

# Roadside Vegetation and Conservation Values in the Shire of Dandaragan



Photo by C. Wilson

May 2009

Roadside Conservation Committee



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## **Executive Summary**

This report provides an overview of the conservation status of roadside remnant vegetation in the Shire of Dandaragan. The report primarily provides detailed results of the roadside survey and is accompanied by management recommendations. It also briefly describes the natural environment in Dandaragan, legislative considerations and threats to conservation values.

Aware of the need to conserve roadside remnants, the Shire of Dandaragan and local community members liaised with the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) to survey roadsides in their Shire. Surveys to assess the conservation values of roadside remnants were conducted between September and October 2008. Approximately, 67.83%, of the Shire's 1363.22km of roadsides were assessed by the RCC for their conservation status and maps were produced via a Geographic Information System (GIS). This represents the majority of non-urban roads. Roadside locations of six nominated weeds and salt affected roadsides were also recorded and mapped onto separate clear overlays.

The results of the survey indicated that high conservation value roadsides covered 23.8% of the roadsides surveyed in the Shire, with medium-high conservation value roadsides accounting for 44.8%. Medium-low and low conservation value roadsides occupied 18.8% and 12.6%, respectively. A more detailed analysis of results is presented in Part C of this report.

It is envisaged that the primary purpose of the roadside survey data and Roadside Conservation Value (RCV) map will be for use by Shire and community groups as a management and planning tool. Applications may range from prioritising work programs to formulating management strategies. Past experience has shown that this document and the accompanying maps are valuable in assisting with:

- formulating a roadside vegetation management plan for road maintenance work;
- identifying degraded areas for strategic rehabilitation or specific management techniques and weed control programs;
- re-establishing habitat linkages throughout the Shire's overall conservation network;
- developing regional or district fire management plans;
- identifying potential tourist routes, i.e. roads with high conservation value would provide visitors with an insight into the remnant vegetation of the district; and
- incorporating into Landcare or similar projects for 'whole of landscape' projects.

Successive surveys of some Shires have revealed an alarming decline in the conservation status of many roadside reserves. In some cases the conservation value has declined at a rate of approximately 10% in 9 years. This trend indicates that without appropriate protection and management, roadside reserves will become veritable biological wastelands within the near future. However, proactive and innovative management of roadside vegetation has the potential to abate and reverse this general decline. Opportunities exist for the Shire of Dandaragan to utilise the RCV map in many facets of its Landcare, tourism, road maintenance operations and Natural Resource Management (NRM) strategy documents. In addition, the RCC is available to provide assistance with the development of roadside vegetation management plans and associated documents.

# **PART A**

## **OVERVIEW OF**

## **ROADSIDE**

## **CONSERVATION**

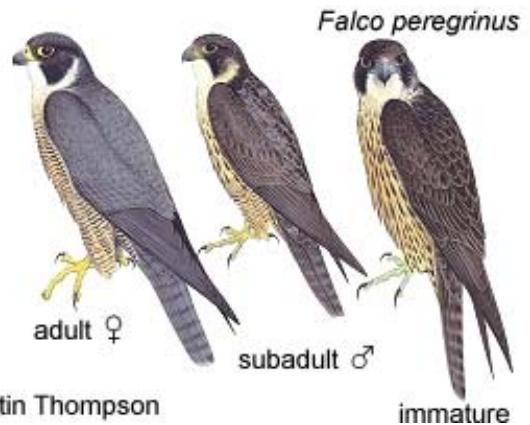
## 1.0 Why is Roadside Vegetation Important?

Since the settlement of Western Australia by Europeans, large areas of native vegetation in the south west of the state have been cleared for agriculture, settlements, and other development. The fragmentation of the more or less continuous expanse of native vegetation communities by clearing has resulted in a mosaic of man-made biogeographical islands of small native vegetation remnants.

The flora and fauna in these areas are in jeopardy due to limited resources, increased disease risk and reduced genetic diversity caused by a diminishing gene pool. Some habitat fragments may be too small to provide the requirements for even a small population, therefore it is essential to their survival that they have a means of dispersing throughout the landscape. The presence of native vegetation along roadsides often fulfils an important role in alleviating this isolation effect by providing connectivity between bush remnants. While many roadside reserves are inadequate in size to support many plant and animal communities, they are integral in providing connections between larger areas of potentially more suitable remnant patches. It is therefore important that all native vegetation is protected regardless of the apparent conservation value it contains. It is important to acknowledge that even degraded roadsides have the ability to act as corridors for the dispersal of a variety of fauna.

Other important values of transport corridor remnants are that they:

- are often the only remaining example of original vegetation within extensively cleared areas;
- often contain rare and endangered plants and animals, such that roadside plants represent more than 80% of the known populations of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) and three species are known only to exist in roadside populations;
- provide the basis for our important wildflower tourism industry, the aesthetic appeal of well-maintained roadsides potentially improving local tourism and proving a sense of place;
- often contain sites of Aboriginal /European historic or cultural significance;
- provide windbreaks and stock shelter areas for adjoining farmland by helping to stabilise temperature and reduce evaporation;



The Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) has been recorded in the Shire of Dandaragan.

Photo by M. Thompson, Photo used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).



Flora Roads are high conservation value roadside remnants.  
Photo D. Lamont.

- assist with erosion and salinity control, in both the land adjoining the road reserve and further afield; and
- provide a valuable source of seed for regeneration projects, especially shrub species, as clearing and grazing beneath farm trees often removes this layer. Approval of the local Shire and a Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) permit are required prior to collection. Guidelines for seed and timber harvesting can be found in Appendix 6.

## **2.0 What are the Threats?**

### 2.1 Lack of Awareness

The general decline of the roadside environment can, in many instances, be attributed to the lack of awareness of the functional and conservation value of the roadside remnants, both by the general community and those who work in the road reserve environment. The lack of awareness of the roadside vegetation's values means that those connected with the roadside are unable to modify their actions to minimise their impact. As a result, activities such as road maintenance and the use of fire, can act as a catalyst for decline in environmental quality.

### 2.2 Roadside Clearing

Western Australia's agricultural region, also known as the Intensive Land-use Zone (ILZ), covers an area of approximately 25,091,622 ha, of which only 29.8% is covered by the original native vegetation. Of the 87 rural Local Government Authorities in this zone, 21 carry less than 10% of the original remnant vegetation and a further 30 have less than 30% (Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. 2001).

Road and roadside vegetation management practices have a significant impact on the conservation of roadside vegetation. The decision to minimise clearing for construction and maintenance, and avoid systematic and indiscriminate clearing which creates irreversible damage, will enable roadside vegetation to continue to act as a biological corridor and habitat.

Due to the movement and disturbance of soil, all road construction and maintenance activities have the potential to introduce and spread weeds and dieback, which have a devastating impact on native vegetation. It is thus important to work from "clean" areas to "dirty" – that is, from areas that are weed and/or dieback free to those areas in which weeds and/or dieback exist. It is also important to clean down machinery before moving between work sites.

Amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* have put in place a permit application process designed to assess proposed vegetation clearing based upon a number of clearing principles which ensure ecological, conservation and land degradation issues are considered. Under the Act clearing native vegetation requires a permit unless it is for exempt purposes. These amendments are designed to provide improved protection for native vegetation, maintain biodiversity and allow for some incidental clearing activities to continue, such as day-to-day farming practices, without the need for a permit.

## 2.3 Fire

Although Western Australia's flora and fauna have evolved with a tolerance to pre-European fire regimes these are generally not present today. Fire in transport corridors will inevitably alter the native vegetation, however the extent of changes is dependent on a number of factors such as:

- species present;
- intensity of fire;
- frequency of fire; and
- seasonality of the fire.

The RCC's policy on fire management is:

- roadside burning should not take place without the consent of the managing authority;
- Local Government Authorities should adopt by-laws to control roadside burning;
- roadside burning should be planned as part of a total Shire/area Fire Management Plan;
- only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year;
- when designing a Fire Management Plan, the two principles which must be kept in mind are the ecological management of vegetation and the abatement of fire hazard;
- no firebreaks within the Road Reserve should be permitted unless the width of the roadside vegetation strip is greater than 20m;
- a firebreak on any road reserve should be permitted only when, in the opinion of the road manager, one is necessary for the protection of the roadside vegetation. The road manager shall specify the maximum width to which the break may be constructed; and
- in the case of any dispute concerning roadside fire management, the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) should be called in to arbitrate.

If a decision is made to use fire, only one side of a road should be burnt in any one year, as this will ensure habitat retention for associated fauna and also retention of some of the scenic values associated with the road.

Fire can be particularly destructive to heritage sites, whether they are of Aboriginal or European origin. Before any decision is made to burn a road verge, particularly if threatened flora is present, the proponent should be aware of all values present and the impact the fire will have.

It is illegal to burn roadsides where Declared Rare Flora (DRF) is present, without written permission from the Minister for the Environment.



**Before a decision is made to burn a road verge, the impact on natural, cultural and landscape values should be carefully considered.**

Photo D. Lamont

## 2.4 Weeds

Weeds are generally disturbance opportunists and as such the road verge often provides a vacant niche which is easily colonised. Their establishment can impinge on the survival of existing native plants, increase flammability of the vegetation and interfere with the engineering structure of the road. The effect of weed infestations on native plant populations can be severe, often with flow on effects for native fauna such as diminished habitat or food resources.

Once weeds become established in an area, they become a long-term management issue, costing considerable resources to control or eradicate. The roadside survey recorded populations of seven significant weeds, and their locations were mapped by the RCC onto clear overlays. The seven nominated weeds were:

- Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*);
- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida* and *Moraea miniata*);
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*);
- Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*);
- Boneseed (*Chrusanthemoides monilifera* ssp. *Monilifera*);
- Spiny Rush (*Juncus acutus*); and
- *Gladiolus* sp.



*Asparagus asparagoides*

Photos: J.P. Pigott & R. Randall

**The Bridal Creeper smothers other plant species.**

Photography by J.P Pigott & R. Randall. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.

Roadside populations of these weeds can be observed on the weed overlays provided with the Dandaragan Roadside Conservation Value map (2009). The Roadside Conservation Value map and weed overlays will assist the Shire and community in planning, budgeting and coordinating strategic weed control projects. Further information on the presence of these nominated weeds is presented in Part C of this report.



*Echium plantagineum*

**Paterson's curse is a widespread pasture weed that is spread by seed, making roadside populations a priority for control.**

Photography by R. Knox and J.Dodds. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>.



*Moraea flaccida*

Photos: R. Knox & K.C. Richardson

**Cape Tulip is a serious pasture weed that is poisonous to stock, making any initial roadside populations a priority for control before it spreads into nearby farms.**

Photography by R. Knox and K.C. Richardson. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>

## 2.5 Salinity

Salinity is one of the greatest environmental threats facing Western Australia's agricultural areas, with approximately 1.8 million hectares in the South West Agricultural Region already affected to some degree. Dryland salinity has occurred as a consequence of the heavy clearing undertaken in the past, namely the removal of perennial deep-rooted native vegetation and replacement by shallow rooted annual crops and the subsequent rising of the water table. The large amount of salt stored within the soil column in these areas of Western Australia is dissolved by the rising water and carried into the root-zone to the soil surface. Once at the surface the water evaporates leaving a white film of salt over the landscape, making it unproductive for current agricultural practices and severely impacting upon the remaining native vegetation. Without significant changes to the current land use it has been estimated that approximately 3 million hectares will be affected by salinity by 2010-2015 and 6 million hectares, or 30% of the region, affected by the time a new groundwater equilibrium is reached (Department of Agriculture WA, 2004).

The effect of salinity has not only been restricted to agriculture, but is also having a serious effect on rural townsites and the road network. The National Land and Resources Audit (2002) warned that across Australia some 19,800km of roads, 1,600km of railways and 306 towns are all at a high risk from dryland salinity (Department of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia, 2003). It has also been estimated that more than 4,000km (5%) of roads in the South West Land Division of Western Australia are at threat of being degraded by the effects of rising water tables and salinity.

Based on figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture WA for the *Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report* (2003), approximately 1.84%, or 25.23km of roads in the Shire of Dandaragan are potentially under threat from salinity (Table 1).

**Table 1. Road lengths potentially affected by salinity in the Shires of Dandaragan, Coorow, Moora, Victoria Plains and Chittering.**

Adapted from material produced by the Department of Agriculture WA for Department of Environment 2003, Salinity Investment Framework Interim Report - Phase 1, 2003, Department of Environment, Salinity and Land Use Impacts Series No. SLUI 32

Shire	Total road length assessed (km)	Roads potentially affected by salinity - length in km					
		Highways	Local roads	Main roads	Other roads	Total affected	% of total potentially affected
Dandaragan	1,374.19	-	13.05	-	12.18	25.23	1.84
Coorow	851.04	-	93.18	7.13	143.85	244.15	28.69
Moora	1,000.21	4.38	123.78	18.63	127.28	274.05	27.40
Victoria Plains	917.73	1.38	46.73	3.05	26.03	77.18	8.41
Chittering	469.20	0.73	2.90	0.23	2.55	6.40	1.36

### **3.0 Legislative Requirements**

Uncertainty often exists in the minds of many with regard to the 'ownership', control and management of 'the roadside'. This problem is also exacerbated by the multitude of legislative reference to activities within a transport corridor.

The Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) has the legislative responsibility to manage and protect all native flora and fauna in Western Australia. It is important to note that all native flora and fauna is protected under provisions of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* and cannot be taken unless it is taken in a lawful manner. In addition to the general provisions relating to protected flora under the *Wildlife Conservation Act*, special protection is afforded to flora that is declared as rare or threatened under Section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act*.

The legislation pertaining to the management of road reserves is complex and includes those listed below.

#### **State legislation:**

- *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
- *Heritage of WA Act 1990*
- *Land Act 1933*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Main Roads Act 1930*
- *Mining Act 1978*
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*
- *State Energy Commission Supply Act 1979*
- *Water Authority Act 1987*
- *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950, 1979*

#### **Commonwealth legislation:**

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

New legalisation has been introduced under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* which specify that all clearing of native vegetation require a permit, unless it is for an exempt purpose. The *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* detail these requirements. Clearing applications are assessed against twelve clearing principles, which incorporate the:

- biological value of the remnant vegetation;
- potential impact on wetlands, water sources and drainage;
- existence of rare flora and threatened ecological communities; and
- likely land degradation impacts.

This assessment process is designed to provide a more comprehensive and stringent land clearing control system. There are two land clearing permits available: an area permit; and a purpose permit. For example, where clearing is for a once-off clearing event such as pasture clearing or an agricultural development, an area permit is required. Where ongoing clearing is necessary for a specific purpose, such as road widening programs, a purpose permit is needed. Shire road maintenance activities are exempt, to the width and height previously legally cleared for that purpose (refer to Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*).

It is recommended that a precautionary approach be taken when working within roadsides and that the relevant authority be contacted if there is any doubt about the management or protection of heritage or conservation values present in the roadsides.

#### 4.0 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

An Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) is an area that requires species protection. Some of the reasons include:

- protection of rare or threatened species of native plants;
- protection of wetlands and water courses;
- protection of sites that have other high conservation, scientific or aesthetic values; and/or
- protection of Aboriginal or European cultural sites.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas can be delineated by the use of site markers. The RCC publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* has advice on the design and placement of ESA markers. Workers who come across an ESA marker in the field should not disturb the area between the markers unless specifically instructed. If in doubt, the Works Supervisor, Shire Engineer or CEO should be contacted. Western Power and WestNet Rail also have systems for marking sites near power or rail lines.

To ensure that knowledge of rare flora and other sites does not get lost due, perhaps, to staff changes, it is recommended that the Local Authority establish an *Environmentally Sensitive Area Register*. This should outline any special treatment that the site should receive and be consulted prior to any work being initiated in the area. This will ensure that inadvertent damage does not occur.



Roadside ESA markers are highly visible.

Photo by K. Jackson

Local Government is encouraged to permanently mark ESAs to prevent inadvertent damage to rare flora or other values being protected. Markers of a uniform shape and colour will make recognition easier for other authorities using road reserves.

## 5.0 Flora Roads

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The managing authority may decide to declare a Flora Road based on the results of the survey of roadside conservation value and upon recommendation of the RCC. The RCC has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 7). The Flora Road signs (provided by the RCC) draw the attention of both the tourist and those working in the road reserve to the roadside flora, indicating that it is special and worthy of protection. The program seeks to raise the profile of roadsides within both the community and road management authorities.



**Roadsides are one of the most accessible places for tourists to view wildflowers.**

Photo by DEC

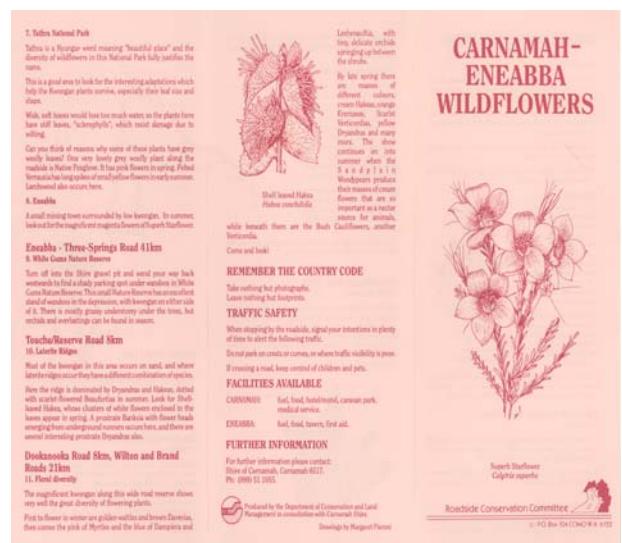
There is currently one Flora Road within the Shire of Dandaragan – Jurien Bay road. The roadside survey and the RCV map highlighted a number of other roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. These and other roads may be investigated further to see if they warrant a declaration as a Flora Road (see Part C of this report).

In order to plan roadworks so that important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should be aware of these areas. To ensure this is not overlooked it is suggested that areas declared as Flora Roads be included in the Shire's *Special Environmental Area Register*.

Attractive roadsides are an important focus in Western Australia, the "Wildflower State". Flora Roads will by their very nature be attractive to tourists and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet;
  - showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State; and
  - using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section (provided by the RCC).

**Right:** The RCC has assisted local communities to produce wildflower drive pamphlets.



# **PART B**

## **THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN DANDARAGAN**

## 1.0 Flora

On a global scale Western Australia has almost ten times the amount of vascular plant varieties than countries such as Great Britain. In fact, Western Australia has some 4.8% of the 250,000 known vascular flora present on Earth. Western Australian flora is also unique, with the majority of species being endemic, that is, found nowhere else in the world. Up to 75% of the 6,000 species in the south west, are endemic.

The WA Herbarium has recorded over 2600 species of native plants from the Shire of Dandaragan. The most prolific genera are Acacia (88 spp.), Eucalyptus (79 spp.) and Banksia (71 spp). The complete list of recorded flora can be seen in Appendix 4 of this report.

## 2.0 Declared Rare Flora (DRF)

Declared Rare Flora (DRF) species, or populations, are of great conservation significance and should therefore be treated with special care when road and utility service, construction or maintenance is undertaken. Populations of DRF along roadsides are designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and should be delineated by yellow markers. It is the responsibility of the road manager to ensure these markers are installed. The RCC suggests using the publication *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors* as a guideline for managing these sites.

As at March 2009, there are 16 species of Declared Rare Flora and 33 species of Priority Flora throughout the Shire of Dandaragan. In total, 2 DRF and 8 Priority species are found in 26 roadside locations in the Shire, these are:

### Priority Flora

- *Anguizanthas humilis* subsp. *Badgingarra* (P2)
- *Asterolasia drummondii* (P4)
- *Beaufortia bicolor* (P3)
- *Dampiera tephrea* (P2)
- *Eucalyptus macrocarpa* subsp. *elachantha* (P4)

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Dandaragan



*Grevillea umbellulata*

Photos: H. Adamson

***Grevillea umbellulata* occurs on roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**  
Photography by H. Adamson. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/browse/flora?f=090&level=s&id=2115>



**Declared Rare Flora (DRF) sites should be clearly marked with these yellow posts.**

Photo K. Jackson.

- *Grevillea saccata* (P4)
- *Thysanotus glaucus* (P4)
- *Hypocalymma tetrapterum* (P3)

#### Declared Rare Flora

- *Eleocharis keigheryi*
- *Patersonia spirifolia*

For more detailed information regarding DRF in the Shire of Dandaragan, contact the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) Flora Officer for the Moora District. In addition, the information provided in this report will not remain current. Thus it is important that the Shire check with the DEC periodically to avoid inadvertent damage to DRF. If roadworks are to be carried out near known DRF sites, it is advisable to contact the DEC at least six weeks in advance.

### 3.0 Fauna

The Western Australian Museum records approximately 386 species of fauna from the Dandaragan area (Appendix 5). WA Museum fauna records comprise specimen records, museum collections and observations from 1850 to present and therefore it is intended to act only as a general representation of the fauna in the area. Of the fauna species recorded in the Dandaragan area, there were 97 bird, 10 amphibia, 33 mammal, 172 fish and 74 reptile species.

Many fauna species, particularly small birds need continuous corridors of dense vegetation to move throughout the landscape. Roadsides therefore are of particular importance to this avifauna because they usually contain the only continuous linear vegetation connection in some areas.

The *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950* provides for native fauna (and flora) to be specially protected where they are under identifiable threat of extinction, and as such, are considered to be "threatened". Based on distributional data from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), 23 species of threatened and priority fauna have been recorded or sighted throughout the Shire of Dandaragan, and these are listed below.



*Patersonia spirifolia* Photo: D.Papenfus

*Patersonia spirifolia* is endemic to the Shire of Dandaragan and nearby surrounding areas.

Photography by D. Papenfus. Photo used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>

*Artamus cinereus*

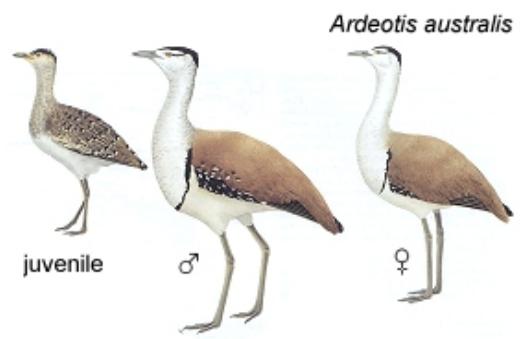


Martin Thompson

The Black-faced Woodswallow (*Artamus cinereus*) can be found throughout Australia in all but the wettest and coolest habitats.

Illustration by Martin Thompson. Used with the permission of the WA Herbarium, DEC  
<http://florabase.calm.wa.gov.au/help/photos#reuse>

- Australian Bustard (*Ardeotis australis*)
- Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- White-tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus* sp.)
- Hooded Plover (*Charadrius rubicollis*)
- Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*)
- Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*)
- White-browed Babbler (*Pomatostomus superciliosus ashbyi*)
- Quenda (*Isoodon obesulus fusciventer*)
- Woylie (*Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi*)
- Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*)
- Ghost Bat (*Macroderma gigas*)
- Tammar Wallaby (*Macropus eugenii derbianus*)
- Western Brush Wallaby (*Macropus irma*)
- Southern Crested Bellbird (*Oreoica gutturalis gutturalis*)
- Dibbler (*Parantechinus apicalis*)
- Brush-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale tapaotafa*)
- Broad-faced Potaroo (*Potorous platyops*)
- Jewelled Sandplain Ctenotus (*Ctenotus gemmula*)
- Lancelin Island Skink (*Ctenotus lancelini*)
- Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
- Jurien Bay Skink (*Egernia pulchra longicauda*)
- Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota imbricata*)
- Black-striped Snake (*Neelaps calonotos*)



Michael J. Bamford

The Australian Bustard is one of Australia's largest bird species and has been recorded within the Shire of Dandaragan.

Illustration by Michael J. Bamford. Used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).



© www.lochmantransparencies.com  
The Tammar Wallaby was one of the first mammals recorded by Europeans.

Photo by Lockman Transparencies. Used with the permission of the WA Museum, FaunaBase (<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase.htm>).

#### 4.0 Remnant Vegetation Cover

The *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005* (Environment Australia, 2001) state that vegetation types represented by less than 30% are considered ecologically endangered and in need of protection and restoration wherever they are located. Only 12.0% of the original native vegetation remains in the Shire of Dandaragan and this is located in a variety of tenures from nature reserves to privately owned land. The remaining native vegetation can easily be further depleted if proactive measures are not taken to manage this priceless resource.

