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Rare Flora Register

SHIRE

OF

NANNUP

Department of Conservation & Land Management

062653

RARE FLORA REGISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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RARE FLORA REGISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this register is to provide an easily accessible reference to the locations of populations of Rare Flora on lands administered by local government. Provision of the register by the Department of Conservation and Land Management comes as a result of approaches by some Shire Councils over recent years. The requests were for information which would assist local government bodies to fulfil their obligations under the Wildlife Conservation Act.

Rare Flora is defined in subsection 23F(1) of the Wildlife Conservation Act as "flora for the time being declared to be Rare Flora for the purposes of this section". Further clarification is provided in subsection 23F(2):

"Where the Minister is of opinion that any class or description of protected flora is likely to become extinct or is rare or otherwise in need of special protection, he may, by notice published in the Government Gazette declare that class or description of flora to be rare flora for the purposes of this section throughout the State."

Section 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act prohibits the taking (injury or destruction) of declared Rare Flora by any person on any land throughout the State without the consent in writing of the Minister for Conservation and Land Management. A breach of this provision may lead to a fine of up to \$10,000. These provisions are also binding on the Crown.

In the Wildlife Conservation Act (subsection 6 (1)) the following definition of taking is given:

" 'to take' in relation to any flora includes to gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, dig up, remove or injure the flora or to cause or permit the same to be done by any means, "

Thus, taking declared Rare Flora would include not only direct injury or destruction by human hand or machine but such activities as allowing stock to graze on the flora, introducing pathogens that attack it, altering water tables such that the flora is deprived of adequate soil moisture or is inundated, allowing air pollutants to harm foliage etc.

In the case of endangered plants which need fire for regeneration, burning at an appropriate time may not adversely affect the survival of the population. However, burning would injure existing plants and constitutes "taking" under the Act. Therefore, Ministerial approval is required prior to conducting a burn which involves any species of Rare Flora.

Originally, information supplied to Shire Councils was in the form of conventional correspondence only. The register format, which has proved useful within the Department of Conservation and Land Management, will now provide easy reference to the information during the planning stage of Shire operations. It will also facilitate economical and timely revision of the information by the Department.

Please bear in mind that the information in this register is to be treated as Confidential. Only those individuals whose operations might cause damage to a population need to know of the location. They could also be informed of the identity and description of the species to encourage their interest in the protection of these plants, but the decision to disclose such information should be governed by discretion.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RARE FLORA REGISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The Schedule of Declared Rare Flora

The Schedule of Declared Rare Flora is reviewed annually.

Plants (not including hybrids) which are protected flora declared under the Wildlife Conservation Act may be recommended for gazettal as declared rare flora if they satisfy the following criteria:

- i) The taxon (species, subspecies, variety) is well-defined, readily identified and represented by a voucher specimen in a State or National Herbarium. It need not necessarily be formally described under conventions in the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, but such a description is preferred and should be undertaken as soon as possible after listing on the schedule.
- ii) Have been searched for thoroughly in the wild by competent botanists during the past five years in most likely habitats, according to guidelines approved by the Executive Director.
- iii) Searches have established that the plant in the wild is either:
 - a) rare, or
 - b) in danger of extinction, or
 - c) deemed to be threatened and in need of special protection.

(Plants which occur on land reserved for nature conservation may be considered less in need of special protection than those on land designated for other purposes.)

The status of an endangered plant in cultivation has no bearing on this matter. The legislation refers only to the status of plants in the wild.

Plants may be deleted from the schedule of declared rare flora where:

- i) recent botanical survey as defined in (ii) above has shown that the taxon is not rare, in danger of extinction or otherwise in need of special protection, or
- ii) the taxon is shown to be a hybrid, or
- iii) the taxon is presumed to be extinct (has not been collected or reliably observed over the past 50 years, or all known wild populations have been destroyed more recently), or
- iv) the taxon is no longer endangered because it has been adequately protected by reservation of land where it occurs, or because its population numbers have increased beyond the danger point.

The Schedule of Declared Rare Flora contained in this register will be renewed by the Department of Conservation and Land Management following each annual revision.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT 1950

019882F3705.

PURSUANT to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, I hereby declare that protected flora of the taxa listed in the schedule to this notice growing in its original state and not in its domesticated or cultivated state are rare flora throughout the whole of the State.

