

# Flora of the Karri Forest and other Communities in the Warren Botanical Subdistrict of Western Australia

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## Abstract

A review is provided of current knowledge, ongoing research and future research requirements for the Warren Botanical Subdistrict flora. Although a thorough survey of the flora has yet to be undertaken, current literature, herbarium collections and unpublished survey data indicate that some 1947 taxa (species, subspecies or varieties) have been collected. This total comprises 1628 native and 319 introduced taxa. Important families include Papilionaceae (165 taxa), Orchidaceae (152), Myrtaceae (125) and Proteaceae (115). The largest genera include *Acacia* (64 taxa), *Stylidium* (55), *Caladenia* (46), *Leucopogon* (41), *Eucalyptus* (26) and *Drosera* (24). The Subdistrict has 99 known endemic taxa, and many more near endemics or geographical outliers. It is the most important centre of endemism for conservative relictual high rainfall taxa in the State.

There are 19 species of Declared Rare Flora, 46 poorly known taxa in urgent need of further survey to assess their conservation status, and 16 adequately surveyed taxa additional to those declared as rare that require monitoring. Coastal heath, granite outcrops, swamps and woodlands contain the majority of endemics and threatened taxa. The main karri forest has few of the endemics, and none of the Declared Rare Flora nor those requiring monitoring.

The most important priority for future research is the production of a published Flora of the Warren Subdistrict. Such a project would stimulate taxonomic and biogeographic research, and enable a better assessment of conservation requirements to be made. Survey and biological studies of threatened taxa and of poorly known and rare habitats at risk are also needed to design appropriate management initiatives.

## INTRODUCTION

This paper summarizes existing knowledge of the flora of the Warren Botanical Subdistrict (*sensu* Beard 1980). It presents a list of the known vascular flora, refers to current research projects, and identifies priorities for future research. The work was done primarily as a contribution to a review of research on the impact of forest management in south-west Australia conducted by the Department of Conservation and Land Management, so that it might monitor and manage the woodchip industry with the best available scientific information.

The review of floristic research and plant list may also be of more general interest.

We chose the Warren Botanical Subdistrict as the geographical area of investigation because it includes all karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) forests likely to be harvested for timber, as well as other community types

(Table 1). It is also a geographical area used by botanists in specialist literature, and therefore was convenient for data extraction. Examining floristic data for the whole Warren Subdistrict has enabled placement of those components confined to karri forest in a regional perspective.

The Warren Subdistrict extends over 300 km from Yallingup on the Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge to Albany on the south coast. It is bounded by the sea to the south and west, while the northern boundary is drawn where *E. diversicolor* ceases to be a significant component (Beard 1980: p. 55). Thus, from Yallingup the northern or inland boundary runs south-south-east to Alexander Bridge on the Blackwood River, then east-south-east across the top of the Scott River Plain to the Donnelly River where it bends due north almost to Nannup, east to Wheatley, south to Jardee, and meanders east-south-east thereafter to Deeside, Granite Peak, Mt Frankland, Denmark and Albany.

The Subdistrict covers 8323 km<sup>2</sup>, of which an estimated 31 per cent was cleared for agriculture a decade ago (Beard and Sprenger 1984).

**Table 1**

**BEARD'S (1980) SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF SALIENT FEATURES OF THE WARREN BOTANICAL SUBDISTRICT**

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*Warren Subdistrict*

**District name**

Geographical, after river of same name (Diels 1906).

Tall forest of karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) on deep loams, forest of jarrah-marri (*E. marginata*-*E. calophylla*) on the leached sands. Extensive paperbark (*Melaleuca*) and sedge swamps in valleys.

**Climate**

Moderate 'mediterranean'; winter, precipitation ranges from 650 to 1500 mm per annum, essential feature is short dry season of only 3-4 dry months.

**Geology**

Archaean granite and infolded metamorphic rocks of the Yilgarn Block.

**Topography and soils**

Dissected undulating country of small relief, hard setting loamy soils alternating with leached sand soils.

**Boundary**

The northern boundary is drawn where *E. diversicolor* ceases to be a significant component.

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**CURRENT KNOWLEDGE**

In common with most areas of W.A., neither a comprehensive floristic list nor a full Flora of the Warren Subdistrict has been published. However, scientific knowledge of the composition and distribution of plants in the Subdistrict has accumulated with general botanical exploration of the south-west (see Beard 1981 for a succinct review) and a small number of specialist projects. Information on Warren Subdistrict plants thus appears in more general works on Western Australian vascular flora such as Blackall and Grieve (1954-88), Erickson *et al.* (1973), Beard (1981) and Green (1985). The same applies to lichens (Richardson and Richardson 1982; Sammy 1985), larger fungi (Hilton 1982, 1988) and

bryophytes (Wyatt and Stoneburner<sup>1</sup>). Field guides to selected groups of plants provide more detailed information on some species, e.g. banksias (George 1984; Taylor and Hopper 1988), orchids (Hoffman and Brown 1984), and eucalypts (Boland *et al.* 1984; Brooker and Kleinig 1989).

Current botanical information facilitating the identification of some families is becoming available through publication of the *Flora of Australia*. For example, Volume 45 deals with the Liliaceae and Haemodoraceae, Volume 46 with the Iridaceae (George 1986, 1987)

**Vegetation and floristics**

A few published works deal specifically with Warren Subdistrict vegetation and flora. Beard (1980) provided a brief outline of key features of the Subdistrict (Table 1). Later (Beard 1981), he subdivided the Subdistrict into five vegetation systems. Such systems each constitute a series of plant communities recurring in a sequence or pattern linked to landform, soil and/or geological features. The five in the Warren Subdistrict correspond to the main karri forest (Nornalup System), the more diverse communities to the east where karri is on the highest ground (Denmark System), the low woodlands, heaths and swamps inland from coastal areas (Scott River System), and coastal heaths, peppermint woodlands and low forests between Yallingup and Walpole (Boranup System) and from Walpole to Albany (Torndirrup System). Greater elaboration of these systems and their component communities was provided by Smith (1972-1974) and Beard (1979) in the three 1 : 250 000 vegetation maps and their explanatory memoirs covering the Warren Subdistrict.

Beard and Sprenger (1984) estimated that tall forests (mainly of karri) originally covered 47.8 per cent of the Subdistrict, jarrah forest on poorer soils covered 23.8 per cent, jarrah-banksia low woodlands 8.2 per cent, reed swamps 5 per cent, paperbark low woodlands in swamps 3.7 per cent, peppermint scrub 3.1 per cent, and heath on coastal dunes 2.6 per cent.

Christensen *et al.* (1985) provided a useful summary of major vegetation types and a preliminary floristic list for the southern forests of W.A. Their study area corresponded approximately with Beard's (1980) Warren and Menzies Botanical Subdistricts. Seven major vegetation types were mapped, all occurring in the Warren Subdistrict:

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<sup>1</sup> Prof. R. Wyatt and Dr A. Stoneburner, University of Georgia, USA.

- high open forest of karri or karri and marri, less frequently jarrah, blackbutt and yellow, red and Rate's tingles;
- open forest of jarrah and marri;
- woodlands of casuarinas, banksias and Albany blackbutt;
- low woodlands of banksias, melaleucas, peppermints or eucalypts (on extreme sites);
- closed scrub - heath on swamps or coastal dunes;
- open scrub - heath;
- sedgeland on peaty subcoastal flats.

In addition, these authors singled out granite monadnocks and waterways and wetlands as special sites of unusual and structurally complex vegetation.

For the c. 900 plant species of the southern forests listed, the highest numbers were recorded in the open forest and woodland communities, while the least were in the sedgelands, waterways and wetlands, and closed scrub communities. Relatively few local endemics and rare and endangered plants were noted (see also Anon. 1982).

Two regional studies of landforms, soils and vegetation cover part of the Warren Subdistrict. McArthur and Clifton (1975) undertook a study of 34 000 km<sup>2</sup> in the Pemberton area, between the coast to the south, Deeside Coast Road in the east, the Donnelly River and Vasse Highway in the west, and Graphite and Renys Roads in the north. Thirteen broadscale soil associations were defined and mapped. Each was discussed in terms of vegetation structure, floristics, and in current and potential land use.

A more comprehensive study was by Churchward *et al.* (1988), who provided a detailed set of five 1:100 000 scale landform and soil maps covering an area between Windy Harbour eastward to Cheyne (Hassell) Beach 80 km east of Albany, and extending inland to latitude 3430'S (as far north as Rocky Gully). Thirty-five units were mapped, based firstly on general geological features (i.e. units developed on granite or unconsolidated sediments, on siltstones and sandstones, on coastal aeolian and fluvial sediments, and on drainage lines), and then on landform (plateau elements, hills and ridges, swampy terrain, dune systems, and major and minor valleys). Further subdivision into individual units was based on local relief, slope and drainage patterns.

Each of the 35 units was described in the accompanying memoir in terms of its physiography, geology, soil morphology and associated native vegetation. The latter was described structurally and

dominants were listed for each major stratum. For example, the Gardner Unit comprises granitic coastal hills and ridges with more than 60 m relief. Areas dominated by granite pavements, domes and tors have vegetation described as

heath communities of *Agonis marginata*, *Anthocercis viscosa*, *Verticordia plumosa* and *Andersonia simplex*; rock surfaces often support *Borya nitida*, orchids, mosses and lichens while ferns grow among the granite boulders.

Smooth gently sloping tracts of sandy podzols between granite outcrops or on lower slopes have

dense heath (2-3 m high) with a wide range of species including *Hakea elliptica*, *H. trifurcata*, *Allocasuarina trichodon*, *Oxylobium cuneatum*, *Dryandra formosa*, *Agonis marginata* and *A. parviceps*; there may be scattered thickets of mallee mainly comprising *Eucalyptus angulosa* and *E. cornuta*. The gullies may have a dense low forest of *Eucalyptus cornuta*, *E. conferruminata*, *E. calophylla*, *Melaleuca baxteri* and *Oxylobium lanceolatum*.

An excellent regional perspective of vegetation types and their association with landforms and soils is thus provided by Churchward *et al.* (1988).

The vegetation and flora of some of the islands and adjacent mainland in the Warren Subdistrict were documented by Gillham (1963) and Abbott (1980a, 1980b; Abbott and Watson 1978). Gillham (1963) showed that islands off Cape Leeuwin with colonies of nesting seabirds had more succulents and annuals in their flora than islands lacking such colonies.

Abbott (1980a, 1980b; Abbott and Watson 1978) provided species lists and/or vegetation maps for Hamelin, Sandy, and Chatham Islands, plus for eight headlands and 21 islands or islets near the large peninsula occupied by Torndirrup National Park south-west of Albany. Most of these studies aimed to provide a baseline to monitor future changes in the vegetation and flora of the islands.

The Torndirrup study established that species richness increases with shelter from waves and salt-spray. Thus, the poorest floras were found on exposed island slopes. Richer communities occurred on sheltered sides of islands where more complex vegetation structure developed. Richer sites again were found on both exposed and sheltered headland areas. Abbott (1980b) explained this trend in terms of exposure to salt, seabird activity and fire regimes.

Flora lists were provided for the Lefroy Brook and Four Mile Brook areas (Dames and Moore 1982), and Smiths Brook Nature Reserve (Griffin 1985). These were baseline studies aimed at assisting planning for a

dam site and management of a nature reserve respectively.

A survey of rare and poorly known flora of the Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park by Hopper and Brown was summarized in the draft management plan for the Park (Frewer *et al.* 1987). The Leeuwin-Naturaliste Ridge was found to be particularly rich in endemic species and others of conservation significance. Some 40 species of interest were identified, with orchids prominent among them. These species were arranged in priority order for management action.

A survey of priority flora of the Walpole-Nornalup National Park provided by Wardell-Johnson and Annels was summarized in the draft management plan for the Park (Smith *et al.* 1990). The Walpole-Nornalup National Park was found to be rich in endemic species and those of conservation significance. Thirty-seven species were listed in priority order for management action and taxonomic work. Seven hundred native vascular plant species have been found in the Park which also includes the major population of red tingle (*Eucalyptus jacksonii*), and important populations of three other large locally endemic eucalypts (*E. guilfoylei*, *E. brevistylis*, *E. ficifolia*).

Wetland vegetation has been poorly documented in the Warren Subdistrict, with the exception of Congdon's (1981) study of the fringing vegetation of the Blackwood River Estuary. Congdon mapped the vegetation as three major communities and provided detailed descriptions and transects. The major communities recognized were *Baumea* sedge marsh, *Juncus* rush marsh and *Sarcocornia* marsh. The distribution and zonation of these communities in the above order were correlated with increasing salinity. Seventy-seven species were listed for these communities, 72 native and five introduced. While similar to other estuaries in south-eastern Australia, communities on the Blackwood River Estuary were less productive and showed more subtle zonation owing to a lower tidal amplitude.

### Evolutionary studies

Churchill (1961, 1968) provided palaeontological and palynological data derived in part from sites in the Warren Subdistrict (Weld Swamp near Shannon Mill, Flinders Bay Swamp at Augusta, Scott River Swamp east of Augusta, and Boggy Lake in Walpole-Nornalup National Park). He documented changes in the abundance of karri, marri and jarrah pollen over the past 6000 years, with periods favouring karri from 4000-3000 B.C., 500 B.C. - 700 A.D., and 1500 A.D. to the present.

Evolutionary and genetic studies of the living flora have been few, but include James' (1979) chromosome number survey in *Stylidium*, a cladistic study of south-western monocalypt *Eucalyptus* by Ladiges *et al.* (1987), and Coates and Sokolowski's (1989) survey of allozyme variation in karri. These works suggest that the Warren Subdistrict contains many relictual taxa (e.g. Rate's tingle *Eucalyptus brevistylis*) whose relationships may be with eastern States congeners as much as with Western Australian relatives in adjacent botanical districts. A similar situation appears to hold in some *Banksia* species such as *B. seminuda* ssp. *remanens* and *B. occidentalis* ssp. *formosa* (Hopper 1989). The evolutionary conservatism and relictual nature of most of the high rainfall zone flora was emphasized by Hopper (1979).

However, some groups do have their centres of diversity and appear to have undergone active recent speciation in the Subdistrict. For example, Burbidge (1984) found a centre of species richness in the Warren Subdistrict in triggerplants (*Stylidium*), with some groups concentrated there (e.g. the leafy-stemmed triggerplants and the true annuals). Rye (1980) showed that *Agonis* and *Hypocalymma* in the Myrtaceae similarly were concentrated in the Subdistrict.

Keighery (1984) found that most groups of wetland monocotyledons, including genera of Cyperaceae, Xyridaceae, Juncaginaceae, Restionaceae and Orchidaceae, were species-rich in the Warren. Recent taxonomic studies in the Orchidaceae (Bates 1984; Hopper and Brown, in press) have accentuated this trend, as many new taxa endemic to the Subdistrict have been discovered.

Thus, it would appear that for woody genera, active speciation has been concentrated in the transitional rainfall zone, while the wetter Warren Subdistrict has provided a refugium for the persistence of relictual taxa. For annuals and perennial herbs, on the other hand, the Subdistrict has been a major centre of speciation.

### Community studies

Seven site-based community studies in the Warren Subdistrict have been published or are in press (others are in progress). Two of these were in forest dominated structurally by jarrah, three by karri, and two in coastal heathland.

George *et al.* (1979) included three coastal sites in the Warren Subdistrict (at Torndirrup, Walpole-Nornalup and Scott National Parks) in a comparison of 25 heathland communities throughout south-western Australia. The Warren Subdistrict sites were of average species richness (50-56 per 100 m<sup>2</sup>),

with less species than lateritic heathland sites such as at Eneabba-Mt Lesueur, Mt Manypeaks and the Stirling Range (77-92 species), but more species than heathlands in the central western wheatbelt (40-44 species). The Warren sites were atypical of the south-western flora as a whole in their taxonomic composition, being relatively low in Myrtaceae and Proteaceae, but rich in Papilionaceae, Goodeniaceae, Epacridaceae and Stylidiaceae.

Enright (1978) studied a small area of coastal heath near The Gap in Torndirrup National Park. He was interested in testing whether podzolization (formation of acidic non-calcareous soils) was explicable owing to the activity of water-soluble iron-complexing leaf compounds. Do certain plant species aid in development of the podzol soil profile, or do podzols select the kinds of plants that can germinate and grow successfully on them?

Approximately equal numbers of podzol and calcareous sites were chosen for the placement of 24 quadrats 3-m<sup>2</sup> to sample the flora. Enright found that podzol sites were characterized by a high frequency of *Andersonia simplex*, *Lysinema ciliatum*, *Leucopogon reflexus* and *Dasyogon bromeliaefolius*. Non-podzol (calcareous) sites supported larger populations of *Bossiaea rufa*, *Olearia axillaris*, *Pimelea rosea* and *Leucopogon revolutus*. Leaf extracts of common species from podzol, calcareous and transitional sites were tested for their ability to form a complex with iron. Only podzol and transitional species proved to have this ability. Enright concluded that soil chemistry was the major determinant of which species will grow in the early stages of calcareous soil development, but that plants themselves play an increasing role in determining community composition as they remove iron and aluminium and acidify the soil to a podzol.