**Table 2. Remnant vegetation remaining in the agricultural areas of Dandaragan and surrounding Shires (Shepherd, Beeston and Hopkins, 2001).**

Shire	Total Area (ha)	Area Inside Ag. Clearing Line (ha)	Vegetation Cover Remaining (inside agricultural clearing line)	
			(ha)	(%)
Dandaragan	668,507	668,507	71,228	12.0%
Coorow	424,583	424,583	164,895	38.8%
Moora	373,148	373,148	50,212	13.5%
Gingin	315,560	315,560	177,688	56.3%
Victoria Plains	255,291	255,291	34,787	13.6%

The continued presence of the flora and fauna living in these fragmented remnants is dependant on the connectivity throughout the landscape. This enables access to habitat and food resources essential for the survival of species and the overall biodiversity of the region. In many situations remnant native vegetation in transport corridors is of vital importance as it provides the only continuous link throughout the landscape.



**Tree hollows are of vital importance to breeding birds.**

Photo by L. McMahon, Birds Australia



**Remnant roadside vegetation connects the landscape.**

Photo by Main Roads WA

# **PART C**

## **ROADSIDE SURVEYS IN THE SHIRE OF DANDARAGAN**

## **1.0 Introduction**

The roadside survey and mapping program was developed to provide a method of readily determining the conservation status of roadsides. Using this method, community volunteers are able to participate in a ‘snapshot’ survey of roadside vegetation to identify a range of attributes that, when combined, give an overall indication of the conservation status of the vegetation.

The majority of the Shire of Dandaragan’s 1363.22km of roads (918.51 km, or 67.83%, and the majority of non-urban roads) were surveyed and then assessed to determine the conservation status of the road reserves. The surveys were carried out throughout the months of September and October 2008. The enthusiastic effort of the roadside surveyors, and the support provided by Dandaragan Shire Council ensured that this project was successfully completed. The roadside surveyors were:

- Kirstyn Jackamarra
- Johanna Manning
- Rayana McVee
- John Longman
- Kelly Jackamarra
- Nathan Heal
- Michael Harvey
- David Churchill
- Robert Sarosky

### **1.1 Methods**

Roadside surveys are undertaken in a vehicle, generally with two people per vehicle. The passenger records the roadside attributes using the RCC’s iPAQ hand-held personal computers. At the end of the survey, the iPAQs are returned to the RCC, where the survey information is analysed and mapped.

The methods to assess and calculate the conservation value of the roadside reserves are described in *Assessing Roadsides: A Guide for Rating Conservation Value* (Jackson, 2002). The process involves scoring a set of pre-selected attributes, which when combined, represent a roadside's conservation status. A list of these attributes is presented on a standard survey sheet (Appendix 1). This provides both a convenient and uniform method of scoring.

The following 6 attributes were used to produce a quantitative measure of conservation value:

- structure of native vegetation on roadside;
- extent of native vegetation along roadside;
- number of native species;
- level of weed infestation;
- value as a biological corridor; and
- predominant adjoining land use.

Each of these 6 attributes was given a score ranging from 0 to 2 points. Their combined scores provided a conservation value score ranging from 0 to 12. The conservation values, in the form of conservation status categories, are represented on the roadside conservation value map by the following colour codes.

<b>Conservation Value</b>	<b>Conservation Status</b>	<b>Colour Code</b>
9 – 12	High	Dark Green
7 – 8	Medium High	Light Green
5 – 6	Medium Low	Dark Yellow
0 – 4	Low	Light Yellow

The following attributes were also noted but did not contribute to the conservation value score:

- width of road reserve;
- width of vegetated roadside;
- presence of utilities/disturbances;
- general comments; and
- presence of 7 nominated weeds;

It is felt that the recording of these attributes will provide a dataset capable of being used by a broad range of community land management interests.

## 1.2 Mapping Roadside Conservation Values

The RCC produced a computer-generated map (using a Geographic Information System, or GIS), at a scale of 1:100,000 for the Shire of Dandaragan. Known as the Roadside Conservation Value map (RCV map), it depicts the conservation status of the roadside vegetation and the width of the road reserves within the Shire of Dandaragan. The data used to produce both the map and the following figures and tables are presented in Appendix 2. Road names and length information can be found in Appendix 3.

Digital information of remnant vegetation and watercourses on both Crown estate and privately owned land used in the map was obtained from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC), Main Roads WA and the Department of Agriculture and Food WA.

## 1.3 Roadside Conservation Value Categories

High conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 9 and 12, and generally display the following characteristics:

- intact natural structure consisting of a number of layers, i.e. ground, shrub, tree layers;
- extent of native vegetation greater than 80%, i.e. little or no disturbance;
- high diversity of native flora, i.e. greater than 20 different species;
- few weeds, i.e. less than 20% of the total plants; and
- high value as a biological corridor, i.e. may connect uncleared areas, contain flowering shrubs, tree hollows and/or hollow logs for habitat.



This high conservation value roadside in Wongan-Ballidu contains relatively intact, undisturbed and diverse remnant vegetation.

Photo K. Jackson.

Medium-high conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 7 and 8, and generally have the following characteristics:

- generally intact natural structure, with one layer disturbed or absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20 and 80%;
- medium to high diversity of native flora, i.e. between 6 and 19 species;
- few to half weeds, i.e. between 20 and 80% of the total plants; and
- medium to high value as a biological corridor.



**Medium-high conservation value roadsides contains a moderate number of native species, some disturbance and weed invasion, but have relatively intact natural structure.**

Photo RCC.

Medium-low conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 5 and 6, and generally have the following characteristics:

- natural structure disturbed, i.e. one or more vegetation layers absent;
- extent of native vegetation between 20 and 80%;
- medium to low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 species;
- half to mostly weeds, i.e. between 20-80% of total plants; and
- medium to low value as a biological corridor.



**Medium-low conservation value roadsides may contain Declared Rare Flora (DRF).**

Photo by RCC

Low conservation value roadsides are those with a score between 0 and 4, and generally have the following characteristics:

- no natural structure i.e. two or more vegetation layers absent;
- low extent of native vegetation, i.e. less than 20%;
- low diversity of native flora, i.e. between 0 and 5 different species;
- mostly weeds, i.e. more than 80% of total plants, or ground layer totally weeds; and
- low value as a biological corridor.



**Low conservation value roadsides are typically dominated by weeds and have little or no native vegetation.**

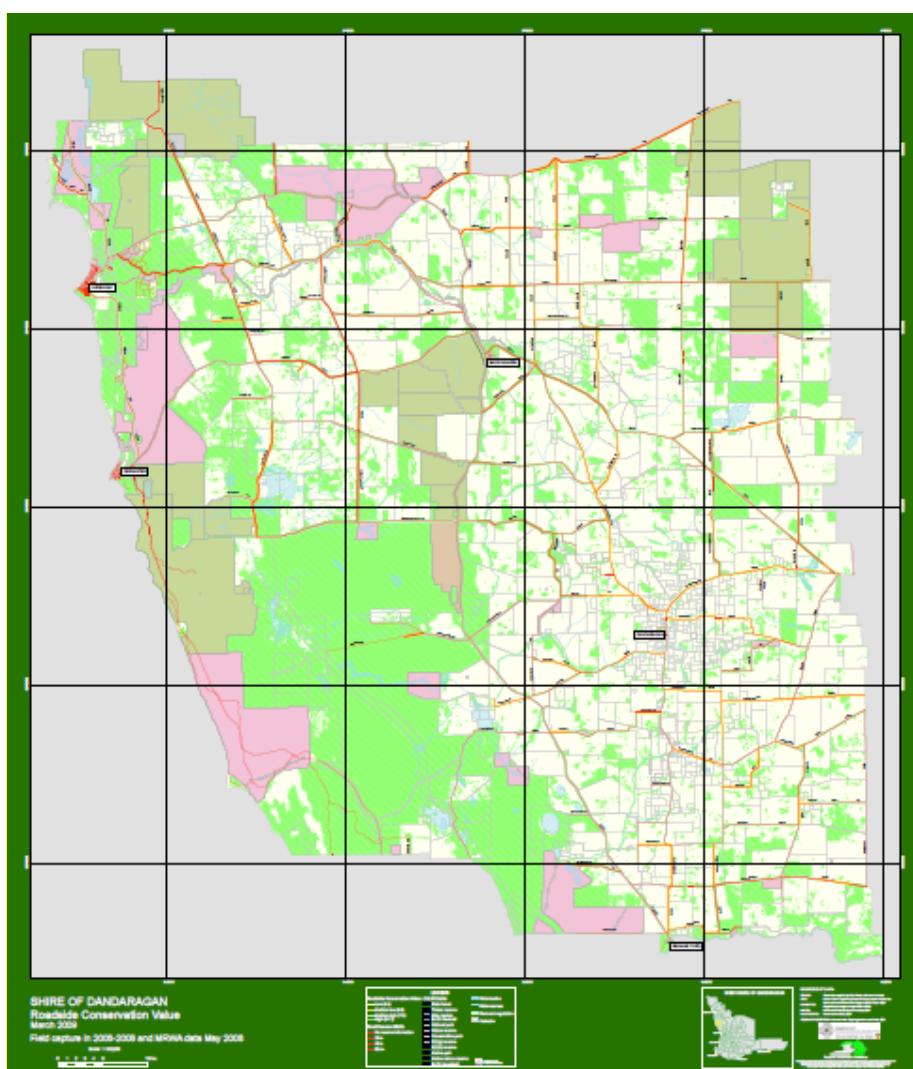
Photo by K. Jackson.

## 2.0 USING THE ROADSIDE CONSERVATION VALUE MAP (RCV MAP)

The Roadside Conservation Value map (RCV map) initially provides an inventory of the condition of the roadside vegetation. This is important as the quality of roadside vegetation has far reaching implications for sustaining biodiversity, tourism and Landcare values.

Moreover, the data and map can be incorporated as a management and planning tool for managing the roadsides, as it enables the condition of roadside vegetation to be easily assessed. This information can then be used to identify environmentally sensitive areas, high conservation roadsides or strategically important areas, and thus ensure their conservation. Conversely, it enables degraded areas to be identified as areas important for strategic rehabilitation or in need of specific management techniques or weed control programs.

The map can also be used as a reference to overlay transparencies of other information relevant to roadside conservation. This enables the roadside vegetation to be assessed in the context of its importance to the Shire's overall conservation network. Other overlays, such as the degree of weed infestation, or the location of environmentally sensitive areas or future planned developments, could also be produced as an aid to roadside management.



**Figure 1.** The RCV map depicts roadside conservation values in the Shire of Dandaragan.

As well as providing a road reserve planning and management tool, the RCV map can also be used for developing:

- roadside vegetation management plans;
- Regional or District fire management plans;
- Landcare and/or Bushcare projects that would be able to incorporate the information from this survey into 'whole of landscape projects; and
- tourist routes, i.e. roads depicted as high conservation value would provide visitors to the district with an insight to the flora of the district.



**Weed control along a roadside.**

Photo MRWA



**Catchment recovery projects, such as revegetation programs can utilise the information conveyed on roadside conservation value maps.**

Photo by RCC



**The road manager can declare high conservation value roads as Flora Roads.**

Photo by D. Lamont.



**The survey data and map can be used in developing regional or district fire management plans.**

Photo by DEC

### 3.0 RESULTS

Using the information collected by the roadside survey, totals of the attributes used to calculate roadside conservation values in the Shire of Dandaragan are presented (Table 3). The survey data has been combined to provide the total kilometres and percentages of roadside occupied by each of the conservation status categories and the attributes used to calculate the conservation values. As roadsides occur on both sides of the road, roadside distances (km) are equal to *twice* the actual distance of road travelled.

<b>Summary Information: Shire of Dandaragan</b>																																																																																		
Length of roadsides surveyed: 1837.02km (918.51 km of road)																																																																																		
<b>Roadside Conservation Status</b>					<b>Roadside Conservation Values</b>																																																																													
	Total (km)	(%)	Score	Total (km)	(%)																																																																													
High (9-12)	436.49	23.8	0	0.00	0.0																																																																													
Medium-high (7-8)	823.26	44.8	1	43.93	2.4																																																																													
Medium-low (5-6)	344.85	18.8	2	99.40	5.4																																																																													
Low (0-4)	232.42	12.7	3	39.05	2.1																																																																													
			4	50.04	2.7																																																																													
Total	1837.02	100.0	5	140.61	7.7																																																																													
			6	204.24	11.1																																																																													
<b>Native Vegetation in Roadsides</b>					<b>Native Vegetation in Roadsides</b>																																																																													
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)																																																																													
2-3 vegetation layers	242.49	13.2	7	336.88	18.3																																																																													
1 vegetation layer	1436.55	78.2	8	486.38	26.5																																																																													
0 vegetation layers	157.98	8.6	9	306.03	16.7																																																																													
			10	106.34	5.8																																																																													
Total	1837.02	100.0	11	21.00	1.1																																																																													
			12	3.12	0.2																																																																													
<b>Number of Native Plant Species</b>					<b>Width of Vegetated Roadside</b>																																																																													
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)																																																																													
Over 20 species	715.46	39.0	1 to 5 m	177.82	9.7																																																																													
6 to 19 species	799.58	43.5	5 to 20 m	763.36	41.5																																																																													
0 to 5 species	321.98	17.5	Over 20 m	524.99	28.6																																																																													
Total	1837.02	100.0	Unknown	370.85	20.2																																																																													
<b>Predominant Adjoining Land Use</b>					<b>Total</b>																																																																													
	Total (km)	(%)		Total (km)	(%)																																																																													
Agricultural: completely cleared	929.24	50.59	Total	1837.02	100.0																																																																													
Agricultural: scattered vegetation	524.67	28.56	<b>Extent of Native Vegetation</b>																																																																															
Uncleared native vegetation	317.42	17.28		Total (km)	(%)	Over 80%	554.22	30.2	Plantation of non-natives	64.92	3.53	20% to 80%	966.29	54.2	Railway	0.00	0.00	Less than 20%	286.51	15.6	Urban or Industrial	0.77	0.04	Total	1837.02	100.0	Other	0.00	0.00	<b>Value as a Biological Corridor</b>					Total	1837.02	100.0		Total (km)	(%)	<b>Weed Infestation</b>					High	789.92	43.0		Total (km)	(%)	Medium	896.47	48.8	Light <20% weeds	936.92	51.0	Low	150.63	8.2	Medium 20-80% weeds	324.19	17.6	Total	1837.02	100.0	Heavy >80% weeds	575.91	31.4	Roadside surveys were carried out in the Shire of Dandaragan					Total	1837.02	100.0					
	Total (km)	(%)	Over 80%	554.22	30.2																																																																													
Plantation of non-natives	64.92	3.53	20% to 80%	966.29	54.2																																																																													
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Urban or Industrial	0.77	0.04	Total	1837.02	100.0																																																																													
Other	0.00	0.00	<b>Value as a Biological Corridor</b>																																																																															
Total	1837.02	100.0		Total (km)	(%)																																																																													
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Heavy >80% weeds	575.91	31.4	Roadside surveys were carried out in the Shire of Dandaragan																																																																															
Total	1837.02	100.0																																																																																

**Table 3. Summary of results from the roadside survey in the Shire of Dandaragan**

### Width of Road Reserve

The width of road reserves in the Shire of Dandaragan was recorded in increments of 20 metres (Table 4). The majority of road reserves were 20 metres in width, with 516.25km (56.21%) of roads falling into this category. Roadsides lacking a reserve covered 129.19km (14.06%), those with a 40m reserve covered 137.35km (14.95%), and those with a 60m wide reserve covered 86.14km (9.38%). Of the remaining roads, 15.96km (1.74%) were 80 metres in width and 33.62km (3.66%) of road reserves were 100 meters wide.

Width of Road Reserve - Dandaragan		
	Total km	%
0 m	129.19	14.06
20 m	516.25	56.21
40 m	137.35	14.95
60 m	86.14	9.38
80 m	15.96	1.74
100 m	33.62	3.66
Total	918.51	100.0

**Table 4. Width of road reserves in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Width of Vegetated Road Reserve

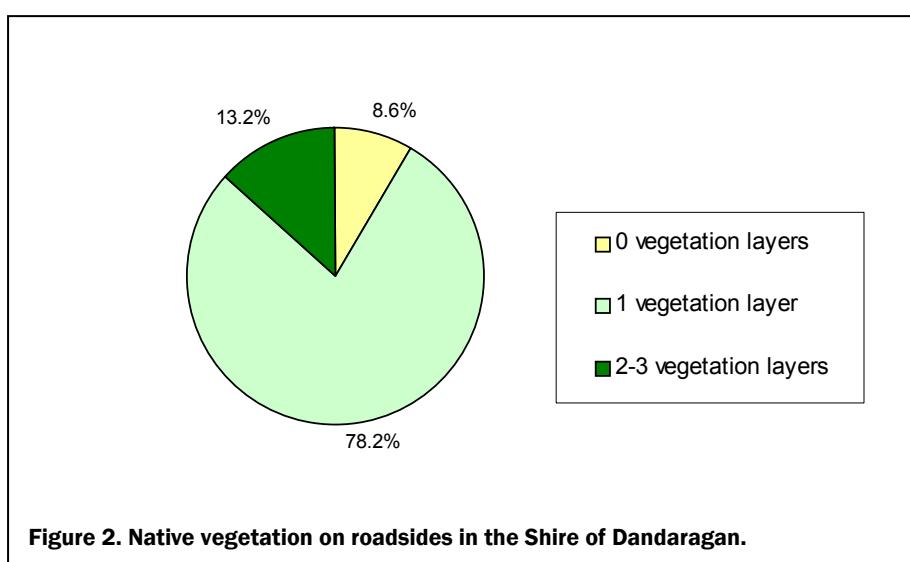
The width of vegetated roadside was recorded by selecting one of three categories, 1-5 metres, 5-20 metres or over 20 metres in width. The left and right hand sides were recorded independently, and then combined to establish the total figures (Table 5). Approximately 41.55% (763.36km) of roadside vegetation was between 5 to 20 metres in width, followed by 524.99km (28.58%) of roadsides where the width of vegetation was over 20m. Roadside vegetation between 1 and 5 metres in width spanned 177.82km (9.68%), whilst the width was unknown for 370.85km (20.19%) of the roadsides surveyed.

Width of Vegetated Roadside - Dandaragan		
	Total km	%
1-5 m	177.82	9.68
5-20 m	763.36	41.55
Over 20 m	524.99	28.58
Unknown	370.85	20.19
Total	1837.02	100.0

**Table 5. Width of vegetation on roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

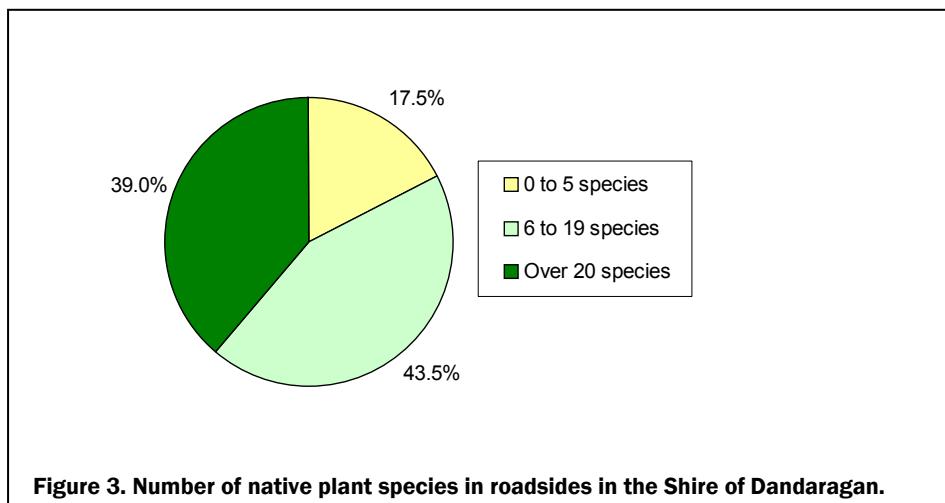
### Native Vegetation on Roadsides

The number of native vegetation layers present, i.e. tree, shrub and/or ground layers, determined the 'native vegetation on roadside' value. Sections with two to three layers of native vegetation covered 13.20% of roadsides (242.49km), 78.2% (1436.55km) of roadsides had only one layer and 8.6% (157.98km) had no layers of native vegetation (Table 3 and Figure 2).



### Number of Native Plant Species

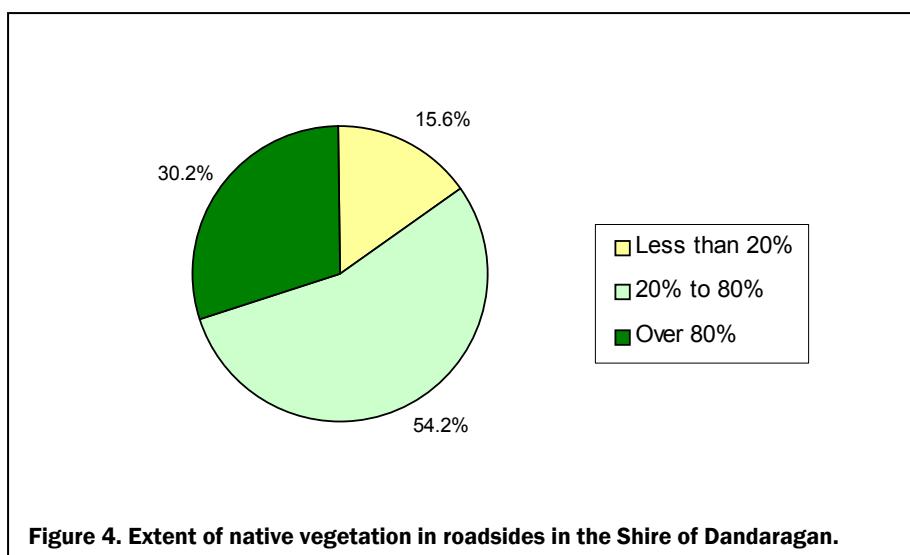
The ‘number of native plant species’ score provided a measure of the diversity of the roadside vegetation. Survey sections with over 20 plant species spanned 39.0% (715.46km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadside sections with 6 to 19 plant species accounted for 43.5% (799.58km) of the roadside. In total, 17.5% (321.98km) contained less than 5 plant species (Table 3 and Figure 3).



**Figure 3. Number of native plant species in roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Extent of Native Vegetation

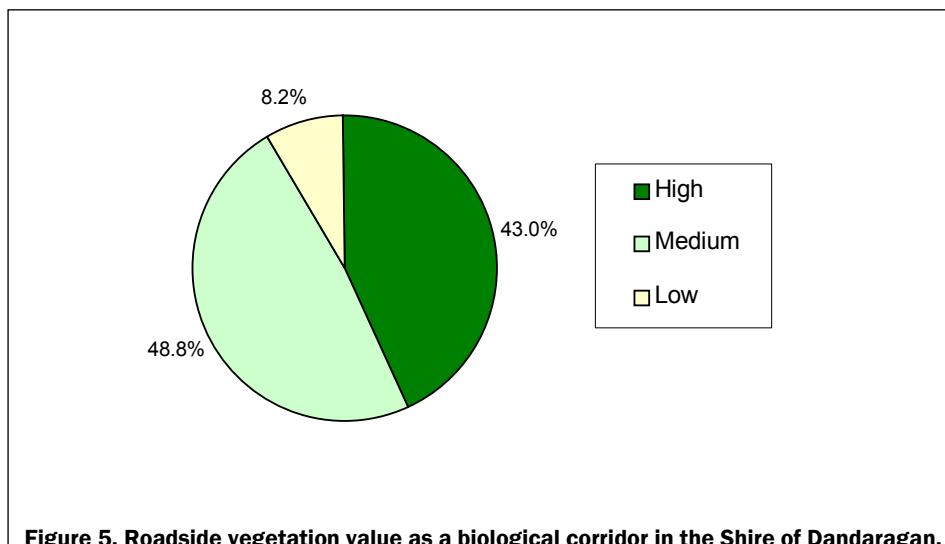
The ‘extent of native vegetation’ cover refers to the continuity of the roadside vegetation and takes into account the presence of disturbances such as weeds. Roadsides with extensive vegetation cover, i.e. greater than 80%, occurred along 30.2% (554.22km) of the roadsides surveyed. Survey sections with medium vegetation cover, i.e. 20% to 80%, accounted for 54.2% (966.29km) of the roadsides. The remaining 15.6% (286.51km) had less than 20% native vegetation and therefore a low ‘extent of native vegetation’ value (Table 3 and Figure 4).



