DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

Form CLM 80B

To: SUPERVISING WILDLIFE OFFICER
CHIEF WILDLIFE OFFICER D MELL

Your Ref:
Our Ref:
Enquiries: B Daw
Phone: 334 0290

Subject: **FLORA SPECIES SUBJECT TO COMMERCIAL HARVESTING WHERE SUCH HARVESTING HAS A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT TO THE SUSTAIN ABILITY OF THAT SPECIES OR THE ECOSYSTEM THAT IT OCCUPIES.**

In response to your request of the 17 July 1995 (attached) I have in consultation with Sarah McEvoy prepared the following list of flora species needing special management consideration. A brief outline of the reasons for concern have been included.

+ common commercial ?

Stirlingia latifolia: This species has a range almost equivalent to the South West Land Division. The best harvesting areas are found on the coastal sand plain between Perth and Geraldton. A post fire coloniser it is usually only found in commercial densities in areas that were subject to burning in the previous two years. In 1993 2.13 million stems of this species was taken from the Perth District which represents 7.3% of the total harvest of all plant stems from Western Australia. These figures illustrate the exceptionally high level of harvesting in this district even when other species are not included. Due to economic considerations a great deal of picking effort is concentrated in the Perth District and it is this concentration of activity that causes risk to the ecosystems where the species is picked. I have documented in reports the problems encountered within the Perth District regarding illegal track making and the resulting risk of spreading plant pathogens in past years.

Scholtzia involucrata: There has been a large increase in the level of harvesting of this species over the last 5 years with 760 000 stems being taken in 1993. Although this Scholtzia is found in areas along the coastal from Perth to Eneabba the majority of stems harvested seem to be from a tall variety of the species found in a localised area north of the Moore River. It is quite possible that this tall variety should be considered a separate species. The Flora Of The Perth Region (Marchant et al 1987 p422) also indicates that this assertion may be correct stating that "The genus is in need of revision". Of more concern is the fact that much of the targeted population is within the Namming Nature Reserve with illegal track making and over harvesting of individual plants being major impacts. Phytophthora pathogens have been confirmed to infect parts of the boundary of this NR near the area where harvesting has occurred.

Dryandra polycephala: Restricted with in its range it is found occurring on gravel soils from the Chittering valley north to Moora, with 64 000 stems being harvested in 1993. Locally common within the Julimar forest (proposed Conservation Park) it has been banned from picking from crown land since 1994. Apart from private property there no known crown land areas where this species can be lawfully harvested and this has been the case for some years. Despite this, the Julimar and roadside populations are still being picked. The species is highly sought after within the dried flower trade and most dealers still have stock on hand.

Boronia purdieana: This species is found on the coastal plain north from Perth and used to be common in Melaleuca Park (proposed Nature Reserve) eight years ago. In the last two years it has been difficult to find the plant in this area and those that are left are stunted. Populations to the north of the RAAF bombing range that have only recently had picking pressure (last 4-5 years) are still common but are reduced in size and no longer vigorous. North of Cataby unpicked populations in a Nature Reserve are up to 1.5m high and look vigorous and healthy. In the June 1995 WAFIAC

meeting the flora industry representative admitted that the species was now difficult to obtain. My field observations have identified a link to picking and resulting plant death particularly so if there is a extended dry period in the following summer.

Boronia megastigma: This species has been heavily harvested from State Forest and other associated areas for many years and has without question suffered decline. Anecdotal evidence from local people who historically collected the plant point to a decline in population numbers, size and vigour of the remaining plants ("from Walpole to Manjimup 2m high thickets of Boronia plants would be hanging over the sides of the road"). My field observations in the Southern Forest Region in 1994 showed that unpicked populations had survived the previous summer while in neighbouring picked populations 50% of plants had died (following a dry summer in 93/94). Harvesting methods and intensity may also be having a deleterious effect on the soil seed reserves which would in turn affect regeneration. While fire regimes and other factors may also have an effect on this boronia, the impact of picking needs to be managed and controlled to sustainable levels.

Persoonia longifolia: Found in association with Jarrah forest over 600 000 stems were taken in 1993 and the level of harvesting is increasing with 1 500 000 stems taken in 1994. Southern and Central Forest Region Wildlife Officers have observed harvesting methods that are not sustainable. This species is slow growing and difficult to regenerate so monitoring of harvesting levels and impact is essential for the future (refer to paper by Lachie McCaw on this species).

Banksia grandis: A common species found in association with Jarrah and Marri forests and woodlands. Highly susceptible to Phytophthora it is the prime indicator sp to map the disease in Jarrah forests. Harvesting levels are increasing, with nuts sought after for the expanding export industry. disease spread and destructive methods of harvesting the nuts are the main management considerations. Although not at risk at this time harvesting methods and levels need to be managed.

Dryandra formosa: highly sought after species for the wildflower industry with over 500 000 stems being taken in 1993. The harvesting of this species is currently being evaluated due to the degeneration of populations as a result of picking on crown land. Illegal track making spreading Phytophthora, the presence of cankers and over harvesting have contributed to the problem. There has been a corresponding increase in the incidence of illegal picking of this species of the healthier populations on current and proposed conservation estate (ie Gull Rock National Park). Although this species occurs on a number of conservation reserves almost all are infected with phytophthora.

Leptocarpus scariosis: Over 280 000 stems of this plant were harvested from crown land in 1993 in the Albany District and Southern Forest Region. Research is finding that current harvesting methods are resulting in the death of the plant. Already controls that require a special endorsement for taking are in place. As this species is a reseeder there should be careful monitoring and management of this species to ensure its harvest sustainability.

Geleznowia verrucosa: Harvested mainly from Geraldton to Kalbarri this species has become very popular over the last two years with 170 000 stems being harvested in 1993. Research is currently being conducted on this species by Linda Broadhurst with some disturbing findings. She believes that there are 2-3 intra specific taxa in the species, at least one of which should be considered for DRF status. In addition to this there are 19 crown land populations which she has found few of which have over 100 individual plants. I believe this species requires urgent management action.

Banksia hookeriana
Banksia speciosa

Banksia burdettii: All of these species are at risk from phytophthora and cankers. Illegal track making to facilitate access and lack of harvesting hygiene measures have had major impacts on other species in this genus and will have on these species if harvesting methods are not controlled adequately. Banksia hookeriana is in addition restricted in its range and heavily harvested with 1.99 million stems harvested in 1993 from within the Moora district. Recent surveys of B hookeriana by Russell Smith indicate that there is less that 400 square km of potential habitat for this species

Verticordia eriocephala: 380 000 stems of this species was harvested in 1993, 96% of the harvest being sourced from the Moora district. Current harvesting methods are resulting in the death of many plants and particularly so on the conservation estate where quick rapacious harvesting is done to reduce the chance of detection. Sarah McEvoy has compiled data on this problem

Verticordia grandis
A species that is not common within its range. Harvesting levels are near the sustainable limit (excluding other factors) so monitoring will be required in the future.

Corynanthera flava
A geographically restricted species which is not common within its range. This plant is valuable(A$5 per stem in Japan) and highly sought after for the Japanese flower market. It only known to occur on a small number of private properties, the Big Soak Plains VCL and National Parks within its range. This species can be cultivated and this could assist in the protection of wild populations.

Hakea platysperma
This species is harvested for the conspicuous persisting nuts on the limbs. This trait means that whole limbs and whole plants are harvested as the bigger the section the more valuable the product. Obviously this method of harvest jeopardises the survival of the plant and reduces its capacity for regeneration.

Davesia oppositfolia
There is concern about the harvesting of this geographically restricted species as the market appears to be increasing DW/O Anderson has specific knowledge of the problems this species is facing.

For your information.

Brad Daw
A/SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER

5 DECEMBER 1995

SW/O K MORRISON
CW/O D MELL

OPERATION PROPOSAL FOR *CORYNANTHERA FLAVA*

File:034895F3703

References: NUYTSIA 2 (1979) p368-374
: Travellers atlas p16-17

1. SITUATION

1.1 History

The protected WA plant *Corynanthera flava* was first described in 1978 in Nuytsia by J W Green. It is a multi-stemmed shrub that has yellow flowers and may grow to 1.7m high. In comments on its conservation status Green said that the species had "already proved attractive to the cut flower trade" and "should be protected from commercial exploitation".

1.2 Occurrence

It is a geographically restricted species found from just north of Tathra NP to just south of Watheroo NP(see Appendix 1). It has an extensive flowering period from September to February probably peaking the months of November-December.

1.3 Habitat

A suspected disturbance opportunist it occurs on pale grey to brown sands over laterite. It is commonly found in association with *Verticordia spp* .and other heath spp. occasionally with emergent *Proteaceae Eucalyptus* or *Nuytsia spp*..

1.4 Recent Developments

1.4.1 In 1993 information was received that *C flava* was being harvested in large quantities from crown land (3 Aboriginal reserves) and CALM conservation estate (either Tathra, Alexander Morrison, or Watheroo National Parks).

1.4.2 CALM concerns were raised as it appeared from flora return data that no *C flava* was being taken legally under licence.

1.4.3 Informants advise that the species is being laundered as "cultivated material" by a wildflower farm.

1.4.4.A person of apparently of Aboriginal decent suspected to be Ashley Bell in association with a Caucasian were observed in 1993 disposing of *C flava* to the Australian Wildflower Farm at Coorow that is owned by Bob Ward (Trevor Ward manager).

1.4.5 It is known from ANCA export data that Australasia flowers and Total flower exports both wildflower dealers in Welshpool have dealt in the flora.

1.4.6 It is believed that all of the stems are sent to Japan where they are highly prized for their habit and colour and used in the flower arranging art of Ikebana. This has resulted in a high price to being paid to both the picker and the merchants dealing in the plants stems.

2 MISSION

A Obtain estimates of the location and amount of resource available and in particular which areas of CALM conservation estate hold commercial quantities.

B Obtain estimates on the level of harvesting and from private property (both cultivated and wild managed) and from crown land areas (both reserve and conservation estate).

C To protect CALM conservation estate areas from unlawful harvesting.

D To ensure that *C flava* is not being laundered through dealers or exported from WA without ANCA permits.

E Report any breaches of the Wildlife Conservation Act or any intelligence gained on the species so informed management decisions can be made.

3 EXECUTION

3.1 Check the Australian Wildflower Farm at Coorow and interview Mr Bob Ward or Trevor Ward to establish (1) the amount of C flava in cultivation and its harvest status, (2) records of purchases of C flava over the last 2 years, and (3) any sales of the flora by the farm in the last 2 years.

3.2 Identify any areas particularly CALM lands requiring protection from unlawful harvesting

3.3 Interview Mr Darren Harper the owner of loc 10874 in Coorow who obtained and held a PN license up to the 6 October 1994. It is suspected he may be the person who was with Bell at Wards farm in 1993. It is also suspected that he may now be laundering C flava from Aboriginal reserves in the area through his farms PN licence.

3.4 Interview Mr Steve Peters (a neighbour of Ward) regarding any recent observations as he has indicated a willingness to assist with any further enquires.

3.5 Check the records of any wholesalers dealing in C flava and record details of suppliers and dates etc.(Total and Australis)

3.6 Liaise with AQIS at Canningvale and request that Wildlife Protection Section be notified of any flora consignments destined for Japan so they can be inspected by Wildlife Officers prior to fumigation and record details of any *C flava* consignments identified. It may also be worthwhile to try and identify all dealers who export to Japan from AQIS.

3.7 Obtain some specimens of the flora for the office herbarium.

Note: The above activities should be done in conjunction and/or liaison with DW/O Roberts, DW/O Warnock and Wildflower Industry botanist Sarah McEvoy.

4 IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 That a team of one Statewide and one swan region officer carry out 3.5 and 3.6 and attempt to obtain a flora sample from any dealer (although this can be done at a later stage in the field)

4.2 That the Statewide officer liaise with DW/O Warnock to obtain the addresses of Harper and Ward and organise a patrol to the area to arrange for the interview of these persons as per 3.1 and 3.3.

4.3 During the above patrol 3.2 should be assessed and Peters should be interviewed as per 3.4. Two statewide officers or, Sarah McEvoy and a Statewide officer should conduct this with the assistance of DW/O Warnock (3.7 can be accomplished during this patrol).

Note1 4.1 should be accomplished by the first week of December (preferably prior to the end of November) and 4.2 & 4.3 should be conducted during the first three weeks of December when *Verticordia eriocephala* is is flowering to assist in the enforcement of the ban on Crown Land picking of this species.

For your information

Bradly Daw
A/SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER

December 19, 1995

Appendix 1 map of the range of *C flava*
Appendix 2 PN licence held by DK Harper
Appendix 3 Application for licence by DK Harper

Moora District Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Banksia hookeriana	1,997,331	July/Aug/Sept	88%
2	Banksia priorotes	1,141,802	March/April	63%
3	Stirlingia latifolia	1,020,870	Oct/Nov	92%
4	Scholtzia involucrota	442,750	December	66%
5	Adenthos cuneatus	431,000	May/June	40%
6	Verticordia eriocephala	366,625	December	63%
7	Chamelaucium uncinatum	104,690	July/Aug/Sept	71%
8	Corynanthera flava	86,000	December	58%
9	Verticordia densiflora	82,140	Nov/Dec	79%
10	Conospermum triplinervium	76,103	October	81%
11	Anigozanthos pulcherrimus	75,980	Nov/Dec	100%
12	Conospermum crassinervium	65,660	Oct/Nov	68%
13	Banksia menziesii	57,427	May/June	58%
14	Lachnostachys eriobotrya	48,300	Oct/Nov	100%
15	Verticordia grandis	47,200	Oct/Nov/Dec	82%
16	Conospermum incurvum	29,172	September	87%
17	Conospermum stoechadis	25,290	October	89%
18	Banksia burdettii	22,810	January	72%
19	Dryandra polycephala	20,960	Aug/Sept	100%
20	Banksia attenuata	17,800	Nov/Dec	98%

Central Forest Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Agonis parviceps	535,160	Aug/Sept/Oct	56%
2	Stirlingia latifolia	244,005	Oct/Nov	81%
3	Xylomelum occidentale	233,950	May/Jun/Jul/ Aug	53%
4	Daviesia cordata	217,000	Feb/Mar/April	58%
5	Agonis juniperina	193,030	April/May/Jun/ July	85%
6	Leptospermum sericeum	120,000	Sept/Oct	83%
7	Podocarpus drouynianus	99,815	May/June/July	45%
8	Bossiaea aquifolium	76,370	Jan/Feb/Mar	81%
9	Kunzea ericifolia	69,370	April/May/June/ July	88%
10	Agonis linearifolia	53,450	Oct/Nov/Dec	99%
11	Pericalymma ellipticum	47,860	May/June/July/ Aug	98%
12	Boronia megastigma	38,940	August	68%
13	Adenanthos obovatus	19,025	April	42%
14	Beaufortia sparsa	17,110	Feb/Mar	99%
15	Eucalyptus marginata	13,190	March/April	98%
16	Persoonia longifolia	12,210	June/July/Aug/ Sept	80%
17	Melaleuca sp	11,920	Aug/Sept	96%
18	Eucalyptus calophylla	10,730	July/Aug	84%
19	Petrophile linearis	7,130	Nov	98%
20	Banksia grandis	1,600 (3 tonnes nuts)	Sept/Oct/Nov	93%

Swan Region Flora harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Stirlingia latifolia	2,130,440	Oct/Nov	88%
2	Scholtzia involucrata	317,710	Jan/Feb	91%
3	Verticordia nitens	271,930	December	83%
4	Davesia cordata	225,540	March	30%
5	Adenthos cygnorum	187,962	Oct-Mar	75%
6	Lysinema ciliatum	163,070	July/Aug	71%
7	Banksia menziesii	122,727	Mar-June	85%
8	Juncus caespiticius	94,500	Jan/Feb	100%
9	Eucalyptus marginata	79,170	All Year	-
10	Scholtzia capitata	67,820	Jan/Feb/Mar	100%
11	Anigozanthos manglesii	66,380	Sept/Oct	77%
12	Grevillea synaphae	58,900	April/May	61%
13	Juncus holoschoenus	53,250	Jan	70%
14	Conospermum triplinervium	51,600	Aug/Sept	66%
15	Leucopogon polymorphus	45,400	July/Aug	81%
16	Bossiaea aquifolium	43,740	April/May/June	52%
17	Dryandra polymorphus	43,380	Aug/Sept	98%
18	Hakea lasiantha	27,750	July	79%
19	Conospermum stoechadis	25,030	Sept/Oct	85%
20	Adenanthos obovatus	22,775	Feb/May	75%

Southern Forest Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Podocarpus drouynianus	1,935,345	All Year	-
2	Agonis parviceps	1,669,410	Sept/Oct	70%
3	Agonis juniperina	860,110	April/May/June	66%
4	Persoonia longifolia	593,460	May/Oct	76%
5	Beaufortia sparsa	585,886	Feb/Mar	69%
6	Dryandra formosa	509,650	Aug/Sept	75%
7	Banksia baxteri	210,165	Jan/Feb/Mar	96%
8	Leptocarpus scariosus	200,085	May-Aug	72%
9	Adenthos cuneatus	163,600	March	26%
10	Agonis linearifolia	119,640	Oct/Nov	87%
11	Davesia cordata	105,128	Jan/Feb	62%
12	Adenthos obovatus	104,270	All Year	-
13	Xylomelum occidentale	102,490	July/Aug	40%
14	Juncus caespiticius	98,640	Feb/Mar/April	80%
15	Juncus holoschoenus	91,020	Feb/Mar	75%
16	Pericalymma ellipticum	64,610	May/June	60%
17	Hakea lasiantha	57,092	July	26%
18	Juncus planifolius	51,915	August	50%
19	Bossiaea aquifolium	46,010	All Year	-
20	Leucopogon verticillatus	33,670	Mar/April	52%

Albany Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Banksia boncteri	1,008,682	Jan/Feb	86%
2	Agonis parviceps	535,570	Aug/Sept	78%
3	Banksia coccinea	179,721	July/Aug/Sept	76%
4	Caustis doioca	116,860	All year	
5	Leptocarpus scariosus	89,025	May/June/July	100%
6	Hakea cucullata	62,628	Apr/May/Jun/Jul	70%
7	Banksia speccosa	47,390	Nov	74%
8	Agonis juniperina	46,420	Aug/Sept	90%
9	Hakea sp	32,919	May/June	91%
10	Dryandra obtusa	20,943	Mar	65%
11	Banksia grondis	19,080	Mar	73%
12	Verticordia eriocephala	18,065	Dec	100%
13	Eucalyptus tetragona	13,737	July	70%
14	Lomandra hastilis	12,700	Nov/Dec	62%
15	Adenthos cuneatus	9,000	June	72%
16	Agonis linearifolia	7,430	April	90%
17	Pericalyma ellipticum	5,500	Sept/Oct	100%
18	Banksia baueri	5,437	July/Aug	98%
19	Rhodanthe manglesii	4,190	Sept/Oct	100%
20	Dryandra formosa	3,624	Aug/Sept	82%

Wheatbelt Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month
1	Agonis parviceps	16,410	Sept/Oct	90%
2	Acacia sp	16,400	Mar/April	65%
3	Verticordia eriocephala	14,590	Dec	77%
4	Prosera sp	100kg ST	Sept	100%
5	Drosera bulbosa	50kg ST	Sept	100%
6	Melaleuca unicinata	11,812 kg SD	Aug/Sept/Oct	99%
7	Eucalyptus loxophlepa	26kg SD	Jan/Feb	77%

No more significant levels of harvesting ie <1000 kg Stems, or <10kg Seed

Pastoral Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% of total per month	District/ Region
1	Geleznowia verrucosa	173,910	Aug	70%	Geraldton
2	Banksia sceptrum	122,633	Dec/Jan	68%	Geraldton
3	Caustis dioica	119,770	Jul-Oct	62%	Esperance
4	Eucalyptus tetragona	109,303	Mar/April	37%	Esperance
5	Banksia prionotes	58,930	April/May	93%	Geraldton
6	Lachnostachys eriobotrya	58,835	Sept/Oct	66%	Geraldton
7	Chaemalaucium uncinatura	57,110	July/Aug	84%	Geraldton
8	Banksia victoriae	29,250	March	72%	Geraldton
9	Banksia speciosa	25,625	Jan	72%	Esperance
10	Agonis parviceps	15,740	July	82%	Esperance

Pastoral Region Flora Harvesting 1993 (Seeds)

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Seeds/Kg)	Peak Months	% of total per month	District/ Region
1	Triodia pungens	1,927			
2	Atriplex nummularia	1,756	Oct/Nov/Dec	93%	Gold
3	Atriplex bunburyana	620	Feb/Mar	100%	Gold
4	Atriplex amnicola	602	Jan	100%	Gold
5	Maireana brevifolia	554	Jan/Feb	63%	Gold
6	Acacia hemiteles	489	Dec/Jan	79%	God
7	Atriplex vesicaria	402	All Year	-	Gold
8	Acacia linophylla	300	Mar	84%	Gold
9	Atriplex tumida	281	Nov	62%	Kimb/Kar
10	Atriplex codonocarpa	233	Nov-Feb	60%	Gold
11	Acacia burketti	201	Dec	79%	Gold
12	Acacia holosericea	185	Nov	100%	Kimb/Kar
13	Senna pleurocarpa	174	Dec	100%	Gold
14	Acacia jennerae	172	Jan/Feb	72%	Gold
15	Acacia aneura	151	Feb	86%	MWst/Kar
16	Maireana pentatropis	115	Feb + Sept	77%	Gold
17	Acacia ligolata	113	Dec	88%	Gold
18	Atriplex holocarpa	108	Nov	52%	Gold
19	Maireana triptera	103	Oct	38%	Gold
20	Cycas 3450(unknown)	8750 Seeds	Oct	100%	Kimberly

SUPERVISING WILDLIFE OFFICER
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Banksia grandis: A common species found in association with Jarrah and Marri forests and woodlands. Highly susceptible to Phytophthora it is the prime indicator sp to map the disease in Jarrah forests. Harvesting levels are increasing, with nuts sought after for the expanding export industry. disease spread and destructive methods of harvesting the nuts are the main management considerations. Although not at risk at this time harvesting methods and levels need to be managed.

Dryandra formosa: highly sought after species for the wildflower industry with over 500 000 stems being taken in 1993. The harvesting of this species is currently being evaluated due to the degeneration of populations as a result of picking on crown land. Illegal track making spreading Phytophthora, the presence of cankers and over harvesting have contributed to the problem. There has been a corresponding increase in the incidence of illegal picking of this species of the healthier populations on current and proposed conservation estate (ie Gull Rock National Park). Although this species occurs on a number of conservation reserves almost all are infected with phytophthora.

Leptocarpus scariosis: Over 280 000 stems of this plant were harvested from crown land in 1993 in the Albany District and Southern Forest Region. Research is finding that current harvesting methods are resulting in the death of the plant. Already controls that require a special endorsement for taking are in place. As this species is a reseeder there should be careful monitoring and management of this species to ensure its harvest sustainability.

Geleznowia verrucosa: Harvested mainly from Geraldton to Kalbarri this species has become very popular over the last two years with 170 000 stems being harvested in 1993. Research is currently being conducted on this species by Linda Broadhurst with some disturbing findings. She believes that there are 2-3 intra specific taxa in the species, at least one of which should be considered for DRF status. In addition to this there are 19 crown land populations which she has found few of which have over 100 individual plants. I believe this species requires urgent management action.

Banksia hookeriana
Banksia speciosa

Banksia burdettii: All of these species are at risk from phytophthora and cankers. Illegal track making to facilitate access and lack of harvesting hygiene measures have had major impacts on other species in this genus and will have on these species if harvesting methods are not controlled adequately. Banksia hookeriana is in addition restricted in its range and heavily harvested with 1.99 million stems harvested in 1993 from within the Moora district. Recent surveys of B hookeriana by Russell Smith indicate that there is less that 400 square km of potential habitat for this species

Verticordia eriocephala: 380 000 stems of this species was harvested in 1993, 96% of the harvest being sourced from the Moora district. Current harvesting methods are resulting in the death of many plants and particularly so on the conservation estate where quick rapacious harvesting is done to reduce the chance of detection. Sarah McEvoy has compiled data on this problem

Verticordia grandis
A species that is not common within its range. Harvesting levels are near the sustainable limit (excluding other factors) so monitoring will be required in the future.

Corynanthera flava
A geographically restricted species which is not common within its range. This plant is valuable(A$5 per stem in Japan) and highly sought after for the Japanese flower market. It only known to occur on a small number of private properties, the Big Soak Plains VCL and National Parks within its range. This species can be cultivated and this could assist in the protection of wild populations.

Hakea platysperma
This species is harvested for the conspicuous persisting nuts on the limbs. This trait means that whole limbs and whole plants are harvested as the bigger the section the more valuable the product. Obviously this method of harvest jeopardises the survival of the plant and reduces its capacity for regeneration.

Davesia oppositfolia
There is concern about the harvesting of this geographically restricted species as the market appears to be increasing DW/O Anderson has specific knowledge of the problems this species is facing.

For your information.

Brad Daw
A/SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER

5 DECEMBER 1995

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
Wildlife Branch

To: Dave Mell, Chief Wildlife Officer, Wildlife Protection Section

Your Ref:
Our Ref:
Enquiries: Sarah McEvoy
Phone: 334 0431

Subject: **Flora Harvest Data - 1993**

Please find attached printouts of flora harvesting in Regions and Districts.

I offer the following comments in respect of potential management issues associated with particular species:

Adenanthos cuneatus - harvest levels appear excessive (in Moora District). The species is dieback susceptible and its distribution in the northern portion of its range is patchy.

Banksia burdettii - geographically restricted species (also noted on Briggs and Leigh's list as rare) which comes mainly from private property. However, worth keeping an eye on

Banksia grandis - I have heard several reports (most recently last week from Penny Hussey) that pickers are persisting in destruction of trees (pulling off branches with vehicles, chainsaws, etc) to obtain commercial leaves or nuts of this species. This issue has been reported to WAFIAC but with little apparent result.

Banksia hookeriana - harvest from this species just keeps on increasing even though areas have reduced. Geographically restricted species which regenerates poorly if cut back too far. Seed bank is also of concern as the species is a fire sensitive obligate reseeder. Also illegal track making is an issue with this species.

Banksia laricina - relatively rare and geographically restricted species which is confined mainly to Moore River National Park. Although most harvest is from private property, some is noted as having come from Crown land (where??). R. Baldock is a noted picker of this species.

Banksia prionotes - large harvest levels, reseeder, dieback sensitive.

Boronia megastigma - as you are aware

Boronia purdieana - issues outlined in paper with Doug Coughran.

Conospermum spp. - high harvest levels of many of this genus, particularly *C. triplinervium*. I have seldom seen pickers harvesting this genus so they must be keeping a relatively low profile (is this good??)

Corynanthera flava - I know you are well aware of this one.

Daviesia cordata - issues outlined in paper with Doug Coughran

Dryandra formosa - problems outlined in WAFIAC paper

Dryandra polycephala - Priority species which cannot be harvested under a Commercial Purposes licence. Still some illegal harvesting occurring. This rare species could be at risk from harvesting or from dieback introduced as a result.

Eucalyptus spp. for seed. There is quite a significant amount of seed collected which I believe may not have been fully recognised by some Districts. I am not sure what enforcement issues this raises (although some seed pickers are fairly ruthless in pursuit of seed).

Geleznowia verrucosa - this species is mainly picked from Northampton. The Moora version is probably going to be a new taxa (an honours thesis suggests this) and is far smaller than the Northampton version. Although the amounts are currently small, this could be a potential problem.

Hakea platysperma - methods of taking this species often result in the death of the plant (contrary to licence conditions).

Lachnostachys eriobotrya - seems like a lot of material for this species.

Leptocarpus scariosus - concerns about sustainability of harvesting and harvesting techniques (cutting off at ground level, taking 100% of colm). Research by Kings Park, Ag. Dept, CALM (commencing Feb 1995).

Persoonia longifolia - increasing harvest levels, scattered distribution, slow growing species, with specialised germination requirements.

Scholtzia involucrata - problems outlined in paper which is with Doug Coughran

Stirlingia latifolia - problems outlined in paper which is with Doug Coughran

Verticordia eriocephala - enforcement of ban

Verticordia nitens - as per report currently with Doug Coughran.

Xylomelum occidentale, Xylomelum angustifolium - large harvest levels

It is of concern that several pickers have submitted returns for grid squares where the species do not occur. *Podocarpus drouynianus* which is a geographically restricted species is a good example of this.

Several restricted species which occur mainly on conservation estate are listed. This issue should be resolved when the management program for ANCA comes into effect (see below). Another issue which is likely to be of increasing importance is the export flora list. When the new management program comes into effect, only species on this list (copy attached) will be permitted to be exported.

Sarah McEvoy
BOTANIST (FLORA INDUSTRY)

2 February 1995

SUPERVISING WILDLIFE OFFICER
CHIEF WILDLIFE OFFICER D MELL

B Daw
334 0290

FLORA HARVESTING DATA FOR REGIONS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

INTRODUCTION

This report is a result of interpretation of data obtained from wildflower picker returns for the year 1993, and is the first interpretation of picker supplied information since Burgmann and Hopper's work in 1982. 1993 was the first year that the majority of returns had been received from pickers following the introduction of a policy of not renewing licences until returns had been submitted to the department. The resulting information gives indications of harvesting levels, the months of peak harvesting, and the intensity of harvesting during the peak times over regional and district boundaries (where possible). It is intended that the figures obtained can be used as a guide to flora harvesting activity in some districts and regions, and assist in the management of the industry. It is important not to interpret the 93 or current return information as a complete picture of picking activity and nor should industry management decisions be based solely on this data alone. The return compliance system, database, and preparation of raw data is a result of initiatives by Flora Industry Botanist Ms Sarah McEvoy.

METHOD

The data supplied had the amount of flora taken from each grid square (land unit) in either bunches, stems, or kilograms for each species. The grid squares (appendix 1) are indicated on the return forms and were devised by Burgman and Hopper (1982) while Ms McEvoy grouped the data into land units consistent with CALM Regional and District boundaries. I firstly calculated the total number of stems collected for each species which involved converting bunches to stems. This is not straightforward as different species are grouped in different quantities according to the flora's form and dealer requirements. Bergman and Hopper's (1982) figures were used but where more accurate or more recent groupings were known they were utilised (see below). I then used qualitative and quantitative methods to determine the peak harvesting months and to calculate the percentage of the total harvest taken during the peak months.