Strelein (1988) presented an ordination using over 400 sample sites and 100 indicator species in the southern jarrah forest. He defined seventeen site types from this work using the methods of Havel (1968, 1975) and discussed the regeneration, dieback susceptibility and productivity of each. Strelein (1988) defined the species to be used prior to analysis and presented a list of 211 species recorded. He suggested that all but one site type (type Q - high quality forest on fertile, well drained loams) have some susceptibility to dieback disease.

Inions *et al.* (1990) derived a floristic classification of regenerating karri forest in the Nornalup System of the Warren Subdistrict. They used 204 permanent inventory plots (Campbell *et al.* 1985) and 105 species were sampled. Annuals, herbs and outliers of forest including karri as a component (e.g. Boranup, Manypeaks and Porongurups) were not included in the

classification. All sites were in regrowth karri forest. Thirteen community types were defined by cluster analysis, ordination and discriminant analysis of the 312-m<sup>2</sup> quadrats. Inions *et al.* (1990) found that community types varied substantially in productivity as measured by age-standardized top height and this in turn was related to climatic and edaphic factors. Variables relating to rainfall distribution, radiation levels, soil acidity and phosphorous levels were found to be the most discriminatory between community types and each differed in stand productivity and in climatic and edaphic variables. The distribution of the community types defined is broadly geographically based (Wardell-Johnson and Christensen, this volume), although overlap occurs within a single landform/soils unit (as defined by Churchward *et al.* 1988).

The schemes developed by Inions *et al.* (1990) and Strelein (1988) each provide a different means of defining a community or site type. Strelein did not use permanent quadrats. Although each of these studies was in jarrah forest or karri forest, overlap is likely between the studies.

Current emphasis in management is on the ecotone between these two forest types (Bradshaw<sup>2</sup> personal communication 1988). Two studies (Bridgewater 1981; Wardell-Johnson *et al.* 1989) have examined ecotones in addition to pure forest stands in the Warren Subdistrict.

Bridgewater (1981) used the Zurich-Montpellier system of vegetation description and classification to define the karri forest boundary near Pemberton. A complete species list (40 species) for the time of the visit is presented for Bridgewater's 26 quadrats.

Wardell-Johnson *et al.* (1989) developed a floristic classification of the Walpole/Nornalup National Park based on 219 quadrats and 233 species. Twelve community types were derived with clustering and ordination techniques and were associated with the landform soils units of Churchward *et al.* (1988). A vegetation map was published which recognized this association (Smith *et al.* 1990). Forest in which karri is a component is separated from other community types at the three-group level in cluster analysis and is the most species-poor of the community types.

Both Inions *et al.* (1990) and Wardell-Johnson *et al.* (1989) provided a means of allocating independent sites to the classification using discriminant functions on species defined as indicators in the analyses (72 and 52 species respectively). Thus sites in one classification can be defined according to another.

2 F.J. Bradshaw, CALM, Manjimup.

Thus Wardell-Johnson (own data) found that thirty sites in the Walpole-Nornalup National Park defined as community type 8 (*Eucalyptus diversicolor* forest community) separated into one of two community types (Stoate and Wallace) using the Inions *et al.* (1990) scheme.

Classifications developed in both studies have used similar methods and both schemes can be mapped. All studies have used a similar quadrat size (either 312 m<sup>2</sup> or 400 m<sup>2</sup>) but not all studies have used the same components of the flora in deriving the classification or ordination. Thus, although an integration of site-based work in the Warren Subdistrict is desirable, considerable site revisiting will be required.

Burbidge and Boscacci (unpublished) suggested a quadrat size in excess of 400 m<sup>2</sup> to sample 95 per cent of the expected species in a study near Northcliffe. These workers provided species area curves, lists of species and a classification of the 13 quadrats.

Standardization of plot sizes, permanent marking of quadrats and a complete enumeration of the flora in a given quadrat are recommended in further site-based studies in the Warren Subdistrict.

## LIST OF THE VASCULAR FLORA

A major aim of this paper was to compile a list of the known vascular flora of the Warren Subdistrict. The list (Appendix 1) is largely the work of GJK, with additional taxa added by CALM Manjimup research staff, Flora Conservation Research Program staff, Dr N.G. Marchant<sup>3</sup> and Dr N. Gibson<sup>4</sup> (personal communication).

The list was compiled by examining all specimens incorporated into collections of the Western Australian Herbarium (up to 1985), Kings Park Herbarium (1985) and CALM's Manjimup Research Herbarium (1988), plus a search of recent Australian taxonomic literature (1950 - 1988) and the compilation of lists in published and unpublished works of ourselves and other Western Australian botanists. A.P. Brown and SDH prepared the orchid list. Records for which no voucher specimen could be traced were rejected.

A total of 1947 taxa is known for the 8323 km<sup>2</sup> of the Subdistrict (Table 2). This includes 1628 native and 319 introduced taxa. This compares favourably with the larger Perth Region (of 10 500 km<sup>2</sup>, Marchant *et al.* 1987), which has 2057 taxa (1510 native and 547 introduced).

Families with the largest number of known taxa in the Warren Subdistrict include:

Monocotyledons	
Orchidaceae	152
Poaceae	100
Cyperaceae	75
Dicotyledons	
Papilionaceae	165
Myrtaceae	125
Proteaceae	115
Asteraceae	105
Mimosaceae	65
Epacridaceae	78
Stylidiaceae	60

**Table 2**  
NUMBERS OF NATIVE AND INTRODUCED VASCULAR TAXA FOR THE WARREN BOTANICAL SUBDISTRICT AND THE PERTH REGION (MARCHANT *ET AL.* 1987)

	Native	Introduced	Total
Warren Subdistrict			
Ferns	17	2	9
Gymnosperm	3	2	5
Monocotyledons	481	99	580
Dicotyledons	1127	216	1343
Totals	1628	319	1947
Perth region flora			
Ferns	23	2	25
Gymnosperms	5	2	7
Monocotyledons	462	191	653
Dicotyledons	1020	352	1372
Totals	1510	547	2057

Especially noteworthy are the unusually large numbers of Orchidaceae, Stylidiaceae and Epacridaceae compared with the State's flora as a whole (Green 1985).

The largest genera include *Acacia* (64 taxa), *Stylidium* (55), *Caladenia* (46), *Leucopogon* (41), *Eucalyptus* (26) and *Drosera* (24).

### Endemics and geographical outliers

The known Warren Subdistrict flora has 99 endemics (compared with 43 in the Perth Region). This number is probably conservative, as several groups require taxonomic revision, and groups such as orchids that

3 N.G. Marchant, W.A. Herbarium, South Perth.

4 N. Gibson, CALM, Woodvale.

have been worked on recently have many endemics among the undescribed taxa recognized.

Most of the known endemics are confined to swamplands, coastal heaths and granitic outcrops, with relatively few found in forests. The majority are found in the wettest country between Denmark and Northcliffe, but some are concentrated on the Leeuwin-Naturaliste ridge (9 taxa) and two are known endemics of the Scott Coastal Plain.

Many more species, including karri itself, are near-endemics of the Subdistrict. That is, they are confined to high rainfall areas or moist habitats, and extend outside the Subdistrict in small areas of favourably wet conditions (e.g. Porongurups, Mt Manypeaks for karri; Cape Riche and Yallingup for *Cephalotus follicularis*; swamps at the base of the Darling Scarp for *Actinodium cunninghamii* and *Reedia spathacea*). There are at least 52 dicotyledons in this category alone. Hence, the Warren Subdistrict is a major centre of endemism for wet country taxa in the State.

Another feature of the flora is the large number of taxa that reach the end of their geographic range in the Warren Subdistrict. For example, 56 south coast heathland species reach their western limits between Albany and Denmark (e.g. *Eucalyptus angulosa*, *Calectasia grandiflora*, *Stylidium hirsutum*). Nine species of the Swan Coastal Plain extend to or have outliers at Cape Leeuwin and the Scott River area (e.g. *Trachymene caerulea*, *Conostylis candicans*).

#### Declared Rare Flora and other plants of special conservation significance

The most recent schedule of Declared Rare Flora (*Government Gazette* of 17 May 1991) listed the following 19 Warren Subdistrict taxa (main habitat is given to the right):

<i>Adenanthos cunninghamii</i>	coastal dunes
<i>Asplenium obtusatum</i>	island granite outcrops
<i>Baeckea arbuscula</i>	swamps
<i>Banksia goodii</i>	jarrah low forest
<i>Banksia verticillata</i>	coastal granite outcrops
<i>Caladenia excelsa</i>	Banksia low woodlands
<i>Caladenia harringtoniae</i>	swamps
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Caladenia viridescens</i>	marri-jarrah forest
<i>Darwinia 'ferricola'</i>	lateritic heath
<i>Diuris drummondii</i>	swamps
<i>Drakaea micrantha</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Grevillea cirsiifolia</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Kennedia glabrata</i>	forest granite outcrops
<i>Kennedia macrophylla</i>	granite outcrops, karri low forest
<i>Isopogon uncinatus</i>	coastal heath
<i>Lambertia orbifolia</i>	jarrah forest

<i>Laxmannia jamesii</i>	swamps
<i>Microtis globula</i>	swamps

Six of these taxa occur in jarrah forest, five in swamps, four on granite outcrops, two on coastal dunes, and one each in *Banksia* low woodlands and lateritic heath. None are known from the main karri forest. A population of *Kennedia macrophylla* atypically occurs in stunted coastal karri (*Apium prostratum* ssp. '*phillipii*') occurs beneath karri in the Porongurups outside the Warren Subdistrict).

An additional eight taxa have been listed on previous schedules of Declared Rare Flora but were found to be more abundant than previously thought. Populations are monitored by CALM staff. Eight other taxa are similarly monitored because they are adequately surveyed and not considered endangered or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These sixteen monitored taxa and their main habitats are:

<i>Adenanthos detmoldii</i>	swamps
<i>Banksia meisneri</i> var. <i>ascendens</i>	swamps
<i>Banksia seminuda</i> ssp. <i>remanens</i>	coastal granite jarrah forest
<i>Caladenia arrecta</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Caladenia plicata</i>	coastal heath
<i>Caladenia interjacens</i>	coastal granite
<i>Caladenia nivalis</i>	jarrah woodland
<i>Caladenia speciosa</i>	jarrah woodland
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> ssp. <i>graniticus</i>	coastal granite
<i>Chamaexeros</i> sp.	coastal woodland
<i>Eucalyptus calcicola</i>	coastal dunes
<i>Grevillea ripicola</i>	granite outcrops
<i>Microtis pulchella</i>	swamps
<i>Pentapeltis sylvatica</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Prasophyllum triangulare</i>	jarrah forest
<i>Restio ustulatus</i>	swamp heath

There are 46 poorly known taxa collected from the Warren Subdistrict whose conservation status is uncertain and needs urgent investigation. These include:

1. Taxa presumed extinct (not collected or reliably observed over the past 50 years)

<i>Meziella trifida</i>	Albany
<i>Scaevola attenuata</i>	Albany, ?Cape Naturaliste
<i>Tetratea elliptica</i>	Bow River

2. Taxa known only from one or a few localities on lands under threat

<i>Actinotus 'laxa'</i>	Walpole
<i>Alexgeorgea ganopoda</i>	Bow River, Mt Frankland
<i>Andersonia auriculata</i>	Quarram, W Denmark, Bow River
<i>Aotus carinata</i>	Scott River Plain
<i>Hemiandra podalyrina</i>	E Northcliffe

<i>Hybanthus volubilis</i>	Margaret River
<i>Isopogon uncinatus</i>	Mt Willyung, Tomdirrup
<i>Jacksonia mollissima</i>	Bunbury-Margaret River
<i>Leptomeria ericoides</i>	Mt Willyung, Cowaramup
<i>Leucopogon alternifolius</i>	Scott River, Albany
<i>Leucopogon polystachyus</i>	Manjimup, Nornalup
<i>Restio gracilior</i>	Scott River, Busselton
<i>Schoenus acuminatus</i>	Albany
<i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>	Albany
<i>Schoenus multiglumis</i>	Albany
<i>Sollya drummondii</i>	Denmark
<i>Thysanotus formosus</i>	Nannup
<i>Thysanotus isantherus</i>	Albany

3. Taxa known from one or a few localities on land not under immediate threat

<i>Amperea volubilis</i>	Walpole, Albany
<i>Banksia occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>formosa</i>	Black Pt, Torbay
<i>Caladenia evanescens</i>	Walpole, Peaceful Bay
<i>Caladenia huegelii</i> ssp. <i>redacta</i>	W Northcliffe
<i>Caladenia winfieldii</i>	Tone River
<i>Boronia crassipes</i>	Albany
<i>Hemiandra glabrescens</i>	Albany, Scott River Plain
<i>Leucopogon bracteolaris</i>	Stirling Range, Albany
<i>Leucopogon multiflorus</i>	Albany
<i>Lomandra ordii</i>	Northcliffe, Walpole
<i>Lysinema lasianthum</i>	Porongurups, Albany
<i>Pithocarpa melanostigma</i>	Albany, Millbrook
<i>Stylidium barleei</i>	Busselton area
<i>Tripterococcus</i> sp. nov.	Scott River, Walpole,

4. Taxa known from several localities, some of which are on lands not under immediate threat

<i>Boronia virgata</i>	Walpole, Denmark
<i>Drosera omissa</i>	Augusta, Busselton
<i>Gastrolobium brownii</i>	Walpole, Albany
<i>Melaleuca basicephala</i>	Scott River
<i>Pultenaea pinifolia</i>	Busselton, Karridale
<i>Restio ustulatus</i>	Busselton, Scott River
<i>Thomasia discolor</i>	Albany area
<i>Thomasia solanacea</i>	Albany, Two Peoples Bay
<i>Villarsia lasiosperma</i>	Busselton, Esperance

A more thorough biogeographical analysis of the present flora list may well highlight other poorly known taxa whose conservation status requires attention. This applies also to the nonvascular flora, which we have not investigated (we do know, however, of at least one moss, *Rhacocarpus webbianus* (C. Muell.) Par., which is only known from Mt Chudalup and possibly Two Peoples Bay - Wyatt and Stoneburner, personal communications.

### Weeds

Although less taxa of weeds occur in the Subdistrict than in the Perth Region (Table 2), those present pose major problems to conservation managers. For example, granite outcrop communities rich in endemic

species have been successfully invaded following disturbances such as grazing. This is evident in the karri and granite communities of the Porongurups which have been invaded by *Plantago lanceolata*, *Cirsium vulgare*, *Briza* spp. and *Trifolium* spp.

In the main karri forest, *Acaena* spp. and *Trifolium* spp. appear to be persistent invaders following disturbance. *Rubus* spp. and *Solanum* spp. are major problems along creeklines.

### CURRENT STUDIES

Within CALM, ongoing floristic studies of the Warren Subdistrict are included in projects within the Biogeography, Fire, Flora Conservation and Flora Collections Research Programs.

Christensen is examining long-term fire effects in karri forest near Manjimup. Burrows has established five sets of permanently located quadrats to examine the long-term effects of fire in the Southern Forest Region. Four of these study sites are in the Warren Subdistrict. A list of flora and a set of indicator species for one of these study sites in open jarrah forest has been derived from earlier studies.

Wardell-Johnson is obtaining a complete list of flora from permanently marked quadrats in four study sites in karri forest at Gray forest block. Wardell-Johnson has listed vascular flora from 95 x 400 m<sup>2</sup> quadrats and aims to derive an age series of floristics in community type Shea of Inions *et al.* (1990).

Wardell-Johnson has collected vascular flora from 211 permanently located 600-m<sup>2</sup> quadrats in the Walpole area. This study aims to examine floristic, edaphic and climatic attributes associated with the distribution of four locally endemic forest eucalypts. This study commenced in April 1989.

Gibson is conducting a survey of regional floristic variation in heath and peppermint low woodland communities between Cape Naturaliste and Albany. This work aims to provide a regional context within which proposals for mineral sand exploration and mining may be assessed.

Keighery is compiling checklists of the vascular flora of south coast reserves, and has manuscript lists for West Cape Howe, Torndirrup and William Bay National Parks in the Subdistrict. Other areas are studied opportunistically, with special emphasis on weeds.

Opportunistic surveys of rare and poorly known flora are continuing throughout the Subdistrict by Flora Conservation Research Program staff and



regional operations staff. Specialist surveys of orchids, eucalypts and granite outcrop flora are part of Hopper's current research. Many new taxa of *Caladenia*, including 11 endemic to the Subdistrict, are described by Hopper and Brown (in press).

Coates is investigating allozyme variation and mating systems in karri itself with a view to improving the conservation and management of genetic resources.

Ad hoc collections of Warren Subdistrict flora are made by Herbarium staff in the course of taxonomic research. Macfarlane is currently describing the new *Chamaexeros* sp. from Walpole-Nornalup National Park.

N. Malajczuk of CSIRO is studying the biology and systematics of soil fungi of the karri forest.

Professor R. Wyatt and Dr A. Stoneburner of the University of Georgia U.S.A. are compiling a checklist of the bryophytes of the State, and have collected at several sites in the Warren Subdistrict.

### HIGH PRIORITY ADDITIONAL RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS

A major requirement is the production of a Flora of the Warren Botanical Subdistrict. This would increase the level of botanical survey and research, and enable clearer definition of taxa in need of management for their conservation.