**Figure 4. Extent of native vegetation in roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Value as a Biological Corridor

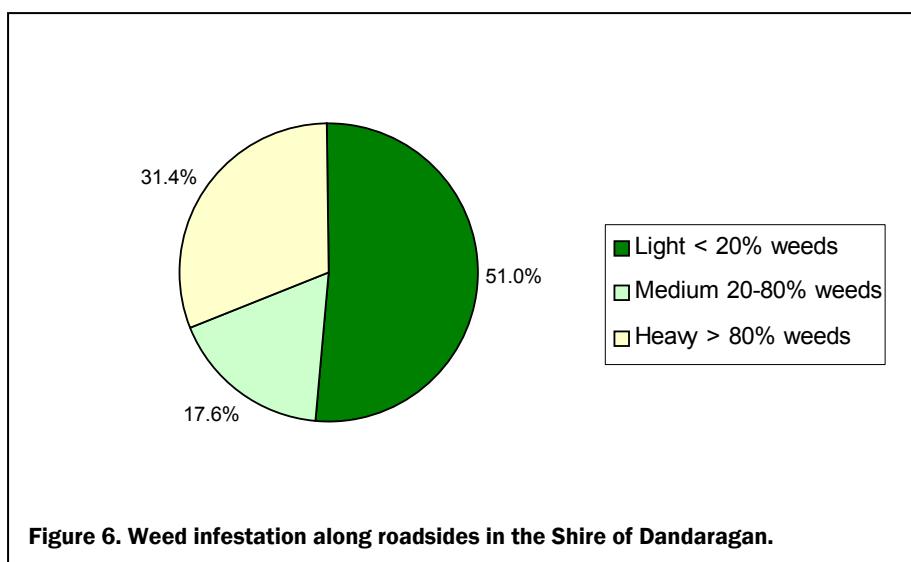
This characteristic considered the presence of four attributes: connection of uncleared areas; presence of flowering shrubs; presence of large trees with hollows; and presence of hollow logs. Roadsides determined to have high value as a biological corridor were present along 43.0% (789.92km) of the roadsides surveyed. Roadsides with medium value as biological corridors made up 48.8% (896.47km), and roadsides with low value as a biological corridor occurred along 8.2% (150.63km) of the roadsides surveyed (Table 3 and Figure 5).



**Figure 5. Roadside vegetation value as a biological corridor in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Weed Infestation

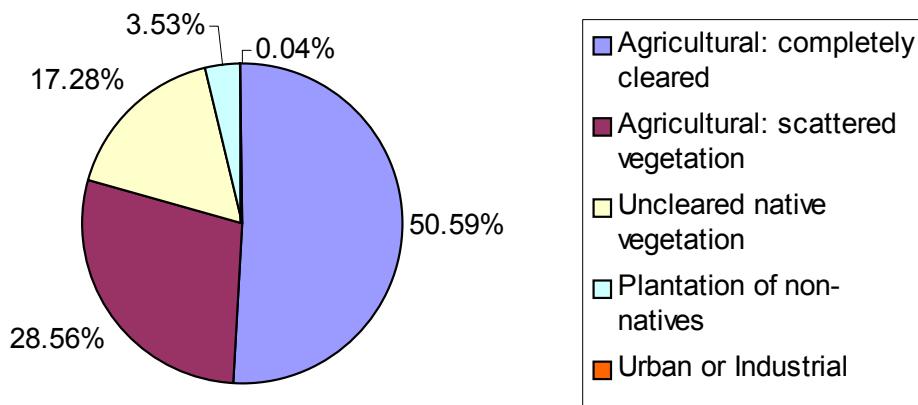
Light levels of weed infestation (weeds comprising less than 20% of total plants), were recorded on 51.0% (936.92km) of the roadsides surveyed, medium level weed infestation (weeds comprising 20-80% of the total plants) occurred on 17.6% (324.19km) of the roadsides and 31.4% of roadsides (575.91km) were heavily infested with weeds (weeds comprising more than 80% of the total plants) (Table 3 and Figure 6).



**Figure 6. Weed infestation along roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Predominant Adjoining Land Use

Uncleared native vegetation was present on 17.28% (317.42km) of the land adjoining roadsides, whilst 50.59% (929.24km) of roadsides adjoined land that had been completely cleared for agriculture. Land cleared for agriculture, containing a scattered distribution of native vegetation comprised 28.56% (524.67km) of the roadsides. Plantations of non-natives adjoined 3.53% (64.92km) of roadsides and Urban or Industrial land uses adjoined 0.04% (0.77km) of roadsides (Table 3 and Figure 7).



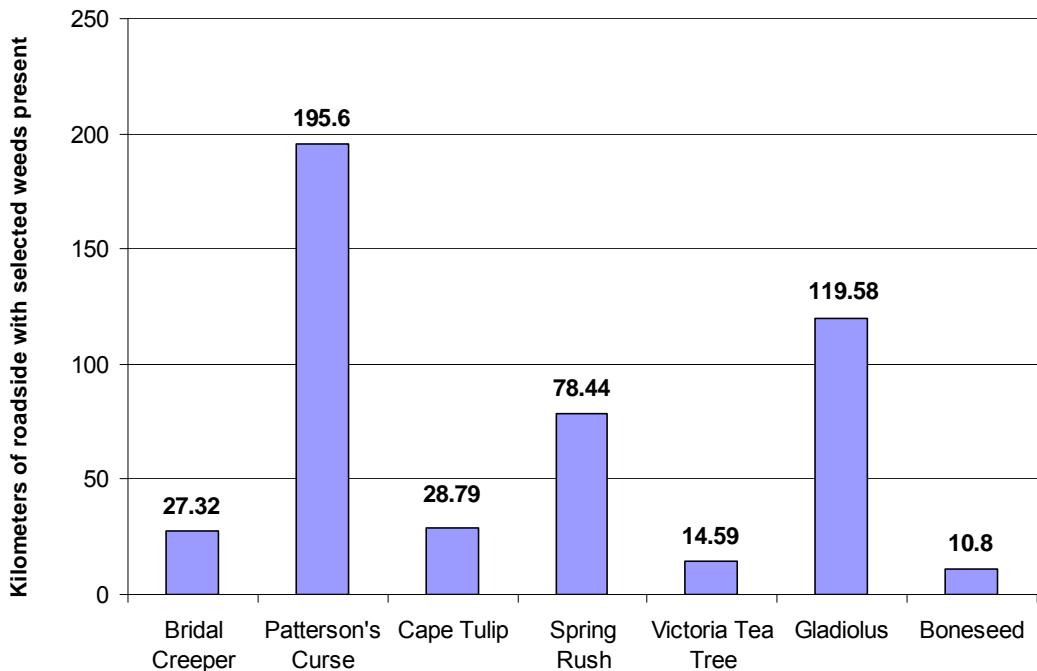
**Figure 7. Predominant adjoining land use in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Nominated Weeds

The following weeds are depicted on clear overlays accompanying the 2009 Roadside Conservation Value map:

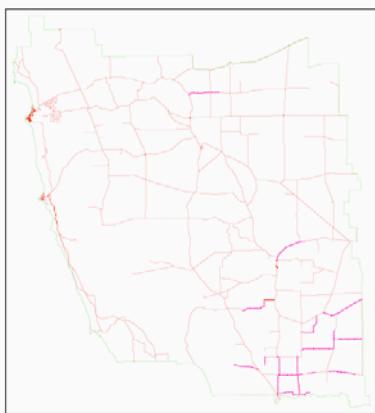
- Paterson's Curse (*Echium plantagineum*);
- Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida* and *Moraea miniata*);
- Victorian Tea Tree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*);
- Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus asparagoides*);
- Boneseed (*Chrusanthemoides monilifera* ssp. *Monilifera*);
- Spiny Rush (*Juncus acutus*); and
- *Gladiolus* sp.

Roadside populations of nominated weeds were recorded as being present in the road reserve, and were not recorded specifically for the left and/or right hand sides. Therefore, the occurrence of each weed (in kilometres) indicates the presence of the weed within the road reserve generally, and may need to be doubled where present on both sides of the road.

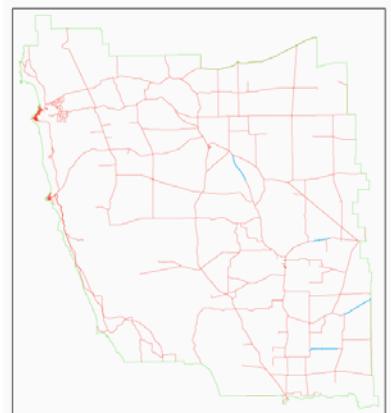


**Figure 8. Presence of nominated weed groups along roads in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

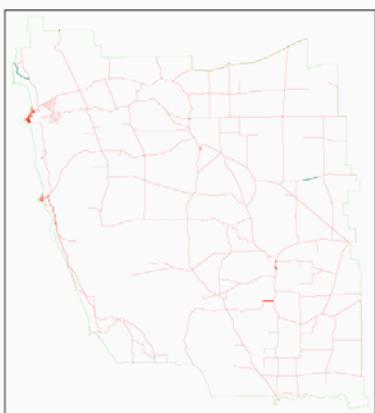
Of the nominated weeds species, Patterson's Curse was the most prevalent, recorded along 195.6km of the roads surveyed. The next most commonly recorded weeds were Gladiolus and Spring Rush, recorded along 119.58km and 78.44km of roads respectively. Cape Tulip was the next most commonly recorded weed, occurring along 28.79km of roads, then Bridal Creeper, recorded along 27.32km of roads, followed by Victorian Tea Tree, recorded along 14.59km of roads and Boneseed was recorded along 10.8km (Figure 8).



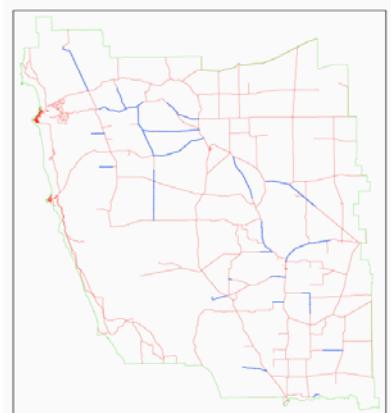
Gladiolus



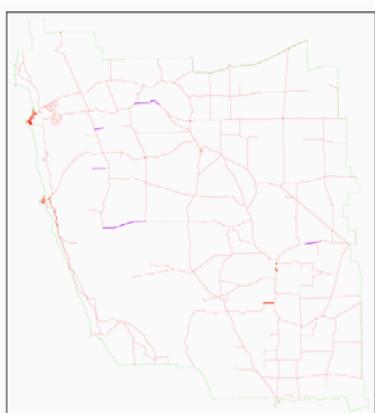
Bridal Creeper



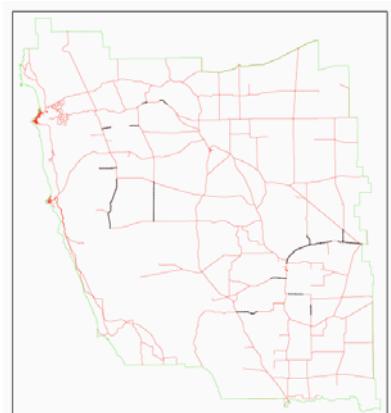
Boneseed



Patterson's Curse



Cape Tulip

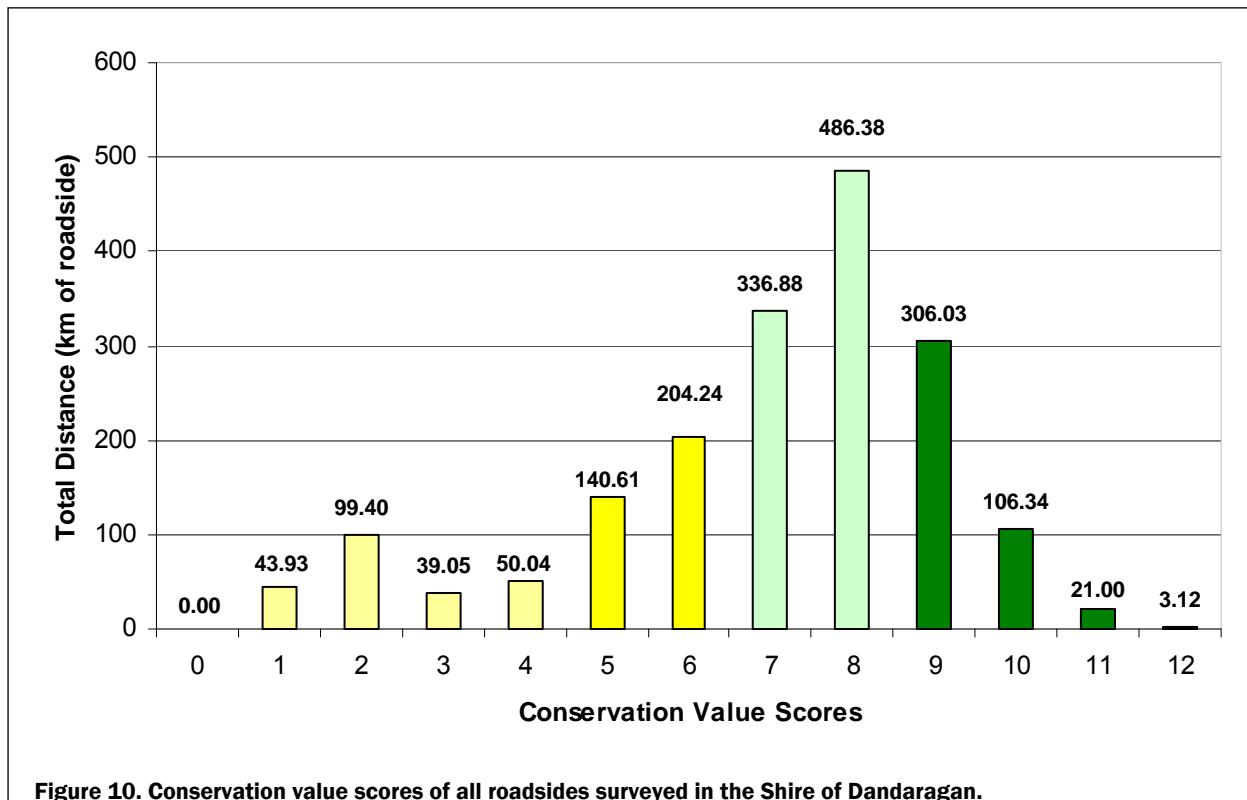


Spiny Rush

**Figure 9. Spatial extent of nominated weeds on roadsides in the City of Geraldton-Greenough.**

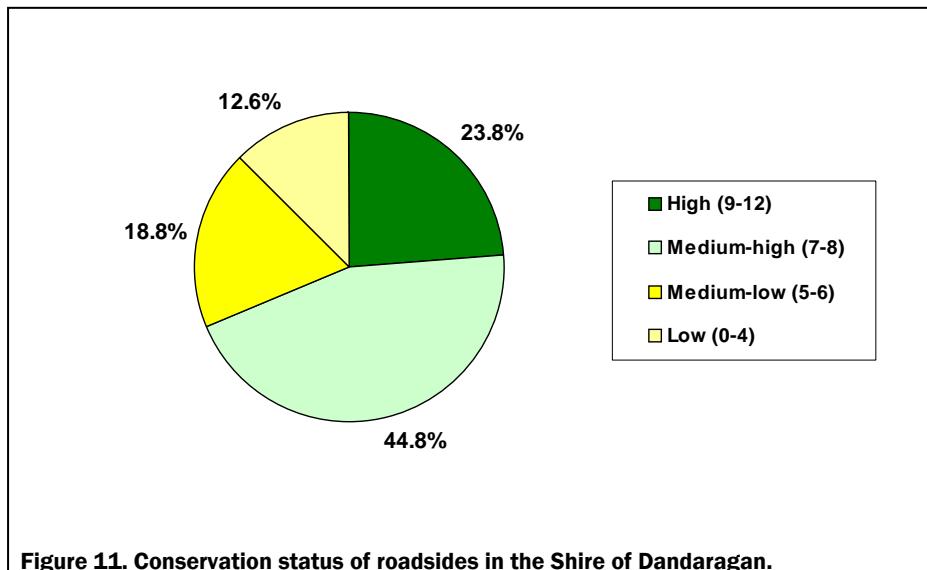
### Conservation Value Scores

Conservation value scores were calculated for each section of roadside surveyed. Scores range from 0 to 12, from lowest to highest conservation value respectively (Figure 10). The most occurring roadside conservation value score was 8, with 486.38km of roadsides recording this score. Following this, a score of 7 was recorded along 336.88km of roadsides, a score of 9 covered 306.03km and a score of 6 was surveyed along 204.24km of roadsides. Roadsides with a score of 5 covered 140.61km, a score of 10 covered 106.34km, and roadsides with a score of 2 spanned 99.40km. Roadsides with a score of 4 spanned 50.04km, a score of 1 spanned 43.93km, roadsides scoring 3 covered 39.05km, a score of 11 spanned 21.0km, a score of 12 covered 3.12km. There were no roadsides that recorded a score of 0.



### Conservation Status

The conservation status category indicates the combined conservation value of roadsides surveyed in the Shire of Dandaragan. Roadside sections of high conservation value covered 23.8% (436.49km) of the roadsides surveyed. Medium-high conservation value roadsides accounted for 44.8% of the total surveyed (823.26km), medium-low conservation roadside covered 18.8% (344.85km) of the total roadsides surveyed. Roadsides of low conservation value occupied 12.6% (232.42km) of the roadsides surveyed (Table 3 and Figure 11).



**Figure 11. Conservation status of roadsides in the Shire of Dandaragan.**

### Flora Roads

A Flora Road is one which has special conservation value because of the vegetation contained within the road reserve. The Roadside Conservation Committee has prepared *Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads* (Appendix 7).

There is presently one Flora Road in the Shire of Dandaragan – Jurien Road. The roadside survey and the 2009 RCV map highlighted a number of roadsides that have the potential to be declared as Flora Roads. Roadsides, or large sections of roadsides, determined as having high conservation value in the Shire of Dandaragan include:

- Waddi Rd;
- McNamara Rd;
- Gillingarra Rd;
- Mullering Rd; and
- Yerramullah Rd.

# **PART D**

## **ROADSIDE**

## **MANAGEMENT**

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

## **1.0 Management Recommendations**

The primary aim of road management is the creation and maintenance of a safe, efficient road system. However, there are often important conservation values within the road reserve and thus this section provides general management procedures and recommendations that will assist in retaining and enhancing roadside conservation values.

The Executive Officer of the Roadside Conservation Committee is also available to provide assistance on all roadside conservation matters, and can be contacted on (08) 9334 0423. The following RCC publications provide guidelines and management recommendations that will assist Local Government Authorities:

- *Guidelines for Managing Special Environmental Areas in Transport Corridors*; and
- *Handbook of Environmental Practice for Road Construction and Maintenance Works*.

### **1.1 Protect high conservation value roadsides by maintaining and enhancing the native plant communities. This can be achieved by:**

- retaining remnant vegetation;
- minimising disturbance to existing roadside vegetation;
- minimising disturbance to soil; and
- preventing or controlling the introduction of weeds.

### **1.2. Promote and raise awareness of the conservation value associated with roadside vegetation by:**

- establishing a register of Shire roads important for conservation;
- declaring suitable roadsides as Flora Roads; and
- incorporating Flora Roads into tourist, wildflower and/or scenic drives.

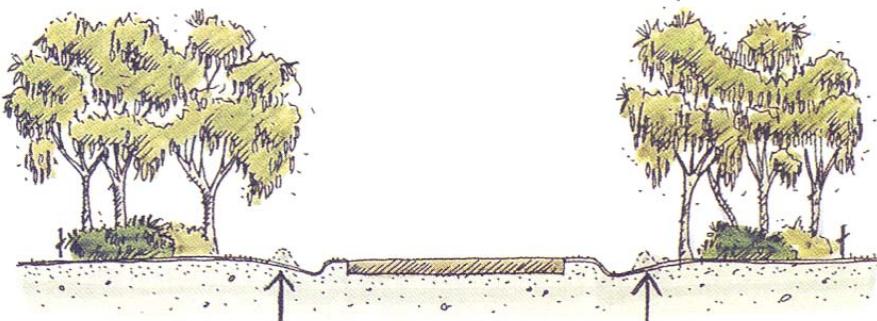
### **1.3 Improve roadside sections of medium to low conservation value by:**

- minimising disturbance caused by machinery, adjoining land practices and incidences of fire;
- carrying out a targeted weed control program;
- retaining remnant trees and shrubs;
- allowing natural regeneration;
- spreading local native seed to encourage regeneration; and
- encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.

## 2.0 Minimising Disturbance

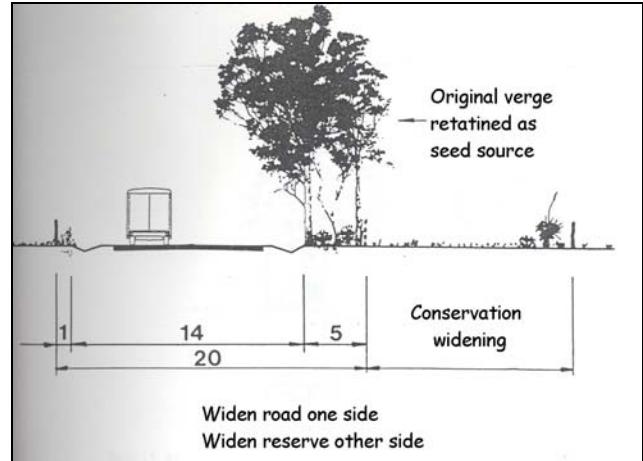
Minimal disturbance can be achieved by:

- adopting a road design that occupies the minimum space;
- diverting the line of a table drain to avoid disturbing valuable flora;
- pruning branches, rather than removing the whole tree or shrub;
- not dumping spoil on areas of native flora;
- applying the Fire Threat Assessment (see RCC Roadside Manual) before burning roadside vegetation, using methods other than fuel reduction burns to reduce fire threat;
- encouraging adjacent landholders to set back fences to allow roadside vegetation to proliferate;
- encouraging adjacent landholders to plant windbreaks or farm tree lots adjacent to roadside vegetation to create a denser windbreak or shelterbelt; and
- encouraging revegetation projects by adjacent landholders.



Avoid windrowing drain material into vegetation

**Below right: Widening a road to one side only so that a wider section of roadside vegetation is retained on the other side of the road reserve.**



**Above: A high value road reserve in Tammin. The road was built on adjoining farmland in order to retain the important remnant bushland existing in the undeveloped road reserve.**

### **3.0 Planning for Roadsides**

The RCC is able to provide comprehensive models of Roadside Management Plans and encourages all Shires to adopt this practice of planning for roadside conservation.

The following actions greatly enhance likelihood of a plan that changes behaviour and results in on-ground actions:

- Community support - encourage ongoing community involvement and commitment by establishing a local Roadside Advisory Committee or working group within the Shire Environmental Committee;
- Contract specifications - maintain roadside values by developing environmental specifications for inclusion in all tender documents or work practices;
- Community education - use of innovative and pertinent material can increase community understanding of roadside values; and
- Training - promote local roadside planning initiatives and gain acceptance and understanding by involving Shire staff, contractors, utility provider staff and the community in workshops, seminars or training days. The Roadside Conservation Committee can provide this training.

Training develops recognition and understanding of roadside values and highlights best work practices. Workshops are developed to ensure that local issues and environments are dealt with and they include site visits to high conservation remnants, current projects and works. For training enquiries please contact the RCC Executive Officer on (08) 9334 0423.