ERRORS

The figures presented can only be as accurate as the data supplied by the holders of Commercial Purposes licences. Many persons did not get their licences renewed during this period due to non submission of returns. Of those that did there are obvious discrepancies such as the indicated picking of Banksia hookerania in Albany District. Other variable factors include the incorrect identification of species and difficulty with filling out the return form. Unlawful flora harvesting such as the taking of Mallee stems from Nature reserves in the Wheatbelt Region, beansticks from Nature Reserves in the Forest Regions, and whole Cycads from the Kimberley Region are not reflected in these figures. Persons picking without licence or operating in conservation or closed areas such as National Parks are also not submitting returns on their activities. The main thrust of compliance should always target these unlawful activities on the conservation estate as well as those areas where access or disease spread by pickers is a risk to the sustainability and integrity of the species or a

ecosystem. Species that are restricted in range or have other special attributes may also need careful management to ensure their conservation.

DATA

For most of the districts and regions the top 20 species of flora harvested were selected and placed in order with the most heavily picked species at the top. Most of the data refers to flowering stems however the Wheatbelt Region had some seed collection (SD) included. The pastoral areas was dominated by seed collection with the top 20 seed species being tabled and the region noted. This area also had some significant stem collection and the top 10 of those species were tabled. By checking grid squares it was found that these areas were in fact in the Geraldton and Esperance Districts and so were identified accordingly.

Swan Region Flora harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months
1	Stirlingia latifolia	2,130,440	Oct/Nov	88%
2	Scholtzia involucrata	317,710	Jan/Feb	91%
3	Verticordia nitens	271,930	December	83%
4	Davesia cordata	225,540	March	30%
5	Adenanthos cygnorum	187,962	Oct-Mar	75%
6	Lysinema ciliatum	163,070	July/Aug	71%
7	Banksia menziesii	122,727	Mar-June	85%
8	Juncus caespiticius	94,500	Jan/Feb	100%
9	Eucalyptus marginata #	79,170	All Year	-
10	Scholtzia capitata	67,820	Jan/Feb/Mar	100%
11	Anigozanthos manglesii	66,380	Sept/Oct	77%
12	Grevillea synaphae	58,900	April/May	61%
13	Juncus holoschoenus	53,250	Jan	70%
14	Conospermum triplinervium	51,600	Aug/Sept	66%
15	Leucopogon polymorphus	45,400	July/Aug	81%
16	Bossiaea aquifolium	43,740	April/May/June	52%
17	Dryandra polycephala	43,380	Aug/Sept	98%
18	Hakea lasiantha	27,750	July	79%
19	Conospermum stoechadis	25,030	Sept/Oct	85%
20	Adenanthos obovatus	22,775	Feb/May	75%

378kg of E marginata seed also taken in 1993.

Central Forest Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months
1	Agonis parviceps	535,160	Aug/Sept/Oct	56%
2	Stirlingia latifolia	244,005	Oct/Nov	81%
3	Xylomelum occidentale	233,950	May/Jun/Jul/Aug	53%
4	Daviesia cordata	217,000	Feb/Mar/April	58%
5	Agonis juniperina	193,030	Apr/May/Jun/Jul	85%
6	Leptospermum sericeum	120,000	Sept/Oct	83%
7	Podocarpus drouynianus	99,815	May/June/July	45%
8	Bossiaea aquifolium	76,370	Jan/Feb/Mar	81%
9	Kunzea ericifolia	69,370	Apr/May/Jun/Jul	88%
10	Agonis linearifolia	53,450	Oct/Nov/Dec	99%
11	Pericalymma ellipticum	47,860	May/Jun/Jul/Au	98%
12	Boronia megastigma	38,940	August	68%
13	Adenanthos obovatus	19,025	April	42%
14	Beaufortia sparsa	17,110	Feb/Mar	99%
15	Eucalyptus marginata	13,190	March/April	98%
16	Persoonia longifolia	12,210	Jun/Jul/Aug/Sep	80%
17	Melaleuca sp	11,920	Aug/Sept	96%
18	Eucalyptus calophylla	10,730	July/Aug	84%
19	Petrophile linearis	7,130	Nov	98%
20	Banksia grandis	1,600 +3 ton nuts	Sept/Oct/Nov	93%

Southern Forest Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months
1	Podocarpus drouynianus	1,935,345	All Year	-
2	Agonis parviceps	1,669,410	Sept/Oct	70%
3	Agonis juniperina	860,110	April/May/June	66%
4	Persoonia longifolia	593,460	May/Oct	76%
5	Beaufortia sparsa	585,886	Feb/Mar	69%
6	Dryandra formosa	509,650	Aug/Sept	75%
7	Banksia baxteri	210,165	Jan/Feb/Mar	96%
8	Leptocarpus scariosus	200,085	May-Aug	72%
9	Adenanthos cuneatus	163,600	March	26%
10	Agonis linearifolia	119,640	Oct/Nov	87%
11	Davesia cordata	105,128	Jan/Feb	62%
12	Adenanthos obovatus	104,270	All Year	-
13	Xylomelum occidentale	102,490	July/Aug	40%
14	Juncus caespiticius	98,640	Feb/Mar/April	80%
15	Juncus holoschoenus	91,020	Feb/Mar	75%
16	Pericalymma ellipticum	64,610	May/June	60%
17	Hakea lasiantha	57,092	July	26%
18	Juncus planifolius	51,915	August	50%
19	Bossiaea aquifolium	46,010	All Year	-
20	Leucopogon verticillatus	33,670	Mar/April	52%

Note that in 1993 18892 stems and @ 7 ton of Banksia grandis nuts were taken from SFR.

Albany District FloraHarvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months
1	Banksia baxteri	1,008,682	Jan/Feb	86%
2	Agonis parviceps	535,570	Aug/Sept	78%
3	Banksia coccinea	179,721	July/Aug/Sept	76%
4	Caustis dioica	116,860	All year	
5	Leptocarpus scariosus	89,025	May/June/July	100%
6	Hakea cucullata	62,628	Apr/May/Jun/Jul	70%
7	Banksia speciosa	47,390	Nov	74%
8	Agonis juniperina	46,420	Aug/Sept	90%
9	Hakea sp	32,919	May/June	91%
10	Dryandra obtusa	20,943	Mar	65%
11	Banksia grandis	19,080	Mar	73%
12	Verticordia eriocephala	18,065	Dec	100%
13	Eucalyptus tetragona	13,737	July	70%
14	Lomandra hastilis	12,700	Nov/Dec	62%
15	Adenanthos cuneatus	9,000	June	72%
16	Agonis linearifolia	7,430	April	90%
17	Pericalyma ellipticum	5,500	Sept/Oct	100%
18	Banksia baueri	5,437	July/Aug	98%
19	Rhodanthe manglesii	4,190	Sept/Oct	100%
20	Dryandra formosa	3,624	Aug/Sept	82%

Moora District Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak months
1	Banksia hookeriana	1,997,331	July/Aug/Sept	88%
2	Banksia prionotes	1,141,802	March/April	63%
3	Stirlingia latifolia	1,020,870	Oct/Nov	92%
4	Scholtzia involucrata	442,750	December	66%
5	Adenanthos cuneatus	431,000	May/June	40%
6	Verticordia eriocephala	366,625	December	63%
7	Chamelaucium uncinatum	104,690	July/Aug/Sept	71%
8	Corynanthera flava	86,000	December	58%
9	Verticordia densiflora	82,140	Nov/Dec	79%
10	Conospermum triplinervium	76,103	October	81%
11	Anigozanthos pulcherrimus	75,980	Nov/Dec	100%
12	Conospermum crassinervium	65,660	Oct/Nov	68%
13	Banksia menziesii	57,427	May/June	58%
14	Lachnostachys eriobotrya	48,300	Oct/Nov	100%
15	Verticordia grandis	47,200	Oct/Nov/Dec	82%
16	Conospermum incurvum	29,172	September	87%
17	Conospermum stoechadis	25,290	October	89%
18	Banksia burdettii	22,810	January	72%
19	Dryandra polycephala	20,960	Aug/Sept	100%
20	Banksia attenuata	17,800	Nov/Dec	98%

Wheatbelt Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months
1	Agonis parviceps	16,410	Sept/Oct	90%
2	Acacia sp	16,400	Mar/April	65%
3	Verticordia eriocephala	14,590	Dec	77%
4	Banksia speciosa	1850	Dec	100%
5	Xylomelum occidentale	1230	Oct	100%
6	Drosera sp	100kg ST	Sept	100%
7	Drosera bulbosa	50kg ST	Sept	100%
8	Melaleuca unicinata	11,812 kg SD	Aug/Sept/Oct	99%
9	Atriplex nummularia	1039kg SD	Jan	96%
10	Atriplex amnicola	500kg SD	Jun	100%
11	Rhodanthe chlorocephala	90kg SD	Oct	100%
12	Eucalyptus loxophlepa	26kg SD	Jan/Feb	77%

No more significant levels of harvesting ie <100 Stems, or <10kg Seed

Pastoral Region Flora Harvesting 1993

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Stems)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months	District/ Region
1	Geleznowia verrucosa	173,910	Aug	70%	Geraldton
2	Banksia sceptrum	122,633	Dec/Jan	68%	Geraldton
3	Caustis dioica	119,770	Jul-Oct	62%	Esperance
4	Eucalyptus tetragona	109,303	Mar/April	37%	Esperance
5	Banksia prionotes	58,930	April/May	93%	Geraldton
6	Lachnostachys eriobotrya	58,835	Sept/Oct	66%	Geraldton
7	Chamelaucium uncinatum	57,110	July/Aug	84%	Geraldton
8	Banksia victoriae	29,250	March	72%	Geraldton
9	Banksia speciosa	25,625	Jan	72%	Esperance
10	Agonis parviceps	15,740	July	82%	Esperance

Pastoral Region Flora Harvesting 1993 (Seeds)

Number	Species	Harvested in 1993 (Kg of seed)	Peak Months	% Taken In Peak Months	District/ Region
1	Triodia pungens	1,927	Mar	99%	Pilbara
2	Atriplex nummularia	1,756	Oct/Nov/Dec	93%	Gold
3	Atriplex bunburyana	620	Feb/Mar	100%	Gold
4	Atriplex amnicola	602	Jan	100%	Gold
5	Maireana brevifolia	554	Jan/Feb	63%	Gold
6	Acacia hemiteles	489	Dec/Jan	79%	God
7	Atriplex vesicaria	402	All Year	-	Gold
8	Acacia linophylla	300	Mar	84%	Gold
9	Acacia tumida	281	Nov	62%	Kimb/Pilb
10	Atriplex codonocarpa	233	Nov-Feb	60%	Gold
11	Acacia burkittii	201	Dec	79%	Gold
12	Acacia holosericea	185	Nov	100%	Kimb/Pilb
13	Senna pleurocarpa	174	Dec	100%	Gold
14	Acacia jennerae	172	Jan/Feb	72%	Gold
15	Acacia aneura	151	Feb	86%	MWst/Pilb
16	Maireana pentatropis	115	Feb/Sept	77%	Gold
17	Acacia ligulata	113	Dec	88%	Gold
18	Atriplex holocarpa	108	Nov	52%	Gold
19	Maireana triptera	103	Sep/Oct	38%	Gold
20	Cycas spp.	8750 Seeds	Oct	100%	Kimberly

CONVERSION FIGURES FOR FLORA SPECIES HARVESTED

All species have been considered to be 10 stems to the bunch unless listed below

Stirlingia latifolia	15 stems to bunch
Juncus sp and other rushes	15 stems to bunch
Podocarpus drouyanious	15 stems to bunch
Davesia cordata	15 stems to bunch
Adenanthos obovata	25 stems to bunch
Adenanthos cuneatus	25 stems to bunch
Banksia sp	5 stems to bunch
Verticordia eriocephala	5 stems to bunch
Lachnostachys eriobotrya	5 stems to bunch

For your information.

B Daw
A/SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS OFFICER

10 July 1995

Attached maps of grid squares devised by Bergmann and Hopper in 1982 and still used in picker return forms (two sheets).

WILDFLOWER INDUSTRY BRIEFING

1.0 General

1.1 There is a management plan for the harvesting of protected flora in this Statement - see flora officers for copy.

1.2 Flora and protected flora are defined under Section 6 of the Act, Section 6(4) of the Act authorised the Minister to declare flora of the classes -

Spermatophyta (Flowering plants)
Pteridophyta (Ferns and allies)
Bryophyta (Mosses and Liverworts)
Thallophyta (Algae Fungi and Lichens)

In Government Gazette 101 of 9 October 1987.

1.3 Scientific names should always be used but a list of common names and scientific names is available from flora officers.

1.4 Species may also be declared as threatened flora.

2.0 Flora Management for Wildlife Officers

- comes under two main areas : Taking Flora under Licence and Dealing in Flora

2.1 Crown Land

Flora can only be taken from Crown land under the authority of a Commercial Purposes licence or a Scientific or Other Purposes licence.

2.2 Private Land

The landowner or occupier or any person authorised by the owner/occupier may take any protected flora (including orchids etc).

3.0 Commercial harvesting of flora

3.1 Crown land

3.1.1 Persons taking flora must do so in accordance with the conditions.

3.12 Most important is holding of the occupiers permission.

3.2 Private Land

The property owner must have a PN licence and only he is authorised to sell the flora taken to a dealer. If a person (an agent) picks on behalf of the owner he must now have an authorisation from the landowner to sell the flora to a dealer.

4.0 Land Status

Crown land can be vacant or occupied i.e. Water reserves are occupied by WAWA; Bombing ranges are occupied by the Department of Defence.

Exceptions

Pastoral and timber leases are occupied Crown land but flora leases are considered private property.

Dealing with Pickers in the Field

Land status is the most important factor.

Is the material being picked flora?

Field contacts

Licence check to start

Record: Full name
Licence no.
Expiry date
Vehicle registration, make and model - when you leave
and note species and location

Breach situations

1. Establish where the offence was committed - may require many questions.

2. Establish who took the flora / how long have they been picking.

3. Who are they selling too / price cut.

4. Permission (written) from occupier once questioning is finished.

5. Assisting to take - is the principal offending against the Act if yes so are the offenders, if not people may bundle and carry without licence.

- Discussion.

Flora awareness and planning

1. On general field duties be looking for future picking areas making written or mental notes.

2. When planning patrols know your species and its habit and where the populations are.

Maximise your effectiveness in the field -

e.g. 1. On the sandplain it can be difficult to guess how old tracks are. If planning a patrol during the week and a rain front is forecast for Wednesday evening, tracks made by Thursday morning pickers will be much easier to follow.

e.g. 2. Cardup Siding NR is targeted by people cutting Mangles Kangaroo Paws for fresh flowers most years. The best chances for an apprehension is early in the morning on the day of the Mundijong markets which operates nearby.

Signs of picking

Elastic bands
Vehicle with trailer tracks
Baling twine on track
Markers - discussion

Scholtzia involucrata
COMMERCIAL HARVESTING AND MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the impact of harvesting on *Scholtzia involucrata*, particularly the tall form, and discusses management implications for this species. The areas principally involved are the Namming Nature Reserve, north of Regans Ford, and areas surrounding this, e.g. private property, Lake Guraga and vacant Crown land in the vicinity.

Scholtzia involucrata is a variable species which is the subject of taxonomic confusion. It is likely the genus *Scholtzia* will be revised. In Flora of the Perth Region, the species is described as being an erect or decumbent shrub of up to 1.5m tall with white or pale pink flowers. A description of the species from Marchant and Keighery (1987) forms Appendix A. Ray Cranfield noted that there was a "small" form and a "tall" form currently both described as *S. involucrata.* The populations being harvested at Namming Nature Reserve and surrounding areas are often considerably taller than this, perhaps up to 2.5m tall and commonly around 2m tall. A copy of details of specimens lodged at the WA Herbarium is appended to this report as Appendix B. From this, it appears that the shorter form (commonly 25-40cm tall) is the more common. It is not known whether the height of the species is a function of fire age or other environmental and edaphic factors.

The species appears to prefer deep white or grey, well drained sands in heath or *Banksia* woodland on the coastal plain between Perth and Eneabba. It flowers from late November or December but holds its flowers for a considerable period (up to April) which progressively fade from pink to white. The species is usually commercially harvested from December to the end of March. Commercially harvested material is preferably straight, long stemmed with flowers held in characteristic "spikes". The taller form is preferred.

HARVEST DATA AND DISTRIBUTION

Because of the taxonomic confusion with this species, and the generally poor knowledge of flora of many flora pickers, it is difficult to be certain about which species of *Scholtzia* (or even potentially *Baeckea* or *Astartea*) is being harvested. An examination of data on species listed as *Scholtzia* on picker returns makes it clear that in many cases species are incorrectly identifed (for example, *Scholtzia capitata* is listed as occurring near Perth whereas, in fact, the species is found from the Geraldton area).

The species is heavily harvested from throughout its range between Perth and Eneabba and has increased from 898 bunches of stems harvested in 1981 (Burgman and Hopper, 1982) to over 111,400 bunches of stems in 1994, an increase of more than two orders of

magnitude in quantity or over 12000%. This increase is of considerable concern. It is possible that the market demand for this species has increased to an extent that harvest levels are no longer sustainable. Inspections of populations on nature reserve (illegally harvested) and vacant Crown land show that around 80-90% of the plant has been harvested in many cases. There are few if any plants which have not been harvested. These levels are clearly a cause for concern.

If it is assumed that flora returns describing a taxon simply as *Scholtzia* refer to *S. involucrata*, the following data summarise quantities of this species harvested as shown on flora returns (excluding 4kg of seed) It is believed that the average bunch size is ten stems (N. Winley, pers. comm.) and therefore these quantities represent a considerable increase in harvest over a short period of time.

Stems Of *Scholtzia ?involucrata* (Bunches of Stems) Harvested By Land Status

1992 (bunches)		1993 (bunches)		1994 (bunches)	
Crown	*Private*	*Crown*	*Private*	*Crown*	*Private*
9,520	8,399	71,415	19,102	86,712	24,700
TOTAL 17,919		**TOTAL 90,517**		**TOTAL 111,412**	

There has also been a substantial increase in the number of Crown land pickers harvesting this species in the last three years as shown in the following table.

Number of pickers harvesting *Scholtzia ?involucrata* each year

Year	Number of PN pickers harvesting *Scholtzia*	Number of CP pickers harvesting *Scholtzia*
1992	1	7
1993	5	36
1994	3	29

In comparison, Burgman and Hopper's (1982) data show that a total of 13 returns were received for January and February 1981. Some of these may be duplicates and therefore the 10 returns received for Febuary are likely to reflect approximate picker numbers.

This trend suggests that there has been both a substantial increase in picker numbers in this time (especially in the last two years), and that on average, pickers are harvesting more material. This is reinforced by field inspections which reveal extremely heavy (and apparently unsustainable) harvesting of this species.

The table below shows the distribution harvesting of *S. ?involucrata* by grid square. It is of concern that several grid squares which are known to have only limited amounts of the species have experienced large increases in harvest levels over the last three years. For example, grid square 1713, which contains Namming Nature Reserve, has only small areas of this species, especially outside the Nature Reserve. One farmer who has populations of the species on his property which he harvests commercially has had problems with illegal poaching and has also noted vehicles in nearby Namming Nature Reserve. All plants visited had been heavily overharvested as noted above.

The increase in the level of harvest over such a short period of time suggest that much of the harvest of this species may be coming from illegal sources such as conservation estate, private property (without permission) and shire and other reserves (without permission).

***Scholtzia ? involucrata* harvest by grid square**

Grid Name	Grid No.	Quantity	Unit	Part	Year
	unknown	8964	bunches	stems	1994
Dongara SE	1604	509	bunches	stems	1993
Dongara SE	1604	6516	bunches	stems	1994
Perenjori SW	1613	200	bunches	stems	1992
Hill River NW	1702	1090	bunches	stems	1992
Hill River NW	1702	27882	bunches	stems	1993
Hill River NW	1702	9700	bunches	stems	1994
Hill River SE	1704	430	bunches	stems	1992
Hill River SE	1704	8518	bunches	stems	1993
Hill River SE	1704	2313	bunches	stems	1994
Moora NW	1711	2320	bunches	stems	1993
Moora NW	1711	14020	bunches	stems	1994
Moora SW	1713	8399	bunches	stems	1992
Moora SW	1713	9517	bunches	stems	1993
Moora SW	1713	28700	bunches	stems	1994
Perth NW	1811	4415	bunches	stems	1993
Perth NW	1811	6319	bunches	stems	1994
Perth NE	1812	670	bunches	stems	1994
Perth SW	1813	7800	bunches	stems	1992
Perth SW	1813	37292	bunches	stems	1993
Perth SW	1813	34210	bunches	stems	1994
Pinjarra NW	1911	64	bunches	stems	1993
Moora SE	1714	4	kg	seed	1993

COMMERCIAL HARVESTING

Illegal Harvesting

Illegal harvesting of this species has been an ongoing problem for many years on a small scale, going back prior to the formation of CALM. Long-serving wildlife officers note that this species was a target, albeit localised, since the early 1980s. However, the extent of illegal activities has increased substantially with the increased harvest of this species over the last two to three years.

Harvesting of conservation estate, private property without permission, and other Crown lands without permission is common. In this case of conservation estate, representation of this species in conservation estate is localised and illegal taking of *Scholtzia involucrata* erodes the protection that these areas are supposed to give.

Bushbashing of illegal tracks is also a significant issue, causing adverse environmental impacts (see below). In some cases, tracks that have been pushed to find stands of *Scholtzia* have been unsuccessful (i.e. the pickers were bush-bashing to seek stands, not to gain access to known areas).

Impact of Picking

As with many heavily exploited species, pickers have illegally created extensive networks of tracks by bushbashing to improve access to the species. Creation of tracks is contrary to licence conditions and has several adverse environmental impacts:

- the risk of introduction and spread of disease, particularly *Phytophthora* spp., is greatly increased. The area in which *Scholtzia involucrata* occurs is highly susceptible to *Phytophthora* dieback disease as would likely be *Scholtzia* itself. Any movement of vehicles into areas carries an increased probability of disease introduction and intensification. The use of unhygienic vehicles and the movement of large quantities of soil such as occurs with the illegal creation of tracks by wildflower pickers is of major concern.
- illegally created tracks destroy both *Scholtzia involucrata* and other non-target species. In some areas, illegal tracks have destroyed several kilometres of vegetation. The destruction of flora also encourages erosion and soil compaction, creates a barrier to fauna and colonisation of flora species and provides a corridor for the introduction of weeds and feral animals. The fact that these illegal tracks have been created in a nature reserve is even more reprehensible.

It is apparent from observations that where *Scholtzia involucrata* has been heavily harvested, regeneration is either poor or non-existent. In several cases, where 60cm stems had been cut from *Scholtzia involucrata* bushes, that section of the plant had died. *S. involucrata* is a reseeder species which regenerates after fire. There is little or no regeneration inter fire. The tall form has a ti-tree habit and like other reseeder ti-tree species, responds poorly to harvesting.

The impact of heavy harvesting on seed bank dynamics is not known because the time frame of the heavy harvesting is insufficient to assess this. However, where another reseeder species, *Verticordia eriocephala*, has been overharvested, data smoke germination trials suggest that the seed bank may be insufficient to maintain the population in medium term and local extinctions may result.

Case Example - Namming Nature Reserve

Namming Nature Reserve (Reserve No. ____), just north of Regans Ford, provides a case example of the illegal harvesting of *S. involucrata*.

The reserve is _____ha in area and occurs in CALM's Moora District in the Shire of ?Gingin?Dandaragan. Figure 1 shows a map of the affected area. The population of *Scholtzia involucrata* on this reserve occurs in small pockets which are restricted to the north-western corner of the reserve. Nearly all specimens are greater than two metres in height and some are more than 2.5m tall. The time since burning of this section of the reserve is __ years (Neville Harris, adjoining landowner, pers. comm.). The time since burning tends to support/refute the hypothesis that the height of *S. involucrata* is a function of fire age.

As is shown on the map, extensive tracks have been created in this reserve by bush-bashing a four wheel drive vehicle through heath and banksia woodland. The impact of this on the conservation values of this reserve is likely to be felt for many years.

Photograph _ shows an example of a bush-bashed track. Regeneration of these areas is likely to be slow, and it is difficult to prevent other illegal pickers using these tracks for access in future years.

Photograph __ shows a plant illegally harvested in early 1994. As is evident, there has been no regeneration. In fact, close examination reveals that a small shoot which may have been pre-existing or may have been early regrowth has died on the heavily harvested section of the plant.

RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMERCIAL HARVESTING OF *DAVIESIA CORDATA*

Daviesia cordata is a slender, often single-stemmed, shrub to 1.5m high. It is picked for its attractive "bookleaf" foliage (phyllodes) and provides backing material for (usually dried) flower arrangements.

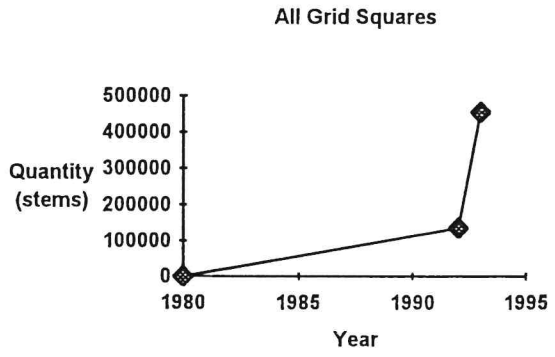
The species is widely distributed in the jarrah forest of the Darling Range from Wooroloo south. Harvesting is not concentrated in any one grid square but is significant throughout in both Swan, Central Forest and Southern Forest Regions. The species is a fire-sensitive, strongly obligate reseeder and therefore the impact of harvesting on seed bank is important.

The species is principally harvested for foliage, however, large quantities of seed have been harvested and the species has been taken during times of the year in which it would have been in bud, flower or fruit. It flowers from July to December (principally September to November) and fruits from December to January.

The harvest of this species has increased from almost no harvesting in 1980/81 to being one of the top ten species and therefore some concerted management effort is needed to ensure that the harvesting of this species is sustainable.

One of the most important research questions is that of the impact of fires (timing and intensity) on the long-term distribution and abundance of this species.

The following table and graph summarise harvesting for this species from 1980/81 to 1993. The large increase in harvest is especially obvious from the graph.



Doug for your comment

Sarah M Barry

1/2/95

COMMERCIAL HARVESTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF *DAVIESIA CORDATA*
1980-1993

Quantity	Unit	Part	Grid	Year
.56	kg	seed	1913	1980
10	single	stems	2004	1980
1.5	kg	seed	2124	1980
.045	kg	seed	1911	1981
.045	kg	seed	1913	1981
120	single	stems	unknown	1981
130	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1980/1**
1.59	**KG**	**SEED**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1980/1**
100	single	stems	1813	1992
30	single	stems	1813	1992
53580	single	stems	1913	1992
1000	single	stems	2004	1992
13800	single	stems	2011	1992
150	single	stems	2011	1992
20000	single	stems	2012	1992
18540	single	stems	2013	1992
500.2	kg	seed	2013	1992
4150	single	stems	2111	1992
20390	single	stems	2112	1992
2750	single	stems	2112	1992
134400	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1992**
500.2	**KG**	**SEED**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1992**
1030	single	stems	1813	1993
11340	single	stems	1814	1993
20050	single	stems	1911	1993
23000	single	stems	1912	1993
1112	single	stems	1912	1993
110300	single	stems	1913	1993
12810	single	stems	2004	1993
49690	single	stems	2011	1993
56830	single	stems	2012	1993
76190	single	stems	2013	1993
44490	single	stems	2111	1993
3.39	kg	seed	2111	1993
9758	single	stems	2111	1993
26470	single	stems	2112	1993
12600	single	stems	2114	1993
455670	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1993**
3.39	**KG**	**SEED**	**ALL GRIDS**	**1993**

COMMERCIAL HARVESTING OF *VERTICORDIA NITENS*

Verticordia nitens is an erect shrub to 2m, the main stem which is usually unbranched for most of its length (one of the reasons for its commercial attractiveness). It occurs on sand on the Swan Coastal Plain north of Perth to Moore River. There is also a record of the species from west of Yarloop.

It flowers mainly from November to January, with December being the main picking period. Fresh growth on young plants is preferred and therefore there may be associated problems with illegally lit fires to "promote" these types of plants. Unlike *V. eriocephala*, *V. nitens* does have the capacity to reshoot, provided that cutting is not too severe.

While the overall harvest appears to have diminished in since 1980/81, this may not be as significant as it seems. Two factors may have contributed to this apparent decline:

- the large scale clearing and development of areas of land containing populations of *V. nitens* for housing and associated infrastructure. The northern suburbs have grown very quickly in the last ten or so years and much of the suitable habitat for this species has been cleared in the areas closer to Perth. This is borne out by the figures for grid square 1811 (close to Perth) which shows a large decrease in harvest compared to 1813 (further north) which has increased in the same period.
- the variable demand for this species which is related to stockpiling. In a good season, very large quantities of this species may be picked, causing a glut. Future years see a reduced demand and harvest as the surplus is used up.

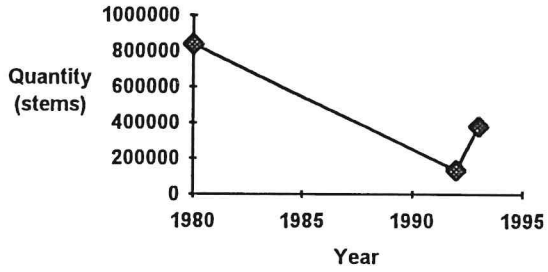
Patrols by wildlife officers is 1994 confirm that the species is still highly in demand and that some pickers are prepared to pick without licences, permission and create illegal tracks to fulfil this demand.

Given the continued demand for this species, its reduced habitat, the sensitive environment in which this species grows, and the apparent ruthlessness of some operators, there is still considerable cause for concern.

