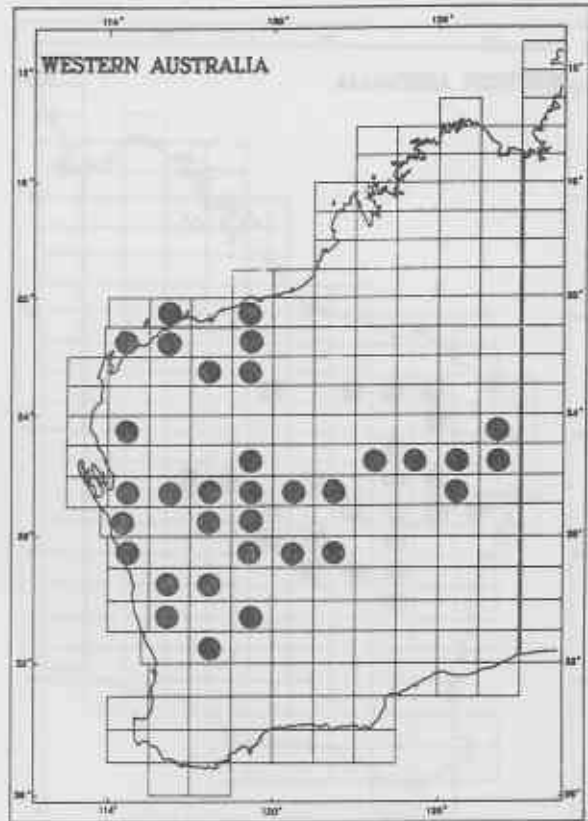


Stemodia grossa (S)
NT.

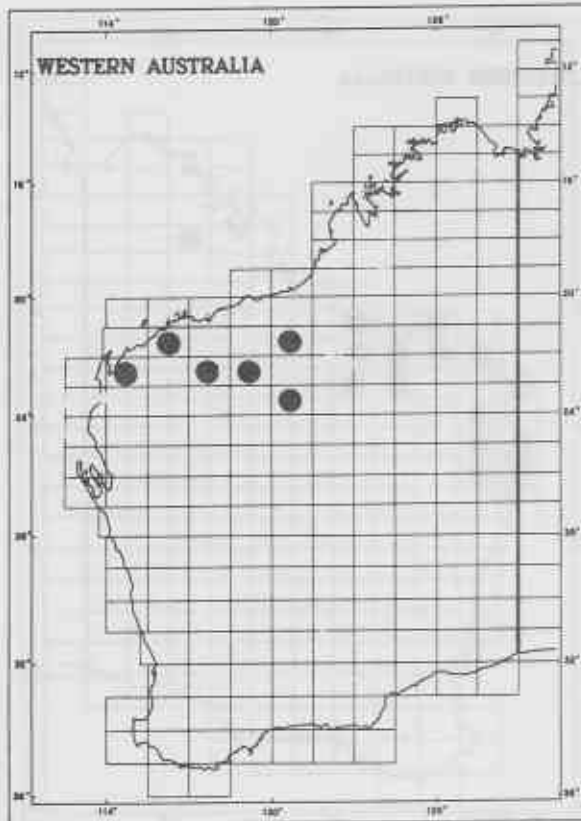
SOLANACEAE



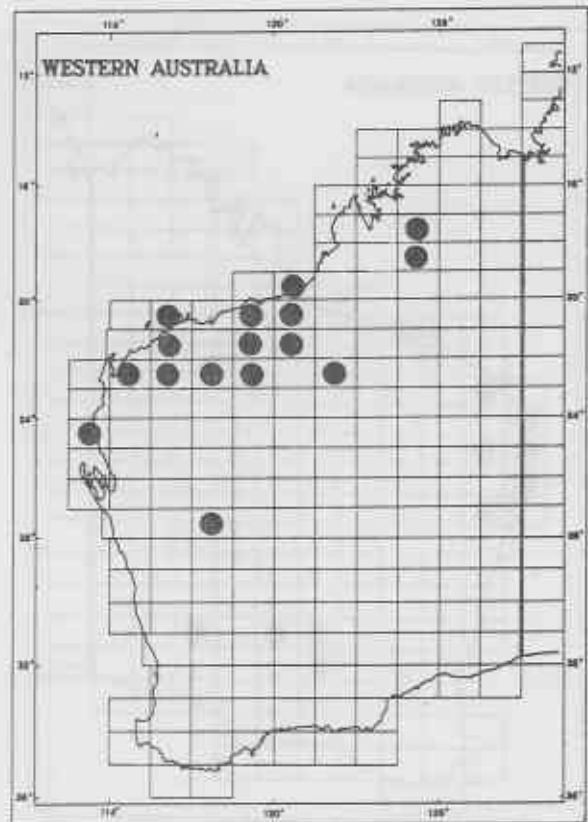
Anthocercis littorea (S)



Solanum lasiophyllum (S)
NT, SA.



Solanum morrisonii (S)

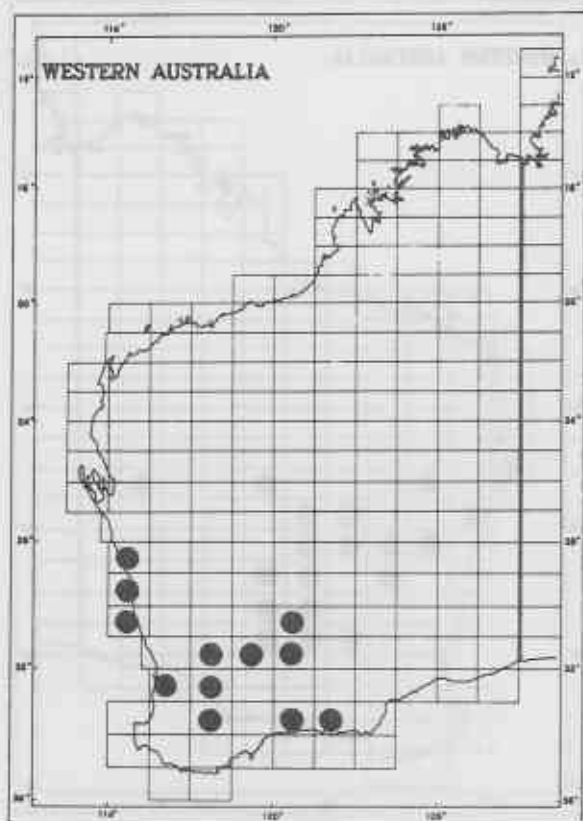


Solanum phlomoides (S)
NT.