### **4.0 Setting Objectives**

The objective of all roadside management should be to:

- **Protect**
  - native vegetation
  - rare or threatened flora or fauna
  - cultural and heritage values
  - community assets from fire
- **Maintain**
  - safe function of the road
  - native vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors
  - visual amenity and landscape qualities
  - water quality
- **Minimise**
  - land degradation
  - spread of weeds and vermin
  - spread of soil borne pathogens
  - risk and impact of fire
  - disturbance during installation and maintenance of service assets
- **Enhance**
  - indigenous vegetation communities
  - fauna habitats and corridors

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- Shepherd DP, Beeston GR and Hopkins AJM (2001), *Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Technical Report 249*, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth
- Western Australian Museum (2005), Fauna Base, [www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm](http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/faunabase/prod/index.htm)

# Appendix

1

**SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE CONSERVATION VALUE OF  
ROADSIDES IN THE SHIRE OF \_\_\_\_\_**Roadside Conservation Committee  
C/- Locked Bag 104  
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983Phone: (08) 9334 0423  
Fax: (08) 9334 0199

Date _____ Observer(s) _____ Road Name _____ Shire _____ Nearest named place _____ Direction of travel _____ Section No. _____ Starting Point _____ Odometer reading _____ Ending Point _____ Odometer reading _____ Length of Section _____	<p><b>No. OF DIFFERENT NATIVE SPECIES</b></p> <table><tr><td>0 – 5</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>6 – 19</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Over 20</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table> <p><b>VALUE AS A BIOLOGICAL CORRIDOR</b></p> <table><tr><td>Connects uncleared areas</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Flowering shrubs</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Large trees with hollows</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Hollow logs</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table> <p><b>PREDOMINANT ADJOINING LANDUSE</b></p> <table><tr><td>Agricultural crop or pasture:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>- Completely cleared</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>- Scattered</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Uncleared land</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Plantation of non-native trees</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Urban or Industrial</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Railway reserve parallel to road</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Drain reserve parallel to road</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Other:</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table> <p><b>UTILITIES</b></p> <table><tr><td>Utility Present</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Utility Absent</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Type:</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table> <p><b>GENERAL WEEDS</b></p> <table><tr><td>Few weeds (&lt;20% total plants)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Half weeds (20 – 80% total)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Mostly weeds (&gt;80% total)</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Ground layer totally weeds</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr></table> <p><b>NOMINATED WEEDS</b></p> <table><tr><td>&lt;20% total weeds</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input 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type="checkbox"/>	Uncleared land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plantation of non-native trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railway reserve parallel to road	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Drain reserve parallel to road	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utility Present	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utility Absent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Type:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Few weeds (<20% total plants)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Half weeds (20 – 80% total)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mostly weeds (>80% total)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ground layer totally weeds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<20% total weeds	<input 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# Appendix

2

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data				
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040001	1	0	0.5	0.5	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7					
5040001	2	0.5	1.5	1	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	S	8	8					
5040001	3	1.5	2.6	1.1	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	C	7	8				
5040001	4	2.6	4	1.4	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7				
5040001	5	4	4.6	0.6	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	C	C	7	7				
5040001	6	4.6	5.8	1.2	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	C	C	7	7					
5040001	7	5.8	6.58	0.78	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7					
5040001	8	6.58	7	0.42	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	S	6	7					
5040001	9	7	7.8	0.8	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	C	9	10					
5040001	10	7.8	11.4	3.6	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7				
5040001	11	11.4	12.8	1.4	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	C	S	5	4				
5040001	12	12.8	15	2.2	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7	PATERSONS_CURSE	SPINY_RUSH			
5040001	13	15	16.8	1.8	CATABY RD	East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	4	4	PATERSONS_CURSE	SPINY_RUSH		
5040002	1	0	1.2	1.2	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	C	C	8	5	SPINY_RUSH			
5040002	2	1.2	3.1	1.9	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	C	C	7	3	SPINY_RUSH			
5040002	3	3.1	4	0.9	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	U	U	5	5	SPINY_RUSH			
5040002	4	4	6.3	2.3	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	3	SPINY_RUSH			
5040002	5	6.3	8.2	1.9	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	S	U	4	1				

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040002	6	8.2	11.1	2.9	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	S	U	1	6	BRIDAL_CREEPER PATERSONS_CURSE CAPE_TULIP SPINY_RUSH
5040002	7	11.1	12.6	1.5	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	S	U	1	4	BRIDAL_CREEPER PATERSONS_CURSE CAPE_TULIP SPINY_RUSH
5040002	8	12.6	13.79	1.19	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	S	U	1	7	GLADIOLUS PATERSONS_CURSE SPINY_RUSH
5040002	9	13.79	22.02	8.23	DANDARAGAN RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	2	GLADIOLUS PATERSONS_CURSE SPINY_RUSH
5040002	10	48.28	59.1	10.82	DANDARAGAN RD	South	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	C	C	5	5	GLADIOLUS
5040004	1	0	13.57	13.57	MUNBINEA RD	North	02-Oct-08	60	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	C	C	6	5	SPINY_RUSH	
5040005	1	0	0.7	0.7	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040005	2	0.7	1.7	1	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	U	7	5	
5040005	3	1.7	4.7	3	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9		
5040005	4	4.7	6	1.3	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	9	10		
5040005	5	6	6.6	0.6	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9		
5040005	6	6.6	10	3.4	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7	
5040005	7	10	12.6	2.6	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7	
5040005	8	12.6	14.82	2.22	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	7	
5040005	9	14.82	16	1.18	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	3	PATERSONS_CURSE
5040005	10	16	19.9	3.9	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	S	9	8	PATERSONS_CURSE
5040005	11	19.9	23.2	3.3	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	PATERSONS_CURSE

Survey of Roadside Conservation Values in the Shire of Dandaragan

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)	
5040005	12	23.2	29.7	6.5	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	S	8	7	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040005	13	29.7	30.4	0.7	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	8	8			
5040005	14	30.4	30.6	0.2	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	7	8			
5040005	15	30.6	32.5	1.9	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	S	8	8			
5040005	16	32.5	49.16	16.66	NORTH WEST RD	South East	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	9			
5040006	1	0	1.1	1.1	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1			
5040006	2	1.1	3.5	2.4	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	S	S	6	6		
5040006	3	3.5	4.3	0.8	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	C	C	4	4			
5040006	4	4.3	5.1	0.8	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2			
5040006	5	5.1	8.8	3.7	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	3	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	6	8.8	10.7	1.9	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	3	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	7	10.7	11.1	0.4	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	8	11.1	11.8	0.7	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	4	4	PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040006	9	11.8	13.5	1.7	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	10	13.5	14.5	1	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	S	S	3	4			
5040006	11	14.5	16.3	1.8	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	S	S	4	4			
5040006	12	16.3	16.59	0.29	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	3	2			
5040006	13	16.59	17.72	1.13	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2			
5040006	14	17.72	19	1.28	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	S	S	4	5		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data			
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040006	15	19	20.3	1.3	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	S	S	1	2				
5040006	16	20.3	23.7	3.4	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	3	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	17	23.7	24.8	1.1	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	S	S	8	6	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040006	18	24.8	32.4	7.6	BADGINGARRA RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8	PATERSONS_CURSE	BRIDAL_CREEPER		
5040008	1	0	6.1	6.1	WATHEROO RD	East	09-Oct-08	40	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	S	U	6	5			
5040008	2	6.1	26.6	20.5	WATHEROO RD	East	09-Oct-08	40	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	C	7	8			
5040008	3	26.6	28.7	2.1	WATHEROO RD	East	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	C	C	7	7			
5040008	4	28.7	39.7	11	WATHEROO RD	East	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9				
5040009	1	0	14.38	14.38	CADDA RD	West	02-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	9	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040009	2	14.38	26.6	12.22	CADDA RD	West	02-Oct-08	60	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	10	10			
5040010	1	4.39	5.93	1.54	GILLINGARRA RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	11	11	GLADIOLUS		
5040010	2	5.93	6.53	0.6	GILLINGARRA RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	U	8	7	GLADIOLUS			
5040010	3	6.53	6.91	0.38	GILLINGARRA RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	C	8	9	GLADIOLUS			
5040010	4	6.91	8.23	1.32	GILLINGARRA RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	11	11	GLADIOLUS			
5040010	5	8.23	9.42	1.19	GILLINGARRA RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	C	8	9	GLADIOLUS		
5040010	6	9.42	10.6	1.18	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	C	U	9	9	GLADIOLUS		
5040010	7	10.6	11.48	0.88	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	S	U	9	8			
5040010	8	11.48	12.14	0.66	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	U	U	7	7			
5040010	9	12.14	13.46	1.32	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	C	U	7	8	GLADIOLUS		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species		Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)
5040010	10	13.46	14.12	0.66	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	P	U	9	9	GLADIOLUS
5040010	11	14.12	14.43	0.31	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	S	U	7	8	
5040010	12	14.43	14.98	0.55	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	U	U	7	7	
5040010	13	14.98	15.36	0.38	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	P	U	8	8	
5040010	14	15.36	16.02	0.66	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	C	U	8	9	
5040010	15	16.02	17.18	1.16	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	S	8	8	
5040010	16	17.18	17.51	0.33	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	S	8	9	
5040010	17	17.51	17.92	0.41	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	C	9	8	
5040010	18	17.92	19.33	1.41	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	U	S	8	8	GLADIOLUS
5040010	19	19.33	20.1	0.77	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	I	7	8	GLADIOLUS
5040010	20	20.1	20.32	0.22	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	8	GLADIOLUS
5040010	21	20.32	20.98	0.66	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	P	8	7	GLADIOLUS
5040010	22	20.98	21.42	0.44	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	P	8	9	GLADIOLUS
5040010	23	21.42	22.3	0.88	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	S	U	6	6	GLADIOLUS
5040010	24	22.3	22.96	0.66	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	U	6	7	GLADIOLUS
5040010	25	22.96	25.05	2.09	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	S	U	5	6	GLADIOLUS
5040010	26	25.05	26.8	1.75	GILLINGARRA RD	East	23-Sep-08	40	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	10	10	
5040011	1	0	0.7	0.7	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	1	2	
5040011	2	0.7	2.6	1.9	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1	SPINY_RUSH

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)	
5040011	3	2.6	4.5	1.9	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	P	2	1	SPINY_RUSH	
5040011	4	4.5	9.5	5	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	S	2	2	PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040011	5	9.5	11.7	2.2	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2	PATERSONS_CURSE SPINY_RUSH	
5040011	6	11.7	14.96	3.26	DAMBADGIE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	C	C	8	8		
5040012	1	0	1.2	1.2	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	U	7	7		
5040012	2	1.2	3.8	2.6	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040012	3	3.8	4.9	1.1	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	P	9	8		
5040012	4	4.9	6.1	1.2	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040012	5	6.1	6.7	0.6	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	C	7	9		
5040012	6	6.7	8.23	1.53	MCNAMARA RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040013	1	0	0.3	0.3	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	5	5		
5040013	2	0.3	1.3	1	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	9	8			
5040013	3	1.3	4.4	3.1	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	C	S	7	7		
5040013	4	4.4	4.8	0.4	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	C	C	10	9		
5040013	5	4.8	5.9	1.1	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	C	C	8	6		
5040013	6	5.9	6.4	0.5	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	C	2	2		
5040013	7	6.4	7.1	0.7	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	C	7	8		
5040013	8	7.1	9.04	1.94	WINJARDIE RD	North	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8		
5040014	1	0	3.6	3.6	MARCHAGEE TK	East	09-Oct-08	60	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	U	C	6	8		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040014	2	3.6	6.11	2.51	MARCHAGEE TK	East	09-Oct-08	60	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	10	10		
5040014	3	12.8	16.37	3.57	MARCHAGEE TK	East	09-Oct-08	60	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	C	5	6	
5040014	4	16.37	33.04	16.67	MARCHAGEE TK	East	09-Oct-08	60	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	C	6	7	
5040014	5	33.04	38.56	5.52	MARCHAGEE TK	East	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	U	8	6	
5040015	1	0	1.1	1.1	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040015	2	1.1	3.4	2.3	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	C	C	9	8	
5040015	3	3.4	4.6	1.2	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	P	7	7	
5040015	4	4.6	6	1.4	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	C	8	9		
5040015	5	6	6.78	0.78	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	C	8	9		
5040015	6	6.78	9.6	2.82	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040015	7	9.6	12	2.4	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	P	9	8		
5040015	8	12	12.5	0.5	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040015	9	12.5	13.9	1.4	AGATON RD	North	01-Oct-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	10	10		
5040015	10	13.9	15.4	1.5	AGATON RD	North	15-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	S	7	7	
5040015	11	15.4	17.1	1.7	AGATON RD	North	15-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	U	C	5	8	
5040015	12	17.1	18.38	1.28	AGATON RD	North	15-Oct-08	40	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	S	8	9	
5040015	13	18.38	23.5	5.12	AGATON RD	North	15-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	C	C	7	6	
5040015	14	23.5	30.08	6.58	AGATON RD	South	15-Oct-08	20	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	9	
5040016	1	0	2.2	2.2	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	10	10	

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data				
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040016	2	2.2	5.2	3	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8					
5040016	3	5.2	6	0.8	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8					
5040016	4	6	6.9	0.9	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	U	9	8					
5040016	5	6.9	12	5.1	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9					
5040016	6	12	13.4	1.4	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	C	8	9					
5040016	7	13.4	14.3	0.9	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9					
5040016	8	14.3	14.8	0.5	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	12	12					
5040016	9	14.8	15.8	1	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	10	10					
5040016	10	15.8	17.95	2.15	WADDI RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	U	U	8	8					
5040018	1	0	1.3	1.3	KOOJAN POOL RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	S	S	4	4				
5040018	2	1.3	2	0.7	KOOJAN POOL RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	S	7	8	GLADIOLUS				
5040018	3	2	3.7	1.7	KOOJAN POOL RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7	GLADIOLUS				
5040018	4	3.7	5.5	1.8	KOOJAN POOL RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	U	U	7	7	GLADIOLUS				
5040018	5	5.5	7.57	2.07	KOOJAN POOL RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8	GLADIOLUS				
5040019	1	0	1.5	1.5	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	8	9					
5040019	2	1.5	1.7	0.2	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	S	8	8					
5040019	3	1.7	2.4	0.7	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	8	8					
5040019	4	2.4	3.3	0.9	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	S	8	8					
5040019	5	3.3	6.1	2.8	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	8	8					

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data			
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040019	6	6.1	6.9	0.8	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	P	7	8			
5040019	7	6.9	8	1.1	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	P	7	8			
5040019	8	8	9.3	1.3	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	P	8	8			
5040019	9	9.3	9.8	0.5	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8			
5040019	10	9.8	10.2	0.4	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	P	S	8	8			
5040019	11	10.2	10.5	0.3	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	P	P	8	8			
5040019	12	10.5	11.2	0.7	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	P	8	8			
5040019	13	11.2	12	0.8	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	U	7	7			
5040019	14	12	12.5	0.5	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	U	8	7			
5040019	15	12.5	13.3	0.8	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8			
5040019	16	13.3	14	0.7	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	U	8	7			
5040019	17	14	15.7	1.7	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8			
5040019	18	15.7	16.2	0.5	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	S	7	7		
5040019	19	16.2	18.58	2.38	COALARA RD	North	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	7	8			
5040019	20	18.58	28.36	9.78	COALARA RD	North	09-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	S	S	7	5			
5040019	21	28.36	37.12	8.76	COALARA RD	North	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	9	8			
5040020	1	0	2.3	2.3	BARBERTON WEST RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	C	C	8	4	GLADIOLUS	
5040020	2	2.3	3.51	1.21	BARBERTON WEST RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	U	8	6	GLADIOLUS	
5040020	3	3.51	11.53	8.02	BARBERTON WEST RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	S	8	7	GLADIOLUS BRIDAL_CREEPER		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data			
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040022	1	0	10.3	10.3	YERRAMULLAH RD	North	02-Oct-08	80	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	10	10	SPINY_RUSH	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040022	2	10.3	13.1	2.8	YERRAMULLAH RD	North	02-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	C	U	10	6	PATERSONS_CURSE			
5040022	3	13.1	16.92	3.82	YERRAMULLAH RD	North	02-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	C	8	6			
5040022	4	16.91	31.5	14.59	YERRAMULLAH RD	North	02-Oct-08	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	C	7	7	PATERSONS_CURSE	VICTORIAN_TEATREE		
5040023	6	12	15.9	3.9	MULLERING RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	10	10				
5040023	7	15.9	17.8	1.9	MULLERING RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	U	11	9				
5040023	8	17.8	19.92	2.12	MULLERING RD	North	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	C	C	12	11				
5040024	1	0	0.3	0.3	WOLBA RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	P	S	1	1	PATERSONS_CURSE			
5040024	2	0.3	3.4	3.1	WOLBA RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	S	2	2	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040024	3	3.4	4.1	0.7	WOLBA RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	C	C	6	6				
5040024	4	4.1	5.3	1.2	WOLBA RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2				
5040024	5	5.3	8.4	3.1	WOLBA RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	9	9				
5040025	1	0	4	4	MUNGEDAR RD	North East	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	C	S	5	4				
5040025	2	4	4.3	0.3	MUNGEDAR RD	North East	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	C	S	7	6				
5040025	3	4.3	6.7	2.4	MUNGEDAR RD	North East	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	C	S	4	3				
5040025	4	6.7	7.84	1.14	MUNGEDAR RD	North East	07-Oct-08	20	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	C	S	7	3				
5040026	1	0	4.4	4.4	KOONAH RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7				
5040026	2	4.4	7.5	3.1	KOONAH RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7				
5040026	3	7.5	11.3	3.8	KOONAH RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8				

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data			
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040026	4	11.3	12.1	0.8	KOONAH RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	C	7	9				
5040026	5	12.1	14.6	2.5	KOONAH RD	West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	P	10	9			
5040028	1	0	6.7	6.7	NAMMEGARRA RD	North West	01-Oct-08	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	S	9	8	PATERSONS_CURSE GLADIOLUS		
5040030	1	0	2.5	2.5	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	10	10	SPINY_RUSH		
5040030	2	2.5	2.9	0.4	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	9	9	SPINY_RUSH		
5040030	3	2.9	4.4	1.5	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	C	7	9			
5040030	4	4.4	7.6	3.2	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	C	6	8			
5040030	5	7.6	10.1	2.5	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	P	7	8			
5040030	6	10.1	11.5	1.4	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	C	P	8	7			
5040030	7	11.5	12.6	1.1	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	U	9	7			
5040030	8	12.6	14.3	1.7	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	C	C	9	9			
5040030	9	14.3	15	0.7	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2			
5040030	10	15	15.9	0.9	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	C	C	2	9			
5040030	11	15.9	16.76	0.86	MUTHAWANDERY RD	South	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	U	C	9	9			
5040032	1	0	2.2	2.2	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8			
5040032	2	2.2	2.8	0.6	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	C	6	7			
5040032	3	2.8	3.9	1.1	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	C	7	7			
5040032	4	3.9	4.6	0.7	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	C	C	5	5		
5040032	5	4.6	5.5	0.9	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	S	U	4	3			

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040032	6	5.5	8.8	3.3	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	C	S	6	6	BONESEED		
5040032	7	8.8	10.92	2.12	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	East	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	S	7	6			
5040033	1	0	1.6	1.6	MINYULO RD	North West	07-Oct-08	20	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	S	S	6	7			
5040033	2	1.6	4.5	2.9	MINYULO RD	North West	07-Oct-08	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	C	C	4	5		
5040033	3	4.5	5.2	0.7	MINYULO RD	North West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	P	C	7	8		
5040033	4	5.2	8.8	3.6	MINYULO RD	North West	07-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040034	1	0	4.5	4.5	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	1	1			
5040034	2	4.5	6	1.5	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	S	2	1			
5040034	3	6	6.8	0.8	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	C	S	2	6		
5040034	4	6.8	9.2	2.4	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	C	P	2	6		
5040034	5	9.2	11.7	2.5	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	C	C	2	2		
5040034	6	11.7	14.65	2.95	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2		
5040034	7	14.65	15	0.35	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	U	8	6		
5040034	8	15	16.8	1.8	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	C	6	8		
5040034	9	16.8	18.4	1.6	KAYANABA RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8		
5040035	1	0	15.1	15.1	COWALLA RD	West	02-Oct-08	40	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	P	C	7	9	PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040037	1	0	4	4	NAMBAN WEST RD	East	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	7		
5040037	2	4	5.4	1.4	NAMBAN WEST RD	East	13-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8		
5040038	1	0	8.5	8.5	BOOTHENDARRA RD	East	09-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	C	C	5	5	GLADIOLUS

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data	
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040038	2	11.5	14	2.5	BOOTHENDARRA RD	East	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	C	C	7	7	
5040040	1	0	12.5	12.5	MCKAYS RD	North	09-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7	
5040042	1	0	14.4	14.4	DEWAR RD	South	09-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	C	6	6	
5040043	1	0	2.3	2.3	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	S	S	6	6	SPINY_RUSH
5040043	2	2.3	4.2	1.9	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7	SPINY_RUSH
5040043	3	4.2	5.8	1.6	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	S	8	8	SPINY_RUSH GLADIOLUS	
5040043	4	5.8	8.4	2.6	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	U	8	7	GLADIOLUS	
5040043	5	8.4	9.5	1.1	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	S	U	8	7	GLADIOLUS	
5040043	6	9.5	12.08	2.58	YANDAN RD	West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8	GLADIOLUS
5040045	1	0	5.8	5.8	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	2	2	
5040045	2	5.8	9	3.2	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	S	S	5	5	
5040045	3	9	10.5	1.5	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	P	6	6	
5040045	4	10.5	11.2	0.7	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	6	
5040045	5	11.2	12.2	1	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	P	6	6	
5040045	6	12.2	14.1	1.9	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	P	U	6	5	
5040045	7	14.1	16.26	2.16	WANDAWALLAH RD	East	14-Oct-08	20	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	S	S	6	3	
5040046	1	0	0.8	0.8	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	U	9	7		
5040046	2	0.8	1.6	0.8	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	C	C	9	9		
5040046	3	1.6	2.4	0.8	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	P	P	8	8		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data				
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040046	4	2.4	3	0.6	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	P	C	8	9					
5040046	5	3	4.7	1.7	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	8	10					
5040046	6	4.7	6	1.3	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	S	U	11	10	GLADIOLUS				
5040046	7	6	6.7	0.7	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	6	6	GLADIOLUS					
5040046	8	6.7	9.26	2.56	CAPITELA RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	6	6	GLADIOLUS				
5040049	1	0	1	1	GOONDERDOO RD	West	12-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2					
5040049	2	1	5	4	GOONDERDOO RD	West	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	8	8					
5040050	1	0	9.9	9.9	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	9	PATERSONS_CURSE				
5040050	2	9.9	12.2	2.3	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	6	7	SPINY_RUSH CAPE_TULIP				
5040050	3	12.2	13.2	1		West	02-Oct-08	20	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	6	6	CAPE_TULIP				
5040050	4	13.2	15.68	2.48	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	8	CAPE_TULIP				
5040050	5	15.68	16.8	1.12	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	C	C	6	6	CAPE_TULIP SPINY_RUSH				
5040050	6	16.8	29.5	12.7	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	C	C	8	9	PATERSONS_CURSE				
5040050	7	29.5	30.1	0.6	CANTABILLING RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	U	S	6	6					
5040051	1	0	8.4	8.4	COCKLEHELL GULLY RD	North	26-Sep-08	60	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	C	C	9	11	PATERSONS_CURSE				
5040051	2	8.4	13.8	5.4	COCKLEHELL GULLY RD	North	26-Sep-08	60	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	U	U	7	7	PATERSONS_CURSE				
5040051	3	13.8	19.6	5.8	COCKLEHELL GULLY RD	North	26-Sep-08	100	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	U	U	7	7					
5040052	1	0	6	6	BLACK ARROW RD	South	02-Oct-08	20	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	S	U	6	5	PATERSONS_CURSE			
5040052	2	6	8.7	2.7	BLACK ARROW RD	South	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	1	2	C	C	9	7					