The previous notice relating to rare flora published in the Government Gazette on 25 September 1987 is hereby cancelled.

BARRY HODGE,
Minister for Conservation
and Land Management.

Schedule

- Acacia anomala*
Acacia aphylla
Acacia argutifolia
Acacia denticulosa
Acacia depressa
Acacia guinetii
Acacia merrickae
Acacia pharangites
Acacia semicircularis
Acacia simulans
Acacia vassalii
Acacia sp. (Chiddarcooping) J. Brown 59 & A. Williams
Acacia sp. (Wongan Hills) K. F. Kenneally 7496
Adenanthos cunninghamii
Adenanthos dobagii
Adenanthos ellipticus
Adenanthos eyrei
Adenanthos ileticos
Adenanthos pungens
Adenanthos velutinus
Allocauarina fibrosa
Anigozanthos bicolor subsp. minor
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. chrysanthus
Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans
Aponogeton hexatepalus
Asplenium obtusatum
Asterolasia drummondii
Asterolasia grandiflora
Asterolasia nivea
Baeckea arbuscula
Banksia brownii
Banksia cuneata
Banksia goodii
Banksia sphaerocarpa var. dolichostyla
Banksia tricuspis
Banksia verticillata
Banksia sp. (Wagin) S. D. Hopper 4171
Billardiera mollis
Boronia adamsiana
Caladenia bryceana
Caladenia cristata
Caladenia durrienii
Caladenia integra
Caladenia plicata
Caladenia wanosa
Caladenia sp. (Murchison) S. D. Hopper 3270
Caladenia sp. (Esperance) D. R. Voigt 36
Caladenia sp. (Cape Naturaliste) S. D. Hopper 4518
Caladenia sp. (jarrah forest) S. D. Hopper 3990
Caladenia sp. (Northampton) S. D. Hopper 3347
Caladenia sp. (Leeuwin-Naturaliste) S. D. Hopper 4670
Caladenia sp. (coastal plain) S. D. Hopper 3400
Caladenia sp. (Moresby Range) G. J. Keighery 3328
Caladenia sp. (southern forest) S. D. Hopper 3553
Caladenia sp. (Muir) S. D. Hopper 3521
Caladenia sp. (salt lakes) S. D. Hopper 4162
Caladenia sp. (Dunsborough) S. D. Hopper 5520b
Chamelaucium sp. (Busselton) G. J. Keighery 3655
Chamelaucium sp. (S coastal plain) R. D. Royce 4872
Conospermum toddii
Conostylis drummondii
Conostylis lepidospermoides
Conostylis micrantha
Conostylis misera
Conostylis rogeri
Conostylis seorsiflora subsp. trichophylla
Conostylis wonganensis
Cooperookia georgei
Corybas sp. (Albany) L. Byrne 10
Darwinia acerosa
Darwinia apiculata
Darwinia carnea
Darwinia collina
Darwinia macrostegia
Darwinia masonii
Darwinia meeboldii
Darwinia oxylepis
Darwinia squarrosa
Darwinia wittwerorum
Darwinia sp. (Scott River) G. J. Keighery 3582
Darwinia sp. (Stirling Range) G. J. Keighery 5732
Daviesia euphorbioides
Daviesia microphylla
Daviesia purpurascens
Daviesia spiralis
Daviesia sp. (Three Springs) M. D. Crisp 6480
Daviesia sp. (central wheatbelt) M. D. Crisp 6612
Daviesia sp. (Ravensthorpe) M. D. Crisp 6065
Daviesia sp. (Norseman) M. D. Crisp 5943
Daviesia sp. (Stirling Range) K. R. Newbey 5113
Daviesia sp. (Eneabba) S. D. Hopper 4829
Diuris drummondii
Diuris purdiei
Diuris sp. (Kwinana) A. P. Brown 10.9.84
Diuris sp. (Northampton) A. P. Brown 203
Drakea jeanensis
Drakea sp. (Kalbarri) A. P. Brown 8.82
Drakea sp. (south west) S. D. Hopper 3566
Drakea sp. (Great Southern) S. D. Hopper 3461
Drosera fimbriata
Drosera occidentalis
Drummondia ericoides
Drummondia hassellii var. longifolia
Dryandra serratuloides
Dryandra sp. (Stirling Range) F. Lullfitz 3379
Eremophila denticulata
Eremophila inflata
Eremophila merrallii
Eremophila microtheca
Eremophila nivea