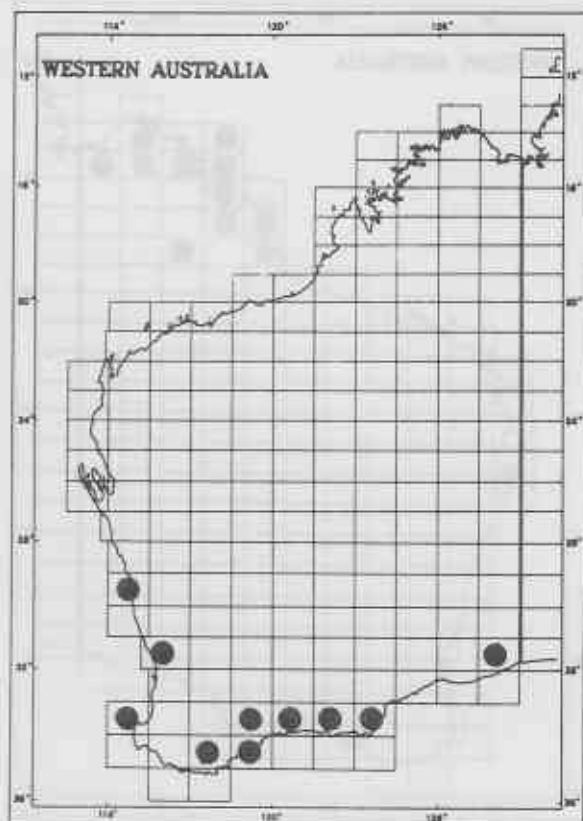
SOLANACEAE

STACKHOUSIACEAE

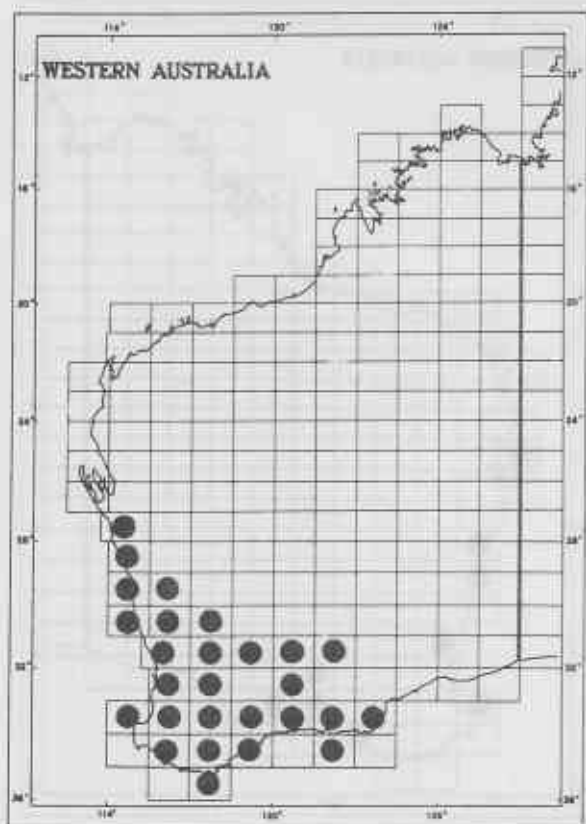
STERCULIACEAE



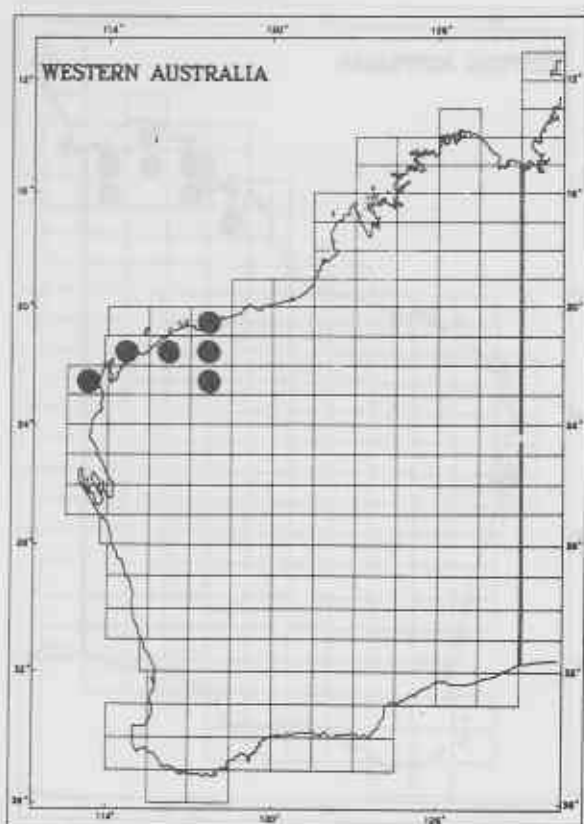
Solanum simile (S)
NSW, Q, SA, V.



Solanum symoni (S)
SA.

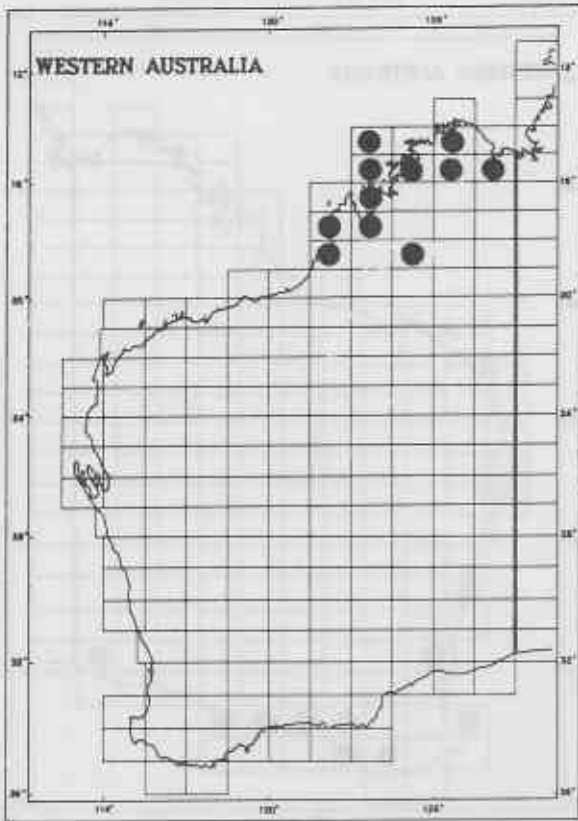


Tripterococcus brunonis (S)

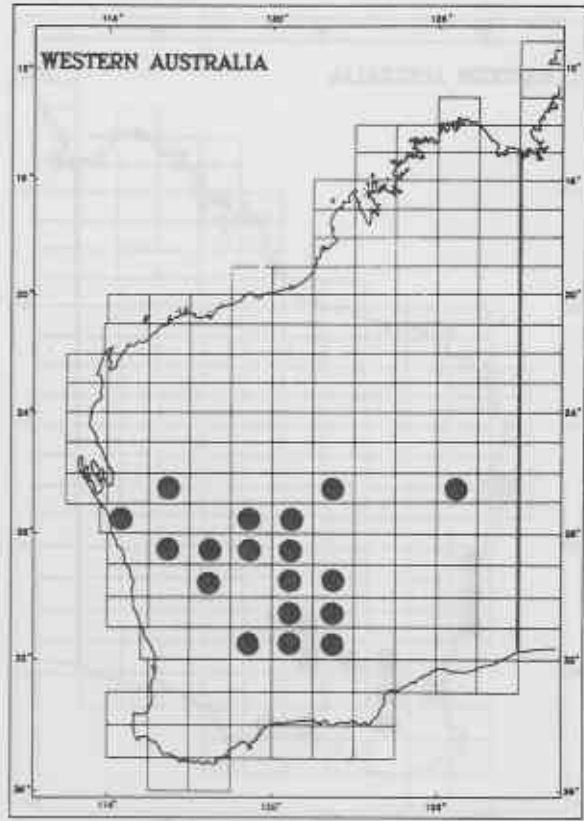


Brachychiton australe (N)
NT, Q.

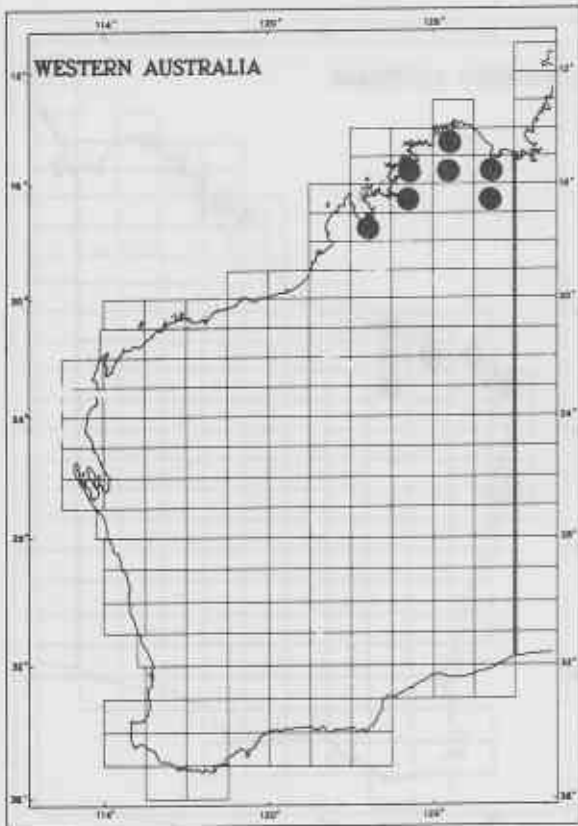
STERCULIACEAE



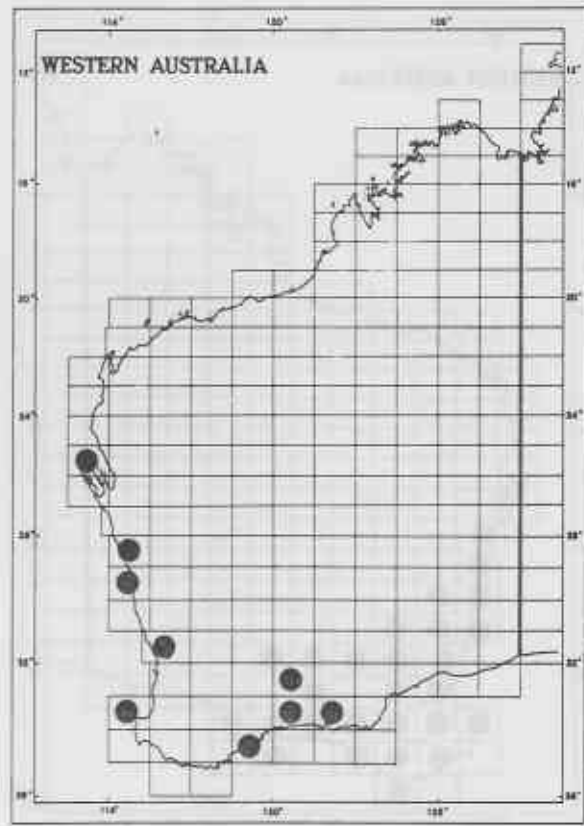
Brachychiton diversifolius (S)
NT.



Brachychiton gregorii (N,S)
NT, SA.

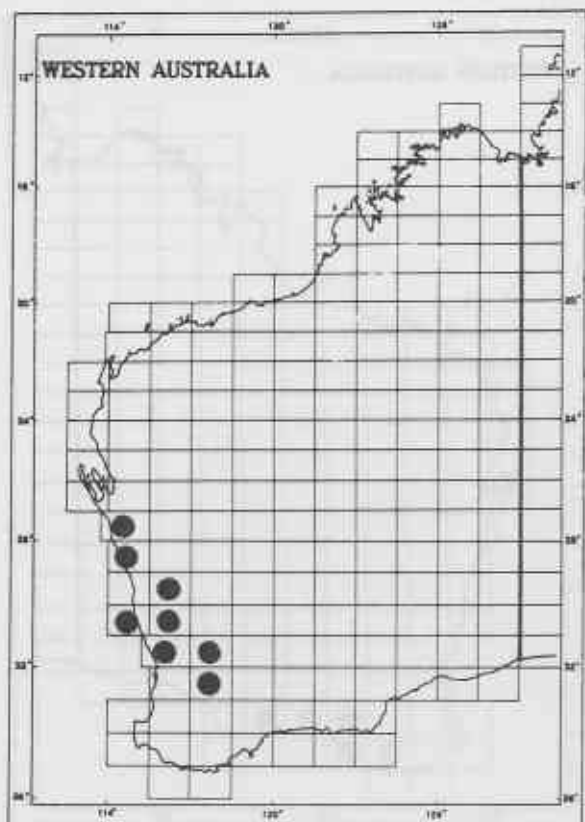


Brachychiton viscidulus (S)
NT.