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data			
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)		
5040055	1	0	0.9	0.9	STRATHMORE RD	South West	07-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	8	8			
5040057	1	0	2.8	2.8	KOLBURN RD	South	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	C	C	7	7	SPINY_RUSH			
5040057	2	2.8	3	0.2	KOLBURN RD	South	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	S	S	5	5	SPINY_RUSH		
5040059	1	0	2.7	2.7	BIDGERABBIE RD	West	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	2	2			
5040059	2	2.7	5.3	2.6	BIDGERABBIE RD	West	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S	S	6	6			
5040059	3	5.3	6.16	0.86	BIDGERABBIE RD	West	14-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	S	2	2			
5040060	1	0	3.24	3.24	WALYOO RD	West	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	C	S	6	5			
5040060	2	3.24	5.33	2.09	WALYOO RD	South	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7	GLADIOLUS		
5040062	1	0	11.4	11.4	WONGONDERRAH RD	West	02-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	8			
5040062	2	11.4	22.94	11.54	WONGONDERRAH RD	West	02-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	S	8	9	CAPE_TULIP		
5040065	1	0	1	1	CANOVER RD	West	04-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9			
5040065	2	1	3.4	2.4	CANOVER RD	West	04-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	U	S	9	8			
5040065	3	3.4	3.6	0.2	CANOVER RD	West	04-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9			
5040065	4	3.6	4.3	0.7	CANOVER RD	West	04-Oct-08	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	U	S	10	10			
5040065	5	4.3	8.3	4	CANOVER RD	West	04-Oct-08	100	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10			
5040079	1	0	3.45	3.45	CAIRN RD	West	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	U	U	6	4	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040080	1	0	3.6	3.6	NAMBUNG RD	West	02-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8			
5040090	1	0	2.1	2.1	WOOLKA RD	North West	02-Oct-08	60	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	U	U	5	5			
5040091	1	0	4.79	4.79	MOOCHAMULLA RD	South	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	S	S	6	6	GLADIOLUS		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040091	2	4.79	10.3	5.51	MOOCHAMULLA RD	South	30-Sep-08	20	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	P	U	9	9	GLADIOLUS	
5040092	1	0	1.2	1.2	WINJA RD	North	02-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	7	7	SPINY_RUSH	
5040092	2	1.2	4.6	3.4	WINJA RD	North	02-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	S	S	8	8	SPINY_RUSH PATERSONS_CURSE CAPE_TULIP	
5040120	1	0	3.5	3.5	KOODJEE RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8	GLADIOLUS BRIDAL_CREEPER	
5040120	2	3.5	7.3	3.8	KOODJEE RD	North	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	S	8	8	GLADIOLUS BRIDAL_CREEPER PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040120	3	7.3	8.7	1.4	KOODJEE RD	East	06-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	S	P	7	8	GLADIOLUS PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040121	1	0	2.18	2.18	COWALLA PEAK RD	West	02-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	C	C	7	7	SPINY_RUSH
5040122	1	0	4.58	4.58	caro rd	West	01-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	S	S	4	4	PATERSONS_CURSE	
5040125	1	0	1.3	1.3	WARRO RD	North	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	C	C	6	7		
5040125	2	1.3	10.5	9.2	WARRO RD	North	09-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	C	C	6	7		
5040126	1	0	0.9	0.9	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	S	8	7			
5040126	2	0.9	3.8	2.9	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	C	C	2	3		
5040126	3	3.8	4.3	0.5	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	C	2	2		
5040126	4	4.3	4.6	0.3	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	C	C	7	7		
5040126	5	4.6	5	0.4	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	U	U	7	7		
5040126	6	5	5.7	0.7	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	S	U	6	3		
5040126	7	5.7	6.61	0.91	DINNER HILL RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	S	S	7	1		
5040127	1	0	7.5	7.5	SANDY POINT CAPE RD	West	02-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8	BONESEED	

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data		
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)	
5040130	1	0	3.6	3.6	MENARDIE RD	North	08-Oct-08	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	S	S	4	2	PATERSONS_CURSE		
5040131	1	0	0.5	0.5	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	U	C	8	9			
5040131	2	0.5	1.3	0.8	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	U	U	8	9			
5040131	3	1.3	2.9	1.6	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	S	S	8	9			
5040131	4	2.9	4.4	1.5	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	S	S	8	7			
5040131	5	4.4	7.1	2.7	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	S	7	7			
5040131	6	7.1	9.06	1.96	LUPIN VALLEY RD	South West	08-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	C	C	9	9			
5040132	1	0	2	2	BANOVICH RD	North	04-Oct-08	80	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	10	10			
5040132	2	2	3.1	1.1	BANOVICH RD	North	04-Oct-08	80	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	7	7			
5040132	3	3.1	5.66	2.56	BANOVICH RD	North	04-Oct-08	80	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9			
5040142	1	0	2	2	WATHINGARRA RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	S	S	5	5			
5040142	2	2	7.4	5.4	WATHINGARRA RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	S	S	2	1			
5040142	3	7.4	8.56	1.16	WATHINGARRA RD	South	12-Oct-08	20	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	S	U	8	7			
5040163	1	0	3.4	3.4	SCENIC DR	North	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	S	S	5	5	GLADIOLUS		
5040163	2	3.4	7.89	4.49	SCENIC DR	North	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	S	S	5	5	GLADIOLUS		
5040189	1	0	3.51	3.51	MAZZA RD	North	09-Oct-08	60	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	C	C	6	6		
5040220	1	0	5.4	5.4	NYLAGARDA RD	North	02-Oct-08	100	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8			
5040227	1	0	17.4	17.4	MUNBINEA RD	North	02-Oct-08	40	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	C	C	9	7			
5040228	1	0	1.45	1.45	FRED WESTON RD	South East	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	C	U	6	4		

Road#	Sect#	OD Start	OD Finish	Sect length	Road Name	Direction	Date	Width	Native Vegetation		Extent of Vegetation		# Native Plant Species	Weeds		Value as Biol. Corridor		Adjoining Landuse		Conservation Value Score (0-12)		Overlay Data				
		(km)	(km)					(m)	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	(Listed if Present)			
5040247	1	0	16.7	16.7	INDIAN OCEAN DR NORTH	North	02-Oct-08	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	C	C	8	8					
5040249	1	0	4.1	4.1	WOODBINE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	C	U	3	7	GLADIOLUS			
5040249	2	4.1	5.1	1	WOODBINE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	C	U	5	6	GLADIOLUS			
5040249	3	5.1	6.66	1.56	WOODBINE RD	North	30-Sep-08	20	1	2	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	C	C	5	11	GLADIOLUS			
5040249	4	6.66	7.9	1.24	WOODBINE RD	East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	S	8	9	GLADIOLUS			
5040249	5	7.9	9.6	1.7	WOODBINE RD	North East	30-Sep-08	20	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	U	U	9	9	GLADIOLUS PATERSONS_CURSE			
5040254	1	0	22.4	22.4	INDIAN OCEAN DR SOUTH	North West	02-Oct-08	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	U	U	8	8				
5040255	1	0	0.9	0.9	JAM HILL RD	South	08-Oct-08	20	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	C	S	7	1				
5040261	1	0	2.55	2.55	SPRINGHILL RD	East	02-Oct-08	20	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	C	C	5	5	CAPE_TULIP SPINY_RUSH		

**Key to table interpretation:**

OD Start/Finish: is the odometer reading for the section start and finish points.

Direction: is the direction travelled by the surveyors when assessing the roadside.

Width: is the width of the road reserve.

The following attributes are ranked from 0 (lowest level) to 2 (highest level) as per the descriptions below.

Native Vegetation: score based on the number of native vegetation layers present (ie tree, shrub and/or ground cover layers).

Extent of Vegetation: score is based on the proportion of native vegetation in the total roadside vegetation.

#Native Plant Species: score is based on the diversity of plants species in the roadside vegetation.

Value as Biological Corridor: score is based on the number of roadside vegetation attributes present that are important as fauna habitat.

Adjoining Landuse: score is based on the extent of native vegetation in the surrounding landscape (higher scores indicate lower levels of native vegetation in the surrounding landscape).

Weeds: score is based on level of weed infestation (higher scores indicate lower levels of weed infestation).

# Appendix

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## APPENDIX 3

Road names and lengths: Shire of Dandaragan

(Source: Main Roads WA 2009)

Road Number	Road Name	Road length (km)
5040001	CATABY RD	16.83
5040002	DANDARAGAN RD	58.96
5040004	MUNBINEA RD	13.57
5040005	NORTH WEST RD	49.16
5040006	BADGINGARRA RD	32.4
5040007	ROWES RD	41.54
5040008	WATHEROO RD	39.26
5040009	CADDA RD	26.37
5040010	GILLINGARRA RD	26.8
5040011	DAMBADGIE RD	14.96
5040012	MCNAMARA RD	8.23
5040013	WINJARDIE RD	9.04
5040014	MARCHAGEE TK	38.56
5040015	AGATON RD	30.08
5040016	WADDI RD	17.95
5040018	KOOJAN POOL RD	7.57
5040019	COALARA RD	37.12
5040020	BARBERTON WEST RD	11.53
5040021	BOUNDARY RD	3.53
5040022	YERRAMULLAH RD	31.15
5040023	MULLERING RD	19.92
5040024	WOLBA RD	8.4
5040025	MUNGEDAR RD	7.85
5040026	KOONAH RD	14.6
5040027	MIMEGARRA RD	24.85
5040028	NAMMEGARRA RD	6.55
5040029	BEACON RD	6.2
5040030	MUTHAWANDERY RD	16.76
5040032	COOMBERDALE WEST RD	18.24
5040033	MINYULO RD	5.74
5040034	KAYANABA RD	18.4
5040035	COWALLA RD	15
5040037	NAMBAN WEST RD	11.4
5040038	BOOTHENDARRA RD	32.57
5040040	MCKAYS RD	12.38
5040042	DEWAR RD	14.22
5040043	YANDAN RD	12.08
5040044	SALT LAKE RD	2.34
5040045	WANDAWALLAH RD	17.51
5040046	CAPITELA RD	18.39
5040047	CANTABILLING RD	8.02
5040048	COOLJARLOO RD	11.8
5040049	GOONDERDOO RD	5.18
5040050	CANTABILLING RD	30.1
5040051	COCKLESHELL GULLY RD	18.85
5040052	BLACK ARROW RD	8.68
5040053	GREY RD (NP)	30.42
5040055	STRATHMORE RD	9.62
5040056	ERAGILGA RD	1.52
5040057	KOLBURN RD	3.84
5040058	WALYERING RD	12.72
5040059	BIDGERABBIE RD	6.16
5040060	WALYOO RD	5.33
5040062	WONGONDERRAH RD	22.94
5040063	WEDGE ISLAND RD	13.2
5040064	BOOTOO RD	22.25
5040065	CANOVER RD	13.51
5040066	HAMERSLEY ST	0.55
5040067	LINDSAY ST	0.34

5040068	WHITFIELD RD	0.61
5040069	CAMERON ST	0.39
5040070	SANDLAND ST	0.29
5040071	BATT ST	0.14
5040072	MURRAY ST	0.23
5040073	ROBERTS ST	0.33
5040074	WHITE ST	0.28
5040075	COOK ST	0.28
5040076	GRIGSON ST	0.71
5040077	PADBURY ST	0.56
5040078	BASHFORD ST	1.11
5040079	CAIRN RD	3.45
5040080	NAMBUNG RD	3.48
5040081	STOCKYARD RD	2.75
5040082	TOPHAM ST	0.15
5040083	HARRIS ST	0.1
5040084	BOWMAR PL	0.09
5040086	QUIN PL	0.12
5040087	CAMM RD	0.97
5040088	HARRIS ST	1.78
5040089	DARCH ST	0.05
5040090	WOOLKA RD	11.05
5040091	MOOCHAMULLA RD	10.11
5040092	WINJA RD	4.54
5040093	DOUST ST	0.49
5040094	BOWER ST	0.59
5040095	HASTING ST	0.76
5040097	DALTON ST	0.55
5040098	HILL ST	0.09
5040099	BLUEWATER DR	0.39
5040100	HAWAII RD	0.19
5040101	TAHITI PL	0.14
5040102	SHINGLE AV	0.35
5040104	CATALONIA ST	0.84
5040105	ARAGON ST	0.8
5040106	TALAVERA RD	0.48
5040107	CORUNNA RD	0.68
5040108	YORK ST	0.11
5040109	DRUMMOND CIR	1.1
5040110	DRUMMOND WY	0.25
5040111	LEON ST	0.11
5040112	WESTON ST	0.58
5040113	SEVILLE ST	1.57
5040114	LANG ST	0.13
5040115	IBERIA ST	0.72
5040116	CADIZ ST	0.19
5040117	MEAGHER DR	0.95
5040118	REIMERS ST	0.52
5040119	LANG ST	0.22
5040120	KOODJEE RD	8.75
5040121	COWALLA PEAK RD	2.18
5040122	CARO RD	4.58
5040123	CHELSEA RD	3.39
5040124	WARD ST	0.57
5040125	WARRO RD	10.37
5040126	DINNER HILL RD	9.6
5040127	SANDY POINT CAPE RD	7.4
5040128	HEATON ST	0.52
5040129	MAHOMET RD	2.43
5040130	MENARDIE RD	2.77
5040131	LUPIN VALLEY RD	9.06
5040132	BANOVICH RD	5.86
5040133	ROWE ST	0.11
5040136	PASSMORE CL	0.19
5040137	WHITBURN PL	0.18
5040138	WESTLAKE WY	0.23

5040139	HEITMAN CL	0.15
5040140	WALYER WALYER RD	4.3
5040141	CATABY RD	2.72
5040142	WATHINGARRA RD	8.56
5040143	GOLF DR	1.07
5040144	BUTLER ST	0.15
5040145	WHITE DR	0.23
5040146	DODD ST	0.21
5040147	CARMELLA ST	0.64
5040148	AIRSTRIP RD	7.06
5040149	COUBROUGH PL	0.33
5040150	ANDREWS ST	0.18
5040151	SANDPIPER ST	0.33
5040152	CORDOBA WY	0.69
5040153	LERIDA WY	0.18
5040154	VALENCIA RD	0.71
5040156	ALVA WY	0.18
5040157	MAJORCA ST	0.12
5040158	BROWN ST	0.54
5040159	TAGUS ST	0.09
5040160	TOLEDO ST	0.13
5040161	MADRID ST	0.09
5040162	GREEN ST	0.15
5040163	SCENIC DR	7.89
5040165	AQUILLA ST	0.44
5040166	WHITLOCK LOOP	0.27
5040167	ESSEX ST	0.11
5040168	UNNAMED RD	0.62
5040169	HERSCHELL RD	2.75
5040170	BROCKMAN CT	0.09
5040171	PINNACLES DR (NP)	17.29
5040173	DORCAS DR	0.22
5040174	VERTICORDIA PL	0.39
5040175	FAVOURITE CL	0.17
5040176	SHELLEY CL	0.11
5040177	CORMORANT CR	0.13
5040178	ELIZABETH WY	0.36
5040179	EVRO ST	0.11
5040180	SEAWARD DR	1.37
5040181	CASUARINA CR	0.62
5040182	BARCELONA DR	0.54
5040183	CASTILLA WY	0.17
5040184	SIERRA CT	0.07
5040185	SEGOVIA AV	0.23
5040186	SANTANDER WY	0.4
5040187	MALAGA CT	0.21
5040188	YORK ST	0.24
5040189	MAZZA RD	3.51
5040190	MEMORIAL DR	0.5
5040191	HARBOUR DR	0.75
5040192	ECHERO MEWS	0.18
5040193	KARLEEN L	0.24
5040194	SONOMA COVE	0.05
5040195	CURLEW PL	0.08
5040196	BATAVIA WY	0.27
5040197	VILLARET WY	0.21
5040198	ACKLAND ST	0.14
5040200	GANNET WY	0.11
5040201	SHEARWATER DR	0.62
5040202	AVOCET ST	0.11
5040203	BREAKWATER DR	0.41
5040204	BAUBIN ST	0.2
5040205	LESUEUR DR	1.77
5040206	OSPREY CL	0.08
5040207	BOULLANGER WY	0.27
5040208	BAYLISS ST	0.18

5040209	BRADLEY LOOP	1
5040210	GAZELEY WY	0.1
5040211	GERONA PL	0.07
5040212	PICASSO PL	0.19
5040213	DOURO CL	0.1
5040214	SANCHEZ CT	0.08
5040215	GRANADA CLADE	0.07
5040216	GOYA MEWS	0.04
5040217	BALBOA COVE	0.04
5040218	HUELVA PL	0.07
5040219	CORTES RTT	0.09
5040220	NYLAGARDA RD	5.29
5040221	LITTLE NYLAGARDA RD	0.5
5040222	VINE COTTAGE L	1.17
5040223	LE SUEUR DR	0.63
5040224	MC CANN ST	0.3
5040225	BAYVIEW CT	0.05
5040226	HANSEN BAY RD	2.21
5040227	MUNBINEA RD	17.11
5040228	FRED WESTON RD	1.45
5040229	KOORINGAL VALE	0.36
5040230	CORELLA LOOP	0.5
5040231	TERN WY	0.2
5040232	ACACIA CT	0.09
5040233	PROTON PL	0.09
5040234	MANIKA GDNS	0.09
5040235	PINETREE CCT	0.35
5040236	MARRIDALE RD	1.76
5040237	EUCALYPT WY	0.64
5040238	SHEOAK GR	0.13
5040239	SEAWARD DR CT	0.04
5040240	MALLEE CL	0.11
5040241	COALSEAM RD	0.54
5040242	GYPSUM ST	0.45
5040243	LIMESTONE WY	0.71
5040244	ZIRCON ST	0.24
5040245	CAMBEWARRA DR	2.92
5040246	GERONIMO CR	2.52
5040247	INDIAN OCEAN DR NORTH	16.64
5040248	AVIS CT	0.19
5040249	WOODBINE RD	9.6
5040251	JURIEN BAY VSTA	5.26
5040252	OCEAN VIEW DR	1.56
5040253	FLYING FOAM WY	1.62
5040254	INDIAN OCEAN DR SOUTH	22.6
5040255	JAM HILL RD	0.92
5040256	ZENDORA DR	3.86
5040257	MIDAS PL	0.3
5040258	RIVER LOOP	2.59
5040259	UNNAMED RD # 259	0.05
5040260	MELALEUCA WY	0.23
5040261	SPRINGHILL RD	2.55
5040262	HILL RIVER VIEW	1.09
5040263	WREN WY	1.72
5040264	LIPIZZAN L	0.21
5040265	ESTELLA PL	0.15
5040266	PARKES L	0.2
5040267	NINETEENTH AV	0.21
5040268	GREVILLEA WY	0.2
5040269	MIDDLETON BVD	0.64
5040270	UNNAMED "A"	0.08
5040271	MOSMAN PDE	0.05
5040272	BREMER PDE	0.05
5040273	HAMELIN AV	0.58
5040274	CRUSOE CR	0.52
5040275	LILY WY	0.15

5040276	PEACEFUL BAY PDE	0.21
5040277	EDEN WY	0.11
5040278	DRYANDRA BVD	0.57
5040279	BORONIA TURN	0.43
5040280	SKUA WY	0.1
5040281	MEELUP DR	0.55
5040282	BATHERS WY	0.18
5040283	GEORDIE WY	0.19
5040284	TWILIGHT DR	0.19
5040285	LITTLE LAGOON WY	0.17
5040286	PARAKEET BEND	0.34
5040287	NEMCIA WY	0.16
5040288	CALADENIA WY	0.29
5040289	BETTONG AV	0.61
5040290	BEACHRIDGE DR	0.83
5040291	APIUM WY	0.36
5040292	ADRIANA PDE	0.65
5040293	DROSERA WY	0.44
5040294	PREMIER DR	2.13
5040295	BELINDA LOOP	1.55
5040296	EMMA CT	0.5
5040297	EMMA CT "A"	0.1
5040298	SULINA CR	1.85
5040299	RIDGE WY	4.14
5040300	TRIG POINT DR	1
5040301	VALLEY VIEW	1.12
5040302	HILL RIVER VIEW "A"	0.32
5040303	MOLAH HILL LOOKOUT RD	0.9
5040304	MARINE DR	1.09
5040305	HOMESTEAD LOOP	1.57
5040306	OCEANIC WY	0.43
5040307	SEA EAGLE CT	0.05
5040308	ISLAND DR	0.26
5040309	TURQUOISE L	0.15
5040310	UNNAMED "B"	2.55
5040311	MERMAID COVE	0.12

# Appendix

4

## APPENDIX 4

### Flora species in the Shire of Dandaragan (Source: W.A Herbarium)

**Note:** not a comprehensive list and may not be the most up to date information available.

P = Priority species

R = Rare species

<i>Acacia applanata</i>	<i>Acacia leptospermoides</i> subsp. <i>leptospermoides</i>
<i>Acacia bartleana</i>	<i>Acacia ligustrina</i>
<i>Acacia brumalis</i>	<i>Acacia lullfitziorum</i>
<i>Acacia ericifolia</i>	<i>Acacia microbotrya</i>
<i>Acacia ligustrina</i>	<i>Acacia moirii</i> subsp. <i>recurvistipula</i>
<i>Acacia rostellifera</i>	<i>Acacia multispicata</i>
<i>Acacia rostellifera</i> x <i>xanthina</i>	<i>Acacia obovata</i>
Acacia sp. Tootbardie Road (B.R.Maslin 8204)	<i>Acacia oxyclada</i>
<i>Acacia trigonophylla</i>	<i>Acacia plicata</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i>	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>
<i>Acacia acuminata</i>	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i>
<i>Acacia alata</i> var. <i>tetrantha</i>	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>
<i>Acacia applanata</i>	<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>reflexa</i>
<i>Acacia auronitens</i>	<i>Acacia pyrifolia</i>
<i>Acacia barbinervis</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	<i>Acacia resinimarginnea</i>
<i>Acacia bartleana</i>	<i>Acacia restiacea</i>
<i>Acacia benthamii</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Acacia retrorsa</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Acacia blakelyi</i>	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i>
<i>Acacia brumalis</i>	<i>Acacia rostellifera</i> x <i>xanthina</i>
<i>Acacia carens</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
<i>Acacia clydonophora</i>	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>lindleyi</i> ms
<i>Acacia coolgardiensis</i>	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>osullivaniana</i> ms
<i>Acacia costata</i>	<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>saligna</i> ms
<i>Acacia cummingiana</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Acacia scirpifolia</i>
<i>Acacia cyclops</i>	<i>Acacia sessilis</i>
<i>Acacia daphnifolia</i>	<i>Acacia shuttleworthii</i>
<i>Acacia dilatata</i>	<i>Acacia signata</i>
<i>Acacia drewiana</i> subsp. <i>drewiana</i>	<i>Acacia</i> sp. Mullewa (B.R. Maslin 4269)
<i>Acacia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>	<i>Acacia</i> sp. Tootbardie Road (B.R. Maslin 8204)
<i>Acacia epacantha</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Acacia spathulifolia</i>
<i>Acacia ericifolia</i>	<i>Acacia sphacelata</i>
<i>Acacia erinacea</i>	<i>Acacia sphacelata</i> subsp. <i>sphacelata</i>
<i>Acacia fagonioides</i>	<i>Acacia sphacelata</i> subsp. <i>verticillata</i>
<i>Acacia flabellifolia</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Acacia splendens</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Acacia forrestiana</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Acacia squamata</i>
<i>Acacia fragilis</i>	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i>
<i>Acacia gibbosa</i>	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> (N.B. Branches muricate)
<i>Acacia heteroneura</i> var. <i>jutsonii</i>	<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> ( <i>Phyllodes scabrid</i> )
<i>Acacia huegelii</i>	<i>Acacia teretifolia</i>
<i>Acacia idiomorpha</i>	<i>Acacia truncata</i>
<i>Acacia incrassata</i>	<i>Acacia ulicina</i>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Acacia wilsonii</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i>	<i>Acacia xanthina</i>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Acaena echinata</i>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Acanthocarpus canaliculatus</i>
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i>	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>
<i>Acacia latipes</i>	<i>Acanthocarpus</i> sp. Ajana (C.A. Gardner 8596)
<i>Acacia latipes</i> subsp. <i>latipes</i>	<i>Acanthophora dendroides</i>

