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## The flora of Kosciuszko National Park, New South Wales: Summary and overview

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**Abstract:** Although Kosciuszko National Park is one of the largest and oldest in New South Wales, the vascular flora found within it has not been fully documented. An understandable focus on the alpine and subalpine flora has resulted in a lesser focus on the flora of the extensive tracts of forest and woodlands found in the montane, tableland and lower Snowy River zones of the Park. Here we summarise and provide an overview of the entire vascular flora across the full range of floristic zones within Kosciuszko, building upon earlier summaries focussed solely on the alpine and subalpine zones. Our compilation of records resulted in a total vascular flora for Kosciuszko National Park of 1435 taxa, of which 1105 taxa (77%) are native and 330 taxa (23%) are alien, excluding cultivated taxa. Based on 1990 data for the flora of New South Wales, Kosciuszko National Park hosts 24% of the State's native vascular flora and 26% of the State's alien vascular flora. There are 25 species of vascular plant that are endemic to the park and all but one (*Haloragis milesiae*) occur in the alpine and subalpine zones. A further 86 species have their NSW occurrences confined to the park. Many of the 24 endangered or vulnerable species found within the park also have their main occurrences in treeless subalpine and alpine vegetation. An additional 105 species are at the limits of their geographic distribution, have disjunct occurrences in the park or are uncommon in the Alps and these occur across a range of floristic zones. At least one species, *Euphrasia scabra*, is listed as presumed extinct in the park although it occurs elsewhere in New South Wales. Although well surveyed overall, areas including the Byadbo Wilderness, Pilot Wilderness and forests on the western flanks are by comparison under sampled and will require further survey effort in future to fully document the flora of the park. Historical legacies of past land use practices and impacts from current recreational uses, as well as impacts from feral herbivores and alien plant species all pose ongoing threats to the long term survival of many plant species found within the park. The interaction of these threats with increasing temperatures, shifting rainfall patterns including snow cover and changing fire regimes will require ongoing monitoring and increased resourcing if significant changes to ecosystems are to be effectively managed.

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## Introduction

Kosciuszko National Park (KNP) is the largest national park in New South Wales and comprises 690,660 ha of diverse climates, geologies and vegetation types. Vegetation communities range from dry woodland and shrubland communities in the lower Snowy River area (Clayton-Greene & Ashton 1990; Pulsford *et al.* 1993) through extensive tracts of montane forest and woodland communities, to the herbfields of the true alpine zone (Wimbush & Costin 1973; Costin *et al.* 2000) as well as unusual communities such as *Acacia* shrublands (Clayton-Greene & Wimbush 1988) and cool temperate rainforest (Doherty *et al.* 2011). Vegetation types and patterns found within KNP have been summarised broadly by Good (1992) and in more detail by Gellie (2005). The park has been the subject of botanical exploration and documentation since the late 1800s (Helms 1890; Maiden 1898; Maiden 1899). However, because the area contains the highest peaks in Australia and because true alpine areas in Australia are highly restricted (Costin 1957; Costin 1968; Costin 1981), much of the botanical focus within Kosciuszko National Park has been in the treeless alpine and subalpine zones (Wimbush & Costin 1973; Wimbush & Costin 1979a; Wimbush & Costin 1979b; Wimbush & Costin 1979c; McDougall & Walsh 2002; McDougall & Walsh 2007). Alpine and treeless areas represent less than 14% of the area of the park and the surrounding tracts of montane and tablelands forests and woodlands are much less documented and studied. This paper builds upon the work of Thompson and Gray (1981), which focussed on areas above 1500m, and extends coverage to the whole of KNP so as to provide a comprehensive record of all known vascular plant species.

### *Location, Biophysical Setting and History*

The park is located in the Southern Tablelands Botanical Region of NSW and protects significant areas of the Australian Alps and South East Highlands Bioregions (IBRA 2004). The geology of the region is complex (see Bureau of Mineral Resources, 1990), but more than half of the reserve consists of Silurian and Devonian granitic rocks, particularly in the higher southern parts of the park, which have displaced Ordovician sediments to the west and to the east. A mixture of

Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian volcanics and a series of faults run through the middle of the reserve from south west to north east, resulting in a complicated geology, particularly in the northern parts between the Long Plain Fault Zone and the Tantangara Fault. Small areas of Silurian Limestone also occur in this northern area (e.g. Yarrangobilly Caves, Blue Waterholes) as do occasional intrusions of Tertiary Basalt (e.g. east of Mt. Selwyn). An altitudinal range of over 2000 m, from 200 m asl in the lower Snowy River to 2228 m asl on Mt. Kosciuszko, gives rise to a wide range of climatic conditions (Table 1). Overall, the eastern fall of the reserve receives less precipitation than the central and western areas, due to a rain shadow effect and this is particularly the case in the lower Snowy River area.

The area comprising what is now KNP was inhabited by the Walgalu, Djilamatang and Ngarigo Aboriginal tribal groups (Tindale 1974; Young, Mundy & Mundy 2000). Alpine and subalpine areas were used seasonally, particularly in relation to the harvesting of Bogong moths in summer (Flood 2010) whereas permanent and more intensive use was made of fertile areas at lower altitudes on the Tablelands, including the Snowy River Valley. European colonisation and subsequent settlement and exploration from the early 1800s onward led to a period of mixed land use ranging from gold mining and cattle and sheep grazing in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> to mid 20<sup>th</sup> centuries to intensive development for the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Scheme from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century onward. There has also been concentrated development in subalpine areas for ski resort development since the 1970s. The core of the park was declared in 1944 as a State Park and a variety of additions over the subsequent decades and a change in status in 1967 to National Park have increased the park to over 690,000 ha. Although much of what is now Kosciuszko National Park still retains relatively intact vegetation communities and a diverse flora, these past land uses have left a legacy of disturbances from grazing, clearing, logging and altered fire regimes. One legacy of these disturbances has been the establishment of populations of exotic plant species, naturalised either from the grazing era or resulting from plantings and introductions during the mining and hydroelectric development periods.

## Methods

Thompson & Gray (1981) was used as the starting point for the list compilation. Collections were then examined from Australian herbaria via Australia's Virtual Herbarium <http://avh.chah.org.au/>, and the Waste Point Herbarium, Kosciuszko National Park, maintained by the New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage. Taxa included in the list were primarily from herbarium specimens, but a small number of species were added based on authoritative sources where no specimen had been lodged (see Appendix 1). The list is current as of June 2014. Data on origin and use of alien species were obtained from the Germplasm Resources Information Network (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/>), accessed in August 2013. After compilation and vetting of

**Table 1. Modelled climatic ranges in Kosciuszko National Park (BIOCLIM 30 sec resolution) (Hijmans *et al.* 2005).**

Climate Variable	Range
<b>Mean annual temperature</b>	<b>2.4–13.3°C</b>
Mean temperature of coldest month	-5.5–0.8°C
Mean temperature of warmest month	13.8–29.6°C
<b>Mean annual precipitation</b>	<b>590–2720mm</b>
Mean precipitation of driest month	34–128mm
Mean precipitation of wettest month	62–297mm

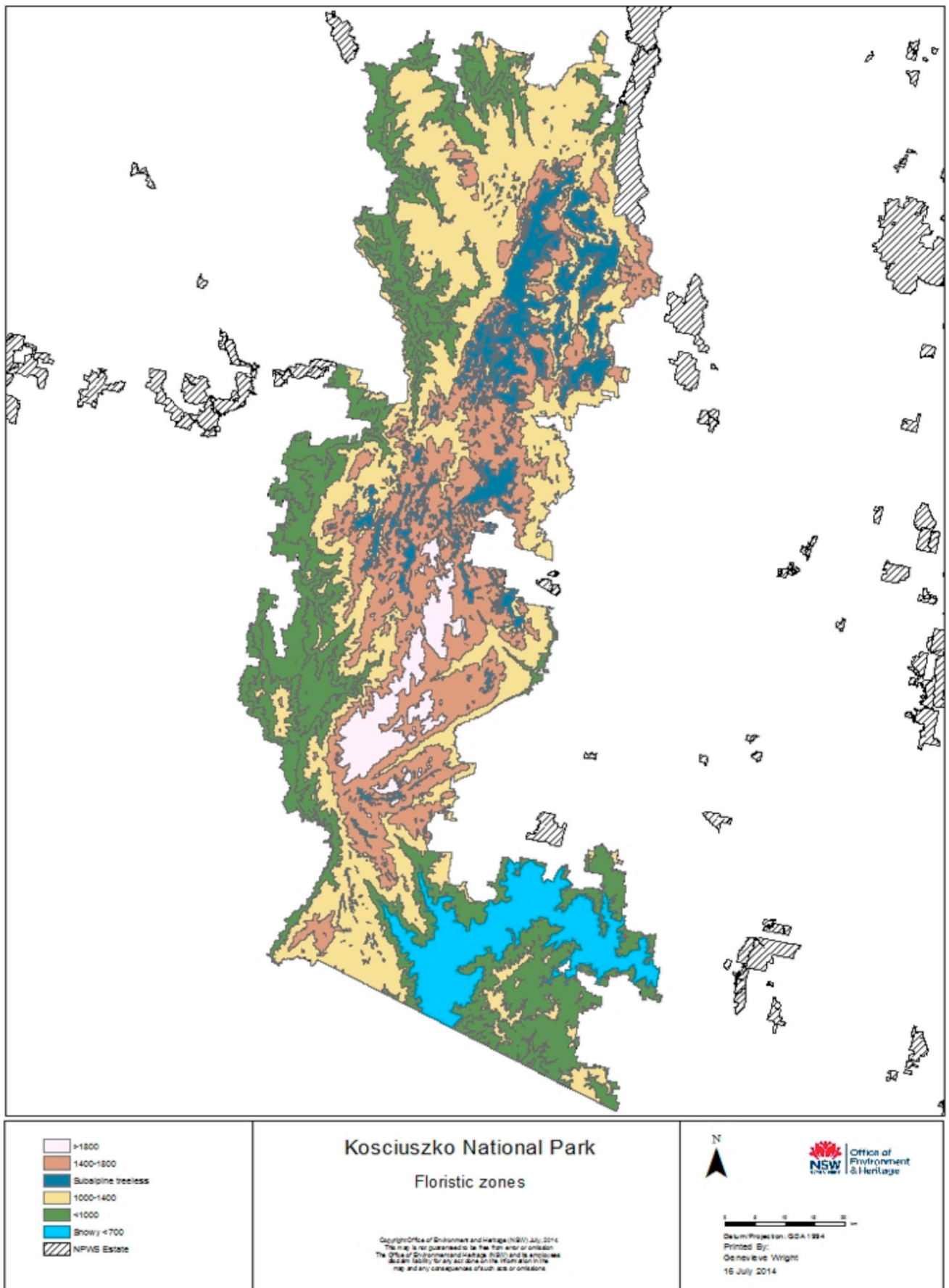


Fig. 1. Map of Floristic zones in Kosciuszko National Park.

**Table 2. Floristic Zones in Kosciuszko National Park based on McRae (1989) and Good (1992), indicating area of each zone and sampling intensity of all vegetation surveys undertaken within it.**

Floristic Zone	Area (ha)	Area (as % of KNP)	Full Floristic Plots (No.)	Plot Density per 10,000 ha
Lower Snowy < 700m (Dry Woodlands and Open Forests)	48200	7	46	9
Tableland Forest 400-1000m (Dry – Moist Forests)	186706	27	138	7
Montane Forest 1000m- 1400m (Moist – Wet Forests)	228743	33	239	10
Subalpine Snowgum 1400-1800m (Moist Woodlands and Open Forests)	139967	20	123	9
Subalpine/Montane Treeless < 1800m (Grasslands, Bogs, Fens and Heathlands)	62165	9	211	34
Alpine > 1800m (Herbfields, Feldmark, Grasslands, Bogs, Fens and Heathlands)	24879	4	148	59

**Table 3. Number of native taxa in Kosciuszko National Park by taxonomic group and showing Dicot:Monocot ratios and taxa per 10,000 ha by whole of park and in relation to the area of each floristic zone separately.**

	Whole of Park	Lower Snowy <700m	Tableland Forest <1000m	Montane Forest 1000–1400m	Subalpine Snow-gum 1400-1800m	Subalpine/Montane Treeless <1800m	Alpine >1800m
<b>Total Taxa</b>	<b>1105</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>240</b>
Ferns & Fern Allies	35	8	15	15	5	10	7
Gymnosperms	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Monocots	302	59	115	118	76	138	74
Dicots	765	184	332	340	218	286	158
Dicot:Monocot Ratio	2.5:1	3.1:1	2.9:1	2.8:1	2.8:1	2.1:1	2.1:1
<b>Taxa Per 10,000 ha</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>96</b>

the list for taxonomic consistency and current accepted name using the Australian Plant Census (<http://www.anbg.gov.au/chah/apc/>), taxa were assigned to broad floristic zones based on McRae (1989) and Good (1992) (Figure 1; Table 2), using descriptive habitat information on herbarium labels, vegetation plot data held by Office of Environment and Heritage, incidental records, relevant publications, or from personal knowledge.

## Results

The current total recorded vascular flora for KNP is 1435 taxa, of which 1105 taxa (77%) are native and 330 taxa (23%) are alien, excluding cultivated taxa (Appendix 2). Based on 1990 data for the vascular flora of NSW, Kosciuszko National Park hosts 24% (1105 / 4677) of the NSW native vascular flora and 26% (330 / 1253) of the NSW alien flora (<http://www.anbg.gov.au/aust-veg/australian-flora-statistics.html>). The totals to date reflect both opportunistic and targeted non plot sampling as well as sampling undertaken during plot based vegetation studies. However, plot sampling in relation to the aerial extent of each floristic zone (Table 2) shows a strong bias towards treeless areas. With a maximum sampling density of 59 plots and a minimum of 7 plots per 10,000 ha, this indicates a very low number of plot samples in forested areas in KNP relative to the extent of these vegetation types.

## Native Flora Summary

The native flora consists of 1105 taxa: 35 ferns and fern allies; 3 conifers; 765 dicots and 302 monocots. The highest numbers of native taxa occur in the mid altitudes (400-1800m) in the Tableland Forest, Montane Forest, and Subalpine/Montane Treeless plains, followed by Subalpine Snowgum and Alpine zones, with the lowest number of taxa recorded in the Lower Snowy zone (Table 3). Approximately 70% of the native taxa are dicots and overall, the ratio of dicots to monocots is approximately 2.5:1. This ratio is higher in forest communities (2.9:1) than in alpine and subalpine treeless communities (2.1:1), where the diversity and proportion of grasses and sedges increases. As a function of taxa per unit area, the Subalpine snowgum and Alpine zones have a significantly higher density of taxa per unit areas than the forested zones, apart from the Lower Snowy zone where taxa per unit area is also high (Table 3).

Approximately 70% of taxa occur in only one or two floristic zones in KNP (Table 4). This implies a strong environmental sorting of species and reflects the strong altitudinal gradients found in the park. Only 4 species occur in all 6 floristic zones. More than 50% of the native taxa are perennial forbs, 30% are shrubs or woody twiners and only 9% are perennial grasses (Table 5). Other life forms only constitute small numbers of taxa, with 4.2% being annual or biennial forbs

**Table 5. Number of native taxa in Kosciuszko National Park by life form.**

	TOTAL	Annual/Biennial Forb	Annual Grass	Perennial Forb	Perennial Grass	Shrub/Woody Twiner	Tree
Number	1105	40	7	592	98	330	38
Percentage	100	3.6	0.6	53.5	8.9	30.0	3.4

**Table 6. Ten most numerous native plant families and genera in Kosciuszko National Park with number of taxa shown in brackets.**

Rank	Dicot Families	Monocot Families	Dicot Genera	Monocot Genera
1	Asteraceae (159)	Poaceae (100)	<i>Eucalyptus</i> (31)	<i>Carex</i> (21)
2	Fabaceae (88) (Faboideae 58; Mimosoideae 30)	Orchidaceae (75)	<i>Acacia</i> (30)	<i>Pterostylis</i> (19)
3	Myrtaceae (52)	Cyperaceae (56)	<i>Senecio</i> (23)	<i>Rytidosperma</i> (18)
4	Ericaceae (28)	Juncaceae (25)	<i>Olearia</i> (21)	<i>Juncus</i> (16)
			<i>Ranunculus</i> (21)	<i>Poa</i> (16)
5	Ranunculaceae (26)	Asparagaceae (8)	<i>Brachyscome</i> (16)	<i>Deyeuxia</i> (12)
6	Proteaceae (22)	Hemerocalidaceae (6)	<i>Pimelea</i> (15)	<i>Isolepis</i> (11)
7	Plantaginaceae (20)	Colchicaceae (3)	<i>Craspedia</i> (13)	<i>Thelymitra</i> (10)
		Hypoxidaceae (3)		
		Potamogetonaceae (3)		
8	Rutaceae (19)	Asphodelaceae (2)	<i>Geranium</i> (11)	<i>Luzula</i> (9)
		Asteliaceae (2)	<i>Pomaderris</i> (11)	<i>Prasophyllum</i> (9)
		Iridaceae (2)	<i>Pultenaea</i> (11)	
		Restionaceae (2)		
9	Apiaceae (18)	Luzuriagaceae (1)	<i>Leptospermum</i> (10)	<i>Agrostis</i> (8)
	Lamiaceae (18)	Xanthorrhoeaceae (1)	<i>Grevillea</i> (10)	
10	Rubiaceae (17)		<i>Veronica</i> (9)	<i>Dichelachne</i> (6)
			<i>Wahlenbergia</i> (9)	

and grasses, and 3.4% being trees. Although trees dominate much of the vegetated area of KNP, their diversity is low.