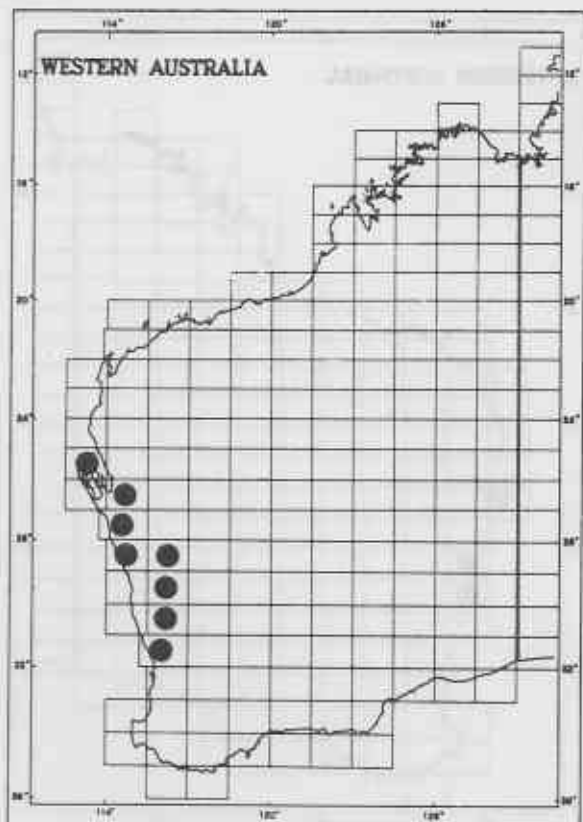


Guichenotia ledifolia (N,S)

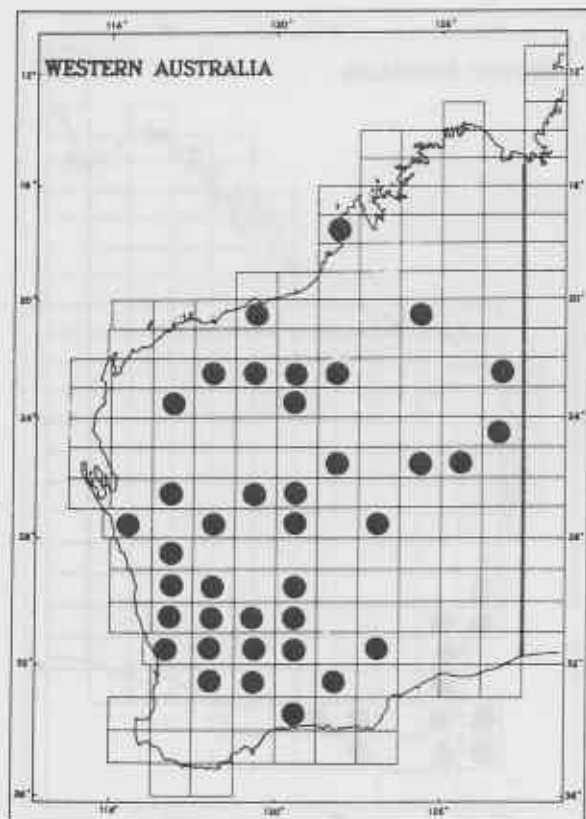
STERCULIACEAE



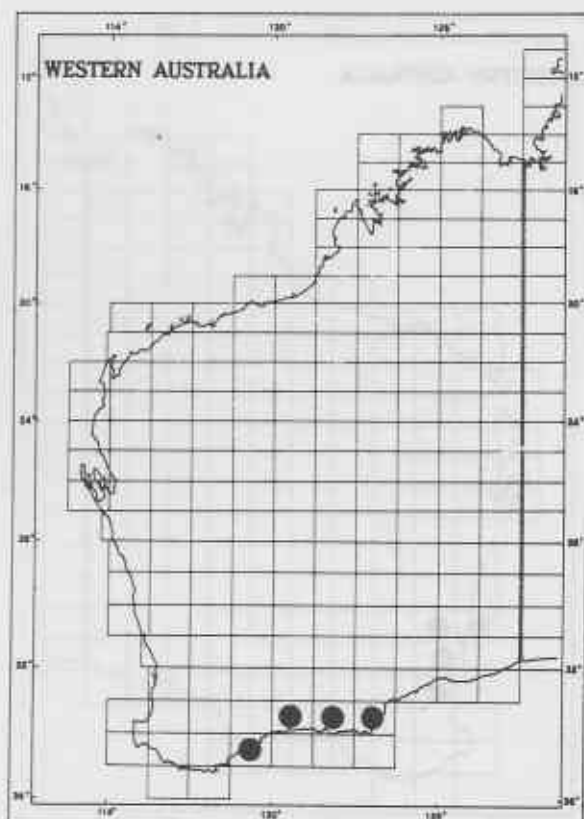
Guichenotia macrantha (N,S)



Keraudrinia hermanniifolia (N)

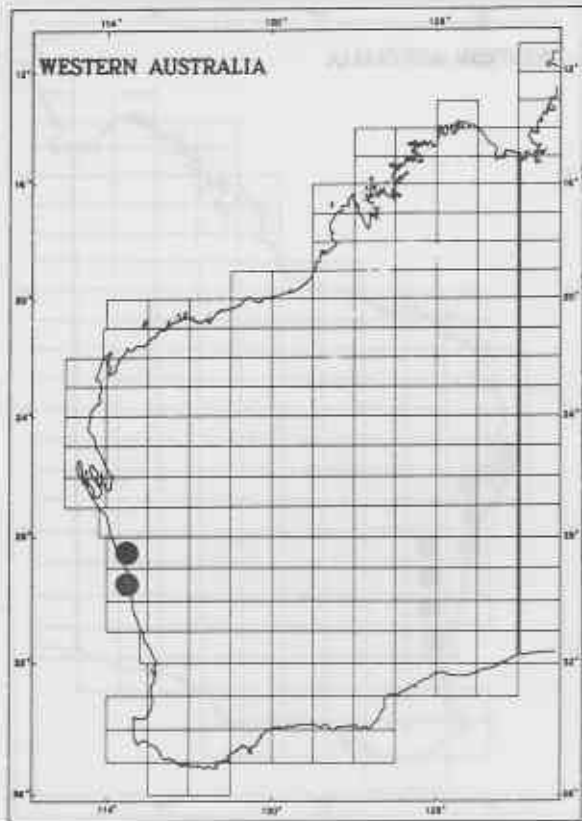


Keraudrinia integrifolia (N)
NT, Q, SA.

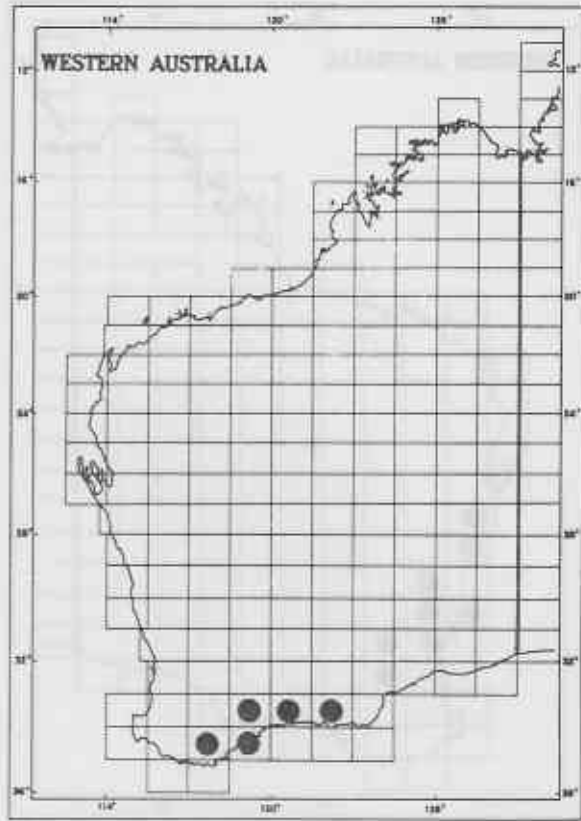


Lasiopetalum discolor (S)
SA, T.

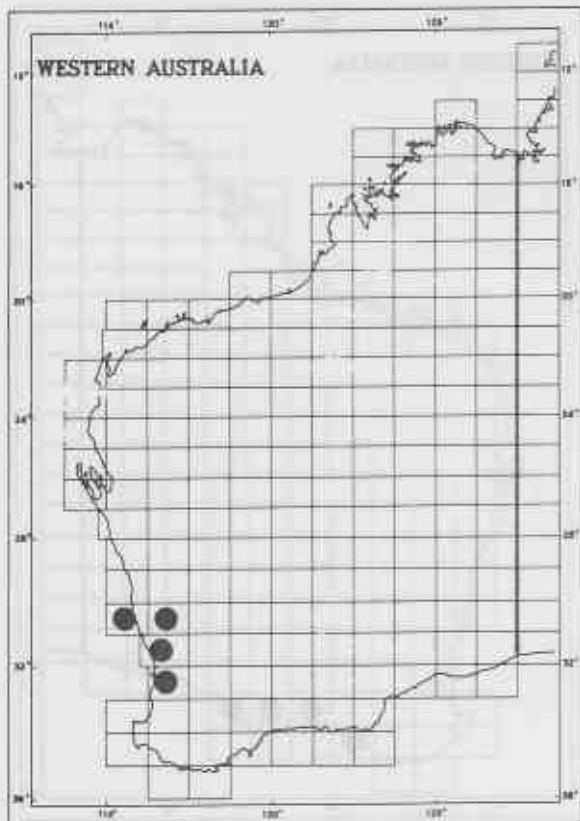
STERCULIACEAE



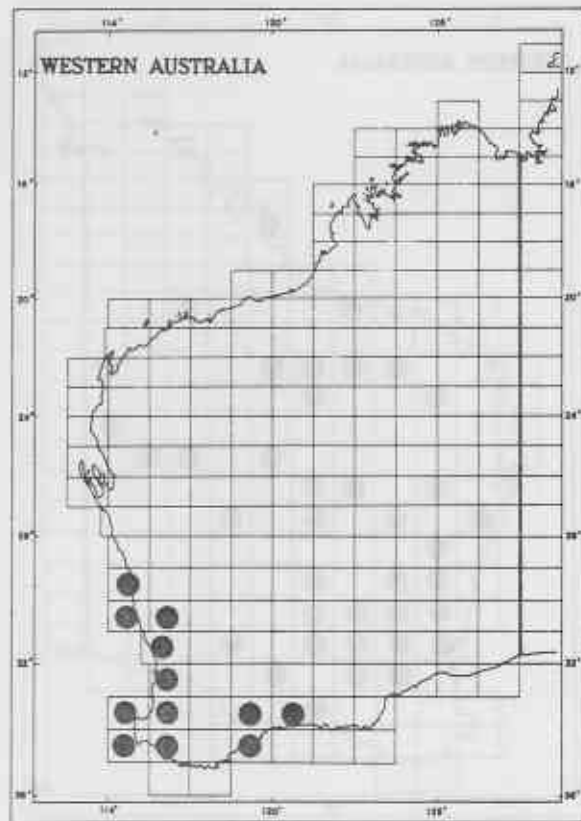
Rulingia cygnorum (S)