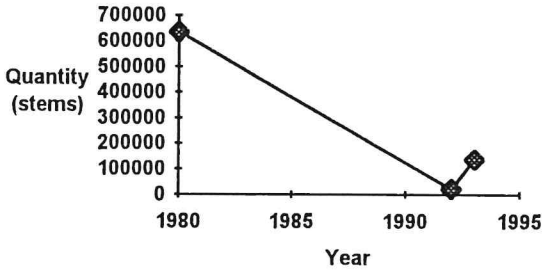
COMMERCIAL HARVESTING AND DISTRIBUTION
OF *VERTICORDIA NITENS*
1980-1993

Quantity	Unit	Grid	Season
3134	stems	1604	1980-1981
3720	stems	1702	1980-1981
2360	stems	1704	1980-1981
636086	stems	1811	1980-1981
193370	stems	1813	1980-1981
50	stems	1814	1980-1981
10000	stems	1704	1992-1993
1540	stems	1711	1992-1993
5000	stems	1713	1992-1993
21940	stems	1811	1992-1993
94810	stems	1813	1992-1993
40	stems	2004	1992-1993
1670	stems	2131	1992-1993
150	stems	1604	1993-1994
138110	stems	1811	1993-1994
370	stems	1812	1993-1994
228450	stems	1813	1993-1994
200	stems	1931	1993-1994
3280	stems	2124	1993-1994
500	stems	2131	1993-1994
9940	stems	unknown	1993-1994

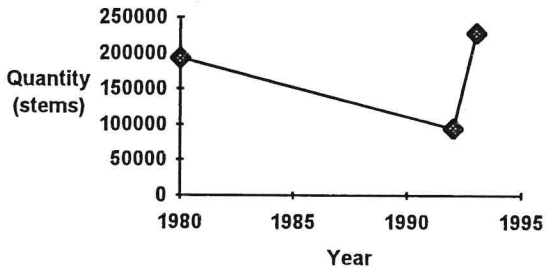
All Grid Squares



Grid Square 1811



Grid Square 1813



COMMERCIAL HARVESTING OF *BORONIA PURDIEANA*

Boronia purdieana is a rounded undershrub 30-60cm high with yellow, lemon-scented flowers. The species occurs on sand in seasonally waterlogged areas of the coastal plain between Perth and Bullsbrook. The species has been recorded from as far north as Shark Bay and there is also a single record from Busselton, however, the bulk of the commercially exploited plants occur in a relatively restricted are between Wanneroo-Yanchep and Bullsbrook-Muchea. Within this area the plant is confined to specific discrete patches, which are mostly quite small. Although the overall amount of harvest of this species appears moderate, because of the patchiness of its distribution and its comparative rarity within these areas, it may be under undue harvesting pressure. The species has maintained and slightly increased harvesting levels since 1980/81.

The species may be easily located by its strong lemon-like perfume. *B. purdieana* is a small shrub which often has a open or straggling habit. The stems of the plant are easily damaged and if over-picked it is doubtful whether the plant is able to regenerate sufficiently to survive. Only two pickers have submitted returns stating that they had picked this species.

The species flowers between July and September according to Flora of the Perth Region. However, picking of this species also occurs in June and the picking season lasts approximately four to six weeks.

Wildlife officers have remarked that pickers who seek this species have commonly illegally created tracks in pursuit of populations.

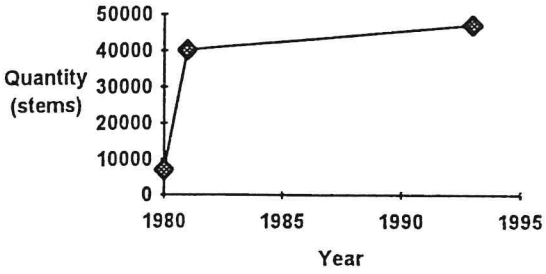
Department of Agriculture (Aileen Reid, pers. comm.) states that little if any *B. purdieana* is in cultivation. This species was grown at the Coorow Wildflower Farm but was ploughed in after a couple of years (reasons for failure are not known). The species takes four years to mature with some plants flowering after the second year.

The following table and graphs show the harvesting levels and distribution for *B. purdieana* between 1980 and 1993.

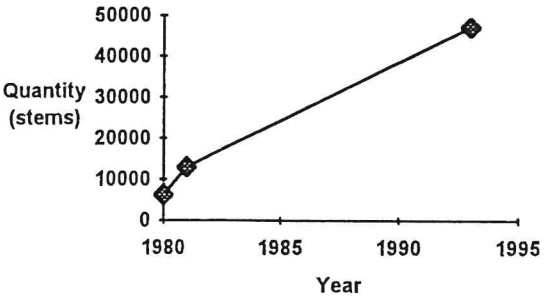
COMMERCIAL HARVESTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF *BORONIA PURDIEANA* 1980-1993

Quantity	Part	Grid Square	Year
984	stems	1811	1980
6250	stems	1813	1980
12950	stems	1813	1981
27199	stems	unknown	1981
47240	stems	1813	1993

All Grids



Grid Square 1813



COMMERCIAL HARVESTING OF *STIRLINGIA LATIFOLIA*

INTRODUCTION

Stirlingia latifolia is an undershrub to 1.5m high whose distribution extends from Kalbarri to Albany in near-coastal areas. It flowers from about August to December and is harvested mainly in September, October and November.

It is the single most heavily harvested species, with over four million stems being harvested in 1993 (if 10 stems per bunch is assumed). Although the species is widely distributed, picking areas are concentrated just north of Perth. In 1993, 3,546,195 stems (from a total of 4,331,265) or over 80% of the total harvest comes from four grid squares within 150km of Perth. Nearly 60% of the harvest (or 2,496,405 stems) comes from two grid squares within Perth District (1811 and 1813). Eighty two pickers submitted flora returns stating that they had harvested *S. latifolia* in 1993. In some cases, it is suspected that illegal harvesting may be occurring as harvest levels stated appear far too high to have been harvested by one person. It is believed from reports from wildlife officers that the 1994 harvest is likely to be even higher and 1993 data represent a substantial increase over 1992 harvest figures.

This concentration reflects the cheaper transport costs associated with proximity to the market. However, it also creates a land management problem with targeted areas being overharvested and damage to flora prevalent. Illegal activities have also substantially increased as supply of *Stirlingia latifolia* in legal areas fails to match demand. Of particular concern is the incidence of picking on illegal areas (e.g. nature reserves and other Crown land without permission) which erodes the protection of these conservation areas and compromises the management of other Crown land. Picking without a licence is also a common offence and the whole industry is necessarily part of this conspiracy as such material is being illegally sold.

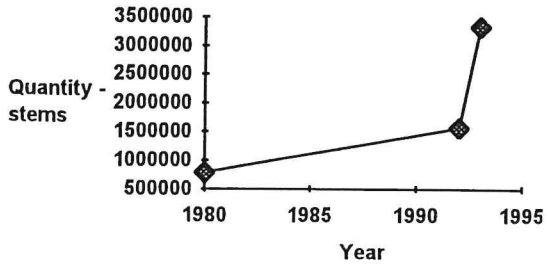
There is also suspected arson to "improve" production of areas. This action has adverse impacts on all of CALM's (and other land manager's) land management and results in an inability to plan fire operations in an orderly manner. It also has negative impacts on conservation values and puts life and property at risk, as well as increasing the budget which must be spent on fire control.

The table and figures below give details of harvest levels for 1993. It can be seen that these have increased substantially, not only over 1980 levels (Burgman and Hopper 1982) but also over the 1992 harvest. It is likely that 1994 figures with continue the trend of large increases in harvests.

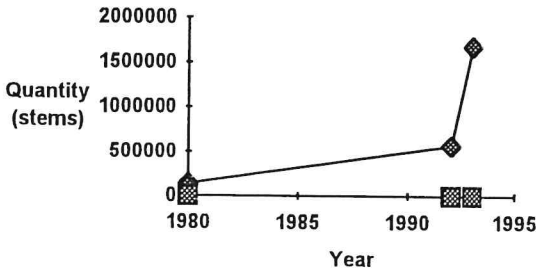
QUANTITIES AND DISTRIBUTION OF *STIRLINGIA LATIFOLIA* HARVEST (1980-1993)

Quantity	Unit	Part	Map Name	Grid	Year
22850	single	stems	unknown		1980
2000	single	stems	Geraldton NW	1501	1980
11070	single	stems	Hill River NW	1702	1980
4380	single	stems	Hill River SE	1704	1980
4050	single	stems	Moora SW	1713	1980
138200	single	stems	Perth NW	1811	1980
435210	single	stems	Perth SW	1813	1980
43320	single	stems	Pinjarra NW	1911	1980
18840	single	stems	Busselton SE	2004	1980
21710	single	stems	Collie NW	2011	1980
1040	single	stems	Augusta NE	2102	1980
78210	single	stems	Mt Barker SE	2124	1980
1348	single	stems	Bremer Bay NW	2131	1980
782228	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**TOTAL**	**1980**
329830	single	stems	unknown		1992
108000	single	stems	Dongara NE	1602	1992
2700	single	stems	Dongara SE	1604	1992
20000	single	stems	Hill River SE	1704	1992
610	single	stems	Moora NW	1711	1992
81930	single	stems	Moora SW	1713	1992
565500	single	stems	Perth NW	1811	1992
317150	single	stems	Perth SW	1813	1992
31890	single	stems	Pinjarra NW	1911	1992
7030	single	stems	Busselton SE	2004	1992
2000	kg	seed	Collie SW	2013	1992
101470	single	stems	Collie SW	2013	1992
1,568,110	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**TOTAL**	**1992**
433290	single	stems	unknown		1993
26700	single	stems	Dongara SE	1604	1993
50655	single	stems	Hill River NW	1702	1993
237720	single	stems	Hill River SE	1704	1993
13200	single	stems	Moora NW	1711	1993
812070	single	stems	Moora SW	1713	1993
1677960	single	stems	Perth NW	1811	1993
818445	single	stems	Perth SW	1813	1993
1515	single	stems	Pinjarra NW	1911	1993
1905	single	stems	Pinjarra SW	1913	1993
55365	single	stems	Busselton SE	2004	1993
60	single	stems	Collie NE	2012	1993
184350	single	stems	Collie SW	2013	1993
15000	single	stems	Pemberton NW	2111	1993
3030	single	stems	Mt Barker NE	2122	1993
4,331,265	**SINGLE**	**STEMS**	**ALL GRIDS**	**TOTAL**	**1993**

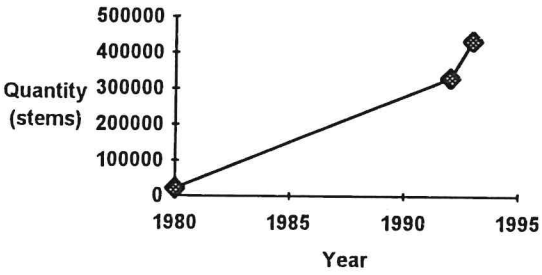
Total Harvest 1980-1993



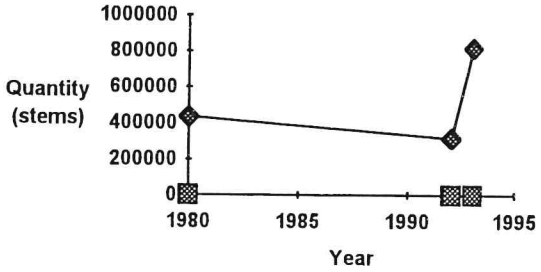
Grid Square 1811



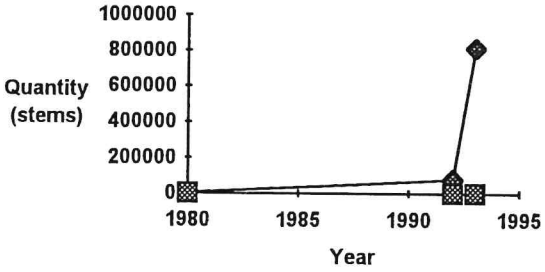
Unknown Grid Squares



Grid Square 1813



Grid Square 1713



PROPOSED MANAGEMENT

Flora File

All Staff. FMI

ANNUAL REPORT - FLORA INDUSTRY 1993/94

Responses from:

Albany
Busselton
Collie
Dwellingup
Geraldton
Jarrahdale
Kalgoorlie
Karratha
Kirup
Kununurra
Merredin
Moora
Mundaring
Nannup
Narrogin
Narrogin
Narrogin
Pemberton
Perth
Southern Forest Region
Southern Forest Region
Walpole
Wildlife Protection, Como
Wildlife Protection, Como

Lawrie Anderson
Greg Voigt
Tom Kenneally
Mike Tagliaferi (Ian Freeman on holidays)
Phil Roberts
Grant Hansen
Sean Hazelden
Allan Shields
Ed Hatherley
Russell Gueho
Mark Barley
Matt Warnock
John Carter
Carl Beck
Steve Gorton
Leon Silvester
Peter Batt
Howard Manning
Rod Martyn
John Crane
Bob Hagan
Greg Freebury
Doug Coughran
Brad Daw

No responses received from

Central Forest Region
Esperance District
Exmouth District
Harvey District
Katanning District
Manjimup District

Wildlife Protection
Dave

– for Como-based WOs

The following report is based on the annual report proforma circulated to CALM offices for the 1993/94 financial year. Also enclosed is a summary of flora return data for 1993.

1. What are the functions undertaken in the District/Regional office that are specifically involved in the management and control of the flora industry (e.g. issue endorsements, enforcement, monitor flora populations, etc.)?

Enforcement	13
Inspection of wholesalers	3
Field monitoring	6
Issue endorsements	10
Receipt applications for licences	6
Administration and enquiries(including industry liaison, meetings)	6
Education	1

While many respondents stated that enforcement was a primary function of the office, this is not borne out by the amount of time spent generally on management and administration of the flora industry (in many cases <0.1 FTE). It is more likely that the prevalence with which enforcement is mentioned refects a broad recognition of the importance of this role.

As in previous years, there was little or no monitoring. Several respondents replied that monitoring was carried out on a "as needs basis". However, given the extremely small proportion of time allocated to this activity, this shows a misunderstanding of the nature of monitoring. Effective monitoring requires an organised, not an ad hoc approach. An efficient monitoring program would involve the following elements:

- collection of information on the abundance, distribution and habitat of commercially exploited species in the district, i.e. knowledge about the resource;
- collation of data about picking activity (e.g. location, quantities, number of pickers, etc.); and
- analysis of the impact of harvesting (either direct, such as overharvesting or indirect, such as spread or intensification of *Phytophthora* dieback disease) on flora. This analysis should ideally be quantifiable and repeatable from year to year.

This sort of monitoring program needs regular effort (and of course input of resources) and cannot be done on an opportunistic basis.

"Monitoring" currently undertaken by District/Region staff and wildlife officers is more akin to a watching brief than a monitoring program such as I believe is necessary. Staff often can only identify adverse impacts on flora when these are gross and the effect on conservation status is critical. Subtle changes are difficult, if not impossible to detect using this method.

The majority of FTE's are allocated to the receipt of licence applications, and the issue of endorsements. The receipt of licence applications is an administrative function and does not require specialist management/scientific skills or knowledge (although of course it does require a good understanding of the licensing system and good clerical skills). However, the

proper management of the system of endorsements (issued for CALM lands or vacant Crown land/unvested reserves which CALM manages by agreement with the Department of Land Administration) needs a detailed knowledge of the resource base and what constitute sustainable picking levels. In most, if not all, cases, Districts do not have this level of knowledge and are trying to apply the endorsement system as best they can. I believe that there is an identified need to establish a formal monitoring program and provide the necessary resources to run such a program.

Education is another area where more emphasis would be of benefit. Many District and Regional officers give talks at seminars or workshops or to community groups. I am also aware that many offices use the opportunity provided when pickers apply for licences/endorsements to talk about management issues. Wildlife Branch staff also give talks as appropriate. Another avenue available for education of the flora industry is the WA Flora Industry Advisory Commitee.

What is the approximate proportion of time (in FTEs) attributed to each major activity?

	1991/92	**1992/93**	**1993/94**
CFR Busselton	<0.1	not given	0.11
CFR Collie	0.06	<0.05	0.05
CFR Harvey	<0.1	no report	no report
CFR Kirup	0.1	0.05	not given
CFR Nannup	not given	0.15	0.2
REGIONAL TOTAL	**~0.36**	**~0.25**	**~0.36**
GR Kalgoorlie	<0.05	not given	<0.05
REGIONAL TOTAL	**<0.05**	**-**	**<0.05**
KR Kununurra	0.1	0.5	0.6
REGIONAL TOTAL	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.6**
MWR Moora	0.2	0.2	0.2
MWR Exmouth	0.05	0.075	no report
MWR Geraldton	0.85	0.85	0.85
REGIONAL TOTAL	**1.1**	**1.125**	**~1.05**
PR Karratha	0.04	0.2	not given
REGIONAL TOTAL	**0.04**	**0.2**	**-**
SCR Albany	1.0	0.75	1.0
SCR Esperance	no report	0.13	no report
REGIONAL TOTAL	**~1.0**	**0.88**	**~1.0**

SFR Manjimup District	not given	not given	no report
SFR Manjimup W/O	- (0.75[1])	- (0.75[1])	0.75
SFR Pemberton	not given	not given	not given
SFR Southern Forest Region	-	-	0.05
SFR Walpole	0.1	0.15	0.05
REGIONAL TOTAL	**~0.85**	**~0.95**	**~0.85**
SR Dwellingup	not given	0.1	0.5
SR Jarrahdale	not given	0.05	0.1
SR Mundaring	<0.05	0.1	<0.1
SR Perth	not given	not given	<0.1
SR Wildlife Protection, Como	-	-	0.5
SR Wildlife Protection, Como	-	-	0.75
REGIONAL TOTAL			**~2.05**
WR Katanning	0.01	<0.1	no report
WR Merredin	0.25	not given	0.13
WR Narrogin District	not given	0.2	0.1
WR Narrogin W/O	no report	no report	0.08
REGIONAL TOTAL	**0.26**	**0.3**	**0.32**

Comparison of the proportion of time attributed to each major activity is difficult and in some cases misleading. In 1994 annual reports were forwarded to several staff who had not previously filled these out. In general, there has been no significant increase in resources allocated to flora industry management, enforcement or administration. Where FTEs > 0.2 are recorded in a District/Region, these are usually by wildlife officers (i.e. for enforcement). Few District/Region offices (excluding wildlife officers) spend in excess of 0.1 FTE (and many <0.05). These are clearly inadequate, especially in view of the demonstrable need to carry out an adequate monitoring program.

2. Has any decline in commercially exploited species been observed or reported? Please state species and any observations.

Banksia baxteri	1
Banksia coccinea	1
Banksia hookeriana	2
Boronia megastigma	2
Dryandra formosa	1
Stirlingia latifolia	2
Verticordia eriocephala	5
Mallees for didgeridoos	2

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1 Assumption made that similar to 1994 as SFR Wildlife Officer was not previously sent annual report to complete

No	7
Unquantifiable due to lack of monitoring	7

As in previous years, there was little or no monitoring which hampers identification of declines in species until these are very serious. The number of officers identifying particular species as a problem is more a function of the number of respondents within a species' range (e.g. *Verticordia eriocephala* has a wide range while *Dryandra formosa* is geographically restricted) than the magnitude of the problem. I comment on the status of species identified as in decline as follows:

Banksia baxteri
This species was banned from commercially harvesting on Crown land in March 1993 as a result of concerns over disease. However, the impact of *Phytophthora* dieback disease remains severe. CALM has recently received Save the Bush funding to examine the sustainable management of harvesting of this species on private property.

Banksia coccinea
This species was prohibited from commercial harvest on Crown land in September 1991. However, as for *B. baxteri*, the species continues to be devastated by *Phytophthora* dieback and is also severely adversely affected by aerial canker. This is true of populations on both Crown land and private property. CALM has trialled the use of phosphonate as an inhibitor to the growth of dieback lesions on this species. CALM has also initiated research into management of aerial canker for this species. This work is ongoing.

Boronia megastigma
This species is subject to quotas and royalty under a management plan. As part of the recommendations of the management plan, a research program has commenced. This year research is examining the issue of seed viability in harvested and unharvested populations, and fire regimes as evidenced by fire scars in *Xanthorrhoea preissii* in past and present populations of *B. megastigma.*

Banksia hookeriana
A management plan is currently being drafted for this species based on research by Byron Lamont and his associates at Curtin University. Amongst management recommendations are an upper limit of 20% of flowering stems in any one reproductive season, no picking prior to eight years old, a fire interval of 15-20 years, prohibition on harvesting of 3 year old or more wood, and restrictions on access as necessary to minimise the spread of *Phytophthora* dieback disease.

Dryandra formosa
Like *B. baxteri* and *B. coccinea* this species is being severely impacted by dieback, with most, if not all populations appearing to be infected. The status of this species was raised and subject to recommendations on banning future commercial harvesting at a meeting of the WA Flora Industry Advisory Committee. However, some sections of industry expressed doubt over the impact of dieback on this species. As a result it is proposed that a site inspection with representatives of WAFIAC be conducted in autumn 1995.

Stirlingia latifolia

Concerns have been expressed that overharvesting of this species is occurring, particularly in the areas north of Perth. In addition, areas subject to harvesting for *S. latifolia* have had a large number of illegal tracks created. There is also a belief that some pickers are illegally starting fires to promote *Stirlingia*, as the species is part of the early seral stage of the community post-fire. Wildlife Branch, Swan Region staff and Perth District are working together to improve management of the flora industry, and this species has been noted as being of special interest. The species will continue to be targetted in CALM's management, and modifications to management made as necessary.

Mallees for didgeridoos

Mallee species occurring on Nature Reserves in the Wheatbelt have been illegally harvested for didgeridoos. A number of different species are involved. Wildlife Protection Section are carrying out ongoing investigations and discussions on proposed management will take place in the near future.

3. Have any areas been reported which appear to be suffering adverse impacts from commercial exploitation of flora? Please state area and the impacts observed.

- None/Not known **(9 reports)**.
- Collection of whole cycad plants **(1 report)** - near Lake Argyle, Cycad Hill south of Windjana Gorge National Park.
- Illegal harvesting **(1 report)** at Charles Gardner Nature Reserve; road and rail reserves in Corrigin and Quairading areas.
- Didgeridoo cutting **(4 reports)** - Quairading, Narembeen, Hyden, Kulin, Corrigin, Wongan Hills areas (under pressure to retain viable mallee habitat in some cases).
- Illegal wildflower harvesting, spread of plant fungal diseases and illegal track making **(1 report)** - Mount Martin/Gull Rock National Park, Albany.
- Illegal wildflower harvesting, spread of plant fungal diseases and illegal track making **(4 reports** with one noting that such impacts may occur in **any** areas where species are exploited) proposed Mount Lindesay National Park; proposed Mount Roe National Park and Nornalup area.
- Illegal track making **(1 report)** - Nannup District forest blocks.
- Illegal and/or overharvesting and illegal track making in areas allocated for *Stirlingia latifolia* in Perth District, particularly in last three years **(3 reports)** - Pinjar Station (1991), Caraban (1992), bombing range (1994), Boonanarring Nature Reserve (1994).
- Illegal track making into *Banksia hookeriana* areas and risk of spreading dieback **(2 reports)**.
- Illegal harvesting in conservation estate in Perth District **(2 reports)** - Moore River National Park (illegal harvesting of *Verticordia nitens* 1993; taking of plant specimens with no permits 1993), Boonarring Nature Reserve (timber removal 1992, 1993, illegal harvesting of *Stirlingia* 1994).

Again, most District officers did not undertake any field inspections and were therefore unable to know whether or not any impacts had occurred. Most reports of impacts were from

wildlife officers and there is therefore an emphasis on illegal activities that are affecting the conservation status of the land. There are two broad types of impacts which are noted as occurring - illegal creation of tracks and the consequential risk of spread of disease (11 reports) and illegal taking of flora (and usually overharvesting) from conservation estate or other prohibited lands to the extent that the land is degrading (13 reports). It is probable that some more subtle impacts, such as a change in species composition, may also be occurring but that these are not readily identifiable by wildlife officers. In any case, it appears that there has been a significant impact overall from flora harvesting activities in heavily harvested areas (e.g. Perth District, Walpole District) and major impact on selected species and associated ecosystem types (e.g. removal of mallees, taking of whole cycads).

4. **Has the District/Region had any contact with industry (e.g. pickers, wholesalers, processors) during the year from which issues of interest have arisen? Please detail.**

Nothing of significance **(5 reports)**
No contact **(3 reports)**

- Over the counter contact or telephone contact with pickers over administrative procedures only **(2 reports)**
- Confusion over cooperative research and development agreement forms (since discontinued)
- Concern over creation of new CALM reserves and national parks
- Complaints from pickers and CALM staff that only owner/occupier can be licensed to sell flora from private property **(2 reports)**
- Complaints from pickers alleging financial hardship as a result of traditional picking areas being burnt in wildfires
- Suggestions from traditional pickers that licence fee should be increased
- As a result of shortage of staff, District implemented a system of issuing endorsements on first and third Tuesday of month. One picker complained to Minister, however, most were happy.
- Interest in Aboriginal herbal remedies (e.g. *Scaevola spinescens*) by small number of people
- Introduction of *Boronia* quotas - several ministerials and considerable press coverage of picker's grievances **(2 reports)**
- Complaints from pickers re cancellation of endorsements/licences for offences
- Necessity for Commercial Purposes applicants to obtain permission of pastoralists - difficult for seasonal flowering and for regional rehabilitation projects (licence conditions changed; still subject to investigation) **(2 reports)**.
- Possible hoarding of blocks by some pickers
- Pickers upset that no legal picking permitted in DRA block but illegal picking was prevalent
- Objection from some private property owners that any licence required
- Interest being shown in leasing private property for wildflower harvesting/cultivation
- Querying of licence conditions (old conditions 6.4, 6.5, 6.7, 6.8)
- Unanswerable queries re potential impact of Native Title legislation and claims
- Concern over lack of conformity between Districts/Regions

There was a wide variety of contact and issues arising from that contact. Some issues raised in previous years have arisen again such as creation of new CALM estate, the fact that only the owner/occupier can hold a PN licence to sell flora (this cannot be changed unless the Act is amended) and complaints of pickers over cancellation of licences. There is no apparent pattern to contacts.

5. Please detail illegal activities in respect of the flora industry (even if these have not resulted in a breach report).

Unlawful taking of whole plants	4
Unlawful taking/selling of flora without licence/endorsement	6
Unlawful taking/selling of flora from prohibited areas	11
Failure to produce 727 on request	1
Harvesting boronia well in excess of quotas	1
Picking boronia without an endorsement	2
Illegal taking of flora (for didgeridoos) on nature reserves	3
Ilegal taking of firewood	2
Failure to submit flora taken for sale returns	1
Unlawful track making	4
Taking flora from private property without permission	1
Entering Disease Risk Areas unlawfully for purpose of commercial flora picking	2
Taking sandalwood without authority	2
Several letters of warning for not carrying licence (exact number unknown)	
Don't know	4

Although the list of offences above appears quite extensive, it is obvious on examination of the responses that it is just the tip of the iceberg. It appears that many more offences occur than result in formal breach reports being prepared and that the number of offences is proportional to the patrol effort, i.e. more patrols = more offences found. It may also be assumed at some point that more enforcement presence would reduce the number of offences (for fear of being caught). Most responses acknowledge that they do not get out into the field often enough to note many offences. One respondent stated that there would be more reported offences if the District had more time for patrols. Wildlife Protection (Swan Region) noted that 9 offences resulting in breach reports in 1993 and 4 (to June) 1994 under sections 23B, 23E and 23F occurred in Swan Region. However, as District staff note, in many cases no culprit can be found although the fact that an offence has occurred is obvious.

6. Please comment on the administration of the flora industry from a District/Region point of view, e.g. falldowns in the systems, ideas for improvement, etc.

Don't have budgets or staff to administrate and manage industry **(5 reports)**

Lack of field monitoring of picker activity and species **(5 reports)**
CALM currently managing the industry at a loss **(3 reports)**
Need regular printout of details of pickers and access to flora return data **(3 reports)**
Licences should be issued at Districts/Regions **(2 reports)**
Picking should be confined to private land/cultivation (esp. because of disease) **(2 reports)**
Need to look at royalties - profit margins for seed are huge **(3 reports)**
Require clarification of issue of endorsements and CALM proformas **(2 reports)**
System has improved, now more familiar
Division of forest blocks into picking areas is difficult
CALM not seen as serious about managing the industry properly
No standard code for picker behaviour
No benefit to CALM or the environment in continuation of Crown land picking
Management of picking on vacant Crown land needs attention
Harvesting of boronia and some other species should be scaled down
Flora industry management team meetings should be held twice a year
Inconsistencies and contradictory information between Districts
Pickers unhappy with "running around" required for licensing
Good support from Wildlife flora administration
Difficult to allocate areas fairly
Too many avenues to issue licences, endorsements and areas

Again lack of resources (both staff and budget) and lack of field monitoring are seen as the major falldowns in the current system (the two of course go hand in hand). Also seen as a major issue is the need to have the industry as "user pays", most popularly through the implementation of royalties. There is some confusion on the administration of the current system which Wildlife Branch is addressing through meetings with relevant Districts/Regions. Access to data (both pickers and amounts harvested) is seen as a priority by many respondents. I have enclosed a copy of data for 1993 by picking region (as shown on enclosed map). It is impossible to undertake these more regularly because of staff shortages. However, Wildlife Branch is working on getting access for Districts/Regions to licence information in the near future and getting the return data on the mainframe computer so it is shared. Concerns about the impact of picking were also an issue - respondents would prefer to see the industry move to private property and cultivation.