Concurrent with the production of a Flora is the need for a systematic and standardized site-based survey of the vegetation communities of the Subdistrict.

In view of the large number of local endemics in groups subject to recent taxonomic research (e.g. orchids), it is considered a priority to stimulate taxonomic studies on poorly known groups such as Poaceae, Tremandraceae, Cyperaceae, Epacridaceae (especially *Andersonia* and *Leucopogon*), and Stylidiaceae.

The identification of taxa most in need of conservation initiatives is a priority, and will come only with an enhanced survey effort and biological research program. The latter may enable the categorization of vulnerable species according to life-history attributes. For example, obligate seed regenerators may be the most vulnerable group to fire.

Those areas most in need of survey include the Mt Lindsay granite monadnocks, forest north of Nornalup, the Scott Coastal Plain, coastal heaths between Walpole and Augusta, and granite outcrops throughout the Subdistrict.

Taxa most in need of biological research include Declared Rare Flora and restricted endemics susceptible to dieback, inappropriate fire regimes (e.g. fires at a greater frequency than the time needed for obligate seeders to replenish seed stores), grazing, weed invasion and other disturbances.

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## Appendix I

### List of Flora of the Warren Botanical Subdistrict as known at June 1991

Nomenclature and general systematic arrangement follow Green (1985)

\* = Introduced; (E) = endemic to the Warren Botanical Subdistrict

#### FERNS

##### LYCOPODIACEAE

- Lycopodium serpentinum* Kunze
- Phylloglossum drummondii* Kunze

##### SELAGINELLACEAE

- Selaginella gracillima* (Kunze) Alston

##### ISOETACEAE

- Isoetes australis* S. Williams
- Isoetes drummondii* A. Braun

##### OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

- Ophioglossum lusitanicum* L. ssp. *coriaceum*  
(A. Cunn.) Clausen

##### SCHIZAEACEAE

- Schizaea fistulosa* Labill.

##### ADIANTACEAE

- Adiantum aethiopicum* L.
- Anogramma leptophylla* (L.) Link.
- Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia* Quirk et Chambers

##### PTERIDACEAE

- Pteris vittata* L.

##### CYATHEACEAE

- \* *Sphaeropteris cooperi* (Hook. ex F. Muell.) Domin

##### DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

- \* *Hypolepis rugulosa* (Labill.) J. Smith
- Pteridium esculentum* (G. Forster) Cockayne

##### LINDSAEACEAE

- Lindsaea linearis* Sw.

##### ASPLENIACEAE

- Asplenium aethiopicum* (Burm.f.) Bech.
- Asplenium flabellifolium* Cav.
- Asplenium obtusatum* G. Forster

##### MARSILIACEAE

- Pilularia novae-hollandiae* A. Braun

#### GYMNOSPERMS

##### ZAMIACEAE

- Macrozamia riedlei* (Fischer ex Gaudich.)  
C.A. Gardner

##### PODOCARPACEAE

- Podocarpus drouynianus* F. Muell.

##### PINACEAE

- \* *Pinus pinaster* Aiton
- \* *Pinus radiata* D. Don

##### CUPRESSACEAE

- Actinostrobus pyramidalis* Miq.

#### MONOCOTYLEDONS

##### TYPHACEAE

- \* *Typha orientalis* C. Presl

##### RUPPIACEAE

- Ruppia megacarpa* Mason
- Ruppia polycarpa* Mason

##### POTAMOGETONACEAE

- Potamogeton ochreatus* Raoul
- Potamogeton drummondii* Benth.

##### ZANICHELLIACEAE

- Lepilaena bilocularis* Kirk
- Lepilaena cylindrocarpa* (Koern. ex Walp.) Benth.
- Lepilaena preissii* (Lehm.) F. Muell.

##### POSIDONIACEAE

- Posidonia australis* J.D. Hook.
- Posidonia denhartogii* Kuo et Cambridge
- Posidonia kirkmanii* Kuo et Cambridge
- Posidonia ostenfeldii* Hartog
- Posidonia robertsoniae* Kuo et Cambridge
- Posidonia sinuosa* Cambridge et Kuo

##### CYMODOCEACEAE

- Amphibolus antarctica* (Labill.) Sonder
- Amphibolus griffithsii* (Black) Hartog
- Thalassodendron pachyrhizum* Hartog

ZOSTERACEAE

*Heterozostera tasmanica* (Martens ex Asch.)  
Hartog

NAJADACEAE

*Najas marina* L.

JUNCAGINACEAE

*Triglochin calcitrapa* Hook.  
*Triglochin centrocarpa* Hook.  
*Triglochin minutissima* F. Muell.  
*Triglochin procera* R. Br.  
*Triglochin striata* Ruiz. et Pav.  
*Triglochin trichophora*

HYDROCHARITACEAE

*Halophila ovalis* (R. Br.) J.D. Hook.  
*Ottelia ovalifolia* (R. Br.) Rich.  
\* *Vallisneria spiralis* L.

POACEAE

*Agrostis avenaceae* J. Gmelin  
*Agrostis drummondiana* (Steud.) Vickery  
\* *Agrostis gigantea* Roth.  
\* *Agrostis stolonifera* L.  
*Agrostis venusta* Trin.  
\* *Aira caryophyllea* L.  
\* *Aira cupaniana* Guss.  
\* *Alopecurus myosuroides* Hudson  
\* *Ammophila arenaria* (L.) Link  
*Amphipogon amphipogonoides* (Steud.) Vick.  
*Amphipogon debilis* R. Br.  
*Amphipogon laguroides* R. Br.  
*Amphipogon turbinatus* R. Br.  
\* *Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.  
\* *Arrhenantherum bulbosum* (Willd.) C. Presl  
\* *Arundo donax* L.  
\* *Avellina michelii* (Savi) Parl.  
\* *Avena barbata* Link  
\* *Axonopus compressus* (Swartz.) Beauv.  
\* *Briza maxima* L.  
\* *Briza minor* L.  
*Bromus arenarius* Labill.  
\* *Bromus catharticus* M. Vahl.  
\* *Bromus hordeaceus* (L.) Pers.  
\* *Cortaderia selloana* (Schultes et J.H. Schultes)  
Asch. et Graebn.  
\* *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.  
\* *Cynosurus cristatus* L.  
\* *Cynosurus echinatus* L.  
\* *Dactylis glomerata* L.  
*Danthonia caespitosa* Gaud.  
*Danthonia pilosa* R. Br.  
*Danthonia racemosa* R. Br.  
*Danthonia setacea* R. Br. var. *setacea*  
*Deyeuxia quadriseta* Benth.  
*Dichelachne crinita* (L.f.) J.D. Hook.

*Dichelachne micrantha* (Cav.) Domin  
\* *Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop.  
*Diplopogon setaceus* R. Br.  
\* *Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) Beauv.  
\* *Echinopogon ovatus* (G. Forster) P. Beauv.  
\* *Ehrharta erecta* Lam.  
\* *Ehrharta calycina* Smith  
\* *Ehrharta longiflora* Smith  
*Ehrharta pusilla* Nees ex Trin.  
\* *Ehrharta villosa*  
*Eragrostis benthamii* Mattei  
\* *Eragrostis curvula* (Schrud.) Nees  
*Eragrostis elongata* (Willd.) Jacq.  
\* *Festuca arundinacea* Schreber  
*Festuca littoralis* Labill.  
*Glyceria australis* C.E. Hubb.  
\* *Glyceria maxima* (Hartm.) O.R. Holmberg  
\* *Hainardia cylindrica* (Willd.) W. Greuter  
*Hemarthria uncinata* R. Br.  
\* *Holcus lanatus* L.  
\* *Hordeum glaucum* Steudel  
\* *Lagurus ovatus* L.  
\* *Lolium perenne* L.  
\* *Lolium rigidum* Gaudin  
\* *Lolium temulentum* L.  
\* *Melinis minutiflora* P. Beauv.  
*Microlaena stipoides* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Neurachne alopecuroidea* R. Br.  
\* *Panicum capillare* L.  
\* *Panicum maximum* Jacq.  
\* *Parapholis incurva* (L.) C.E. Hubb.  
\* *Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.  
\* *Paspalum distichum* L.  
\* *Paspalum vaginatum* Sw.  
*Pennisetum clandestinum* Hochst. f. ex Chiov.  
\* *Phleum pratense* L.  
\* *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.  
*Piptatherum miliaceum* (L.) Cosson  
\* *Poa annua* L.  
*Poa drummondiana* Nees  
*Poa homomalla* Nees  
*Poa poiiformis* (Labill.) Druce  
*Poa porphyroclados* Nees  
\* *Poa pratensis* L.  
*Poa serpentum* Nees  
\* *Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.  
*Polypogon tenellus* R. Br.  
\* *Polypogon viridis* (Gouan) Breistr.  
\* *Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.  
*Spinifex hirsutus* Labill.  
\* *Sporobolus indicus* (L.) R. Br.  
*Sporobolus virginicus* (L.) Kunth  
\* *Stenotaphrum secundatum* (Walter) Kunze  
*Stipa campylachne* Nees  
*Stipa compressa* R. Br.  
*Stipa flavescens* Labill.  
*Stipa hemipogon* Benth.

- Stipa macalpinei* Reader  
*Stipa mollis* R. Br.  
*Stipa semibarbata* R. Br.  
*Stipa tenuifolia* Steud.  
*Stipa trichophylla* Benth.  
*Tetrarrhena laevis* R. Br.  
\* *Vulpia membranacea* (L.) Dumort.  
\* *Vulpia myuros* Gmel.

#### CYPERACEAE

- Baumea acuta* (Labill.) Palla  
*Baumea articulata* (R. Br.) S.T. Blake  
*Baumea juncea* (R. Br.) Palla  
*Baumea rubiginosa* (Sprengel) Boeckler  
*Bolboschoenus caldwellii* (Cook) Sojak  
*Carex appressa* R. Br.  
\* *Carex divisa* Hudson  
*Carex fascicularis* Sol. ex Boott  
*Carex inversa* R. Br.  
*Chorizandra cymbaria* R. Br.  
*Chorizandra enodis* Nees  
*Cyathochaeta avenacea* Benth.  
*Cyathochaeta clandestina* (R. Br.) Benth.  
\* *Cyperus congestus* Vahl  
*Cyperus laevigatus* L.  
*Cyperus tenellus* L.f.  
*Evandra aristata* R. Br.  
*Evandra pauciflora* R. Br.  
*Fimbristylis velata* R. Br.  
*Gahnia decomposita* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Gahnia filum*  
*Gahnia deusta* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Gahnia trifida* Labill.  
(E) *Gymnoschoenus anceps* (R. Br.) C.B. Clarke  
*Isolepis cernua* (M. Vahl.) Roemer et Schultes  
*Isolepis congrua* Nees  
*Isolepis cyperoides* R. Br.  
*Isolepis fluitans* (L.) R. Br.  
*Isolepis marginata* (Thunb.) A. Dietr.  
*Isolepis nodosa* (Rottb.) R. Br.  
*Isolepis oldfieldiana* (S.T. Blake) K.L. Wilson  
\* *Isolepis prolifera* (Rottb.) R. Br.  
*Isolepis stellata* (C.B. Clarke) K.L. Wilson  
*Lepidosperma angustatum* R. Br.  
*Lepidosperma brunonianum* Nees  
*Lepidosperma effusum* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma gladiatum* Labill.  
*Lepidosperma gracile* R. Br.  
*Lepidosperma leptophyllum* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma leptostachyum* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma longitudinale* Labill.  
(E) *Lepidosperma persecans* S.T. Blake  
*Lepidosperma squamatum* Labill.  
*Lepidosperma tenue* Benth.  
*Lepidosperma tetraquetrum* Nees in Lehm.  
*Mesomelaena graciliceps* (C.B. Clarke) K.L. Wilson  
*Mesomelaena stygia* (R. Br.) Nees

- Mesomelaena tetragona* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Reedia spathacea* F. Muell.  
*Schoenoplectus validus* (M. Vahl.) A. Love  
et D. Love  
(?E) *Schoenus acuminatus* R. Br.  
*Schoenus asperocarpus* F. Muell.  
*Schoenus bifidus* (Nees) Boeckler  
*Schoenus breviculmis* Benth.  
*Schoenus brevisetis* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Schoenus caespititius* W. Fitzg.  
(E) *Schoenus cruentus* (Nees) Benth.  
*Schoenus curvifolius* (R. Br.) Benth.  
(E) *Schoenus efoliatus* F. Muell.  
*Schoenus grammatophyllus* F. Muell.  
*Schoenus grandiflorus* (Nees) F. Muell.  
*Schoenus lanatus* Labill.  
(?E) *Schoenus multiglumis* Benth.  
*Schoenus nitens* (R. Br.) Poirer  
*Schoenus odontocarpus* F. Muell.  
*Schoenus pleistomoneus* F. Muell.  
*Schoenus rodwayanus* W. Fitzg.  
*Schoenus subbulbosus* Benth.  
*Schoenus subblaxus* Kuek.  
*Schoenus trachycarpus* F. Muell.  
*Tetaria capillaris* (F. Muell.) J. Black  
*Tetaria octandra* (Nees.) Kuek.  
*Tricostularia neesii* Lehm. var. *neesii*  
*Tricostularia neesii* var. *elatior* Benth.

#### ARACEAE

- \* *Zantedeschia aethiopica* (L.) Sprengel

#### LEMNACEAE

- Lemna disperma* Hegelm.

#### RESTIONACEAE

- (E) *Alexgeorgea ganopoda* L. Johnson et Briggs  
*Anarthria gracilis* R. Br.  
*Anarthria laevis* R. Br.  
*Anarthria prolifera* R. Br.  
*Anarthria scabra* R. Br.  
*Chaetanthes leptocarpoides* R. Br.  
*Ecdeiocola monostachya* F. Muell.  
*Empodisma gracillimum* (F. Muell.) L. Johnson  
et Cutler  
*Hypolaena exsulca* R. Br.  
*Hypolaena ramosissima* Gilg.  
*Hypolaena* sp.  
*Lepidobolus* sp. aff. *chaetocephalus*  
(?preissianus Nees)  
*Leptocarpus aristatus* R. Br.  
*Leptocarpus canus* Lindley et Nees  
*Leptocarpus coangustatus* Nees  
*Leptocarpus scariosus* R. Br.  
*Leptocarpus tenax* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Leptocarpus tenellus* (Nees) F. Muell.  
*Leptocarpus* sp. "d"

- Leptocarpus* sp. "r"  
 (E) *Leptocarpus* sp. "t"  
*Lepyrodia drummondiana* Steudel  
*Lepyrodia glauca* (Nees) F. Muell.  
*Lepyrodia heleocharoides* Gilg.  
*Lepyrodia hermaphrodita* R. Br.  
*Lepyrodia muirii* F. Muell.  
*Lepyrodia stricta* R. Br.  
*Loxocarya cinerea* R. Br.  
*Loxocarya fasciculata* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Loxocarya flexuosa* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Loxocarya pubescens* (R. Br.) Benth.  
 (E) *Loxocarya* sp. (GK 12794)  
*Loxocarya* aff. *cinerea* "r"  
*Lyginia barbata* R. Br.  
*Meeboldina denmarkica* Suess.  
*"Pseudoloxocarya grossa"* (gen./sp. nov.)  
*Restio amblycoleus* F. Muell.  
*Restio applanatus* Sprengel  
*Restio "crassus"*  
*Restio gracillior*  
*Restio laxus* R. Br.  
*Restio leptocarpoides* Benth.  
*Restio tremulus* R. Br.  
*Restio ustulatus* F. Muell ex Ewart et Sharman

#### CENTROLEPIDACEAE

- Aphelia cyperoides* R. Br.  
*Aphelia drummondii* (Hieron.) Benth.  
*Centrolepis aristata* (R. Br.) Roem. et Schult.  
 (E) *Centrolepis caespitosa* D.A. Cooke  
*Centrolepis drummondii* (Nees) Walp.  
*Centrolepis fascicularis* Labill.  
*Centrolepis glabra* (F. Muell. ex Sond.) Hieron.  
*Centrolepis humillima* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Centrolepis inconspicua* W. Fitzg.  
*Centrolepis mutica* (R. Br.) Hieron.  
*Centrolepis pilosa* Hieron.  
*Centrolepis polygyna* (R. Br.) Hieron.  
*Centrolepis strigosa* (R. Br.) Roem. et Schult.

#### HYDATELLACEAE

- Trithuria bibracteata* D.A. Cooke  
*Trithuria submersa* J.D. Hook.

#### XYRIDACEAE

- Xyris flexifolia* R. Br.  
*Xyris gracillima* F. Muell.  
*Xyris indivisa* Wakef.  
*Xyris lacera* R. Br.  
*Xyris lanata* R. Br.  
*Xyris laxiflora* F. Muell.  
 (E) *Xyris roycei* Wakef.