<i>Acetabularia calyculus</i>	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>caerulea</i>
<i>Acrotriche cordata</i>	<i>Anarthria</i> aff. <i>polyphylla</i>
<i>Actinobole condensatum</i>	<i>Anarthria gracilis</i>
<i>Actinobole uliginosum</i>	<i>Anarthria humilis</i>
<i>Actinostrobus acuminatus</i>	<i>Anarthria humilis</i> x <i>gracilis</i>
<i>Actinostrobus arenarius</i>	<i>Anarthria laevis</i>
<i>Actinostrobus pyramidalis</i>	<i>Anarthria polyphylla</i>
<i>Actinotus leucocephalus</i>	<i>Andersonia</i> aff. <i>lehmanniana</i>
<i>Adelophycus corneus</i>	<i>Andersonia gracilis</i> R
<i>Adenanthes cygnorum</i>	<i>Andersonia heterophylla</i>
<i>Adenanthes cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i>	<i>Andersonia involucrata</i>
<i>Adenanthes drummondii</i>	<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i>
<i>Adenanthes stictus</i>	<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>
<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>	<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>
<i>Aecidium</i> sp.	<i>Andersonia mysosma</i>
<i>Aira cupaniana</i>	<i>Andersonia opalescens</i>
<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>	<i>Andersonia</i> sp.
<i>Alexgeorgea subterranea</i>	<i>Aneuria latifolia</i>
<i>Allocasuarina campestris</i>	<i>Angianthus</i> aff. <i>milnei</i>
<i>Allocasuarina drummondiana</i>	<i>Angianthus</i> aff. <i>tomentosus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina grevilleoides</i> P3	<i>Angianthus cunninghamii</i>
<i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i>	<i>Angianthus preissianus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i>	<i>Angianthus</i> sp.
<i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i>	<i>Angianthus tomentosus</i>
<i>Allocasuarina lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. Badgingarra (S.D. Hopper 7114) PN P2
<i>Allocasuarina ramosissima</i> P3	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i> / <i>humilis</i>
<i>Allocasuarina</i> sp.	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>chrysanthus</i> P4
<i>Allocasuarina thuyoides</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>grandis</i>
<i>Alyogyne hakeifolia</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>grandis</i> x <i>humilis</i>
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> var. <i>huegelii</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> x <i>manglesii</i>
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> var. <i>wrayae</i>	<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> x <i>viridis</i>
<i>Alyogyne wrayae</i>	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i>
<i>Amanita brunneiphylla</i>	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> subsp. <i>quadrans</i>
<i>Amanita</i> sp.	<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> var. <i>x angustifolius</i>
<i>Amanita umbrinella</i>	<i>Anigozanthos pulcherrimus</i>
<i>Amanita xanthocephala</i>	<i>Anigozanthos</i> sp.
<i>Amansia rhodantha</i>	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. Cataby (S.D. Hopper 1786) PN
<i>Amansia serrata</i>	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>terraspectans</i> R
<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	<i>Anigozanthos viridis</i> subsp. <i>viridis</i>
<i>Amphibolis antarctica</i>	<i>Anogramma leptophylla</i>
<i>Amphiplexia hymenocladoides</i>	<i>Anthocercis ilicifolia</i> subsp. <i>ilicifolia</i>
<i>Amphiplexia racemosa</i>	<i>Anthocercis littorea</i>
<i>Amphipogon caricinus</i>	<i>Anthoceros laevis</i>
<i>Amphipogon caricinus</i> var. <i>caricinus</i>	<i>Anthracobia</i> sp.
<i>Amphipogon debilis</i>	<i>Aotus gracillima</i>
<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i>	<i>Aotus procumbens</i>
<i>Amphiroa anceps</i>	<i>Aphelia brizula</i>
<i>Amphiroa gracilis</i>	<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i>
<i>Amyema linophylla</i> subsp. <i>linophylla</i>	<i>Aphelia nutans</i>
<i>Amyema miraculosa</i> subsp. <i>miraculosa</i>	<i>Apium annuum</i>
<i>Amyema preissii</i>	<i>Apium prostratum</i> var. <i>prostratum</i>
<i>Anadyomene brownii</i>	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> var. <i>arvensis</i>	

<i>Apjohnia</i> sp.	<i>*Avellinia michelii</i>
* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	<i>*Avena abyssinica</i>
* <i>Arctotis stoechadifolia</i>	<i>*Avena barbata</i>
<i>Arcyria denudata</i>	<i>*Avena sativa</i>
<i>Arcyria minuta</i>	<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>
<i>Areschougia ligulata</i>	
<i>Aristida</i> sp.	
<i>Arnocrinum gracillimum</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Baeckea camphorosmae</i>
<i>Arnocrinum preissii</i>	<i>Baeckea crispiflora</i>
<i>Arthropodium curvipes</i>	<i>Baeckea crispiflora</i> subsp. Mt Lesueur (E.A. Griffin 2325) PN
<i>Arthropodium dyeri</i>	<i>Baeckea crispiflora</i> var. <i>tenuior</i>
<i>Arthropodium</i> sp.	<i>Baeckea grandiflora</i>
<i>Asparagopsis taxiformis</i>	<i>Baeckea grandis</i>
* <i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>	<i>Baeckea preissiana</i>
<i>Astartea scoparia</i>	<i>Baeckea robusta</i>
<i>Asterella drummondii</i>	<i>Baeckea</i> sp.
<i>Asteridea asteroides</i>	<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Bunney Road (S. Patrick 4059) PN
<i>Asteridea atrixioides</i>	<b>P2</b>
<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i>	<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Darling Range (R.J. Cranfield 1673) PN
<i>Asterolasia drummondii</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Mingenew (M.E. Trudgen 12029) PN
<i>Asteromenia</i> sp.	<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Moora (R. Bone 1993/1) PN <b>P3</b>
<i>Astrolooma aff. glaucescens</i>	<i>Baeckea</i> sp. Perth Region (R.J. Cranfield 444) PN <b>P3</b>
<i>Astrolooma ciliatum</i>	<i>Baeckea tenuifolia</i>
<i>Astrolooma glaucescens</i>	<i>Banksia armata</i>
<i>Astrolooma macrocalyx</i>	<i>Banksia armata</i> var. <i>armata</i>
<i>Astrolooma microcalyx</i>	<i>Banksia attenuata</i>
<i>Astrolooma microdonta</i>	<i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> subsp. <i>multifida</i>
<i>Astrolooma pallidum</i>	<i>Banksia burdettii</i>
<i>Astrolooma pedicellatum</i>	<i>Banksia candolleana</i>
<i>Astrolooma serratifolium</i>	<i>Banksia carlinoides</i>
<i>Astrolooma serratifolium</i> var. <i>placidum</i>	<i>Banksia catoglypta</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Astrolooma</i> sp.	<i>Banksia chamaephyton</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Astrolooma</i> sp. Cataby (E.A. Griffin 1022) PN <b>P4</b>	<i>Banksia cypholoba</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Astrolooma</i> sp. Cataby (A.J.G. Wilson 197)	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i>
<i>Astrolooma stomarrhena</i>	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>media</i>
<i>Astrolooma xerophyllum</i>	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>pollosta</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Atriplex amnicola</i>	<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>dallanneyi</i>
<i>Atriplex cinerea</i>	<i>Banksia echinata</i>
<i>Atriplex codonocarpa</i>	<i>Banksia elegans</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Atriplex isatidea</i>	<i>Banksia fraseri</i>
<i>Auricularia mesenterica</i>	<i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>crebra</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Austrodanthonia acerosa</i>	<i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>effusa</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> aff. <i>racemosa</i>	<i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i>
<i>Austrodanthonia caespitosa</i>	<i>Banksia fuscobractea</i>
<i>Austrodanthonia occidentalis</i>	<i>Banksia fuscobractea</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Austrodanthonia setacea</i>	<i>Banksia glaucifolia</i>
<i>Austrodanthonia</i> sp.	<i>Banksia grandis</i>
<i>Austrostipa compressa</i>	<i>Banksia grossa</i>
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	<i>Banksia hewardiana</i>
<i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>	<i>Banksia ilicifolia</i>
<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i>	<i>Banksia incana</i>
<i>Austrostipa macalpinei</i>	<i>Banksia incana</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i>
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i>	
<i>Austrostipa</i> sp. Cairn Hill (M.E. Trudgen 21176) PN	
<i>Austrostipa variabilis</i>	

<i>Banksia incana</i> var. <i>incana</i>	<i>Beyeria gardneri</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>kippistiana</i>	<i>Beyeria similis</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>kippistiana</i>	<i>Beyeria sulcata</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>
<i>Banksia kippistiana</i> var. <i>paenepeccata</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Billardiera fraseri</i>
<i>Banksia lanata</i>	<i>Billardiera venusta</i>
<i>Banksia laricina</i>	<i>Blancoa canescens</i>
<i>Banksia leptophylla</i>	<i>Blennospora drummondii</i>
<i>Banksia leptophylla</i> var. <i>leptophylla</i>	<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>
<i>Banksia leptophylla</i> var. <i>melleatica</i>	<i>Boletus</i> sp.
<i>Banksia littoralis</i>	<i>Bornetia binderiana</i>
<i>Banksia menziesii</i>	<i>Boronia aff. penicillata</i>
<i>Banksia micrantha</i>	<i>Boronia aff. ramosa</i>
<i>Banksia nana</i>	<i>Boronia busselliana</i>
<i>Banksia nivea</i>	<i>Boronia coerulescens</i>
<i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>nivea</i>	<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> subsp. <i>spicata</i>
<i>Banksia nobilis</i> subsp. <i>fragrans</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Boronia coerulescens</i> subsp. <i>spinescens</i>
<i>Banksia nobilis</i> subsp. <i>nobilis</i>	<i>Boronia crassifolia</i>
<i>Banksia platycarpa</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Boronia cymosa</i>
<i>Banksia polyccephala</i>	<i>Boronia ericifolia</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Banksia prionophylla</i> <b>P1</b>	<i>Boronia purdieana</i> subsp. <i>purdieana</i>
<i>Banksia prionotes</i>	<i>Boronia ramosa</i>
<i>Banksia pteridifolia</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>anethifolia</i>
<i>Banksia sclerophylla</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>lesueurana</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Banksia serratuloides</i> subsp. <i>perissa</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Boronia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>
<i>Banksia sessilis</i>	<i>Boronia scabra</i>
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cygnorum</i>	<i>Boronia scabra</i> subsp. <i>condensata</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>flabellifolia</i>	<i>Boronia scabra</i> subsp. <i>scabra</i>
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i>	<i>Boronia subsessilis</i>
<i>Banksia shuttleworthiana</i>	<i>Borya laciniata</i>
<i>Banksia</i> sp.	<i>Borya</i> sp.
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>	<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i>
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>sphaerocarpa</i>	<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i>
<i>Banksia splendida</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Bossiaea spinescens</i>
<i>Banksia stenoptron</i>	<i>Botryocladia sonderi</i>
<i>Banksia strictifolia</i>	<i>Bovista pulyuggeodes</i>
<i>Banksia subulata</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Brachyloma jillup</i>
<i>Banksia telmatiaeaa</i>	<i>Brachyloma preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>
<i>Banksia tortifolia</i>	* <i>Brachypodium distachyon</i>
<i>Banksia tricuspidis</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Brachyscome bellidioides</i>
<i>Banksia tridentata</i>	<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i>
<i>Banksia vestita</i>	<i>Brachyscome exilis</i>
<i>Banksiamyces</i> sp.	<i>Brachyscome glandulosa</i>
<i>Barbula calycina</i>	<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i>
* <i>Bartsia trixago</i>	<i>Brachyscome perpusilla</i>
<i>Baumea articulata</i>	<i>Brachyscome pusilla</i>
<i>Baumea juncea</i>	<i>Brachyscome</i> sp.
<i>Beaufortia aestiva</i>	* <i>Brassica barrellieri</i> subsp. <i>oxyrrhina</i>
<i>Beaufortia</i> aff. <i>bracteosa</i>	* <i>Brassica napus</i>
<i>Beaufortia bicolor</i> <b>P3</b>	* <i>Brassica rapa</i>
<i>Beaufortia bracteosa</i>	<i>Brassica</i> sp.
<i>Beaufortia elegans</i>	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
<i>Beaufortia eriocephala</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Breutelia affinis</i>
<i>Beaufortia</i> sp.	* <i>Briza maxima</i>
<i>Beaufortia squarrosa</i>	* <i>Briza minor</i>
<i>Beyeria cinerea</i>	<i>Bromus arenarius</i>
<i>Beyeria cinerea</i> subsp. <i>cinerea</i> <b>P3</b>	* <i>Bromus diandrus</i>

* <i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	<i>Calectasia aff. narragara</i>
* <i>Bromus madritensis</i>	<i>Calectasia browneana P2</i>
* <i>Bromus rubens</i>	<i>Calectasia cyanea R</i>
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> subsp. Wheatbelt (A.M. Coates 4315) PN
<i>Brongniartella australis</i>	<i>Calectasia hispida</i>
<i>Bruchia brevipes</i>	<i>Calectasia narragara</i>
<i>Bryopsis foliosa</i>	<i>Calectasia palustris P1</i>
<i>Buellia pruinosa</i>	<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i>
<i>Buellia sp.</i>	<i>Callitris canescens</i>
<i>Buellia substellulans</i>	<i>Callitris preissii</i>
<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i>	<i>Callophycus costatus</i>
<i>Burchardia bairdiae</i>	<i>Callophycus dorsifer</i>
<i>Burchardia congesta</i>	<i>Callophycus dorsiferus</i>
<i>Burchardia multiflora</i>	<i>Callophycus harveyanus</i>
<i>Byblis gigantea P2</i>	<i>Callophycus oppositifolius</i>
<i>Byblis lamellata</i>	<i>Caloplaca cinnabarina</i>
<i>Caesia micrantha</i>	<i>Calothamnus blepharospermus</i>
<i>Caesia sp.</i> Wongan (K.F. Kenneally 8820) PN	<i>Calothamnus glaber ms</i>
* <i>Cakile maritima</i>	<i>Calothamnus hirsutus</i>
<i>Caladenia arenicola</i>	<i>Calothamnus longissimus</i>
<i>Caladenia arenicola x longicauda</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i>
<i>Caladenia crebra</i>	<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> var. (H. Demarz 989)
<i>Caladenia cristata P4</i>	<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i>
<i>Caladenia denticulata</i>	<i>Calothamnus sp.</i>
<i>Caladenia discoidea</i>	<i>Calothamnus torulosus</i>
<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>flava</i>	<i>Calotis erinacea</i>
<i>Caladenia footeana</i>	<i>Calvatia candida</i>
<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>	<i>Calvatia sp.</i>
<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>hirta x rosea</i>	<i>Calytrix angulata</i>
<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>	<i>Calytrix aurea</i>
<i>Caladenia latifolia</i>	<i>Calytrix chrysanthra P4</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i>	<i>Calytrix depressa</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>albella</i>	<i>Calytrix drummondii</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>	<i>Calytrix ecalycata</i> subsp. <i>brevis P3</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>borealis x lorea</i>	<i>Calytrix ecalycata</i> subsp. <i>ecaly cata P3</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>calcigena</i>	<i>Calytrix flavescens</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>eminens</i>	<i>Calytrix fraseri</i>
<i>Caladenia longicauda x lorea</i>	<i>Calytrix glutinosa</i>
<i>Caladenia lorea</i>	<i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i>
<i>Caladenia occidentalis</i>	<i>Calytrix platycheiridia P2</i>
<i>Caladenia pectinata</i>	<i>Calytrix sapphirina</i>
<i>Caladenia radialis</i>	<i>Calytrix sp.</i> Eneabba (B.J. Lepshi & T.R. Lally BJL3617) PN
<i>Caladenia roei</i>	<i>Calytrix strigosa</i>
<i>Caladenia vulgaris</i>	<i>Calytrix variabilis</i>
<i>Calandrinia aff. sp.</i> Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171)	<i>Campylopus australis</i>
<i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i>	* <i>Campylopus introflexus</i>
<i>Calandrinia corrigioloides</i>	<i>Canoparmelia norsticticata</i>
<i>Calandrinia eremaea</i>	<i>Canoparmelia pruinata</i>
<i>Calandrinia liniflora</i>	<i>Carex preissii</i>
<i>Calandrinia polypetala</i>	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i>	<i>Carpopeltis phyllophora</i>
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i> Blackberry (D.M. Porter 171) PN	<i>Carpopeltis spongiaplexus</i>
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i> Kenwick (G.J. Keighery 10905) PN	<i>Carpothamnion gunnianum</i>
<i>Calandrinia sp.</i> SW coastal (J. Dodd 753) PN	<i>Cassytha aurea</i>

<i>Cassytha aurea</i> var. <i>aurea</i>	<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i>
<i>Cassytha aurea</i> var. <i>hirta</i>	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>
<i>Cassytha flava</i>	<i>Cheilanthes</i> sp.
<i>Cassytha glabella</i>	* <i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>
<i>Cassytha glabella</i> forma <i>bicallosa</i>	* <i>Chenopodium murale</i>
<i>Cassytha pomiformis</i>	<i>Chondria dangeardii</i>
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i>	<i>Chondria curdieana</i>
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>pilosa</i>	<i>Chondria dangeardii</i>
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> forma <i>racemosa</i>	<i>Chondria</i> sp.
<i>Casuarina obesa</i>	<i>Chondria succulenta</i>
<i>Catacolea enodis</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Chondrophycus brandenii</i>
<i>Caulerpa cactoides</i>	<i>Chordifex chaunocoleus</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Caulerpa distichophylla</i>	<i>Chordifex microcodon</i>
<i>Caulerpa flexilis</i>	<i>Chordifex reseminans</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Caulerpa flexilis</i> var. <i>muelleri</i>	<i>Chordifex sinuosus</i>
<i>Caulerpa lentillifera</i>	<i>Chordifex stenandrus</i>
<i>Caulerpa obscura</i>	<i>Chorizandra enodis</i>
<i>Caulerpa sedoides</i> forma <i>geminata</i>	<i>Chorizema aciculare</i> subsp. <i>aciculare</i>
<i>Caulerpa simpliciuscula</i>	<i>Chorizema aciculare</i> subsp. <i>laxum</i>
<i>Caulerpa</i> sp.	<i>Chorizema cordatum</i>
<i>Caulocystis uvifera</i>	<i>Chorizema illicifolium</i>
<i>Caustis dioica</i>	<i>Chorizema rhynchotropis</i>
* <i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	<i>Chroococcus</i> sp.
<i>Centaurium spicatum</i>	<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i>
* <i>Centaurium tenuiflorum</i>	<i>Chrysothrix candelaris</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Chthonocephalus pseudovex</i>
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i>	<i>Cladonia southlandica</i>
<i>Centrolepis alepyroides</i>	<i>Cladophora valonioides</i>
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i>	<i>Cladophoropsis herpestica</i>
<i>Centrolepis cephaloformis</i> subsp. <i>cephaloformis</i>	<i>Cladurus elatus</i>
<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i>	<i>Clavicornium ovatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i>	<i>Clematicissus angustissima</i>
<i>Centrolepis inconspicua</i>	<i>Clematis linearifolia</i>
<i>Centrolepis mutica</i>	<i>Cliftonaea pectinata</i>
<i>Centrolepis pilosa</i>	<i>Codium galeatum</i>
<i>Centrolepis polygyna</i>	<i>Codium laminarioides</i>
<i>Cephalosorus carpesioides</i>	<i>Codium lucasii</i>
<i>Ceramium isogonium</i>	<i>Codium mamillosum</i>
<i>Ceramium puberulum</i>	<i>Codium spongiosum</i>
<i>Ceramium rubrum</i>	<i>Codonocarpus cotinifolius</i>
* <i>Cerastium pumilum</i>	<i>Coelocionium</i> sp.
<i>Ceratogyne obionoides</i>	<i>Coelocionium tasmanicum</i>
<i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i>	<i>Coelocionium verticillatum</i>
* <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	<i>Colpomenia sinuosa</i>
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i>	<i>Colus hirudinosus</i>
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	<i>Comatricha aff. pulchella</i> var. <i>fusca</i>
<i>Chamaescilla gibsonii</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Comatricha elegans</i>
<i>Chamaescilla versicolor</i>	<i>Comesperma acerosum</i>
<i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i>	<i>Comesperma calymega</i>
<i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>	<i>Comesperma ciliatum</i>
<i>Chamelaucium drummondii</i> subsp. <i>hallii</i>	<i>Comesperma confertum</i>
<i>Chamelaucium griffinii</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Comesperma drummondii</i>
<i>Chamelaucium hamatum</i>	<i>Comesperma flavum</i>
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	<i>Comesperma integrerrimum</i>
<i>Champia zostericola</i>	<i>Comesperma rhadinocarpum</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Chauviniella coriifolia</i>	<i>Comesperma scoparium</i>

*Comesperma volubile*  
*Commersonia pulchella*  
*Conospermum acerosum*  
*Conospermum acerosum* subsp. *acerosum*  
*Conospermum boreale*  
*Conospermum boreale* subsp. *ascendens*  
*Conospermum boreale* subsp. *boreale*  
*Conospermum boreale* x *wycherleyi*  
*Conospermum brachyphyllum*  
*Conospermum canaliculatum*  
*Conospermum canaliculatum* subsp. *apiculatum*  
*Conospermum canaliculatum* subsp.  
*canaliculatum*  
*Conospermum canaliculatum* x *stoechadis*  
*Conospermum crassinervium*  
*Conospermum densiflorum* subsp. *densiflorum*  
*Conospermum eatoniae* **P3**  
*Conospermum glumaceum*  
*Conospermum incurvum*  
*Conospermum nervosum*  
*Conospermum polyccephalum*  
*Conospermum scaposum* **P3**  
*Conospermum* sp.  
*Conospermum stoechadis*  
*Conospermum stoechadis* subsp. *sclerophyllum*  
*Conospermum stoechadis* subsp. *stoechadis*  
*Conospermum triplinervium*  
*Conospermum unilaterale*  
*Conospermum wycherleyi*  
*Conospermum wycherleyi* subsp. *glabrum*  
*Conospermum wycherleyi* subsp. *wycherleyi*  
*Conostephium magnum* **P4**  
*Conostephium minus*  
*Conostephium pendulum*  
*Conostephium preissii*  
*Conostephium* sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin  
6814) PN  
*Conostylis aculeata* x *festucacea*  
*Conostylis aculeata*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *aculeata*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *aculeata* x *breviflora*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *breviflora*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *bromeliooides*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *preissii*  
*Conostylis aculeata* subsp. *spinuligera*  
*Conostylis aculeata* x *candicans*  
*Conostylis androstemma*  
*Conostylis angustifolia*  
*Conostylis aurea*  
*Conostylis candicans*  
*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *procumbens*  
*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *calcicola*  
*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *candicans*  
*Conostylis candicans* subsp. *procumbens*  
*Conostylis candicans* x *aculeata* subsp. *breviflora*  
*Conostylis canteriata*  
*Conostylis crassinervia* subsp. *absens*  
*Conostylis crassinervia* subsp. *crassinervia*  
*Conostylis festucacea* subsp. *festucacea*  
*Conostylis festucacea* subsp. *filifolia*  
*Conostylis hiemalis*  
*Conostylis juncea*  
*Conostylis latens*  
*Conostylis pauciflora* subsp. *euryhipis* **P4**  
*Conostylis seminuda*  
*Conostylis setigera*  
*Conostylis setigera* subsp. *setigera*  
*Conostylis* sp.  
*Conostylis teretifolia*  
*Conostylis teretifolia* subsp. *planescens*  
*Conostylis teretifolia* subsp. *teretifolia*  
*Conostylis teretiuscula*  
*Conostylis tomentosa*  
*Conothamnus trinervis*  
*Convolvulus remotus*  
*\*Conyza bonariensis*  
*\*Conyza sumatrensis*  
*\*Corriola litoralis*  
*Cortinarius* sp.  
*Corymbia haematoxylon*  
*Corymbia calophylla*  
*Corymbia calophylla* x *chlorolampra*  
*Corymbia haematoxylon*  
*Corynanthera flava*  
*Corynotheca micrantha* var. *elongata*  
*Corynotheca micrantha* var. *micrantha*  
*Cotula australis*  
*Cotula bipinnata*  
*\*Cotula coronopifolia*  
*Cotula cotuloides*  
*Craspedia* sp.  
*Craspedocarpus blepharicarpus*  
*Craspedocarpus ramentaceus*  
*Craspedocarpus venosus*  
*\*Crassula alata*  
*Crassula closiana*  
*Crassula colorata*  
*Crassula colorata* var. *acuminata*  
*Crassula colorata* var. *colorata*  
*Crassula decumbens* var. *decumbens*  
*Crassula exserta*  
*\*Crassula glomerata*  
*\*Crassula natans* var. *minus*  
*Crassula pedicellosa*  
*\*Crepis foetida* subsp. *foetida*  
*Cristonia biloba*  
*Croninia kingiana*  
*Cryptandra connata*  
*Cryptandra intermedia*  
*Cryptandra multila*  
*Cryptandra myriantha*  
*Cryptandra nutans*