Eremophila racemosa
Eremophila resinosa
Eremophila serpens
Eremophila ternifolia
Eremophila verticillata
Eremophila virens
Eremophila viscida
Eriostemon wonganensis
Eucalyptus beardiana
Eucalyptus bennettiae
Eucalyptus brevipes
Eucalyptus burdettiana
Eucalyptus ceracca
Eucalyptus cerasiformis
Eucalyptus coronata
Eucalyptus crucis subsp. crucis
Eucalyptus erectifolia
Eucalyptus goniantha subsp. goniantha
Eucalyptus insularis
Eucalyptus johnsoniana
Eucalyptus lateritica
Eucalyptus merrichiae
Eucalyptus mooreana
Eucalyptus rhodantha
Eucalyptus steedmanii
Eucalyptus suberea
Eucalyptus synandra subsp. (wheatbelt) A. S. George 16203
Eucalyptus sp. (Pingaring) M. I. H. Brooker 9109
Eucalyptus sp. (eastern forest) M. I. H. Brooker 9046
Eucalyptus sp. (Midlands Highway) M. I. H. Brooker 8734
Eucalyptus sp. (Moresby Range) S. D. Hopper 2759
Eucalyptus sp. (Yandanooka) M. I. H. Brooker 9205
Eucalyptus sp. (Cape Naturaliste) K. H. Rechinger 58888
Eucalyptus sp. (Norseman) S. D. Hopper 2736
Eucalyptus sp. (E Nambung) M. I. H. Brooker 9025
Eucalyptus sp. (Badgingarra) M. I. H. Brooker 9026
Eucalyptus sp. (Northampton) M. I. H. Brooker 9196
Eucalyptus sp. (Yanchep) M. I. H. Brooker 8608
Eucalyptus sp. (N Coomallo) M. I. H. Brooker 8823
Gastrolobium appressum
Gastrolobium glaucum
Gastrolobium tomentosum
Grevillea baxteri
Grevillea cirsiifolia
Grevillea dryandroides
Grevillea inconspicua
Grevillea infundibularis
Grevillea involucrata
Grevillea prostrata
Grevillea saccata
Grevillea scapigera
Hakea aculeata
Hakea megalosperma
Hakea tamminensis
Halosarcia bulbosa
Hemiandra gardneri
Hemiandra rutilans
Hemigenia viscida
Hensmania chapmanii
Hibbertia bracteosa
Hydrocotyle lemnoides
Kennedia beckiana
Kennedia glabrata
Kennedia macrophylla
Lambertia echinata
Lambertia fairallii
Lambertia orbifolia
Laxmannia jamesii
Lechenaultia chlorantha
Lechenaultia laricina
Lechenaultia pulvinaris
Lechenaultia superba
Lepidium catapycnon
Leucopogon oblectus
Microcorys eremophiloides
Microtis globula
Myoporum salsoloides
Myoporum turbinatum
Neogoodenia minutiflora
Pityrodia augustensis
Prasophyllum triangulare
Prostanthera carrickiana
Prostanthera magnifica
Pterostylis pusilla
Pterostylis sp. (Northampton) S. D. Hopper 3349
Ptychosema pusillum
Pultenaea pauciflora
Rhagodia acicularis
Rhizanthella gardneri
Ricinocarpos trichophorus
Roycea pycnophylloides
Spirogyrdnera rubescens
Stawellia dimorphantha
Stylidium coroniforme
Stylidium galioides
Stylidium plantagineum
Stylidium scabridum
Tetratheca aphylla
Tetratheca harperi
Thelymitra psammophila
Thelymitra stellata
Thomasia montana
Thomasia sp. (York) A. S. George 8075
Thryptomene wittweri
Tribonanthes purpurea
Veticordia fimbriolepis
Veticordia helichrysantha
Veticordia hughanii
Veticordia staminosa
Veticordia sp. (Fitzgerald) C. A. Gardner 9148
Villarsia calthifolia
Wurmbea drummondii
Wurmbea humilis
Wurmbea tubulosa
Wurmbea sp. (Cape Naturaliste) S. D. Hopper 5871
Xyris sp. (Stirling Range) G. J. Keighery 7951

RARE FLORA REGISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ORGANISATION AND USE

1. Organisation.

Each information sheet provides detailed data on occurrence(s) of one species within one map segment. The species is identified by file number and name on each sheet, and species are arranged in alphabetical order within the register.