The largest number of native taxa in a dicot family is found in the Asteraceae (159), with large numbers also in the Fabaceae (88 taxa) and the Myrtaceae (52 taxa). The largest number of taxa in a monocot family is found in the Poaceae (100 taxa), with large numbers also in the Orchidaceae (75) and Cyperaceae (56). At the generic level, the largest number of taxa within a single dicot genus is found in *Eucalyptus* (31 taxa) with *Acacia* also having a similar number (30). Monocot genera have their largest diversity in *Carex* (21 taxa) and *Pterostylis* (19 taxa) (Table 6).

Certain genera are characteristically found in montane or cold environments. Kosciuszko National Park conserves more than half of the taxa found in each of 26 NSW montane or cold climate genera: 11 Australasian, 5 southern hemisphere and 10 cosmopolitan, and all of the taxa that occur in the genera *Aciphylla*, *Argyrotegium*, *Parantennaria* and *Botrychium*. (Table 7).

There are 25 species of vascular plant that are endemic to KNP and all but one of these (*Haloragis milesiae*) occur in the alpine and treeless zones. A further 86 species have their NSW occurrences confined to KNP. Many of the 24 endangered or vulnerable species found within KNP also have their main occurrences in treeless subalpine and alpine vegetation (Table 8). An additional 105 species are at the limits of their geographic distribution, have disjunct occurrences in KNP or are uncommon in the Alps (Table 9) and these occur across a range of floristic zones. One species, *Euphrasia scabra*, is listed as presumed extinct in KNP although it occurs elsewhere in NSW. It was last collected in KNP at Yarrangobilly Caves in 1897. Additionally, although *Irenepharsus magicus* is listed as Endangered, the last and only collection of this species in KNP was in the Geehi area in 1954, so it too may be extinct in KNP.

**Table 7. Genera with more than half of NSW taxa in Kosciuszko National Park.**

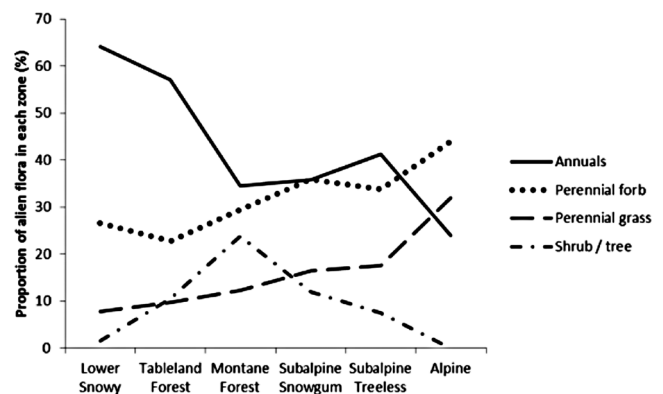
Genus	Taxa in KNP	Taxa in NSW	Taxa in Australia
1) Australasian genera with greatest diversity in montane or cold environments			
<i>Aciphylla</i> (Apiaceae)	2	2	2
<i>Acrothamnus</i> (Ericaceae)	3	3	4
<i>Argyrotegium</i> (Asteraceae)	4	4	4
<i>Celmisia</i> (Asteraceae)	4	5	9
<i>Craspedia</i> (Asteraceae)	13	14	26
<i>Dichosciadium</i> (Apiaceae)	1	1	2
<i>Ewartia</i> (Asteraceae)	1	1	4
<i>Parantennaria</i> (Asteraceae)	1	1	1
<i>Rhizidosporum</i> (Pittosporaceae)	3	5	5
<i>Richea</i> (Ericaceae)	1	1	12
<i>Schizeilema</i> (Apiaceae)	1	1	1
2) Southern hemisphere genera, with greatest diversity in montane or cold environments (also Hawaii for <i>Oreomyrrhis</i> and Pacific area for <i>Astelia</i> )			
<i>Abrotanella</i> (Asteraceae)	1	1	3
<i>Astelia</i> (Asteliaceae)	2	2	5
<i>Carpha</i> (Cyperaceae)	2	2	4
<i>Colobanthus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)	4	5	10
<i>Oreomyrrhis</i> (Apiaceae)	5	5	7
3) Cosmopolitan genera, with high diversity in montane or cold environments			
<i>Botrychium</i> (Ophioglossaceae)	2	2	2
<i>Cardamine</i> (Brassicaceae)	7	10	15
<i>Deschampsia</i> (Poaceae)	1	1	4
<i>Erigeron</i> (Asteraceae)	5	5	10
<i>Euchiton</i> (Asteraceae)	6	6	9
<i>Luzula</i> (Juncaceae)	9	12	19
<i>Poa</i> (Poaceae)	16	25	40
<i>Ranunculus</i> (Ranunculaceae)	22	31	45
<i>Scleranthus</i> (Caryophyllaceae)	5	8	8
<i>Uncinia</i> (Cyperaceae)	5	7	7

*Alien Flora Summary*

The alien flora of Kosciuszko National Park comprises 365 taxa, 35 of which are regarded as in cultivation only (and mostly found in Thredbo ski village in the Subalpine Snowgum zone). The following results include only the 330 non-cultivated taxa.

The highest number of alien taxa was recorded at mid altitudes in tableland forest, montane forest and snow gum woodland; the fewest taxa were recorded in the alpine zone. About three-quarters of alien taxa are dicots (Table 10). There are very few gymnosperms except at mid elevations where most have naturalised from plantations grown before the area was reserved for nature conservation.

Almost half the alien taxa are annuals and the proportion of annuals generally decreases with altitude; in the alpine zone only 24% are annuals (Fig. 2). Grasses make up 25% of the alien flora. The proportion of alien perennial grasses increases with altitude with almost 33% of alien taxa in the alpine zone being perennial grasses. The proportion of alien woody taxa is highest in montane forest. Most alien taxa are of European or Asian origin; the proportion of taxa with European or Asian is highest in treeless high altitude zones (Fig. 3). Taxa from other parts of the world are uncommon although South and Central American taxa make up at least 10% of species in the lowest zones. Of taxa with a recorded use, most have been used as ornamentals; the proportions of ornamental and human use alien taxa are greatest in mid elevations where there is human habitation and historic timber plantations; the proportion of taxa used for agricultural purposes generally increases with altitude (Fig. 4). The best represented families in the alien flora are Poaceae (63 taxa), Asteraceae (39 taxa), Fabaceae (28 taxa), Caryophyllaceae (22 taxa), Rosaceae (19 taxa) and Brassicaceae (18 taxa).



**Fig. 2.** Proportion of alien taxa in each zone by life form. The data are plotted as line graphs for ease of comparison between life forms and zones; zones are approximately correlated with altitude.

**Table 8. Endemic, geographically restricted and threatened plant species in Kosciuszko National Park.**

CE – Critically Endangered; E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable. EPBC = *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*; TSC = *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*

Taxon	Common Name	Endemic To Knp	NSW Occurrences Confined To Knp	Threat Status
<i>Abrotanella nivigena</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Snow-wort		√	
<i>Aciphylla glacialis</i> (F.Muell.) Benth	Mountain Celery		√	
<i>Acrothamnus maccraei</i> (F.Muell.) Quinn			√	
<i>Agrostis joyceae</i> S.W.L.Jacobs	Hair Bent		√	
<i>Agrostis thompsoniae</i> S.W.L.Jacobs	Alpine Bent		√	
<i>Almaleea capitata</i> (J.H.Willis) Crisp & P.H.Weston	Slender Parrot-pea		√	
<i>Argyrotegium fordianum</i> (M.Gray) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Soft Cottonleaf		√	
<i>Argyrotegium mackayi</i> (Buchanon) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Silver Cudweed		√	
<i>Argyrotegium nitidulum</i> (Hook.f.) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Shining Cudweed		√	V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Asperula polymera</i> I.Thomps.			√	
<i>Astelia alpina</i> var. <i>novae-hollandiae</i> Skottsb.	Pineapple Grass		√	
<i>Astelia psychrocharis</i> F.Muell.	Kosciuszko Pineapple Grass		√	
<i>Astrotricha</i> sp. Suggan Buggan (J. Turner 211) Vic. Herbarium			√	
<i>Bertya findlayi</i> F.Muell	Mountain Bertya		√	
<i>Brachyscome</i> sp. alpine herbfields (A.C.Beauglehole 40875) P.S.Short			√	
<i>Brachyscome stolonifera</i> G.L.R.Davis	Spreading Daisy	√		
<i>Brachyscome tadgellii</i> Tovey & P.Morris	Tadgell's Daisy		√	
<i>Calotis glandulosa</i> F.Muell.	Mauve Burr-Daisy			V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Calotis pubescens</i> (F.Muell. ex Benth.) N.G.Walsh & K.L.McDougall	Max Mueller's Burr-daisy		√ Extant occurrences confined to KNP	E (TSC)
<i>Carex archeri</i> Boott	Archer's Carex		√	E (TSC)
<i>Carex canescens</i> L.	Short Sedge		√	
<i>Carex hypandra</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	Alpine Fen-sedge		√	
<i>Carex jackiana</i> Boott	Carpet Sedge		√	
<i>Carex raleighii</i> Nelmes	Raleigh Sedge		(√) Bulk of NSW Occurrences in KNP	E (TSC)
<i>Carpha alpina</i> R.Br.	Small Flower-rush		√	
<i>Carpha nivicola</i> F.Muell.	Broad-leaf Flower-rush		√	
<i>Chiloglottis cornuta</i> Hook.f.	Green Bird Orchid		√	
<i>Chionochloa frigida</i> (Vickery) Conert	Robust Wallaby Grass	√		
<i>Colobanthus affinis</i> (Hook.) Hook.f.			√	
<i>Colobanthus curtisiae</i> J.G.West	Curtis' Colobanth		√	V (EPBC)
<i>Colobanthus pulvinatus</i> F.Muell.	Hard cushion-plant		√	
<i>Coprosma niphophila</i> Orchard		√		
<i>Coprosma nivalis</i> W.R.B.Oliver	Snow Coprosma		√	
<i>Coprosma perpusilla</i> Colenso subsp. <i>perpusilla</i>	Creeping Coprosma		√	
<i>Correa lawrenceana</i> Hook. var. <i>latrobeana</i> (F.Muell. ex Hannaford) Paul G.Wilson	Mountain Correa		√	
<i>Craspedia alba</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson	White Billy-buttons		√	
<i>Craspedia costiniana</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson		√		
<i>Craspedia leucantha</i> F.Muell.			√	
<i>Craspedia maxgrayi</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson	Woolly Billy-buttons		√	
<i>Cystopteris tasmanica</i> Hook.	Brittle Bladder-fern		√	
<i>Dichosciadium ranunculaceum</i> (F.Muell. ex Hook.) Domin var. <i>ranunculaceum</i>		√		
<i>Diplaspis nivis</i> Van den Borre & Henwood	Snow Pennywort		√	
<i>Discaria nitida</i> Tortosa	Shining Anchor Plant		(√) Bulk of NSW Occurrences in KNP	V (TSC)
<i>Diuris ochroma</i> D.L.Jones	Pale Golden Moths			V (EPBC), E (TSC)
<i>Drosera arcturi</i> Hook.	Alpine Sundew		√	
<i>Epacris glacialis</i> (F.Muell.) M.Gray	Reddish Bog-heath		√	
<i>Epilobium tasmanicum</i> Hausskn.	Snow Willow-herb		√	
<i>Erigeron conyzoides</i> F. Muell.	Daisy Fleabane		√	
<i>Erigeron setosus</i> (Benth.) M.Gray		√		
<i>Eucalyptus chapmaniana</i> Cameron	Bogong Gum		√	
<i>Eucalyptus saxatilis</i> J.B.Kirkp. & Brooker	Suggan Buggan Mallee		√	E (TSC)
<i>Euphrasia alsa</i> F.Muell.	Dwarf Eye-bright	√		
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>glacialis</i> (Wettst.) W.R.Barker		√		
<i>Euphrasia collina</i> subsp. <i>lapidosa</i> W.R.Barker		√		

Taxon	Common Name	Endemic To Knp	NSW Occurrences Confined To Knp	Threat Status
<i>Euphrasia scabra</i> R.Br.				E (TSC) Presumed Extinct in KNP
<i>Euphrasia</i> sp. 3 (Ramshead Range) sensu W.R.Barker (1982)		√		
<i>Ewartia nubigena</i> (F.Muell.) Beauverd	Silver Ewartia		√	
<i>Galium roddii</i> Ehrend. & McGill.		√		
<i>Genoplesium turfosum</i> D.L.Jones			√	
<i>Gentianella muelleriana</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i> (L.G.Adams) Glenny		√		
<i>Gentianella polysperes</i> (L.G.Adams) Glenny	Early Forest-gentian		√	
<i>Gentianella sylvicola</i> (L.G.Adams) Glenny	Late Forest-gentian		√	
<i>Geranium sessiliflorum</i> Cav.			√	
<i>Gingidia algens</i> (F.Muell.) J.W.Dawson		√		
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i> (Meisn.) Benth.	Clover Glycine		√	V (EPBC)
<i>Haloragis milesiae</i> Peter G. Wilson & Makinson		√		
<i>Herpolirion novae-zelandiae</i> Hook.f.	Sky Lily		√	
<i>Hierochloa submutica</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Holy-grass		√	
<i>Hovea</i> sp. aff. <i>heterophylla</i> sensu McDougall & Walsh (2007)		√		
<i>Irenepharsus magicus</i> Hewson	Elusive Cress		√	E (TSC)
<i>Juncus antarcticus</i> Hook.f.	Cushion Rush		√	
<i>Kelleria dieffenbachii</i> (Hook.) Endl.			√	
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> (A. Cunn.) subsp. <i>albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> (DC.) Paul G. Wilson				E (EPBC)
<i>Luzula acutifolia</i> subsp. <i>nana</i> Edgar		√		
<i>Muehlenbeckia diclina</i> subsp. Gippsland (R.O.Makinson 1007) Weeping Lignum			√	
<i>Nematolepis ovatifolia</i> (F.Muell.) Paul G. Wilson		√		
<i>Olearia</i> sp. <i>Rhizomatica</i> (I.R. Telford 11549)			√	
<i>Olearia stenophylla</i> N.G.Walsh	Happy Jacks Daisy Bush	√		
<i>Oreomyrrhis brevipes</i> Mathias & Constance	Branched Caraway		√	
<i>Oreomyrrhis pulvinifera</i> F.Muell.	Cushion Caraway		√	
<i>Orites lancifolius</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Orites		√	
<i>Oschatzia cuneifolia</i> (F. Muell.) Drude	Wedge Oschatzia		√	
<i>Pelargonium helmsii</i> Carolin	Alpine Stork's-bill		√	
<i>Pentachondra pumila</i> (Forster & Forster f.) R.Br.	Carpet Heath		√	
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>riparium</i> R.L.Giles	Snowy River Phebalium		√	
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson	Alpine Phebalium		√	
<i>Pimelea alpina</i> F.Muell. ex Meisn.	Alpine Rice Flower		√	
<i>Pimelea axiflora</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i> (Benth.) Threlfall	Alpine Bootlace-bush		√	
<i>Plantago alpestris</i> B.G.Briggs, Carolin & Pulley	Veined Plantain		√	
<i>Plantago glacialis</i> B.G.Briggs, Carolin & Pulley	Small Star Plantain		√	
<i>Plantago muelleri</i> Pilger	Star Plantain		√	
<i>Poa orthoclada</i> N.G.Walsh	Avon Tussock-grass		√	
<i>Podolepis</i> sp. N.E. Alps (N.G.Walsh 5964) Vic. Herbarium			√	
<i>Pomaderris cotoneaster</i> N.A.Wakef.	Cotoneaster Pomaderris			E (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Pomaderris pallida</i> N.A.Wakef.	Pale Pomaderris			V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Prasophyllum innubum</i> D.L. Jones				CE (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Prasophyllum retroflexum</i> D.L.Jones	Congested Leek Orchid		√	V (TSC)
<i>Psychophila introloba</i> (F.Muell.) W.A.Weber	Alpine Marsh-marigold		√	
<i>Pterostylis crassicaulis</i> (D.L.Jones) G.N.Backh.		√		
<i>Pterostylis dubia</i> R.Br			√	
<i>Pterostylis oreophila</i> Clemesha	Blue-tongue Greenhood			CE (EPBC), E (TSC)
<i>Ranunculus acrophilus</i> B.G.Briggs		√		
<i>Ranunculus anemoneus</i> F.Muell.	Anemone Buttercup	√		V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Ranunculus clivicola</i> B.G.Briggs		√		
<i>Ranunculus dissectifolius</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.		√		
<i>Ranunculus muelleri</i> Benth.	Felted Buttercup		√	
<i>Ranunculus niphophilus</i> B.G.Briggs	Snow Buttercup	√		
<i>Rutidosia leiolepis</i> F.Muell.	Monaro Golden Daisy			V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Rytidosperma australe</i> (Petrie)	Southern Sheep-grass		√	
Clayton & Renvoize ex Connor & Edgar				
<i>Rytidosperma nivicola</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	Snow Wallaby-grass		√	
<i>Rytidosperma pumilum</i> (Kirk) Clayton & Renvoize ex Connor & Edgar	Feldmark Grass		√	V (EPBC, TSC)
<i>Rytidosperma vickeryae</i> M.Gray & H.P.Linder	Perisher Wallaby-grass	√		E (TSC)
<i>Schizeilema fragoseum</i> (F.Muell.) Domin	Alpine Pennywort		√	
<i>Schoenus calyptratus</i> Kuk.	Alpine Bog Rush		√	
<i>Senecio longipilus</i> I.Thomps.	Longhair Fireweed		√	
<i>Stackhousia pulvinaris</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Stackhousia		√	
<i>Thesium australe</i> R.Br.	Austral Toadflax			V (EPBC, TSC)



