

# Western Australian Flora Statistics 2016 Vascular Flora Statistics

2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

Table 1. Analysis of the size of vascular plant divisions for various categories of name; data sourced on 1 June 2016.

Category	Pteridophytes	Gymnosperms	Monocots	Dicots*	Total
Total names <sup>A</sup>	144	41	3,952	17,151	21,288
Non-current names <sup>B</sup>	36	14	1,241	5,081	6,372
Current names <sup>C</sup>	108	27	2,711	12,070	14,916
Species with infraspecies K	8	0	146	977	1,131
Current taxa D	100	27	2,565	11,093	13,785
Current alien taxa	8	10	375	911	1,304
Current native taxa	92	17	2,190	10,182	12,481
Current species <sup>E</sup>	98	27	2,406	10,103	12,634
Current alien species	8	10	364	894	1,276
Current native species	90	17	2,042	9,209	11,358
Manuscript names F	0	0	7	39	46
Phrase names <sup>G</sup>	0	0	229	1,062	1,291
Published species <sup>H</sup>	98	27	2,182	9,129	11,436
Published alien species <sup>I</sup>	8	10	364	892	1,274
Published native species J	90	17	1,818	8,237	10,162
Named hybrids <sup>L</sup>	0	0	26	39	65
Un-named hybrids	0	0	2	35	37

- The term taxa here refers to entities at species level and below
- The term species refers only to those entities at species rank
- \* The term *dicot* is here used in its traditional sense to retain compatibility with previous tables and for ease
  of use. 'Dicotyledons' is now strictly a paraphyletic assemblage of the Nymphaeales, 'magnoliids' and
  'eudicot' clades (cf. New Systematic Sequence)

# **Highlights**

A brief comparison of the 2016 data with the previous year (2015).

- the addition of 265 vascular plant names to the Census of Western Australian Plants database;
- there are 77 additional taxa recognised as occurring in the State: 44 native taxa and 33 naturalised taxa;
- the number of published species rose by 171 to 11,436, including 144 native species and 27 naturalised species. This is the most significant number of species published in a single year since 2007-8, the last time 2 complete volumes of Nuytsia were published in a single year;
- significant decreases in the number of manuscript names (-24, down to 46), and the number of phrase names (-92, down to 1,291) in current use, due predominantly to their transition into published taxa;

• therefore, for the sixth year in succession, there has been a decrease (-116) in the number of putative taxa yet to be researched and published, from 1,453 in 2015 to 1,337 in 2016.

### Compiler's Note

While the current contents are manual concatenations of census data, or static tables drawn from recent published works, it is intended that future versions of this page will contain live flora statistics drawn directly from the constantly maintained datasets held at the Western Australian Herbarium. At that time we would also seek to disseminate the standard logic behind the accurate calculation of these statistics. In this way, not only will the latest figures be available at all times, but the correct methodology for calculating and applying those figures will become better understood.

Compiled by Alex Chapman; last updated on 23 June 2016.

#### Related content

- Highlights
- Cryptogam Statistics
- Floristics and Endemism in WA
- New systematic family sequence

# Did you notice?

There is a diminishing relationship between figures in subsequent rows of the table, as figures in each category are subtracted from the ones above. For example: in each column: A - B = C.

## **Highlighted rows**

Highlighted rows are the recommended figures if you need:

- to cite the actual number of known entities in WA (D), or
- a conservative estimate of the number of well-documented species (H).





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