#### PHILYDRACEAE

- Philydrella drummondii* L.G. Adams  
*Philydrella pygmaea* (R. Br.) Caruel

#### JUNCACEAE

- Juncus amabilis* E. Edgar  
 \* *Juncus articulatus* L.  
 \* *Juncus bufonius* L.  
*Juncus caespiticius* E. Meyer  
 \* *Juncus capitatus* Weigel  
*Juncus gregiflorus* L. Johnson  
*Juncus holoschoenus* R. Br.  
*Juncus kraussii* Hochst.  
 \* *Juncus microcephalus* Kunth  
 \* *Juncus oxycarpus* E. Meyer  
*Juncus pallidus* R.Br.  
*Juncus pauciflorus* R. Br.  
*Juncus planifolius* R. Br.  
*Juncus prismatocarpus* R. Br.  
*Juncus subsecundus* Wakef.  
*Luzula meridionalis* Nordensk.

#### ASPARAGACEAE

- \* *Myrsiphyllum asparagoides* (L.) Willd.

#### DASYPOGONACEAE

- Acanthocarpus preissii* Lehm.  
*Bacteria australis* R. Br.  
*Calectasia grandiflora* Preiss  
*Chamaexeros serra* (Endl.) Benth.  
 (E) *Chamaexeros* sp. nov.  
*Dasyogon bromeliifolius* R. Br.  
*Dasyogon hookeri* I. Drumm.  
*Kingia australis* R. Br.  
*Lomandra brittanii* T.S. Choo  
*Lomandra caespitosa* (Benth.) Ewart  
*Lomandra drummondii* (F. Muell. ex Benth.) Ewart  
*Lomandra hastilis* (R. Br.) Ewart  
*Lomandra hermaphrodita* (C. Andrews) C. Gardner  
*Lomandra integra* T.D. Macfarlane  
*Lomandra micrantha* (Endl.) Ewart ssp. *micrantha*  
*Lomandra nigricans* T.D. MacFarlane  
*Lomandra odora* (Endl.) Ewart  
 (E) *Lomandra ordii* F. Muell.  
*Lomandra pauciflora* (R. Br.) Ewart  
*Lomandra preissii* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra purpurea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra sericea* (Endl.) Ewart  
*Lomandra sonderi* (F. Muell.) Ewart  
*Lomandra suaveolens* (Endl.) Ewart

#### XANTHORRHOEACEAE

- Xanthorrhoea gracilis* Endl.  
*Xanthorrhoea preissii* Endl.  
*Xanthorrhoea platyphylla* Bedford

#### PHORMIACEAE

- Dianella divaricata* R. Br.  
*Dianella revoluta* R. Br. var. *brevicaulis* Ostenf.  
*Stypandra grandiflora* Lindley

## ANTHERICACEAE

- Agrostocrinum* sp. (GJK 1888)  
*Agrostocrinum scabrum* (R. Br.) Baillon  
*Arthropodium preissii* Lehm. ex Endl.  
*Borya constricta* D.M. Churchill  
*Borya longiscapa* D.M. Churchill  
*Borya nitida* Labill.  
*Borya scirpoidea* Lindley  
*Borya sphaerocephala* R. Br.  
*Caesia micrantha* Lindley  
*Caesia occidentalis* R. Br.  
*Caesia parviflora* R. Br.  
*Chamaescilla corymbosa* R. Br. var. *corymbosa*  
*Chamaescilla corymbosa* var. *latifolia* (F. Muell.)  
 R. Henderson  
*Chamaescilla spiralis* (Endl.) F. Muell.  
*Corynotheca micrantha* (Lindl.) Macbride  
 var. *panda* Henderson  
*Hodgsoniola junciformis* (F. Muell.) F. Muell.  
*Johnsonia acaulis* Endl.  
*Johnsonia lupulina* R. Br.  
*Johnsonia teretifolia* Endl.  
*Laxmannia jamesii* G.J. Keighery  
*Laxmannia minor* R. Br.  
*Laxmannia ramosa* Lindley  
*Laxmannia sessiliflora* Decne.  
*Sowerbaea laxiflora* Lindley  
*Thysanotus arbuscula* Baker  
*Thysanotus arenarius* N.H. Brittan  
*Thysanotus dichotomus* (Labill.) R. Br.  
 (E) *Thysanotus formosus* N.H. Brittan  
*Thysanotus gracilis* R. Br.  
 (E) *Thysanotus isantherus* R. Br.  
*Thysanotus manglesianus* Kunth  
*Thysanotus multiflorus* R. Br.  
*Thysanotus patersonii* R. Br.  
*Thysanotus pauciflorus* R. Br.  
*Thysanotus pseudojuncus* N.H. Brittan  
*Thysanotus sparteus* R. Br.  
*Thysanotus tenellus* Lindl.  
*Thysanotus thyrsoides* Baker  
*Thysanotus triandrus* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Tricoryne elatior* R. Br.  
*Tricoryne humilis* Endl.

## ASPHODELACEAE

- Bulbine semibarbata* (R. Br.) Haw.  
 \* *Trachyandra divaricata* (Jacq.) Kunth.

## HYACINTHACEAE

- \* *Albuca canadensis* (L.) F.M. Leighton

## ALLIACEAE

- \* *Allium ampeloprasum* L.  
 \* *Allium triquetrum* L.  
 \* *Nothoscordum gracile* (Aiton) Stearn

## COLCHICACEAE

- Burchardia monantha* Domin  
*Burchardia multiflora* Lindley  
*Burchardia umbellata* R. Br.  
*Wurmbea dioica* (R. Br.) F. Muell. ssp. *alba*  
 T.D. MacFarlane  
*Wurmbea monantha* (Endl.) T.D. MacFarlane

## HAEMODORACEAE

- Anigozanthos bicolor* Endl. ssp. *decrescens* Hopper  
*Anigozanthos flavidus* Redoute et DC.  
*Anigozanthos manglesii* D. Don ssp. *manglesii*  
*Anigozanthos preissii* Endl.  
*Anigozanthos viridis* Endl. ssp. *viridis*  
*Conostylis aculeata* R. Br. ssp. *aculeata*  
*Conostylis aculeata* R.Br. ssp. *gracilis* Hopper  
*Conostylis candicans* Endl. ssp. *calcicola* Hopper  
*Conostylis laxiflora* Benth.  
*Conostylis serrulata* R. Br.  
*Conostylis setigera* R. Br. ssp. *setigera*  
*Haemodorum discolor* T.D. Macfarlane  
*Haemodorum laxum* R. Br.  
*Haemodorum paniculatum* Lindley  
*Haemodorum simplex* Lindley  
*Haemodorum sparsiflorum* F. Muell.  
*Haemodorum spicatum* R. Br.  
*Phlebocarya ciliata* R. Br.  
*Tribonanthes australis* Endl.  
*Tribonanthes brachypetala* Lindley  
*Tribonanthes violacea* Endl.

## AMARYLLIDACEAE

- \* *Agapanthus praecox* Willd. ssp. *praecox*  
 \* *Amaryllis belladonna* L.  
 \* *Narcissus tazetta* L.

## HYPOXIDACEAE

- Hypoxis glabella* R. Br. var. *glabella*  
*Hypoxis occidentalis* Benth. var. *quadriloba*  
 Henderson

## IRIDACEAE

- \* *Babiana stricta* (Ait.) Ker-Gawler  
 \* *Chasmanthe floribunda* (Salisb.) N.E. Br.  
 \* *Crocsmia x crocosmiiflora* (Lemoine) N.E. Br.  
 \* *Ferraria crispa* Burman  
 \* *Freesia leichlinii* Klatt  
 \* *Gladiolus angustus* L.  
 \* *Gladiolus carneus* Del.  
 \* *Gladiolus undulatus* L.  
 \* *Gynandriris setifolia* (L.f.) R. Foster  
 \* *Homeria flaccida* Sweet  
 \* *Homeria miniata* (Andr.) Sweet  
 \* *Iris germanica* L.  
 \* *Iris unguicularis* Poiret  
 \* *Ixia maculata* L.  
 \* *Ixia paniculata* Del.



- Orthrosanthus laxus* (Endl.) Benth. var. *laxus*  
*Orthrosanthus laxus* var. *gramineus* (Endl.) Geer.  
*Orthrosanthus multiflorus* Sweet  
(E) *Orthrosanthus polystachyus* Benth.  
*Patersonia babianoides* Benth.  
*Patersonia juncea* Lindley  
*Patersonia limbata* Endl.  
*Patersonia occidentalis* R. Br.  
*Patersonia pygmaea* Lindley  
*Patersonia umbrosa* Endl. var. *umbrosa*  
*Patersonia umbrosa* var. *xanthina* (F. Muell.)  
D.A. Cooke  
\* *Romulea rosea* (L.) Ecklon  
\* *Sparaxis bulbifera* (L.) Ker-Gawler  
\* *Tritonia lineata* (Salisb.) Ker-Gawler  
\* *Watsonia bulbifera* J. Mathews  
\* *Watsonia leipoldtii* L. Bolus  
\* *Watsonia marginata* (L.f.) Ker Gawler  
\* *Watsonia versfeldii* J. Mathews et L. Bolus var.  
*alba* J. Mathews et L. Bolus  
\* *Watsonia wordsworthiana* J. Mathews et L. Bolus

#### ORCHIDACEAE

- Burnettia forrestii* (F. Muell.) Hopper et  
A.P. Brown  
*Burnettia nigricans* (R. Br.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Caladenia abbreviata* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia applanata* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
ssp. *applanata*  
(E) *Caladenia applanata* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
ssp. *erubescens* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia arrecta* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia attingens* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
ssp. *atingens*  
*Caladenia bicalliata* R. Rogers  
*Caladenia brownii* Hopper  
(E) *Caladenia busselliana* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia cairnsiana* F. Muell.  
*Caladenia chapmanii* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia citrina* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia corynephora* A.S. George  
*Caladenia ensata* Nicholls  
(E) *Caladenia evanescens* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia excelsa* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia ferruginea* Nicholls  
*Caladenia flava* R. Br. ssp. *flava*  
*Caladenia flava* R. Br. ssp. *sylvestris* Hopper  
et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Caladenia gardneri* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Caladenia harringtoniae* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia heberleana* Hopper et A.P. Brown.  
*Caladenia hirta* Lindley ssp. *hirta*  
(E) *Caladenia huegelii* N.G. Reichb.  
(E) *Caladenia humiliflora* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
ssp. *meridionalis* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia infundibularis* A.S. George  
(E) *Caladenia interjacens* Hopper et A.P. Brown

- Caladenia latifolia* R. Br.  
*Caladenia longicauda* Lindley ssp. *longicauda*  
*Caladenia longicauda* Lindley ssp. *splendens*  
Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia longiclavata* E. Coleman  
*Caladenia macrostylis* R.D. Fitzg.  
(E) *Caladenia magniclavata* Nicholls  
*Caladenia marginata* Lindley  
*Caladenia nana* Endl. ssp. *nana*  
*Caladenia nana* Endl. ssp. *unita* (R.D. Fitzg.)  
Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia nivalis* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia paludosa* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia pectinata* R. Rogers  
*Caladenia pholcoidea* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia plicata* R.D. Fitzg.  
*Caladenia radiata* Nicholls  
*Caladenia reptans* Lindley  
*Caladenia rhomboidiformis* (E. Coleman)  
M. Clements et Hopper  
*Caladenia serotina* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Caladenia viridescens* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Caladenia winfieldii* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Calochilus robertsonii* Benth.  
*Corybas despectans* D.L. Jones et R.C. Nash  
*Corybas recurvus* D. Jones  
*Corybas abditus* D. Jones  
*Cryptostylis ovata* R. Br.  
*Cyanicula deformis* (R. Br.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Cyanicula gemmata* (Lindley) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Cyanicula gertrudeae* (Ostenf.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Cyanicula sericea* (Lindley) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Cyrtostylis huegelii* Endl.  
*Cyrtostylis robusta* D. Jones et M. Clements  
*Cyrtostylis tenuissima* (Nicholls et Goadby)  
D. Jones et M. Clements  
*Diuris* aff. *amplissima* D. Jones  
*Diuris carinata* Lindley  
*Diuris drummondii* Lindley  
*Diuris emarginata* R. Br.  
*Diuris filifolia* Lindley  
*Diuris heberlei* D. Jones  
*Diuris laevis* R.D. Fitzg.  
*Diuris laxiflora* Lindley  
*Diuris longifolia* R. Br.  
*Diuris pauciflora* R. Br.  
*Diuris setacea* R. Br.  
*Drakaea glyptodon* R.D. Fitzg.  
*Drakaea livida* J. Drummond  
*Drakaea micrantha* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Drakaea thynniphila* A.S. George  
*Elythranthera brunonis* (Endl.) A.S. George  
*Elythranthera emarginata* (Lindley) A.S. George  
*Epiblema grandiflorum* R. Br.  
*Eriochilus dilatatus* Lindley ssp. *dilatatus*  
*Eriochilus dilatatus* Lindley ssp. *multiflorus*  
(Lindley) Hopper et A.P. Brown

*Eriochilus dilatatus* Lindley ssp. *magnus* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Eriochilus helonomos* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Eriochilus pulchellus* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Eriochilus scaber* Lindley ssp. *scaber*  
(E) *Eriochilus scaber* Lindley ssp. *orbifolia* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
(E) *Eriochilus valens* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Eriochilus tenuis* Lindley  
*Gastrodia lacista* D. Jones  
*Leporella fimbriata* (Lindley) A.S. George  
*Leptoceras menziesii* (R. Br.) Lindley  
*Lyperanthus serratus* Lindley  
*Microtis alba* R. Br.  
*Microtis atrata* Lindley  
*Microtis brownii* H.G. Reichb.  
(E) *Microtis familiaris* R. Bates  
(E) *Microtis globula* R. Bates  
*Microtis media* R. Br. ssp. *media*  
*Microtis media* ssp. *densiflora* (Benth.) R. Bates  
*Microtis media* ssp. *quadrata* R. Bates  
*Microtis orbicularis* R. Rogers  
(E) *Microtis pulchella* R. Br.  
*Microtis* aff. *unifolia* (G. Forster) H.G. Reichb.  
\* *Monadenia bracteata* (Sw.) Dur. et Schinz.  
*Paracaleana linearifolia* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Paracaleana nigrita* (Lindley) Blaxell  
*Praecoxanthus aphyllus* (Benth.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Prasophyllum brownii* H.G. Reichb.  
*Prasophyllum calcicola* R. Bates  
*Prasophyllum cyphochilum* Benth.  
*Prasophyllum drummondii* H.G. Reichb.  
*Prasophyllum elatum* R. Br.  
*Prasophyllum fimbria* H.G. Reichb.  
*Prasophyllum gibbosum* R. Br.  
(E) *Prasophyllum* aff. *gibbosum* R. Br.  
*Prasophyllum giganteum* Lindley  
*Prasophyllum hians* H.G. Reichb.  
*Prasophyllum macrostachyum* R. Br.  
*Prasophyllum odoratum* R. Rogers  
*Prasophyllum parvifolium* Lindley  
*Prasophyllum* aff. *parvifolium* Lindley  
*Prasophyllum plumaeforme* R.D. Fitzg.  
*Prasophyllum regium* R. Rogers  
*Prasophyllum triangulare* R.D. Fitzg.  
*Pterostylis aspera* D. Jones et M. Clements  
*Pterostylis barbata* Lindley  
*Pterostylis* aff. *dilatata* A.S. George  
*Pterostylis* aff. *nana* R. Br.  
*Pterostylis* aff. *plumosa* Cady  
*Pterostylis pyramidalis* Lindley  
*Pterostylis recurva* Benth.  
*Pterostylis rogersii* E. Coleman  
(?E) *Pterostylis turfosa* Lindley  
*Pterostylis vittata* Lindley

*Pterostylis* aff. *vittata* Lindley  
*Rostranthus forrestii* (F. Muell.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Rostranthus nigricans* (R. Br.) Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Thelymitra antennifera* (Lindley) J.D. Hook.  
*Thelymitra benthamiana* H.G. Reichb.  
*Thelymitra canaliculata* R. Br.  
*Thelymitra cornicina* H.G. Reichb.  
*Thelymitra crinita* Lindley  
*Thelymitra cucullata* Rupp.  
*Thelymitra flexuosa* Endl.  
*Thelymitra fuscolutea* R. Br.  
*Thelymitra* aff. *holmesii* Nicholls  
(E) *Thelymitra jacksonii* Hopper et A.P. Brown  
*Thelymitra* aff. *longifolia* J. Forst. et G. Forst.  
*Thelymitra mucida* Fitzg.  
*Thelymitra* aff. *nuda* R. Br.  
*Thelymitra pauciflora* R. Br.  
*Thelymitra spiralis* (Lindley) F. Muell.  
*Thelymitra tigrina* R. Br.  
*Thelymitra variegata* (Lindley) F. Muell.  
*Thelymitra villosa* Lindley

## DICOTYLEDONS

### CASUARINACEAE

*Allocasuarina decussata* (Benth.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Miq.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina huegeliana* (Miq.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina humilis* (Otto et Dietr.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina lehmanniana* (Miq.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina trichodon* (Miq.) L. Johnson  
*Allocasuarina thuyoides* (Miq.) L. Johnson

### URTICACEAE

*Parietaria debilis* G. Forst.  
\* *Soleirolia soleirolii* (Req.) Dandy  
\* *Urtica urens* L.