Taxon	Common Name	Endemic To Knp	NSW Occurrences Confined To Knp	Threat Status
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> Hulten ex Veldkamp	Bristle Grass		√	
<i>Uncinia compacta</i> R.Br.	Compact Hook-sedge		√	
<i>Uncinia sinclairii</i> Boott			√	
<i>Uncinia sulcata</i> K.L.Wilson	Small Hook-sedge		√	
<i>Veronica densifolia</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell.			√	
<i>Veronica nivea</i> Lindl.	Milfoil Speedwell		√	
<i>Wahlenbergia densifolia</i> Loth.	Fairy Bluebell		√	
<i>Xerochrysum palustre</i> (Flann) R.J.Bayer	Swamp Everlasting			V (EPBC)
	TOTALS	25	86	24

**Table 9. Species at distributional limits, with disjunct occurrences, or uncommon in the Alps in Kosciuszko National Park.**

Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Significance
<i>Acacia brownii</i> (Poiret) Steudel	Heath Wattle	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Acacia dallachiana</i> F.Muell.	Catkin Wattle	Northern and Eastern limit
<i>Acacia deanei</i> (R.Baker) Welch <i>et al.</i> subsp. <i>paucijuga</i> (F.Muell. ex N.A.Wakef.)Tind.	Green Wattle	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Acacia doratoxylon</i> A.Cunn.	Currawang	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Acacia floribunda</i> (Vent.) Willd.	White Sally Wattle	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Astrotricha linearis</i> A.Cunn. Ex Benth. <i>sens lat.</i>	Narrow-leaved Star-hair	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Australopyrum pectinatum</i> (Labill.) A.Löve	Comb Wheat Grass	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Baeckea latifolia</i> (Benth.) A.R.Bean	Subalpine Baeckea	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Banksia canei</i> J.H.Willis	Mountain Banksia	Northern limit
<i>Bertya riparia</i> Halford & R.J.F.Hend		Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Blechnum chambersii</i> Tindale	Lance Water Fern	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Brachyscome obovata</i> G.L.R.Davis	Baw Baw Daisy	Northern limit
<i>Callitriche umbonata</i> Hegelm.	Winged Water-starwort	Eastern limit
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> Joy Thompson & L. A. S. Johnson	White Cypress Pine	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Calotis anthemoides</i> F.Muell.	Cut-leaved Burr-daisy	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Cardamine gunnii</i> Hewson	Lilac Bitter-cress	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Cassinia laevis</i> R.Br.	Cough Bush	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Cassinia monticola</i> Orchard	Mountain Cassinia	Northern limit
<i>Cassinia ochracea</i> Orchard		Northern and Southern limit
<i>Celmisia pugioniformis</i> M.Gray & Given		Northern limit
<i>Chenopodium desertorum</i> (J.Black) J.Black subsp. <i>microphyllum</i> Paul G.Wilson		Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Chiloglottis turfosa</i> D.L.Jones		Western limit
<i>Convolvulus graminetinus</i> R.W.Johnson	Grassland Bindweed	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Corysanthes hispida</i> (D.L.Jones) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	Bristly Helmet Orchid	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Craspedia coolaminica</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson		Northern limit
<i>Cyphanthera albicans</i> (A.Cunn.) Miers subsp. <i>albicans</i>	Grey Ray Flower	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Deyeuxia affinis</i> M.Gray	Allied Bent-grass	Northern limit
<i>Deyeuxia microseta</i> Vickery		Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> Labill.	Soft Tree Fern	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Dillwynia palustris</i> Jobson & P.H.Weston		Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Diuris subalpina</i> D.L.Jones		Western limit
<i>Drosera binata</i> Labill.	Forked Sundew	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Elaeocarpus holopetalus</i> F.Muell.	Black Oliveberry	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Epacris celata</i> Crowden	Cryptic Heath	Northern limit
<i>Epacris impressa</i> Labill.	Common Heath	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Epacris robusta</i> Benth.	Round-leaf Heath	Western limit
<i>Eriochilus magenteus</i> D.L.Jones		Southern and Western Limit
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> Benth.	White Box	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh.	River Red Gum	Eastern edge of Distribution
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> Deane & Maiden	Brown Barrel	Western limit
<i>Eucalyptus lacrimans</i> L.A.S.Johnson & K.Hill	Weeping Snow Gum	Northern, Southern and Western Limit
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> Labill.	Swamp Gum	Uncommon in the Alps

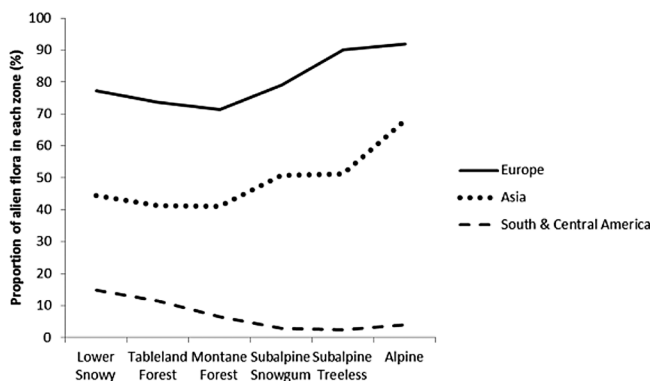
Taxon	Common Name	Conservation Significance
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> R.Baker & H.G.Sm.	Inland Scribbly Gum	Southern limit
<i>Euryomyrtus denticulata</i> (Maiden & Betche) Trudgen		Northern and Western Limit
<i>Gingidia harveyana</i> (F. Muell.) J. W.Dawson	Slender Gingidia	Northern limit
<i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> R.Br.	Scrambling Coral Fern	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i> (L.) Kuntze	Spoon-leaf Mud-mat	Southern limit
<i>Glycine microphylla</i> (Benth.) Tindale	Small-leaf Glycine	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Gompholobium minus</i> Sm.	Dwarf Wedge Pea	Southern limit
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i> Salisb.	Golden Tip	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Grevillea parvula</i> Molyneux & Stajsic	Genoa Grevillea	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Hakea eriantha</i> R.Br.	Tree Hakea	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Hovea rosmarinifolia</i> A.Cunn.	Mountain Beauty	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Huperzia australiana</i> (Herter) Holub	Fir Clubmoss	Northern limit
<i>Hybanthus vernonii</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell. subsp. <i>vernonii</i>	Erect Violet	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Isolepis producta</i> (C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson	Nutty Club-rush	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> Salisb. subsp. <i>polygalifolium</i>	Tantoon Teatree	Western limit
<i>Leucopogon gelidus</i> (F.Muell. ex Benth.) N.A.Wakef.		Northern limit
<i>Logania granitica</i> A.J.Whalen & B.J.Conn		Western limit
<i>Malva preissiana</i> Miq.	Native Hollyhock	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Mirbelia pungens</i> A.Cunn. ex G.Don	Prickly Mirbelia	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Myriophyllum salsugineum</i> Orchard	Lake Water-milfoil	Uncommon in NSW
<i>Nicotiana suaveolens</i> Lehm.	Native Tobacco	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> Vent.	Privet Mock-olive	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Olearia aglossa</i> (Maiden & Betche) Lander	Alpine Daisy-bush	Northern limit
<i>Oreomyrrhis argentea</i> Hook.f.	Silver Caraway	Northern limit
<i>Parsonia brownii</i> (Britten) Pichon	Mountain Silkpod	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Patersonia sericea</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> (R.Br.) C.Moore & Betche	Purple Flag	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Pelargonium rodneyanum</i> Mitch. ex Lindl	Magenta Storksbill	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Persoonia confertiflora</i> Benth.	Cluster-flower Geebung	Northern limit
<i>Persoonia silvatica</i> L.A.S.Johnson	Forest Geebung	Western limit
<i>Pimelea bracteata</i> Threlfall	Rice Flower	Eastern and Southern Limit
<i>Pimelea curviflora</i> var. <i>acuta</i> Threlfall		Western limit
<i>Plantago antarctica</i> Decne.	Mountain Plantain	Northern limit
<i>Poa hookeri</i> Vickery	Hooker's Tussock-grass	Northern limit
<i>Poa petrophila</i> Vickery	Rock Tussock-grass	Northern limit
<i>Polystichum formosum</i> Tind.	Broad Shield Fern	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i> (Andrews) Sims	Woolly Pomaderris	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Pomaderris ledifolia</i> A.Cunn.	Sydney Pomaderris	Western limit
<i>Prostanthera hirtula</i> F.Muell. Ex. Benth.	Hairy Mintbush	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Pterostylis aneba</i> D.L.Jones		Northern limit
<i>Pterostylis foliata</i> Hook.f.	Slender Greenhood	Northern limit
<i>Pterostylis melagramma</i> D.L.Jones		Northern limit
<i>Pterostylis multiflora</i> (D.L.Jones) G.N.Backh.		Southern and Western Limit
<i>Pultenaea blakelyi</i> Joy Thomps	Blakely's Bush-pea	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Pultenaea fasciculata</i> Benth.	Bundled Bush Pea	Northern limit
<i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> Sieber ex DC.	Spreading Bush-pea	Disjunct and Near Southern Limit
<i>Ranunculus diminutus</i> B.G.Briggs	Brackish Plains Buttercup	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Ranunculus gunnianus</i> Hook.	Gunns Alpine Buttercup	Northern and Eastern Limit
<i>Rhytidosporum alpinum</i> McGillivray		Southern and Western Limit
<i>Ricinocarpos bowmanii</i> F.Muell	Western Wedding Bush	Southern limit
<i>Rytidosperma oreophilum</i> H.P.Linder & N.G.Walsh	Mountain Wallaby-grass	Northern limit
<i>Rytidosperma semiannulare</i> (Labill.) Connor & Edgar	Tasmanian Wallaby-grass	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	Smallflower Wallaby-grass	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Salsola australis</i> R.Br.	Russian Tumbleweed	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Salsola tragus</i> L. subsp. <i>tragus</i>	Slender Saltwort	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Scleranthus singuliflorus</i> (F.Muell.) Mattf.	Mossy Knawel	Northern limit
<i>Senecio glabrescens</i> (DC.) Sch. Bip.	Smooth Fireweed	Eastern limit
<i>Solanum linearifolium</i> Geras. ex Symon	Mountain Kangaroo Apple	Disjunct occurrence in lower Snowy River
<i>Sphaerolobium vimineum</i> Sm.	Leafless Globe-pea	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Sticherus urceolatus</i> M.Garrett & Kantvilas	Silky Fan Fern	Uncommon in the Alps
<i>Tetratheca ericifolia</i> Sm.	Pink Eye	Western limit
<i>Tetratheca subaphylla</i> Benth.	Leafless Pink-bells	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Tetratheca thymifolia</i> Sm.	Thyme Pink-bells	Disjunct occurrence
<i>Vallisneria nana</i> R.Br	Eel Grass	Southern limit

**Table 10. Number of alien taxa in Kosciuszko National Park by each bioclimatic zone (excluding 35 taxa only known from cultivated plants).**

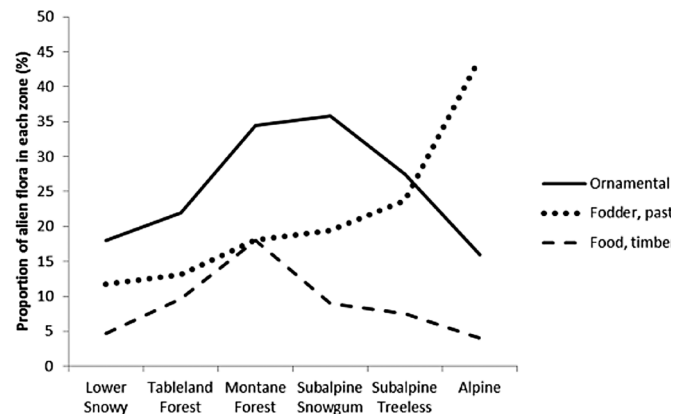
	All Zones	Lower Snowy	Tableland Forest	Montane Forest	Subalpine Snowgum	Subalpine/Montane Treeless	Alpine
<b>Total Taxa</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25</b>
Gymnosperms	14	0	0	12	2	0	0
Monocots	77	31	32	25	13	22	10
Dicots	239	97	82	85	52	58	15

**Table 11. Invasive status of alien taxa in Kosciuszko National Park:** Casual = apparently not persisting where found but may reinvade; Naturalised = persisting where found but currently largely confined to modified habitat; Invasive 1 = invades native habitat, currently known from < 5 locations; Invasive 2 = invades native habitat, known from > 5 locations, extent < 25% of Park; Invasive 3 = invades native habitat, known from > 5 locations, extent > 25% of Park; Invasive 4 = Invades native habitat; tends to be disruptive and dominate; Unknown = invasive status not known, however these taxa are rare so they are likely to be casual or naturalised. A location is defined for the purposes of this categorisation as being separated from another location by > 1 km. For the ratio, non-invasive includes the casual and naturalised categories.

Invasive status	All zones	Lower Snowy	Tableland Forest	Montane Forest	Subalpine Snowgum	Subalpine / Montane plains	Alpine
Unknown	79	28	15	9	13	5	0
Casual	13	3	6	7	1	0	2
Naturalised	110	37	45	54	20	20	8
Invasive 1	51	25	15	10	11	12	1
Invasive 2	54	24	19	25	11	26	7
Invasive 3	13	8	10	11	6	11	6
Invasive 4	10	3	4	6	5	6	1



**Fig. 3.** Proportion of alien taxa in each zone by origin. There were very few taxa of North American and southern African origin in any zone so these are not shown. The data are plotted as line graphs for ease of comparison between life forms and zones; zones are approximately correlated with altitude.



**Fig. 4.** Proportion of alien taxa in each zone by use. The proportions of taxa with no known use are not shown. The data are plotted as line graphs for ease of comparison between life forms and zones; zones are approximately correlated with altitude.

Of the 330 non-cultivated alien taxa, 61% are casual or naturalised in the sense of Pyšek *et al.* (2004) (or of unknown invasive status and likely to be casual or naturalised) and more or less confined to disturbed habitat (Table 11). Of the taxa that do invade natural vegetation, only 9% (3% of total alien taxa) are commonly disruptive (i.e. rapidly spreading or highly competitive where established). Most alien taxa are infrequent. Of 56 alien taxa recorded in flora surveys prior to 2005, only six were recorded in more than 5% of plots (*Acetosella vulgaris* 43%, *Hypochaeris radicata* 27%, *Trifolium repens* 15%, *Taraxacum officinale* sens. lat. 9%, *Cerastium glomeratum* 8%, and *Cerastium vulgare* 7%) (McDougall *et al.* 2005).

Six native species (included in the Native Flora Summary section above) are known from highly modified habitat, especially road verges: *Ammobium alatum*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Bothriochloa macra*, *Helichrysum luteoalbum*, *Leucochrysum albicans* subsp. *albicans* var. *tricolor*, *Lythrum hyssopifolia*. Although they are possibly non-native in Kosciuszko National Park, none is currently invasive. *Ammobium alatum* appears to be a casual, appearing regularly on the verges of Kosciuszko Road but not persisting. The status of *Helichrysum luteoalbum* and *Lythrum hyssopifolia* is unknown as they have been recorded rarely. *Leucochrysum albicans* var. *tricolor* is listed as endangered under the EPBC Act 1999. It has spread about 12 km into the park (to Connors Hill) along the Snowy Mountains Highway during the last decade. *Bothriochloa macra* appears to be spreading upwards along many roads and has reached 1400 m asl, an elevation far above its typical natural populations. As these species are naturally associated with disturbance, and as climate changes, they may be expected to further increase their distribution and abundance along disturbed edges. However, whether they should in future be regarded as potentially invasive species given their native status remains a challenging question for park managers.

## Discussion

### Native Flora

The large area and diverse habitats found within KNP mean that while the park occupies less than 1% of the area of NSW, it contains representations of nearly 25% of the State's native vascular plant taxa. This figure may ultimately increase with targeted sampling in future, as some areas of KNP are under-sampled compared to the alpine and subalpine zones.

Direct comparisons between protected areas are problematic given environmental and historical differences, but given the size of KNP and its representation of the State's flora, a brief comparison between KNP and another large temperate reserve complex in NSW, the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area, is shown below. Interestingly, the number of native taxa per 10,000 hectares in KNP (16) is similar to that found in the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area (15) even though the diversity of vegetation types found in GBMWH is arguably greater e.g. there are almost twice the number of Myrtaceae and eucalypt taxa per 10,000 hectares in GBMWH as compared to KNP (Table 12), with many more plant communities resulting. This similar species richness per unit area may be partially explained by the diversity of alpine and subalpine taxa in KNP balancing the diversity of Myrtaceae, Proteaceae and Fabaceae taxa found in the GBMWH, but a more detailed comparison of taxa would need to be undertaken to further explore this relationship.

The majority of taxa in KNP are confined to only one or two floristic zones and the implications of this for future climate change need to be considered. A significant number of taxa (676) occur in the alpine and treeless areas and although not all of these species are confined to these floristic zones, all of the 25 endemic and many of the threatened taxa are. Additionally, 26 genera with their greatest diversity in cold climates have greater than 50% of their taxa in KNP. While taxa above the tree line are extremely limited in where they can move to if conditions change rapidly, taxa in treeless

**Table 12. Comparison of areas and selected taxa groups between Kosciuszko National Park (KNP) and the Greater Blue Mountains World Heritage Area (GBMWH).**

Areas and Taxa Groups	KNP	GBMWH
Area (ha)	690,660	1,032,649
% of NSW	0.86	1.3
Native taxa	1105	1500
Native taxa per 10,000 ha	16	15
Myrtaceae taxa	52	150
Myrtaceae taxa per 10,000 ha	0.75	1.45
<i>Angophora/Corymbia/Eucalyptus</i> taxa	31	91
<i>Angophora/Corymbia/Eucalyptus</i> taxa per 10,000 ha	0.45	0.88

areas at low to mid altitudes have far more potential to move environmentally, especially given the steep gradients found in KNP. The large size of KNP and the altitudinal and latitudinal range found within it will provide some measure of buffering against future change at these lower altitudes, but not at higher altitudes.