Each map segment is 8 kilometres square and is identified by the Australian Map Grid (A.M.G.) reference for the south-west (lower left) corner. The A.M.G. references give the sequence of arrangement for a series of sheets for any one species.

On a register sheet showing more than one population, the mapped populations and the corresponding verbal descriptions are numbered, usually in sequence of discovery dates on a Statewide basis. Lengthy population descriptions of more than one population may entail the use of additional sheets of one map segment.

2. Operations Planning

The following sequence has been developed within the Department of Conservation and Land Management to provide for consideration of the presence and requirements of Declared Rare Flora (D.R.F.) when any operation is being planned. In some cases these steps are documented, but such a formal approach may not be required at local authority level.

However, the general approach is recommended as a means of avoiding inadvertent damage to rare flora.

2.1 Check for D.R.F. presence and identity.

Consult your Roadside Vegetation Quality map for the area of proposed works to determine if D.R.F. will be affected, and if so to find out the species file number(s). Then consult the table in the Rare Flora Register to find out the name of the species. If the above map (or a similar source) is not available, consult the Rare Flora Register directly.

2.2 Check for D.R.F. Constraints

The range of activities which may result in taking of D.R.F. is so varied that there may be doubt about the result of a proposed operation. The response may also vary with the species. Therefore in anything but the simplest cases such as clearing or other direct mechanical damage it would be desirable to seek advice on the biological characteristics of the rare species, particularly its mode of regeneration.

Such advice can be obtained from the Wildlife Research Centre at Woodvale, or through the District Office of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

If it is likely that a proposed operation will destroy or injure D.R.F., the options are to modify or abandon the operation in the area where D.R.F. occurs or to seek permission from the Minister for Conservation and Land Management to take that flora.

If permission to take the rare flora is the preferred option application should be made on a copy of the supplied form, preferably eight weeks in advance of the proposed operation to allow time for consideration by the Minister.

2.3 Check D.R.F. locations.

Use the species file number(s) to access the species in the Rare Flora Register. This will provide further map and verbal description of each population.

2.4 Check species identification.

Readily available descriptive material is provided in the Register. A book describing currently declared Rare Flora is expected to be available from the Department of Conservation and Land Management by the end of 1989. In the absence of such information help should be sought through the District Office of the Department.

2.5 Check the population in the field.

It will usually be desirable to inspect the population of concern and it may be necessary to flag the perimeter temporarily, including a buffer zone if the type of operation proposed warrants it. Such marking should be removed after completion of the operation.

Any copy made of a register sheet, to assist the planning or supervising officer (only) in locating the population, should be destroyed as soon as field familiarisation has been achieved.

2.6 Instruct the operator(s)

These may be Shire employees, contractors or volunteer Bush Fire Brigades.

The attitudes of the operators in relation to conservation versus other values may vary between and within groups. It will consequently be a matter for thoughtful judgement on the part of the supervisor whether protection of the flora will be best served by restricted or by free passing on of information.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO TAKE DECLARED RARE FLORA
IN MANAGEMENT OPERATION

(Pursuant to Section 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act, as amended)

- Note:
- Please complete all sections; although any section may be extended on an attached typed sheet.
 - Further information may be obtained from the Department's Senior Clerk Flora, on 3670422.
 - In this form, DRF = Declared Rare Flora;

1. Scientific name(s) of DRF to be taken (if more than one species please list all):

2. Likely dates of the proposed activity which will result in taking of DRF: _____.

3. Nature of the proposed activity (for burning indicate likely fire intensity and relevant information): _____

4. Location of the proposed activity (please show precisely in relation to the DRF population(s) on a sketch map of suitable scale):

5. Purpose of and need for the proposed activity; consequences of not carrying out the operation:

6. Cost of any alternative measures (eg: to exclude DRF from burning; include any change in fire risks).

7. Fire history of the population(s) of DRF (in particular the intensity, the month and the year of the last burn):

8. Number(s) of plants and condition of DRF population(s) to be affected by the proposed activity:

9. Number(s) of plants and parts of plants likely to be taken (eg: leaves, flowers, fruits, seeds on ground, stems, roots) at the time proposed.