7. **What areas of research/management do you feel require attention? Some examples may be specific species in need, projects for monitoring of exploited species, etc. If possible, give reasons for your ideas.**

- None **(6 reports)**
- Impact of picking of reseeder species
- Effect of picking and associated activities on disease hygiene **(2 reports)**
- Development of picking guidelines for protection of reseeders and resprouters in relation to fire, disease, etc. **(2 reports)**

- Germination, cultivation and sustainability of *Boronia megastigma* (**2 reports**); occurrence of *B. megastigma* in Central Forest Region (different from Southern Forest)
- Research into market demand to identify species sought in the wild
- More wildlife officers required **(3 reports)**
- Monitoring of species taken and areas (ongoing) **(5 reports)**
- Impact on areas where exploitation occurs
- Limitation on number of pickers
- Research on *Banksia hookeriana* including quotas, number of pickers allowed for species, areas closed from time to time and royalties
- Impact of commercial exploitation of species (eg boabs) for Aboriginal artifacts
- Impact of long periods without fire on regeneration and reproduction of native flora
- Impact of picking on slow growing species
- Pickers should not have access to logging roads in quarantine areas unless they pay a roading royalty
- Distribution, exploitation and disease susceptibility of *Dryandra formosa* - exclude from Crown land **(2 reports)**
- Unsustainable picking of *Leptocarpus scariosus* - exclude from Crown land
- Research into *Andersonia* spp. subject to commercial exploitation - disease susceptability and conservation status
- Cost-benefit analysis of Crown land commercial wildflower picking (from CALM perspective)
- Research into *Daviesia cordata* - overexploitation and disease susceptibility
- Management of picker activities - effectiveness and cost
- A suitable program for volunteer involvement in District management of commercial flora harvesting

Research/examination of management is being carried out into *Boronia megastigma, Banksia hookeriana, Dryandra formosa, Leptocarpus scariosus. Daviesia cordata* is an obvious candidate for examination and priority will be given to this species. *Andersonia* spp. will also be given attention. *Stirlingia latifolia* has been identified as an issue in previous sections and this species rates as a priority. The issue of disease management is obviously a major one for the Districts from Geraldton to Esperance. The issue of management and impact of picking on reseeder/resprouter species and how this is linked to fire regimes is also an important area.

MAP 1

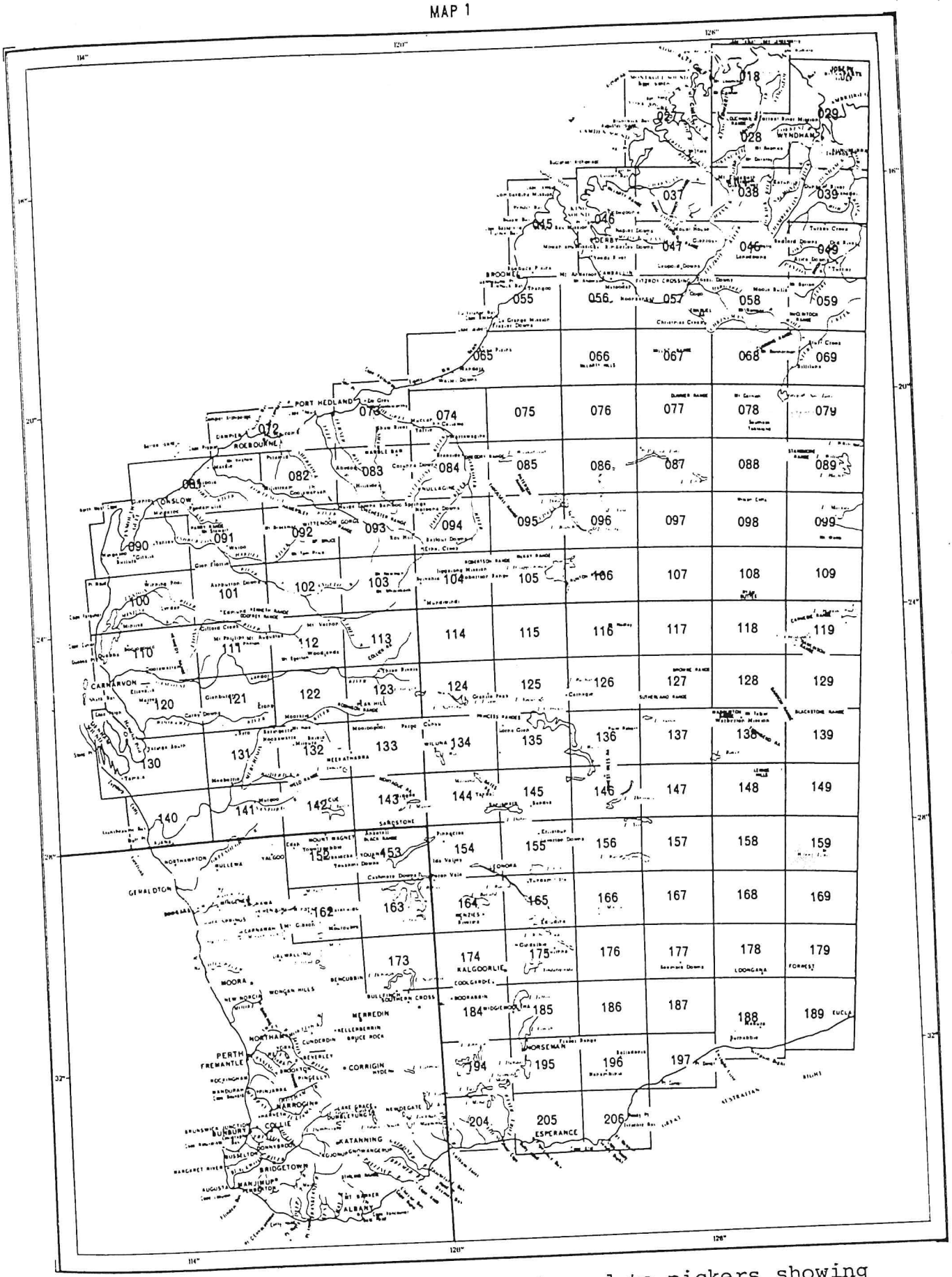


Fig. 2. Map of Western Australia issued to pickers showing 1^{o} x $1\frac{1}{2}^{o}$ grids and their reference numbers.

MAP 2

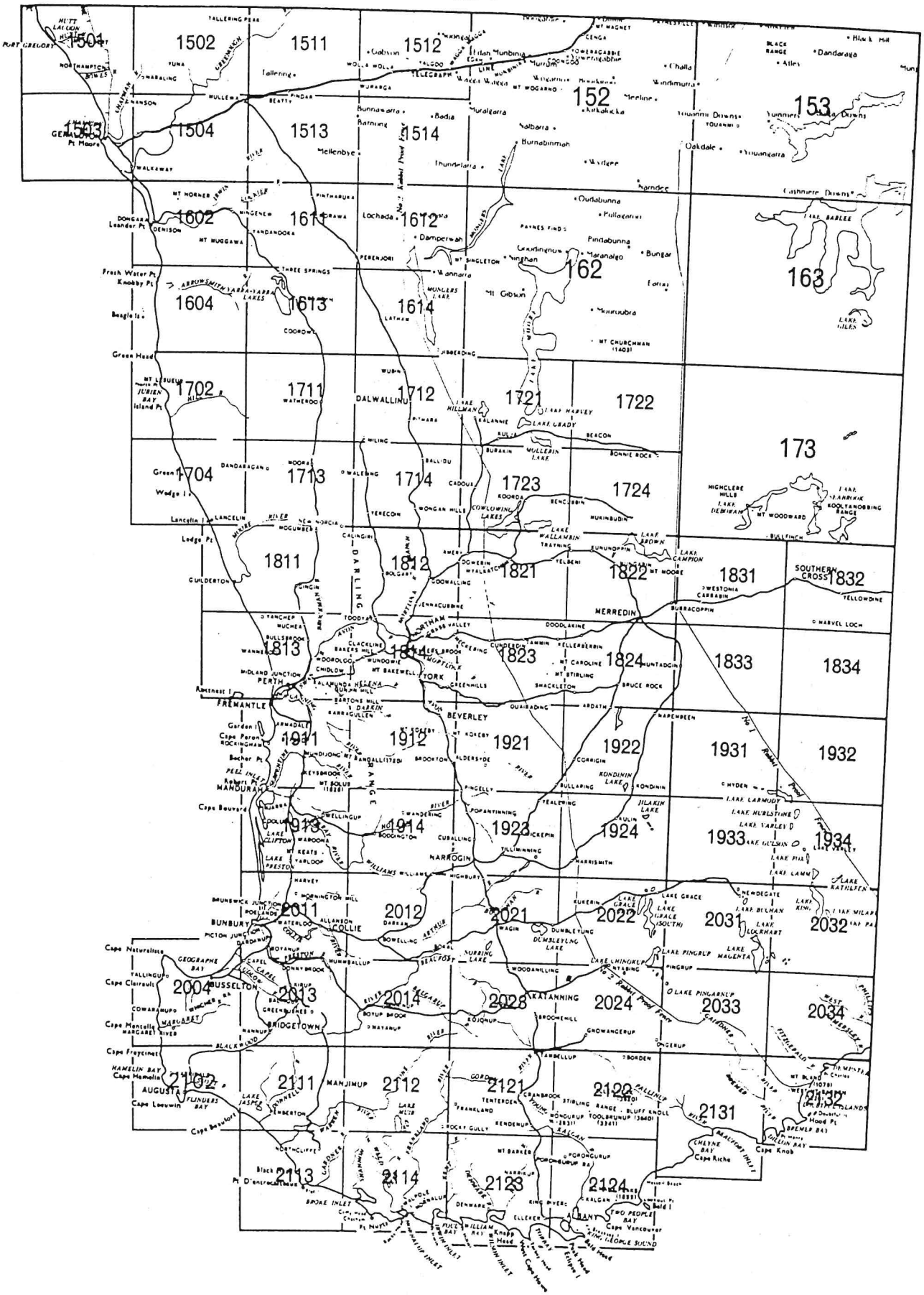


Fig. 3. Map of the South West of Western Australia issued to pickers showing 1/2 x 3/4° grids and their reference numbers

SEED / FRUIT - TOTAL 1993

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
	Acacia	ampliceps	3.5	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	ancistrocarpa	30.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	aneura	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	aneura	10.0	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	bivenosa	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	bivenosa	4.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	burkittii	8.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	celastrifolia	7.4	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	citrinoviridis	3.0	bags	seed	P
	Acacia	colletiodes	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	coriacea	3.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	glaucoptera	7.8	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	hemiteles	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	holosericea	25.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	inaequilatera	31.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	inaequilatera	1.5	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	jennerae	22.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	linophylla	3.0	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	pruinocarpa	8.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	pulchella	.9	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	pyrifolia	5.0	bags	seed	P
	Acacia	pyrifolia	34.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	pyrifolia	.2	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	quadrimarginea	10.0	kg	seed	P
	Acacia	sclerosperma	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	tetragonophylla	3.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	trachycarpa	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	translucens	25.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	tumida	17.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	wanyu	15.0	kg	seed	C
	Acacia	wanyu	4.5	kg	seed	P
	Acanthocarpus	preissii	.0	kg	seed	C
	Actinostrobus	acuminatus	.2	kg	seed	C
	Actinostrobus	pyramidalis	1.2	kg	seed	C
	Adriana	tomentosa	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Agrostocrinum	scabrum	.2	kg	seed	P
	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	3.9	kg	seed	C
	Alyogyne	hakeifolia	2.8	kg	seed	C
	Amphipogon	turbinatus	.0	kg	seed	C
	Andersonia	gracilis	.0	kg	seed	C
	Astartea	aff. fascicularis	.5	kg	seed	C
	Astroloma	xerophyllum	.7	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	amnicola	150.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	amnicola	80.0	kg	seed	P
	Atriplex	bunburyana	50.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	codonocarpa	134.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	codonocarpa	100.0	kg	seed	P
	Atriplex	nummularia	298.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	nummularia	40.0	kg	seed	P
	Atriplex	semilunaris	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	semilunaris	100.0	kg	seed	P
	Atriplex	vesicaria	16.0	bags	seed	C
	Atriplex	vesicaria	32.0	kg	seed	C
	Atriplex	vesicaria	2.0	kg	seed	P
	Banksia	attenuata	3.6	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	blechnifolia	10000.0	single	seed	P
	Banksia	candolleana	.9	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	grossa	.0	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	hookeriana	2.1	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	leptophylla	1.2	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	media	15110.0	single	seed	C
	Banksia	menziesii	.6	kg	seed	C
	Banksia	speciosa	3000.0	single	seed	C
	Blancoa	canescens	.0	kg	seed	C
	Burchardia	umbellata	.1	kg	seed	C
	Calothamnus	blepharospermus	.2	kg	seed	C
	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	1.9	kg	seed	C
	Calothamnus	sanguineus	.1	kg	seed	C
	Calothamnus	trinervis	.0	kg	seed	C
	Calothamnus	villosus	.5	kg	seed	C
	Cassia		1.0	kg	seed	C
	Cassia	hamersleyensis	4.5	kg	seed	P
	Cassia	helmsii	1.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
	Cassia	luerssenii	1.2	kg	seed	P
	Cassia	notabilis	50.0	kg	seed	C
	Cassia	oligophylla	7.0	bags	seed	P
	Cassia	venusta	7.0	kg	seed	C
	Cassia	venusta	11.0	kg	seed	C
	Casuarina	obesa	.2	kg	seed	C
	Clianthus	formosus	4.0	kg	seed	C
	Clianthus	formosus	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Conospermum	amoenum	7.0	kg	seed	C
	Conospermum	distichum	1.2	kg	seed	P
	Conospermum	incurvum	1.2	kg	seed	C
	Conospermum	triplinervium	.5	kg	seed	C
	Crotalaria	novae-hollandiae	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Cymbopogon	ambiguus	15.0	bags	seed	P
	Cynanchum	floribundum	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Darwinia	speciosa	.0	kg	seed	C
	Daviesia	teretifolia	.0	d	seed	C
	Dillwynia	uncinata	.3	kg	seed	C
	Dodonaea		6.0	kg	seed	C
	Dodonaea	attenuata	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Ecdeiocolea	georgei	.3	kg	seed	C
	Ecdeiocolea	monostachya	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Enchylaena	tomentosa	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Eremaea	acutifolia	.3	kg	seed	C
	Eremophila	longifolia	2.0	kg	seed	P
	Eremophila	pachyphylla	.6	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	accedens	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	drummondii	.4	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	leucophloia	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	macrocarpa	.3	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	marginata	208.8	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	occidentalis	2.7	kg	seed	P
	Eucalyptus	terminalis	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	tetragona	.2	kg	seed	C
	Eucalyptus	todtiana	4.4	kg	seed	C
	Geleznowia	verrucosa	.1	kg	seed	C
	Gompholobium	knightianum	.0	kg	seed	C
	Goodenia	incana	.1	kg	seed	P
	Goodenia	scapigera	.6	kg	seed	P
	Gossypium		9.0	kg	seed	C
	Grevillea	polybotria	.3	kg	seed	C
	Grevillea	refracta	5.0	kg	seed	C
	Grevillea	wickhamii	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Haemodorum	simplex	.5	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	brachyptera	.0	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	candolleana	.7	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	cinerea	.2	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	conchifolia	.1	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	corymbosa	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	flabellifolia	.1	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	incrassata	.2	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	obliqua	.4	kg	seed	C
	Hakea	suberea	3.0	kg	seed	C
	Helipterum	humboldtianum	40.0	kg	seed	P
	Indigofera	manophylla	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Ipomoea	muelleri	5.5	kg	seed	C
	Jacksonia		.1	kg	seed	C
	Johnsonia	pubescens	.0	kg	seed	C
	Kallstroemia	platyptera	2.0	bags	seed	P
	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	10.1	kg	seed	C
	Laxmannia	minor	.1	kg	seed	P
	Laxmannia	omnifertilis	.1	kg	seed	C
	Laxmannia	paleacea	.0	kg	seed	P
	Lechenaultia	formosa	1.0	kg	seed	P
	Leptospermum	spinescens	.2	kg	seed	C
	Lysinema	ciliatum	.0	kg	seed	C
	Macrozamia	reidlei	10.5	kg	seed	C
	Maireana		300.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	brevifolia	168.5	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	carnosa	60.0	kg	seed	P
	Maireana	convexa	20.0	kg	seed	P
	Maireana	erioclada	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	georgei	93.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
	Maireana	georgei	70.0	kg	seed	P
	Maireana	pentatropis	12.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	pyramidata	152.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	tomentosa	43.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	tomentosa	1.0	kg	seed	P
	Maireana	triptera	35.0	kg	seed	C
	Maireana	triptera	50.0	kg	seed	P
	Maireana	villosa	150.0	kg	seed	P
	Melaleuca		.1	kg	seed	C
	Melaleuca	acerosa	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Melaleuca	aff sclerophylla	.2	kg	seed	C
	Melaleuca	hamulosa	.7	kg	seed	C
	Melaleuca	uncinata	.1	kg	seed	C
	Mesomelaena	tetragona	.1	kg	seed	C
	Neurachne	alopecuroidea	.0	kg	seed	C
	Neurachne	alopecuroides	.1	kg	seed	C
	Patersonia	occidentalis	.7	kg	seed	C
	Petalostylis	labicheoides	.5	kg	seed	C
	Petrophile	drummondii	2.5	kg	seed	C
	Phebalium	tuberculosum	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Phymatocarpus	phorphrocephalus	.5	kg	seed	C
	Pimelea	imbricata	.5	kg	seed	P
	Pimelea	leucantha	.2	kg	seed	C
	Pittosporum	phylliraeoides	8.0	kg	seed	
	Ptilotus	axillaris	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Ptilotus	clementii	10.0	kg	seed	C
	Ptilotus	obovatus	9.0	bags	seed	P
	Ptilotus	obovatus	16.0	kg	seed	C
	Ptilotus	obovatus	60.0	kg	seed	P
	Ptilotus	polystachys	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Ptilotus	rotundifolius	30.0	kg	seed	C
	Scholtzia	laxiflora	9.5	kg	seed	C
	Sida	echinocarpa	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Solanum	horridum	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Solanum	lasiophyllum	1.0	kg	seed	C
	Solanum	phlomoides	2.0	kg	seed	C
	Sowerbaea	laxiflora	.0	kg	seed	C
	Stirlingia	latifolia	29.8	kg	seed	C
	Strangea	cyanichicarpa	.6	kg	seed	C
	Swainsona		2.0	kg	seed	C
	Templetonia	retusa	7.0	kg	seed	P
	Tersonia	brevipes	1.4	kg	seed	C
	Triodia	pungens	20.0	single	seed	C
	Velleia	trinervis	.6	kg	seed	P
	Verticordia	chrysantha	.4	kg	seed	C
	Xylomelum	occidentale	.9	kg	seed	C
18	Cycas	basaltica	500.0	single	seed	C
23	Acacia	kempeana	17.1	kg	seed	C
27	Cycas		3000.0	single	seed	C
29	Cochlospermum	fraseri	21.0	kg	seed	C
29	Cycas	pruinosa	1800.0	single	seed	C
29	Dodonaea	oxyptera	.5	kg	seed	P
29	Eucalyptus	confertiflora	8.2	kg	seed	C
29	Grevillea	agrifolia	.0	kg	seed	C
29	Grevillea	refracta	.1	kg	seed	C
29	Hakea	arborescens	.1	kg	seed	C
29	Lysiphyllum	cunninghamii	19.0	kg	seed	C
29	Lysiphyllum	cunninghamii	.5	kg	seed	P
29	Melaleuca	argentea	1.4	kg	seed	C
29	Melaleuca	nervosa	2.0	kg	seed	C
29	Melaleuca	viridiflora	4.0	kg	seed	C
29	Terminalia	canescens	26.0	kg	seed	C
29	Terminalia	platyphylla	6.5	kg	seed	C
29	Terminalia	platyptera	19.0	kg	seed	C
46	Acacia	hippuroides	.2	kg	seed	C
46	Acacia	holosericea	1252.0	kg	seed	C
46	Acacia	platycarpa	179.8	kg	seed	C
46	Acacia	stigmatophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
46	Acacia	tumida	965.6	kg	seed	C
46	Calytrix	exstipulata	257.6	kg	seed	C
46	Crotalaria	novae-hollandiae	217.6	kg	seed	C
46	Crotalaria	retusa	83.2	kg	seed	C
46	Cycas		250.0	single	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
46	Eucalyptus	perfoliata	.4	kg	seed	C
46	Grevillea	heliosperma	13.4	kg	seed	C
46	Hakea	arborescens	.5	kg	seed	C
46	Hakea	lorea	.1	kg	seed	C
46	Owenia	vernicosa	71.2	kg	seed	C
46	Sesbania	cannabina	141.6	kg	seed	C
46	Templetonia	hookeri	14.4	kg	seed	C
46	Trachymene	didiscoides	4.9	kg	seed	C
47	Cycas		200.0	single	seed	C
47	Cycas	furfuracea	3000.0	single	seed	C
69	Acacia	anaticeps	4.0	kg	seed	P
69	Acacia	argyraea	3.0	kg	seed	P
69	Acacia	cowleana	10.0	kg	seed	P
69	Acacia	eriopoda	9.0	kg	seed	P
69	Acacia	stipuligera	20.0	kg	seed	P
69	Eucalyptus	pruinosa	3.0	kg	seed	P
72	Acacia	coriacea	2.0	kg	seed	C
72	Acacia	coriacea	6.0	kg	seed	P
72	Acacia	holosericea	29.0	kg	seed	C
72	Acacia	inaequiloba	31.0	kg	seed	C
72	Acacia	pyrifolia	29.0	kg	seed	C
72	Acacia	sclerosperma	11.0	kg	seed	P
72	Acacia	translucens	20.0	kg	seed	C
72	Acacia	tumida	14.3	kg	seed	C
72	Atriplex	bunburyana	3.0	kg	seed	C
72	Atriplex	semilunaris	2.0	kg	seed	P
72	Brachychiton	acuminatus	5.0	kg	seed	P
72	Capparis	spinosa	8.0	kg	seed	C
72	Cassia	notabilis	52.0	kg	seed	C
72	Cassia	venusta	7.1	kg	seed	C
72	Cleome	viscosa	2.0	kg	seed	C
72	Clianthus	formosus	34.5	kg	seed	C
72	Clianthus	formosus	4.0	kg	seed	P
72	Crotalaria	novae-hollandiae	3.0	kg	seed	P
72	Cymbopogon	ambiguus	20.0	kg	seed	C
72	Cymbopogon	bombycinus	5.0	kg	seed	C
72	Cymbopogon	procerus	5.0	kg	seed	C
72	Enchylaena	tomentosa	30.0	kg	seed	C
72	Eucalyptus	coolabah	3.0	kg	seed	C
72	Grevillea	refracta	2.8	kg	seed	C
72	Grevillea	wickhamii	1.0	kg	seed	C
72	Halosarcia	halocnemoides	5.0	kg	seed	P
72	Halosarcia	pruinosa	5.0	kg	seed	P
72	Ipomoea	muelleri	5.0	kg	seed	C
72	Operculina	brownii	4.0	kg	seed	C
72	Senna	glutinosa pruinosa	1.8	kg	seed	C
72	Threlkeldia	diffusa	2.0	kg	seed	P
72	Triodia	pungens	12.0	kg	seed	C
73	Acacia	coriacea	2.0	kg	seed	C
73	Acacia	pyrifolia	4.5	kg	seed	C
73	Cassia	venusta	1.5	kg	seed	C
73	Clianthus	formosus	12.5	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia		10.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	ancistrophylla	8.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	atkinsiana	1.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	bivenosa	30.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	inaequilatera	21.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	sclerosperma	11.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	trachycarpa	24.0	kg	seed	C
81	Acacia	tumida	24.0	kg	seed	C
81	Cassia	helmsii	8.0	kg	seed	C
81	Cassia	notabilis	24.0	kg	seed	C
81	Crotalaria	novae-hollandiae	4.0	kg	seed	C
81	Grevillea	wickhamii	1.0	kg	seed	C
81	Hakea	suberea	2.0	kg	seed	C
81	Sida	fibulifera	4.0	kg	seed	C
81	Triodia	pungens	1657.5	kg	seed	C
81	Triodia	wiseana	6.5	kg	seed	C
82	Clianthus	formosus	10.0	kg	seed	P
82	Ipomoea	muelleri	8.6	kg	seed	C
82	Solanum	diversiflorum	.6	kg	seed	C
82	Triodia	pungens	8.0	kg	seed	C
84	Acacia	tetragonophylla	1.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
91	Triodia	basedowii	2450.0	kg	seed	C
91	Triodia	pungens	250.0	kg	seed	C
92	Abutilon		1.5	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	adoxa	.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	ancistrocarpa	4.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	aneura	4.4	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	atkinsiana	5.6	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	bivenosa	13.8	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	citrinoviridis	13.4	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	dictyophleba	23.5	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	farnesiana	4.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	hamersleyensis	4.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	inaequilatera	5.9	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	maitlandii	7.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	monticola	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	pruinocarpa	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	pyrifolia	31.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	sclerosperma	10.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	stowardii	3.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	tenuissima	1.7	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	tetragonophylla	3.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	trachycarpa	6.0	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	tumida	78.4	kg	seed	C
92	Acacia	xiphophylla	1.0	kg	seed	C
92	Burtonia	polyzyga	.1	kg	seed	C
92	Capparis	spinosa	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Cassia	glutinosa	2.7	kg	seed	C
92	Cassia	helmsii	4.2	kg	seed	C
92	Cassia	notabilis	28.0	kg	seed	C
92	Cassia	oligophylla	1.8	kg	seed	C
92	Cassia	pruinosa	4.0	kg	seed	C
92	Codonocarpus	cotinifolius	4.1	kg	seed	C
92	Eremophila	longifolia	.8	kg	seed	C
92	Eucalyptus	gamophylla	.8	kg	seed	C
92	Eucalyptus	kingsmillii	6.8	kg	seed	C
92	Eucalyptus	socialis	.8	kg	seed	C
92	Eucalyptus	trivalvis	.8	kg	seed	C
92	Gossypium	robinsonii	1.5	kg	seed	C
92	Grevillea	wickhamii	1.2	kg	seed	C
92	Hakea	suberea	1.5	kg	seed	C
92	Maireana	georgei	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	auriculifolius	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	axillaris	3.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	clementii	3.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	macrocephalus	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	obovatus	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Ptilotus	polystachys	2.0	kg	seed	C
92	Senna	artemisioides hamersleye	39.5	kg	seed	C
92	Senna	artemisioides helmsii	19.6	kg	seed	C
92	Sida	rohlenae	4.0	kg	seed	C
92	Swainsona	macullochiana	5.0	kg	seed	C
92	Threlkeldia		1.0	kg	seed	C
93	Cymbopogon	ambiguus	40.0	kg	seed	C
93	Eucalyptus	terminalis	.5	kg	seed	C
93	Solanum		3.0	kg	seed	C
100	Cassia	sturtii	1.0	kg	seed	C
100	Psoralea	lachnostachys	.5	kg	seed	C
100	Sesbania	cannabina	.5	kg	seed	C
102	Senna	oligophylla	37.6	kg	seed	C
102	Swainsona	macullochiana	1.2	kg	seed	C
103	Acacia	farnesiana	10.0	kg	seed	C
103	Acacia	maitlandii	8.0	kg	seed	C
103	Acacia	pyrifolia	6.0	kg	seed	C
103	Eucalyptus	gamophylla	.1	kg	seed	
103	Eucalyptus	gamophylla	.2	kg	seed	C
103	Eucalyptus	patellaris	.7	kg	seed	
103	Eucalyptus	trivalvis	.0	kg	seed	
103	Hakea	preissii	.3	kg	seed	C
103	Hakea	suberea	.2	kg	seed	C
103	Ipomoea	muelleri	.5	kg	seed	C
103	Petalostylis	labicheoides	.8	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	ampliceps	2.0	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	aneura	.5	kg	seed	