Families and genera with the largest number of taxa reflect the two primary environmental patterns found in KNP: the large tracts of eucalypt forest on the one hand, and the alpine and treeless zones on the other. The dicots are dominated by taxa in the Asteraceae, Fabaceae and Myrtaceae and the monocots by taxa in the Poaceae, Orchidaceae and Cyperaceae. *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* are the most diverse dicot genera reflecting the treed vegetation; *Carex*, *Pterostylis* and *Rytidosperma* the most diverse monocot genera reflecting treeless vegetation and bogs. Most of the 86 species with their NSW distributions confined to KNP are species that otherwise occur in cold environments further south.

The location of KNP along the Great Dividing range and its location between the tablelands and slopes means that many southern Australian species (106) have their geographical distributions terminating somewhere in KNP. Many of these are northern limits of cooler climate species but there are also limital and disjunct occurrences of species that normally occur further west or else tablelands or near coastal species that have outlying populations on the east side of KNP.

#### *Alien Flora*

Considering the long and varied post-European land use in KNP – since the mid 1800s and including stock grazing, hydro-electricity construction and tourism – it is not surprising that a large number of alien taxa have been recorded (c. 26% of all alien taxa in NSW). In relation to reserve size, the alien flora of KNP is within the range of invasion of mountain protected areas globally (Kueffer *et al.* 2013). However, the number of alien taxa has increased greatly since the 1950s (Bear, Hill & Pickering 2006) and new alien taxa continue to be introduced. Much of the invasion pressure is probably associated with vehicles and road corridors. For instance, Mallen-Cooper (1990) germinated 27 species from soil collected in subalpine ski resort car parks that did not occur in the surrounding area. Twenty of these had not previously been recorded at such high elevation. Almost 30 years after this work was performed, only two of these species can be commonly found in the vicinity of these ski resorts (*Trifolium dubium* and *Trifolium glomeratum*). In a recent re-survey of permanent plots along road verges in KNP associated with a global monitoring program (Seipel *et al.* 2011), 32 alien taxa were recorded that had not been found in the same plots five years previously; 25 of these were new records for KNP (McDougall, Walsh and Wright, unpublished data). However, 14 alien taxa that had been recorded in 2006 / 07 were not located in the same plots in 2011 / 12. The roads and car parks of KNP are clearly testing grounds for new alien taxa. While there is considerable turnover of alien taxa in these disturbed areas and many taxa do not persist; the number that do persist across the large network of roads and trails is unknown. Monitoring of alien taxa along these

entry vectors will be vital for identifying new alien species threats to the park. It should also enable park managers to identify movements of native taxa, which may also use these corridors. We have identified six New South Wales native species on road verges that are possibly non-native in Kosciuszko National Park.

The high number of alien taxa at mid-altitudes is probably a consequence of land use pressure and environmental filters. At these altitudes, historic agricultural pressures, tourism development and hydro-electricity construction have been greatest. Alien species richness tends to decline with altitude in mountains (Seipel *et al.* 2011). In the alpine zone at least, low temperature has probably limited invasion from highly invaded habitat below, where alien species which have been introduced are less likely to be alpine in their climatic preference. Therefore changes predicted in climate and snow cover (Hennessey *et al.* 2003) may make this environment more favourable to the establishment of exotic species.

Unlike the native flora of Kosciuszko National Park, which is predominantly perennial, the alien flora is almost equally annual and perennial. Most annuals are typically ruderals of European origin, which are effective colonisers of bare ground globally. In KNP, they are found mostly on road verges and disturbances associated with huts, ski resorts and hydro works. Alien species richness on these sites declines sharply within metres of the boundary with natural vegetation (Seipel *et al.* 2011), suggesting that most ruderals are not competitive with native taxa. The uses of the alien flora are consistent with their distribution within KNP. Ornamental taxa are more frequently found in mid-elevation vegetation zones, which have historically had garden plantings in ski resorts and hydro villages. Of taxa with a known use, perennial grasses used for fodder, pasture and erosion control dominate in the alpine zone. Woody alien species are most frequent in montane forest; many are conifers and were part of a plantation at Jounama near the Yarrangobilly River.

Five families comprising more than half the alien flora of KNP (Asteraceae, Brassicaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Fabaceae, Poaceae) also make up the majority of the alien flora in Australian temperate lowlands (McDougall *et al.* 2011) and globally (Daehler, 1998; Pyšek, 1998). The alien flora of a mountainous area such as KNP tends to be a subset of the surrounding lowland area suggesting that the upland alien flora is a product of ecological filtering of lowland alien flora (Alexander *et al.* 2011). Nonetheless, the KNP alien flora contains some species that are only found at high altitude in NSW (e.g. *Hieracium aurantiacum* and *Spiraea x billiardii*). Some have therefore bypassed the normal introduction pathway, probably escaping from gardens of Hydro settlements.

A small number of alien taxa are invasive and commonly disruptive in natural vegetation in KNP and, judging by their low frequency in available plot data, most are only locally abundant. There may therefore still be an opportunity to limit their spread but the park management resources being consumed by the worst of them limits investment in other management strategies (e.g. prevention). Based on

our observations of rate of spread, competitive behaviour and area of suitable habitat, the most serious invasive taxa in KNP are *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Cytisus scoparius*, *Hieracium aurantiacum*, *Leucanthemum vulgare* and *Rubus* spp. Control programs are in place for all but *A. odoratum*. Strongly invasive taxa are disproportionately perennial. This is consistent with the findings of Godfree *et al.* (2004), who suggest that this indicates functional convergence with the native flora, which is predominantly perennial. Soil seed storage of long duration, effective dispersal strategies, rapid growth and allelopathic properties provide advantage to many of these taxa over native taxa.

Strongly invasive taxa should be of special concern in subalpine / montane treeless plains. While this vegetation contains the highest number of such alien taxa it also has almost 40% of the native flora of KNP and almost half of its threatened flora. Despite this, only a small proportion of the subalpine / montane treeless plains area is currently infested. *Hieracium aurantiacum* and *Leucanthemum vulgare*, two of the most aggressively competitive species in that vegetation, are being controlled. Prevention of their spread will be vital for the future integrity of treeless plains. Given predictions of higher temperatures in the Alps associated with global warming (Hennessey *et al.* 2003), prevention of their movement into the alpine zone will be equally important.

### Threats

The coincidence of high areas of plant diversity and plant conservation significance with areas of historical and current disturbance presents ongoing threats to the protection of plants and plant communities in KNP. Legacies of past grazing and burning activities and current impacts from hydroelectric development and ski tourism have created many disturbed areas, especially in the upper floristic zones. While many of the most impacted areas have been rehabilitated, there are still many areas in which exotic species require significant and ongoing control. Further, the overall grazing pressure from large numbers of feral herbivores including horses, deer, rabbits and pigs not only impacts directly on plant structure and plant populations, but also provides potential for the colonisation and further spread of the pool of alien plant species found in the park. Additionally, projected increases in temperature and decreases in rainfall for southern NSW (NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011) will have both direct effects on plant communities such as favouring heathland over grassland communities (Pickering & Armstrong, 2003) and indirect effects via increases in fire frequency, potentially changing the structure and composition of large tracts of interval sensitive alpine ash communities (Bowman *et al.* 2014). Changes in rainfall and temperature may also favour the spread of pathogens such as *Phytophthora* and Myrtle Rust. While significant park resources are currently being invested in alien plant and feral animal control, increased monitoring will be required to effectively evaluate the impact of current containment strategies and to check for new outbreaks. Accurate monitoring of the extent, frequency and severity of planned and unplanned fire and how species respond to combinations

of these factors will also be critical in managing the impact of changing fire regimes on the flora of KNP.

### Conclusion

Despite Kosciuszko being the largest, and one of the oldest, National Parks in NSW, its flora has until now not been fully documented. An understandable focus on the conservation importance of alpine and treeless vegetation has masked the importance of the large tracts of montane and tableland forest communities and their associated floras. We hope that while the alpine and subalpine areas of Kosciuszko will still be studied with enthusiasm, there may in future be a wider appreciation of the large tracts of montane and tablelands plant communities within the park and a greater emphasis on systematic and targeted sampling to more fully document the flora contained within these vegetation types. In particular, the low to mid altitude areas including Byadbo Wilderness, Pilot Wilderness and forests on the western flanks all require further survey effort.

While only two species are possibly extinct in KNP, populations of endangered and vulnerable species and small populations of species at their distributional limits occur throughout the park and will need to be monitored and managed in relation to the ongoing impacts associated with resort development, feral herbivores, invasive plant species, pathogens and changing climate and fire regimes. It is well to remember that the emblematic anemone buttercup, *Ranunculus anemoneus*, now restricted to Kosciuszko National Park, has recovered well with management intervention and the removal of grazing, but once also occurred in Victoria, becoming extinct due to grazing practices:

*“Let us examine the lowly forms which blossom on the edge of a small rivulet percolating through the dense sward of snow-grasses. There, irrigated by the melting snow, are some endemic Ranunculi, the lovely white-flowered Caltha introloba, and the yellow-flowered Ranunculus Millani and R. Gunnianus; while on the little flat below us, near the same watercourse, bloomed the luxuriant Anemoneous Ranunculus, or, as it is named, Ranunculus anemoneus, the veritable king among the Australian Ranunculi, its lovely white petals frequently attaining a length of two inches. It is to be regretted that this lovely plant is fast disappearing from the summits of our Victorian Mountains, owing to inroads made into the native vegetation by stock, as these Alpine areas become increasingly occupied from year to year.”* James Stirling, 1887. Notes on the Flora of Mt. Hotham. *Vic. Nat.* 4: 72–78. (Original capitalisations retained).

As well as providing a floristic baseline and inventory for Kosciuszko National Park, it is hoped our list will assist in conservation planning and also form the basis for wider biogeographic comparisons of the flora with other large temperate reserves within and beyond Australia.

## Acknowledgements

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## Appendix 1. Plant species list sources other than herbarium specimens.

Additional records were obtained through published peer reviewed papers and from recent site data. For newly described species or for species where the taxonomy is still unclear, specialists were consulted including Mark Clements (Australian National Herbarium), Neville Walsh and Jeff Jeanes (National Herbarium of Victoria).

Code	Source
A	Dr. Mike Austin, CSIRO, Canberra plot data (1980s–1990s)
AC	Dr. Andrew Claridge, Wildlife Ecologist, NPWS, Office of Environment and Heritage
AD	Anne Duncan, Volunteer Botanist
Atlas	Atlas of NSW Wildlife
C	Clayton-Greene, K.A. & Wimbush, D.J. (1988) Acacia dry scrub communities in the Byadbo area of the Snowy Mountains. <i>Cunninghamia</i> , <b>2</b> , 9–24.
CO	Bob Coveny, formerly Botanical Collector, The Royal Botanic Gardens & Domain Trust, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
CUR	Currango Homestead plant list
F	CRA (Comprehensive Regional Assessment) data (late 1990s) as part of Regional Forest Agreement process
G	Genevieve Wright, Flora Ecologist, NPWS, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
J	National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW / Forestry Commission NSW. (1983) <i>Harvesting and Rehabilitation of Jounama Pine Plantation, Kosciuszko National Park – Environmental Impact Statement</i> . NPWS/FC, Canberra.
JB	John Benson, formerly Senior Plant Ecologist, The Royal Botanic Gardens & Domain Trust, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
K	Keith McDougall, NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
M	MIREN (Mountain Invasion Research Network)
MC	Mallen-Cooper, J. (1990) Introduced Plants in the High Altitude Environment of Kosciuszko National Park, South Eastern Australia. Dept. of Biogeography and Geomorphology, RSPS, ANU, Canberra
MCL	Mark Clements, Research Scientist, Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research, CSIRO, Canberra
MD	Michael Doherty, Plant Ecologist, CSIRO, Canberra
W	Waste Point Herbarium, Kosciuszko National Park



**Appendix 2. Vascular Plant Species List for Kosciuszko National Park.**

Table shows family and taxa listed under major groupings, with common name, distribution across floristic zones, legal conservation status (state and federal), lien status (see main text for explanation of codes) and source of record (see Appendix 1 for explanation of codes; H = Herbarium record).

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <70m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
LYCOPSIDA (Clubmosses & Quillworts)										
ISOETACEAE										
<i>Isoetes muelleri</i> A.Braun	Quillwort				✓	✓				H
LYCOPODIACEAE										
<i>Huperzia australiana</i> (Herter) Holub	Fir Clubmoss				✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Lycopodium fastigiatum</i> R.Br.	Mountain Clubmoss				✓	✓	✓			H
FILICOPSIDA (Ferns)										
ASPLENIACEAE										
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i> G.Forst.	Mother Spleenwort			✓						H
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i> Cav.	Necklace Fern	✓	✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> L.	Common Spleenwort		✓	✓						H
<i>Pleurosorus nutifolius</i> (R.Br.) Fee	Bristly Cloak Fern	✓	✓		✓					H
BLECHNACEAE										
<i>Blechnum chambersii</i> Tindale	Lance Water Fern			✓						H
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i> (R.Br.) Lowe ex Salomon	Ray Water Fern			✓						H
<i>Blechnum minus</i> (R.Br.) Ettingsh.	Soft Water Fern		✓							H
<i>Blechnum nudum</i> (Labill.) Mett. ex Luerssen	Fishbone Water Fern		✓	✓						H
<i>Blechnum pennamarina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i> (R.Br.) T.C.Chambers & P.A.Farrant	Alpine Water Fern			✓			✓			H
<i>Blechnum wattsi</i> Tindale	Hard Water Fern		✓							M
DENNSTAEDTIACEAE										
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i> (Thunb.) Sm.	Bat's Wing Fern			✓						H
<i>Hypolepis glandulifera</i> Brownsey & Chinnock	Downy Ground Fern		✓							M
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i> (G.Forst.) Cockayne	Bracken	✓	✓	✓						M
DICKSONIACEAE										

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <70m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
<i>Calochlaena dubia</i> (R.Br.) M.D.Turner & R.A.White	Rainbow Fern	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> Labill.	Soft Treefern	✓	✓	✓						H
DRYOPTERIDACEAE										
<i>Polystichum formosum</i> Tind.	Broad Shield Fern	✓	✓	✓						J
<i>Polystichum proliferum</i> (R.Br.) Presl	Mother Shield Fern		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
GLEICHENIACEAE										
<i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> R.Br.	Coral Fern		✓	✓						H
<i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> R.Br.	Scrambling Coral Fern		✓	✓						H
<i>Sticherus urceolatus</i> M.Garrett & Kantvilas	Silky Fan Fern		✓	✓						H
HYMENOPHYLLACEAE										
<i>Hymenophyllum petalum</i> (Poiret) Desv.	Alpine Filmy Fern			✓						H
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE										
<i>Botrychium australe</i> R.Br.	Parsley Fern				✓					H
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i> (L.) Sw.	Moonwort				✓					H
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i> L. subsp. <i>coriaceum</i> (A.Cunn.) Clausen	Adder's Tongue				✓					H
POLYPODIACEAE										
<i>Grammitis poeppigiana</i> (Mett.) Pic. Serm.	Alpine Finger-fern						✓			H
PTERIDACEAE										
<i>Adiantum aethiopicum</i> L.	Common Maidenhair		✓							M
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> Quirk & Chambers	Rock Fern	✓	✓							H
<i>Cheilanthes distans</i> (R.Br.) Mett.	Bristly Cloak Fern	✓	✓							H
<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> Kunze subsp. <i>sieberi</i> (R.Br.) Mett.	Poison Rock Fern	✓	✓							H
<i>Pellaea falcata</i> (R.Br.) Fee	Sickle Fern	✓	✓							H
<i>Pteris tremula</i> R.Br.	Tender Brake		✓							M
WOODSIACEAE										
<i>Cystopteris tasmanica</i> Hook.	Brittle Bladder-fern					✓	✓			H
CONIFEROPSIDA (Conifers)										
CUPRESSACEAE										
<i>Callitris endlicheri</i> (Parl.) Bailey	Black Cypress Pine	✓	✓							H
<i>Callitris glaucophylla</i> Joy Thompson & L. A. S. Johnson	White Cypress Pine	✓	✓							H
* <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i> (Torrey) Florin	Incense Cedar			✓					Nat	J
* <i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i> D.Don	Nootka Cypress			✓					Nat	J
* <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.	Italian Cypress								Cult	T
* <i>Hesperocyparis glabra</i> (Sudw.) Bartel	Mexican Cypress						✓		Cult	T