Thomasia angustifolia (S)



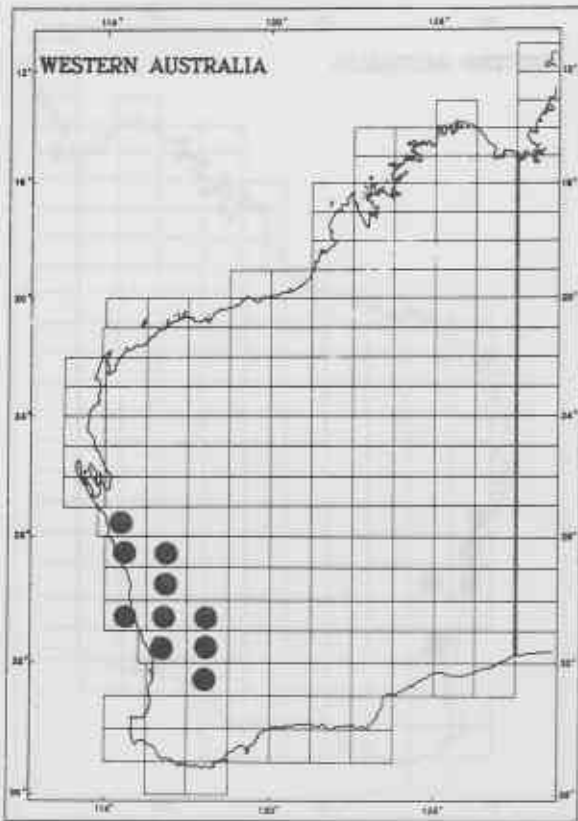
Thomasia glutinosa (N)



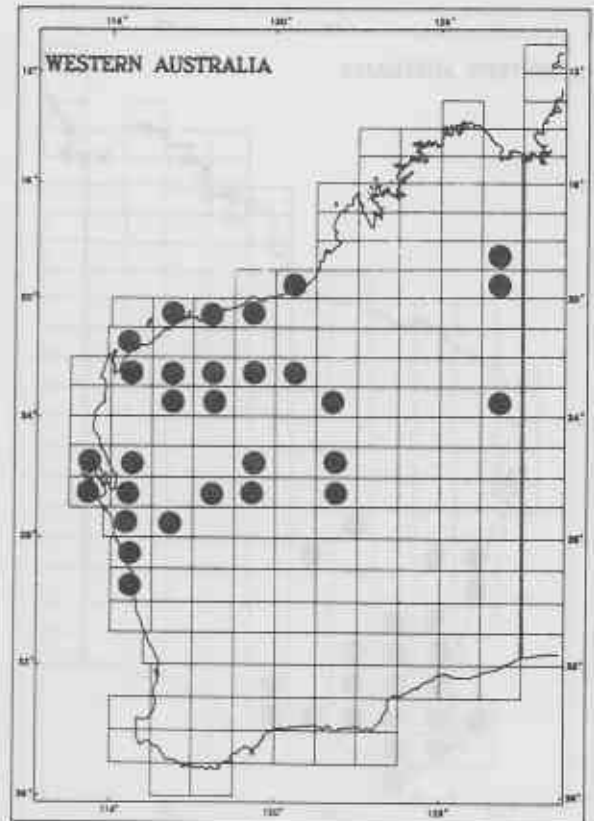
Thomasia grandiflora (N,S)

STYLOBASIACEAE

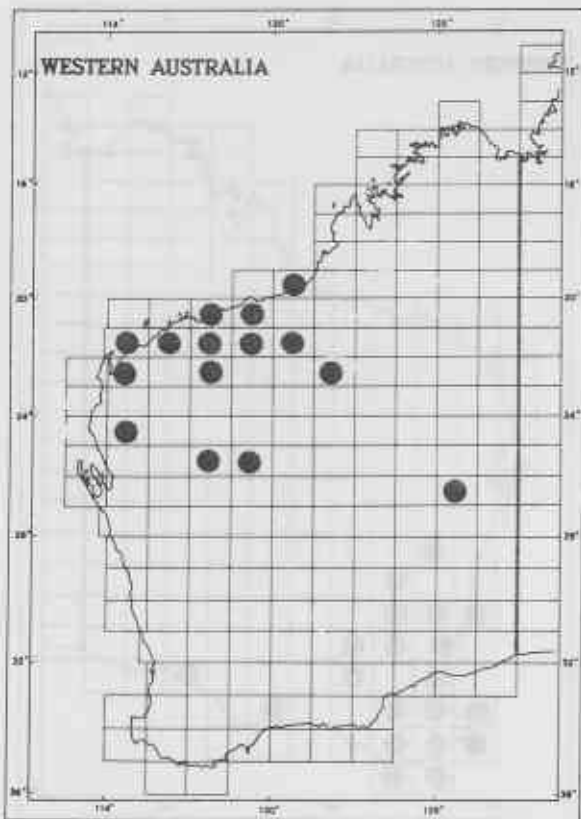
THYMELAEACEAE



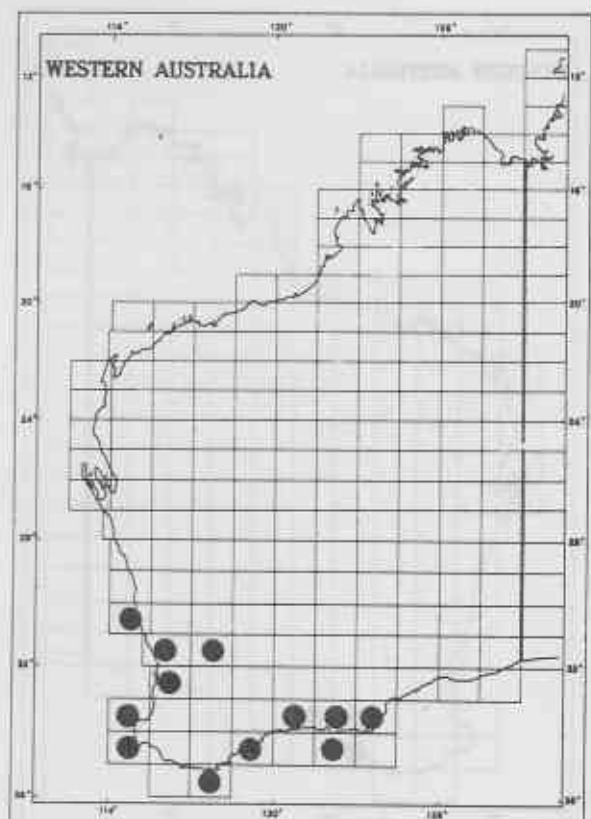
Stylobasium australe (S)



Stylobasium spathulatum (S)

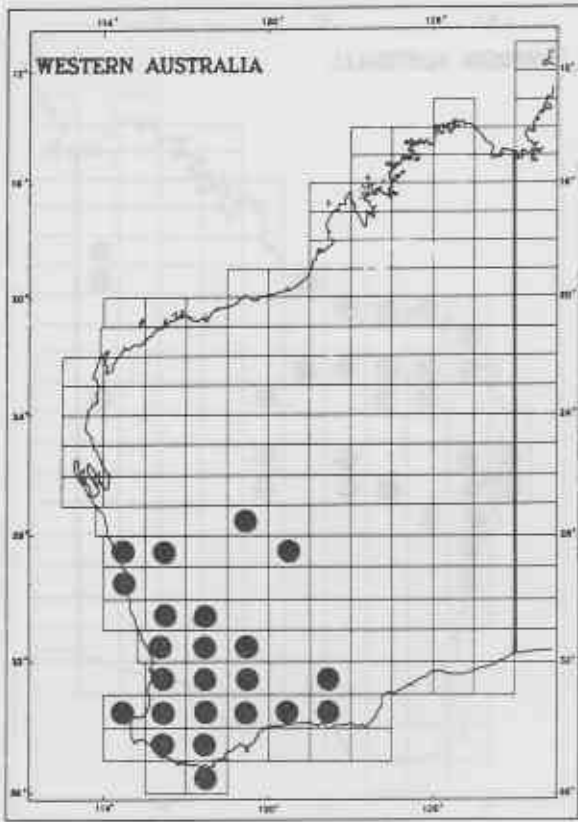


Pimelea ammocharis (S)
NT, SA.