### PROTEACEAE

*Adenanthos apiculatus* R. Br.  
*Adenanthos barbigerus* Lindley  
*Adenanthos cuneatus* Labill.  
*Adenanthos cunninghamii* Meissner  
(E) *Adenanthos detmoldii* F. Muell.  
*Adenanthos meisneri* Lehm.  
*Adenanthos obovata* Labill.  
*Adenanthos sericeus* Labill. ssp. *sericeus*  
*Banksia attenuata* R. Br.  
*Banksia gardneri* A.S. George  
*Banksia goodii* R. Br.  
*Banksia grandis* R. Br.  
*Banksia ilicifolia* R. Br.  
*Banksia littoralis* R. Br.  
*Banksia meisneri* Lehm. var. *ascendens* A.S. George  
(E) *Banksia occidentalis* R. Br. ssp. *formosa* Hopper

- Banksia occidentalis* R. Br. ssp. *occidentalis*  
*Banksia praemorsa* Andrews  
*Banksia quercifolia* R. Br.  
*Banksia seminuda* (A.S. George) B. Rye  
 ssp. *seminuda*  
 (E) *Banksia seminuda* ssp. *remanens* Hopper  
*Banksia verticillata* R. Br.  
*Conospermum acerosum* Lindley  
*Conospermum caeruleum* R. Br.  
*Conospermum capitatum* R. Br.  
*Conospermum debile*  
*Conospermum flexuosum* R. Br.  
*Conospermum floribundum* Benth.  
*Conospermum petiolare* R. Br.  
*Conospermum teretifolium* R. Br.  
*Conospermum triplinervium* R. Br.  
 (E) *Conospermum* sp.  
*Dryandra armata* R. Br.  
*Dryandra baxteri* R. Br.  
*Dryandra bipinnatifida* R. Br.  
*Dryandra cuneata* R. Br.  
*Dryandra formosa* R. Br.  
*Dryandra mucronulata* R. Br.  
*Dryandra nivea* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Dryandra serra* R. Br.  
*Dryandra sessilis* (Knight) Domin  
*Dryandra subpinnatifida* C. Gardner  
 (E) *Grevillea brachystylis* Meissner var. *australis*  
 Keighery  
*Grevillea brownii* Meissner  
*Grevillea cirsiifolia* Meissner  
*Grevillea diversifolia* Meissner ssp. *subterisericata*  
 MacGillivray  
*Grevillea drummondii* Meissner ssp. *centristigma*  
 MacGillivray  
*Grevillea fasciculata* R. Br.  
*Grevillea fuscolutea* Keighery  
*Grevillea manglesioides* Meissner ssp.  
*manglesioides*  
*Grevillea manglesioides* ssp. *papillosa* MacGillivray  
*Grevillea occidentalis* R. Br.  
*Grevillea pilulifera* (Lindley) Druce  
*Grevillea pulchella* (R. Br.) Meissner  
*Grevillea quercifolia* R. Br.  
*Grevillea pulchella* (R. Br.) Meissner  
*Grevillea ripicola* A.S. George  
*Grevillea trifida* (R. Br.) Meissner  
*Franklandia fucifolia* R. Br.  
*Hakea amplexicaulis* R. Br.  
*Hakea ceratophylla* (Sm.) R. Br.  
*Hakea cyclocarpa* Lindley  
*Hakea elliptica* (Smith) R. Br.  
*Hakea falcata* R. Br.  
*Hakea florida* R. Br.  
*Hakea lasiantha* R. Br.  
*Hakea lasianthoides* B.L. Rye  
*Hakea linearis* R. Br.  
*Hakea lissocarpha* R. Br.  
*Hakea oleifolia* (Smith) R. Br.  
*Hakea prostrata* R. Br.  
*Hakea ruscifolia* Labill.  
*Hakea suaveolens* R. Br.  
*Hakea sulcata* R. Br.  
*Hakea trifurcata* (Sm.) R. Br.  
*Hakea undulata* R. Br.  
*Hakea varia* R. Br.  
*Isopogon attenuatus* R. Br. var. *attenuatus*  
*Isopogon axillaris* R. Br.  
*Isopogon buxifolius* R. Br.  
*Isopogon formosus* R. Br.  
*Isopogon uncinatus* R. Br.  
*Isopogon sphaerocephalus* Lindley  
*Isopogon teretifolius* R. Br.  
*Lambertia inermis* R. Br.  
*Lambertia orbifolia* C. Gardner  
*Lambertia propinqua* R. Br.  
*Lambertia uniflora* R. Br.  
*Persoonia graminea* R. Br.  
*Persoonia elliptica* R. Br.  
*Persoonia longifolia* R. Br.  
*Persoonia microcarpa* R. Br.  
*Persoonia saccata* R. Br.  
*Persoonia teretifolia*  
*Petrophile acicularis* R. Br.  
*Petrophile divaricata* R. Br.  
*Petrophile diversifolia* R. Br.  
*Petrophile linearis* R. Br.  
*Petrophile longifolia* R. Br.  
*Petrophile media*  
*Petrophile rigida* R. Br.  
*Petrophile serruriae* R. Br.  
*Petrophile squamata* R. Br. ssp. "A" (short-  
 leaved form)  
*Petrophile squamata* R. Br. ssp. "B" (fine-leaved  
 form)  
*Stirlingia latifolia* (R. Br.) Steudel  
*Stirlingia simplex* Lindley  
*Stirlingia tenuifolia* (R. Br.) Steudel  
*Strangea stenocarpoides* (F. Muell. ex Benth.)  
 C. Gardner  
*Synaphea favosa* R. Br.  
*Synaphea gracillima* Lindley  
*Synaphea petiolaris* R. Br.  
*Synaphea polymorpha* R. Br.  
*Synaphea preissii* Meissner  
*Synaphea reticulata* (Smith) C. Gardner  
*Xylomelum occidentale* R. Br.

#### SANTALACEAE

- (E) *Choretrum lateriflorum* R. Br.  
*Exocarpos odoratus* (Miq.) A.DC.  
*Exocarpos sparteus* R. Br.  
*Leptomeria cunninghamii* Miq.  
*Leptomeria lehmaniannii* Miq.

*Leptomeria ericoides* Miq.  
*Leptomeria pauciflora* R. Br.  
*Leptomeria scrobiculata* R. Br.  
*Leptomeria squarrosula* R. Br.  
*Leptomeria spinosa* (Miq.) A.DC.

#### OLACACEAE

*Olax phyllanthi* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Olax benthamiana* Miq.

#### LORANTHACEAE

*Amyema miquelii* (Lehm. ex Miq.) Tiegh.  
*Nuytsia floribunda* (Labill.) R. Br.

#### POLYGONACEAE

- \* *Emex australis* Steinh.
- \* *Fagopyrum esculentum* Moench.
- Muehlenbeckia appressa* (Labill.) Meissner
- \* *Polygonum attenuatum* R. Br.
- Polygonum hydropiper* L.
- Polygonum prostratum* R. Br.
- Polygonum salicifolium* Brouss. ex Willd.
- \* *Rumex acetosella* L.
- Rumex brownii* Campdera
- \* *Rumex conglomeratus* Murr.
- \* *Rumex crispus* L.
- \* *Rumex frutescens* Thouars
- \* *Rumex pulcher* L. ssp. *pulcher*

#### CHENOPODIACEAE

- Atriplex bunburyana* F. Muell.
- Atriplex cinerea* Poiret
- \* *Atriplex hortensis* L.
- Atriplex hypoleuca* Nees
- Atriplex isatidea* Moq.
- Atriplex paludosa* R. Br. ssp. *baudinii* (Moq.) Aellen
- \* *Atriplex prostrata* Boucher ex DC
- \* *Chenopodium album* L.
- \* *Chenopodium ambrosioides* L.
- \* *Chenopodium glaucum* L.
- \* *Chenopodium murale* L.
- Chenopodium pumilio* R. Br.
- Halosarcia halocnemoides* (Nees) P.G. Wilson  
ssp. *halocnemoides*
- Halosarcia indica* (Willd.) P.G. Wilson ssp. *bidens*  
(Nees) P.G. Wilson
- Halosarcia pergranulata* (J.M. Black) P.G. Wilson  
ssp. *pergranulata*
- Halosarcia pterygosperma* (J.M. Black) P.G. Wilson  
ssp. *pterygosperma*
- Halosarcia syncarpa* P.G. Wilson
- Maireana brevifolia* (R. Br.) P.G. Wilson
- Maireana oppositifolia* (F. Muell.) P.G. Wilson
- Rhagodia baccata* (Labill.) Moq. ssp. *baccata*
- Rhagodia bacatta* (Labill.) Moq. ssp. *dioica*
- Rhagodia crassifolia* R. Br.
- Salsola kali* L. ssp. *kali*

*Sarcocornia blackiana* (Ulbr.) A.J. Scott  
*Sarcocornia quinqueflora* (Bunge ex Ung-Sternb.)  
A.J. Scott ssp. *quinqueflora*  
*Sarcocornia blackiana* (Ulbr.) A.J. Scott  
*Suaeda australis* (R. Br.) Moq.  
*Threlkeldia diffusa* R. Br.

#### AMARANTHACEAE

- Alternanthera nodiflora* R. Br.
- \* *Amaranthus albus* L.
- Hemichroa diandra* R. Br.
- Ptilotus declinatus* Nees
- Ptilotus sericostachyus* (Nees) F. Muell.
- Ptilotus stirlingii* (Lindley) F. Muell. var. *stirlingii*
- Ptilotus stirlingii* var. *laxus* (Benth.) Benl.

#### GYROSTEMONACEAE

*Gyrostemon sheathii* W.V. Fitzg.  
*Gyrostemon thesioides* (J.D. Hook.) A.S. George

#### PHYTOLACCACEAE

- \* *Phytolacca octandra* L.

#### AIZOACEAE

- \* *Carpobrotus aequilaterus* (Haw.) N.E. Br.
- \* *Carpobrotus edulis* (L.) L. Bolus
- Carpobrotus virescens* (Haw.) Schwantes
- \* *Drosanthemum candens* (Haw.) Schwantes
- \* *Lampranthus glaucus* (L.) N.E. Br.
- \* *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* L.
- \* *Tetragonia decumbens* Thunb.
- Tetragonia implexicoma* (Miq.) J.D. Hook.
- Tetragonia tetragonioides* (Pallas) Kuntze

#### PORTULACACEAE

*Calandrinia brevipedata* F. Muell.  
*Calandrinia calyptrata* Hook.  
*Calandrinia corrigioloides* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Calandrinia granulifera* Benth.  
*Calandrinia liniflora* Fenzl

#### CARYOPHYLLACEAE

- \* *Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill.
- \* *Cerastium semidecandrum* L.
- \* *Corrigiola littoralis* L.
- \* *Lychnis coronaria* L.
- \* *Moenchia erecta* (L.) P. Gaertner
- \* *Petrohagia velutina* (Guss.) P. Ball et Heyw.
- \* *Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (L.) L.
- \* *Sagina maritima* Don
- \* *Sagina procumbens* L.
- \* *Silene gallica* L. var. *gallica*
- \* *Silene gallica* L. var. *quinquevulnera* (L.) Mert.  
et Koch
- \* *Silene nocturna* L.
- \* *Spergula diandra* Heldr. et Sart
- \* *Stellaria media* (L.) Vill.
- \* *Vaccaria pyramidata* L.

RANUNCULACEAE

- Clematis microphylla* DC.
- Clematis pubescens* Huegel ex Endl.
- Ranunculus colonorum* Endl.
- \* *Ranunculus muricatus* L.
- Ranunculus rivularis* Banks et Sol. ex DC.

LAURACEAE

- Cassytha glabella* R. Br. forma *casuarinae* (Nees) J.Z. Weber
- Cassytha flava* Nees
- Cassytha melantha* R. Br.
- Cassytha micrantha* Meisn.
- Cassytha pomiformis* Nees
- Cassytha racemosa* Nees forma *racemosa*
- Cassytha racemosa* forma *pilosa* (Benth.) J.Z. Weber

FUMARIACEAE

- \* *Fumaria capreolata* L.
- \* *Fumaria muralis* Sond. ex Koch
- \* *Fumaria officinalis* L.

BRASSICACEAE

- \* *Brassica rapa* L. ssp. *sylvestris* (L.) Janden
- \* *Brassica tournefortii* Gouan
- \* *Cakile maritima* Scop.
- \* *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medikus
- \* *Cardamine hirsuta* L.
- Cardamine paucijuga* Turcz.
- \* *Coronopus didymus* (L.) Smith
- \* *Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC.
- \* *Heliophila pusilla* L.f.
- \* *Hirschfieldia incana* (L.) Lag-Foss.
- \* *Hymenolobus procumbens* (L.) Nutt.
- \* *Lepidium africanum* (Burm.) DC.
- Lepidium foliosum* Desv.
- Lepidium linifolium* (Desv.) Steudel
- Lepidium pseudohyssopifolium* Hewson
- Lepidium rotundum* (Desv.) DC.
- \* *Nasturtium officinale* R. Br. in Ait.
- \* *Rapistrum rugosum* (L.) All
- \* *Raphanus raphanistrum* L.
- \* *Rorippa dictyosperma* (F. Muell.) L. Johnson
- \* *Sinapis arvensis* L.
- \* *Sisymbrium irio* L.
- \* *Sisymbrium orientale* L.
- (E?) *Stenopetalum robustum* Endl.

RESEDACEAE

- \* *Reseda luteola* L.

DROSERACEAE

- Drosera bulbosa* Hook.
- Drosera dichrosepala* Turcz.
- Drosera erythrorhiza* Lindley ssp. *erythrorhiza*
- Drosera erythrorhiza* Lindley ssp. *squarrosa*
- Drosera gigantea* Lindley

- Drosera glanduligera* Lehm.
- (E) *Drosera hamiltonii* C.R.P. Andrews
- Drosera huegelii* Endl.
- Drosera macrantha* Endl. ssp. *macrantha*
- Drosera menziesii* R. Br. ssp. *menziesii*
- Drosera microphylla* Endl.
- Drosera modesta* Diels
- (E) *Drosera myriantha* Planchon
- Drosera neesii* Lehm. ssp. *neesii*
- Drosera occidentalis* Morrison ssp. *australis*
- Drosera omissa* Diels
- Drosera pallida* Lindley
- Drosera platypoda* Turcz.
- Drosera platystigma* Lehm.
- Drosera pulchella* Lehm.
- Drosera pygmaea* DC.
- Drosera ramellosa* Lehm.
- Drosera stolonifera* Endl. ssp. *stolonifera*
- Drosera subhirtella* Planchon

CRASSULACEAE

- \* *Aeonium castello-pavoniae* Bolle
- \* *Cotyledon orbiculare* L.
- Crassula colorata* (Nees) Ostenf. var. *colorata*
- Crassula colorata* var. *acuminata* (Reader) Toelken
- Crassula decumbens* Thunb. var. *decumbens*
- \* *Crassula glomerata* P. Bergius
- \* *Crassula natans* Thunb. var. *minus* (Eckl. et Zeyh.) Rowley
- Crassula sieberiana* (J.A. et J.H. Schultes) Druce ssp. *tetramera* Tolken
- \* *Crassula thunbergiana* J.A. Schultes ssp. *thunbergiana*
- \* *Crassula tetragona* L. ssp. *robusta* (Toelken) Toelken

CEPHALOTACEAE

- Cephalotus follicularis* Labill.

SAXIFRAGACEAE

- Eremosyne pectinata* Endl.

PITTOSPORACEAE

- Billardiera candida* (Huegel ex Endl.) E.M. Bennett
- Billardiera coerulea-punctata* (Klotzsch) E.M. Bennett
- Billardiera drummondiana* (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett var. *drummondiana*
- Billardiera erubescens* (Putterl.) E.M. Bennett
- Billardiera floribunda* (Putterl.) F. Muell.
- Billardiera laxiflora* (Benth.) E.M. Bennett
- Billardiera parviflora* DC. var. *parviflora*
- Billardiera sericea* (Turcz.) E.M. Bennett
- Billardiera variifolia* DC.
- Cheiranthra preissiana* Putterl. var. *planifolia* E.M. Bennett
- (E) *Sollya drummondii* Morren
- Sollya heterophylla* Lindley

ROSACEAE

- \* *Acaena echinata* Nees var. *retrorsumpilosa* (Bitter) Orch.
- \* *Acaena novae-zelandiae* Kirk
- \* *Cotoneaster glaucophyllus* L.
- \* *Rosa chinensis* Jacq. x *R. multiflora* Thunb. ex Murray
- \* *Rosa rubiginosa* L.
- \* *Rubus discolor* Weihe et Nees
- \* *Rubus selmeri* Lindeb. ex F. Aresch.
- \* *Rubus ulmifolius* Schott
- \* *Sanguisorba minor* Scop.