PINACEAE										
* <i>Abies concolor</i> (Gord.) Hildebrand	Colorado / White Fir	√								T
* <i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb. ex D. Don) G. Don	Deodar Cedar	√								T
* <i>Larix kaempferi</i> (Lamb.) Carr.	Japanese Larch		√							J
* <i>Picea abies</i> (L.) H. Karst.	Norway Spruce	√								T
* <i>Pinus banksiana</i> Lamb.	Jack Pine		√							J
* <i>Pinus contorta</i> Dougl.	Beach / Shore Pine	√								H
* <i>Pinus densiflora</i> Sieb. & Zucc.	Japanese Red Pine		√							J
* <i>Pinus jeffreyi</i> Murr.	Jeffrey's Pine	√	√							J
* <i>Pinus lambertiana</i> Dougl.	Sugar Pine	√	√							J
* <i>Pinus monticola</i> Dougl. ex D. Don	Western White Pine	√	√							J
* <i>Pinus mugo</i> Turra	Mountain Pine		√							CUR
* <i>Pinus nigra</i> Arnold var. <i>nigra</i>	Austrian Pine		√							J
* <i>Pinus ponderosa</i> Dougl.	Western Yellow Pine		√							J
* <i>Pinus strobus</i> L.	Weymouth Pine		√							J
* <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	Scots Pine		√							J
PODOCARPACEAE										
<i>Podocarpus lawrencei</i> Hook.f.	Mountain Plum Pine	√		√						H
MAGNOLIOPSIDA (Flowering Plants)										
Dicotyledons										
ACERACEAE										
* <i>Acer negundo</i> L.	Box Elder	√								T
* <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	Sycamore Maple	√								T
ALISMATACEAE										
* <i>Alisma lanceolatum</i> With.	Narrow-leaved Water Plantain		√							H
AMARANTHACEAE										
<i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> R.Br.	Lesser Joyweed		√							W
* <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	Khaki Weed		√							H
APIACEAE										
<i>Aciphylla glacialis</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.	Mountain Celery			√						H
<i>Aciphylla simplicifolia</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.	Mountain Aciphyll			√						H
* <i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	Hemlock			√						H
<i>Daucus gluchiatus</i> (Labill.) Fischer, C. Meyer & Ave-Lall.	Native Carrot			√						H
<i>Dichoscladium ranunculaceum</i> (F. Muell. ex Hook.) Domin var. <i>ranunculaceum</i>	Snow Pennywort			√						H
<i>Diplaspis nivis</i> Van den Borre & Henwood				√						H
<i>Gingidia algens</i> (F. Muell.) J.W. Dawson	Slender Gingidia			√						H
<i>Gingidia harveyana</i> (F. Muell.) J. W. Dawson	Lilaeopsis			√						H
<i>Lilaeopsis polyantha</i> (Gand.) H. Eichler	Silver Carraway			√						H
<i>Oreomyrrhis argentea</i> Hook.f.	Branched Carraway			√						H
<i>Oreomyrrhis brevipes</i> Mathias & Constance	Bog Carraway			√						H
<i>Oreomyrrhis ciliata</i> Hook.f.	Australian Carraway			√						H
<i>Oreomyrrhis eriopoda</i> (DC.) Hook.f.	Cushion Carraway		√							H
<i>Oreomyrrhis pulvinifera</i> F. Muell.	Wedge Oschatzia			√						H
<i>Oschatzia cuneifolia</i> (F. Muell.) Drude				√						H

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <700m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treeless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
* <i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L. subsp. <i>sativa</i>	Parsnip	✓				✓			Inv1	H
<i>Platysace lanceolata</i> (Labill.) Druce	Shrubby Platysace		✓				✓			H
<i>Schizothela fragozeum</i> (F.Muell.) Domin	Alpine Pennywort		✓		✓					H
<i>Trachymene composita</i> (Domin) B.L.Burtt										H
<i>Trachymene humilis</i> (Hook.f.) Benth. subsp. <i>humilis</i>	Alpine Trachymene					✓				H
APOCYNACEAE										
<i>Parsonsia brownii</i> (Britten) Pichon	Mountain Silkpod		✓		✓					MD
* <i>Vinca minor</i> L.	Lesser Periwinkle				✓				Cult	T
* <i>Vinca major</i> L.	Blue Periwinkle	✓			✓				Cult.	H
AQUIFOLIACEAE										
* <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L.	English Holly				✓				Cult	T
ARALIACEAE										
<i>Astrotricha ledifolia</i> DC	Common Star-hair		✓		✓					H
<i>Astrotricha linearis</i> A.Cunn. Ex Benth. <i>sens lat.</i>	Narrow-leaved Star-hair									H
<i>Astrotricha asperifolia</i> F.Muell. ex Klatt		✓								H
<i>Astrotricha</i> sp. Suggan Buggan (J. Turner 211) Vic. Herbarium		✓								W
* <i>Hedera helix</i> L.	English Ivy				✓				Cult	T
<i>Hydrocotyle algida</i> N.A.Wakef.	Pennywort			✓	✓					H
<i>Hydrocotyle hirta</i> A.Rich. ex R.Br.	Hairy Pennywort			✓						H
<i>Hydrocotyle laxiflora</i> DC.	Stinking Pennywort	✓	✓	✓	✓					H
<i>Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides</i> Lam.			✓	✓	✓					H
<i>Hydrocotyle tripartita</i> R.Br. ex A.Rich.	Pennywort		✓	✓	✓					H
<i>Polyscias sambucifolia</i> (Sieber ex DC.) Harms <i>sens lat.</i>	Elderberry Panax		✓	✓	✓					H
ASTERACEAE										
<i>Abrotanella nivigena</i> (F.Muell) F.Muell. ex Benth.	Snow-wort						✓			H
* <i>Achillea distans</i> Willd.	Tansyleaf Milfoil			✓					Nat	H
* <i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Yarrow			✓			✓		Inv2	H
<i>Ammobium alatum</i> R.Br.	Winged Everlasting			✓					NN	H
* <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> L.	Corn Chamomile	✓		✓					Unknown	H
* <i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L.	Yellow Chamomile			✓					Cult	T
<i>Argyrotegium fordianum</i> (M.Gray) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Soft Cottonleaf			✓			✓			H
<i>Argyrotegium mackayi</i> (Buchanan) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Silver Cudweed						✓			H
<i>Argyrotegium nitidulum</i> (Hook.f.) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Shining Cudweed						✓	V (TSC)		H
<i>Argyrotegium poliochlorum</i> (N.G.Walsh) J.M.Ward & Breitw.	Grey-green Cudweed						✓			H

<i>Arrhenechthites mixtus</i> (A.Rich) Belcher	Purple Groundsel	✓					M
* <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	Wormwood		✓				T
* <i>Aster subulatus</i> Michx.	Wild Aster			✓			H
<i>Bedfordia arborescens</i> Hochr.	Blanket Leaf	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome aculeata</i> (Labill.) Less.	Hill Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome decipiens</i> Hook.f.	Field Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome diversifolia</i> var. <i>diversifolia</i> (Graham) Fischer & Meyer	Large-headed Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome graminea</i> (Labill.) F.Muell	Grass Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome nivalis</i> F.Muell.	Snow Daisy			✓			H
<i>Brachyscome obovata</i> G.L.R.Davis	Baw Baw Daisy			✓			H
<i>Brachyscome petrophila</i> G.L.Davis	Rock Daisy	✓					J
<i>Brachyscome radicans</i> Steetz ex Lehm.	Marsh Daisy			✓			H
<i>Brachyscome rigida</i> (DC.) G.L.R.Davis	Hairy Cut-leaf Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome scapigera</i> (Sieber ex Sprengel) DC.	Tufted Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome spathulata</i> Gaudich.							H
<i>Brachyscome</i> sp. alpine herbfields (A.C.Beaglehole 40875) P.S.Short	Spreading Daisy						H
<i>Brachyscome</i> sp. leafy scapes (M.Gray & C.Totterdell 6632) P.S.Short	Tadgell's Daisy						H
<i>Brachyscome stolonifera</i> G.L.R.Davis	Mountain Daisy			✓			H
<i>Brachyscome tadgellii</i> Tovey & P.Morris	Stiff Daisy	✓					H
<i>Brachyscome tenuiscapa</i> Hook.f. var. <i>pubescens</i> (Benth.) G.L.R.Davis	Cut-leaved Burr-daisy						H
<i>Calotis anthemoides</i> F.Muell.	Mauve Burr-daisy						H
<i>Calotis glandulosa</i> F.Muell.	Yellow Burr-daisy						H
<i>Calotis lappulacea</i> Benth.	Max Mueller's Burr-daisy						H
<i>Calotis pubescens</i> (F.Muell. ex Benth.) N.G. Walsh & K.L.McDougall	Rough Burr-daisy	✓					H
<i>Calotis scabiosifolia</i> Sonder & F.Muell. var. <i>integrifolia</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	Nodding Thistle	✓					H
* <i>Carduus nutans</i> L.	Slender Thistle						H
* <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Winged Slender Thistle						H
* <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> Curtis	Saffron Thistle						H
* <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	Dolly Bush						H
<i>Cassinia aculeata</i> (Labill.) R.Br.	Cough Bush	✓					H
<i>Cassinia laevis</i> R.Br.	Cauliflower Bush	✓					H
<i>Cassinia longifolia</i> R.Br.	Mountain Cassinia	✓					H
<i>Cassinia monticola</i> Orchard	Elegant Cassinia						H
<i>Cassinia ochracea</i> Orchard	Carpet Snow Daisy						H
<i>Cassinia venusta</i> Orchard							H
<i>Celmisia costiniana</i> M.Gray & Given	Silver Snow Daisy						H
<i>Celmisia pugioniformis</i> M.Gray & Given	Maltese Cocksbur Thistle	✓					H
<i>Celmisia</i> sp. Pulchella (M.Gray & C.Totterdell 7079) Australian National Herbarium	St Barnabys Thistle	✓					H
<i>Celmisia tomentella</i> M.Gray & Given	Common Sneezeweed	✓					H
* <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L.	Spreading Sneezeweed	✓					H
* <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.	Skeleton Weed	✓					H
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (DC.) A.Braun & Asch.							M
<i>Centipeda elatinoides</i> (Less.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex O.Hoffm.							H
<i>Centipeda minima</i> (L.) A.Braun & Asch.							M
* <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.							H

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <70m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (Labill.) Steetz	Common Everlasting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> (Labill.) Steetz	Clustered Everlasting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
* <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Chicory		✓						Cas	MC
* <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Perennial Thistle		✓						Unknown	H
* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	Spear Thistle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Inv3	H
* <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cronq.	Flaxleaf Fleabane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Unknown	MC
* <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (Retz.) E.Walker	Fleabane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Inv2	H
<i>Coronidium gunnianum</i> (Hook.) N.G. Walsh	Button Everlasting			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Coronidium monticola</i> N.G. Walsh	Button Everlasting			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Coronidium scorpioides</i> (Labill.) Paul G. Wilson	Button Everlasting		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Coronidium waddelliae</i> (J.H. Willis) Paul G. Wilson	Branched Everlasting		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Cotula alpina</i> (Hook.f.) Hook.f.	Alpine Cotula		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Cotula australis</i> (Sieber ex Sprengel) Hook f.	Common Cotula		✓							H
* <i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L.	Water Buttons	✓							Unknown	W
<i>Craspedia adenophora</i> K.L.McDougall & N.G. Walsh	Sticky Billy-buttons					✓	✓			H
<i>Craspedia alba</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson	White Billy-buttons					✓	✓			H
<i>Craspedia aurantia</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson var. <i>aurantia</i>	Orange Billy-buttons					✓	✓			H
<i>Craspedia aurantia</i> var. <i>jamesii</i> (J.Everett & Joy Thompson) Schmidt-Leb	Green Billy-buttons		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Craspedia canens</i> J.Everett & Doust	Grey Billy-buttons			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Craspedia coolaminica</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson							✓			H
<i>Craspedia costiniana</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson							✓			H
<i>Craspedia crocata</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson							✓			H
<i>Craspedia lamicola</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson							✓			H
<i>Craspedia leucantha</i> F.Muell.							✓			H
<i>Craspedia maxgrayi</i> J.Everett & Joy Thompson							✓			H
<i>Craspedia paludicola</i> Everett & Doust							✓			H
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i> J.Everett & Doust							✓			H
* <i>Crepis capillaris</i> (L.) Wallr.	Smooth Hawksbeard		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Inv3	H
* <i>Crepis foetida</i> L. subsp. <i>foetida</i>	Stinking Hawksbeard		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Unknown	H
<i>Cymbonotus lawsonianus</i> Gaudich	Bears-ear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Cymbonotus preissianus</i> Steetz	Austral Bear's Ear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	H
* <i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (L.)	Stinkwort		✓							M
<i>Erigeron bellidioides</i> (Hook.f.) S.J.Forbes & D.I.Morris	Violet Fleabane					✓	✓			H
<i>Erigeron conyzoides</i> F. Muell.	Daisy Fleabane					✓	✓			H
<i>Erigeron nitidus</i> S.J.Forbes	Sticky Fleabane					✓	✓			H
<i>Erigeron paludicola</i> S.J.Forbes	Bog Fleabane					✓	✓			H
<i>Erigeron setosus</i> (Benth.) M.Gray						✓	✓			H

<i>Euchiton involucratius</i> (G. Forst.) Holub	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Euchiton japonicus</i> (Thunb.) Holub	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Euchiton limosus</i> (Drury) Holub		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i> (Willd.) Holub		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Euchiton traversii</i> (Hook.f.) Holub	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Euchiton umbricola</i> (J.H. Willis) Anderb		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Ewartia nubigena</i> (F.Muell.) Beauverd		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Gamochoaeta calviceps</i> (Fernald) Cabrera	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Gamochoaeta purpurea</i> (L.) Cabrera		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	M
* <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> subsp. <i>carpathicola</i> Nägeli & Peter		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i> DC.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	W
<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i> (L.) Rehb.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Lactuca serricola</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Lagenophora montana</i> Hook.f.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Lagenophora stipitata</i> (Labill.) Druce	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leptinella filicula</i> (Hook.f.) Hook.f. ex Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leptorhynchus elongatus</i> DC.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> subsp. <i>alpinus</i> Flann	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leptorhynchus squamatus</i> (Labill.) Less. subsp. <i>squamatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i> (Bergmans ex J.W.Ingram) D.H.Kent	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> Lam.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> (A.Cunn.) subsp. <i>albicans</i> var. <i>albicans</i> Paul G. Wilson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leucochrysum albicans</i> (A.Cunn.) subsp. <i>albicans</i> var. <i>tricolor</i> (DC.) Paul G. Wilson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Leucochrysum alpinum</i> (F.Muell.) R.J.Dennis & N.G.Walsh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
* <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> (Less.) Porter	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia aglossa</i> (Maiden & Betche) Lander	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia algida</i> N.A.Wakef.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia alpicola</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia argophylla</i> (Labill.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia brevipedunculata</i> N.G. Walsh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia erubescens</i> (Sieber ex DC.) Dippel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia floribunda</i> (Hook.f.) Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia glandulosa</i> (Labill.) Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia iodothroa</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia lasiophylla</i> Lander	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia lirata</i> (Sims) Hutch.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia megalophylla</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia myrsinoides</i> (Labill.) F.Muell. ex Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> subsp. <i>flavescens</i> (Hutch.) Messina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia phlogopappa</i> subsp. <i>serrata</i> Messina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia ramulosa</i> (Labill.) Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia</i> sp. <i>Rhizomatica</i> (I.R. Telford 11549)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia rosmarinifolia</i> (DC.) Benth.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Olearia stellulata</i> (Labill.) DC.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Common Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Star Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Mat Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Cliff Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Silver Ewartia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Purple Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Orange Hawkweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Satin Everlasting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Jersey Cudweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Smooth Catsear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Catsear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Prickly Lettuce	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Blue Bottle-daisy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Mountain Cotula	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Lanky Buttons	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Scaly Buttons	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Shasta Daisy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Oxeye Daisy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Hoary Sunray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Alpine Sunray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Rounded Chamomille	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Alpine Daisy-bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Alpine Daisy-bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Alpine Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Native Musk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Rusty Daisy-bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Pink-tip Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Heath Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Swamp Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Violet Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Snowy Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Large-leaf Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Blush Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Dusty Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Dusty Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Twiggy Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H
Snow Daisy Bush	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	H









* <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> L.	Indian Hedge Mustard		✓	✓		Unknown	W	
* <i>Turritis glabra</i> L.	Tower Mustard					Nat	H	
CAMPANULACEAE								
* <i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L.	Rock Isotope		✓			Nat	H	
<i>Isotoma axillaris</i> Lindl.	Tall Lobelia	✓					H	
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> Labill.	Matted Pratia		✓	✓			H	
<i>Lobelia pedunculata</i> R.Br.							H	
<i>Lobelia simplicicaulis</i> R.Br.							H	
<i>Lobelia surrepens</i> Hook.f.	Mud Pratia		✓				H	
<i>Wahlenbergia ceracea</i> Loth.	Waxy Bluebell						H	
<i>Wahlenbergia communis</i> Carolin	Tufted Bluebell	✓		✓			W	
<i>Wahlenbergia densifolia</i> Loth.	Fairy Bluebell		✓				H	
<i>Wahlenbergia gloriosa</i> Loth.	Royal Bluebell		✓				H	
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i> Loth.	Annual Bluebell	✓					F	
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i> (G.Forst.) A.DC.	Sprawling Bluebell	✓					H	
<i>Wahlenbergia graminicola</i> Carolin	Granite Bluebell		✓				J	
<i>Wahlenbergia littorcola</i> P.J.Sm.							J	
<i>Wahlenbergia multicaulis</i> Benth.	Tadgell's Bluebell						H	
<i>Wahlenbergia planiflora</i> subsp. <i>planiflora</i> P.J.Sm.	Flat Bluebell			✓			H	
<i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> subsp. <i>stricta</i> (R.Br.) Sweet	Tall Bluebell	✓					H	
CAPRIFOLIACEAE								
* <i>Centranthus ruber</i> (L.) DC. subsp. <i>ruber</i>	Red Valerian		✓			Unknown	MC	
* <i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L.	Wild Teazle		✓			Cas	H	
* <i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb.	Japanese Honey-suckle		✓			Inv1	M	
* <i>Scabiosa atropurpurea</i> L.	Pincushion			✓		Cult	T	
* <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i> (Fernald) S.F.Blake	Snowberry			✓		Nat	H	
CARYOPHYLLACEAE								
* <i>Arenaria leptoclados</i> (Reichb.) Guss.	Lesser Thyme-leaved Sandwort	✓				Unknown	H	
* <i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L.	Thyme-leaved Sandwort	✓				Nat	H	
* <i>Cerastium baleareicum</i> Herm.	Lesser Mouse-ear Chickweed	✓				Unknown	MC	
* <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	Mouse-ear Chickweed	✓			✓	Inv3	H	
* <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> L.	Mouse-ear Chickweed					Nat	K	
* <i>Cerastium vulgare</i> Hartm.	Mouse-ear Chickweed					Inv3	H	
<i>Colobanthus affinis</i> (Hook.) Hook.f.	Curtis' Colobanth						H	
<i>Colobanthus curisiae</i> J.G.West	Soft Cushion-plant						H	
<i>Colobanthus nivicola</i> M.Gray	Hard Cushion-plant						H	
<i>Colobanthus pulvinatus</i> F.Muell.	Depford Pink					Inv2	H	
* <i>Dianthus armeria</i> L.	Sweet William					Cult	H	
* <i>Dianthus barbatus</i> L.	Annual Chalkwort	✓				Inv1	F	
<i>Gypsophila tubulosa</i> (Jaub. & Spach) Boiss.	Rose Campion		✓	✓		Unknown	H	
* <i>Lychnis coronaria</i> (L.) Desr.	Erect Chickweed		✓			Inv2	MC	
* <i>Moenchia erecta</i> (L.) P.Gaertner, Meyer & Scherb.	Chilean Whitlow Wort		✓			Unknown	H	
* <i>Paronychia brasiliensis</i> DC.	Wild Pink					Unknown	H	
* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i> (Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo	Childing Pink	✓				Inv1	H	