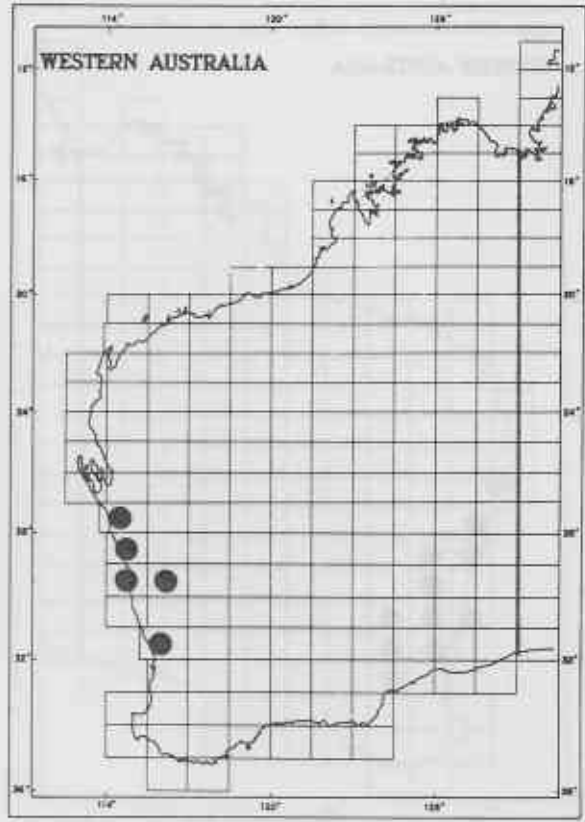


Pimelea ferruginea (N,S)

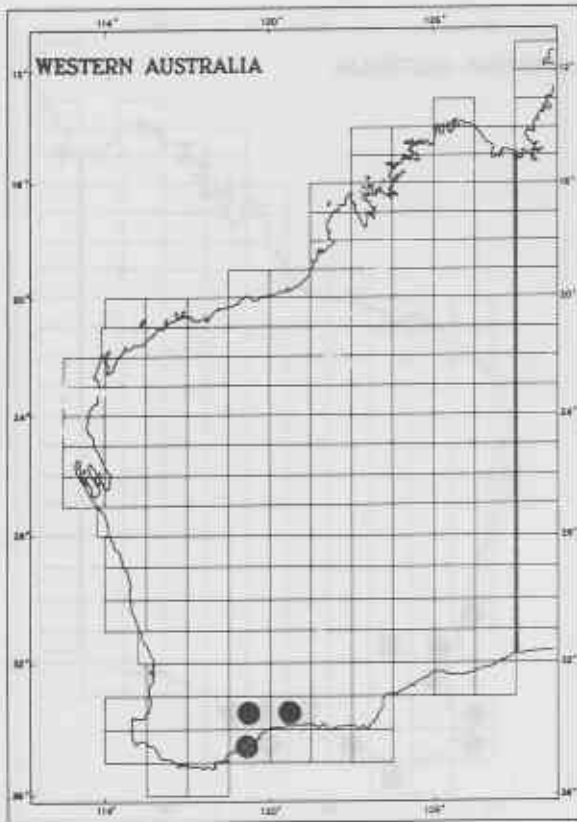
THYMELAEACEAE



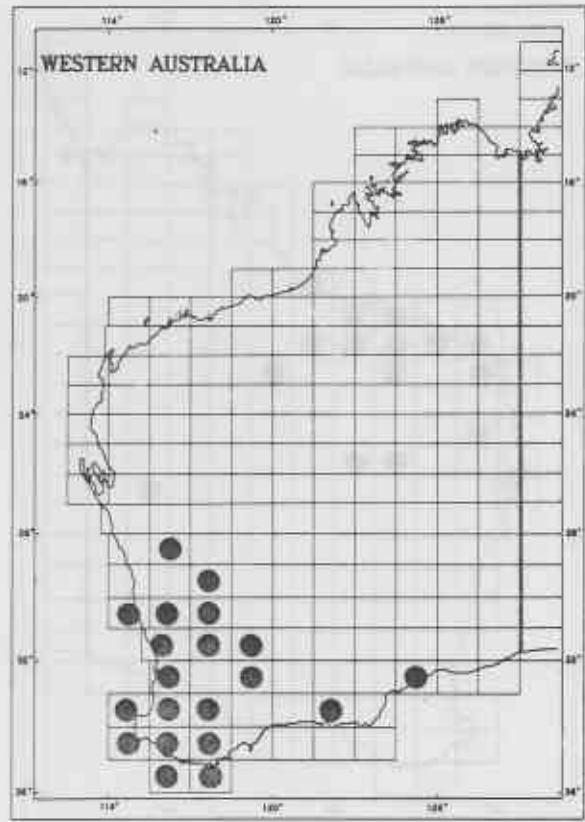
Pimelea imbricata (S)



Pimelea leucantha (S)

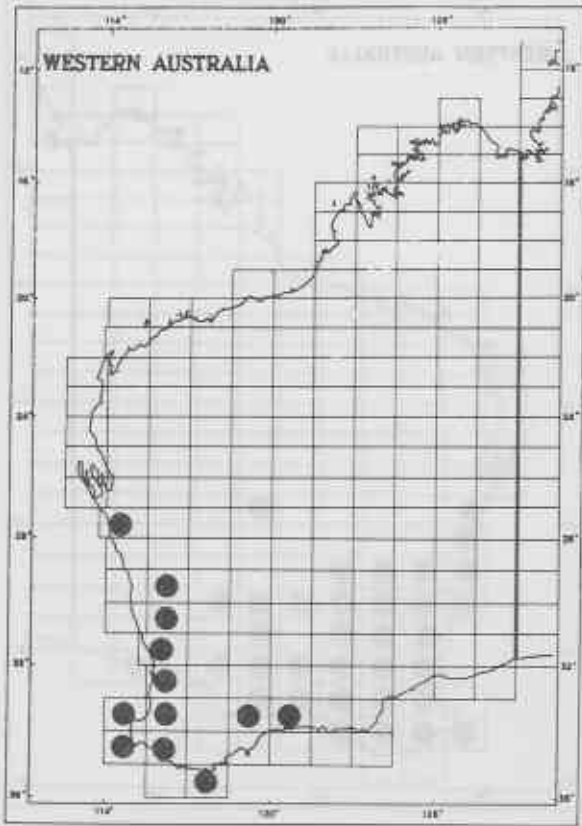


Pimelea physodes (C,S)



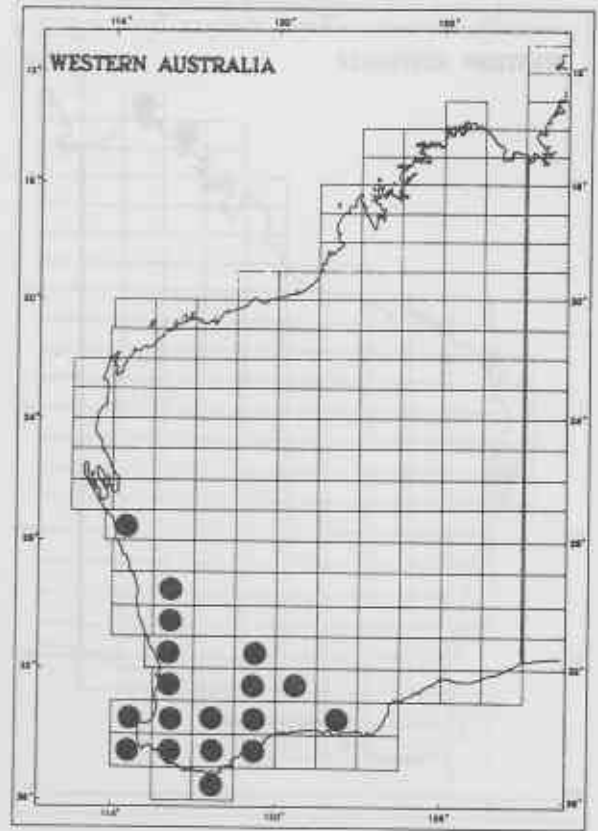
Pimelea rosea (N,S)

THYMELAEACEAE

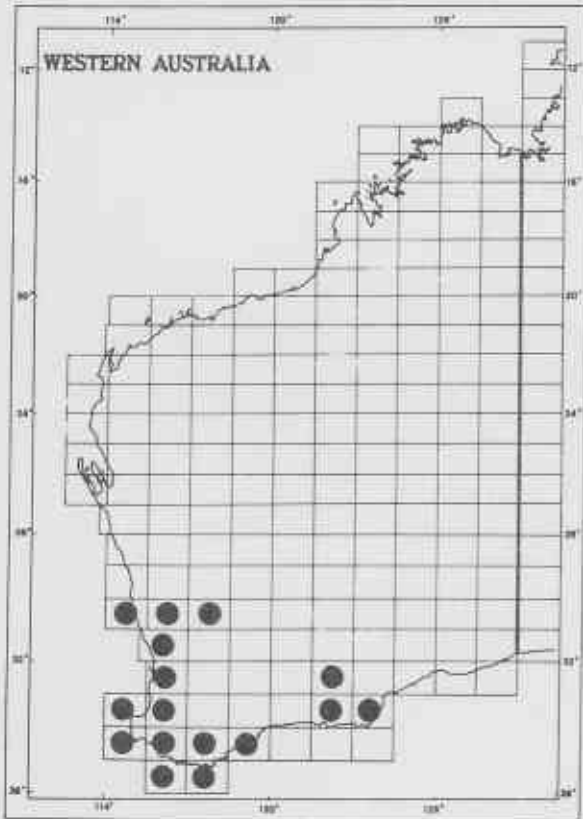


Pimelea spectabilis (N,S)