MIMOSACEAE

- Acacia acuminata* Benth.
- Acacia acutifolia* Maiden et Blakely
- Acacia alata* R. Br.
- Acacia assimilis* S. Moore
- Acacia ataxiphylla* Benth.
- Acacia baxteri* Benth.
- Acacia biflora* R. Br.
- Acacia browniana* Wendl. var. *browniana*
- Acacia browniana* Wendl. var. *endlicheri*
- Acacia browniana* Wendl. var. *obscura* (A.DC.) Maslin
- Acacia cochlearis* (Labill.) H. Wendl.
- Acacia costata* Benth.
- Acacia crassiuscula* Wendl.
- Acacia crispula* Benth.
- Acacia cyclops* Cunn. ex Don
- \* *Acacia decurrens* (Wendl.) Willd.
- Acacia divergens* Benth.
- \* *Acacia dealbata* Link
- Acacia drummondii* Lindley ssp. *elegans* B.R. Maslin
- Acacia extensa* Lindley
- Acacia fragilis* Maiden et Blakely
- Acacia gilbertii* Meissner
- Acacia hastulata* Smith in Rees
- Acacia huegelii* Benth.
- Acacia incurva* Benth.
- Acacia insolita* E. Pritzel
- Acacia loricata* Meissner
- Acacia latipes* Benth.
- Acacia leioderma* Maslin
- Acacia lateriticola* Maslin
- Acacia littorea* Maslin
- Acacia luteola* Maslin
- Acacia microbotrya* Benth.
- Acacia mooreana* W.V. Fitzg.
- Acacia multispicata* Benth.
- \* *Acacia melanoxylon* R. Br.
- Acacia myrtifolia* (Smith) Willd.
- Acacia nervosa* DC.
- Acacia obovata* Benth.
- Acacia paradoxa* DC.
- (E) *Acacia pentadenia* Lindley
- (E) *Acacia* aff. *pentadenis* (Amels 3700)

- Acacia preissiana* (Meissner) Maslin
- Acacia prismifolia* E. Pritzel
- Acacia pulchella* R. Br. var. *pulchella*
- Acacia pulchella* R. Br. var. *glaberrima* Meissner
- Acacia pulchella* R. Br. var. *goadbyi* (Domin.) Maslin
- \* *Acacia pycnantha* Benth.
- Acacia pycnocephala* Maslin
- Acacia robiniae* Maslin
- Acacia rostelifera* Benth.
- Acacia saligna* (Labill.) H.L. Wendl.
- (E) *Acacia scalpelliformis* Meissner
- Acacia semitrullata* Maslin
- Acacia subcaerulea* Lindley
- (E) *Acacia subracemosa* Maslin
- Acacia sulcata* R. Br.
- (E) *Acacia tayloriana* F. Muell.
- Acacia tetragonocarpa* Meissner
- Acacia triptycha* F. Muell. ex Benth.
- Acacia uliginosa* Maslin
- Acacia urophylla* Benth. ex Lindley
- Acacia varia* Maslin var. *varia*
- Acacia willdenowiana* H.L. Wendl.
- Paraserianthes lophantha* (Willd.) I. Nielsen

CAESALPINIACEAE

- Labichea punctata* Benth. in Lindley

PAPILIONACEAE

- Aotus carinata* Meissner
- Aotus* sp. aff. *diffusa*
- Aotus genistoides* Turcz.
- Aotus gracillima* Meissner
- Aotus intermedia* Meissner
- (E) *Aotus passerinoides* Meissner
- Aotus procumbens* Meissner
- Aotus villosa*
- Bossiaea aquifolium* Benth.
- Bossiaea dentata* (R. Br.) Benth.
- (E) *Bossiaea disticha* Lindley
- Bossiaea eriocarpa* Benth.
- Bossiaea laidlawiana* Tovey et P. Morris
- Bossiaea linophylla* R. Br.
- Bossiaea ornata* (Lindley) Benth.
- Bossiaea rufa* R. Br.
- Bossiaea webbii* F. Muell.
- Brachysema praemorsum* Meissner
- Brachysema sericeum* (Sm.) Domin.
- Burtonia conferta* DC.
- Burtonia scabra* R. Br.
- Burtonia villosa* Meissner
- Chorizema aciculare* (DC.) C. Gardner
- Chorizema cordatum* Lindley
- Chorizema ilicifolium* Labill.
- Chorizema diversifolium* DC.
- Chorizema glycinifolium* (Sm.) Druce
- Chorizema reticulatum* Meissner

- Chorizema rhomboideum* R. Br.  
(E) *Chorizema* sp aff. *varium* (Annels 2189)  
\* *Cytisus prolifer* L.f.  
*Daviesia alternifolia* Endl.  
*Daviesia angulata* Benth.  
*Daviesia benthamii* Meissner  
*Daviesia brachyphylla* M.D. Crisp  
*Daviesia colletoides*  
*Daviesia cordata* Smith  
*Daviesia decurrens* Meissner  
*Daviesia divaricata*  
*Daviesia flexuosa* Benth.  
*Daviesia gracilis* M.D. Crisp  
*Daviesia horrida* Preiss ex Meissner  
*Daviesia incrassata* Smith  
*Daviesia inflata* M.D. Crisp  
*Daviesia longifolia* Benth.  
*Daviesia oppositifolia* Endl.  
*Daviesia polyphylla* Benth.  
*Daviesia preissii* Meissner  
*Dillwynia cinerascens* R. Br. ex Sims  
*Dillwynia uncinata* (Turcz.) J. Black  
\* *Dipogon lignosus* (L.) Verdc.  
*Euchilopsis linearis* (Benth.) F. Muell.  
*Eutaxia densifolia* Turcz.  
*Eutaxia epacridoides* Meissner  
*Eutaxia obovata* (Labill.) C. Gardner  
*Eutaxia parvifolia* Benth.  
*Eutaxia virgata* Benth.  
*Gastrolobium bilobum* R. Br.  
*Gastrolobium brownii* Meissner  
*Gastrolobium callistachys* Meissner  
*Gastrolobium forrestii* Ewart  
*Gastrolobium villosum* Benth.  
\* *Genista canariensis* L.  
\* *Genista linifolia* L.  
*Gompholobium amplexicaule* Meissner  
*Gompholobium aristatum* Benth.  
*Gompholobium burtonioides* Meissner  
*Gompholobium capitatum* A. Cunn.  
*Gompholobium knightianum* Lindley  
*Gompholobium marginatum* R. Br.  
*Gompholobium ovatum* Meissner  
*Gompholobium polymorphum* R. Br.  
*Gompholobium tomentosum* Labill.  
*Gompholobium venustum* R. Br.  
*Goodia lotifolia* Salisb.  
*Hardenbergia comptoniana* (Andrews) Benth.  
*Hovea chorizemifolia* (Sweet) DC.  
*Hovea stricta*  
*Hovea trisperma* Benth.  
*Hovea elliptica* (Sm.) DC.  
*Isotropis cuneifolia* (Sm.) Domin.  
*Jacksonia alata* Benth.  
*Jacksonia aphylla* (Turcz.) Druce  
*Jacksonia furcellata* (Bonpl.) DC.  
*Jacksonia horrida* DC.  
*Jacksonia mollissima* W. Fitzg.  
*Jacksonia spinosa* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Jacksonia sternbergiana* Huegel  
(E) *Jansonia formosa* Kipp. ex Lindley  
*Kennedia carinata* (Benth.) Domin.  
*Kennedia coccinea* Vent.  
(E) *Kennedia glabrata* (Benth.) Lindley  
(E) *Kennedia macrophylla* (Meissner) Benth.  
*Kennedia microphylla* Meissner  
*Kennedia prostrata* R. Br.  
*Kennedia stirlingii* Lindley  
*Latrobea brunonis* (Benth.) Meissner  
*Latrobea diosmifolia* Benth.  
*Latrobea genistoides* (Meissner) Benth.  
*Latrobea hirtella* (Turcz.) Benth.  
*Latrobea tenella* (Meissner) Benth. var. *tenella*  
\* *Lathyrus tingitanus* L.  
\* *Lathyrus sylvestris* L.  
\* *Lotus angustissimus* L.  
\* *Lotus suaveolens* Pers.  
\* *Lotus uliginosus* Schkuhr  
\* *Lupinus luteus* L.  
\* *Medicago arabica* (L.) Hudson  
\* *Medicago lupulina* L.  
\* *Medicago polymorpha* L. var. *brevispina* (Benth.) Heyn  
\* *Melilotus indica* (L.) All.  
*Mirbelia dilatata* R. Br.  
*Mirbelia ovata* Meissner  
*Mirbelia spinosa* Benth.  
*Nemcia hookeri* (Meissner) M.D. Crisp  
*Nemcia spathulata* (Benth.) M.D. Crisp  
\* *Ornithopus compressus* L.  
\* *Ornithopus pinnatus* (Miller) Druce  
*Oxylobium carinatum* (Meissner) Benth.  
*Oxylobium coriaceum* (Sm.) C. Gardner  
*Oxylobium drummondii* Meissner  
*Oxylobium lanceolatum* (Vent.) Druce  
*Oxylobium linearifolium* (G. Don.) Domin.  
*Oxylobium spathulatum* (Meissner) Benth.  
*Phyllota barbata* Benth.  
\* *Psoralea pinnata* L.  
*Pultenaea adunca* Turcz.  
*Pultenaea aspalathoides* Meisn.  
*Pultenaea barbata* C. Andrews  
*Pultenaea ?calycina*  
*Pultenaea drummondii* Meissner  
*Pultenaea ericifolia* Benth.  
*Pultenaea ochreatea* Meissner  
*Pultenaea pinifolia* Meissner  
*Pultenaea reticulata* (Sm.) Benth.  
*Pultenaea skinneri* F. Muell.  
*Pultenaea strobilifera* Meissner  
*Pultenaea verruculosa* Turcz.  
*Pultenaea vestita* R. Br.  
*Sphaerolobium alatum* Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium fornicatum* Benth.

*Sphaerolobium grandiflorum* (R. Br.) Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium linophyllum* (Huegel) Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium macranthum* Meissner  
*Sphaerolobium medium* R. Br.  
*Sphaerolobium nudiflorum* (Meissner) Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium racemosum* Benth.  
*Sphaerolobium scabriusculum* Meissner  
*Sphaerolobium vimineum* Sm.  
*Templetonia retusa* (Vent.) R. Br.  
\* *Trifolium arvense* L.  
\* *Trifolium campestre* Schreber  
\* *Trifolium cernuum* Brot.  
\* *Trifolium dubium* Sibth.  
\* *Trifolium glomeratum* L.  
\* *Trifolium hirtum* All.  
\* *Trifolium ligusticum* Balbis ex Lois.  
\* *Trifolium repens* L.  
\* *Trifolium striatum* L.  
\* *Trifolium tomentosum* L.  
\* *Ulex europaeus* L.  
\* *Vicia hirsuta* (L.) Gray  
\* *Vicia sativa* L. ssp. *sativa*  
\* *Vicia sativa* ssp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh.  
*Viminaria juncea* (Schrader et Wendl.) Hoffsgg.

#### GERANIACEAE

\* *Erodium botrys* (Cav.) Bertol  
\* *Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'. Her.  
*Erodium cygnorum* Nees in Lehm. ssp. *cygnorum*  
\* *Eranium dissectum* L.  
*Geranium drummondii* Carolin  
*Geranium retrorsum* L. Her. ex DC.  
*Geranium solanderi* Carolin  
*Pelargonium alchemilloides* (L.) L. Her. ssp. *alchemilloides*  
*Pelargonium australe* Willd.  
\* *Pelargonium capitatum* (L.) L. Her. ex Ait.  
*Pelargonium drummondii* Turcz.  
*Pelargonium littorale* Huegel

#### OXALIDACEAE

\* *Oxalis corniculata* L.  
*Oxalis perennans* Haw.  
\* *Oxalis flava* L.  
\* *Oxalis incarnata* L.  
\* *Oxalis pes-caprae* L.  
\* *Oxalis polyphylla* Jacq.  
\* *Oxalis purpurea* L.

#### LINACEAE

*Linum marginale* Cunn. ex Planchon  
\* *Linum trigynum* L.

#### ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

*Nitraria billardieri* DC.

#### RUTACEAE

*Asterolasia pallida* Benth.

*Asterolasia squamuligera* Hook.  
*Boronia alata* Sm.  
*Boronia albiflora* R. Br. ex Benth.  
*Boronia crenulata* Sm. var. *crenulata*  
*Boronia crenulata* var. *pubescens* Benth.  
*Boronia crassipes* Bartling  
*Boronia denticulata* Smith  
*Boronia dichotoma* Lindley  
*Boronia fastigata* Bartling  
*Boronia gracilipes* F. Muell.  
*Boronia heterophylla* F. Muell.  
*Boronia juncea* Bartling  
*Boronia megastigma* Nees ex Bartling  
*Boronia molloyae* J. Drumm.  
*Boronia pulchella* Turcz.  
*Boronia spathulata* Lindley  
*Boronia stricta* Bartling  
*Boronia subsessilis* Benth.  
*Boronia virgata* P.G. Wilson  
*Boronia* sp. aff. *juncea*  
*Boronia* sp. aff. *spathulata*  
*Chorilaena quercifolia* Endl.  
*Crowea angustifolia* Smith var. *angustifolia*  
*Crowea angustifolia* var. *dentata* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson  
*Diplolaena dampieri* Desf.  
*Diplolaena drummondii* (Benth.) Ostenf.  
*Diplolaena microcephala* Bartling var. *microcephala*  
*Eriostemon nodiflorus* Lindley var. *nodiflorus*  
*Eriostemon spicatus* A. Rich.  
*Phebalium anceps* DC.  
*Phebalium rude* Bartl. ssp. *rude*

#### TREMANDRACEAE

*Platytheca galioides* Steetz  
*Tetratheca affinis* Endl.  
(E) *Tetratheca elliptica* J. Thompson  
(E) *Tetratheca filiformis* Benth.  
*Tetratheca hirsuta* Lindley  
*Tetratheca hispidissima* Steetz  
*Tetratheca setigera* Endl.  
*Tremandra diffusa* R. Br.  
*Tremandra stelligera* R. Br.

#### POLYGALACEAE

*Comesperma calymega* Labill.  
*Comesperma ciliatum* Steetz.  
*Comesperma confertum* Labill.  
*Comesperma flavum* DC.  
*Comesperma nudiusculum* DC.  
*Comesperma virgatum* Labill.  
*Comesperma volubile* Labill.  
\* *Polygala myrtifolia* L.  
\* *Polygala virgata* Thunb.

#### EUPHORBIACEAE

*Adriana quadripartita* (Labill.) Gaudich  
*Amperea ericoides* Adr. Juss.



- Amperea micrantha* Benth.  
 (E) *Amperea protensa* Nees  
 (E) *Amperea volubilis* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Amperea* sp. (CJR 227)  
*Beyeria viscosa* (Labill.) Miq.  
 \* *Euphorbia peplus* L.  
 \* *Euphorbia paralias* L.  
 \* *Euphorbia helioscopia* L.  
 \* *Mercurialis annua* L.  
*Monotaxis grandiflora* Endl.  
*Monotaxis occidentalis* Endl.  
*Phyllanthus calycinus* Labill.  
*Phyllanthus* sp. (?*scaber* Klotzsch)  
*Poranthera huegelii* Klotzsch  
*Poranthera microphylla* Brongn.  
*Ricinocarpus glaucus* Endl.  
 \* *Riccinus communis* L.

#### CALLITRICHACEAE

- \* *Callitriche stagnalis* Scop.

#### STACKHOUSIACEAE

- Stackhousia pubescens* Labill.  
*Tripterococcus brunonis* Endl.  
 (E) *Tripterococcus* sp. nov. (CJR 414)

#### SAPINDACEAE

- Dodonaea aptera* Miq.  
*Dodonaea ceratocarpa* Endl.  
*Dodonaea trifida* F. Muell.  
*Dodonaea viscosa* Jacq. ssp. *spatulata* (Smith)  
 J.G. West

#### RHAMNACEAE

- Cryptandra arbutiflora* Fenzl  
*Cryptandra pungens* Steudel  
*Cryptandra tubulosa* Fenzl  
*Pomaderris myrtilloides* Fenzl  
*Spyridium globulosum* (Labill.) Benth.  
 (E) *Spyridium spadiceum* (Fenzl) Benth.  
*Trymalium floribundum* Steud.  
 (E) *Trymalium* aff. *floribundum* (R.D. Royce 4286)  
*Trymalium ledifolium* Fenzl var. *ledifolium*

#### MALVACEAE

- \* *Lavatera arborea* L.  
*Lavatera plebeia* Sims var. *plebeia*  
*Lavatera plebeia* var. *tomentosa* Hook. f.  
 \* *Malva parviflora* L.  
 \* *Modiola caroliniana* (L.) G. Don.  
*Sida hookeriana* Miq.