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
110	Acacia	coriacea	.5	kg	seed	
110	Acacia	coriacea	5.0	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	farnesiana	35.5	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	murrayana	30.0	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	pyrifolia	.5	kg	seed	
110	Acacia	pyrifolia	6.0	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	ramulosa	2.5	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	sclerosperma	24.0	kg	seed	C
110	Acacia	victoriae	12.5	kg	seed	C
110	Atriplex	amnicola	25.0	kg	seed	C
110	Atriplex	vesicaria	45.0	kg	seed	C
110	Banksia	ashbyi	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Capparis		2.0	kg	seed	C
110	Capparis	lasiantha	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Carpobrotus		.5	kg	seed	C
110	Carpobrotus	mesembryanthemum	6.0	kg	seed	C
110	Cassia	helmsii	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Cassia	sturtii	1.5	kg	seed	C
110	Corchorus	elanocarpus	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Crotalaria	cunninghamii	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Enchylaena	tomentosa	5.5	kg	seed	C
110	Eremophila	glabra	2.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eremophila	maculata	25.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	coolabah	34.5	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	eudesmioides	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	fruticosa	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	5.0	kg	seed	C
110	Eucalyptus	prominens	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Halosarcia	halocnemoides	50.0	kg	seed	C
110	Halosarcia	indica	40.0	kg	seed	C
110	Halosarcia	pruinosa	45.0	kg	seed	C
110	Helipterum		.5	kg	seed	C
110	Heterodendrum	oleaefolium	2.5	kg	seed	C
110	Ipomoea	muelleri	65.0	kg	seed	C
110	Maireana	aphylla	96.0	kg	seed	C
110	Maireana	polypterygia	60.0	kg	seed	C
110	Maireana	tomentosa	6.0	kg	seed	C
110	Mesembryanthemum	crystachinnium	5.0	kg	seed	C
110	Nicotiana	glauca	3.0	kg	seed	C
110	Nicotiana	suaveolens	.5	kg	seed	
110	Nitraria	billadierei	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Paraserianthes	lophantha	1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Pimelea		.3	kg	seed	C
110	Psoralea		1.0	kg	seed	C
110	Ptilotus	obovatus	17.5	kg	seed	C
110	Rhagodia	baccata	1.1	kg	seed	C
110	Scaevola	spinescens	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Sesbania	cannabina	18.5	kg	seed	C
110	Stemodia		.5	kg	seed	C
110	Stemodia	grossa	.5	kg	seed	C
110	Stemodia	viscosa	4.0	kg	seed	C
110	Stylobasium	spathulatum	.5	kg	seed	
110	Stylobasium	spathulatum	8.0	kg	seed	C
110	Thryptomene	baeckeacea	2.0	kg	seed	C
112	Acacia	pyrifolia	13.5	kg	seed	C
112	Acacia	sclerosperma	3.1	kg	seed	C
112	Senna	artemisioides desolata	1.9	kg	seed	C
112	Senna	chatelainiana	2.3	kg	seed	C
112	Senna	glutinosa leurssenii	11.8	kg	seed	C
112	Stylobasium	spathulatum	20.8	kg	seed	C
120	Acacia	ampliceps	.5	kg	seed	
120	Acacia	pyrifolia	1.0	kg	seed	C
120	Acacia	sclerosperma	1.5	kg	seed	
120	Acacia	tetragonophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
120	Acacia	xiphophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
120	Atriplex		.5	kg	seed	C
120	Atriplex	vesicaria	40.0	kg	seed	C
120	Cassia	sturtii	.3	kg	seed	C
120	Nitraria	schoberi	.5	kg	seed	
120	Paraserianthes	lophantha	1.0	kg	seed	C
120	Rhagodia	baccata	.5	kg	seed	C
120	Scaevola	spinescens	2.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
123	Acacia	aneura	7.6	kg	seed	C
123	Acacia	linophylla	10.3	kg	seed	C
123	Acacia	paraneura	.9	kg	seed	C
123	Acacia	pruinocarpa	1.0	kg	seed	C
123	Acacia	pyrifolia	1.9	kg	seed	C
123	Acacia	wanyu	1.3	kg	seed	C
123	Angianthus	tomentosus	.3	kg	seed	C
123	Maireana	georgei	1.1	kg	seed	C
123	Senna	artemisioides filifolia	18.4	kg	seed	C
123	Stylobasium	spathulatum	3.5	kg	seed	C
142	Atriplex	amnicola	33.0	kg	seed	C
142	Atriplex	nummularia	48.5	kg	seed	C
142	Atriplex	vesicaria	2.0	kg	seed	C
143	Acacia	craspedocarpa	.2	kg	seed	C
143	Acacia	linophylla	5.9	kg	seed	C
143	Dodonaea	petiolaris	.6	kg	seed	C
143	Kennedia	prorepens	.2	kg	seed	C
143	Swainsona	aff. macullochiana	.1	kg	seed	C
152	Lawrencia	davenportii	2.0	kg	seed	C
152	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala splendida	1.1	kg	seed	C
153	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala splendida	.2	kg	seed	C
153	Senna	chatelainiana	.4	kg	seed	C
154	Acacia	aneura	130.0	kg	seed	C
154	Acacia	jennerae	65.5	kg	seed	C
154	Acacia	linophylla	252.0	kg	seed	C
154	Atriplex	amnicola	544.5	kg	seed	C
154	Atriplex	bunburyana	415.5	kg	seed	C
154	Atriplex	semibaccata	25.0	kg	seed	C
154	Atriplex	vesicaria	2.5	kg	seed	C
154	Cassia	desolata	11.0	kg	seed	C
154	Cassia	sturtii	1.0	kg	seed	C
154	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	30.1	kg	seed	C
154	Eucalyptus	lesouefii	22.5	kg	seed	C
154	Eucalyptus	lucassi	4.0	kg	seed	C
154	Maireana	brevifolia	5.5	kg	seed	C
154	Maireana	georgei	4.5	kg	seed	C
154	Maireana	pyramidata	132.5	kg	seed	C
155	Acacia	ligulata	.1	kg	seed	C
155	Acacia	linophylla	2.0	kg	seed	C
155	Acacia	murrayana	1.0	kg	seed	C
155	Acacia	quadrimarginea	1.0	kg	seed	C
155	Acacia	tetragonophylla	.3	kg	seed	C
155	Atriplex	codonocarpa	.3	kg	seed	C
155	Atriplex	vesicaria	2.6	kg	seed	C
155	Cassia	helmsii	.3	kg	seed	C
155	Cassia	nemophila	.1	kg	seed	C
155	Eremophila	spectabilis	2.0	kg	seed	C
155	Eucalyptus	gongylocarpa	.1	kg	seed	C
155	Eucalyptus	youngiana	.1	kg	seed	C
155	Grevillea	stenobotrya	.1	kg	seed	C
155	Maireana	brevifolia	.5	kg	seed	C
155	Maireana	convexa	2.0	kg	seed	C
155	Maireana	georgei	10.0	kg	seed	C
155	Maireana	pentatropis	2.0	kg	seed	C
155	Maireana	triptera	5.2	kg	seed	C
155	Santalum	spicatum	1.0	kg	seed	C
162	Acacia	burkittii	25.0	kg	seed	C
162	Acacia	coolgardiensis	25.0	kg	seed	C
162	Acacia	linophylla	30.0	kg	seed	C
162	Acacia	tetragonophylla	20.0	kg	seed	C
162	Cassia	artemisioides	10.0	kg	seed	C
162	Cassia	nemophila	20.0	kg	seed	C
162	Cassia	phyllodinea	10.0	kg	seed	C
162	Cephalipterum	drummondii	40.0	kg	seed	C
162	Cephalipterum	drummondii	20.0	kg	seed	P
162	Dodonaea	inaequifolia	30.0	kg	seed	C
162	Helipterum	splendidum	34.0	kg	seed	C
162	Helipterum	splendidum	30.0	kg	seed	P
165	Maireana	pyramidata	38.0	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	acuminata	5.1	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	burkittii	25.0	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	coolgardiensis	11.0	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	coolgardiensis	33.0	kg	seed	P

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
174	Acacia	erinacea	.3	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	hemiteles	39.0	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	hemiteles	13.5	kg	seed	P
174	Acacia	jennerae	54.5	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	murrayana	2.0	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	nyssophylla	1.5	kg	seed	C
174	Acacia	tetragonophylla	5.7	kg	seed	C
174	Allocasuarina	acutivalvis	2.8	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	annual	23.5	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	brevifolia	.3	kg	seed	P
174	Atriplex	bunburyana	200.0	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	codonocarpa	66.0	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	codonocarpa	44.0	kg	seed	P
174	Atriplex	holocarpa	25.3	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	holocarpa	3.0	kg	seed	P
174	Atriplex	lindleyi	12.5	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	nummularia	500.5	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	nummularia	42.0	kg	seed	P
174	Atriplex	semilunaris	1.5	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	stipitata	1.0	kg	seed	P
174	Atriplex	vesicaria	.3	kg	seed	C
174	Atriplex	vesicaria	.3	kg	seed	P
174	Callistemon	phoeniceus	3.2	kg	seed	C
174	Cassia	nemophila	20.2	kg	seed	C
174	Cassia	pleurocarpa	174.9	kg	seed	C
174	Casuarina	obesa	.9	kg	seed	C
174	Codonocarpus	cotinifolius	2.0	kg	seed	C
174	Cratystylis	conocephala	1.5	kg	seed	C
174	Dodonaea	lobulata	1.6	kg	seed	C
174	Dodonaea	viscosa	.4	kg	seed	C
174	Eucalyptus		228.4	kg	seed	C
174	Eucalyptus	campaspe	.1	kg	seed	C
174	Eucalyptus	salmonophloia	10.0	kg	seed	C
174	Eucalyptus	salubris	2.5	kg	seed	C
174	Eucalyptus	torquata	2.0	kg	seed	C
174	Maireana	georgei	3.4	kg	seed	C
174	Maireana	georgii	12.8	kg	seed	C
174	Maireana	pentatropis	43.6	kg	seed	C
174	Maireana	pentatropis	20.0	kg	seed	P
174	Maireana	pyramidata	35.0	kg	seed	C
174	Maireana	triptera	18.4	kg	seed	C
174	Melaleuca	brevifolia	1.0	kg	seed	P
174	Melaleuca	lateriflora	1.0	kg	seed	P
174	Pittosporum	phylliraeoides	.2	kg	seed	C
174	Ptilotus	exaltatus	28.5	kg	seed	C
174	Ptilotus	obovatus	4.6	kg	seed	C
174	Santalum	acuminatum	5.7	kg	seed	C
174	Senna	artemisiodes coriacea	1.2	kg	seed	C
174	Senna	artemisiodes filifolia	28.0	kg	seed	C
174	Senna	artemisioides coriacea	.5	kg	seed	C
174	Senna	artemisioides filifolia	6.7	kg	seed	C
174	Solanum	lasiophyllum	2.1	kg	seed	C
174	Stipa	nitida	25.0	kg	seed	C
174	Zygophyllum	eremeum	8.9	kg	seed	C
174	Zygophyllum	overatus	10.5	kg	seed	C
175	Acacia	acuminata	5.0	kg	seed	C
175	Acacia	burkittii	25.0	kg	seed	C
175	Acacia	erinacea	.3	kg	seed	C
175	Acacia	hemiteles	322.5	kg	seed	C
175	Acacia	jennerae	12.0	kg	seed	P
175	Acacia	tetragonophylla	2.5	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	bunburyana	1.6	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	codonocarpa	105.0	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	holocarpa	62.5	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	holocarpa	10.0	kg	seed	P
175	Atriplex	lindleyi	12.5	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	nummularia	145.0	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	stipitata	6.5	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	stipitata	1.0	kg	seed	P
175	Atriplex	vesicaria	145.3	kg	seed	C
175	Atriplex	vesicaria	41.0	kg	seed	P
175	Cassia	nemophila	12.5	kg	seed	C
175	Cassia	nemophila	5.0	kg	seed	P

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
175	Casuarina	obesa	.3	kg	seed	C
175	Dodonaea	lobulata	.5	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	campaspe	2.2	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	celastroides	.0	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	clelandii	.1	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	griffithsii	.2	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	griffithsii	.5	kg	seed	P
175	Eucalyptus	lesouefii	.1	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	salubris	9.5	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	stricklandii	.1	kg	seed	C
175	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.0	kg	seed	C
175	Maireana	brevifolia	351.2	kg	seed	C
175	Maireana	erioclada	90.0	kg	seed	C
175	Maireana	pentatropis	35.0	kg	seed	C
175	Maireana	pentatropis	10.0	kg	seed	P
175	Maireana	triptera	18.3	kg	seed	C
175	Maireana	triptera	5.0	kg	seed	P
175	Ptilotus	exaltatus	2.0	kg	seed	C
175	Santalum	acuminatum	.2	kg	seed	C
175	Stipa	nitida	25.0	kg	seed	C
184	Acacia	acuminata	5.0	kg	seed	C
184	Acacia	burkittii	25.0	kg	seed	C
184	Acacia	erinacea	.3	kg	seed	C
184	Acacia	hemiteles	25.0	kg	seed	C
184	Acacia	tetragonophylla	2.5	kg	seed	C
184	Atriplex	codonocarpa	15.0	kg	seed	C
184	Atriplex	holocarpa	12.5	kg	seed	C
184	Atriplex	lindleyi	12.5	kg	seed	C
184	Atriplex	nummularia	475.0	kg	seed	C
184	Cassia	nemophila	12.5	kg	seed	C
184	Casuarina	obesa	.3	kg	seed	C
184	Dodonaea	lobulata	.5	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	celastroides	7.5	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	eremophila	5.0	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	lesouefii	12.5	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	oleosa	5.0	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	platycorys	5.0	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	salmonophloia	10.0	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	salubris	12.5	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	sheathiana	10.0	kg	seed	C
184	Eucalyptus	websteriana	2.5	kg	seed	C
184	Maireana	pentatropis	15.0	kg	seed	C
184	Maireana	triptera	15.0	kg	seed	C
184	Stipa	nitida	25.0	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	acuminata	5.0	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	burkittii	101.7	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	erinacea	.3	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	hemiteles	79.0	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	jennerae	7.8	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	ligulata	113.4	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	masliniana	40.8	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	quadrimarginea	35.1	kg	seed	C
185	Acacia	tetragonophylla	7.3	kg	seed	C
185	Allocasuarina	acutivalvis	6.4	kg	seed	C
185	Allocasuarina	helmsii	166.5	kg	seed	C
185	Atriplex	codonocarpa	17.3	kg	seed	C
185	Atriplex	holocarpa	12.5	kg	seed	C
185	Atriplex	lindleyi	12.5	kg	seed	C
185	Atriplex	nummularia	540.3	kg	seed	C
185	Atriplex	vesicaria	14.0	kg	seed	C
185	Callitris	glauca	75.1	kg	seed	C
185	Callitris	preissii	40.2	kg	seed	C
185	Cassia	nemophila	12.5	kg	seed	C
185	Casuarina	cristata	.7	kg	seed	C
185	Casuarina	obesa	69.6	kg	seed	C
185	Dodonaea	lobulata	31.9	kg	seed	C
185	Eremophila		14.5	kg	seed	C
185	Eremophila	clarkii	1.7	kg	seed	C
185	Eremophila	dempsteri	5.5	kg	seed	C
185	Eremophila	oldfieldii	5.0	kg	seed	C
185	Eremophila	serrulata	.2	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus		2.8	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	celastroides	5.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
185	Eucalyptus	flocktoniae	.1	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	griffithsii	22.0	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	lesouefii	11.3	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	oleosa	.0	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	platycorys	36.7	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	salmonophloia	7.1	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	salubris	19.0	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	stricklandii	7.3	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	torquata	2.4	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.0	kg	seed	C
185	Eucalyptus	websteriana	.8	kg	seed	C
185	Grevillea	acuaria	1.5	kg	seed	C
185	Grevillea	juncifolia	1.0	kg	seed	C
185	Hakea	francisiana	.2	kg	seed	C
185	Leichardtia	australis	12.2	kg	seed	C
185	Maireana	brevifolia	200.0	kg	seed	C
185	Maireana	georgei	4.2	kg	seed	C
185	Maireana	pentatropis	15.0	kg	seed	C
185	Maireana	pyramidata	2.0	kg	seed	C
185	Maireana	triptera	50.3	kg	seed	C
185	Melaleuca		1.3	kg	seed	C
185	Melaleuca	lateriflora	1.0	kg	seed	C
185	Melaleuca	pauperiflora	.3	kg	seed	C
185	Melaleuca	sheathiana	3.8	kg	seed	C
185	Melaleuca	uncinata	.0	kg	seed	C
185	Myoporum	platycarpum	.1	kg	seed	C
185	Pittosporum	phylliraeoides	1.0	kg	seed	C
185	Stipa	nitida	25.0	kg	seed	C
186	Acacia	tetragonophylla	10.0	kg	seed	C
186	Atriplex	vesicaria	100.0	kg	seed	C
186	Eucalyptus	clelandii	5.0	kg	seed	C
186	Eucalyptus	gracilis	1.0	kg	seed	C
188	Atriplex	vesicaria	30.0	kg	seed	C
195	Atriplex	nummularia	19.1	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	brockwayi	.5	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	flocktoniae	.4	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	griffithsii	.8	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	kruseana	4.5	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	lesouefii	.4	kg	seed	C
195	Eucalyptus	polita	1.4	kg	seed	C
195	Melaleuca	pauperiflora	3.0	kg	seed	C
204	Banksia	baxteri	.3	kg	seed	P
204	Banksia	coccinea	.3	kg	seed	P
204	Banksia	hookeriana	1.0	kg	seed	P
204	Banksia	menziesii	.1	kg	seed	P
204	Banksia	prionotes	.1	kg	seed	P
204	Dryandra	formosa	.5	kg	seed	P
204	Dryandra	quercifolia	1.0	kg	seed	P
204	Hybanthus	floribundus	.5	kg	seed	C
205	Banksia	media	3000.0	single	seed	C
205	Banksia	media	15110.0	single	seed	P
205	Banksia	speciosa	19500.0	single	seed	P
205	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	2.0	kg	seed	C
205	Eucalyptus	annulata	1.7	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	conglobata	1.0	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	diptera	.5	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	flocktoniae	1.0	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	gardneri	3.4	kg	seed	C
205	Eucalyptus	gomphocephala	1.3	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	grossa	1.5	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	leptocalyx	.5	kg	seed	C
205	Eucalyptus	longicornis	2.0	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	pileata	1.5	kg	seed	P
205	Eucalyptus	platypus	1.2	kg	seed	C
205	Leptospermum	laevigatum	3.4	kg	seed	P
205	Melaleuca	cuticularis	.4	kg	seed	P
205	Spyridium	rotundifolium	.2	kg	seed	C
812	Ipomoea	muelleri	4.5	kg	seed	C
921	Acacia	bivenosa	2.1	kg	seed	C
921	Acacia	tumida	33.0	kg	seed	C
921	Grevillea	wickhamii	1.2	kg	seed	C
1032	Eucalyptus	gamophylla	.2	kg	seed	C
1101	Atriplex	amnicola	10.0	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1102	Acacia	farnesiana	1.0	kg	seed	C
1102	Acacia	ramulosa	1.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Acacia	victoriae	1.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Acacia	xiphophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Banksia	ashbyi	.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Capparis	lasiantha	.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Cassia	helmsii	.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Cassia	sturtii	1.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Helipterum		.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Heterodendrum	oleaefolium	2.0	kg	seed	C
1102	Psoralea		1.0	kg	seed	C
1102	Ptilotus	obovatus	1.0	kg	seed	C
1102	Rhagodia	baccata	1.0	kg	seed	C
1102	Sesbania	cannabina	.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Stemodia		.5	kg	seed	C
1102	Thryptomene	baeckeacea	2.0	kg	seed	C
1604	Banksia	hookeriana	2036.0	single	seed	C
1612	Eucalyptus	leptopoda	0.0	kg	seed	P
1612	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	0.0	kg	seed	P
1704	Banksia	prionotes	13418.0	single	seed	C
1704	Calocephalus	brownii	12.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	16.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Carpobrotus	virescens	6.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Clematis	microphylla	4.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Hakea	varia	.6	kg	seed	C
1704	Melaleuca	huegelii	8.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Melaleuca	scabra	4.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Myoporum	insulare	14.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Scaevola	crassifolia	16.0	kg	seed	C
1704	Spyridium	globulosum	18.0	kg	seed	C
1712	Atriplex	amnicola	500.0	kg	seed	C
1712	Atriplex	nummularia	1000.0	kg	seed	C
1713	Acacia	cyclops	.1	kg	seed	C
1713	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	2.5	kg	seed	C
1713	Astartea	fascicularis	.6	kg	seed	C
1713	Banksia	attenuata	10.4	kg	seed	C
1713	Banksia	sceptrum	11.8	kg	seed	C
1713	Casuarina	obesa	.0	kg	seed	P
1713	Enchylaena	tomentosa	.3	kg	seed	C
1713	Eucalyptus	caesia	.0	kg	seed	P
1713	Eucalyptus	kingsmillii	12.0	kg	seed	C
1713	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.0	kg	seed	P
1713	Jacksonia	sternbergiana	.5	kg	seed	C
1713	Phyllanthus	calycinus	.7	kg	seed	C
1713	Rulingia	cuneata	.1	kg	seed	C
1714	Acacia	assimilis	.1	kg	seed	C
1714	Acacia	multispicata	.2	kg	seed	C
1714	Allocasuarina	campestris	.3	kg	seed	C
1714	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	.3	kg	seed	C
1714	Melaleuca	scabra	.0	kg	seed	C
1721	Acacia	hemiteles	.3	kg	seed	C
1721	Acacia	ligustrina	.3	kg	seed	C
1721	Acacia	longiphyllodinea	.9	kg	seed	C
1721	Acacia	microbotrya	.8	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	burracoppinensis	1.0	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	celastroides	.5	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	ewartiana	.3	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	macrocarpa	.3	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	pyriformis	1.0	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	rigidula	.5	kg	seed	C
1721	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	1.0	kg	seed	C
1721	Melaleuca	adnata	1.0	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	burracoppinensis	1.2	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.3	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	erythronema	.3	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	leptopoda	1.4	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	.3	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	plenissima	.5	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	sheathiana	.1	kg	seed	C
1724	Eucalyptus	yilgarnensis	.1	kg	seed	C
1724	Kunzea	pulchella	.3	kg	seed	C
1744	Atriplex	vesicaria	16.0	bags	seed	C
1811	Banksia	laricina	2000.0	single	seed	P

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1811	Banksia	menziesii	4000.0	single	seed	C
1811	Eucalyptus	todtiana	1.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Acacia	cyclops	.3	kg	fruit/nuts	P
1813	Acacia	cyclops	20.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Acacia	pulchella	45.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Acacia	saligna	10.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	2.0	bag	fruit/nuts	C
1813	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	7.7	kg	seed	C
1813	Allocasuarina	humilis	1.0	bag	fruit/nuts	C
1813	Allocasuarina	humilis	10.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Anigozanthos	humilis	2.2	kg	seed	C
1813	Banksia	menziesii	1916.0	single	seed	C
1813	Beaufortia	squarrosa	.5	kg	seed	C
1813	Beaufortia	squarrosa	.5	kg	seed	P
1813	Burchardia	umbellata	.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	8.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Eucalyptus	caesia	2.2	kg	seed	C
1813	Eucalyptus	calophylla	8.0	kg	seed	
1813	Eucalyptus	calophylla	148.7	kg	seed	C
1813	Eucalyptus	decipiens	.5	kg	seed	C
1813	Eucalyptus	marginata	6.1	kg	seed	C
1813	Gompholobium	tomentosum	1.2	kg	seed	C
1813	Hakea	cyclocarpa	.1	kg	seed	C
1813	Hakea	lissocarpha	3.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	150.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	.1	kg	seed	C
1813	Kennedia	prostrata	14.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Leptospermum	spinescens	.5	kg	seed	C
1813	Nuytsia	floribunda	3.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Patersonia	umbrosa	1.8	kg	seed	C
1813	Pericalymma	ellipticum	1.4	kg	seed	C
1813	Petrophile	linearis	.3	bag	fruit/nuts	P
1813	Petrophile	macrostachya	.1	bag	fruit/nuts	P
1813	Petrophile	macrostachya	1.5	kg	seed	C
1813	Podotheca	gnaphaliodes	.3	kg	seed	C
1813	Thysanotus	multiflorus	.3	kg	seed	C
1813	Trichocline	spathulata	.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Viminaria	juncea	.5	kg	seed	C
1813	Waitzia	paniculata	2.0	kg	seed	C
1813	Xylomelum	occidentale	.8	kg	seed	C
1814	Allocasuarina	humilis	1.3	kg	seed	C
1814	Banksia		12.0	single	fruit/nuts	P
1814	Calothamnus	sanguineus	2.2	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	accedens	1.2	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	calophylla	1.5	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	calophylla	60.0	single	fruit/nuts	P
1814	Eucalyptus	marginata	.1	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	patens	3.3	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	rudis	1.5	kg	seed	C
1814	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.3	kg	seed	C
1814	Hakea	cyclocarpa	.4	kg	seed	C
1814	Melaleuca	trichophylla	3.0	kg	seed	C
1814	Pericalymma	ellipticum	1.1	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	burracoppinensis	1.5	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.1	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	erythronema	1.6	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	leptopoda	.6	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	redunca	.8	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	salmonophloia	.1	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	salubris	.1	kg	seed	P
1821	Eucalyptus	sheathiana	.3	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.1	kg	seed	C
1821	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.1	kg	seed	P
1821	Eucalyptus	yilgarnensis	.4	kg	seed	C
1822	Eucalyptus	burracoppinensis	.2	kg	seed	C
1822	Eucalyptus	calycogona	.0	kg	seed	C
1822	Eucalyptus	capillosa	.1	kg	seed	C
1822	Eucalyptus	salubris	.2	kg	seed	C
1823	Eucalyptus	kruseana	1.1	kg	seed	C
1832	Atriplex	nummularia	39.0	kg	seed	C
1853	Eucalyptus	griffithsii	4.1	kg	seed	C
1853	Eucalyptus	pileata	.6	kg	seed	C
1853	Eucalyptus	salubris	3.1	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1853	Eucalyptus	torquata	1.5	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	alata	7.8	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	celastrifolia	51.8	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	ephedroides	3.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	extensa	54.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	lasiocarpa	2.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	lasiocarpa	.7	kg	seed	P
1911	Acacia	lateriticola	54.8	kg	seed	
1911	Acacia	lateriticola	138.6	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	pulchella	6.2	kg	seed	
1911	Acacia	pulchella	.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	stenoptera	52.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	teretifolia	.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Acacia	urophylla	36.6	kg	seed	
1911	Acacia	urophylla	137.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Acanthocarpus	preissii	2.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Artotheca	populifolia	3.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Banksia	grandis	1050.0	single	fruit/nuts	C
1911	Bossiaea	aquifolium	18.3	kg	seed	C
1911	Bossiaea	ornata	11.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Bossiaea	pulchella	2.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Cakile	maritima	10.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Calothamnus	hirsutus	1.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Calothamnus	rupestris	.5	kg	seed	C
1911	Chorizema	dicksonii	1.4	kg	seed	C
1911	Daviesia	decurrens	.3	kg	seed	C
1911	Daviesia	preissii	4.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Daviesia	rhombifolia	.8	kg	seed	C
1911	Drosera	stolonifera	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Eucalyptus	marginata	33.0	bags	fruit/nuts	C
1911	Eucalyptus	marginata	49.0	bags	seed	C
1911	Eucalyptus	marginata	281.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Gastrolobium	villosum	.5	kg	seed	C
1911	Gompholobium	knightianum	.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Gompholobium	marginatum	.4	kg	seed	C
1911	Gompholobium	shuttleworthii	.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Hakea	amplexicaulis	.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Hakea	platysperma	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Hakea	undulata	3.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	.7	kg	seed	C
1911	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	4.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Hemiandra	pungens	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Hemigenia	sericea	.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Hovea	chorizemifolia	3.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Hovea	pungens	1.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Hovea	trisperma	.4	kg	seed	C
1911	Isolepis	nodosus	2.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Jacksonia	furcellata	.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Kennedia	coccinea	.3	kg	seed	C
1911	Kennedia	prostrata	.5	kg	seed	C
1911	Kennedia	prostrata	1.3	kg	seed	P
1911	Macrozamia	reidlei	285.1	kg	seed	C
1911	Melaleuca	scabra	1.3	kg	seed	C
1911	Mirbelia	dilatata	5.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Olearia	axillaris	10.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Patersonia	xanthina	1.8	kg	seed	C
1911	Persoonia	occidentalis	.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Phyllanthus	calycinus	16.7	kg	seed	C
1911	Pimelea	sylvestris	.2	kg	seed	C
1911	Rhagodia	baccata	4.0	kg	seed	P
1911	Stylidium	affine	.1	kg	seed	P
1911	Stylidium	amoenum	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Stylidium	brunonianum	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Stylidium	calcaratum	.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Tripterococcus	brunonis	.5	kg	seed	C
1911	Waitzia	acuminata	1.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Xanthorrhoea	gracilis	1.0	kg	seed	C
1911	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	14.7	kg	seed	C
1912	Acacia	pulchella	.5	kg	seed	C
1912	Agrostocrinum	scabrum	.5	kg	seed	C
1912	Bossiaea	pulchella	1.6	kg	seed	C
1912	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	.5	kg	seed	C
1912	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	10.0	kg	seed	C