<i>Cryptandra pungens</i>	<i>Dasypogon obliquifolius</i>
<i>Cryptandra scoparia</i> var. <i>scoparia</i>	<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i>
<i>Cryptandra spyridiooides</i>	<i>Daviesia angulata</i>
<i>Cryptandra stellulata</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Daviesia benthamii</i> subsp. <i>benthamii</i>
<i>Cryptonemia kallymenioides</i>	<i>Daviesia chapmanii</i>
<i>Cryptonemia undulata</i>	<i>Daviesia daphnoides</i>
<i>Curdiea obesa</i>	<i>Daviesia debilior</i> subsp. <i>debilior</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i>	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i>
<i>Cyanostegia corifolia</i>	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i>	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>hamata</i>
<i>Cyathochaeta equitans</i>	<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> x <i>incrassata</i> subsp. <i>incrassata</i>
* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<i>Daviesia dielsii</i> <b>R</b>
* <i>Cyperus congestus</i>	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>
<i>Cyperus gymnocaulos</i>	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i> subsp. <i>divaricata</i>
* <i>Cyperus laevigatus</i>	<i>Daviesia epiphyllum</i>
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	<i>Daviesia hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>hakeoides</i>
* <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i>	<i>Daviesia hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>subnuda</i>
<i>Cystophora monilifera</i>	<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>incrassata</i>
<i>Cystophora</i> sp.	<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>teres</i>
<i>Cystophyllum muricatum</i>	<i>Daviesia longifolia</i>
<i>Cystoseira trinodis</i>	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i>
	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i> subsp. <i>hirtella</i>
<i>Dampiera alata</i>	<i>Daviesia nudiflora</i> subsp. <i>nudiflora</i>
<i>Dampiera carinata</i>	<i>Daviesia oxyclada</i>
<i>Dampiera coronata</i>	<i>Daviesia pedunculata</i>
<i>Dampiera juncea</i>	<i>Daviesia podophylla</i>
<i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i>	<i>Daviesia polyphylla</i>
<i>Dampiera lindleyi</i>	<i>Daviesia preissii</i>
<i>Dampiera linearis</i>	<i>Daviesia pteroclada</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Dampiera oligophylla</i>	<i>Daviesia quadrilatera</i>
<i>Dampiera</i> sp.	<i>Daviesia</i> sp.
<i>Dampiera</i> sp. Jurien (G. Lullfitz s.n. 10/7/1986)	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>
<b>PN P2</b>	<i>Daviesia umbonata</i>
<i>Dampiera spicigera</i>	<i>Desmocladus asper</i>
<i>Dampiera tephrea</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Desmocladus biformis</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Dampiera teres</i>	<i>Desmocladus castaneus</i>
<i>Darwinia helichrysoides</i>	<i>Desmocladus elongatus</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Darwinia helichrysoides</i> x <i>neildiana</i>	<i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i>
<i>Darwinia helichrysoides</i> x <i>sanguinea</i>	<i>Desmocladus lateriticus</i>
<i>Darwinia neildiana</i>	<i>Desmocladus myriocladus</i>
<i>Darwinia neildiana</i> x <i>helichrysoides</i>	<i>Desmocladus parthenicus</i>
<i>Darwinia neildiana</i> x <i>sanguinea</i>	<i>Desmocladus semiplanus</i>
<i>Darwinia pauciflora</i>	<i>Desmocladus virgatus</i>
<i>Darwinia pinifolia</i>	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>
<i>Darwinia sanguinea</i>	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>
<i>Darwinia</i> sp.	<i>Diaporthe woodii</i>
<i>Darwinia</i> sp. Watheroo (I.R. McGill 20) PN	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>
<i>Darwinia speciosa</i>	<i>Dichopogon preissii</i>
<i>Dasya cliftonii</i>	<i>Dichotomaria obtusata</i>
<i>Dasya elongata</i>	<i>Dicranema revolutum</i>
<i>Dasya</i> sp.	<i>Dicrastylis velutina</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Dasyclonium incisum</i>	<i>Dicrassostylis crispatulum</i>
<i>Dasyclonium</i> sp.	<i>Dictyamenia sonderi</i>
<i>Dasyphila preissii</i>	<i>Dictyamenia tridens</i>
<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i>	<i>Dictyomenia sonderi</i>

<i>Dictyomenia tridens</i>	<i>Drewiana nitella</i>
<i>Dictyopteris australis</i>	<i>Drosera eneabba</i>
<i>Dictyopteris muelleri</i>	<i>Drosera helodes</i>
<i>Dictyopteris plagiogramma</i>	<i>Drosera occidentalis</i>
<i>Dictyopteris secundispiralis</i>	<i>Drosera allantostigma</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Dictyota fastigiata</i>	<i>Drosera barbigera</i>
<i>Dictyota moniliformis</i>	<i>Drosera bulbosa</i> subsp. <i>bulbosa</i>
<i>Dictyota robusta</i>	<i>Drosera citrina</i>
<i>Dictyota</i> sp.	<i>Drosera echinoblastus</i>
<i>Didymodon australasiae</i>	<i>Drosera eneabba</i>
<i>Dielsia stenostachya</i>	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>
* <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>erythrorhiza</i>
<i>Dillwynia</i> sp.	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> subsp. <i>magna</i>
<i>Dillwynia</i> sp. Northern Sandplains (M. Hislop 3278) PN	<i>Drosera gigantea</i>
<i>Dioscorea hastifolia</i>	<i>Drosera gigantea</i> subsp. <i>gigantea</i>
<i>Diplolaena ferruginea</i>	<i>Drosera glanduligera</i>
<i>Diplolaena angustifolia</i>	<i>Drosera heterophylla</i>
<i>Diplolaena cinerea</i>	<i>Drosera humilis</i>
<i>Diplolaena eneabbensis</i>	<i>Drosera leioblastus</i>
<i>Diplolaena ferruginea</i>	<i>Drosera leucoblasta</i>
<i>Diplolaena leemanaiana</i>	<i>Drosera leucostigma</i>
<i>Diplolaena obovata</i>	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>
<i>Diplolaena velutina</i>	<i>Drosera macrantha</i> subsp. <i>macrantha</i>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i>	<i>Drosera marchantii</i>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>	<i>Drosera marchantii</i> subsp. <i>marchantii</i>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmanii</i>	<i>Drosera marchantii</i> subsp. <i>prophylla</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>lehmannii</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>menziesii</i>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>subintegra</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>penicillaris</i>
<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> var. <i>huegelii</i> / <i>subintegra</i>	<i>Drosera menziesii</i> subsp. <i>thysanosepala</i>
* <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	<i>Drosera microphylla</i>
* <i>Dischisma arenarium</i>	<i>Drosera miniata</i>
* <i>Dischisma capitatum</i>	<i>Drosera nitidula</i> x <i>ericksoniae</i> subsp. <i>allantostigma</i>
<i>Diuris</i> aff. <i>brumalis</i>	<i>Drosera pallida</i>
<i>Diuris</i> aff. <i>recurva</i>	<i>Drosera parvula</i>
<i>Diuris brumalis</i>	<i>Drosera porrecta</i>
<i>Diuris corymbosa</i>	<i>Drosera ramellosa</i>
<i>Diuris laxiflora</i>	<i>Drosera spilos</i>
<i>Diuris longifolia</i>	<i>Drosera subhirtella</i>
<i>Diuris porrifolia</i>	<i>Dryandra fuscobracea</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Diuris recurva</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Dysphania glomulifera</i> subsp. <i>glomulifera</i>
<i>Diuris setacea</i>	
<i>Diuris</i> sp.	
<i>Diuris</i> sp. Eneabba (A.H. Burbidge 3941) PN	
<i>Dodonaea aptera</i>	<i>Ecdeiocolea monostachya</i>
<i>Dodonaea bursariifolia</i>	* <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>
<i>Dodonaea divaricata</i>	<i>Echinostelium</i> sp.
<i>Dodonaea ericoides</i>	<i>Echinothamnion hystrix</i>
<i>Dodonaea pinifolia</i>	<i>Ecklonia radiata</i>
<i>Drakaea elastică</i> <b>R</b>	* <i>Ehrharta calycina</i>
<i>Drakaea glyptodon</i>	* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i>
<i>Drakaea gracilis</i>	* <i>Ehrharta villosa</i>
<i>Drakaea livida</i>	<i>Elatine gratioloides</i>
<i>Drakonorchis mesocera</i>	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>
<i>Drechslera campanulata</i>	<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Drechslera</i> sp.	<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i>
	<i>Elythranthera emarginata</i>

<i>Emblingia calceoliflora</i>	<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i>
* <i>Emex australis</i>	<i>Eucalyptus leprophloia</i>
<i>Encyothalia cliftonii</i>	<i>Eucalyptus pruiniramis</i>
<i>Enerthenema papillatum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus abdita</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Entosthodon apophysatus</i>	<i>Eucalyptus abdita</i> x <i>arachnaea</i> subsp. <i>arachnaea</i>
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus absita</i> <b>R</b>
* <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	<i>Eucalyptus absita</i> x <i>loxophleba</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Eragrostis dielsii</i>	<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i>
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> x <i>arachnaea</i>
<i>Eremaea x phoenicea</i>	<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> x <i>loxophleba</i>
<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> x <i>loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i>
<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>asterocarpa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. abdita</i>
<i>Eremaea asterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>histoclada</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. argutifolia</i>
<i>Eremaea atala</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. carnabyi</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. decipiens</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> / <i>pauciflora</i> var. <i>lachnosanthe</i> / <i>lonchophylla</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. leprophloia</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>beaufortioides</i>	<i>Eucalyptus aff. obtusiflora</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>lachnosanthe</i>	<i>Eucalyptus albida</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>beaufortioides</i>	<i>Eucalyptus angularis</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>lachnosanthe</i>	<i>Eucalyptus annuliformis</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>lachnosanthe</i>	<i>Eucalyptus arachnaea</i>
<i>Eremaea beaufortioides</i> var. <i>microphylla</i>	<i>Eucalyptus arachnaea</i> subsp. <i>arachnaea</i>
<i>Eremaea brevifolia</i>	<i>Eucalyptus arachnaea</i> subsp. <i>arachnaea</i> x <i>incrassata</i>
<i>Eremaea ectadioclada</i>	<i>Eucalyptus balanites</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eremaea fimbriata</i>	<i>Eucalyptus brachycorys</i>
<i>Eremaea hadra</i>	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> / <i>rudis</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> / <i>rudis</i> var. <i>obtusa</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>calyptra</i>	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> var. <i>obtusa</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>lonchophylla</i>	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> x <i>rudis</i>
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	<i>Eucalyptus conveniens</i>
<i>Eremaea</i> sp.	<i>Eucalyptus crispata</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eremaea violacea</i>	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>
<i>Eremaea violacea</i> subsp. <i>raphiophylla</i>	<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> subsp. <i>decipiens</i>
<i>Eremaea violacea</i> var. <i>violacea</i>	<i>Eucalyptus diminuta</i>
<i>Eremaea x codonocarpa</i>	<i>Eucalyptus dolorosa</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eremaea x phoenicea</i>	<i>Eucalyptus drummondii</i>
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>	<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>chlorella</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Eucalyptus exilis</i>
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>Pinjarrega</i> (I. Greeve MG 35) PN	<i>Eucalyptus exilis</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Eremophila</i> sp.	<i>Eucalyptus falcata</i>
<i>Eriochilus helonomos</i>	<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i>
* <i>Erodium botrys</i>	<i>Eucalyptus gittinsii</i>
* <i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	<i>Eucalyptus gittinsii</i> subsp. <i>illucida</i>
<i>Erodium cygnorum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>
<i>Erymophyllum ramosum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus horistes</i>
<i>Erymophyllum ramosum</i> subsp. <i>involucratum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus impensa</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i>
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus johnsoniana</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>palustre</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Eucalyptus lane-poolei</i>
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus lateritica</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eryngium</i> sp.	<i>Eucalyptus leprophloia</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Erythroclonium angustatum</i>	<i>Eucalyptus longicornis</i>
<i>Erythroclonium muelleri</i>	<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>
<i>Erythroclonium</i> sp.	<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i>
<i>Erythrymenia minuta</i>	

<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>supralaevis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>elachantha</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Gastrolobium hamulosum</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> subsp. <i>macrocarpa</i>	<i>Gastrolobium ilicifolium</i>
<i>Eucalyptus macrocarpa</i> x <i>pyriformis</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Gastrolobium laytonii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i>	<i>Gastrolobium linearifolium</i>
<i>Eucalyptus myriadena</i>	<i>Gastrolobium nervosum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus obtusiflora</i>	<i>Gastrolobium nudum</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Eucalyptus pendens</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Gastrolobium obovatum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pendens</i> x <i>exilis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium oxylobioides</i>
<i>Eucalyptus petrensis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium parviflorum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pleurocarpa</i>	<i>Gastrolobium plicatum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pluricaulis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium polystachyum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pluricaulis</i> subsp. <i>pluricaulis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium polystachyum</i> var. <i>bidens</i>
<i>Eucalyptus pyriformis</i>	<i>Gastrolobium polystachyum</i> var. <i>revolutum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus rufa</i>	<i>Gastrolobium sp.</i>
<i>Eucalyptus rufa</i> subsp. <i>rufa</i>	<i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus</i> sp. Badgingarra (D. Nicolle & M. French DN 3515) PN	<i>Gastrolobium stowardii</i>
<i>Eucalyptus suberea</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Gastrolobium villosum</i>
<i>Eucalyptus todiana</i>	* <i>Gazania linearis</i>
<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>pulverea</i>	<i>Geleznowia verrucosa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i>	<i>Geleznowia verrucosa</i> subsp. <i>Kalbarri</i> (L.M. Broadhurst 123) PN <b>P3</b>
<i>Eucalyptus</i> x <i>carnabyi</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Geleznowia verrucosa</i> subsp. <i>verrucosa</i>
<i>Eucalyptus zopherophloia</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Gelinaria ulvoidea</i>
<i>Euchilopsis linearis</i>	<i>Genus</i> sp.
<i>Euchiton sphaericus</i>	<i>Georgeantha hexandra</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Euptilocladia spongiosa</i>	<i>Geranium solanderi</i>
<i>Euptilota articulata</i>	<i>Gigartina disticha</i>
<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>	<i>Gilberta tenuifolia</i>
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i>	* <i>Gladiolus caryophyllaceus</i>
* <i>Festulolium loliaceum</i>	<i>Glischrocaryon angustifolium</i>
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i>
<i>Fissidens curvatus</i> var. <i>curvatus</i>	<i>Gloiocladia australis</i>
<i>Fissidens megalotis</i>	<i>Gloiocladia halymenioides</i>
<i>Fissidens taylorii</i> var. <i>taylorii</i>	<i>Gloiosaccion brownii</i>
<i>Flavoparmelia</i> sp.	<i>Glossophora nigricans</i>
<i>Fossombronia pusilla</i>	<i>Gnaphalium indutum</i>
<i>Fossombronia</i> sp.	<i>Gnephosis drummondii</i>
<i>Frankenia densa</i>	<i>Gnephosis</i> sp.
<i>Fuligo candida</i>	<i>Gnephosis tenuissima</i>
* <i>Fumaria capreolata</i>	<i>Gompholobium</i> aff. <i>knightianum</i>
<i>Funaria microstoma</i>	<i>Gompholobium aristatum</i>
<i>Gahnia australis</i>	<i>Gompholobium confertum</i>
<i>Gahnia trifida</i>	<i>Gompholobium gairdnerianum</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Galaxaura obtusata</i>	<i>Gompholobium glutinosum</i>
* <i>Galium murale</i>	<i>Gompholobium knightianum</i>
<i>Gastrolobium axillare</i>	<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i>
<i>Gastrolobium callistachys</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Gompholobium muticum</i>
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i>	<i>Gompholobium preissii</i>
<i>Gastrolobium celsianum</i>	<i>Gompholobium pungens</i>
<i>Gastrolobium dilatatum</i>	<i>Gompholobium roseum</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Gompholobium shuttleworthii</i>	<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i>
<i>Gompholobium</i> sp.	<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i>
<i>Gonocarpus cordiger</i>	

<i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i>	<i>Grevillea rудis</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>	<i>Grevillea saccata</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Gonocarpus</i> sp.	<i>Grevillea shuttleworthiana</i> subsp. <i>canarina</i>
<i>Goodenia</i> aff. <i>coerulea</i>	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. A Flora of Australia (S.D. Hopper 633 PN <b>P1</b> )
<i>Goodenia</i> aff. <i>hassallii</i>	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>minyulo</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Goodenia berardiana</i>	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>pachyphylla</i>
<i>Goodenia caerulea</i>	<i>Grevillea synapheae</i> subsp. <i>synapheae</i>
<i>Goodenia coerulea</i>	<i>Grevillea tenuiloba</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Goodenia convexa</i>	<i>Grevillea thelemanniana</i> subsp. <i>Coojarloo</i> (B.J. Keighery 28 B) PN <b>P1</b>
<i>Goodenia fasciculata</i>	<i>Grevillea thrysoides</i> subsp. <i>pustulata</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Goodenia hassallii</i>	<i>Grevillea thrysoides</i> subsp. <i>thrysoides</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Goodenia micrantha</i>	<i>Grevillea umbellulata</i>
<i>Goodenia pinnatifida</i>	<i>Grevillea uncinulata</i>
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i>	<i>Grevillea uncinulata</i> subsp. <i>Coomallo</i> (S.J. Patrick 719) PN
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Coastal Plain A (M. Hislop 634) PN	<i>Grevillea uniformis</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. Coastal Plain B (L.W. Sage 2336) PN	<i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i>
<i>Goodenia</i> sp.	<i>Grimmia laevigata</i>
<i>Goodenia xanthotricha</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Grimmia pulvinata</i> var. <i>africana</i>
<i>Gracilaria flagelliformis</i>	<i>Guichenotia alba</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Gracilaria preissiana</i>	<i>Guichenotia ledifolia</i>
<i>Gracilaria ramulosa</i>	<i>Guichenotia macrantha</i>
<i>Gracilaria</i> sp.	<i>Guichenotia micrantha</i>
<i>Gratelouphia luxurians</i>	<i>Guichenotia sarotes</i>
<i>Gratiola pedunculata</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Gyroporus cyanescens</i>
<i>Grevillea uniformis</i>	<i>Gyrostemon racemiger</i>
<i>Grevillea acrobotrys</i>	<i>Gyrostemon ramulosus</i>
<i>Grevillea</i> aff. <i>vestita</i>	<i>Gyrostemon subnudus</i>
<i>Grevillea amplexans</i> subsp. <i>semivestita</i>	
<i>Grevillea argyrophylla</i>	<i>Haemodorum brevisepalum</i>
<i>Grevillea batrachioides</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Haemodorum discolor</i>
<i>Grevillea biformis</i> subsp. <i>biformis</i>	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i>
<i>Grevillea biternata</i>	<i>Haemodorum loratum</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Grevillea calliantha</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i>
<i>Grevillea christineae</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Haemodorum simplex</i>
<i>Grevillea crithmifolia</i>	<i>Haemodorum simulans</i>
<i>Grevillea delta</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i>
<i>Grevillea didymobotrys</i> subsp. <i>didymobotrys</i>	<i>Haemodorum venosum</i>
<i>Grevillea drummondii</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Hafellia dissa</i>
<i>Grevillea endlicheriana</i>	<i>Hafellia</i> sp.
<i>Grevillea eriostachya</i>	<i>Hakea myrtoides</i>
<i>Grevillea florida</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Hakea anadenia</i>
<i>Grevillea hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>stenophylla</i>	<i>Hakea auriculata</i>
<i>Grevillea hookeriana</i> subsp. <i>hookeriana</i>	<i>Hakea brownii</i>
<i>Grevillea humifusa</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Hakea candolleana</i>
<i>Grevillea leptopoda</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Hakea circumalata</i>
<i>Grevillea leucopteris</i>	<i>Hakea conchifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea levis</i>	<i>Hakea costata</i>
<i>Grevillea metamorpha</i> <b>P1</b>	<i>Hakea cygna</i> subsp. <i>cygna</i>
<i>Grevillea olivacea</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Hakea eneabba</i>
<i>Grevillea pilulifera</i>	<i>Hakea erinacea</i>
<i>Grevillea pinaster</i>	<i>Hakea flabellifolia</i>
<i>Grevillea polybotrys</i>	<i>Hakea gilbertii</i>
<i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>glabrilimba</i>	
<i>Grevillea preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>	

<i>Hakea incrassata</i>	<i>Hemigenia wandooana</i>
<i>Hakea lissocarpa</i>	<i>Hennedya crispa</i>
<i>Hakea longiflora</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Hensmania stoniella</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hakea marginata</i>	<i>Hensmania turbinata</i>
<i>Hakea megalosperma</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Herposiphonia rostrata</i>
<i>Hakea myrtoides</i>	<i>Herposiphonia versicolor</i>
<i>Hakea neurophylla</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Heterocladia australis</i>
<i>Hakea obliqua</i> subsp. <i>parviflora</i>	<i>Heterocladia caudata</i>
<i>Hakea platysperma</i>	<i>Heterodea muelleri</i>
<i>Hakea polyanthema</i>	<i>Heterodoxia denticulata</i>
<i>Hakea preissii</i>	<i>Heterosiphonia callithamnium</i>
<i>Hakea prostrata</i>	<i>Heterosiphonia crassipes</i>
<i>Hakea psilorrhyncha</i>	<i>Heterosiphonia muelleri</i>
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i>	<i>Heterostroma nereidiis</i>
<i>Hakea scoparia</i> subsp. <i>scoparia</i>	<i>Hexagonia apiaria</i>
<i>Hakea smilacifolia</i>	<i>Hibbertia desmophylla</i>
<i>Hakea spathulata</i>	<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i>
<i>Hakea stenocarpa</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. aurea</i>
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. desmophylla</i>
<i>Hakea undulata</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. helianthemooides</i>
<i>Hakea varia</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. helianthemooides (Northern)</i>
<i>Halgania</i> sp. Wongan Hills (K.F. Kenneally 2393)	<i>Hibbertia aff. huegelii</i>
PN	<i>Hibbertia aff. hypericoides</i>
<i>Halimeda cuneata</i>	<i>Hibbertia aff. pachyrrhiza</i>
<i>Halimeda</i> sp.	<i>Hibbertia aurea</i>
<i>Haliptilon roseum</i>	<i>Hibbertia crassifolia</i>
<i>Haloplegma preissii</i>	<i>Hibbertia crassifolia</i>
<i>Haloragis brownii</i>	<i>Hibbertia desmophylla</i>
<i>Haloragis foliosa</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Hibbertia helianthemooides</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Haraldiophyllum erosum</i>	<i>Hibbertia hemignosta</i>
<i>Hardenbergia comptoniana</i>	<i>Hibbertia hibbertioides</i> var. <i>hibbertioides</i>
<i>Harperia lateriflora</i>	<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i>
<i>Hebeloma westraliense</i>	<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i>
* <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	<i>Hibbertia mylnei</i>
<i>Helichrysum luteoalbum</i>	<i>Hibbertia ovata / montana</i>
<i>Helichrysum macranthum</i>	<i>Hibbertia pachyrrhiza</i>
* <i>Helophilus pusilla</i>	<i>Hibbertia polystachya</i>
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i>
<i>Hemiandra gardneri</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp.
<i>Hemiandra glabra</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. Gnangara (J.R. Wheeler 2329) PN
<i>Hemiandra glabra</i> subsp. <i>chimaera</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. Mt Lesueur (M. Hislop 174) PN
<i>Hemiandra glabra</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. Tathra (M.A. Langley & J.M. Harvey 1873) PN
<i>Hemiandra hancocksiana</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Hibbertia</i> sp. Warradarge (M. Hislop 1933) PN
<i>Hemiandra incana</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> spicata
<i>Hemiandra leiantha</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> spicata subsp. <i>leptotheeca</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hemiandra linearis</i>	<i>Hibbertia</i> spicata subsp. <i>spicata</i>
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i>	<i>Hibbertia stellaris</i>
<i>Hemiandra rubriflora</i>	<i>Hibbertia stenophylla</i>
<i>Hemiandra rutilans</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>
<i>Hemiandra</i> sp.	<i>Hibiscus drummondii</i>
<i>Hemigenia appressa</i>	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.
<i>Hemigenia barbata</i>	<i>Homalocalyx echinulatus</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hemigenia curvifolia</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i>
<i>Hemigenia diplanthera</i>	* <i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
<i>Hemigenia incana</i>	<i>Hordeum</i> sp.
<i>Hemigenia sericea</i>	