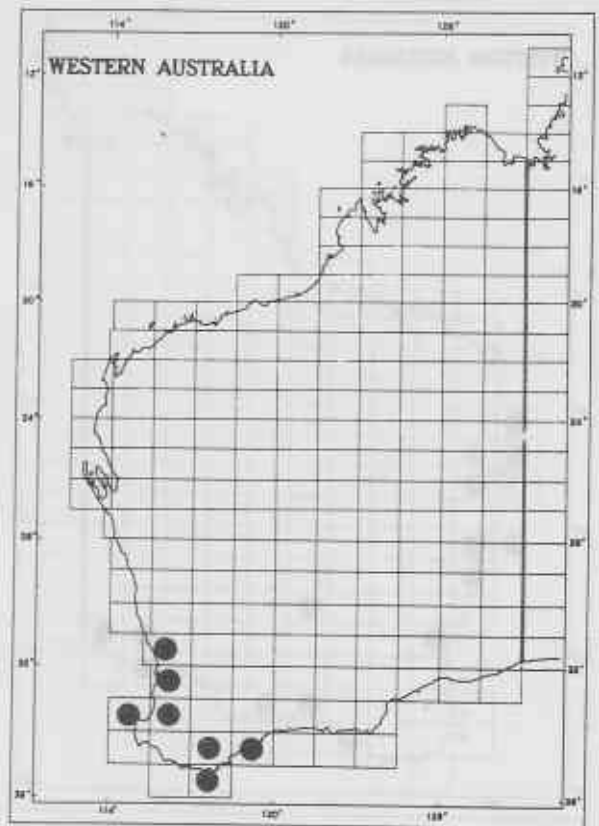
TREMANDRACEAE



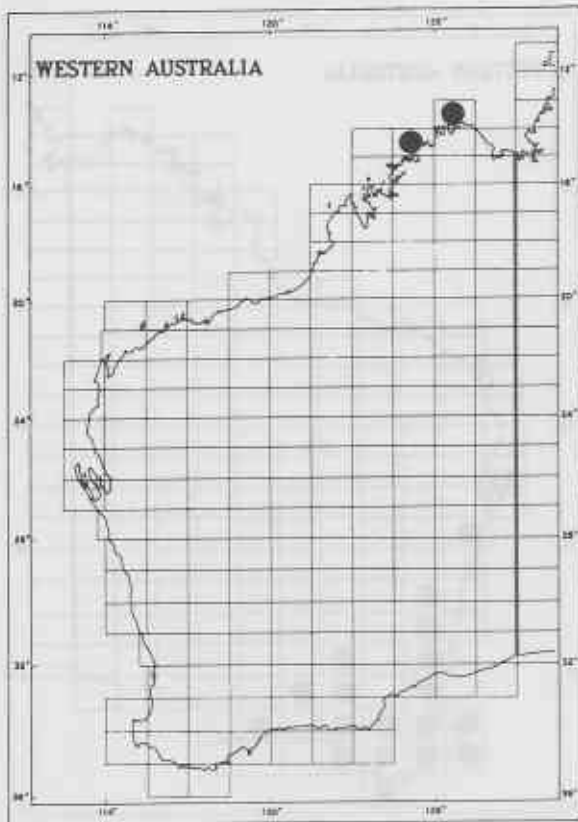
Pimelea suaveolens (N,S)



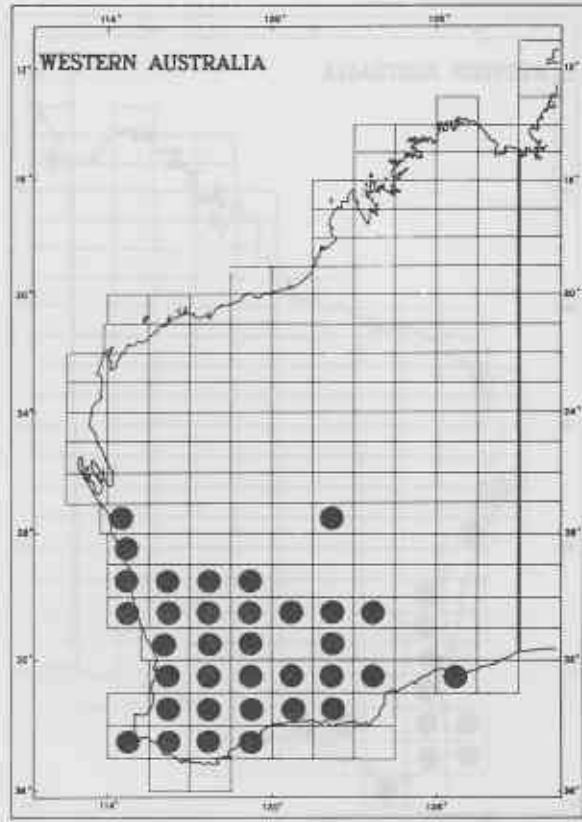
Pimelea sylvestris (S)



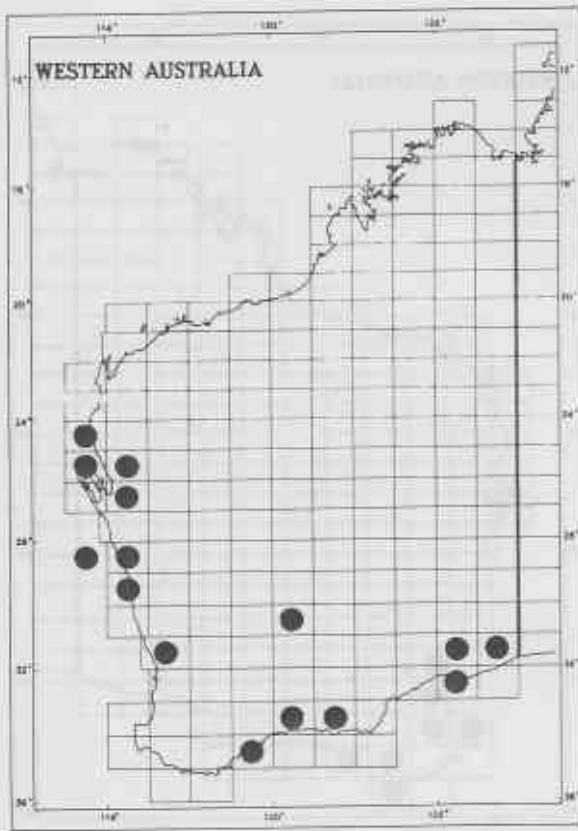
Platytheca verticillata (N)



Vitex trifolia (N)
NSW, NT, Q.

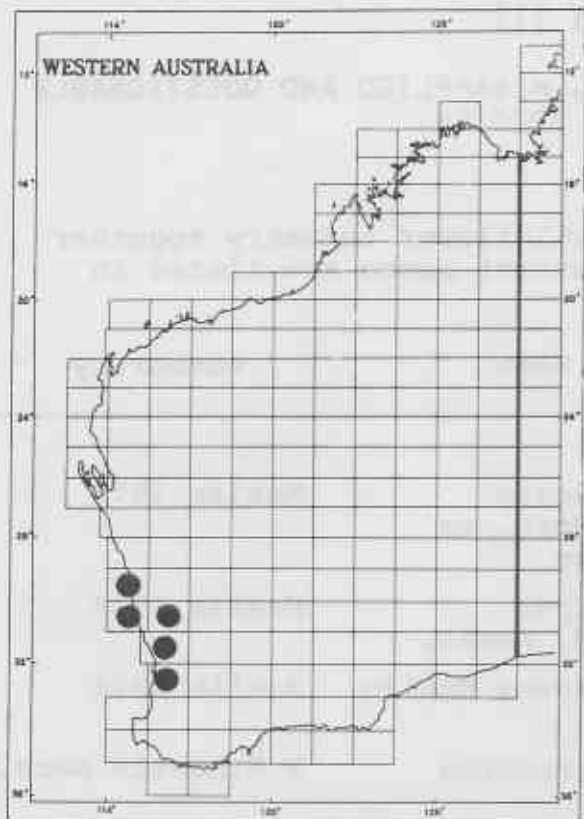


Hybanthus floribundus (S)
NSW, SA, V.

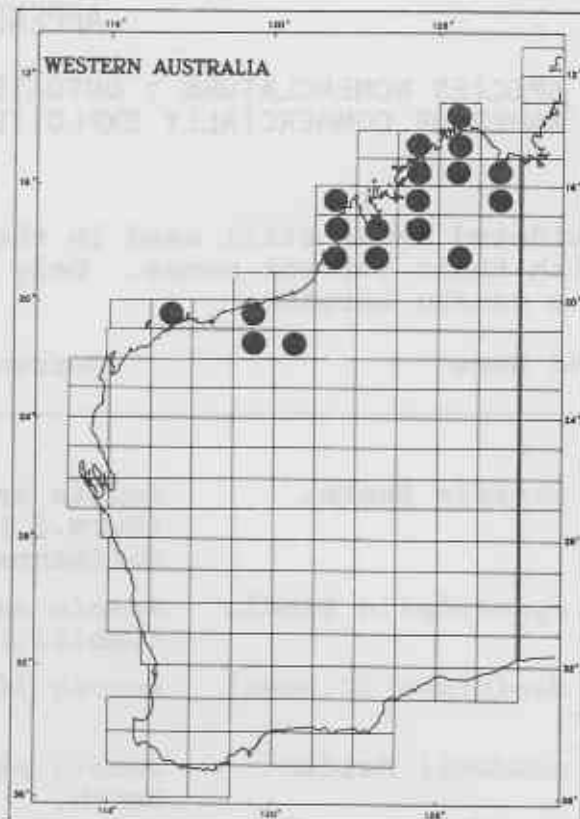


Nitraria billardieri (N,S)
NSW, NT, Q, SA, V.