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<i>Gaultheria appressa</i> A.W.Hill	White Waxberry	✓		✓						H
<i>Leucopogon attenuatus</i> A.Cunn.	Grey Beard-heath	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Leucopogon ericoides</i> (Sm.) R. Br.	Pink Beard-heath	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Leucopogon fletcheri</i> Maiden & Betche subsp. <i>brevisepalus</i> J.M.Powell	Twin Flower Beard-heath		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Leucopogon fraseri</i> A.Cunn.				✓						H
<i>Leucopogon gelidus</i> (F.Muell. ex Benth.) N.A.Wakef.	Hairy Beard-Heath		✓	✓	✓					H
<i>Leucopogon microphyllus</i> (Cav.) R. Br. var. <i>pilibundus</i> (Cunn. ex DC.) Benth.	Common Beard-heath		✓	✓						W
<i>Leucopogon virgatus</i> (Labill.) R.Br.	Peach Heath		✓	✓						H
<i>Lissanthe strigosa</i> (Smith) R.Br.	Urn Heath	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Melichrus urceolatus</i> R.Br.	Broom Heath	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Monotoca scoparia</i> (Sm.) R.Br.	Carpet Heath		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Pentachondra pumila</i> (Forster & Forster f.) R.Br.	Candle Heath		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Richea continentis</i> B.L.Burtt										H
EUPHORBIACEAE										
<i>Adriana tomentosa</i> Gaudich. var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Mallee Bitterbush	✓								H
<i>Berya findlayi</i> F.Muell	Mountain Berya	✓	✓							H
<i>Berya oleifolia</i> Planch.			✓			✓				H
<i>Berya riparia</i> Halford & R.J.F.Hend			✓							H
<i>Berya tasmanica</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i> Halford & R.J.F.Hend	Mitchell Berya (Fine-haired Variant)						✓			H
<i>Beyeria viscosa</i> (Labill.) Miq.	Sticky Wallaby Bush		✓							G
<i>Euphorbia drummondii</i> Boiss.	Balsam									M
* <i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L.	Caper Spurge	✓	✓	✓				Inv2		H
* <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	Eyebane	✓	✓	✓				Nat		M
* <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> L.	Petty Spurge	✓	✓	✓				Inv1		H
<i>Micranthemum hexandrum</i> Hook.f.	Box Micranthemum		✓	✓						H
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i> Brongn.	Small Poranthera		✓	✓						H
<i>Poranthera oreophila</i> Halford & R.J.F.Hend.	Mountain Poranthera		✓	✓		✓	✓			H
<i>Ricinocarpos bowmanii</i> F.Muell	Western Wedding Bush		✓	✓						H
FABACEAE										
Subfamily Caesalpinoideae										
* <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L.	Honey Locust	✓							Unknown	MC
<i>Senna aciphylla</i> (Benth.) Randell	Sprawling Cassia									H
Subfamily Faboideae										
<i>Almaleea capitata</i> (J.H. Willis) Crisp & P.H.Weston	Slender Parrot-pea			✓						H
<i>Almaleea subumbellata</i> (Hook.) Crisp & P.H.Weston				✓						J
<i>Bosstea buxifolia</i> A.Cunn.	Matted Bossiaea	✓	✓	✓						H

<i>Bossiaea distichoclada</i> F.Muell.	✓	✓		Leafy Bossiaea				H
<i>Bossiaea foliosa</i> A.Cunn.	✓			Spiny Bossiaea				H
<i>Bossiaea obcordata</i> (Vent.) Druce		✓		River Leafless Bossiaea				H
<i>Bossiaea riparia</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth.			✓					H
<i>Bossiaea sericea</i> I.Thomps.			✓					H
<i>Cullen microcephalum</i> (Rehb. ex Hunze) J.W.Grimes		✓		Mountain Psoralea				H
* <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link		✓		English Broom				H
<i>Daviesia latifolia</i> R.Br.		✓		Hop Bitter-pea				H
<i>Daviesia leptophylla</i> A.Cunn. ex Don		✓		Narrow-leaf Bitter-pea				H
<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i> R. Br. subsp. <i>acris</i> Crisp		✓		Blunt-leaf Bitter-pea				H
<i>Daviesia mimosoides</i> R. Br. subsp. <i>mimosoides</i>		✓		Blunt-leaf Bitter-pea				H
<i>Daviesia ulcifolia</i> subsp. <i>ruscifolia</i> Andrews		✓		Gorse Bitter Pea				H
<i>Desmodium brachypodium</i> A.Gray	✓			Large Tick-trefoil				H
<i>Desmodium gunnii</i> Benth. ex Hook.f.		✓		Slender Tick-trefoil				M
<i>Desmodium varians</i> (Labill.) Endl.		✓		Slender Tick-trefoil				H
<i>Dillwynia palustris</i> Jobson & P.H. Weston		✓						H
<i>Dillwynia phylloides</i> A.Cunn		✓						H
<i>Dillwynia prostrata</i> Blakely		✓						H
<i>Dillwynia sericea</i> A.Cunn.		✓						H
* <i>Genista monspessulana</i> (L.) L.A.S.Johnson		✓		Matted Parrot Pea				J
<i>Glycine claudestina</i> J.C.Wendl. species complex		✓		Showy Parrot Pea				H
<i>Glycine latrobeana</i> (Meisn.) Benth.		✓		Montpellier Broom				H
<i>Glycine microphylla</i> (Benth.) Tindale		✓		Twining Glycine				H
<i>Glycine tabacina</i> (Labill.) Benth.		✓		Clover Glycine				H
<i>Gompholobium huegelii</i> Benth.		✓		Small-leaf Glycine				M
<i>Gompholobium minus</i> Sm.		✓		Glycine Pea				H
<i>Goodia lotifolia</i> Salisb.		✓		Pale Wedge Pea				H
<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> (Schneev.) Stearn		✓		Dwarf Wedge Pea				H
<i>Hovea asperifolia</i> I.Thomps. subsp. <i>asperifolia</i>		✓		Golden Tip				W
<i>Hovea heterophylla</i> A.Cunn. ex Hook.f.		✓		False Sarsparilla				M
<i>Hovea montana</i> (Hook.f.) J.H.Ross		✓						H
<i>Hovea rosmarinifolia</i> A.Cunn.		✓		Common Hovea				H
<i>Hovea</i> sp. aff. <i>heterophylla</i> sensu McDougall & Walsh (2007)		✓		Mountain Purple Pea				H
<i>Indigofera adesmifolia</i> A.Gray		✓		Mountain Beauty				H
<i>Indigofera australis</i> Willd. subsp. <i>australis</i>		✓						M
<i>Indigofera australis</i> Willd. Subsp. <i>hesperia</i> Peter G.Wilson & Rowe		✓		Tick Indigo				H
<i>Lespedeza juncea</i> (L. f.) Pers. subsp. <i>sericea</i> (Thunb.) Steenis		✓		Austral Indigo				H
<i>Lotus australis</i> Andrews		✓		Austral Indigo				H
* <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.		✓		Perennial Lespedeza				H
* <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> Schk.		✓		Australian Trefoil				H
* <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> Lindl.		✓		Birds-foot Trefoil				H
* <i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Hudson		✓		Birds-foot Trefoil				H
* <i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.		✓		Russell Lupin				H
* <i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Bartal.		✓		Spotted Burr Medic				H
* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.		✓		Black Medic				H
* <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.		✓		Woolly Burr Medic				J
* <i>Melilotus albus</i> Medikus		✓		Burr Medic				H
		✓		Lucerne / Alfalfa				H
		✓		Bokhara				H







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<i>Geranium brevicaule</i> Hook.	Alpine Crane's-bill	✓				✓				H
<i>Geranium gardneri</i> de Lange	Rough Crane's-bill	✓	✓							H
<i>Geranium homeanum</i> Turcz.	Rainforest Crane's-bill	✓	✓							H
* <i>Geranium molle</i> L. var. <i>molle</i>	Cranesbill Geranium	✓							Unknown	H
<i>Geranium obtusisepalum</i> Carolin	Kosciuszko Crane's-bill			✓						H
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i> L'Her. ex DC. var. <i>abditum</i> Carolin	Soft Crane's-bill		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Geranium potentilloides</i> L'Her. ex DC. var. <i>potentilloides</i>			✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Geranium retrorsum</i> L'Her. ex DC.	Common Crane's Bill		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Geranium sessiliflorum</i> Cav.			✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Geranium solanderi</i> Carolin var. <i>solanderi</i>	Native Geranium	✓	✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Geranium</i> sp. 2 (Flora of Victoria)		✓								M
<i>Geranium</i> sp. Pale pink flowers (M.Gray 5847) Vic. Herbarium	Native Stork's-bill		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Pelargonium australe</i> Willd.	Alpine Stork's-bill		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Pelargonium helmsii</i> Carolin	Kopata									W
<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i> Willd.	Magenta Stork's-bill	✓	✓							H
<i>Pelargonium rodneyanum</i> Mitch. ex Lindl										
<b>GOODENIACEAE</b>										
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> Sm. subsp. <i>alpestris</i> (K.Krause) Carolin	Ivy Goodenia		✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Goodenia hederacea</i> Sm. subsp. <i>hederacea</i>	Hop Goodenia	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Goodenia ovata</i> Smith	Cut-leaf Goodenia	✓								C
<i>Goodenia pinnatifida</i> Schltdl.										H
<i>Scaevola albida</i> var. <i>albida</i> (Sm.) Druce	Creeping Fan Flower			✓						H
<i>Scaevola hookeri</i> (Vriese) F.Muell. ex Hook.f.	Mountain Velleia					✓				H
<i>Velleia montana</i> Hook.f.	Spur Velleia	✓		✓						H
<i>Velleia paradoxa</i> R.Br.										H
<b>GROSSULARIACEAE</b>										
* <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L.	Gooseberry			✓		✓			Nat	K
<b>HALORAGACEAE</b>										
<i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> Thunb. subsp. <i>micranthus</i>	Creeping Raspwort			✓		✓				H
<i>Gonocarpus montanus</i> (Hook.f.) Orch.	Mat Raspwort			✓		✓				H
<i>Gonocarpus tetragynus</i> Labill.	Common Raspwort	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Haloragis heterophylla</i> Brongn.	Rough Raspwort	✓								JB
<i>Haloragis milesiae</i> Peter G. Wilson & Makinson	Shrubby Raspwort	✓		✓						H
<i>Haloragodendron bauerlenii</i> (F.Muell.) Orch.	Alpine Water-milfoil									H
<i>Myriophyllum alpinum</i> Orch.	Crested Water-milfoil					✓				H
<i>Myriophyllum lophatum</i> Orch.						✓				H

<i>Myriophyllum pedunculatum</i> Hook.f. subsp. <i>pedunculatum</i>	Mat Water-milfoil	✓	✓		H
<i>Myriophyllum salsugineum</i> Orch.	Lake Water-milfoil	✓	✓		H
<i>Myriophyllum varifolium</i> Hook.f.	Varied Water-milfoil	✓	✓		H
HYDROCHARITACEAE					
* <i>Elodea canadensis</i> Michx.	Canadian Pondweed	✓		Nat	H
<i>Vallisneria nana</i> R.Br	Eel Grass	✓			H
HYPERICACEAE					
* <i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> L.	Tutsan	✓	✓	Inv1	H
* <i>Hypericum calycinum</i> L.	Aaron's Beard	✓	✓	Cult	T
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i> G.Forst.	Small St. John's Wort	✓	✓		M
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i> Thunb.	Matted St John's Wort	✓	✓		H
* <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	St. John's Wort	✓	✓	Inv2	H
LAMIACEAE					
<i>Ajuga australis</i> R.Br. <i>sens lat.</i>	Austral Bugle	✓	✓		H
<i>Lycopus australis</i> R.Br.	Australian Gipsywort	✓	✓		H
* <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	Horehound	✓	✓	Inv1	H
* <i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.	Lemon Balm	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Mentha australis</i> R.Br.	River Mint	✓	✓		W
<i>Mentha diemenica</i> Spreng.	Slender Mint	✓	✓		H
<i>Mentha laxiflora</i> Benth.	Forest Mint	✓	✓		H
* <i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.	Pennyroyal	✓	✓	Inv1	W
<i>Mentha sativoides</i> R.Br.	Native Pennyroyal	✓		Unknown	H
* <i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Spearmint	✓	✓	Cult	H
* <i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Oregano	✓	✓		T
<i>Plectranthus parviflorus</i> Willd.	Cockspur Flower	✓			H
<i>Prostanthera cuneata</i> Benth.	Alpine Mint-bush	✓	✓		H
<i>Prostanthera decussata</i> F.Muell.	Dense Mintbush	✓			H
<i>Prostanthera hirtula</i> F.Muell. Ex. Benth.	Hairy Mintbush	✓			H
<i>Prostanthera lasianthos</i> Labill.	Victorian Christmas Bush	✓	✓		H
<i>Prostanthera monicola</i> B.J.Conn.	Buffalo Mint-bush	✓	✓		H
<i>Prostanthera phycifolia</i> F.Muell.	Spiked Mint-bush	✓	✓		H
<i>Prostanthera rotundifolia</i> R.Br.	Round-leaved Mint-bush	✓	✓		H
* <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	Self-heal	✓	✓	Inv3	H
* <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> L.	Wild Sage	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Scutellaria humilis</i> R.Br.	Dwarf Skullcap	✓	✓		H
* <i>Stachys byzantina</i> K.Koch	Woolly Stachys	✓	✓	Cult	T
<i>Teucrium corymbosum</i> R.Br.	Forest Germander	✓	✓		H
<i>Westringia eremicola</i> A.Cunn. ex Benth.	Slender Westringia	✓	✓		H
<i>Westringia lucida</i> B.Boivin	Shining Westringia	✓	✓		H
LAURACEAE					
<i>Cassylia melantha</i> R.Br.	Coarse Dodder-laurel	✓			H
<i>Cassylia pubescens</i> R.Br.	Devil's Twine	✓			H
LENTIBULARIACEAE					
<i>Utricularia dichotoma</i> Labill.	Fairy Aprons	✓	✓		H
<i>Utricularia monanthos</i> Hook.f.	Tasmanian Bladderwort	✓	✓		H

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LINACEAE <i>Linum marginale</i> A.Cunn.	Native Flax		✓	✓	✓	✓				H
LOGANIACEAE <i>Logania albiflora</i> (Andrews) Druce <i>Logania granitica</i> A.J. Whalen & B.J. Conn <i>Mitrasacme serpyllifolia</i> R.Br.	Narrow leaf Logania Thyme Mitrewort		✓	✓		✓				H H H
LORANTHACEAE <i>Amyema niquelii</i> (Lehm. ex Miq.) Tiegh. <i>Amyema miraculosa</i> subsp. <i>boormanii</i> (Blakely) Barlow <i>Amyema pendula</i> (Sieber ex Streng.) Tiegh. subsp. <i>pendulum</i> <i>Amyema quandang</i> (Lindley) Tiegh. var. <i>quandang</i>	Box Mistletoe Fleshy Mistletoe Drooping Mistletoe Grey Mistletoe	✓	✓	✓						H M H H
LYTHRACEAE <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> L. <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	Hyssop Loosestrife Purple Loosestrife	✓		✓						M H
MALVACEAE <i>Brachychiton populneus</i> (Schott & Endl.) R.Br. <i>Gynatrix pulchella</i> (Willd.) Alef. * <i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr. * <i>Malva nicaeensis</i> All. * <i>Malva parviflora</i> L. <i>Malva preissiana</i> Miq. * <i>Modiola caroliniana</i> (L.) G.Don <i>Sida corrugata</i> Lindl. * <i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Scop.	Kurrajong Henpbush Dwarf Mallow Mallow of Nice Small-flowered Mallow Native Hollyhock Red-flowered Mallow Corrugated Sida Broad-leaved Lime	✓	✓	✓	✓				Unknown Unknown Nat Nat Cult	H H H W M H H H T
MENYANTHACEAE <i>Nymphoides montana</i> Aston	Marshwort		✓	✓	✓	✓				H
MONIMIACEAE <i>Hedycarya angustifolia</i> A.Cunn.	Native Mulberry		✓							H
MORACEAE * <i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Fig		✓						Inv1	M
MYRTACEAE <i>Baeckea gunniana</i> Schauer <i>Baeckea latifolia</i> (Benth.) A.R.Bean <i>Baeckea utilis</i> F.Muell ex Miq. <i>Callistemon pallidus</i> (Bonpl.) DC.	Alpine Baeckea Subalpine Baeckea Mountain Baeckea Lemon Bottlebrush		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H H H H