10. Number of populations, number of plants and condition of the species on all other lands in the Shire and/or CALM district:

11. Regenerative characteristics of the species; effect of fire on plants:

12. Proposals for monitoring the effect of the activity on the population:

13. Other relevant information (eg: discussion with CALM Wildlife Officer):

14. Additional comments in support of application:

15. To whose name is the approval to be issued (eg: Shire Engineer, Works Foreman, individual):

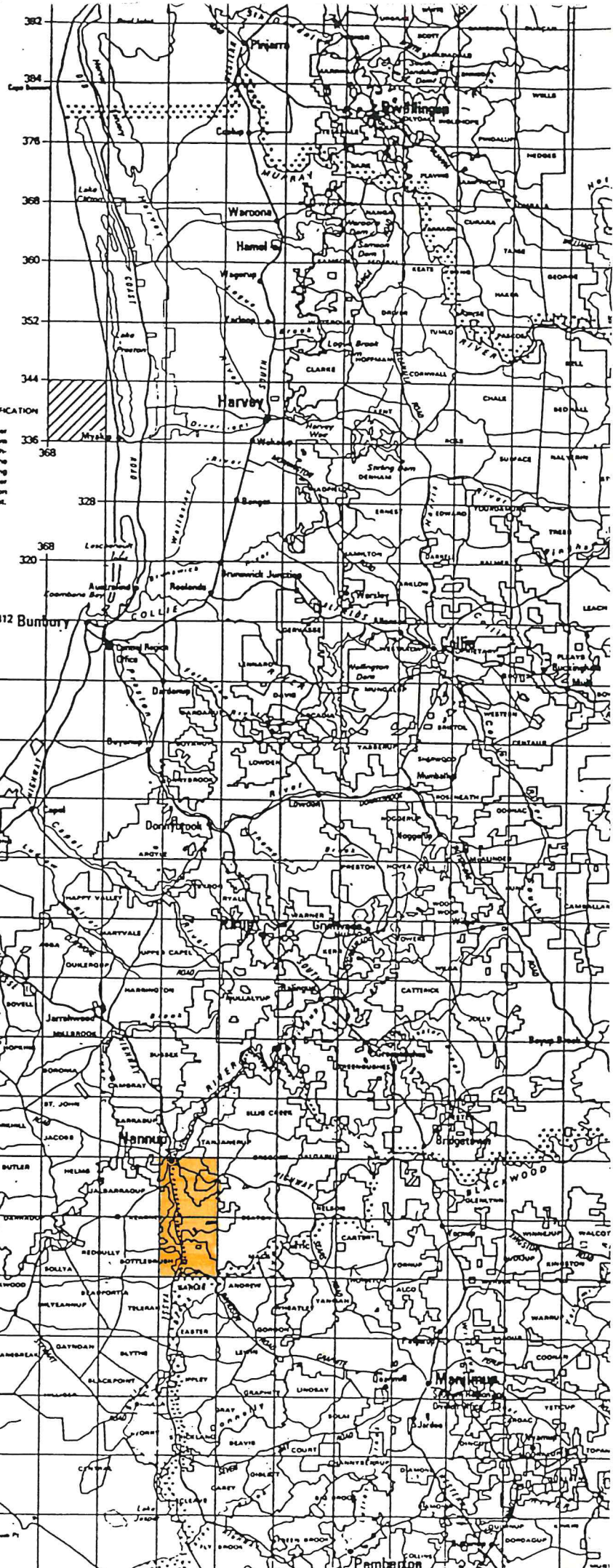
16. Address of proposed permit holder, including telephone number(s):

17. Signature: _____ Date of application: _____

Note: Applications to take Declared Rare Flora must be submitted at least 6 weeks prior to the "taking" of the plants.