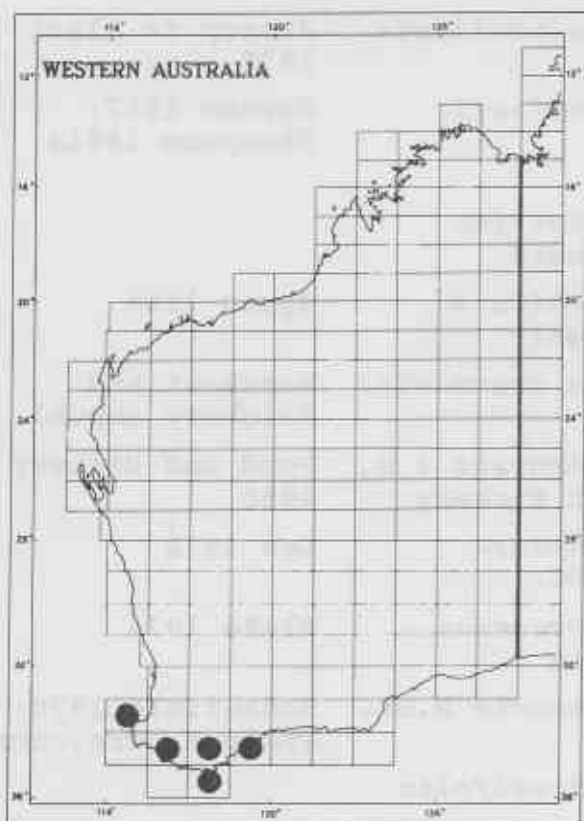




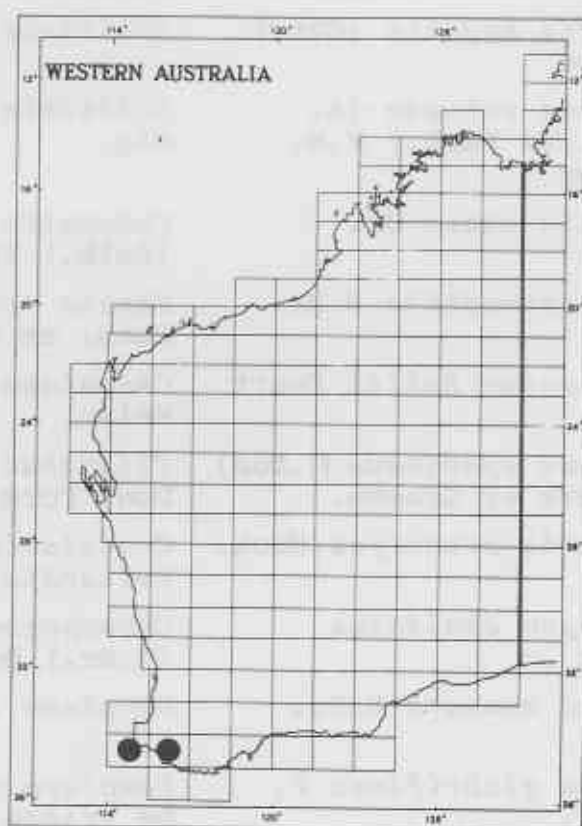
Byblis gigantea (N)



Byblis liniflora (N)
NT, Q.



Cephalotus follicularis (N)



Drosera hamiltonii (N)

(ADDENDUM)

APPENDIX III

SPECIES NOMENCLATURE : OUTDATED, MISAPPLIED AND QUESTIONABLE NAMES OF COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED SPECIES.

(a) Outdated names still used in the wildflower industry together with their current names. Only current names are listed in the census herein.

Outdated Name	Current Name	Authority
<i>Acacia cuneata</i> Benth.	<i>Acacia truncata</i> (Burm.f.) Hort. ex Hoffmannsegg	Maslin 1978
<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i> Lindl.	<i>Acacia saligna</i> (Labill.) H. Wendl.	Maslin 1974
<i>Acacia decipiens</i> (C.Koen) R.Br.	<i>Acacia littorea</i> Maslin	Maslin 1978
<i>Acacia sowdenii</i> Maiden	<i>Acacia papyrocarpa</i> Benth.	B.R.Maslin pers.comm.
<i>Aotis villosa</i> (Andr.) Sm.	<i>Aotis cricoides</i> (Vent.) G.Don	Thompson 1961b
<i>Boronia viminea</i> Lindl.	<i>Boronia crenulata</i> Sm.	Wilson 1971
<i>Callitris hugelii</i> (Carr) Franco	<i>Callitris columellaris</i>	Jessop in Black 1978
<i>Callitris robusta</i> (A. Cunn. ex Parl.) F.M. Bailey	<i>Callitris preissii</i> Miq.	Garden 1957; Thompson 1961a
<i>Canavalia rosea</i> DC.	<i>Canavalia maritima</i> (Aulb.) Thouars	
<i>Cassia eremophila</i> R.Br.	<i>Cassia nemophila</i> A. Cunn. ex Vogel	Symon 1966
<i>Chamelaucium hallii</i> Ewart	<i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i> Meisn.	Marchant and Keighery unpubl.
<i>Clianthus speciosus</i> (G.Don) Aschers et Graebn.	<i>Clianthus formosus</i> (G. Don) Ford et Hickery	Ford and Hickery 1950
<i>Crotalaria crassipes</i> Hook.	<i>Crotalaria novae- hollandiae</i> DC.	Lee 1978
<i>Cymbopogon exaltatus</i> Domin	<i>Cymbopogon procerus</i> (R.Br.) Domin	Blake 1974
<i>Dampiera cuneata</i> R.Br.	<i>Dampiera linearis</i> R.Br.	Bousefield 1970; Trajput pers.comm.
<i>Dampiera glabriflora</i> F. Muell.	<i>Dampiera diversifolia</i> De Vriese	
<i>Didiscus coerulea</i> DC.	<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> (Reichb.) Grah.	Burt 1941

Outdated Name	Current Name	Authority
<i>Diplolaena drummondii</i> (Benth.) Ostf.	<i>Diplolaena microcephala</i> Bartl.	Wilson 1971
<i>Dodonaea attenuata</i> A. Cunn.	<i>Dodonaea angustissima</i> DC.	Willis 1972
<i>Eremaea rosea</i> C.A. Gardner et George	<i>Eremaea fimbriata</i> Lindl.	A.S. George pers. comm.
<i>Eucalyptus coolabah</i>	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> F. Muell.	Blake 1953
<i>Eucalyptus cylindrocarpa</i> Blakely	<i>Eucalyptus ovularis</i> Maiden et Blakely	Pryor and Johnson 1971
<i>Eucalyptus kessellii</i> Maiden et Blakely	<i>Eucalyptus goniantha</i> Turcz.	Pryor and Johnson 1971
<i>Eucalyptus leptophylla</i> F. Muell. ex Miq.	<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> Schau.	Johnson 1962
<i>Eucalyptus mitrata</i> C.A. Gardner	<i>Eucalyptus coronata</i> C.A. Gardner	Gardner 1959
<i>Eucalyptus morrisonii</i> Maiden	<i>Eucalyptus kruseana</i> F. Muell.	Chippendale 1973
<i>Grevillea stenocarpa</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.	<i>Grevillea biformis</i> Meisn.	McGillivray 1975
<i>Hakea glabella</i> R.Br.	<i>Hakea prostrata</i> R.Br.	
<i>Hibbertia crenata</i> Andr.	<i>Hibbertia glossularii-</i> <i>folia</i> (Salisb.) Salisb.	
<i>Hibiscus farragei</i> F. Muell.	<i>Radyera farragei</i> (F.Muell.) Fryxell et Hashmi	Fryxell and Hashmi 1971
<i>Hibiscus huegelii</i> Endl.	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Endl.) Fryxell	Fryxell 1968
<i>Hibiscus wrayae</i> Lindl.	<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Endl.) Fryxell	A. Mitchell pers. comm.
<i>Kochia triptera</i> Benth.	<i>Maireana triptera</i> (Benth.) P.G.Wilson	Wilson 1975
<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> Reichb.	<i>Kunzea vestita</i> Reichb.	Chapman 1976
<i>Lachnostachys clifftonii</i> F. Muell.	<i>Lachnostachys</i> <i>verbascifolia</i> F. Muell.	Munir 1968
<i>Laxmannia sessilis</i> Lindl.	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i> Lindl.	G.J.Keighery pers. comm.
<i>Loudonia aurea</i> Lindl.	<i>Glischrocaryon aurea</i> (Lindl.) Orchard	Orchard 1975

APPENDIX III

Outdated Name	Current Name	Authority
<i>Loudonia roei</i> (Endl.) Schldl.	<i>Glischrocaryon roei</i> Endl.	Orchard 1975
<i>Melaleuca parviflora</i> Lindl.	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Otto	Blake 1968
<i>Melaleuca pubescens</i> Schau	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i> Otto	Blake 1968
<i>Myoporum insulare</i> R.Br.	<i>Myoporum adscendens</i> R.Br.	Grieve and Blackall 1975
<i>Nitraria schoberi</i> L.	<i>Nitraria billardieri</i> DC.	Chevalier 1949
<i>Orthrosanthos gramineus</i> Endl.	<i>Orthrosanthos laxus</i> Benth.	Geerinck 1974
<i>Plagianthus helmsii</i> F. Muell. et Tate	<i>Selenothamnus helmsii</i> (F. Muell. et Tate) Melville	Melville 1966
<i>Podocoma cuneifolia</i> R.Br.	<i>Ixioclamys cuneifolia</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell. et Sond.	von Grau 1975
<i>Pronaya elegans</i> Huegel	<i>Pronaya fraseri</i> (Hook.) E.M. Bennett	Bennett 1972
<i>Stackhousia brunonis</i> Benth.	<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> Endl.	W.D. Barker pers. comm.
<i>Thespesia macrophylla</i> Bl.	<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Soland ex Corr.	Fryxell 1965
<i>Viminaria denudata</i> (Vent.) Sm.	<i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Shrad. et Wendl.) Hoffmanns	Thompson 1961b

(b) Misapplied names

Name used in Wildflower Industry	Correct Name
<i>Eremaea fimbriata</i> Lindl.	An undescribed <i>Eremaea</i> species (A.S. George, pers. comm.).
<i>Eucalyptus erythrandra</i> Blakely et Steedman	A hybrid between <i>E. incrassata</i> Labill. and <i>E. tetraptera</i> Turcz. (Pryor and Johnson 1971).