<i>Callistemon pityoides</i> F.Muell.			✓	✓	✓	H
<i>Callistemon sieberi</i> DC.	✓					H
<i>Calytrix tetragona</i> Labill.		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i> Benth.	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus blakeyi</i> Maiden		✓				M
<i>Eucalyptus bridgesiana</i> R.Baker		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh.		✓				G
<i>Eucalyptus camphora</i> R.Baker subsp. <i>humeana</i> L.A.S.Johnson & K.Hill		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus chapmaniana</i> Cameron		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus dalrympleana</i> Maiden subsp. <i>dalrympleana</i>		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i> subsp. <i>delegatensis</i> R.Baker		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i> Schauer	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> Deane & Maiden		✓				W
<i>Eucalyptus glaucescens</i> Maiden & Blakely		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> subsp. <i>bicostata</i> (Maiden, Blakely & Simmonds) J.B.Kirkp.		✓				M
<i>Eucalyptus gontocalyx</i> F.Muell. ex Miq.	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus kybeanensis</i> Maiden & Cambage		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus lacrimans</i> L.A.S.Johnson & K.Hill		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> Mudie subsp. <i>mannifera</i>	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus meliodora</i> A.Cunn. ex Schauer	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus nortonii</i> (Blakely) L.A.S.Johnson	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i> Labill.	✓					A
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>debeuzevillei</i> (Maiden) L.A.S.Johnson & Blaxell		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>niphophila</i> (Maiden & Blakely) L.A.S.Johnson & Blaxell		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i> Sieber ex Sprengel subsp. <i>pauciflora</i>	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus perriniana</i> F.Muell. ex Rodway		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i> subsp. <i>polyanthemus</i> Schauer	✓					W
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i> subsp. <i>robertsonii</i> (Blakely) L.A.S.Johnson & Blaxell		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i> R.Baker & H.G.Sm.		✓				J
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i> Deane & Maiden subsp. <i>rubida</i>	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus saxatilis</i> J.B.Kirkp. & Brooker	✓					H
<i>Eucalyptus stellulata</i> Sieber ex DC.		✓				H
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> Labill.		✓				H
<i>Euryomyrtus denticulata</i> (Maiden & Betche) Trudgen		✓				H
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> (A.Rich.) Joy Thomps.	✓					H
<i>Kunzea muelleri</i> Benth.		✓				H
<i>Kunzea parvifolia</i> Schauer		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum brevipes</i> F.Muell.		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum continentale</i> Joy Thomps.		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum grandifolium</i> Sm.		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> Sm.		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum lanigerum</i> (Aiton) Sm.	✓					H
<i>Leptospermum micromyrtus</i> Miq.		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum multicaule</i> A.Cunn.		✓				W
Alpine Bottlebrush			✓			
River Bottlebrush			✓			
Common Fringe-myrtle				✓		
White Box						
Blakely's Red Gum						
Apple Box				✓		
River Red Gum						
Broad-leaved Sally						
Bogong Gum						
Mountain Gum						
Alpine Ash						
Broad-leaved Peppermint						
Brown Barrel						
Tingiringi Gum						
Eurabbie						
Bundy						
Kybean Mallee						
Weeping Snow Gum						
Red Stringybark						
Brittle Gum						
Yellow Box						
Large-flowered Bundy						
Swamp Gum						
Snow Gum						
Snow Gum						
Snow Gum						
Spinning Gum						
Red Box						
Robertson's Peppermint						
Inland Scribbly Gum						
Candlebark						
Suggan Buggan Mallee						
Black Sally						
Ribbon Gum						
Burgan						
Yellow Kunzea						
Crimson Kunzea						
Prickly Teatree						
Prickly Teatree						
Woolly Teatree						
Prickly Tea-tree						
Woolly Teatree						
Button Tea-tree						
Silver Teatree						

E (TSC)

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <700m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
<i>Leptospermum myrtifolium</i> Sieber ex DC.	Myrtle Tea-tree	✓		✓		✓				H
<i>Leptospermum obovatum</i> Sweet	Creek Tea-tree			✓						H
<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> Salisb. subsp. <i>polygalifolium</i>	Tantoon Teatree			✓						H
NYCTAGINACEAE										
<i>Boerhavia dominii</i> Meikle & Hewson	Tarvine	✓								H
OLEACEAE										
* <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	European Privet			✓					Cult	H
<i>Notelaea ligustrina</i> Vent.	Privet Mock-olive			✓					Cult	H
* <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L.	Common Lilac				✓				Cult	T
ONAGRACEAE										
<i>Epilobium billardiereanum</i> Ser. subsp. <i>cinereum</i> (A.Rich.) Raven & Englehorn		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium billardiereanum</i> Ser. subsp. <i>hydrophilum</i> Raven & Englehorn				✓	✓	✓	✓		Inv2	H
* <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> Raf.	Glandular Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium curtisiae</i> Raven	Bald-seeded Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium gunnianum</i> Hausskn.	Gunn's Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> Cunn.	Hairy Willow-herb	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium pallidiflorum</i> Sol. ex A.Cunn	Showy Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium sarmentaceum</i> Hausskn.	Mountain Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Epilobium tasmanicum</i> Hausskn.	Snow Willow-herb			✓	✓	✓	✓			H
* <i>Oenothera glazioviana</i> M.Micheli	Evening Primrose	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Unknown	H
* <i>Oenothera mollissima</i> L.			✓						Nat	M
* <i>Oenothera rosea</i> L'Her. ex Aiton	Rose Evening Primrose			✓					Cult	T
* <i>Oenothera stricta</i> Ledeb. ex Link subsp. <i>stricta</i>	Common Evening-primrose	✓							Unknown	H
OROBANCHACEAE										
* <i>Orobancha minor</i> Sm.	Broomrape	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	H
* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel	Red Bartsia		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	H
OXALIDACEAE										
<i>Oxalis chinoides</i> Lourteig	Clover Sorrel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Unknown	H
* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Oxalis exilis</i> A.Cunn.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Oxalis perennans</i> Haw.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			JB
<i>Oxalis radicata</i> A.Rich.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			M
PAPAVERACEAE										
* <i>Argemone ochroleuca</i> subsp. <i>ochroleuca</i> Sweet	Mexican Poppy	✓							Unknown	H
* <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> Cham.	Californian Poppy	✓		✓					Nat	H
* <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.	Common Fumitory	✓							Inv2	J

* <i>Fumaria muralis</i> Sonder ex Koch subsp. <i>muralis</i>	✓			Unknown	H
* <i>Papaver hybridum</i> L.		✓		Nat	W
* <i>Papaver somniferum</i> subsp. <i>setigerum</i> (DC.) Thell.	✓			Inv2	H
PHRYMACEAE					
<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i> (L.) Kuntze	✓		✓		J
<i>Limosella australis</i> R.Br.			✓		H
* <i>Mimulus guttatus</i> DC.			✓	Nat	H
* <i>Mimulus moschatius</i> Douglas ex Lindley			✓	Inv2	H
PITTOSPORACEAE					
<i>Billardiera longiflora</i> Labill.			✓		H
<i>Billardiera macrantha</i> Hook.f.		✓			H
<i>Billardiera nutabilis</i> Salis.		✓			H
<i>Billardiera scandens</i> Sm.		✓			H
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> subsp. <i>lasiophylla</i> (E.M Benn.) L.W.Cayzer et al.	✓				H
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> Cav. subsp. <i>spinosa</i>		✓			H
<i>Pittosporum bicolor</i> Hook.			✓		H
<i>Rhytidosporum alpinum</i> McGillivray			✓		H
<i>Rhytidosporum inconspicuum</i> L.Cayzer, Crisp & I.Telford			✓		M
<i>Rhytidosporum procumbens</i> (Hook.) F.Muell.			✓		W
PLANTAGINACEAE					
* <i>Callitriche stagnalis</i> Scop.			✓	Nat	M
<i>Callitriche umbonata</i> Hegelm.		✓			H
<i>Gratiola nana</i> Benth.		✓			H
<i>Gratiola peruviana</i> L.	✓			Inv1	H
* <i>Linaria arvensis</i> (L.) Desf.	✓			Unknown	H
* <i>Linaria pelisseriana</i> (L.) Mill.	✓			Unknown	MC
* <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Mill.			✓	Cult	T
* <i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf.			✓		H
<i>Plantago alpestris</i> B.G.Briggs, Carolin & Pulley		✓			H
<i>Plantago antarctica</i> Decne.			✓		H
<i>Plantago debilis</i> R.Br.			✓		H
<i>Plantago euryphylla</i> B.G.Briggs, Carolin & Pulley			✓		H
<i>Plantago glacialis</i> B.G.Briggs, Carolin & Pulley			✓		H
<i>Plantago hispida</i> R.Br.	✓			Inv2	H
* <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	✓				H
<i>Plantago muelleri</i> Pilger			✓		H
<i>Plantago varia</i> R.Br.	✓				H
* <i>Veronica atagallis-aquatica</i> L.	✓			Nat	H
* <i>Veronica arvensis</i> L.	✓			Nat	H
<i>Veronica calycina</i> R.Br.		✓			H
<i>Veronica densifolia</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell.		✓			H
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> Andrews subsp. <i>derwentiana</i>		✓			H
<i>Veronica derwentiana</i> subsp. <i>maideniana</i> (Gand.) B.G.Briggs		✓			H
<i>Veronica gracilis</i> R.Br.	✓				H
<i>Veronica nivea</i> Lindl.		✓			H

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <700m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
* <i>Veronica peregrina</i> L.	Wandering Speedwell	✓	✓	✓				Nat		J
<i>Veronica perfoliata</i> R.Br.	Diggers Speedwell		✓	✓	✓	✓				H
<i>Veronica plebeia</i> R.Br.	Trailing Speedwell		✓							W
* <i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i> L.	Thyme Speedwell		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2		H
<i>Veronica subtilis</i> B.G.Briggs & Ehrend.	Slender Speedwell		✓	✓	✓					H
POLEMONIACEAE										
* <i>Collomia grandiflora</i> Douglas ex Lindl.	Californian Stinkweed		✓	✓	✓			Inv1		H
* <i>Navarretia squarrosa</i> (Eschsch.) Hook. & Arn.								Unknown		H
POLYGALACEAE										
<i>Comesperma ericinum</i> DC.	Pyramid Flower		✓							H
<i>Comesperma retusum</i> Labill.	Mountain Milkwort		✓			✓				H
<i>Comesperma volubile</i> Labill.	Blue Love Creeper		✓							W
<i>Polygala japonica</i> Houtt.	Dwarf Milkwort		✓	✓						H
POLYGONACEAE										
* <i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> Fourr.	Sorrel / Sheep Sorrel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv3		H
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i> (Hook.f.) Walp.	Matted Lignum		✓			✓				H
<i>Muehlenbeckia declina</i> subsp. Gippsland (R.O.Makinson 1007)	Weeping Lignum	✓								H
<i>Persicaria decipiens</i> (R.Br.) K.L.Wilson	Slender Knotweed	✓								J
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> (L.) Delarbre	Water Pepper	✓	✓							H
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i> (L.) Gray	Water Pepper	✓	✓							H
* <i>Persicaria maculosa</i> Gray	Jesus Plant	✓	✓					Inv1		H
<i>Persicaria prostrata</i> (R.Br.) Sojak	Creeping Knotweed	✓	✓	✓						H
* <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> Jord. ex Boreau	Wireweed	✓	✓	✓		✓		Nat		H
* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Wireweed	✓	✓	✓	✓			Nat		H
<i>Rumex brownii</i> Campd.	Swamp Dock	✓	✓	✓						H
* <i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray	Clustered Dock	✓	✓					Inv2		H
* <i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	Curled Dock	✓	✓	✓				Inv2		H
* <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L. subsp. <i>obtusifolius</i>	Broadleaf Dock	✓	✓	✓	✓			Unknown		H
* <i>Rumex pulcher</i> L. subsp. <i>pulcher</i>	Fiddle Dock	✓	✓	✓				Unknown		MC
PORTULACACEAE										
<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i> Ewart	Small Purslane	✓								H
<i>Montia australasica</i> (Hook.f.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	White Purslane					✓	✓			H
<i>Montia fontana</i> L. subsp. <i>chondrosperma</i> (Fenzl) Walters	Waterblinks					✓	✓			H
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Pigweed	✓								AC
PRIMULACEAE										
* <i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.	Scarlet / Blue Pimpernel	✓	✓						Inv2	H





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* <i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L.	Sharp Buttercup					✓	✓		Unknown	MC
<i>Ranunculus niphophilus</i> B.G.Briggs	Snow Buttercup					✓				H
<i>Ranunculus papulentus</i> Melville	Large River Buttercup					✓				H
<i>Ranunculus pimpinellifolius</i> Hook.	Bog Buttercup					✓				H
<i>Ranunculus plebeius</i> R.Br. ex DC.	Forest Buttercup	✓								H
<i>Ranunculus productus</i> B.G.Briggs	Ferny Buttercup		✓			✓				H
<i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> R.Br. ex DC. var. <i>pumilio</i>	Creeping Buttercup		✓			✓			Unknown	H
* <i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.			✓							MC
<i>Ranunculus scapiger</i> Hook.			✓							H
<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i> R.Br. ex DC. var. <i>sessiliflorus</i>	Small-flowered Australian Buttercup		✓							H
RESEDACEAE										
* <i>Reseda luteola</i> L.	Weird	✓							Nat	H
RHAMNACEAE										
<i>Cryptandra amara</i> Sm.	Bitter Cryptandra	✓				✓				H
<i>Discaria nitida</i> Tortosa	Shining Anchor Plant	✓	✓			✓		V (TSC)		H
<i>Discaria pubescens</i> (Brongn.) Druce	Australian Anchor Plant	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris angustifolia</i> (Benth.) N.A.Wakef.		✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris aspera</i> Sieber ex DC.		✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris betulina</i> A.Cunn. ex Hook. subsp. <i>betulina</i>	Hazel Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris cotoneaster</i> N.A.Wakef.	Birch Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓		E (TSC)		H
<i>Pomaderris interne-media</i> Sieber ex DC.	Cotoneaster Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris lanigera</i> (Andrews) Sims	Lemon Dogwood	✓	✓			✓			W	H
<i>Pomaderris ledifolia</i> A.Cunn.	Woolly Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris pallida</i> N.A.Wakef.	Sydney Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓		V (TSC)		H
<i>Pomaderris phyllicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ericoides</i> (Maiden & Betche) N.G.Walsh & Coates	Pale Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				C
<i>Pomaderris phyllicifolia</i> subsp. <i>phyllicifolia</i> Lodd. ex Link	Slender Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris subcapitata</i> N.A.Wakef.	Convex Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Pomaderris velutina</i> J.H.Willis	Velvety Pomaderris	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Spyridium parvifolium</i> (Hook.) F.Muell.	Dusty Miller	✓	✓			✓				H
ROSACEAE										
<i>Acaena agnipila</i> Gand.	Sheep's Burr	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Acaena echinata</i> Nees	Bidgee-widgee	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i> Kirk	Sheep's Burr	✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Acaena ovina</i> A.Cunn.		✓	✓			✓				H
<i>Acaena</i> sp. Thredbo River Gorge (L.A.S.Johnson & E.F.Constable s.n., 19 Jan 1951)		✓	✓			✓				H
NSW Herbarium										
* <i>Aphanes arvensis</i> L.	Parsley-piert					✓			Nat	H



Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <70m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless <1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
* <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Field Maddar	✓							Unknown	MC
RUTACEAE										
<i>Asterolasia asteriscophora</i> (F.Muell.) Druce	Lemon Starbush	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Asterolasia trymalioides</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Starbush				✓					H
<i>Boronia aligida</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Boronia				✓					H
<i>Boronia anemonifolia</i> A.Cunn. subsp. <i>anemonifolia</i>	Small Boronia	✓	✓							H
<i>Boronia nana</i> Hook. var. <i>hyssoifolia</i> Melville	Mountain Correa			✓						H
<i>Correa lawrenceana</i> Hook. var. <i>latrobeana</i> (F.Muell. ex Hannaford) Paul G. Wilson	Mountain Correa		✓							H
<i>Correa lawrenceana</i> Hook. var. <i>rosea</i> Paul G. Wilson	Common Correa		✓							W
<i>Correa reflexa</i> (Labill.) Vent. var. <i>reflexa</i>	Small Crowea		✓							H
<i>Crowea exalata</i> F.Muell. subsp. <i>exalata</i>		✓								H
<i>Letonema lamprophyllum</i> subsp. <i>obovatum</i> F.M. Anderson		✓								H
<i>Letonema phyllicifolium</i> (F.Muell.) Paul G. Wilson	Mountain Phebalium				✓					H
<i>Nematolepis ovatifolia</i> (F.Muell.) Paul G. Wilson					✓		✓			H
<i>Phebalium glandulosum</i> subsp. <i>riparium</i> R.L. Giles	Snowy River Phebalium	✓								H
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>alpinum</i> (Benth.) Paul G. Wilson	Alpine Phebalium				✓		✓			H
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>ozothamnoides</i> (F.Muell.) Paul G. Wilson	Alpine Phebalium				✓		✓			H
<i>Phebalium squamulosum</i> subsp. <i>squamulosum</i> Vent.	Forest Phebalium			✓						H
<i>Philotheca myoporoides</i> (DC.) Bayly subsp. <i>myoporoides</i>	Long-leaf Waxflower		✓	✓						H
<i>Philotheca trachyphylla</i> (F.Muell.) Paul G. Wilson	Rock Waxflower	✓	✓							H
<i>Zieria cytisoides</i> Sm.	Downy Zieria	✓								H
SALICACEAE										
* <i>Populus alba</i> L.	White Poplar				✓				Cult	T
* <i>Salix alba</i> L.	White Willow	✓							Inv1	H
* <i>Salix babylonica</i> L.	Weeping Willow								Inv2	W
* <i>Salix cinerea</i> L.	Pussy Willow					✓			Inv2	H
* <i>Salix x fragilis</i> Schrank	Crack Willow					✓			Inv2	H
* <i>Salix nigra</i> Marshall	Black Willow								Inv1	H
* <i>Salix purpurea</i> L.	Purple Osier		✓						Inv2	H
* <i>Salix viminalis</i> L.	Common Osier			✓	✓				Nat	H
SAMBUCACEAE										
<i>Sambucus gaudichaudiana</i> DC.	White Elderberry			✓						H
* <i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Common Elder								Cult	W
SANTALACEAE										
<i>Choretrum pauciflorum</i> A.DC.	Dwarf Sour Bush		✓	✓						H
<i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> Labill.	Cherry Ballart		✓	✓						H
<i>Exocarpos nanus</i> Hook.f.	Alpine Ballart	✓				✓				H