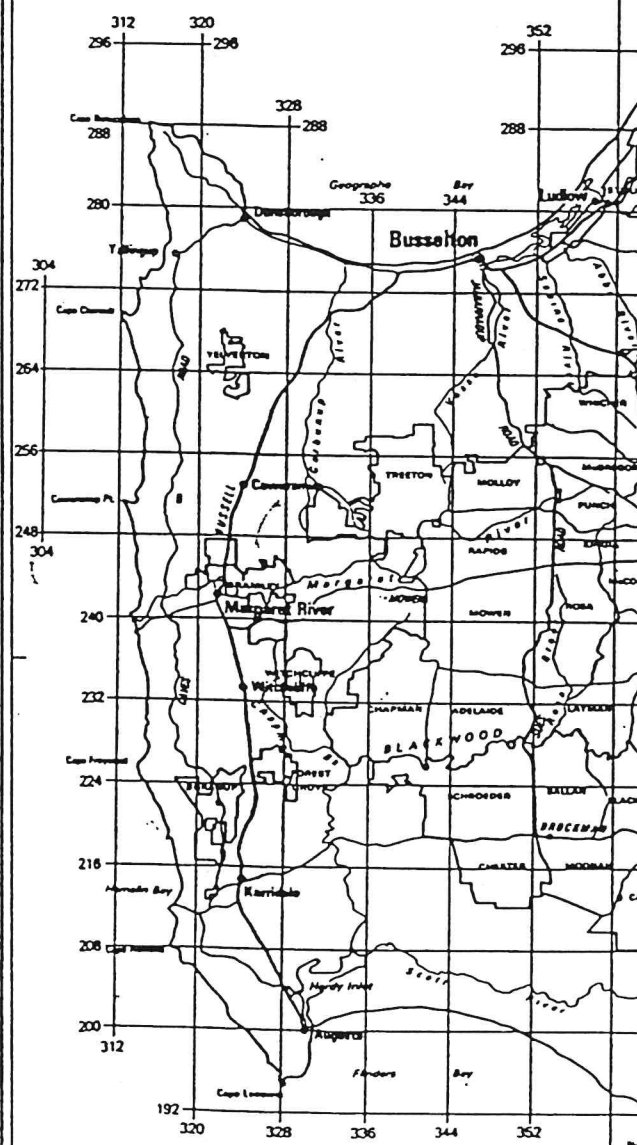
Applications should be addressed in the first instance to the relevant District Office of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

Advice and assistance to complete this form will be available from that office.



EXAMPLE OF F.M.S. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

The hatched square has the unique number 368 336. The number 368 is derived from the easting A.M.G. co-ordinates of the south-west corner which is 368000 metres. The number 336 is derived from the northing A.M.G. co-ordinates of the south-west corner which is 6336000 metres. The identification numbers conform with the existing value first.



Declared Rare Flora

Species File No: .022972.....

Botanical Name : *Caladenia plicata*...

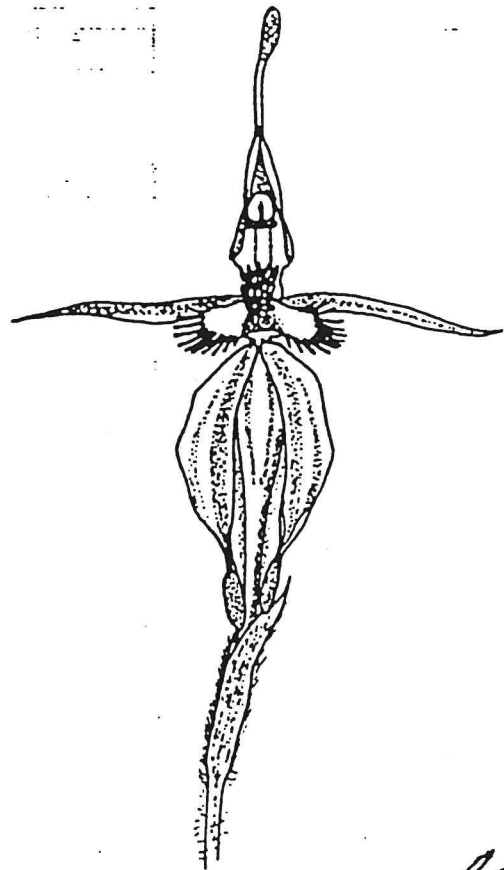
Common Name : Crab-Lipped Spider Orchid

Cal. plicata C. plicata

SDH ? 4157

24.9.84.

Stirling Range



Gazetted Rare
 Classified Weed

H.O. File No. 022972

Species: *Caladenia plicata*



F.M.I.S. Ref.: 384232

MAP SHEET: Nannup

SCALE R.F. 1:50 000

District: Nannup

Shire: Nannup

Land Status: State Forest

Location: ⑦ 300m W of Mowen Road on the rifle range road; on the E side of an old sand pit.

② On Mowen Road, 200m W of Barrabup Road.