Name used in Wildflower
Industry

Correct Name

<i>Eucalyptus</i> "pterocarpa" ms. C.A. Gardner	An undescribed form of <i>E. lesoufii</i> Maiden (Chippendale 1973).
<i>Eucalyptus puncticulata</i>	Obscure, needs further investigation (Pryor and Johnson 1971).
<i>Eucalyptus rhodophloia</i> Blakely	Synonymous with <i>E. macrandra</i> F. Muell. or <i>E. conglobata</i> (R.Br. ex Benth.) Maiden (Pryor and Johnson 1971).
<i>Eucalyptus</i> "torwood"	A hybrid between <i>E. torquata</i> Luehm. and <i>E. woodwardii</i> Maiden (Chippendale 1973).
<i>Melaleuca concinna</i> Turcz.	Probably a misspelling of <i>Melaleuca</i> <i>coccinea</i> A.S. George.
<i>Thryptomene denticulata</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.	<i>Thryptomene baeckeacea</i> F. Muell.
<i>Thryptomene</i> "paynii" or "paynes hybrid"	<i>Thryptomene saxicola</i> (A. Cunn.) Schau., not a hybrid.
<i>Thryptomene urceolaris</i> Muell.	<i>Micromyrtus rosea</i> (E. Pritzel) S. Moore.

(c) Questionable Names

Name used in Census

Taxonomic Doubt

<i>Baeckea astarteoides</i> Benth.	Possibly synonymous with <i>Astartea</i> <i>fascicularis</i> (Labill.) DC. M.E. Trudgeon pers. comm.)
<i>Callitris verrucosa</i> (A. Cunn. ex Endl.) F. Muell.	Possibly synonymous with <i>Callitris</i> <i>preissii</i> Miq. (see Black 1978).
<i>Eucalyptus carnabyi</i> Blakely et Steedman	Possibly a hybrid between <i>E. drummondii</i> Benth. and <i>E. macrocarpa</i> Hook. (Pryor and Johnson 1971; Chippendale 1973).
<i>Patersonia xanthina</i> F. Muell.	Possibly synonymous with <i>Patersonia</i> <i>umbrosa</i> Endl. (Geerinck 1974).

APPENDIX IV

COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED SPECIES WHICH APPEAR TO BE RARE OR GEOGRAPHICALLY RESTRICTED AND WHOSE VULNERABILITY TO EXPLOITATION NEEDS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

For further explanation see pages 19,20. Asterisks indicate those species whose distributions extend beyond Western Australia.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| * <i>Acacia anceps</i> | <i>B. prostrata</i> |
| <i>A. dictyoneura</i> | <i>B. solandri</i> |
| * <i>A. hammondii</i> | <i>B. tricuspis</i> |
| <i>A. horridula</i> | <i>B. verticillata</i> |
| <i>A. inophloia</i> | <i>B. victoriae</i> |
| * <i>A. laccata</i> | * <i>Bauhinia carronii</i> |
| <i>A. lanuginosa</i> | <i>Beaufortia anisandra</i> |
| <i>A. leioderma</i> | <i>B. decussata</i> |
| <i>A. meisneri</i> | <i>B. eriocephala</i> |
| <i>A. microneura</i> | <i>B. macrostemon</i> |
| <i>A. mooreana</i> | <i>B. purpurea</i> |
| <i>A. pentadenia</i> | <i>Billardiera ringens</i> |
| <i>A. rossei</i> | <i>Boronia megastigma</i> |
| * <i>A. stenophylla</i> | <i>B. ovata</i> |
| * <i>A. tanumbirinensis</i> | <i>Calothamnus preissii</i> |
| <i>Adenanthos meisneri</i> | <i>C. rupestris</i> |
| <i>A. teges</i> | <i>C. validus</i> |
| * <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> | <i>Calytrix superba</i> |
| <i>Andersonia aristata</i> | <i>Casuarina decussata</i> |
| <i>Anigozanthos gabriellae</i> | <i>Chamelaucium sp.</i> |
| <i>A. preissii</i> | <i>Chorizema dicksonii</i> |
| <i>A. pulcherrimus</i> | <i>Conospermum densiflorum</i> |
| <i>Anthobolus foveolatus</i> | <i>Coronanthera flava</i> |
| <i>Banksia audax</i> | <i>Crocea angustifolia</i> |
| <i>B. brownii</i> | <i>Cyas furfuracea</i> |
| <i>B. burdettii</i> | <i>C. lane-poolei</i> |
| <i>B. caleyi</i> | * <i>Cyperus alterniflorus</i> |
| <i>B. candolleana</i> | <i>Darwinia carnea</i> |
| <i>B. coccinea</i> | <i>D. leiostyla</i> |
| <i>B. dryandroides</i> | <i>D. macrostegia</i> |
| <i>B. elegans</i> | <i>D. meeboldii</i> |
| <i>B. goodii</i> | <i>D. oldfieldii</i> |
| <i>B. hookerana</i> | <i>D. rhadinophylla</i> |
| <i>B. laevigata</i> | <i>Decazesia hecatocephala</i> |
| <i>B. laricina</i> | * <i>Dianella caerulea</i> |
| <i>B. lehmanniana</i> | <i>Dillwynia dillwynioides</i> |
| <i>B. lindleyana</i> | <i>Drosera hamiltonii</i> |
| <i>B. lullfitzii</i> | <i>Dryandra arborea</i> |
| <i>B. petiolaris</i> | <i>D. armata</i> |
| <i>B. pilostylis</i> | <i>D. calophylla</i> |
| <i>B. praemorsa</i> | <i>D. hewardiana</i> |

- D. mucronulata*
D. nana
D. polycephala
D. praemorsa
D. proteoides
D. quercifolia
D. tridentata
Eremaea acutifolia
E. fimbriata
E. purpurea
Eremophila densiflora
**E. denticulata*
**E. goodwinii*
Eucalyptus brachyphylla
E. brockwayi
E. buprestium
E. burdettiana
E. caesia
E. calcicola
E. carnabyi
E. coronata
E. crucis
E. desmondensis
E. dundasii
E. ficifolia
E. formanii
E. forrestiana
E. guilfoylei
E. haematoxylon
E. jacksonii
E. kruseana
E. laeliae
E. macrandra
E. macrocera
E. megacornuta
E. nutans
E. rhodantha
E. roycei
E. sargentii
E. sepulcralis
E. staeri
E. steedmanii
E. stoatei
E. woodwardii
Goodenia lasiophylla
**Gossypium sturtianum*
Grevillea annulifera
G. baxteri
G. bipinnatifida
G. brachystylis
G. candelabroides
G. crassifolia
G. dielsiana
G. flexuosa
G. pinaster
G. rogersoniana
G. saccata
G. wilsonii
Hakea adnata
H. brooksiana
H. cristata
H. cucullata
H. elliptica
H. flabellifolia
H. lehmanniana
**H. leucoptera*
H. loranthifolia
H. megalosperma
H. myrtoioides
H. neurophylla
H. obtusa
H. orthorrhyncha
H. victoria
Hibbertia miniata
**Homalanthus populifolius*
Hypocalymma tetrapterum
Ipomoea yardiensis
Isopogon cuneatus
I. latifolius
I. linearis
I. tridens
I. tripartitus
Jacksonia sericea
Kennedia beckxiana
K. exima
K. glabrata
K. macrophylla
K. microphylla
K. stirlingii
Kunzea baxteri
K. pauciflora
K. spicata
Lechenaultia acutiloba
Leptospermum sericeum
Livistona alfredii
Lomandra hastilis
Macropidia fuliginosa
**Melaleuca bracteata*
M. brevifolia
M. calothamnoides
M. ciliosa
M. citrina
M. coccinea
M. crassifolia
M. diosmifolia
M. globifera
M. nesophila
M. steedmanii
Microcorys exserta
**Nephrolepis hirsutula*
**Owenia acidula*
**Pandanus aquaticus*

* <i>Pandorea pandorana</i>	
<i>Patersonia zanthina</i>	
<i>Petrophile biloba</i>	
<i>Pimelia physodes</i>	
<i>Pithocarpa achilleoides</i>	
<i>Regelia cymbifolia</i>	
<i>R. megacephala</i>	
<i>R. velutina</i>	
<i>Restio applanatus</i>	
<i>R. stenostachyus</i>	
<i>Ricinocarpus cyanescens</i>	
<i>Rulingia cygnorum</i>	
* <i>Selliera radicans</i>	
<i>Sowerbaea multicaulis</i>	
<i>Strangea cynanchocarpa</i>	
<i>Thomasia glutinosa</i>	
* <i>Typha orientalis</i>	
<i>Verticordia grandis</i>	
<i>V. lehmannii</i>	
<i>V. lindleyi</i>	
* <i>Vitex trifolia</i>	
<i>Xanthorrhoea brevistyla</i>	
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Samolus	62	286			
Santalum	68	343			
Scaevola	48	163			
Scholtzia	60	276			
Selenothamnus	50	171			
Selliera	48	164			
Senecio	41	120			
Sesbania	47	156			
Solanum	69	348			
Sollya	62	285			
Sowerbaea	36	92			
Sphaerolobium	47	157			
Sphenotoma	44	138			
Spiridium	67	337			
Stackhousia - see					
Tripterococcus					
Stemodia	68	347			
Stenochlaena	32	75			
Stirlingia	66	335			
Strangea	66	335			
Stylobasium	70	353			
Suaeda	43	132			
Swainsona	47	157			
Synaphea	66	335			