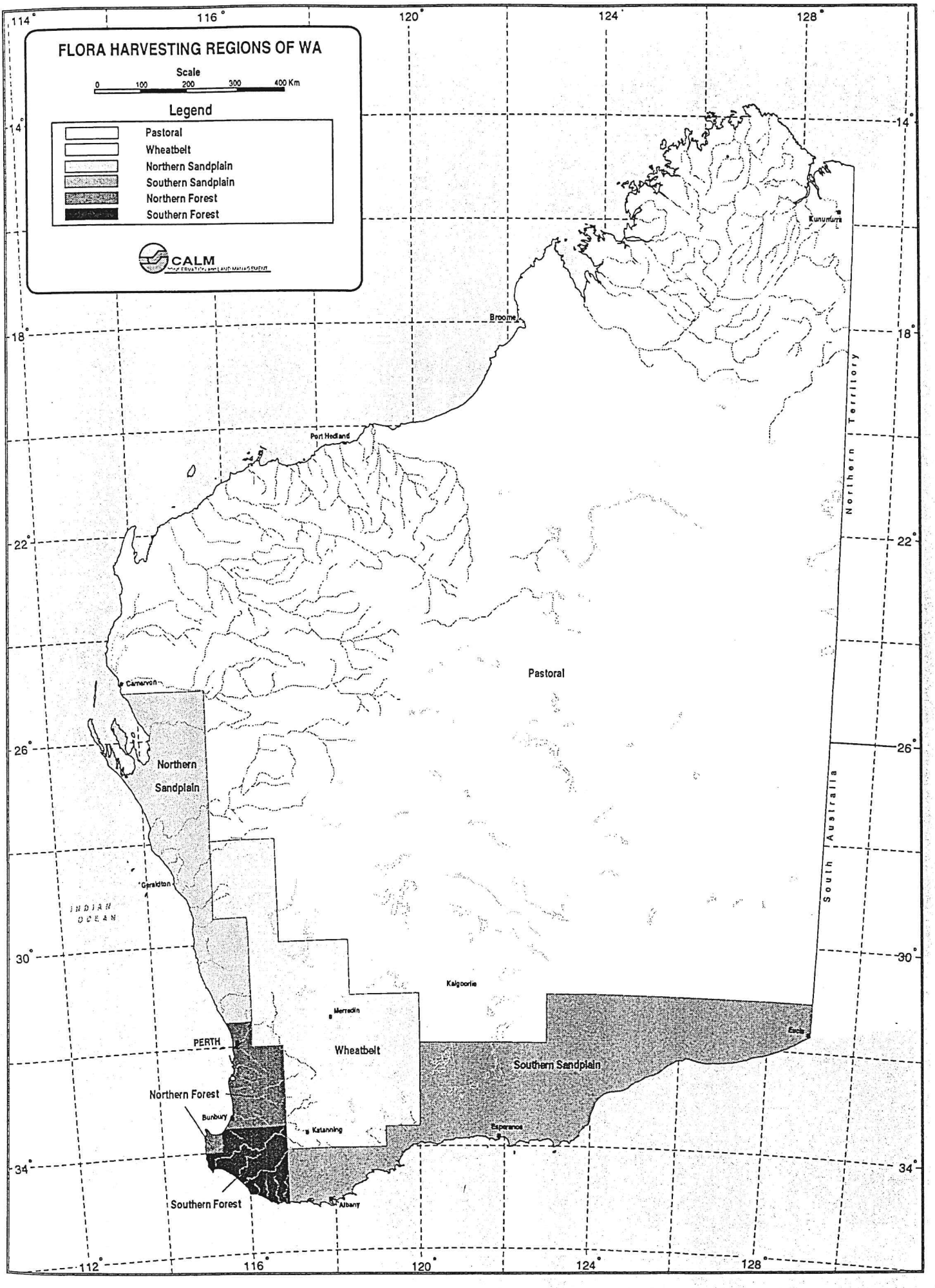
Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1912	Eucalyptus	marginata	200.0	kg	seed	C
1912	Haemodorum	simplex	.1	kg	seed	C
1912	Hakea	undulata	.2	kg	seed	C
1912	Isotoma	hypocrateriformis	.1	kg	seed	C
1912	Kennedia	coccinea	5.0	kg	seed	C
1912	Melaleuca	incana	.5	kg	seed	C
1912	Stackhousia	pubescens	1.2	kg	seed	C
1912	Stylidium	bulbiferum	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	alata	2.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	extensa	76.2	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	horridula	.7	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	lateriticola	81.6	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	pulchella	13.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	pycnantha	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Acacia	urophylla	25.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Agonis	flexuosa	.7	kg	seed	C
1913	Agonis	flexuosa	2.0	kg	seed	P
1913	Agrostocrinum	scabrum	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	3.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Anigozanthos	flavidus	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Anigozanthos	manglesii	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Baeckea	camphorosmae	.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Banksia	grandis	1000.0	kg	fruit/nuts	C
1913	Billardiera	variifolia	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Boronia	fastigiata	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Bossiaea	aquifolium	14.6	kg	seed	C
1913	Bossiaea	ornata	9.7	kg	seed	C
1913	Calothamnus	sanguineus	1.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Casuarina	obesa	1.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Chorizema	dicksonii	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Chorizema	ilicifolium	.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	calophylla	341.8	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	decipiens	.2	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	ficifolia	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	gomphocephala	.5	kg	seed	P
1913	Eucalyptus	marginata	2433.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	patens	77.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Eucalyptus	rudis	.5	kg	seed	C
1913	Gompholobium	knightianum	1.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Gompholobium	marginatum	1.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Gompholobium	preissi	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Grevillea	wilsonii	.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	amplexicaulis	2.7	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	crassinervia	.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	cyclocarpa	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	lissocarpha	12.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	petiolaris	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	prostrata	.6	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	ruscifolia	.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Hakea	undulata	2.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Hemigenia	ramosissima	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Hibbertia	hypericoides	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Hibbertia	lasiopus	.2	kg	seed	C
1913	Hovea	chorizemifolia	5.8	kg	seed	C
1913	Hovea	trisperma	.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Hypocalymma	robustum	.7	kg	seed	C
1913	Kennedia	coccinea	.8	kg	seed	C
1913	Kennedia	prostrata	10.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Macrozamia		200.0	single	seed	C
1913	Melaleuca	acerosa	.6	kg	seed	C
1913	Melaleuca	huegelii	7.9	kg	seed	C
1913	Neurachne	alopecuroidea	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Orthrosanthus	laxus	.4	kg	seed	C
1913	Patersonia	occidentalis	.8	kg	seed	C
1913	Pericalymma	ellipticum	.3	kg	seed	C
1913	Persoonia	saccata	.2	kg	seed	C
1913	Petrophile	serruriae	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Petrophile	striata	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Phyllanthus	calycinus	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Sollya	heterophylla	5.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Stylidium	amoenum	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Stylidium	junceum	.1	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1913	Thysanotus	dichotomus	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Thysanotus	multiflorus	2.9	kg	seed	C
1913	Thysanotus	patersonii	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Tripterococcus	brunonis	.1	kg	seed	C
1913	Viminaria	juncea	.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Xanthorrhoea	gracilis	35.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	15.0	kg	seed	C
1913	Xylomelum	occidentale	1500.0	single	seed	P
1914	Acacia	alata	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	browniana	10.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	deflexa	.3	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	drummondii	31.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	ericifolia	1.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	gilbertii	4.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	nervosa	.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	pulchella	6.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	saligna	3.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	stenoptera	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	urophylla	.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Acacia	willdenowiana	.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	1.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Allocasuarina	huegeliana	.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Allocasuarina	humilis	3.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Andersonia	involucrata	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Anigozanthos	manglesii	.3	kg	seed	C
1914	Astroloma	epacridis	6.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Banksia	grandis	2638.0	single	seed	P
1914	Banksia	sphaerocarpa	25840.0	single	seed	C
1914	Beaufortia	macrostemon	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Billardiera	variifolia	.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Boronia	fastigiata	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Boronia	molloyae	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Boronia	ovata	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Bossiaea	aquifolium	11.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Bossiaea	eriocarpa	4.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Bossiaea	ornata	11.9	kg	seed	C
1914	Calothamnus	planifolius	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	6.9	kg	seed	C
1914	Calothamnus	sanguineus	.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Clematis	pubescens	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Daviesia	longifolia	1.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Drosera		.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Dryandra	carduacea	23514.0	single	seed	C
1914	Dryandra	fraseri	5514.0	single	seed	C
1914	Dryandra	sessilis	3847.0	single	seed	P
1914	Eucalyptus	aspera	1.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	calophylla	28.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	drummondii	7.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	marginata	13.0	bag	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	marginata	16.0	bags	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	marginata	31.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	marginata	17.5	kg	seed	P
1914	Eucalyptus	patens	4.3	kg	seed	P
1914	Eucalyptus	rudis	1.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Eucalyptus	wandoo	1.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Gastrolobium	bilobum	2.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Gastrolobium	calycinum	.9	kg	seed	C
1914	Gastrolobium	spinosum	.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Gastrolobium	villosum	1.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Gompholobium	marginatum	.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Gompholobium	polymorphum	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Hakea	gilbertii	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Hakea	incrassata	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Hakea	lissocarpha	1.3	kg	seed	C
1914	Hakea	ruscifolia	.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Hakea	undulata	.6	kg	seed	C
1914	Hemigenia	pritzelii	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Hovea	trisperma	.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	3.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Isopogon	buxifolius	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Kennedia	prostrata	1.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Kunzea	recurva	.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Leptomeria	cunninghamii	.1	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
1914	Leptospermum	erubescens	1.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Leucopogon	nutans	.8	kg	seed	C
1914	Macrozamia	reidlei	2519.0	single	seed	C
1914	Melaleuca	holosericea	.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Melaleuca	polygaloides	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Melaleuca	scabra	9.7	kg	seed	C
1914	Melaleuca	viminea	2.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Olax	benthamiana	.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Persoonia	elliptica	.4	kg	seed	C
1914	Persoonia	longifolia	6.3	kg	seed	C
1914	Petrophile	ericifolia	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Petrophile	heterophylla	3.9	kg	seed	C
1914	Petrophile	serruriae	5.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Petrophile	striata	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Phyllanthus	calycinus	1.5	kg	seed	C
1914	Pimelea	sylvestris	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Sollya	heterophylla	1.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Sphaerolobium	vimineum	2.3	kg	seed	C
1914	Stylidium	affine	2.2	kg	seed	C
1914	Stylidium	amoenum	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Stylidium	imbricatum	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Synaphea	petiolaris	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Tetratheca	confertifolia	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Tetratheca	hirsuta	.0	kg	seed	C
1914	Tetratheca	virgata	1.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Tripterococcus	brunonis	.1	kg	seed	C
1914	Xanthosia	atkinsoniana	.0	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	albida	.2	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	calycogona	.2	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	erythronema	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	incrassata	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	spathulata	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.5	kg	seed	C
1922	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Callistemon	phoeniceus	.9	kg	seed	P
1923	Eucalyptus	anceps	.1	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	astringens	.4	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	calophylla	.2	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	drummondii	.3	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	falcata	1.2	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	gardneri	.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	incrassata	1.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	.6	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	loxyphleba	.4	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	phaenophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	platyphylla	.2	kg	seed	P
1923	Eucalyptus	sargentii	.7	kg	seed	P
1923	Eucalyptus	spathulata	.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Eucalyptus	wandoo	2.5	kg	seed	C
1923	Hakea	crassifolia	600.0		seed	P
1923	Hakea	petiolaris	1100.0		seed	P
1924	Eucalyptus	albida	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	anceps	.3	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	astringens	.4	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	calycogona	.3	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	erythronema	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	falcata	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	incrassata	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	platycorys	.3	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	spathulata	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.5	kg	seed	C
1924	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.5	kg	seed	C
2004	Acacia	cochlearis	10.0	kg	seed	P
2004	Agonis	flexuosa	3.0	kg	seed	P
2004	Eucalyptus	calophylla	.5	kg	seed	C
2004	Eucalyptus	haemotoxylon	.3	kg	seed	C
2004	Eucalyptus	marginata	.5	kg	seed	C
2004	Jacksonia	furcellata	4.0	kg	seed	P

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
2011	Acacia	cyclops	5.0	kg	seed	P
2011	Allocasuarina	humilis	.4	kg	seed	C
2011	Banksia	grandis	1000.0	single	seed	C
2011	Calytrix	flavescens	.1	kg	seed	C
2011	Daviesia	rhombifolia	.3	kg	seed	C
2011	Eucalyptus	calophylla	225.6	kg	seed	C
2011	Eucalyptus	haemotoxylon	.3	kg	seed	C
2011	Eucalyptus	marginata	201.0	kg	seed	C
2011	Eucalyptus	patens	15.0	kg	seed	C
2011	Eucalyptus	rudis	.5	kg	seed	C
2011	Gompholobium	marginatum	.6	kg	seed	C
2011	Hakea	amplexicaulis	4.0	kg	seed	C
2011	Hakea	ruscifolia	.0	single	seed	C
2011	Hakea	varia	.0	kg	seed	C
2011	Hovea	trisperma	.4	kg	seed	C
2011	Kennedia	coccinea	30.0	kg	seed	C
2011	Kunzea	vestita	1.3	kg	seed	C
2011	Melaleuca	thymoides	.3	kg	seed	C
2011	Neurachne	alopecuroidea	2.1	kg	seed	C
2011	Scaevola	crassifolia	5.0	kg	seed	P
2011	Thysanotus	multiflorus	1.0	kg	seed	C
2012	Eucalyptus	marginata	9.0	bags	seed	C
2012	Eucalyptus	marginata	.5	kg	seed	C
2013	Banksia	grandis	10.0	single	fruit/nuts	C
2013	Eucalyptus	calophylla	1.0	kg	seed	C
2013	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	51.0	kg	seed	C
2013	Eucalyptus	marginata	1.5	kg	seed	C
2013	Eucalyptus	marginata	100.0	single	fruit/nuts	C
2013	Eucalyptus	rudis	.5	kg	seed	C
2013	Hakea	amplexicaulis	.3	kg	seed	C
2013	Hakea	lissocarpha	.2	kg	seed	C
2013	Kennedia	prostrata	10.0	kg	seed	C
2013	Mirbelia	dilatata	2.4	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	anceps	.2	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	astringens	.1	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	calophylla	1.0	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	drummondii	1.0	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	.5	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	marginata	.5	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	spathulata	.2	kg	seed	C
2014	Eucalyptus	wandoo	.5	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	albida	.5	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	anceps	.3	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	astringens	1.0	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	calycogona	.6	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	eremophila	.5	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	falcata	1.5	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	incrassata	.5	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	longicornis	.3	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	2.2	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	spathulata	2.0	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	transcontinentalis	.9	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	uncinata	.3	kg	seed	C
2021	Eucalyptus	wandoo	1.0	kg	seed	C
2023	Allocasuarina	huegeliana	70.0	single	seed	P
2023	Allocasuarina	thyoides	.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Casuarina	obesa	.9	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	astringens	2.6	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	caesia magna	.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	.1	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	conferriminata	.1	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	forrestiana	.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	rudis	4.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	rudis	558.0	single	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	spathulata	.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	wandoo	1.4	kg	seed	P
2023	Eucalyptus	wandoo	300.0	single	seed	P
2023	Melaleuca	nesophila	.3	kg	seed	P
2023	Melaleuca	preissiana	.0	kg	seed	P
2023	Melaleuca	preissiana	10.0	single	seed	P
2023	Melaleuca	viminea	1.0	kg	seed	P
2111	Acacia	alata	.1	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	browniana	4.1	kg	seed	C

Grid	Genus	Species	Quantity	Unit	Part	Status
2111	Acacia	divergens	.4	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	extensa	.5	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	myrtifolia	7.1	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	nervosa	.8	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	saligna	.5	kg	seed	C
2111	Acacia	urophylla	.7	kg	seed	C
2111	Boronia	megastigma	1.5	kg	seed	C
2111	Daviesia	cordata	3.4	kg	seed	C
2111	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	24.0	kg	seed	C
2111	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	26.8	kg	seed	C
2111	Hovea	elliptica	2.5	kg	seed	C
2111	Hovea	trisperma	1.3	kg	seed	C
2111	Kennedia	carinata	10.0	kg	seed	C
2111	Kennedia	coccinea	8.3	kg	seed	C
2111	Kennedia	prostrata	5.2	kg	seed	C
2112	Acacia	alata	.9	kg	seed	C
2112	Acacia	browniana	6.6	kg	seed	C
2112	Acacia	myrtifolia	7.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Acacia	nervosa	.5	kg	seed	C
2112	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Banksia	grandis	5365.0	single	seed	C
2112	Boronia	megastigma	50.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Boronia	megastigma	20.0	kg	seed	P
2112	Callistemon	glauca	3.1	kg	seed	C
2112	Clematis	pubescens	5.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	2.9	kg	seed	C
2112	Eucalyptus	marginata	.5	kg	seed	C
2112	Hakea	cyclocarpa	215.3	kg	seed	C
2112	Hakea	falcata	1.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Hakea	lissocarpha	.0	kg	seed	C
2112	Hakea	oleifolia	105.9	kg	seed	C
2112	Hakea	undulata	179.5	kg	seed	C
2113	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	16.0	kg	seed	C
2114	Eucalyptus	diversicolor	17.6	kg	seed	C
2114	Eucalyptus	grandis	400.0	single	seed	C
2122	Eucalyptus	loxophleba	1.0	kg	seed	P
2122	Hakea	laurina	.3	kg	seed	C
2124	Eucalyptus	decipiens	.2	kg	seed	P
2131	Banksia	baxteri	24.0	bags	fruit/nuts	C
2131	Banksia	baxteri	8000.0	single	seed	C
2131	Banksia	occidentalis	4.0	bags	fruit/nuts	C
2131	Hakea	cucullata	2.0	bags	fruit/nuts	C
2131	Hakea	laurina	3.0	bags	fruit/nuts	C


FLORA HARVESTING REGIONS OF WA
Scale
0 100 200 300 400 Km
Legend
Pastoral
Wheatbelt
Northern Sandplain
Southern Sandplain
Northern Forest
Southern Forest
CALM
114°
116°
120°
124°
128°
14°
18°
22°
26°
30°
34°
112°
Kununurra
Broome
Port Hedland
Northern Territory
Carnarvon
Pastoral
Northern Sandplain
Geraldton
INDIAN OCEAN
South Australia
Kalgoorlie
Merredin
PERTH
Wheatbelt
Southern Sandplain
Northern Forest
Bunbury
Katanning
Esperance
Albany
Southern Forest

1993 Top Twenty Species (FLOWERS)

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Species	1993 total	Crown	Private	Unknown	1980/81 total	% change 80/81-93	% Crown land 1993
Stirlingia latifolia	6,161,205	5,635170	526,035		1,425,184	332%	91%
Podocarpus drouynian	3,712,921	3,673,385	7,461	32,07	781,222	375%	99%
Agonis parviceps	3,225,808	1,535,170	1,598,218	92,47	1,172,976	175%	47%
Banksia hookeriana	2,170,992	1,744,822	426,170		192,569	113%	80%
Banksia baxteri	1,678,508	711,253	966,557		212,133	691%	42%
Agonis juniperina	1,382,020	928,970	453,050		320,750	331%	67%
Banksia prionotes	1,350,012	453,964	896,208		115,130	107%	34%
Adenanthos cuneatus	868,950	130,540	738,410		-	-	15%
Verticordia erioceph	834,443	297,430	520.013	17,00	291,228	186%	36%
Persoonia longifolia	761,288	740,398	11,340	9,55	-	-	97%
Chamelaucium uncinat	740,511		740,511		131,839	462%	0%
Dryandra formosa	548,402	457,308	91,094		438,119	25%	83%
Daviesia cordata	508,730	481,300	70	27,36	30	****	95%
Beaufortia sparsa	489,186	378,921	110,265		566,611	(14)%	77%
Scholtzia **	443,790	350,620	93,170		8,980	480%	79%
Scholtzia involucrat	419,750	321,900	97,850		16,260	248%	77%
Xylomelum occidental	414,486	389,816	3,520	21,15	1,245	328%	94%
Banksia coccinea	413,110		413,110		516,455	(10)%	0%
Anigozanthos pulcher	383,140	65,610	317,530		266,542	43%	17%
Bossiaea aquifolium	374,250	373,420	830		29,670	116%	99%

=$677732.55 at $1.10 per bunch of 10 STEMS

Export to Holland 1994 SEASON was $910 per BUNCH. DH that is $5606696.5

*V. eriocephala 1993 data is compared with V. brownii data of 1980/81..

** Scholtzia (species unknown) is included here because the number of stems is so high. It is possible a major proportion of the stems are Scholtzia involucrata which would move higher up the list.

**** 1080/81 figures for Daviesia cordata are so low that the percentage increase is incalculable. It is possible that the 1980/91 figure is inaccurate due to not returned or unreadable forms.

FLOWERS | LEAVES — TOTAL 1773

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
	Acacia	burkittii	8	kg	stems	C
	Acacia	colletioides	2	kg	stems	C
	Acacia	jennerae	22	kg	stems	C
	Acacia	pentadenia	6500	single	stems	C
	Acacia	trigonophylla	2	kg	stems	C
	Adansonia	gregorii	250	single	fruit/nuts	C
	Adenanthos	cuneatus	62820	single	stems	C
	Adenanthos	obovatus	20600	single	stems	C
	Adenanthos	obovatus	1250	single	stems	P
	Agonis	juniperina	99000	single	stems	C
	Agonis	juniperina	70380	single	stems	P
	Agonis	linearifolia	7900	single	stems	
	Agonis	linearifolia	7150	single	stems	C
	Agonis	linearifolia	14710	single	stems	P
	Agonis	marginata	4000	single	stems	P
	Agonis	parviceps	3700	single	stems	
	Agonis	parviceps	194480	single	stems	P
	Agonis	parviceps	40930	single	stems	C
	Anigozanthos	pulcherrimus	4210	single	stems	C
	Anigozanthos	rufus	60	single	stems	P
	Banksia	attenuata	1000	single	stems	C
	Banksia	baueri	444	single	stems	P
	Banksia	baxteri	50	bunches	leaves	P
	Banksia	baxteri	698	single	stems	
	Banksia	baxteri	22702	single	stems	P
	Banksia	coccinea	15335	single	stems	P
	Banksia	dryandroides	2980	single	stems	P
	Banksia	grandis	12000	single	leaves	P
	Banksia	hookeriana	25580	single	stems	C
	Banksia	hookeriana	30	single	stems	P
	Banksia	menziesii	4400	single	stems	C
	Banksia	prionotes	1500	single	stems	C
	Banksia	prionotes	5000	single	stems	P
	Banksia	sceptrum	12727	single	stems	P
	Banksia	speciosa	74000	single	stems	P
	Banksia	speciosa	470	single	fruit/nuts	P
	Banksia	speciosa	3798	single	stems	C
	Beaufortia	decussata	4550	single	stems	C
	Beaufortia	sparsa	39830	single	stems	C
	Beaufortia	sparsa	23440	single	stems	P
	Bossiaea	aquifolium	173000	single	stems	C
	Callistemon	speciosus	2460	single	stems	P
	Caustis	dioica	800	single	stems	
	Caustis	dioica	1430	single	stems	C
	Caustis	dioica	8190	single	stems	P
	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	42000	single	stems	A
	Conospermum		3200	single	stems	P
	Conospermum	triplinervium	1000	single	stems	C
	Conospermum	triplinervium	60	single	stems	P
	Dryandra	formosa	22270	single	stems	C
	Dryandra	formosa	14760	single	stems	P
	Eremophila		1060	single	stems	P
	Eucalyptus	buprestium	500	single	stems	P
	Eucalyptus	calophylla	230	single	stems	C
	Eucalyptus	calophylla	140	single	stems	P
	Eucalyptus	ficifolia	100	single	stems	A
	Eucalyptus	salubris	75	kg	stems	C
	Eucalyptus	tetragona	1064	single	stems	
	Eucalyptus	tetragona	34094	single	stems	C
	Eucalyptus	tetragona	7530	single	stems	P
	Gomphrena	canescens	10	single	stems	
	Hakea		7500	single	stems	C
	Hakea	cucullata	2037	single	stems	
	Hakea	cucullata	216	single	stems	P
	Halosarcia	pterygosperma	11	single	stems	C
	Helichrysum	bracteatum	400	single	stems	C
	Juncus		70000	single	stems	P
	Kingia	australis	4500	single	stems	P
	Kunzea		2950	single	stems	C
	Kunzea	ericifolia	5000	single	stems	C
	Kunzea	ericifolia	3030	single	stems	P
	Kunzea	recurva	2500	single	stems	C
	Kunzea	recurva	2200	single	stems	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	3000	single	stems	C
	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	5440	single	stems	P
	Leptocarpus	scariosus	9000	single	stems	C
	Leptocarpus	scariosus	2700	single	stems	P
	Leptocarpus	tenax	1500	single	stems	P
	Leucopogon	verticillatus	12000	single	stems	C
	Lomandra	hastilis	1190	single	stems	P
	Melaleuca		1000	rolls	bark	C
	Melaleuca	rhaphiophylla	35750	single	stems	C
	Melaleuca	rhaphiophylla	5500	rolls	bark	C
	Melaleuca	uncinata	1800	single	stems	C
	Persoonia	longifolia	1350	single	stems	C
	Podocarpus	drouynianus	48550	single	stems	C
	Polycarpaea	loniflora	10	single	stems	
	Rhodanthe	floribunda	200	single	stems	C
	Stirlingia	latifolia	433290	single	stems	C
	Stirlingia	latifolia	15000	single	stems	P
	Verticordia	densiflora	521	single	stems	
	Verticordia	densiflora	5200	single	stems	P
	Verticordia	eriocephala	22410	single	stems	P
	Verticordia	nitens	5000	single	stems	C
	Verticordia	nitens	4940	single	stems	P
	Verticordia	pritzellii	60	single	stems	P
	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	303	single	whole plants	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Northern Forest	Acacia	cyclops	0	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Acacia	drummondi	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Acacia	extensa	1	bucket	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Acacia	pulchella	1	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Acacia	saligna	0	bucket	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	barbigerus	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	cygnorum	126000	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	cygnorum	65020	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	14820	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	480	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Adenanthos	sericeus	1120	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Agonis	flexuosa	1320	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	9890	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	14150	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	4160	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	6060	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	5000	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	447230	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	5000	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	2	bag	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Allocasuarina	fraseriana	1	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Allocasuarina	huegeliana	2	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Allocasuarina	humilis	1	bag	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Anigozanthos	manglesii	3014	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Anigozanthos	manglesii	2944	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Anigozanthos	pulcherrimus	302950	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Anigozanthos	rufus	278680	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Anigozanthos	rufus	2160	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Astartea	fascicularis	4000	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	baxteri	105635	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	burdettii	2988	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	coccinea	10755	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6	bags	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6240	bunches	leaves	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	grandis	2980	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	grandis	4328	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	grandis	7734	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	hookeriana	22994	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	menziesii	22200	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	menziesii	57255	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	menziesii	13528	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	prionotes	320	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Banksia	prionotes	10521	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	sceptrum	18840	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Banksia	speciosa	11400	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Boronia	heterophylla	64090	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	230	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	110	kg	sprays	C
Northern Forest	Boronia	purdieana	24420	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	14280	single	leaves	C
Northern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	104680	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Bossiaea	eriocarpa	2	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Bossiaea	ornata	4	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Bossiaea	pulchella	40	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Burchardia	umbellata	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Calectasia	cyanea	38	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Callistemon	speciosus	4	buckets	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Callistemon	speciosus	1800	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	20	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Calytrix	angulata	14	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Calytrix	fraseri	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Calytrix	leschenaultii	20	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	375130	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Conospermum	flexuosum	600	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Conospermum	stoechadis	500	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Conospermum	stoechadis	12440	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Conospermum	triplinervium	6040	single	stems	
Northern Forest	Conospermum	triplinervium	52120	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Conostylis	candicans	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Conostylis	setosa	8	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Conostylis	setosa	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Dampiera	linearis	40	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	27360	single	stems	

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Northern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	257632	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Daviesia	decurrens	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Dryandra	polycephala [P4]	1000	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eriostemon	spicatus	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus		700	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	caesia [P4]	14	kg	fruit/nuts	A
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	caesia [P4]	14	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	caesia [P4]	1100	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	caesia [P4]	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	calophylla	1030	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	calophylla	15380	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	calophylla	478	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	calophylla	2	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	ficifolia	50	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	33	bags	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	25190	single	leaves	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	42690	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	62	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	20	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	3	single	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	megacarpa	2	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eucalyptus	patens	2	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Eutaxia	obovata	30	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Grevillea		40000	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Grevillea	diversifolia	1800	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Grevillea	synapheae	20050	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hakea		3450	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hakea	lasiantha	29810	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hakea	undulata	0	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	20	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Helichrysum	cordatum	6430	single	stems	A
Northern Forest	Helichrysum	cordatum	24600	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hemigenia	pritzelii	3	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hibbertia		30	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hibbertia	glomerosa	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Hibbertia	hypericoides	65	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hovea		10	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hovea	trisperma	15	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hovea	trisperma	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	1200	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Hypocalymma	robustum	16410	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Hypocalymma	robustum	500	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Isotropis	cuneifolia	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Jacksonia	sternbergiana	1	bag	stems	P
Northern Forest	Juncus	caespiticius	63000	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Juncus	holoschoenus	100	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Juncus	holoschoenus	57500	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Juncus	pallidus	800	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Kennedia	coccinea	5	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Kennedia	coccinea	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Kingia	australis	4250	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Kingia	australis	121	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Kingia	australis	60	single	whole plants	C
Northern Forest	Kingia	australis	84	single	whole plants	P
Northern Forest	Kunzea	baxteri	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Kunzea	recurva	11	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Lechenaultia		380	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Lechenaultia	biloba	40	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Leptocarpus	scariosus	630	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Leucopogon	obtectus [R]	40	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Leucopogon	polymorphus	52120	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Leucopogon	verticillatus	2950	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Leucopogon	verticillatus	10	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Lysinema	ciliatum	173310	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Macropidia	fuliginosa	97405	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Melaleuca		12380	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Melaleuce	nesophila	4	buckets	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Melaleuca	nesophila	11350	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Melaleuca	rhaphiophylla	109	metres	bark	C
Northern Forest	Melaleuca	rhaphiophylla	500	rolls	bark	C
Northern Forest	Melaleuca	scabra	30	single	stems	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Northern Forest	Mirbelia	dilatata	2	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Olearia	axillaris	6000	litre	stems	C
Northern Forest	Pericalymma	ellipticum	35760	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Persoonia	elliptica	1	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	18180	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	1	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	1	kg	stems	C
Northern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	13	single	whole plants	C
Northern Forest	Petrophile	linearis	0	bag	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Petrophile	linearis	7030	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Petrophile	macrostachya	0	bag	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Forest	Pimelea		120	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Pimelea	rosea	40	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Podocarpus	drouynianus	87175	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Pteridium	esculentum	300	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Ptilotus	exaltatus	30	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Ptilotus	manglesii	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Ptilotus	rotundifolius	100	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Rhodanthe	floribunda	800	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Scaevola	striata	40	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Scholtzia		88000	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Scholtzia	capitata	67820	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Scholtzia	involucrata	266490	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Scholtzia	involucrata	640	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Sowerbaea	laxiflora	260	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Stirlingia	latifolia	699795	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Stirlingia	latifolia	177495	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Tetratheca		10	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Tetratheca		70	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Thryptomene	saxicola	20	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Thysanotus	multiflorus	10	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Verticordia		18660	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Verticordia	densiflora	18780	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Verticordia	helichrysantha [R]	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Verticordia	multiflora	12160	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Verticordia	nitens	18912	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Verticordia	plumosa	7170	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Verticordia	plumosa	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Waitzia		1500	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	8321	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Xanthosia	tomentosa	30	single	stems	P
Northern Forest	Xylomelum	angustifolium	2510	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Xylomelum	occidentale	21150	single	stems	
Northern Forest	Xylomelum	occidentale	236390	single	stems	C
Northern Forest	Xylomelum	occidentale	403	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Acacia	oldfieldii	30	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cuneatus	733410	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cygnorum	3200	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cygnorum	3000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Adenanthos	drummondii	2150	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Adenanthos	obovatus	1750	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Agonis	parviceps	60	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	macropidia	700	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	pulcherrimus	61400	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	pulcherrimus	14580	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	ashbyi	8087	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	attenuata	7013	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	attenuata	14811	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	burdettii	23563	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	candolleana	1105	single	leaves	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	candolleana	9610	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	100	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	hookeriana	******	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	hookeriana	401303	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	laricina	2	bags	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	laricina	5000	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	laricina	7700	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	menziesii	88464	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	menziesii	51958	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	menziesii	455	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	menziesii	1210	single	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	prionotes	880507	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	prionotes	452144	single	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	sceptrum	176610	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Banksia	victoriae	117000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Boronia	heterophylla	5	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Boronia	purdeiana	8420	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Calytrix		2150	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Caustis	dioica	300	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Caustis	dioica	510	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	10	bags	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	322381	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum		29544	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum		3000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	crassinervium	13324	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	incurvum	104000	single	stems	
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	incurvum	43144	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	stoechadis	22400	single	stems	
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	stoechadis	72600	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	stoechadis	22120	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	triplinervium	210960	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Conospermum	triplinervium	212	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Corynanthera	flava	126320	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Dampiera		100	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Drosera	erythrorhiza	50	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Drosera	stolinifera	100	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Dryandra	polycephala [P4]	20960	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	erythrocorys	116	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	gomphocephala	60	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	kruseana [P4]	4200	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	marginata	4040	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	preissiana	1000	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	pyriformis	1000	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	rudis	700	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Geleznowia	verrucosa	1000	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Geleznowia	verrucosa	177830	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Guichenotia	micrantha	20	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Hakea	platysperma	1000	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Helichrysum	bracteatum	6300	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Helichrysum	bracteatum	1250	single	fruit/nuts	A
Northern Sandplain	Helichrysum	cordatum	10800	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Hibbertia	acerosa	300	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	1000	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Kunzea		700	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Lachnostachys		300	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	11400	single	stems	
Northern Sandplain	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	46460	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Lachnostachys	eriobotrya	252900	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Lachnostachys	verbascifolia	14490	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Lechenaultia	biloba	1000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Leucopogon	polymorphus	600	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Lysinema	ciliatum	9380	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Macrozamia	reidlei	1	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Melaleuca	megacephala	20	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Melaleuca	rhaphiophylla	30	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Melaleuca	uncinata	30	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Nuytsia	floribunda	990	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Petrophile	ericifolia	150	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Physopsis	spicata	20000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala rosea	5000	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala splendida	6240	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Schoenia	cassiniana	2350	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia		262620	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia		93170	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia	capitata	120	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia	involucrata	55410	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia	involucrata	97210	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Scholtzia	uberiflora	10	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Stirlingia	latifolia	******	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Stirlingia	latifolia	330465	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Synaphea	spinulosa	40	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Tetratheca		100	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Thryptomene		40	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Thryptomene		950	single	stems	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Northern Sandplain	Tripterococcus	brunonis	200	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Typha	domingensis	4330	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia		210	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	chrysantha	1750	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	cooloomia [P3]	1670	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	densiflora	45200	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	densiflora	18810	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	drummondii	4990	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	eriocephala	286870	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	eriocephala	492220	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	grandis	77280	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	mitchelliana	7480	single	stems	A
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	monadelpha	1320	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	nitens	104740	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	nitens	46370	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	nobilis	2500	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Verticordia	serrata	16890	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Waitzia		4500	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Waitzia	acuminata	4200	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Waitzia	acuminata	700	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Waitzia	aurea	5000	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Waitzia	suaveolens	8000	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	35	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	26	single	whole plants	P
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	angustifolium	400	single	fruit/nuts	C
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	angustifolium	800	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	angustifolium	4000	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	occidentale	110	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	occidentale	366	single	stems	C
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	occidentale	3520	single	stems	P
Northern Sandplain	Xylomelum	occidentale	260	stem	fruit/nuts	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Pastoral	Acacia	aneura	13	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	citrinoviridis	5	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	pyrifolia	1	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	resinomarginea	40	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	sclerosperma	10	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	stowardii	8	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Andersonia	involucrata	500	single	fruit/nuts	C
Pastoral	Cassia		8	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Cassia	artemisiodes	2	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Pastoral	Caustis	dioica	6420	single	stems	P
Pastoral	Cephalipterum	drummondii	150	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Eucalyptus	leptopoda	50	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Halosarcia		26	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	bracteatum	420	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	davenportii	300	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	lindleyi	210	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Maireana		11	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Ptilotus	exaltatus	12	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Ptilotus	rotundifolius	6	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Rhodanthe	manglesii	400	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Waitzia	acuminata	200	single	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Forest	Acacia	pentadenia	1500	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	cuneatus	12680	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	100	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	63850	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	120	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	flexuosa	2300	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	671930	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	108960	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	6390	bunches	stems	
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	13290	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	12490	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	14650	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	831300	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	206240	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Anarthria	scabra	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Andersonia	simplex	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Anigozanthos	flavidus	420	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Anigozanthos	flavidus	1200	kg	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	attenuata	2252	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	12000	single	leaves	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	110	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6950	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	810	single	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	littoralis	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	occidentalis	6600	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	decussata	2500	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	micrantha	140	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	sparsa	17160	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	sparsa	113706	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	denticulata	60	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	heterophylla	1320	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	27170	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	2000	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	2611	kg	blossom	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	377	kg	sprays	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	645	kg	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	70	kg	stems	P
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	3	single	whole plants	A
Southern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	75400	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	830	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Caladenia	latifolia	16	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Callistemon	speciosus	3800	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Caustis	dioica	360	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Chamelaucium	pauciflorum	690	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Clematis	pubescens	35	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Conospermum	amoenum	1340	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Conospermum	flexuosum	60	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Conospermum	flexuosum	920	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Crowea	angustifolia	37490	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dasypogon	hookeri	90	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	212328	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	40	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Dryandra	formosa	4390	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Dryandra	formosa	224630	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dryandra	nivea	140	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dryandra	serra [P4]	1520	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eriostemon	nodiflorus	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	190	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	740	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	100	single	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	rudis	510	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Hakea	hookeriana [P2]	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hakea	lasiantha	80962	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Helichrysum	bracteatum	12180	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Hibbertia	cuneiformis	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	2220	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hypocalymma	robustum	3120	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Isopogon	sphaerocephalus	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Johnsonia	lupulina	925	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Juncus		30000	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Juncus	caespiticius	20680	single	stems	C