The two sightings are part of the one population - A. Brown, pers. comm. 10/8/88

Area:

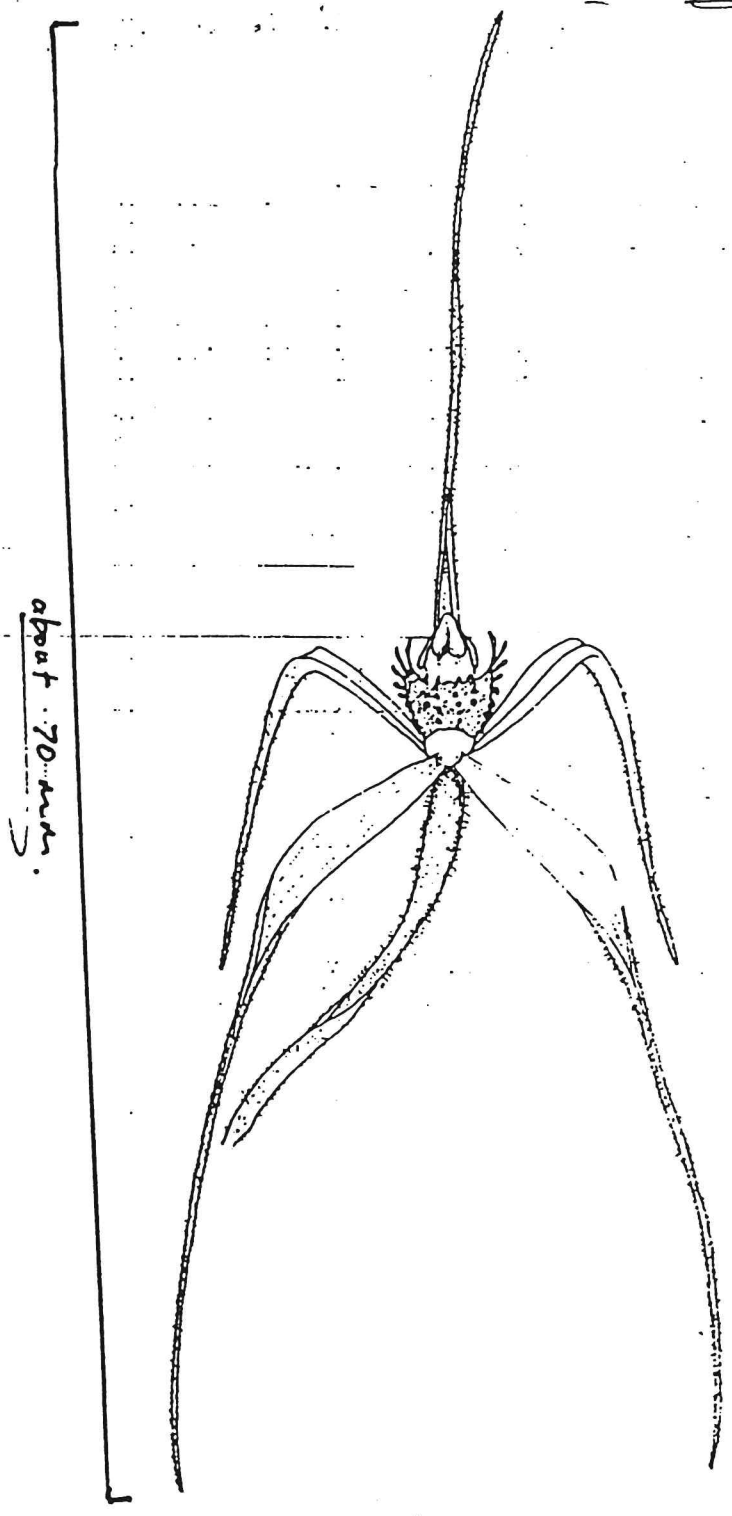
Plant Density: /m²

Species File No: 023059

Botanical Name : *Caladenia* sp. (Southern Forest)
S.D. Hopper 3553

Common Name : Pink Spider Orchid

Caladenia sp. (southern forest) S. D. Hopper 3553



about 70 mm.



"When the flower first opens it is almost red, but this later fades to light pink." - in "Orchids of South-West Australia", Noel Hoffman and Andrew Brown.