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<i>Pimelea ligustrina</i> subsp. <i>ligustrina</i> Labill.	Tall Rice-flower				✓					
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> subsp. <i>caesia</i> Threlfall	Slender Rice-flower				✓					H
<i>Pimelea linifolia</i> Sm. subsp. <i>linifolia</i>	Queen of the Bush	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Pimelea pauciflora</i> R.Br.	Few-flowered Pimelea	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Pimelea treyvaudii</i> F.Muell. ex Ewart & B.Rees	Grey Rice-flower	✓								H
TREMADRACEAE										
<i>Tetradlea bauerifolia</i> F.Muell. ex Schuch.	Heath Pink-bells	✓	✓	✓	✓					H
<i>Tetradlea ciliata</i> Lindl.	Pink Bells		✓	✓						H
<i>Tetradlea ericifolia</i> Sm.	Pink Eye		✓	✓						H
<i>Tetradlea tabillardierei</i> Joy Thomps.	Glandular Pink-bells	✓								H
<i>Tetradlea subaphylla</i> Benth.	Leafless Pink-bells	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Tetradlea thymifolia</i> Sm.	Thyme Pink-bells	✓	✓	✓						H
ULMACEAE										
* <i>Ulmus procera</i> Salisb.	English Elm				✓				Cult	T
URTICACEAE										
<i>Australina pusilla</i> (Poir.) Gaudich.	Small Shade Nettle	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Urtica incisa</i> Poir.	Stinging Nettle	✓	✓	✓						H
VERBENACEAE										
* <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> L.	Purpletop		✓	✓					Nat	M
* <i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.	Common Verbena	✓							Inv1	H
* <i>Verbena supina</i> L.	Trailing Verbena		✓	✓					Cas	H
VIOLACEAE										
<i>Hybanthus monopetalus</i> (Schult.) Domin	Slender Violet-bush		✓	✓						H
<i>Hybanthus vernonii</i> (F.Muell.) F.Muell. subsp. <i>vernonii</i>	Erect Violet		✓	✓						H
<i>Melicytus dentatus</i> (R.Br. ex DC.) Molloy & Mabb.	Tree Violet		✓	✓	✓		✓			H
<i>Melicytus</i> sp. Snowfields (N.G.Walsh 6202) Vic. Herbarium							✓			H
* <i>Viola arvensis</i> Murray	Field Pansy		✓	✓	✓		✓		Inv2	H
<i>Viola betonicifolia</i> Sm.	Native Violet		✓	✓	✓		✓			H
<i>Viola fuscoviolacea</i> (L.G.Adams) T.A.James	Dusky Violet		✓	✓	✓		✓			H
<i>Viola hederacea</i> Labill.	Ivy-leaved Violet		✓	✓	✓		✓			W
* <i>Viola odorata</i> L.	Sweet Violet		✓	✓	✓		✓		Nat	
WINTERACEAE										
<i>Tasmannia lanceolata</i> (Poir.) A.C.Sm.	Mountain Pepperbush	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			H
<i>Tasmannia xerophila</i> (P.Parm.) M. Gray subsp. <i>xerophila</i>	Alpine Pepperbush	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			H



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<i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> Kunth	Alpine Fen-sedge					✓	✓			H
<i>Carex hebes</i> Nelmes	Knob Sedge	✓				✓	✓			H
<i>Carex hypandra</i> F.Muell. ex Benth.	Bergalia Tussock		✓			✓	✓			H
<i>Carex inomitata</i> K.R.Thiele	Carpet Sedge		✓			✓	✓			H
<i>Carex inversa</i> R.Br.	Bergalia Tussock		✓			✓	✓			H
<i>Carex iynx</i> Nelmes										H
<i>Carex jackiana</i> Boott										H
<i>Carex longibrachiata</i> Boeckeler										H
<i>Carex polyantha</i> F.Muell.			✓							H
<i>Carex pyrenaica</i> var. <i>cephalotes</i> (F.Muell.) Kuk.	Wire-head Sedge					✓	✓			H
<i>Carex raleighii</i> Nelmes	Raleigh Sedge					✓	✓	E (TSC)		H
<i>Carex rara</i> subsp. <i>capillacea</i> (Boott) Kuk.	Hair Sedge					✓	✓			H
<i>Carex tereticaulis</i> F.Muell.				✓						H
<i>Carpha alpina</i> R.Br.	Small Flower-rush					✓	✓			H
<i>Carpha nivicola</i> F.Muell.	Broad-leaf Flower-rush					✓	✓			H
* <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> Lam.	Umbrella Sedge	✓						Unknown		H
<i>Cyperus lhotskyanus</i> Boeckeler	Flat-sedge		✓							H
<i>Cyperus lucidus</i> R.Br.	Leafy Flat-sedge		✓							H
<i>Cyperus sanguinolentus</i> Vahl	Dark Flat-sedge		✓							H
* <i>Cyperus tenellus</i> L.f.	Tiny Flat-sedge									H
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i> R.Br.	Common Spike-rush		✓					Unknown		W
<i>Eleocharis gracilis</i> R.Br.	Slender Spike-rush		✓							H
<i>Eleocharis plana</i> S.T.Blake	Ribbed Spike-rush		✓							H
<i>Eleocharis pusilla</i> R.Br.	Small Spike-rush		✓							J
<i>Isolepis aucklandica</i> Hook.f.										H
<i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.	Nodding Club-rush	✓	✓			✓	✓			H
<i>Isolepis congrua</i> Nees	Slender Club-sedge			✓						H
<i>Isolepis crassiuscula</i> Hook.f.	Alpine Club-rush			✓						J
<i>Isolepis fluitans</i> (L.) R.Br.	Floating Club-rush			✓						H
<i>Isolepis gaudichaudiana</i> Kunth	Benambra Club-sedge			✓						H
<i>Isolepis habra</i> (Edgar) Sojak	Whispy Club-sedge			✓						H
<i>Isolepis inundata</i> R.Br.	Swamp Club-rush		✓							H
* <i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Thunb.) A.Dietr.	Coarse Club-rush			✓				Nat		H
<i>Isolepis montivaga</i> (S.T.Blake) K.L.Wilson	Fog Club-sedge			✓						H
<i>Isolepis multicaulis</i> Schltdl.			✓							M
<i>Isolepis producta</i> (C.B.Clarke) K.L.Wilson	Nutty Clud-rush									K
<i>Isolepis subtilissima</i> Boeckeler				✓						???
<i>Lepidosperma curtisiae</i> K.L.Wilson & D.I.Morris	Little Sword-sedge	✓								H
<i>Lepidosperma gunnii</i> Boeckeler			✓							H





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<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i> R.Br.	Loose Flower Rush	✓								M
<i>Juncus phaeanthus</i> L.A.S.Johnson	Dark-flower Rush				✓					H
<i>Juncus planifolius</i> R.Br.	Broad Leaved Rush	✓								J
<i>Juncus sandwihii</i> Lourteig	Alpine Joint-leaf Rush			✓						H
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i> L.A.S.Johnson	Broom Rush		✓							H
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i> N.A.Wakef.	Finger Rush			✓						H
* <i>Juncus tenuis</i> Willd.	Slender Rush		✓	✓						H
<i>Juncus thompsonianus</i> L.A.S.Johnson	Snowfield Rush			✓			✓			H
<i>Juncus usitatus</i> L.A.S.Johnson	Common Rush			✓						H
<i>Juncus vaginatus</i> R.Br.	Clustered Rush		✓	✓						H
<i>Luzula acutifolia</i> subsp. <i>nana</i> Edgar	Tussock Woodrush					✓	✓			H
<i>Luzula alpestris</i> H.Nordensk.	Slender Woodrush					✓	✓			H
<i>Luzula atrata</i> Edgar							✓			H
<i>Luzula australasica</i> subsp. <i>dura</i> (Edgar) M.E.Jansen							✓			H
<i>Luzula densiflora</i> (H.Nordensk.) Edgar							✓			H
<i>Luzula flaccida</i> (Buchenau) Edgar	Pale Wood-rush		✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i> H.Nordensk.	Field Woodrush		✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Luzula modesta</i> Buchenau							✓			H
<i>Luzula novae-cambriae</i> Gand.							✓			H
<i>Luzula ovata</i> Edgar	Clustered Wood-rush						✓			H
LUZURIAGACEAE										
<i>Drymophila cyanocarpa</i> R.Br.	Turquoise Berry			✓						H
ORCHIDACEAE										
<i>Arthrochilus huntianus</i> (F.Muell.) Blaxell	Elbow Orchid			✓						H
<i>Caladenia alpina</i> R.S.Rogers	Mountain Caladenia		✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Caladenia carnea</i> R.Br.	Pink Fingers		✓	✓						H
<i>Caladenia congesta</i> R.Br.	Black Tongue Caladenia		✓	✓						H
<i>Caladenia gracilis</i> R.Br.	Musky Caladenia		✓	✓						H
<i>Chiloglottis cornuta</i> Hook.f.	Green Bird Orchid			✓			✓			H
<i>Chiloglottis gummii</i> Lindl.	Ant Orchid			✓						H
<i>Chiloglottis trilabra</i> Fitz.			✓							H
<i>Chiloglottis turfosa</i> D.L.Jones										H
<i>Chiloglottis valida</i> D.L.Jones	Large Bird Orchid		✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Corysanthes hispida</i> (D.L.Jones) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.	Bristly Helmet Orchid	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Cyrtostylis reniformis</i> R.Br.	Gnat Orchid		✓	✓						G
<i>Dendrobium striolatum</i> Rchb.f.	Streaked Rock Orchid		✓	✓						G
<i>Dipodium punctatum</i> (Sm.) R.Br.			✓	✓						H
<i>Dipodium roseum</i> D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			✓	✓						H







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<i>Dichelachne inaequilumis</i> (Hack. ex Cheeseman) Edgar & Connor	Shorthair Plumegrass	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> (Cav.) Domin		✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Dichelachne parva</i> B.K.Simon			✓	✓						J
<i>Dichelachne rara</i> (R.Br.) Vickery			✓	✓		✓				H
<i>Dichelachne sieberiana</i> Trin. & Rupr.			✓	✓						M
* <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Summer Grass		✓	✓					Nat	M
<i>Echinopogon caespitosus</i> C.E.Hubb. var. <i>caespitosus</i>	Tufted Hedgehog Grass		✓	✓						H
<i>Echinopogon cheelii</i> C.E.Hubb.	Long-flowered Hedgehog Grass		✓	✓						H
<i>Echinopogon ovatus</i> (G. Forst.) P.Beauv.	Forest Hedgehog Grass	✓	✓	✓						H
* <i>Ehrharta erecta</i> Lam.	Panic Veldgrass	✓	✓	✓					Inv2	H
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> Sm.	Annual Veldgrass	✓	✓	✓					Inv2	H
* <i>Eleusine tristachya</i> (Lam.) Lam.	Goose Grass	✓	✓	✓					Nat	M
<i>Elymus scaber</i> (R.Br.) A.Love	Common Wheatgrass	✓	✓	✓		✓				H
* <i>Elytrigia repens</i> (L.) Desv. ex Nevski	English Couch	✓	✓	✓					Unknown	W
<i>Emeapogon nigricans</i> (R.Br.) P.Beauv.	Niggerheads	✓	✓	✓						W
<i>Eragrostis brownii</i> (Kunth) Nees	Brown's Lovegrass	✓	✓	✓						W
* <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> (Schrad.) Nees	African Love Grass	✓	✓	✓					Nat	W
<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i> (R.Br.) Trin	Weeping Lovegrass	✓	✓	✓						M
* <i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Soft Lovegrass	✓	✓	✓					Nat	AC
<i>Festuca asperula</i> Vickery	Graceful Fescue		✓	✓						M
* <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	Tall Fescue		✓	✓						H
<i>Festuca muelleri</i> Vickery	Alpine Fescue		✓	✓						M
* <i>Festuca nigrescens</i> Lam.	Chewings Fescue		✓	✓					Inv2	H
* <i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.	Meadow Fescue		✓	✓					Nat	H
* <i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	Red Fescue		✓	✓			✓		Inv2	H
* <i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Hartm.) Holmb.	Reed Sweetgrass		✓	✓					Inv1	H
<i>Hemarthra uncinata</i> R.Br.	Matgrass	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Hierochloa redolens</i> J. (Vahl) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schult.	Sweet Holy-grass		✓	✓			✓			H
<i>Hierochloa submutica</i> F.Muell.	Alpine Holy-grass		✓	✓						H
* <i>Holcus lanatus</i> L.	Yorkshire Fog	✓	✓	✓					Inv4	H
<i>Hookerchloa eriopoda</i> (Vickery) S.W.L.Jacobs	Snow Fescue		✓	✓						H
<i>Hookerchloa hookeriana</i> (F.Muell. ex Hook.f.) E.B.Alexeev	Hookers Fescue		✓	✓						H
* <i>Hordeum glaucum</i> Steud.	Northern Barley Grass	✓	✓	✓					Cas	H
* <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> Link	Barley Grass	✓	✓	✓					Unknown	W
<i>Lachnagrostis aemula</i> (R.Br.) Trin.	Tumbling Blown-grass	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Lachnagrostis fliformis</i> (G.Forst.) Trin.	Blowngrass	✓	✓	✓						H
<i>Lachnagrostis meionectes</i> (Vickery) S.W.L.Jacobs	Alpine Blown-grass	✓	✓	✓						H
* <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	Italian Ryegrass		✓	✓					Unknown	W

* <i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
* <i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	W
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Labill.) R.Br. var. <i>stipoides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
* <i>Nassella trichotoma</i> (Nees) Hack. ex Arechav	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	W
<i>Panicum effusum</i> R.Br.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Paspalidium criniforme</i> S.T.Blake	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	J
<i>Paspalidium gracile</i> (R.Br.) Hughes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
* <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Pentapogon quadrifidus</i> (Labill.) Baill.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
* <i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> (Nees) Stapf	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	M
* <i>Phalaris aquatica</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
* <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv1	H
* <i>Phleum pratense</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	Atlas
* <i>Poa annua</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa clivicola</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
* <i>Poa compressa</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa costiniana</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa ensiformis</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa fawcettiae</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa helmstii</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa hiemata</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa hookeri</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa induta</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa labillardierei</i> Steud. var. <i>labillardierei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa orthoclada</i> N.G.Walsh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa petrophila</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
<i>Poa phillipsiana</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nat	H
* <i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> Spreng. var. <i>sieberiana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>cyanophylla</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
<i>Poa sieberiana</i> var. <i>hirtella</i> Vickery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
<i>Poa tenera</i> F.Muell. ex Hook.f.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
* <i>Polytigon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
* <i>Rostraria cristata</i> (L.) Tzvelev	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inv2	H
<i>Rytdosperma alpicola</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma australe</i> (Petrie) Clayton & Renvoize ex Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma caespitosum</i> (Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma erianthum</i> (Lindl.) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma fuvum</i> (Vickery) A.M.Humphreys & H.P.Linder	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	W
<i>Rytdosperma laeve</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma longifolium</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma monticola</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H
<i>Rytdosperma nivicola</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	J
<i>Rytdosperma nivicola</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Unknown	H

Group / Family / Taxon	Common Name	Lower Snowy <700m	Tableland Forest 400-1000m	Montane Forest 1000m-1400m	Subalpine Snowgum 1400m-1800m	Subalpine / Montane Treelless >1800m	Alpine >1800m	Legal Status	Alien Status	Source
<i>Rytidosperma nudiflorum</i> (P. Morris) Connor & Edgar	Alpine Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma oreophilum</i> H.P.Linder & N.G.Walsh	Mountain Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma pallidum</i> (R.Br.) A.M.Humphreys & H.P.Linder	Silvertop Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma penicillatum</i> (Labill.) Connor & Edgar	Slender Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	Smooth-flowered Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma pumilum</i> (Kirk) Clayton & Renvoize ex Connor & Edgar	Feldmark Grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	V (TSC)		H
<i>Rytidosperma racemosum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	Smallflower Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar	Tasmanian Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma semiannullare</i> (Labill.) Connor & Edgar	Short-awn Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Rytidosperma tenuis</i> (Steud.) A.Hansen & Sunding	Perisher Wallaby-grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E (TSC)		H
<i>Rytidosperma vickeryae</i> M.Gray & H.P.Linder	Rock Poa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Saxipoa saxicola</i> (R.Br.) Soreng, L.J.Gillespie & S.W.L.Jacobs	Cereal Rye	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Cas	H
* <i>Secale cereale</i> L.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	M
* <i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poir.) Kerguelen	Parramatta Grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	M
* <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> (Poir.) Robyns & Tournay	Kangaroo Grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	M
<i>Themeda australis</i> (R.Br.) Stapf	Bristle Grass	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> subsp. <i>australiense</i> Hulten ex Veldkamp	Common Wheat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Cas	H
* <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.	Squirrel Tail Fescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Inv2	H
* <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (L.) Gray	Wall Fescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	H
* <i>Vulpia muralis</i> (Kunth) Nees	Rats Tail Fescue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Nat	H
* <i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.) C.C.Gmel.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			H
POTAMOGETONACEAE										
<i>Potamogeton cheesemanii</i> A.Benn.	Pondweed					✓	✓			H
<i>Potamogeton ochreatus</i> Raoul	Blunt Pondweed					✓	✓			H
<i>Potamogeton tricarinatus</i> auct. non F.Muell. & A.Benn. ex A.Benn.	Floating Pondweed					✓	✓			H
RESTIONACEAE										
<i>Baloskion australe</i> (R.Br.) B.G. Briggs & L.A.S. Johnson	Spreading Rope-rush					✓	✓			H
<i>Empodisma minus</i> (Hook.f.) L.A.S.Johnson & D.F.Cutler						✓	✓			H
XANTHORRHOACEAE										
<i>Xanthorrhoea glauca</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> D.J.Bedford	Grass-tree	✓	✓							H