Packing Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Pastoral	Acacia	aneura	13	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	citrinoviridis	5	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	pyrifolia	1	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	resinomarginea	40	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	sclerosperma	10	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Acacia	stowardii	8	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Andersonia	involucrata	500	single	fruit/nuts	C
Pastoral	Cassia		8	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Cassia	artemisiodes	2	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Pastoral	Caustis	dioica	6420	single	stems	P
Pastoral	Cephalipterum	drummondii	150	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Eucalyptus	leptopoda	50	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Halosarcia		26	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	bracteatum	420	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	davenportii	300	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Helichrysum	lindleyi	210	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Maireana		11	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Ptilotus	exaltatus	12	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Ptilotus	rotundifolius	6	kg	stems	C
Pastoral	Rhodanthe	manglesii	400	single	stems	C
Pastoral	Waitzia	acuminata	200	single	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Forest	Acacia	pentadenia	1500	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	cuneatus	12680	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	100	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	63850	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Adenanthos	obovatus	120	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	flexuosa	2300	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	671930	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	juniperina	108960	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	6390	bunches	stems	
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	13290	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	linearifolia	12490	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	14650	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	831300	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Agonis	parviceps	206240	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Anarthria	scabra	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Andersonia	simplex	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Anigozanthos	flavidus	420	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Anigozanthos	flavidus	1200	kg	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	attenuata	2252	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	12000	single	leaves	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	110	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6950	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	810	single	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	grandis	6	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	littoralis	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Banksia	occidentalis	6600	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	decussata	2500	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	micrantha	140	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	sparsa	17160	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Beaufortia	sparsa	113706	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	denticulata	60	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	heterophylla	1320	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	27170	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	2000	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	2611	kg	blossom	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	377	kg	sprays	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	645	kg	stems	C
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	70	kg	stems	P
Southern Forest	Boronia	megastigma	3	single	whole plants	A
Southern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	75400	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Bossiaea	aquifolium	830	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Caladenia	latifolia	16	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Callistemon	speciosus	3800	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Caustis	dioica	360	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Chamelaucium	pauciflorum	690	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Clematis	pubescens	35	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Conospermum	amoenum	1340	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Conospermum	flexuosum	60	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Conospermum	flexuosum	920	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Crowea	angustifolia	37490	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dasypogon	hookeri	90	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	212328	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Daviesia	cordata	40	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Dryandra	formosa	4390	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Dryandra	formosa	224630	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dryandra	nivea	140	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Dryandra	serra [P4]	1520	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eriostemon	nodiflorus	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	190	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	740	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	marginata	100	single	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Forest	Eucalyptus	rudis	510	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Hakea	hookeriana [P2]	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hakea	lasiantha	80962	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Helichrysum	bracteatum	12180	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Hibbertia	cuneiformis	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Hypocalymma	angustifolium	2220	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Hypocalymma	robustum	3120	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Isopogon	sphaerocephalus	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Johnsonia	lupulina	925	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Juncus		30000	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Juncus	caespiticius	20680	single	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Forest	Juncus	caespiticius	45080	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Juncus	holoschoenus	30000	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Juncus	holoschoenus	45680	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Juncus	planifolius	11000	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Juncus	planifolius	23610	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Kingia	australis	140	single	leaves	C
Southern Forest	Kingia	australis	8410	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Kunzea	ericifolia	78370	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Kunzea	recurva	1000	litre	stems	C
Southern Forest	Lepidosperma	effusum	3680	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Leptocarpus	aristatus	2250	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leptocarpus	scariosus	25190	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leptocarpus	scariosus	98840	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Leptocarpus	tenax	5580	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leptocarpus	tenax	250	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Leptospermum	sericeum	120000	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leucopogon	pulchellus	190	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leucopogon	verticillatus	62610	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Leucopogon	verticillatus	1020	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Lysinema	ciliatum	150	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Lysinema	ciliatum	40	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Macrozamia	reidlei	20	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Melaleuca	cuticularis	160	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Pericalymma	ellipticum	480	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Pericalymma	ellipticum	32260	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	9550	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Persoonia	longifolia	518790	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Petrophile	linearis	100	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Pimelea	ciliata	60	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Podocarpus	drouynianus	32075	single	stems	
Southern Forest	Podocarpus	drouynianus	******	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Podocarpus	drouynianus	5425	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Pteridium	esculentum	10	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Pteridium	esculentum	10	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Stirlingia	latifolia	45	single	stems	A
Southern Forest	Stirlingia	latifolia	******	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Typha	domingensis	2060	single	stems	P
Southern Forest	Verticordia	densiflora	1280	single	stems	C
Southern Forest	Xylomelum	occidentale	150600	single	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Sandplain	Actinodium	cunninghamii	2610	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cuneatus	1270	single	leaves	C
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cuneatus	55040	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cuneatus	5000	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cygnorum	500	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	cygnorum	2050	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	obovatus	2	bags	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	obovatus	61300	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Adenanthos	obovatus	15000	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	juniperina	148150	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	juniperina	259560	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	linearifolia	710	single	stems	
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	linearifolia	96220	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	linearifolia	36060	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	parviceps	74120	single	stems	
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	parviceps	199250	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Agonis	parviceps	******	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Andersonia	caerulea	20	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Andersonia	simplex	11529	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	humilis	2	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	manglesii	100	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	rufus	11870	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Anigozanthos	rufus	3170	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Baeckea		210	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia		340	single	leaves	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	attenuata	3386	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baueri	183	single	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baueri	5437	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baxteri	32	bags	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baxteri	4834	single	bunches	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baxteri	2970	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baxteri	711253	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	baxteri	838220	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	coccinea	1	bag	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	coccinea	52514	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	coccinea	387020	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	dryandroides	53	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	41	bags	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	794	bunches	leaves	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	2575	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	13430	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	14010	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	225	single	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	1305	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	2206	single	leaves	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	grandis	3	tonnes	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	hookeriana	1843	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	occidentalis	4	bags	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	occidentalis	2000	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	occidentalis	280	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	prionotes	21	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	prostrata	4	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	speciosa	470	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	speciosa	38480	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Banksia	speciosa	8746	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Beaufortia	decussata	20800	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Beaufortia	sparsa	225385	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Beaufortia	sparsa	69665	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	heterophylla	4	bags	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	heterophylla	31510	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	megastigma	800	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	megastigma	55	kg	blossom	C
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	megastigma	590	kg	blossom	P
Southern Sandplain	Boronia	megastigma	305	kg	blossoms	
Southern Sandplain	Callistemon		6750	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Callistemon	speciosus	4040	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Callistemon	speciosus	9110	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Casuarina	obesa	3	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Caustis	dioica	4350	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Caustis	dioica	130740	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Caustis	dioica	96530	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Chamelaucium	axillare	3290	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Chamelaucium	uncinatum	1000	single	stems	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	caeruleum	2860	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	caeruleum	1260	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	distichum	3440	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	flexuosum	920	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	stoechadis	400	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Conospermum	stoechadis	140	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Crowea	angustifolia	7810	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Daviesia	oppositifolia	740	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Dodonea	aptera	400	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra		16270	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra		200	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra	formosa	210408	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra	formosa	71944	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra	obtusa	1970	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra	obtusa	1243	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Dryandra	quercifolia	260	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	buprestium	18	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	conferruminata	48	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	forrestiana	5	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	forrestiana	2955	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	lehmannii	1	kg	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	marginata	72	bunches	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	marginata	2570	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	marginata	5	kg	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	patens	758	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	patens	345	stems	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	preissiana	3	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	sparsa [P3]	10550	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	tetragona	4	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	tetragona	95458	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Eucalyptus	tetragona	27582	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Gahnia	decomposita	50	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea		33560	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea		259	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	baxteri	51	single	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	cucullata	2	bags	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	cucullata	9605	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	cucullata	340	single	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	cucullata	68583	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	laurina	5	bag	fruit/nuts	C
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	laurina	570	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	laurina	246	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	lissocarpha	25	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	pandanicarpa	2400	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	platysperma	9	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Hakea	victoria	131	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Helichrysum	bracteatum	4800	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Helichrysum	bracteatum	100	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Helichrysum	subulifolium	720	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Hybanthus	floribundus	26710	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Isopogon	attenuatus	2	bunches	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Isopogon	cuneatus	2890	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Isopogon	formosus	180	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Isopogon	trilobus	130	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Johnsonia	lupulina	84338	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Kingia	australis	24620	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea		5110	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea		5250	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea	ericifolia	13290	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea	recurva	12500	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea	vestita	50	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Kunzea	vestita	0	kg	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Lachnostachys	verbascifolia	462	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Leptocarpus	scariosus	5220	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Leptocarpus	scariosus	63490	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Leucopogon	polymorphus	1840	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Leucopogon	verticillatus	1300	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Leucopogon	verticillatus	480	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Lomandra	hastilis	298	single	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Lomandra	hastilis	77	single	leaves	P
Southern Sandplain	Lomandra	hastilis	14080	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Lysinema	ciliatum	330	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Lysinema	conspicuum	1600	single	stems	C

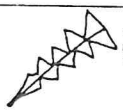
Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Southern Sandplain	Melaleuca		2780	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Melaleuca	thymoides	2	kg	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Pericalymma	ellipticum	52200	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Pericalymma	ellipticum	5500	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Persoonia	longifolia	202078	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Persoonia	longifolia	11340	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Podocarpus	drouynianus	987947	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Podocarpus	drouynianus	2036	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Podolepsis	canescens	2	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Poranthera		18840	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala rosea	8480	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	humboldtiana	10360	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	lindleyi	6000	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Rhodanthe	manglesii	16760	single	stems	A
Southern Sandplain	Sphenotema	dracophylloides	4250	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Stirlingia	latifolia	3030	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Trymalium	floribundum	17500	single	stems	C
Southern Sandplain	Trymalium	floribundum	1390	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia		8370	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	densiflora	450	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	eriocephala	3613	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	eriocephala	162	kg	bunches	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	nitens	3280	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	picta	2670	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	picta	4	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Verticordia	roei	2400	single	stems	P
Southern Sandplain	Waitzia	acuminata	1	kg	fruit/nuts	P
Southern Sandplain	Xanthorrhoea	preissii	200	kg	stems	C

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Wheatbelt	Acacia		16400	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Agonis	parviceps	16410	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Allocasuarina	huegeliana	5	kg	fruit/nuts	C
Wheatbelt	Anigozanthos	manglesii	5740	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Anigozanthos	rufus	6500	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Banksia		12	single	fruit/nuts	P
Wheatbelt	Banksia	hookeriana	97247	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Banksia	menziesii	9886	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Banksia	speciosa	3700	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Bossiaea	aquifolium	20340	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Caladenia	deformis	55	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Caladenia	flava	50	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Caladenia	latifolia	95	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Caladenia	patersonii	28	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Caladenia	roei	18	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Calothamnus	quadrifidus	1	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Calytrix		80	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Cephalipterum	drummondii	50	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Chamelacium	uncinatum	16130	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Cyanostegia	angustifolia	5	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Dampiera	wellsiana	20	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Daviesia	cordata	11340	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Dioscorea	hastifolia	10	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Diuris	laxiflora	6	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Diuris	longifolia	91	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Drosera		150	kg	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Drosera	bulbosa	50	kg	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Dryandra		300	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Dryandra	nobilis	8000	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Elythranthera	brunonis	23	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Eriochilus	dilatatus	61	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus		11	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	calophylla	60	single	fruit/nuts	P
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	camaldulensis	2	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	marginata	4	bags	fruit/nuts	C
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	marginata	22820	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	torquata	1	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Eucalyptus	wandoo	1	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Grevillea		200	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Grevillea	synapheae	38850	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Hakea		1000	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Hakea	conchifolia	1000	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Halosarcia		10	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Hardenbergia	comptoniana	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Hypocalymma	robustum	1190	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Lechenaultia	macrantha	10	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Leptospermum	erubescens	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Leucopogon		5160	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Lysinema	ciliatum	1260	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Lysinema	ciliatum	390	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Melaleuca	adnata	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Melaleuca	coccinea [P2?3?]	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Melaleuca	sheathiana	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Melaleuca	thyoides	0	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Pityrodia	terminalis	12	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Podolepsis	canescans	11	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Prasophyllum	fimbria	20	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Pterostylis	nana	43	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Pterostylis	scabra	65	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Rhodanthe	chlorocephala rosea	117	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Schoenia	cassiniana	20	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Stypandra	grandiflora	24	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Thelymitra	antennifera	45	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Thryptomene	australis	320	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Thysanotus	multiflorus	62	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Trachymene	ornata	31	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Typha	domingensis	6670	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	eriocephala	17000	single	stems	
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	eriocephala	10560	single	stems	C
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	eriocephala	1770	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	monodelpha	1400	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	nitens	200	single	stems	P

Picking Region	Genus	Species	Qty	Unit	Part	Status
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	picta	2170	single	stems	A
Wheatbelt	Verticordia	plumosa	200	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Waitzia	acuminata	225	single	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Xylomelum	angustifolium	3	kg	stems	P
Wheatbelt	Xylomelum	occidentale	2460	single	stems	C

—BANKSIAS—
Fitzgerald River National Park

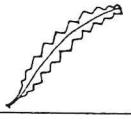
The sizes given for flowers, fruits and leaves are an average value, and individual plants may vary from this

NAME	COMMON NAME	FORM	FLOWER		FRUIT		LEAF		HABITAT
Banksia attenuata	Slender Banksia	open shrub to small rounded tree		bright yellow candles Oct — March 20cm				silver underside 12cm	on sandy soils of heaths and woodlands
Banksia baueri	Possum Banksia	dense shrub		bright russet woolly inside bush July —Oct 30cm		large		dark green prickly 10cm	on white sandy soils and slopes
Banksia Baxteri	Baxter's Banksia	stiff spindly open upright shrub		lemon yellow globular Nov — Dec 8cm				new growth rusty 12cm	on sandy heaths
Banksia caleyi	Caley's Banksia	dense prickly rounded shrub		yellow, red tips hanging inside bush Dec 12cm		large heavy		deep green prickly new growth rusty 10cm	sandy heaths
Banksia coccinea	Scarlet Banksia	stiff spindly open upright shrub		scarlet and grey jelly — mould Oct — Dec 10cm		small		grey woolly underneath 7cm	sandy soils, may be winter-wet
Banksia laevigata	Ball Banksia	open erect shrub		lemon yellow globular Aug — Dec 10cm				dark green prickly 12cm	woodlands on laterite or sandy soils
Banksia lemanniana	Lehmann's Banksia	tall dense rounded shrub		yellow — green hanging inside bush Oct — Dec 15cm		heavy		prickly new growth rusty 10cm	heaths on laterite

over

—BANKSIAS—
KALBARRI NATIONAL PARK

The sizes given for flowers, fruits and leaves are an average value, and individual plants may vary from this

NAME	COMMON NAME	FORM	FLOWER		FRUIT		LEAF		HABITAT
Banksia lindleyana	Porcupine Banksia	dense bush		yellow candles March — May 15cm		large		deep green 20cm	sandy heaths
Banksia menziesii	Firewood Banksia	open shrub to small straggly tree		red, yellow tips candles April — July 12cm				dull green rusty underneath 25cm	sandy heaths
Banksia pinifolia	Pine-leaved Banksia	small dense shrub		golden-brown globular inside bush Sept — Nov 10cm				needles 15cm	sandy heaths
Banksia prionotes	Silver Banksia	small open tree		silver, orange tips candles April — May 15cm				dark green 20cm	sandy heaths
Banksia victoriae	Woolly Orange Banksia	stiff upright open shrub		silver, orange tips candles April — May 15cm				whitish prickly new growth grey-woolly 30cm	sandy heaths

Should you note anything of interest, whether a species not recorded here or an extension to the flowering time or habitat, please make a record of it and inform the Ranger

FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

A Field Guide to the Banksias by Ivan Holliday and Geoffrey Watton, Rigby, 1975

Flowers and Plants of Western Australia, by Rica Erickson, A.S. George, N.G. Marchant and M.K. Morecombe, A.H. & A.W. Reed 1979

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LIST OF SPECIES TAKEN FOR FLOWERS OR FOLIAGE ABLE TO BE EXPORTED UNDER ANCA AUTHORITY

OTHER SPECIES, OR SITUATIONS SUCH AS EXPORT OF WHOLE PLANTS ONLY TO BE EXPORTED UNDER AN ANCA PERMIT SUBSEQUENT TO ANCA AND CALM APPROVAL THAT THE OPERATION WILL COMPLY WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATION AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Acácia merinthophora
Acacia pentadenia
Actinodium cunninghamii
Actinodium megacephalum
Adansonia gregorii
Adenanthos cuneatus
Adenanthos cygnorum
Adenanthos drummondii
Adenanthos obovatus
Agonis flexuosa
Agonis juniperina
Agonis linearifolia
Agonis obtusissima
Agonis parviceps
Allocasuarina decussata
Allocasuarina humilis
Andersonia caerulea
Andersonia involucrata
Anigozanthos flavidus
Anigozanthos humilis
Anigozanthos manglesii
Anigozanthos pulcherrimus
Anigozanthos rufus
Baeckea camphorosmae
Baeckea grandiflora
Banksia ashbyi
Banksia attenuata
*Banksia baueri**
*Banksia baxteri**
Banksia blechnifolia
Banksia burdettii
Banksia candolleana
*Banksia coccinea**
Banksia gardneri
Banksia grandis
Banksia hookeriana
Banksia ilicifolia
*Banksia laricina**
Banksia littoralis
Banksia menziesii
Banksia occidentalis subsp. *occidentalis*
Banksia petiolaris

* Private property or cultivated only

Banksia prionotes
Banksia repens
Banksia sceptrum
Banksia speciosa
*Banksia victoriae**
Beaufortia decussata
Beaufortia sparsa
Beaufortia squarrosa
Boronia cymosa
*Boronia heterophylla**
*Boronia megastigma***
Boronia molloyae
Boronia nematophylla
Boronia purdieana
Boronia scabra
Bossiaèa aquifolium
Callistemon speciosus
Calothamnus chrysantherus
Calothamnus quadrifidus
Calytrix flavescens
Calytrix fraseri
Caustis dioica
Cephalipterum drummondii
*Chamelaucium megapetalum**
*Chamelaucium uncinatum**
Conospermum amoenum
Conospermum crassinervium
Conospermum diffusum
Conospermum flexuosum
Conospermum incurvum
Conospermum stoechadis
Conospermum teretifolium
Conospermum triplinervium
Crowea angustifolia
Dasypogon bromeliifolius
Daviesia cordata
Daviesia incrassata
Daviesia oppositifolia
Dryandra formosa
Dryandra hewardiana
*Dryandra nobilis**

** Subject to special management
* Private Property or cultivated only

Dryandra obtusa
Dryandra pteridifolia
Dryandra quercifolia
Eriostemon spicatus
Eucalyptus buprestium
Eucalyptus calophylla
Eucalyptus forrestiana
Eucalyptus gomphocephala
Eucalyptus lehmannii
Eucalyptus marginata
Eucalyptus patens
Eucalyptus preissiana
Eucalyptus pyriformis
Eucalyptus rudis
Eucalyptus tetragona
Evandra aristata
Geleznowia verrucosa
Grevillea diversifolia
Grevillea endlicheriana
Grevillea synapheae
Grevillea triloba
Hakea crassifolia
Hakea cucullata
Hakea cyclocarpa
Hakea lasiantha
Hakea laurina
Hakea pandanicarpa
Hakea petiolaris
Hakea platysperma
*Hakea victoria**
Helichrysum bracteatum
Helichrysum cordatum
[Helipterum australe] Triptilodiscus pygmaeus
[Helipterum floribundum] Rhodanthe floribunda
[Helipterum forrestii] Rhodanthe forrestii
[Helipterum manglesii] Rhodanthe manglesii
[Helipterum roseum] Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp. *rosea*
[Helipterum splendidum] Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp. *splendida*
Hovea trisperma
Hybanthus floribundus
Hypocalymma angustifolium
Hypocalymma myrtifolium
Hypocalymma robustum
Johnsonia lupulina
Juncus articulatus
Juncus caespiticius
Juncus holoschoenus
Juncus pallidus
Kingia australis
Kunzea ericifolia
Kunzea recurva
Lachnostachys eriobotrya

* Private property or cultivated only

Lachnostachys verbascifolia
Lawrencia helmsii
Lechenaultia biloba
Lepidosperma effusum
Lepidosperma gladiatum
Leptocarpus aristatus
Leptocarpus canus
Leptocarpus scariosus
Leptocarpus tenax
Leptospermum sericeum
Leucopogon parviflorus
Leucopogon polymorphus
Leucopogon pulchellus
Leucopogon verticillatus
Lomandra hastilis
Lysinema ciliatum
Macrozamia riedlei (subject to CITES restrictions)
Melaleuca glaberrima
Melaleuca megacephala
Melaleuca nesophila
Melaleuca rhaphiophylla
Olearia axillaris
Pericalymma ellipticum
Persoonia longifolia
Physopsis spicata
Pimelea suaveolens
Podocarpus drouynianus
Pteridium esculentum
Ptilotus calostachys
Ptilotus exaltatus
Ptilotus manglesii
Ptilotus obovatus
Ptilotus rotundifolius
*Regelia velutina**
Restio tetraphyllus
Rhodanthe floribunda
Rhodanthe forrestii
Rhodanthe manglesii
Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp. *rosea*
Rhodanthe chlorocephala subsp. *splendida*
Scholtzia capitata
Scholtzia involucrata
Scholtzia oligandra
Sphenotoma dracophylloides
Stirlingia latifolia
Triptilodiscus pygmaeus [Helipterum australe]
Trymalium floribundum
Typha domingensis
Verrauxia reinwardtii
Verticordia acerosa
Verticordia densiflora
Verticordia drummondii
*Verticordia eriocephala**
*Verticordia grandiflora**

* Private property or cultivated only

*Verticordia grandis**
Verticordia monadelpha var. *monodelpha**
Verticordia nitens
Verticordia picta
Verticordia plumosa
*Verticordia roei**
Verticordia serrata var. *serrata*
Verticordia serrata var. *ciliata*
Waitzia acuminata
Waitzia suaveolens
Xanthorrhoea gracilis
Xanthorrhoea preissii
Xanthorrhoea thorntonii
Xylomelum angustifolium
Xylomelum occidentale

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT 1950. SECTION 23C(1)(a)

COMMERCIAL PURPOSES LICENCE

FURTHER CONDITIONS RELATING TO COMMERCIAL PURPOSES LICENCE NO. CP_____
(Condition numbers 6 to 24)

6 This licence DOES NOT authorise the taking from any lands those species of flora declared as rare flora pursuant to Section 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act.

7 This licence does not authorise the taking of those species on the Department of Conservation and Land Management's Priority Flora List (Priorities One, Two and Three - poorly known taxa; Priority Four - rare taxa), unless further conditions added to this licence expressly authorize the taking. The Priority Flora List is available from the Department of Conservation and Land Management. Refer also to Item (c) under the For Your Information section appended to these conditions.

8 This licence does not authorise the taking of *Banksia baxteri* (Baxter's Banksia), *Banksia coccinea* (Scarlet Banksia), *Boronia heterophylla* (Pink or Red Boronia), *Cephalotus follicularis (*Albany Pitcher Plant), *Corynanthera flava* (Golden Cascades), Eucalyptus *macrocarpa* (Mottlecah), *Kunzea ericifolia* (Spearwood, Ti Tree; when taken as sticks, stakes or similar woody products), *Leptocarpus scariosus* (velvet rush or seeded rush), *Macropidia fuliginosa* (Black Kangaroo Paw), *Melaleuca viminea* (Ti Tree; when taken as sticks, stakes or similar woody products), species of the family *Orchidaceae* (Native Orchids), *Reedia spathacea*, *Santalum spicatum* (Sandalwood; except Sandalwood seed taken for the purpose of propagation), and *Verticordia eriocephala* (Cauliflower Bush, Brownii; except seed taken for the purpose of propagation).

9 This licence does not authorise the taking of the flora described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this condition unless further conditions added to this licence expressly authorize the taking of:

a) whole plants (live or dead) of blackboys (*Xanthorrhoea* and *Kingia* species), boabs (*Adansonia gregorii*), fan palms (*Livistona* species), pineapple bush (*Dasypogon hookeri*) and zamia palms (Zamiaceae);
b) brown or scented boronia (*Boronia megastigma*) and *Dryandra formosa*;
c) flora, such as *Agonis*, *Kunzea*, *Leptospermum*, *Melaleuca* (tea tree, tee tree or ti tree) and *Eucalyptus* species, taken for garden sticks, beansticks, craypot sticks, tomato rails or similar woody products;
d) paperbark tree (*Melaleuca* species) bark;
e) seeds, fruits or nuts of boabs (*Adansonia gregorii*) and fan palms (*Livistona* species), and woody dehisced banksia cones (*Banksia* species); and
f) other craftwood, such as snakewood (*Acacia xiphophylla*) or mallee (*Eucalyptus* species) stems and branches.

10 Voucher specimens sufficient for the identification of flora taken under the authority of this licence shall, upon request, be furnished by the licensee to the Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management.

11 No protected flora shall be taken by the licensee in such a manner which destroys or jeopardises the survival of the plant, population or associated vegetation, or in the case of annual flora, in such a manner that jeopardises the survival of the population and associated vegetation only.