REGISTER OF PLANTS OF SPECIAL STATUS

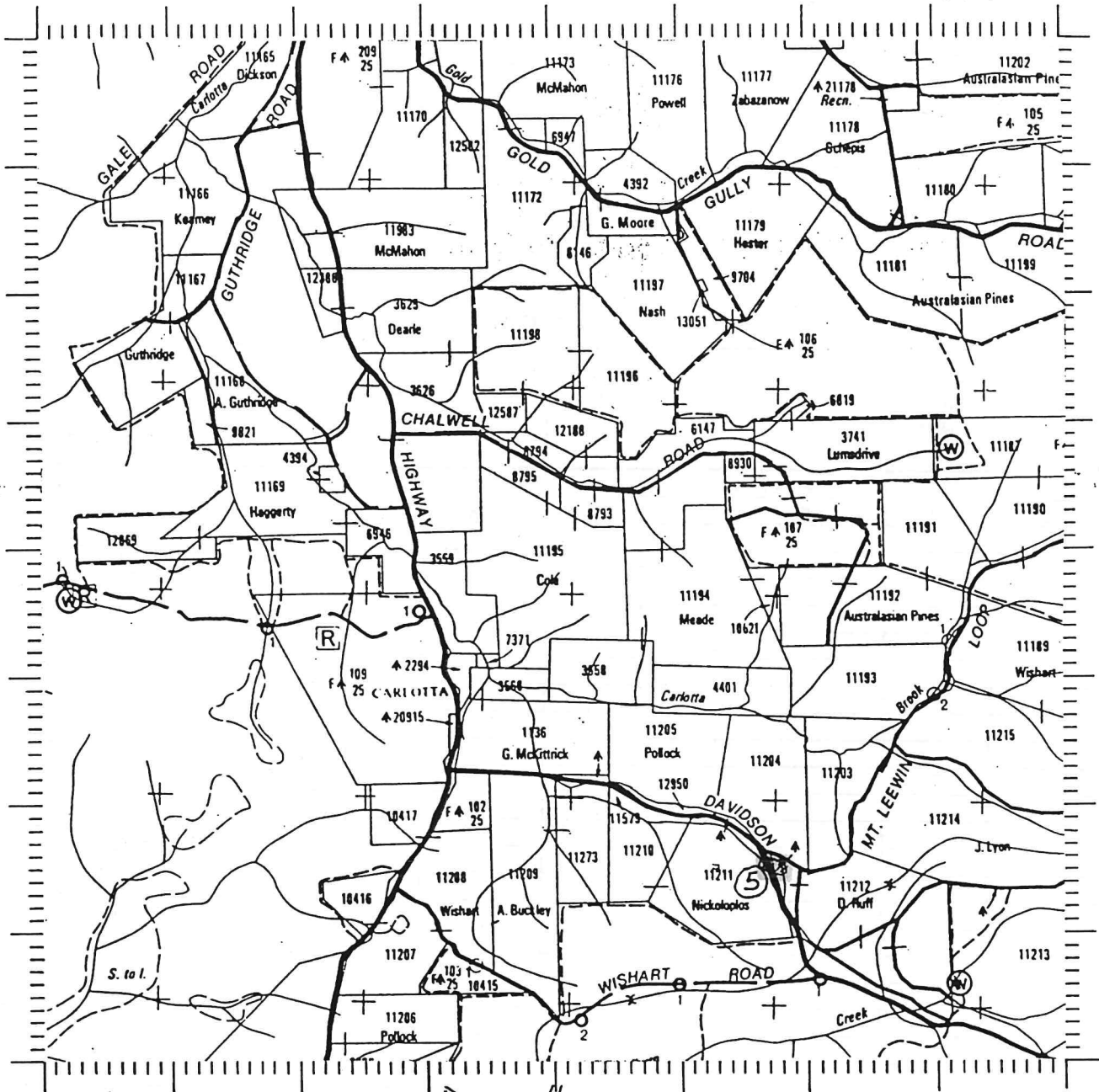
CLM 43

Gazetted Rare
 Classified Weed

H.D. File No. 023059

Species: *Caladenia* sp.

S.D.H. 3553



F.M.I.S. Ref.: 384224

MAP SHEET: Donnelly

SCALE R.F. 1:50 000

District: Nannup

Shire: Nannup

Land Status: Road Reserve and Alienated land

Location: ⑤ Approx. 100m S of Mt. Leewin Loop intersection and 65m S of the NW corner of Loc 11212.

Area: ± 1 ha

Plant Density: — /m²