#### STERCULIACEAE

- Guichenotia ledifolia* Gay  
*Lasiopetalum cordifolium* Endl.  
 (E) *Lasiopetalum floribundum* Benth. ssp. nov.  
*Rulingia corylifolia* R.A. Graham

- Rulingia cygnorum* (Steud.) C. Gardner var.  
*cygnorum*

- Rulingia grandiflora* Endl.  
*Rulingia parviflora* Endl.  
*Thomasia brachystachys* Turcz.  
*Thomasia cognata* Steud.  
*Thomasia discolor* Steud.  
*Thomasia foliosa* Gay  
*Thomasia grandiflora* Lindley  
*Thomasia laxiflora* Benth.  
*Thomasia macrocalyx* Steud.  
*Thomasia pauciflora* Lindley  
*Thomasia multiflora* E. Pritzl  
*Thomasia purpurea* (Aiton) Gay  
 (E) *Thomasia quercifolia* (Andrews) Gay  
*Thomasia rhynchocarpa* Turcz.  
 (E) *Thomasia solanacea* Gay  
*Thomasia triloba* Turcz.  
*Thomasia triphylla* Gay

#### DILLENIACEAE

- Hibbertia acerosa* (R. Br. ex DC.) Benth.  
*Hibbertia amplexicaulis* Steud.  
*Hibbertia commutata* Steud.  
*Hibbertia cuneiformis* (Labill.) Sm.  
*Hibbertia cunninghamii* Ait. ex Hook  
*Hibbertia furfuracea* (R. Br. ex DC.) Benth.  
*Hibbertia glaberrima* F. Muell.  
*Hibbertia glomerata* Benth.  
*Hibbertia grossulariifolia* (Salisb.) Salisb.  
*Hibbertia hypericoides* (DC.) Benth.  
*Hibbertia inconspicua* Ostenf.  
*Hibbertia lasiopus* Benth.  
*Hibbertia microphylla* Steud.  
*Hibbertia pachyrrhiza* Steudel  
*Hibbertia perfoliata* Endl.  
*Hibbertia pulchra* Ostenf.  
*Hibbertia quadricolor* Domin  
*Hibbertia racemosa* (Endl.) Gilg  
*Hibbertia rhadinopoda* F. Muell.  
*Hibbertia serrata* Hotchk.  
*Hibbertia silvestris* Diels  
*Hibbertia stellaris* Endl.  
*Hibbertia subvaginata* (Benth.) F. Muell.

#### CLUSIACEAE

- Hypericum gramineum* G. Forster  
*Hypericum japonicum* Thumb.  
 \* *Hypericum perforatum* L.

#### FRANKENIACEAE

- Frankenia pauciflora* DC.  
*Frankenia tetrapetala* Labill.

#### VIOLACEAE

- Hybanthus calycinus* (DC. ex Ging.) F. Muell.

*Hybanthus debilissimus* F. Muell.  
*Hybanthus floribundus* (Lindley) F. Muell. ssp.  
*floribundus*  
*Hybanthus volubilis* E.M. Bennett  
 \* *Viola odorata* L.

#### THYMELAEACEAE

*Pimelea angustifolia* R. Br.  
*Pimelea argentea* R. Br.  
*Pimelea brevifolia* R. Br. ssp. *brevifolia*  
*Pimelea ciliata* B.L. Rye ssp. *ciliata*  
*Pimelea clavata* Labill.  
*Pimelea cracens* B.L. Rye ssp. *cracens*  
*Pimelea cracens* ssp. *glabra* B.L. Rye  
*Pimelea ferruginea* Labill.  
*Pimelea hispida* R. Br.  
*Pimelea imbricata* R. Br. ssp. *imbricata*  
*Pimelea imbricata* ssp. *piligera* B.L. Rye  
*Pimelea lanata* R. Br.  
*Pimelea lehmanniana* Meissner ssp. *lehmanniana*  
*Pimelea longiflora* R. Br. ssp. *longiflora*  
*Pimelea preissii* Meissner  
*Pimelea rosea* R. Br.  
*Pimelea spectabilis* Lindley  
*Pimelea suaveolens* Meissner ssp. *suaveolens*  
*Pimelea sylvestris* R. Br.  
*Pimelea tinctoria* Meissner

#### LYTHRACEAE

\* *Lythrum hyssopifolia* L.

#### MYRTACEAE

*Actinodium cunninghamii* Schauer  
*Agonis flexuosa* (Sprengel) Schauer  
*Agonis floribunda* Turcz.  
*Agonis hypericifolia* Schauer  
*Agonis juniperina* Schauer  
*Agonis linearifolia* (DC.) Schauer  
*Agonis marginata* (Labill.) Schauer  
*Agonis parviceps* Schauer  
*Agonis undulata* Benth.  
*Astartea clavulata* Turcz.  
*Astartea* aff. *fasicularis* (Labill.) DC.  
 (E) *Astartea* sp. nov (GK 970)  
*Baeckea arbuscula* R. Br. ex Benth.  
*Baeckea astarteoides* Benth.  
*Baeckea blacketii* F. Muell.  
*Baeckea camphorosmae* Endl.  
*Baeckea pygmaea* R. Br. ex Benth.  
*Beaufortia anisandra* Schauer  
*Beaufortia decussata* R. Br.  
*Beaufortia micrantha* Schauer  
*Beaufortia sparsa* R. Br.  
*Beaufortia squarrosa* Schauer  
*Callistemon glaucus* Bonpl. Sweet  
*Calothamnus gracilis* R. Br.

*Calothamnus graniticus* T.J. Hawkeswood ssp.  
*graniticus*  
*Calothamnus lateralis* Lindley  
*Calothamnus preissii* Schauer  
*Calothamnus sanguineus* Labill.  
*Calothamnus schaueri* Lehm.  
*Calytrix acutifolia* (Lindley) Craven  
*Calytrix asperula* (Schau.) Benth.  
*Calytrix birdii* (F. Muell.) B.D. Jackson  
*Calytrix flavescens* Cunn.  
*Calytrix leschenaultii* (Schauer) Benth.  
*Calytrix tenuiramea* (Turcz.) Benth.  
*Calytrix tetragona* Labill.  
*Chamelaucium ciliatum* Desf.  
 (E) *Chamelaucium* sp.  
*Darwinia citriodora* (Endl.) Benth.  
*Darwinia diosmoides* (DC.) Benth.  
*Darwinia forrestii* F. Muell.  
*Darwinia oederoides* (Turcz.) Benth.  
*Darwinia vestita* (Endl.) Benth.  
*Eremaea pauciflora* (Endl.) Druce  
*Eucalyptus angulosa* Schauer  
 (E) *Eucalyptus brevistylis* Brooker  
*Eucalyptus calophylla* Lindley  
 (E) *Eucalyptus calcicola* Brooker  
*Eucalyptus conferruminata* D. Carr et S. Carr  
*Eucalyptus cornuta* Labill.  
*Eucalyptus decipiens* Endl.  
*Eucalyptus decurva* F. Muell.  
*Eucalyptus diversicolor* F. Muell.  
*Eucalyptus doratoxylon* F. Muell.  
*Eucalyptus drummondii* Benth.  
*Eucalyptus falcata* Turcz.  
 (E) *Eucalyptus ficifolia* F. Muell.  
*Eucalyptus goniantha* Turcz. ssp. nov.  
 (E) *Eucalyptus guilfoylei* Maiden  
*Eucalyptus jacksonii* Maiden  
*Eucalyptus loxophleba* Benth.  
*Eucalyptus marginata* Donn. ex Smith  
*Eucalyptus megacarpa* F. Muell.  
*Eucalyptus missilis* Brooker & Hopper ined.  
 \* *Eucalyptus muelleriana*  
*Eucalyptus patens* Benth.  
*Eucalyptus rudis* Endl. ssp. *rudis*  
*Eucalyptus rudis* Endl. ssp. *cratyantha* Brooker &  
 Hopper ined.  
*Eucalyptus staeri* (Maiden) Kessell et C. Gardner  
*Eucalyptus wandoo* Blakely  
*Homalospermum firmum* Schauer  
*Hypocalymma angustifolium* Endl.  
*Hypocalymma cordifolium* (Lehm.) Schauer  
*Hypocalymma ericifolium* Benth.  
*Hypocalymma robustum* Endl.  
*Hypocalymma strictum* Schauer  
 (E) *Hypocalymma* sp.  
*Kunzea ericifolia* (Smith) Heynh.  
*Kunzea* aff. *micrantha* Schauer

- Kunzea spicata* S. Moore  
*Kunzea recurva* Schauer var. *recurva*  
*Kunzea recurva* var.? *melaleucoides*  
(E) *Kunzea sulphurea* Tovey et Morris  
*Kunzea vestita* Schauer  
*Leptospermum erubescens* Schauer  
\* *Leptospermum laevigatum* (Gaertner) F. Muell.  
*Melaleuca acerosa* Schauer  
(E) *Melaleuca basicephala* Benth.  
*Melaleuca baxteri* Benth.  
*Melaleuca bracteosa* Turcz.  
*Melaleuca cuticularis* Labill.  
*Melaleuca densa* R. Br.  
*Melaleuca diosmifolia* Andrews  
*Melaleuca huegelii* Endl.  
*Melaleuca incana* R. Br.  
*Melaleuca lanceolata* Otto  
*Melaleuca laterita* Otto L.A. Dietr.  
*Melaleuca leptoclada* Benth.  
*Melaleuca micromera* Schauer  
*Melaleuca microphylla* Smith  
*Melaleuca pauciflora* Turcz.  
*Melaleuca pentagona* Labill.  
*Melaleuca polygaloides* Schauer  
*Melaleuca preissiana* Schauer  
*Melaleuca raphiophylla* Schauer  
*Melaleuca scabra* R. Br. var. *trichophylla*  
*Melaleuca ?seriata* Lindley  
*Melaleuca spathulata* Schauer  
*Melaleuca striata* Labill.  
*Melaleuca thymoides* Turcz.  
*Melaleuca viminea* Lindley  
*Melaleuca violacea* Lindley  
(E) *Pericalymma crassipes* (Endl.) Schauer  
*Pericalymma ellipticum* (Endl.) Schauer  
*Scholtzia* sp.  
*Thryptomene saxicola* (Cunn. ex Hook.) Schauer  
*Thryptomene* aff. *hyporhytis* Turcz.  
*Verticordia acerosa* Lindley  
*Verticordia densiflora* Lindley  
*Verticordia habrantha* Schauer  
*Verticordia lehmannii* Schauer  
*Verticordia lindleyi* Schauer  
*Verticordia pennigera* Endl.  
*Verticordia plumosa* (Desf.) Druce

#### ONAGRACEAE

- Epilobium billardierum* Ser. ssp. *billardierum*  
*Epilobium billardierum* ssp. *cinereum* (A. Rich.)  
Raven et Englehorn  
*Epilobium billardierum* ssp. *intermedium* Raven et  
Englehorn  
\* *Epilobium ciliatum* Raf.  
*Epilobium hirtigerum* Cunn.  
\* *Oenothera glazioviana* Micheli  
\* *Oenothera stricta* Ledeb. ex Link.

#### HALORAGACEAE

- Glischrocaryon aureum* (Lindley) Orch. var. *aureum*  
*Glischrocaryon aureum* var. *angustifolium* (Nees)  
Orch.  
*Glischrocaryon roei* Endl.  
*Gonocarpus benthamii* Orch.  
*Gonocarpus diffusus* (Diels.) Orch.  
(E) *Gonocarpus hexandrus* (F. Muell.) Orch. ssp.  
*hexandrus*  
(E) *Gonocarpus hexandrus* ssp. *serratus* (Schindl.)  
Orch.  
*Gonocarpus nodulosus* Nees  
*Gonocarpus panniculatus* (R. Br. ex Benth.) Orch.  
*Gonocarpus simplex* (R. Br. ex Britt.) Orch.  
*Haloragis acutangula* F. Muell. forma *occidentalis*  
Orch.  
*Haloragis brownii* (J.D. Hook) Schindler  
*Haloragis ?digyna* Labill.  
*Haloragodedron racemosum* (Labill.) Orch.  
(E) *Meziella trifida* (Nees) Schindler  
\* *Myriophyllum aquaticum* (Vell. Conc.) Verdc.  
*Myriophyllum crispatum* Orch.  
*Myriophyllum drummondii* Benth.  
*Myriophyllum salsugineum* Orch.

#### APIACEAE

- (E) *Actinotus 'laxa'*  
*Actinotus omnifertilis* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Actinotus glomeratus* Benth.  
\* *Ammi majus* L.  
*Apium annuum* P.S. Short  
*Apium prostratum* Labill. ex Vent. ssp. *prostratum*  
*Apium prostratum* var. *filiforme* (A. Rich.) Kirk  
\* *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban  
\* *Conium maculatum* L.  
\* *Daucus carota* L.  
*Daucus glochidiatus* (Labill.) Fischer  
*Eryngium pinnatifidum* Bunge  
\* *Foeniculum vulgare* Miller  
*Homalosciadium homalocarpum* (F. Muell.) Hj.  
Eichler  
*Hydrocotyle alata* R. Br.  
*Hydrocotyle blepharocarpa* F. Muell.  
*Hydrocotyle callicarpa* Bunge  
*Hydrocotyle diantha* DC.  
*Hydrocotyle hirta* R. Br. ex A. Rich.  
*Hydrocotyle hispidula* Bunge. var. *hispidula*  
(E) *Hydrocotyle hispidula* var. *tenella* Benth.  
*Hydrocotyle medicaginoides* Turcz.  
*Hydrocotyle pilifera* Turcz. var. *glabrata* Benth.  
*Hydrocotyle plebeja* R. Br. ex A. Rich.  
*Hydrocotyle scutellifera* Benth.  
*Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa* F. Muell.  
*Hydrocotyle* sp. (Hamelin Bay)  
*Pentapeltis peltigera* (Hook) Bunge  
*Pentapeltis silvatica* (Diels) Domin  
*Platysace anceps* (DC.) Norman

*Platysace compressa* (Labill.) Norman  
*Platysace filiformis* (Bunge.) Norman  
*Platysace haplosciadina* (Benth.) Norman  
*Platysace ramosissima* (Benth.) Norman  
*Platysace pendula* (Benth.) Norman  
*Platysace tenuissima* (Benth.) Norman  
*Schoenolaena juncea* Bunge.  
*Schoenolaena tenuior* Bunge.  
*Sium latifolium* L.  
*Trachymene anisocarpa* (Turcz.) B.L. Burt  
*Trachymene coerulea* R.A. Graham  
*Trachymene ornata* (Endl.) Druce  
*Trachymene pilosa* Sm.  
*Xanthosia atkinsoniana* F. Muell.  
*Xanthosia candida* (Benth.) Steudel  
*Xanthosia hederifolia* Benth.  
*Xanthosia huegelii* (Benth.) Steudel  
*Xanthosia pusilla* Bunge.  
*Xanthosia rotundifolia* DC.  
 (?E) Gen Nov/Sp. Nov. (Shannon)

#### EPACRIDACEAE

*Actrotriche cordata* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Actrotriche depressa* R. Br.  
 (E) *Andersonia auriculata* L. Watson  
 (E) *Andersonia barbata* L. Watson  
*Andersonia caerulea* R. Br.  
*Andersonia involucrata* Sonder  
*Andersonia lehmanniana* Sonder ssp. *lehmanniana*  
*Andersonia longifolia* (Benth.) L. Watson  
*Andersonia micrantha* R. Br.  
*Andersonia simplex* (Stschegl.) Druce  
*Andersonia sprengelioides* R. Br.  
*Andersonia* sp. I (Annels 4064)  
*Andersonia* sp. II (Hamersley 335)  
*Astroloma baxteri* DC.  
*Astroloma ciliatum* (Lindley) Druce  
*Astroloma drummondii* Sonder  
*Astroloma epacridis* (DC.) Druce  
*Astroloma humifusum* (Cav.) R. Br.  
*Astroloma pallidum* R. Br.  
*Astroloma prostratum* R. Br.  
*Brachyloma concolor* (F. Muell.) C. Gardner  
*Brachyloma preissii* Sonder  
*Conostephium preissii* Sonder  
*Cosmelia rubra* R. Br.  
 (E) *Leucopogon alternifolius* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon assimilis* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon australis* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon bracteolaris* Benth.  
*Leucopogon capitellatus* DC.  
*Leucopogon carinatus*  
*Leucopogon cinereus* E. Pritzel  
*Leucopogon concinnus* Benth.  
*Leucopogon conostephioides* DC.  
*Leucopogon cordatus* Sonder  
*Leucopogon cucullatus* R. Br.

(E) *Leucopogon denticulatus* W.V. Fitzg.  
*Leucopogon distans* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon elatior* Sonder  
*Leucopogon flavescens* Sonder  
 (E) *Leucopogon gilbertii* Stschegl.  
 (E) *Leucopogon* aff. *gilbertii* (CJR 192)  
*Leucopogon glabellus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon gracilis* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon gracillimus* DC.  
*Leucopogon hirsutus* Sonder  
*Leucopogon kingianus* (F. Muell.) C. Gardner  
*Leucopogon multiflorus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon nutans* E. Pritzel  
*Leucopogon obovatus* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Leucopogon oppositifolius* Sonder  
*Leucopogon ovalifolius* Sonder  
*Leucopogon oxycedrus* Sonder  
*Leucopogon parviflorus* (Andr.) Lindley  
*Leucopogon pendulus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon polymorphus* Sonder  
 (E) *Leucopogon polystachyus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon propinquus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon racemosus* DC.  
*Leucopogon reflexus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon sprengelioides* Sonder  
*Leucopogon striatus* R. Br.  
*Leucopogon strictus* Benth.  
*Leucopogon* aff. *tenuis* DC.  
*Leucopogon unilateralis* Stschegl.  
*Leucopogon verticillatus* R. Br.  
*Lysinema ciliatum* R. Br.  
*Lysinema* sp. aff. *ciliatum*  
*Lysinema conspicuum* R. Br.  
*Lysinema fimbriatum* F. Muell.  
*Lysinema lasianthum* R. Br.  
*Monotoca tamariscina* F. Muell.  
*Needhamiella pumilio* (R. Br.) L. Watson  
*Oligarrhena micrantha* R. Br.  
*Sphenotoma capitatum* (R. Br.) Lindley  
*Sphenotoma gracile* (R. Br.) Sweet  
*Sphenotoma parviflorum* F. Muell.  
*Sphenotoma squarrosus* (R. Br.) Don  
*Styphelia tenuiflora* Lindl.