12 The licensee shall not take whole plants, or roots of plants, unless authorised to do so in writing by the Executive Director, Department of Conservation and Land Management.

13 The licensee shall remove any materials introduced to a picking site, and leave the site in a state similar to as would be found under natural conditions, or as prior to picking. Stripped leaves and other plant material taken at the site may be left distributed over the site, but may not be left in discernible heaps, nor distributed to other sites.

14 The licensee shall carry his/her Commercial Purposes Licence, and other necessary written permission to operate of specific lands as required under condition 19, whenever engaged in activities related to the picking, transport or sale of protected flora, and produce this licence and written permission when requested to do so by a wildlife officer or by any person appointed by the body or authority which has the care or control of the Crown land from where the protected flora is intended to be taken or is taken.

15 When reasonable and practical, the licensee, when called upon to do so, shall show any wildlife officer the areas from which the protected flora was taken under this licence.

16 The licensee must ascertain the current status, including the presence of any lease, concession or management agreement, applying to any land on which protected flora is intended to be taken and then satisfy the requirements of conditions 17, 18, 19 and 20 detailed hereunder.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

It would be preferable for the licensee to become acquainted with Sections 23C, 23E and 23F of the Wildlife Conservation Act.

The licensee shall note that:

(a) Classes of flora protected throughout the State and subject to this licence include all Spermatophyta (flowering plants, conifers and cycads), Pteridophyta (ferns and fern allies), Bryophyta (mosses and liverworts) and Thallophyta (algae, fungi and lichens).

(b) All care must be taken to avoid the spread of dieback. Contact Department of Conservation and Land Management District Offices to obtain further information.

(c) Species potentially utilised by the flora industry, but which are on the Priority Flora List include *Aotus carinata, Banksia meisneri* var. *ascendens, Banksia occidentalis* subsp. *formosa, Calothamnus rupestris, Dryandra polycephala, Dryandra serra, Eucalyptus caesia, Eucalyptus kruseana, Livistona alfredii* and *Verticordia muelleriana*, and varieties of *Verticordia densiflora, Verticordia plumosa* and *Verticordia serrata*. Endorsement to take Priority Flora, through the addition of a further condition to this licence, will only be given where it can be demonstrated that there are benefits to flora conservation and no detrimental impact on the species. It is the responsibility of the licensee to know the name of the flora being harvested prior to the taking of the flora under this licence.

(d) The following Government agencies have advised the Department of Conservation and Land Management that they will not normally give permission for the taking of protected flora for commercial purposes from reserves or other lands under their control:

Main Roads WA;
Westrail; and
Ministry for Planning.

(e) The following local government authorities have advised the Department of Conservation and Land Management that they will not normally give permission for the taking of protected flora for commercial purposes from any road reserve, Shire reserve or any other reserve or land owned or under their control:

Albany (Town and Shire), Armadale, Beverley, Boyup Brook, Brookton, Broomehill, Bruce Rock, Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Collie, Coorow, Cranbrook, Dalwallinu, Dandaragan, Dardanup, Denmark, Derby/West Kimberley, Dowerin, Dundas, Geraldton, Gingin, Goomalling, Gnowangerup, Harvey, Kalamunda, Katanning, Kellerberrin, Kojonup, Koorda, Kulin, Kwinana, Meekatharra, Merredin, Mingenew, Moora, Morawa, Mt Magnet, Mt Marshall, Mukinbudin, Mullewa, Mundaring, Murchison, Narembeen, Northampton, Plantagenet, Quairading, Ravensthorpe, Rockingham, Roebourne, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Shark Bay, Swan, Tambellup, Tammin, Three Springs, Trayning, Upper Gascoyne, Victoria Plains, Wagin, Wandering, Westonia, Williams, Wongan-Ballidu, Woodanilling, Wyalkatchem, and Yalgoo.

Please note that the licensee must still obtain the written permission for picking on lands controlled by any local government authority.

(f) Crown land areas that have had their management in relation to flora harvesting devolved to the Department of Conservation and Land Management (refer to conditions 18 and 19), include:

Kent River Water Catchment (Reserve No. 29660)
Denmark River Water Catchment (Reserve No. 24660)
Waychinicup River Water Catchment Reserve (Reserve No. 29883)
Vacant Crown land and unvested reserves in CALM's Perth, Manjimup, Pemberton and Walpole Districts

Contact your local CALM office for further information.

(g) If renewal of this licence is required it is the responsibility of the licensee to request such renewal one (1) month prior to the expiry date as shown on the licence. Any outstanding flora returns should be submitted prior to application for licence renewal.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT

COMMERCIAL PRODUCER'S/NURSERYMAN'S LICENCE CONDITIONS

A GENERAL:

1 The Licensee shall comply with the provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and *Wildlife Conservation Regulations 1970* and any notices in force under that Act.

2 This licence does not authorise the taking of any flora declared as "rare flora" under Section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

3 This licence does not authorise the taking of protected flora from Crown land.

4 This licence does not authorise the pulling or removal of Sandalwood (*Santalum spicatum*).

5 The Licensee is not permitted to sell whole plants of those species listed on the Export Flora List appended to the management program "Management of Commercial Harvesting of Protected Flora in Western Australia", taken under authority of this licence, unless the plants have been artificially propagated, or were taken from a CALM-approved salvage operation.

6 The Licensee shall, on a form approved by the Executive Director of Department of Conservation and Land Management, a return of all protected flora (a flora return) sold under this licence for each period of three calendar months. Flora returns are to be forwarded by or before the 15th day of the month following the last month of the three month period.

7 The Licensee must produce this licence when questioned by a Wildlife Officer, or any other State or Local Government Officer about the Licensee's authority to sell protected flora.

8 Voucher specimens sufficient for the identification of protected flora sold under the authority of this licence shall, upon request, be furnished by the Licensee to the Executive Director, of Department of Conservation and Land Management.

B BORONIA MEGASTIGMA:

9 The licensee, or any person acting on behalf of the licensee shall not sell, transport or have in his/her possession or control or consign for any purpose flowering stems of *Boronia megastigma* unless an authorised tag issued by the Department of Conservation and Land Management has been duly affixed to the flora.

10 A person shall not:

(i) mark or attempt to mark flora with an illegal tag;
(ii) affix a tag or an illegal tag to any flora which has not been lawfully taken;
(iii) reuse a tag that has already been used to tag boronia; or
(iv) have in their possession a sealed and unsevered tag.

11 Flowering stems of *Boronia megastigma* must not be removed from the approved location for the purpose of sale without having an appropriate tag issued in accordance with this licence endorsement affixed by passing the tag around the stems of the flora, and through the slot in such a manner that the self-sealing mechanism is activated and the tag cannot be removed unless the tag is deliberately cut. The position of the tag on the flora shall be as shown in Diagram 1.

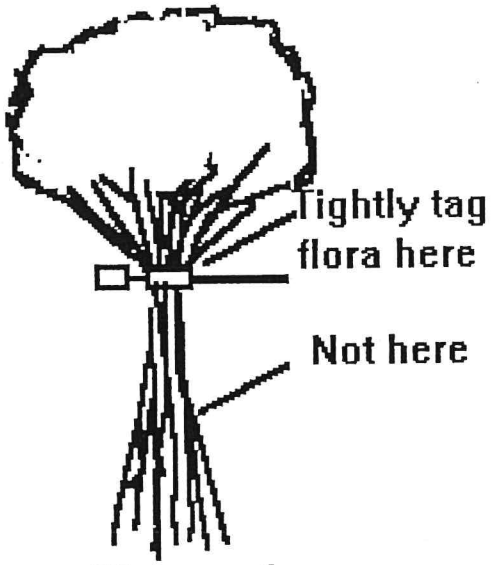

Diagram 1

12 A person other than a wildlife officer shall not remove any tag from any flowering stems of *Boronia megastigma* flora except after it has been lawfully purchased and such removal is necessary to allow further processing of the flora.

13 When a person sells tagged *Boronia megastigma,* the person shall leave the tag in possession of the purchaser to allow the purchaser to show a tag for any boronia purchased to a wildlife officer on demand.

14 A person shall not sever, cut, mark, abrade, file, heat, burn, melt, or otherwise deface any tag in such a manner as to alter or interfere with or obliterate any letter or number of other identifying mark on the tag, whether it is affixed to flora or not.

C CORYNANTHERA FLAVA:

15 No more than 20% of the available flowering stems of *C. flava* may be taken for harvest in any one flowering season.

16 Leaves must be retained on the stem from which the harvested stems was cut. In no circumstances should cutting be in to bare wood.

Conditions end.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO COMMERCIALPRODUCER'S/NURSERYMAN'S LICENCE

NO. PN 00_____

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

(a) The Licensee should become acquainted with Sections 23D, 23E and 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

(b) Classes of flora protected throughout the State include all Spermatophyta (flowering plants, conifers and cycads), Pteridophyta (ferns and fern allies), Bryophyta (mosses and liverworts) and Thallophyta (algae, fungi and lichens).

(c) Authority to export flora taken from natural stands on private land under the Commonwealth *Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982*, may only be granted if it can be demonstrated that the flora has been taken in a manner that does not threaten the survival of the species or its habitat. This Act is administered by Environment Australian, Canberra.

(d) If renewal of this licence is required it is the responsibility of the Licensee to request such renewal one (1) month prior to the expiry date shown on the licence, and to ensure that flora returns that are due have been submitted.

(e) Sandalwood (*Santalum spicatum*) may only be pulled or removed from Crown land or alienated (private) land in accordance with the *Sandalwood Act 1929*, the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984* and regulations made under these Acts.

FLOWER EXPORT COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA INC.

Variety and common names of Australian flowers verified by Dr Bob Dixon, King's Park Botanical Gardens, Perth, Western Australia.

AUSTRALIAN FLOWERS AND FOLIAGES

Including Australian native and traditional flowers

VARIETY	COMMON NAME	MONTH AVAILABLE
ACACIA		
merinthophora	Twisted Wattle	All Year
saligna	Golden Wreath Wattle	Oct – Nov
ACHILLEA		
	Bunch of Daisies	Oct – Dec
ACTINODIUM		
cunninghamii	Swamp Daisy/Albany Daisy	Sep – Oct
ACTINOTUS		
helianthi	Flannel Flower	Sep – Jan
ADENANTHOS		
cuneata	Coastal Jugflower	All Year
cygnorum	Woolly Bush	All Year
obovata	Basket Flower	May – Sep
sericeus	Coastal Woolly Bush	All Year
AGAPANTHUS		
	Agapanthus	Nov – Jan
AGERATUM		
	Ageratum	Nov – Jan
AGONIS		
flexuosa	Willow Myrtle	Sep – Dec
floribunda	Floribunda	Sep – Oct
juniperina	Coarse Tea-Tree	Feb – Jun
linearifolia	Rosa Tea-Tree	Oct – Jan
marginata	Sweet Tea-Tree	May – Oct
parviceps	White Tea-Tree	Jun – Sep
ALLIUM		
	Gigantium	Sep – Oct
ALSTROEMERIA		
	Alstroemeria	Sep – Apr All Year
AMARANTHUS		
	Cats Tail	Sep – Oct

AMMI		
majus	Queen Anne's Lace	Sep – Nov
ANIGOZANTHOS		
flavidus	Tall Kangaroo Paw	Oct – Jan
humilis	Cats Paw	Jul – Oct
manglesii	Red/Green Kangaroo Paw	Jul – Oct
pulcherrimus	Yellow Kangaroo Paw	Oct – Dec
	Orange Kangaroo Paw	Nov – Jan
rufus	Red Kangaroo Paw	Oct – Dec
viridis	Green Kangaroo Paw	Jul – Nov
Cultivars		
Big Red	Big Red	Oct – Dec
Bush Dawn	Bush Dawn	Oct – Jan
Bush Gem	Bush Gem	Oct – Dec
Bush Harmony	Bush Harmony	Oct – Dec
Bush Haze	Bush Haze	Oct – Dec
Bush Noon	Bush Noon	Oct – Dec
Bush Ranger	Bush Ranger	Oct – Dec
Bush Ruby	Bush Ruby	Oct – Dec
Bush Sunset	Bush Sunset	Oct – Dec
Dwarf Delight	Dwarf Delight	Oct – Dec
Gold Fever	Gold Fever	Oct – Dec
Pink Joey	Pink Joey	Oct – Dec
ASTARTEA		
ambigua	Ambigua Myrtle	Jul – Oct
fascicularis	Fascicularis Myrtle	Jul – Oct
heteranthera	Heteranthera Myrtle	Jul – Oct
Cultivars		
Winter Pink	Winter Pink	Jul – Oct
BAECKEA		
camphorosmae	Camphor Myrtle	Sep – Oct
densifolia	White Baeckea	Sep – Oct
grandiflora	Large Flowered Baeckea	Sep – Oct
BANKSIA		
ashbyi	Ashby's Banksia	Dec – Feb – Apr – Aug
attenuata	Slender Banksia	Dec – Feb
baxteri	Bird's Nest Banksia	Dec – Apr
burdettii	Burdett's Banksia	Nov – Mar
coccinea	Scarlet Banksia	May – Nov
ericifolia	Heath Banksia	May – Aug
grandis	Bull Banksia/Giant Banksia	Sep – Jan
hookeriana	Hooker's Banksia	May – Oct
menziesii	Menzies Banksia	Feb – Jul
occidentalis	Red Swamp Banksia	Dec – Apr
praemorsa	Cut Leaf Banksia	Jun – Nov
prionotes	Acorn Banksia	Feb – Sep
quercifolia	Oak Leaved Banksia	Nov – Feb
sceptrum	Sceptre Banksia	Dec
speciosa	Showy Banksia	Nov – Mar

spinulosa	Hairpin Banksia	Mar – Aug
victoriae	Woolly Orange Banksia	Jan – Apr
BEAUFORTIA		
decussata	Decussata	All Year
incana	Incana	Sep – Dec
sparsa	Swamp Bottlebrush	Feb – Apr
squarrosa	Sand Heath Bottlebrush	Sep – Apr
BERZELIA		
galpinii	Baubles	Aug – May
BLANDFORDIA		
grandiflora	Christmas Bells	Nov – Feb
BORONIA		
heterophylla	Red Boronia	Aug – Nov
megastigma	Brown Boronia	Aug
molloyae	Tall Boronia	Aug – Nov
muelleri	Forest Boronia	Aug – Nov
purdieana	Winter Boronia	Jun – Sep
serrulata	Sydney Native Rose	Aug – Nov
Cultivars		
Cameo	Cameo	Aug – Nov
Lipstick	Lipstick	Aug – Nov
Moonglow	Moonglow	Aug – Nov
BOSSIAEA		
aquifolium	Holly Leaf Bossiaea	Sep
dentata	Toothed Bossiaea	Jul – Aug
BOUVARDIA		
	Bouvardia	Jan – Mar
BRODIAEA		
laxa	Brodiaea	Sep – Jan
CALLISTEMON		
phoeniceus	Lesser Bottlebrush	Aug – Dec
speciosus	Albany Bottlebrush	Oct – Nov
CALOTHAMNUS		
quadrifidus	One Sided Bottlebrush	Sep – Jan
CARTHAMUS		
	Saffron Thistle	Aug – Nov
CAUSTIS		
blakei	Koala Fern	All Year
dioica	Chinese Puzzle	Oct – Dec
CERATOPETALUM		
gummiferum	NSW Christmas Bush	Nov – Jan

CHAMELAUCIUM		
axillare	Esperance Wax	Oct – Nov
ciliatum	Stirling Wax	Sep – Nov
floriferum	Walpole Wax	Aug – Nov
megalopetalum	Large Waxflower	Sep – Oct
uncinatum	Geraldton Wax	Jun – Nov
Cultivars		
Alba	Alba	Jul – Nov
Bud Wax	Bud Wax	May – Jul
Chinchilla Pink	Chinchilla Pink	Jul – Nov
CWA Pink	CWA Pink	Jun – Aug
FXU	FXU	Sep – Jan
Lady Stephanie	Lady Stephanie	Sep – Jan
Pale Pink	Pale Pink	Jul – Sep
Purple Pride	Purple Pride	Jun – Oct
Eclipse, Purple	Eclipse, Purple	Sep – Dec
Large Pink	Large Pink	Sep – Dec
Micro Wax, Pink/White	Micro Wax, Pink/White	May – Dec
Mini Wax, Pink/White	Mini Wax, Pink/White	May – Dec
CHRYSANTHEMUM		
	Chrysanthemum	All Year
CONOSPERMUM		
amoenum	Blue Smokebush	Aug – Oct
crassinervium	Tassel Smoke	Dec – Jan
dorrienii	Stirling Smokebush	Oct – Nov
incurvum	Plume Smokebush	Sep – Oct
stoechadis	Common Smokebush	Sep – Oct
triplinervium	Tree Smokebush	Sep – Oct
CONVALLARIA		
majalis	Lily of the Valley	Oct – Nov
CROWEA		
angustifolia	Narrowleaf Crowea	Sep – Oct
exalata	Exalata Pink / Exalata White	May – Jul
saligna	Lanceleaf Crowea	Sep – Oct
Cultivars		
Festival	Festival	Nov – Mar
Poorinda Ecstasy	Poorinda Ecstasy	Dec – May
CRYPTANDRA		
scortechinii	Cotton Bush	Jun – Aug
CYMBIDIUM		
	Cymbidium	May – Nov
Intermediate	Polimin	Jun – Nov
Miniature	Mini	Jun – Oct
Standard	Cymbid Standard	Jul – Nov
DAVIESIA		
cordata	Bookleaf	Jul – May

DELPHINIUM		
	Larkspur	Oct – Mar
	Princess Caroline	Oct – Mar
	Cultivars	Oct – Mar
DIANTHUS		
	Standard Carnation	Sep – Jan
		All Year
	Spray Carnation	Sep – Jan
		All Year
DODONAEA		
lobulata	Hopbush	All Year
DORYANTHES		
excelsa	Gymea Lily	Sep – Oct
DRYANDRA		
cuneata	Wedge Leaf Dryandra	May – Oct
formosa	Showy Dryandra	Jun – Nov
nobilis	Golden Dryandra	Jul – Oct
patens	Wandoo Dryandra	Jul – Oct
polycephala	Many Headed Dryandra	Jul – Oct
praemorsa	Cut Leaf Dryandra	Aug – Sep
protcoides	King Dryandra	Aug – Sep
quercifolia	Oak Leaf Dryandra	May – Aug
ECHINOPS		
	Globe Thistle	Nov – Jan
ERICA		
Cultivars		
Erica Colorans	Erica Colorans	Feb
Erica Dawn	Erica Dawn	Apr – Oct
Erica Rubens	Erica Rubens	Apr – May
ERIOSTEMON		
australasius	Austral Eriostemon	Jul – Oct
buxifolius	Boxleaf Eriostemon	Aug – Nov
myoporoides	Native Daphne	Jul – Oct
spicatus	Pepper and Salt	Jan – Dec
ERYNGIUM		
	Sea Holly	Oct – Jan
EUCALYPTUS		
cordata	Heart Leaved Silver Gum	Aug – Sep
crucis	Southern Cross Silver Mallee	All Year
globulus	Blue Gum	Sep – Jan
gunnii	Cider Gum	All year
kruseana	Book Leaf Mallee	Jan – Feb
perriniana	Spinning Gum	Jan – Mar
phoenicea	Scarlet Gum	Apr – Aug
polyanthemos	Red Box	All Year

preissiana	Bell Fruited Mallee	All Year
pulverulenta	Silver Leaved Mountain Gum	All Year
tetragona	Tallerack	All Year
EUSTOMA		
grandiflorum	Lisianthus	Oct – Feb
EVANDRA		
aristata	Fishing Poles	Oct – Dec
FREESIA		
	Freesia	Aug – Sep
GAHNIA		
sieberiana	Saw Sedge	Mar – Jul
trifida	Twine rush	Oct – Jan
GELEZNOWIA		
verrucosa	Yellow Bells	Aug – Nov
GERBERA		
	Transvaal Daisy	Nov – Jan
GLORIOSA		
	Gloriosa Lily	Nov – Mar
GREVILLEA		
caleyi	Cally's Grevillea	Aug – Nov
concinna	Elegant Grevillea	Aug – Dec
hookeriana	Toothbrush Grevillea	May – Nov
ilicifolia	Holly Grevillea	Aug – Feb
integrifolia	Entire Leaved Grevillea	Aug – Feb
longifolia	Grevillea Longifolia	All Year
longistyla	Grevillea Longistyla	Jul – Dec
Cultivars		
Majestic	Majestic	May – Jul
GYPSOPHILA		
	Baby's Breath	Oct – Feb
HAKEA		All Year
corlacea	Pink Spike Hakea	Jul – Sep
HELIANTHUS		
	Sunflower	Dec – Feb
HELICHRYSUM		
cordatum	Sea Crest	Jan – Feb
diosmifolium	Pink Rice Flower	Aug – Dec
	White Rice Flower	Aug – Dec
HELICONIA		
chartacea	Pink Heliconia	Dec – Mar

psittacorum	Golden Torch	Sep – Apr
	Kaleidoscope	Sep – Apr
	Parakeet	Sep – Apr
	St Vincent's Red	Sep – Apr
HIPPEASTRUM		
	Amaryllis	Oct – Jan
HYBANTHUS		
floribundus	Shrub Violet	May – Jul
HYPOCALYMMA		
angustifolium	White Myrtle	Jun – Oct
puniceum	Large Myrtle	Nov – May
robustum	Swan River Myrtle	Jul – Oct
xanthopetalum	Yellow Myrtle	Jul – Oct
IRIS		
	Iris	May – Nov
		All Year
ISOPOGON		
anemonifolius	Broadleaf Drumsticks	Sep – Dec
anethifolius	Narrow Leaf Drumsticks	Nov – Jan
baxteri	Stirling Range Coneflower	Jul – Sep
cuneatus	Coneflower	Jun – Oct
formosus	Pink Rose Coneflower	Sep – Oct
latifolius	Mountain Coneflower	Oct – Nov
IXODIA		
achilleoides	South Australian Daisy	Dec – Feb
LACHNOSTACHYS		
eriobotrya	Sago Bush	Aug – Oct
verbascifolia	Lambstail	Sep – Oct
LATHYRUS		
	Sweet Pea	Nov – Dec
LEPTOSPERMUM		
spectabile	Colo River Tea-Tree	Nov – Dec
LEUCADENDRON		
argenteum	Silver Bush	Apr – Jun
coniferum	Conifer	Aug – Dec
discolor	Discolor	Aug – Nov
eucalyptifolium	Eucalyptifolium	Aug – Oct
floridum	Floridum	Oct – Dec
gandogeri	Gandogeri	Jul – Sep
laureolum	Laureolum	Apr – Sep
orientale	Orientale	Jun – Oct
salicifolium	Salicifolium	Jun – Aug
salignum	Salignum (Red)	Jan – Nov
salignum	Salignum (Yellow)	Jan – Nov

tinctum	Tinctum	Apr – May
xanthoconus	Xanthoconus	Feb – Oct
Cultivars		
Big Red	Big Red	Jan – Aug
Inca Gold	Inca Gold	May – Jul
Pisa	Pisa	Nov – Jan
Red Devil	Red Devil	Feb – May
Safari Sunset	Safari Sunset	Jan – Aug
Silvan Red	Silvan Red	Jan – Nov
LEUCOPOGON		
verticillatus	Tassel Flower	Aug – Apr
LEUCOSPERMUM		
cordifolium	Cordifolium	Sep – Aug
linearc	Linearc	Jul – Nov
reflexum	Cape Gold	Sep – Dec
reflexum	Orange Reflexum	Sep – Dec
tottum	Tottum Firewheel	Sep – Dec
Cultivars		
Firewheel	Firewheel	Jul – Nov
LILIUM		
asiatic	Asiatic Lily	Sep – Apr
		All Year
longiflorum	Longiflorum	Nov – Dec
		All Year
oriental	Oriental Lily	Sep – Apr
		All Year
LIMONIUM		
sinuatum	Sinuata (Statice)	Sep – Jan
Cultivars		
Misty Blue	Misty Blue	Oct – Feb
Misty White	Misty White	Oct – Feb
LOMATIA		
silaifolia	Crinkle Bush	Aug – Dec
LYCOPODIUM		
cernuum	Coral Fern	All Year
LYSINEMA		
ciliatum	Curry and Rice	Jul – Oct
MACROPIDIA		
fuliginosa	Black Kangaroo Paw	May – Dec
MELALEUCA		
huegelii	Chenille Honeymyrtle	Nov – Jan
nematophylla	Wiry Honeymyrtle	All Year
polygaloides	Honeymyrtle	Oct – Dec

MICROMYRTUS		
ciliata	Fringed Heath Myrtle	Sep – Dec
NARCISSUS		
	Daffodils	Jul – Sep
	Jonquils	Jun – Aug
NERINE		
	Nerine	Mar – May
NEWCASTELIA		
insignis	Native Foxglove	Jun – Aug
NOTHOFAGUS		
cunninghamii	Tasmanian Beech	All Year
ORNITHOGALUM		
saundersiae	Star of Bethlehem	Nov – Jan
thrysioides	Chinecherinchee	Sep – Nov
PAEONIE		
paeonia	Paeonies/Paeony	Oct –Dec
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
	Slipper Orchid	Jun – Oct
PERSOONIA		
longifolia	Long Leaf Persoonia	All Year
PETROPHILE		
linearis	Pixie Mops	Oct – Nov
pedunculata	Cream Conesticks	Nov – Dec
serruriae	Conesticks	Oct – Nov
squamata	Yellow Conesticks	Aug – Sep
PHALAENOPSIS		
	Butterfly Orchid	Sep – Nov
	Moth Orchids	All year
PHYLICA		
plumosa	Green Phylica	Jun – Jul
PIMELEA		
physodes	Qualup Bell	Sep – Nov
PODOCARPUS		
drouynianus	Emu Bush	All Year
PROTEA		
compacta	Compacta	May – Oct
cynaroides	King Protea	All Year
	Mini King Protea	Sep – Dec/Mar – May
grandiceps	Princess Protea	Apr – Feb
magnifica	Pink Queen Protea	Sep – Nov

	White Queen Protea	Apr – Oct
nana	Nana	Aug – Oct
neriifolia	Pink Mink	All Year
	Lemon Frost	All Year
repens	Pink Repens	Jan – May
	White Repens	May – Jul
	Clarke's Red	Mar – Jun
Cultivars		
Pink Ice	Pink Ice	All Year
PTILOTUS		
drummondii	Narrowleaf Mulla Mulla	Jul – Sep
exaltatus	Tall Mulla Mulla	Jul – Sep
obovatus	Silver Tails	Jul – Sep
PYCNOSORUS		
glaucus	Billy Buttons	Sep – Feb
globosa	Large Billy Buttons	Sep – Feb
REGELIA		
ciliata	Regelia Ciliata	All Year
velutina	Barren's Regelia	All Year
RESTIO		
tetraphyllus	Tassel Rush	All Year
RHODANTHE		
floribunda	White Everlasting	May – Nov
manglesii	Pink Everlasting	Sep – Nov
chlorocephala subsp. *rosea*	Pink Paper Daisy	Sep – Nov
ROSA		
	Roses	Sep – Jan
		All Year
SANDERSONIA		
aurantiaca	Aurantiaca	Sep – Nov
		Mar – Apr
SCABIOSA		
	Scabiosa	Sep – Mar
SCHOLTZIA		
involucrata	Spiked Scholtzia	Dec – Mar
laxiflora	Red Scholtzia	Jul – Oct
oligandra	Pink Scholtzia	Dec – Mar
uberiflora	Scholtzia Uberiflora	Jul – Oct
SEDUM		
	Stonecrop	Aug – Nov
SERRURIA		
florida	Blushing Bride	Jul – Oct

	Sugar & Spice	Jul – Oct
STIRLINGIA		
latifolia	Stirlingia	Sep – Oct
SWAINSONA		
formosa	Sturt's Desert Pea	Apr – Jun
TELOPEA		
speciosissima	Waratah	Aug – Dec
	Red Waratah	Aug – Dec
	Pink Waratah	Aug – Dec
	White Waratah	Aug – Dec
truncata	Tasmanian Waratah	Nov – Dec
Cultivars		
fire & brimstone	Fire & Brimstone	Aug – Dec
sunflame	Sunflame	Aug – Dec
sunburst	Sunburst	Oct – Nov
TEMPLETONIA		
retusa	Cockies' Tongues	May – Sep
TRACHELIUM		
	Blue Throatwort	Feb – Mar
THRYPTOMENE		
calycina	Grampians Thryptomene	Jul – Oct
denticulata	Thryptomene denticulata	Aug – Oct
hyporhytis	Thryptomene hyporhytis	Jul – Sep
micrantha	Dotted Heath Myrtle	Jul – Sep
TUBEROSE		
	Tuberose	Dec – Feb
TULIPA		
	French	Jul – Oct
	Tulips	May – Oct
VERTICORDIA		
acerosa	Feather Flower	Aug – Nov
chrysantha	Golden Feather Flower	Sep – Nov
densiflora	Densiflora	Dec – Jan
eriocephala	Cauliflower, Brownii	Nov – Dec
grandiflora	Claw Feather Flower	Aug – Oct
grandis	Scarlet Feather Flower	All Year
mitchelliana	Rapier Feather Flower	Oct – Dec
monadelpha	Woolly Feather Flower	Nov – Dec
nitens	Orange Morrison	Nov – Jan
oculata	Murchison Feather Flower	Nov – Dec
picta	Painted Feather Flower	Aug – Jan
plumosa	Plumed Feather Flower	Oct
pritzelii	Pritzel's Feather Flower	Nov – Dec
roei	Roe's Feather Flower	Sep – Nov
serrata	Saw Feather Flower	Oct – Nov

XANTHORRHOEA		
australis	Blue Steel Grass	All Year
	Green Steel Grass	All Year
ZANTEDESCHIA		
	Calla Lily	Oct – Dec
aethiopica	White Arum Lily	Jul – Oct
elliotiana	Yellow Zantedeschia/Golden Calla	Jul – Oct
Cultivars		
rehmannii	Pink/Orange Zantedeschia/Pink Calla	Jul – Oct