#### PRIMULACEAE

\* *Anagallis arvensis* L. var. *arvensis*  
 \* *Anagallis arvensis* var. *caerulea* Gouan  
*Samolus junceus* R. Br.  
*Samolus repens* (Forster et G. Forster) Pers.  
*Samolus valerandi* L.

#### LOGANIACEAE

*Logania buxifolia* F. Muell.  
*Logania campanulata* R. Br.  
*Logania fasciculata* R. Br.  
*Logania serpyllifolia* R. Br.  
*Logania vaginalis* (Labill.) F. Muell.

*Logania* sp. aff. *serphyllifolia* (GK 10371)  
*Mitrasacme paradoxa* R. Br.  
*Mitrasacme* sp. (Annels 2706)

#### GENTIANACEAE

- \* *Centaurium erythraea* Rafn.
- \* *Centaurium spicatum* (L.) Fritsch
- Sebaea ovata* (Labill.) R. Br.

#### MENYANTHACEAE

*Villarsia albiflora* F. Muell.  
*Villarsia capitata* Nees.  
*Villarsia lasiosperma* F. Muell.  
*Villarsia latifolia* Benth.  
*Villarsia parnassiifolia* (Labill.) R. Br.  
*Villarsia submersa* Aston  
*Villarsia violifolia* F. Muell.

#### APOCYNACEAE

- \* *Vinca major* L.

#### ASCELPIADACEAE

- \* *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (L.) W.T. Aiton

#### CONVOLVULACEAE

- ?\* *Calystegia soldanella* R. Br.
- Dichondra repens* Forster et G. Forster
- \* *Ipomaea indica* (Burrman) Merr.
- Wilsonia backhousii* J.D. Hook.
- Wilsonia humilis* R. Br.

#### CUSCUTACEAE

*Cuscuta australis* R. Br.

#### BORAGINACEAE

- \* *Borago officinalis* L.
- \* *Echium plantagineum* L.
- Myosotis australis* R. Br.

#### VERBENACEAE

- \* *Verbena bonariensis* L.

#### CHLOANTHACEAE

*Pityrodia bartlingii* (Lehm.) Benth.

#### LAMIACEAE

- Hemiandra pungens* R. Br. var. *pungens*
- Hemigenia incana* (Lindley) Benth.
- Hemigenia microphylla* Benth.
- Hemigenia podalyrina* F. Muell.
- Hemigenia sericea* Benth.
- \* *Mentha aquatica* L.
- \* *Mentha x piperita* L.
- \* *Mentha pulegium* L.
- \* *Mentha spicata* L.
- \* *Mentha suaveolens* Ehrh.
- Microcorys* aff. *obvata* Benth.
- \* *Prunella vulgaris* L.

- \* *Salvia verbenacea* L.
- Westringia dampieri* R. Br.

#### SOLANACEAE

- Anthocercis littorea* Labill.
- Anthocercis viscosa* R. Br. ssp. *viscosa*
- (E) *Anthocercis* sp. (Annels 4036)
- \* *Datura stramonium* L.
- \* *Lycium ferocissimum* Miers
- \* *Nicandra physalodes* (L.) P. Gaertner
- \* *Physalis peruviana* L.
- \* *Solanum laciniatum* Aiton
- \* *Solanum nigrum* L.
- Solanum symonii* Hj. Eichler

#### SCROPHULARIACEAE

- \* *Bellardia trixago* (L.) All.
- \* *Dischisma arenarium* E. Meyer
- Euphrasia collina* R. Br. ssp. *tetragona* (R. Br.)  
W.R. Barker
- Euphrasia scabra* R. Br.
- Glossostigma drummondii* Benth.
- Gratiola peruviana* L.
- Morgania floribunda?* Benth.
- \* *Parentucellia latifolia* (L.) Caruel
- \* *Parentucellia viscosa* (L.) Caruel
- \* *Verbascum virgatum* Stokes
- \* *Veronica arvensis* L.
- Veronica calycina* R. Br.
- Veronica distans* R. Br.
- Veronica plebeia* R. Br.

#### OROBANCHACEAE

- \* *Orobanche minor* Smith

#### LENTIBULARIACEAE

*Polypomphylx multifida* (R. Br.) F. Muell.  
*Polypomphylx tenella* (R. Br.) Lehm.  
*Utricularia menziesii* R. Br.  
*Utricularia multifida* R. Br.  
*Utricularia tenella* R. Br.  
*Utricularia simplex* R. Br.  
*Utricularia violacea* R. Br.  
*Utricularia volubilis* R. Br.

#### MYOPORACEAE

*Myoporum apiculatum* A. DC.  
*Myoporum gracile* Bartling  
*Myoporum insulare* R. Br.  
*Myoporum oppositifolium* R. Br.  
*Myoporum tetrandrum* (Labill.) Domin

#### PLANTAGINACEAE

- Plantago debilis* R. Br.
- \* *Plantago lanceolata* L.
- \* *Plantago major* L.

RUBIACEAE

- \* *Galium murale* (L.) All.
- Opercularia echinocephala* Benth.
- Opercularia hispidula* Endl.
- Opercularia vaginata* Labill.
- Opercularia volubilis* R. Br. ex Benth.

VALERIANACEAE

- \* *Centranthus ruber* (L.) DC.

CUCURBITACEAE

- \* *Cucumis myriocarpus* Naudin

CAMPANULACEAE

- Wahlenbergia communis* Carolin
- Wahlenbergia gracilentia* Lothian
- Wahlenbergia graniticola* Carolin
- Wahlenbergia litticola* P.J. Smith
- Wahlenbergia multicaulis* Benth.
- Wahlenbergia preissii* Vriese
- Wahlenbergia simplicicaulis* Vriese

LOBELIACEAE

- Grammatotheca bergiana* (Cham.) C. Presl
- Isotoma hypocratiformis* (R. Br.) Druce
- Isotoma scapigera* (R. Br.) G. Don.
- Lobelia alata* Labill.
- Lobelia gibbosa* Labill.
- Lobelia heterophylla* Labill.
- Lobelia rhombifolia* Vriese
- Lobelia rhytidosperma* Benth.
- Lobelia rariflora* F. Wimmer
- Lobelia tenuior* R. Br.

- \* *Monopsis simplex* (L.) E. Wimm.

GOODENIACEAE

- Anihotium junciforme* (De. Vr.) Morrison
- Dampiera fasciculata* R. Br.
- Dampiera hederacea* R. Br.
- (E) *Dampiera heteroptera* Rajput et Carolin
- Dampiera leptoclada* Benth.
- Dampiera linearis* R. Br.
- Dampiera pedunculata* Rajput et Carolin
- Dampiera trigona* De Vriese
- Diaspasis filifolia* R. Br.
- Goodenia caerulea* R. Br.
- Goodenia concinna* Benth.
- Goodenia eatoniana* F. Muell.
- Goodenia filiformis* R. Br. var. *filiformis*
- Goodenia filiformis* var. *pulchella* Benth.
- Goodenia incana* R. Br.
- Goodenia laytoniana* Benth.
- Goodenia leptoclada* Benth.
- Goodenia pulchella* Benth.
- Goodenia sepalosa* F. Muell. ex Benth. var. *glandulosa* F. Muell.
- Goodenia tenella* R. Br.
- Lechenaultia biloba* Lindley

- Lechenaultia expansa* R. Br.
- Lechenaultia floribunda* Benth.
- Lechenaultia formosa* R. Br.
- Lechenaultia tubiflora* R. Br.

- (E) *Scaevola attenuata* R. Br.
- Scaevola auriculata* Benth.
- Scaevola calliptera* Benth.
- Scaevola crassifolia* Labill.
- Scaevola glandulifera* DC.
- Scaevola globulifera* Labill.
- Scaevola lanceolata* Benth.
- Scaevola longifolia* Vriese
- Scaevola microphylla* Benth.
- Scaevola nitida* R. Br.
- Scaevola pilosa* Benth.
- Scaevola striata* R. Br.
- Scaevola thesioides* Benth.
- Selliera radicans* Cav.
- (E) *Velleia macrophylla* (Lindley) Benth.
- Velleia trinervis* Labill.

STYLIDIACEAE

- Levenhookia dubia* Sonder
- Levenhookia leptantha* Benth.
- Levenhookia pauciflora* Benth.
- Levenhookia preissii* (Sonder) F. Muell.
- Levenhookia pusilla* R. Br.
- Stylidium adnatum* R. Br.
- Stylidium affine* Sonder
- Stylidium amoenum* R. Br.
- Stylidium assimile* R. Br.
- Stylidium barleei* F. Muell.
- Stylidium beaugleholei* J.H. Willis
- Stylidium breviscapum* R. Br.
- Stylidium brunonianum* Benth. ssp. *brunonianum*
- Stylidium brunonianum* Benth. ssp. *minor* Carlq.
- Stylidium bulbiferum* Benth.
- Stylidium caespitosum* R. Br.
- Stylidium calcaratum* R. Br.
- Stylidium* aff. *calcaratum* R. Br.
- Stylidium canaliculatum* Lindley
- Stylidium carnosum* Benth.
- Stylidium ciliatum* Lindley
- Stylidium corymbosum* R. Br.
- Stylidium crassifolium* R. Br.
- Stylidium despectum* R. Br.
- Stylidium dichotomum* DC.
- Stylidium ecorne* (F. Muell. ex R. Erickson et J.H. Willis) P.G. Farrell et S.H. James
- Stylidium exoglossum* R. Erickson et J.H. Willis
- Stylidium falcatum* R. Br.
- Stylidium fasciculatum* R. Br.
- Stylidium glaucum* Labill. ssp. *glaucum*
- (E) *Stylidium glaucum* ssp. *angustifolium* Carlq.
- Stylidium guttatum* R. Br.
- Stylidium hirsutum* R. Br.
- Stylidium imbricatum* Benth.

- Stylidium inundatum* R. Br.  
*Stylidium junceum* R. Br. ssp. *junceum*  
*Stylidium junceum* ssp. *brevis* (E. Pritzl.) Carlq.  
(E) *Stylidium laciniatum* C. Gardner  
*Stylidium lepidium* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Stylidium luteum* R. Br. ssp. *luteum*  
*Stylidium luteum* ssp. *glaucifolium* Carlq.  
*Stylidium periscelianthum* R. Erickson et J.H. Willis  
*Stylidium perpusillum* J.D. Hook  
*Stylidium petiolare* Sonder  
*Stylidium piliferum* R. Br.  
*Stylidium preissii* (Sonder) F. Muell.  
(E) *Stylidium pritzelianum* Milbr.  
*Stylidium pulchellum* Sonder  
(E) *Stylidium pygmaeum* R. Br.  
*Stylidium rhynchocarpum* Sonder  
*Stylidium repens* R. Br.  
*Stylidium rupestre* Sonder  
*Stylidium scandens* R. Br.  
(E) *Stylidium* aff. *scandens* R. Br.  
*Stylidium schoenoides* DC.  
*Stylidium spathulatum* R. Br. ssp. *spathulatum*  
(?E) *Stylidium spathulatum* ssp. *acuminatum* Carlq.  
*Stylidium spinulosum* R. Br.  
*Stylidium squamosotuberosum* Carlq.  
*Stylidium uniflorum* Sond.  
*Stylidium violaceum* R. Br.

#### ASTERACEAE

- Actites megalocarpa* (J.D. Hook) N.S. Lander  
*Angianthus preissianus* (Steetz.) Benth.  
\* *Arctotheca calendula* (L.) Levyns  
\* *Arctotheca populifolia* (P. Bergius) Norlindh  
*Asteridea gracilis* A. Gray  
*Asteridea nivea* (Steetz.) G. Kroner  
*Asteridea pulverulenta* Lindley  
*Berkheya rigida* (Thunb.) Ewart, J. White et B. Rees  
*Blennospora drummondii* A. Gray  
*Brachycome ciliaris* (Labill.) Less  
*Brachycome exilis* Sonder  
*Brachycome iberidifolia* Benth.  
*Calocephalus brownii* (A. Gray) Benth.  
\* *Carduus pycnocephalus* L.  
\* *Carduus tenuiflorus* Curt  
\* *Centaurea melitensis* L.  
*Centipeda cunninghamii* (DC.) A. Braun et Asch.  
\* *Chrysanthemum segetum* L.  
*Chrysocoryne pusilla* (Benth.) Endl.  
\* *Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop.  
\* *Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Ten.  
\* *Conyza albida* Willd. ex Spreng.  
\* *Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronq.  
\* *Conyza parva* Cronq.  
\* *Coreopsis grandiflora* Hogg ex Sweet  
*Cotula australis* (Sieber ex Sprengel) J.D. Hook.  
*Cotula coronopifolia* L.  
*Cotula cotuloides* (Steetz) Druce  
*Cotula drummondii* Benth.  
\* *Cotula turbinata* L.  
*Craspedia pleiocephala* F. Muell.  
\* *Crepis foetida* L.  
\* *Cynara cardunculus* L.  
\* *Dittrichia graveolens* (L.) Greuter  
\* *Dittrichia viscosa* (L.) Greuter  
*Gnaphalium gymnocephalum* DC.  
*Gnaphalium indutum* J.D. Hook.  
\* *Gnaphalium pennsylvanicum* Willd.  
*Gnaphalium sphaericum* Willd.  
\* *Hedyonis rhagadioloides* (L.) F.W. Schmidt  
*Helichrysum cordatum* DC.  
*Helichrysum macranthum* Benth.  
*Helichrysum obtusifolium* F. Muell. et Sonder  
*Helichrysum ramosum* DC.  
*Helipterum pygmaeum* (DC.) Benth.  
*Hyalosperma cotula* (Benth.) P.G. Wilson  
*Hyalosperma pusillum* (Turcz.) P.G. Wilson  
*Hyalosperma simplex* (Steetz.) P.G. Wilson  
\* *Hypochaeris glabra* L.  
*Ixiolaena viscosa* Benth.  
*Lagenifera huegelii* Benth.  
*Leptorhynchos nudius*  
*Leptorhynchos scabrus* L. Haegi  
*Millotia myosotidifolia* (Benth.) Steetz  
*Millotia tenuifolia* Cass  
*Olearia axillaris* (DC.) F. Muell. et Benth.  
*Olearia calcarea* F. Muell.  
*Olearia cassinae* (F. Muell.) Benth.  
*Olearia ciliata* (Benth.) F. Muell.  
*Olearia elaeophila* (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Olearia paucidentata* (Steetz) F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Olearia revoluta* F. Muell. ex Benth.  
*Olearia rudis* (Benth.) F. Muell. ex Benth.  
\* *Osteospermum clandestinum* (Lees.) Norlindh.  
\* *Pentzia suffruticosa* (L.) Druce  
*Picris squarrosa* Steetz  
*Pithocarpa corymbulosa* Lindley  
*Pithocarpa melanostigma* Lewis et Summerh.  
*Podolepis canescens* A. Cunn. ex DC.  
*Podolepis gracilis* (Lehm.) R. Graham  
*Podolepis lessonii* (Cass.) Benth.  
*Podolepis rugata* Labill.  
*Podotrochea angustifolia* (Labill.) Less.  
\* *Pseudognaphalium luteo-album* (L.) Hilliard et B.L. Burt  
*Quinetia urvillei* Cass.  
*Rutidosia multiflora* (Nees) Robinson  
\* *Senecio diaschides* Drury  
\* *Senecio elegans* L.  
*Senecio glomeratus* Desf. ex Poirer  
*Senecio glossanthus* (Sonder) Belcher  
*Senecio hispidulus*  
\* *Senecio jacobaea* L.  
*Senecio lautus* G. Forster ex Willd. ssp. *maritimus* Ali  
\* *Senecio mikanioides* Otto ex Wal.

*Senecio minimus* Poiret var. *minimus*  
*Senecio minimus* Poiret var. *picridiodes* Benth.  
*Senecio quadridentatus* Labill.  
*Senecio ramosissimus* DC.  
 \* *Senecio vulgaris* L.  
 \* *Siegsbeckia orientalis* L.  
*Siloxerus filifolius* (Benth.) Ostenf.  
*Siloxerus humifusus* Labill.  
 \* *Silybum marianum* (L.) Gaertner  
 \* *Soliva pterosperma* (A.L. Juss.) Less.  
 \* *Sonchus asper* Hill  
 \* *Sonchus oleraceus* L.

*Trichocline spathulata* (A. Cunn. ex DC.) J.H. Willis  
 \* *Ursinia anthemoides* (L.) Poiret  
 \* *Ursinia speciosa* DC.  
 \* *Vellereophyton dealbatum* (Thunb.) Hilliard et  
 B.L. Burt.  
*Waitzia citrina* Steetz  
*Waitzia paniculata* (Steetz) Benth.  
*Waitzia suaveolens* (Benth.) Druce  
 \* *Xanthium spinosum* L.