<i>Hormophysa cuneiformis</i>	<i>Hypoxis occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>
* <i>Hornungia procumbens</i>	
<i>Hovea pungens</i>	
<i>Hovea</i> sp.	
<i>Hovea stricta</i>	<i>Inocybe fibrillosibrunnea</i>
<i>Hovea trisperma</i>	<i>Inocybe spadicea</i>
<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i>	* <i>Ipomoea indica</i>
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i>	<i>Isoetes drummondii</i>
<i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>	<i>Isolepis aff. cyperoides</i>
<i>Hybanthus</i> aff. <i>floribundus</i>	<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i>
<i>Hybanthus calycinus</i>	<i>Isolepis congrua</i>
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i>	<i>Isolepis cyperoides</i>
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. <i>floribundus</i>	* <i>Isolepis marginata</i>
<i>Hybanthus floribundus</i> subsp. Hill River (E.M. Bennett 2252) PN	<i>Isolepis oldfieldiana</i>
<i>Hybanthus</i> sp.	<i>Isolepis producta</i>
<i>Hydroclathrus clathratus</i>	<i>Isolepis stellata</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i>	<i>Isopogon axillaris</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i>	<i>Isopogon adenanthoides</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle coorowensis</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Isopogon asper</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i>	<i>Isopogon divergens</i>
<i>Hydrocotyle pilifera</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	<i>Isopogon drummondii</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hydrocotyle tetragonocarpa</i>	<i>Isopogon dubius</i>
<i>Hymenocladia conspersa</i>	<i>Isopogon inconspicuus</i>
<i>Hymenocladia dactyloides</i>	<i>Isopogon linearis</i>
<i>Hypericum gramineum</i>	<i>Isopogon</i> sp.
<i>Hypnea charoides</i>	<i>Isopogon</i> sp. Badgingarra (A.S. George 14200)
<i>Hypnea musciformis</i>	PN <b>P2</b>
<i>Hypnea</i> sp.	<i>Isopogon</i> sp. Watheroo (D. Foreman 477) PN
<i>Hypnea valentiae</i>	<i>Isopogon</i> sp. Watheroo (Foreman 477)
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i>	<i>Isopogon sphaerocephalus</i>
<i>Hypocalymma gardneri</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> subsp. <i>teretifolius</i>
<i>Hypocalymma hirsutum</i>	<i>Isopogon tridens</i>
<i>Hypocalymma linifolium</i> <b>P1</b>	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i>
<i>Hypocalymma puniceum</i>	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> var. <i>hypocrateriformis</i>
<i>Hypocalymma serrulatum</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> var. <i>trichogramma</i>
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Cataby (G.J. Keighery 5151)	<i>Isotoma scapigera</i>
PN P1	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i>
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Dandaragan (C.A. Gardner 9014) PN P1	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i>
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Gairdner Range (C.A. Gardner 9091) PN P2	<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>glabra</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Hypocalymma</i> sp. Nambung (R. Spjut & R. Smith s.n. 22/09/1992) PN	<i>Isotropis drummondii</i>
<i>Hypocalymma tenuatum</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Isotropis</i> sp.
<i>Hypocalymma tetrapterum</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Jacksonia angulata</i>
<i>Hypocalymma xanthopetalum</i>	<i>Jacksonia anthoclada</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hypocalymma xanthopetalum</i> var. Dandaragan (C.A. Gardner 9014) PN	<i>Jacksonia calcicola</i>
<i>Hypocenomyce foveata</i>	<i>Jacksonia calcicola</i>
* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	<i>Jacksonia carduacea</i>
<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i>	<i>Jacksonia carduacea</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Hypolaena pubescens</i>	<i>Jacksonia condensata</i>
<i>Hypolaena robusta</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Jacksonia eremodendron</i>
<i>Hypoxis glabella</i> var. <i>leptantha</i>	<i>Jacksonia fasciculata</i>
<i>Hypoxis occidentalis</i>	<i>Jacksonia floribunda</i>
	<i>Jacksonia foliosa</i>
	<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i>
	<i>Jacksonia hakeoides</i>
	<i>Jacksonia lemannii</i>
	<i>Jacksonia macrocalyx</i>
	<i>Jacksonia nutans</i>

<i>Jacksonia nutans</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 5278)
<i>Jacksonia ramulosa</i>	<b>PN P2</b>
<i>Jacksonia restioides</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Coorow (E. Ried 101) PN
<i>Jacksonia rubra</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Coorow aff. <i>oldfieldii</i>
<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Hill River (T.N. Stoate 5) PN <b>P1</b>
<i>Jania affinis</i>	<i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. Watheroo (K. Shepherd & C.
<i>Jania pulchella</i>	Wilkins KS 220) PN
<i>Johnsonia pubescens</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>	<i>Laurencia bronniartii</i>
* <i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i>	<i>Laurencia clavata</i>
* <i>Juncus bufonius</i>	<i>Laurencia elata</i>
<i>Juncus caespiticus</i>	<i>Laurencia filiformis</i>
* <i>Juncus capitatus</i>	<i>Lawrenzia spicata</i>
<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i>	<i>Lawrenzia squamata</i>
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	<i>Laxmannia omnifertilis</i>
<i>Juncus pauciflorus</i>	<i>Laxmannia ramosa</i>
<i>Juncus radula</i>	<i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i>
	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>
	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>
	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>sessiliflora</i>
	<i>Laxmannia</i> sp.
	<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i>
	<i>Lecanora lividocinerea</i>
	<i>Lecanora pseudodistera</i>
	<i>Lecanora symmicta</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia formosa</i> subsp. Wheatbelt (R.J.
	Cranfield 4718) PN
	<i>Lechenaultia galactites</i> <b>P3</b>
	<i>Lechenaultia hirsuta</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia juncea</i> <b>P3</b>
	<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia</i> sp.
	<i>Lechenaultia stenosepala</i>
	<i>Lechenaultia tubiflora</i>
	<i>Lecidea</i> aff. <i>ochroleuca</i>
	<i>Lecidea</i> <i>ochroleuca</i>
	<i>Lecidea</i> sp.
	<i>Lemma</i> sp.
	<i>Lenormandia pardalis</i>
	<i>Lenormandia spectabilis</i>
	<i>Leocarpus fragilis</i>
	<i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i>
	<i>Lepidium foliosum</i>
	<i>Lepidium lyatogynum</i>
	<i>Lepidium rotundum</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus chaetocephalus</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> subsp. <i>preissianus</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> subsp. <i>volubilis</i>
	<i>Lepidobolus quadratus</i> <b>P3</b>
	<i>Lepidosperma</i> aff. <i>leptostachyum</i>
	<i>Lepidosperma carphoides</i>
	<i>Lepidosperma costale</i>
	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>

- Lepidosperma longitudinale*  
*Lepidosperma pubisquamum*  
*Lepidosperma scabrum*  
*Lepidosperma* sp.  
*Lepidosperma* sp. A2 Island Flat (G.J. Keighery  
7000) PN  
*Lepidosperma* sp. Gingin (M.A. Langley & P.M.  
Smith MAL 2193) PN  
*Lepidosperma* sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale  
166A) PN  
*Lepidosperma squamatum*  
*Leporella fimbriata*  
*Leptoceras menziesii*  
*Leptomeria empetriformis*  
*Leptomeria pauciflora*  
*Leptomeria preissiana*  
*Leptorhynchos scaber*  
*Leptospermum erubescens*  
*\*Leptospermum laevigatum*  
*Leptospermum oligandrum*  
*Leptospermum spinescens*  
*Lepyrodia curvescens* **P2**  
*Leucopogon* aff. *conostephoides*  
*Leucopogon* aff. *oldfieldii*  
*Leucopogon* aff. *oxycedrus*  
*Leucopogon* aff. *allittii*  
*Leucopogon capitellatus*  
*Leucopogon cinereus*  
*Leucopogon cochlearifolius*  
*Leucopogon conostephoides*  
*Leucopogon crassiflorus*  
*Leucopogon crassifolius*  
*Leucopogon glaucifolius*  
*Leucopogon gracillimus*  
*Leucopogon hamulosus*  
*Leucopogon insularis*  
*Leucopogon leptanthus*  
*Leucopogon obtectus* **R**  
*Leucopogon obtusatus* complex  
*Leucopogon oldfieldii*  
*Leucopogon oldfieldii* complex  
*Leucopogon oliganthus*  
*Leucopogon oxycedrus*  
*Leucopogon parviflorus*  
*Leucopogon phyllostachys*  
*Leucopogon planifolius*  
*Leucopogon plumuliflorus* **P2**  
*Leucopogon polymorphus*  
*Leucopogon propinquus*  
*Leucopogon pubescens*  
*Leucopogon* sp.  
*Leucopogon* sp. Arrowsmith (M. Hislop 2509) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Badgingarra (R. Davis 421) PN  
**P2**  
*Leucopogon* sp. Bifid Eneabba (M. Hislop 1927)  
 PN
- Leucopogon* sp. Cataby (F. Hort 1638) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Cockleshell Gully (J.M. Powell  
1749) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Coujinup (M.A. Burgman 1085)  
 PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Lesueur (B. Evans 530) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Moore River (M. Hislop 1695)  
 PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Murdoch (M. Hislop 1037) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Newdegate (M. Hislop 3585) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Northern ciliate (R. Davis 3393)  
 PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Northern Scarp (M. Hislop 2233)  
 PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. short style (S. Barrett 1578) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. South Eneabba (E.A. Griffin  
8027) PN  
*Leucopogon* sp. Warradarge (M. Hislop 1908) PN  
*Leucopogon sprengeliooides*  
*Leveillea jungermannioides*  
*Levenhookia dubia*  
*Levenhookia octomaculata*  
*Levenhookia pauciflora*  
*Levenhookia pusilla*  
*Levenhookia stipitata*  
*Limacella pitereka*  
*Linum marginale*  
*Lissanthe powelliae*  
*Lobelia alata*  
*Lobelia anceps*  
*Lobelia cleistogamoides*  
*Lobelia heterophylla*  
*Lobelia rarifolia*  
*Lobelia rhombifolia*  
*Lobelia rhytidosperma*  
*Lobospira bicuspidata*  
*\*Lobularia maritima*  
*Logania campanulata*  
*Logania flaviflora*  
*Logania spermacocea*  
*\*Lolium multiflorum*  
*\*Lolium rigidum*  
*Lomandra caespitosa*  
*Lomandra hastilis*  
*Lomandra hermaphrodita*  
*Lomandra maritima*  
*Lomandra micrantha. micrantha*  
*Lomandra preissii*  
*Lomandra sericea*  
*Lomandra suaveolens*  
*Lomentaria monochlamydea*  
*\*Lotus angustissimus*  
*\*Lotus subbiflorus*  
*Loxocarya fasciculata*  
*Loxocarya gigas* **P2**  
*Loxocarya* sp.

* <i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	<i>Melaleuca cf. trichophylla</i>
<i>Lycoperdon asperum</i>	<i>Melaleuca cf. zonalis</i>
* <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>	<i>Melaleuca ciliosa</i>
<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	<i>Melaleuca clavifolia P1</i>
<i>Lyginia barbata</i>	<i>Melaleuca concreta</i>
<i>Lyginia excelsa P1</i>	<i>Melaleuca coronicarpa</i>
<i>Lyginia imberbis</i>	<i>Melaleuca delta</i>
<i>Lyginia sp.</i>	<i>Melaleuca depressa</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i>	<i>Melaleuca dichroma</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> forma N of Perth (N. Sammy s.n. 15/8/1985) PN	<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> forma Perth-Bunbury sands (J.W. Green 351) PN	<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i>
<i>Lysinema elegans</i>	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>
* <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	<i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> subsp. <i>acutifolia</i>
	<i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> subsp. <i>lateriflora</i>
	<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i>
	<i>Melaleuca leuropoma</i>
	<i>Melaleuca platycalyx</i>
	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i>
	<i>Melaleuca psammophila</i>
	<i>Melaleuca pungens</i>
	<i>Melaleuca radula</i>
	<i>Melaleuca rhamphophylla</i>
	<i>Melaleuca ryeae</i>
	<i>Melaleuca seriata</i>
	<i>Melaleuca sp.</i>
	<i>Melaleuca stereophloia</i>
	<i>Melaleuca systema</i>
	<i>Melaleuca teretifolia</i>
	<i>Melaleuca thyoides</i>
	<i>Melaleuca tinkeri</i>
	<i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i>
	<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>
	<i>Melaleuca urceolaris</i>
	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i>
	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>
	<i>Melaleuca zonalis</i>
	* <i>Melilotus indicus</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena graciliceps</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena preissii</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena pseudostygia</i>
	<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i>
	<i>Mesophellia angustispora</i>
	<i>Mesophyllum incisum</i>
	<i>Metamastophora flabellata</i>
	<i>Microcorys</i> sp. Coomallo (L. Haegi 2677) PN
	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>
	<i>Microtis alba</i>
	<i>Microtis alboviridis</i>
	<i>Microtis media</i>
	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>densiflora</i>
	<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i>
	<i>Microtis orbicularis</i>
	<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i>
	<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>
	<i>Mirbelia floribunda</i>
	<i>Mirbelia ramulosa</i>

<i>Mirbelia spinosa</i>	<i>Opercularia spermacocea</i>
<i>Mirbelia trichocalyx</i>	<i>Opercularia spermacocea</i> (coastal form)
* <i>Monoculus monstrosus</i>	<i>Opercularia vaginata</i>
* <i>Monopsis debilis</i>	* <i>Ornithopus compressus</i>
<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i>	* <i>Ornithopus sativus</i>
<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>	* <i>Orobanche minor</i>
* <i>Moraea flaccida</i>	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i>
<i>Moreava mesomelaenae</i>	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>gramineus</i>
<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i>	<i>Orthrosanthus laxus</i> var. <i>laxus</i>
<i>Muehlenbeckia polybotrya</i>	<i>Osmundaria prolifera</i>
<i>Mychodea marginifera</i>	<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i>
<i>Mychodeophyllum papillitectum</i>	* <i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
<i>Myoporum caprariooides</i>	<i>Oxalis exilis</i>
<i>Myoporum insulare</i>	* <i>Oxalis glabra</i>
<i>Myriocephalus appendiculatus</i>	<i>Oxalis perennans</i>
<i>Myriocephalus occidentalis</i>	<i>Ozothamnus cordatus</i>
<i>Myriocephalus rudallii</i>	
<i>Myriodesma peronii</i>	<i>Pachydictyon polycladum</i>
<i>Myriodesma quercifolia</i>	<i>Padina elegans</i>
<i>Myriodesma quercifolium</i>	<i>Padina sanctae-crucis</i>
<i>Myriodesma tuberosum</i>	<i>Padina</i> sp.
<i>Myriophyllum muelleri</i>	<i>Papistylus grandiflorus</i> <b>P2</b>
	<i>Paracaleana dixonii</i> <b>R</b>
	<i>Paracaleana nigrita</i>
	* <i>Parapholis incurva</i>
	* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i>
	<i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>
	<i>Parietaria debilis</i>
	<i>Parmelia</i> sp.
	* <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
	<i>Patersonia</i> aff. <i>juncea</i>
	<i>Patersonia</i> aff. <i>occidentalis</i>
	<i>Patersonia argyrea</i> <b>P3</b>
	<i>Patersonia drummondii</i> subsp. <i>drummondii</i>
	<i>Patersonia graminea</i>
	<i>Patersonia juncea</i>
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i>
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>
	<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>
	<i>Patersonia</i> sp.
	<i>Patersonia spirifolia</i> <b>R</b>
	<i>Pelargonium australe</i>
	* <i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>
	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i>
	<i>Pelargonium littorale</i> subsp. <i>littorale</i>
	* <i>Pelargonium</i> sp.
	<i>Penicillllus nodulosus</i>
	<i>Peniophora</i> sp.
	* <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
	* <i>Pentaschistis airoides</i> subsp. <i>airoides</i>
	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i>
	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i>
	<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i>
	<i>Pericalymma spongiosa</i>
	<i>Perichaena corticalis</i>

<i>Persicaria decipiens</i>	<i>Phomopsis leptostromiformis</i>
<i>Persoonia aff. trinervis</i>	<i>Phyllangium divergens</i>
<i>Persoonia comata</i>	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>
<i>Persoonia filiformis</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Phylloglossum drummondii</i>
<i>Persoonia pungens</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Phylloporus</i> sp.
<i>Persoonia quinquenervis</i>	<i>Phymatocarpus porphyrocephalus</i>
<i>Persoonia rufida</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Phymatocarpus</i> sp.
<i>Persoonia rufiflora</i>	* <i>Physalis pubescens</i>
<i>Persoonia trinervis</i>	<i>Physcia poncinsii</i>
<i>Pertusaria gibberosa</i>	<i>Physopsis spicata</i>
<i>Pertusaria</i> sp.	<i>Pileanthus filifolius</i>
<i>Petrophile aculeata</i>	<i>Pileanthus peduncularis</i> subsp. <i>peduncularis</i>
<i>Petrophile</i> aff. <i>rigida</i>	<i>Pilostyles cocoidea</i>
<i>Petrophile axillaris</i>	<i>Pilostyles hamiltonii</i>
<i>Petrophile biternata</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Pilostyles</i> sp.
<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i>	<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i>
<i>Petrophile chrysantha</i>	<i>Pimelea argentea</i>
<i>Petrophile chrysantha</i> subsp. <i>Watheroo</i> (K.M. Allan 57) PN	<i>Pimelea ferruginea</i>
<i>Petrophile clavata</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Pimelea floribunda</i>
<i>Petrophile drummondii</i>	<i>Pimelea gilgiana</i>
<i>Petrophile heterophylla</i>	<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i>
<i>Petrophile linearis</i>	<i>Pimelea leucantha</i>
<i>Petrophile linearis</i> x <i>brevifolia</i>	<i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i>
<i>Petrophile macrostachya</i>	<i>Pimelea sulphurea</i>
<i>Petrophile megalostegia</i>	<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i>
<i>Petrophile nivea</i> <b>P1</b>	<i>Pimelea villifera</i>
<i>Petrophile pilostyla</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>	<i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i>
<i>Petrophile recurva</i>	<i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>
<i>Petrophile rigida</i>	<i>Pithocarpa</i> sp.
<i>Petrophile scabriuscula</i>	<i>Pittosporum angustifolium</i>
<i>Petrophile seminuda</i>	<i>Pittosporum ligustrifolium</i>
<i>Petrophile serruriae</i>	<i>Pityrodia bartlingii</i>
<i>Petrophile shuttleworthiana</i>	<i>Pityrodia dilatata</i>
<i>Petrophile</i> sp.	<i>Pityrodia loxocarpa</i>
<i>Petrophile</i> sp. <i>Pithara</i> (P. Armstrong s.n. PERTH 06592090) PN	<i>Pityrodia uncinata</i>
<i>Petrophile striata</i>	<i>Pityrodia verbascina</i>
* <i>Petrorhagia dubia</i>	<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Peysonnelia capensis</i>	<i>Platoma damaecornis</i>
<i>Peysonnelia novae-hollandiae</i>	<i>Platysace juncea</i>
<i>Phacelocarpus alatus</i>	<i>Platysace ramosissima</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Phacelocarpus apodus</i>	<i>Platysace</i> sp.
<i>Phacelocarpus labillardieri</i>	<i>Platysace</i> sp. <i>Eneabba</i> (R. Hnatiuk 770001) PN
<i>Phebalium tuberculatum</i>	<i>Platysace xerophila</i>
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i>	<i>Platysiphonia</i> sp.
<i>Philoteca pinoides</i>	<i>Platythalia angustifolia</i>
<i>Philoteca spicata</i>	<i>Platytheca</i> sp.
<i>Philoteca spicata</i> subsp. <i>Moore River National Park</i> (G. & D. Wo) PN	<i>Pleurotus</i> sp.
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i>	<i>Plocamium angustum</i>
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> subsp. <i>pygmaea</i>	<i>Plocamium mertensii</i>
<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i>	<i>Plocamium preissianum</i>
<i>Phlebocarya filifolia</i>	<i>Plocamium</i> sp.
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>pilosissima</i> <b>P3</b>	* <i>Poa annua</i>
<i>Phlebocarya pilosissima</i> subsp. <i>teretifolia</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Poa drummondiana</i>
	<i>Poa poiformis</i>
	<i>Poa porphyroclados</i>
	<i>Poa</i> sp.

<i>Podolepis canescens</i>	<i>Ptilotus manglesii</i>
<i>Podolepis capillaris</i>	<i>Ptilotus declinatus</i>
<i>Podolepis gracilis</i>	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i>
<i>Podolepis lessonii</i>	<i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>
<i>Podolepis</i> sp.	<i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i> var. <i>parviflorus</i>
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i>	<i>Ptilotus humilis</i>
<i>Podotheca chrysanthia</i>	<i>Ptilotus humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i>
<i>Podotheca gnaphaloides</i>	<i>Ptilotus manglesii</i>
<i>Podotheca pritzelii</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>
<i>Podotheca</i> sp.	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i> var. <i>polystachyus</i>
<i>Podotheca uniseta</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Ptilotus sericostachyus</i> subsp. <i>sericostachyus</i>
<i>Pogonolepis stricta</i>	<i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i>
<i>Polianthion wichurae</i>	<i>Ptilotus stirlingii</i> var. <i>stirlingii</i>
<i>Pollexfenia lobata</i>	<i>Ptychosema pusillum</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Pollexfenia pedicellata</i>	<i>Puccinellia stricta</i>
* <i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>	<i>Pultenaea ericifolia</i>
<i>Polycerea zostericola</i>	<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i>
* <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	<i>Pultenaea</i> sp.
* <i>Polypogon maritimus</i>	<i>Pultenaea</i> sp. Mt Lesueur (L.A. Orthia 86) PN
* <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	<i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i>
<i>Polypogon tenellus</i>	<i>Pycnoporus coccineus</i>
<i>Polysiphonia forfex</i>	<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i>
<i>Polysiphonia amphibolis</i>	
<i>Polysiphonia decipiens</i>	
<i>Polysiphonia forfex</i>	<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>
<i>Poranthera drummondii</i>	<i>Quoya verbascina</i>
<i>Poranthera microphylla</i>	
<i>Posidonia australis</i>	
<i>Prasophyllum cyphochilum</i>	<i>Racopilum cuspidigerum</i> var. <i>convolutaceum</i>
<i>Prasophyllum elatum</i>	<i>Ramalina inflata</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>
<i>Prasophyllum fimbria</i>	<i>Ramboldia stuartii</i>
<i>Prasophyllum gracile</i>	<i>Ranunculus colonorum</i>
<i>Prasophyllum macrostachyum</i>	<i>Ranunculus pumilio</i> var. <i>pumilio</i>
<i>Prasophyllum ovale</i>	<i>Ranunculus sessiliflorus</i>
<i>Prasophyllum parvifolium</i>	* <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
<i>Prasophyllum plumiforme</i>	<i>Regelia ciliata</i>
<i>Prasophyllum sargentii</i>	* <i>Reichardia tingitana</i>
<i>Prostanthera ferricola</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Restio</i> aff. <i>sphacelatus</i>
<i>Protokeutzingia australasica</i>	<i>Restiosporium meneyae</i>
<i>Protokuetzingia australasica</i>	<i>Restiosporium restionum</i>
<i>Psilotellia siliculosa</i>	<i>Rhabdonia coccinea</i>
<i>Psilotellia striata</i>	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>baccata</i>
<i>Psora</i> sp.	<i>Rhagodia preissii</i>
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	<i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i>
<i>Pterocheata paniculata</i>	<i>Rhagodia</i> sp. Watheroo (R.J. Cranfield & P.J.
<i>Pterocladia lucida</i>	Spencer 8183) PN
<i>Pterostylis aff. sanguinea</i>	<i>Rhaphanus rhaphanistrum</i>
<i>Pterostylis aff. vittata</i>	<i>Rhetinocarpha suffruticosa</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Pterostylis dilatata</i>	<i>Rhodanthe chlorocephala</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>
<i>Pterostylis pyramidalis</i>	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>
<i>Pterostylis sanguinea</i>	<i>Rhodanthe corymbiflora</i>
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. broad petals (S.D. Hopper 4429)	<i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i>
PN	<i>Rhodanthe oppositifolia</i> subsp. <i>oppositifolia</i>
<i>Pterostylis</i> sp. Slender Snail Orchid (G.J. Keighery 14516) PN	<i>Rhodanthe polycephala</i>
<i>Pterostylis vittata</i>	<i>Rhodanthe pygmaea</i>
	<i>Rhodanthe spicata</i>

<i>Rhodopeltis australis</i>	<i>Scaevola repens</i> subsp. Northern Sandplains
<i>Rhodopeltis borealis</i>	(R.J. Cranfield & PN)
<i>Rhodophyllis volans</i>	<i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>
<i>Rhodymenia sonderi</i>	<i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i>
<i>Rhodymenia</i> sp.	<i>Scaevola restiacea</i>
<i>Ricinocarpos psilocladus</i>	<i>Scaevola sericophylla</i>
<i>Ricinocarpos undulatus</i>	<i>Scaevola</i> sp.
* <i>Romulea rosea</i>	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>
* <i>Romulea rosea</i> var. <i>australis</i>	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i> subsp. <i>thesioides</i>
* <i>Rostraria cristata</i>	<i>Scaevola virgata</i>
<i>Rosulabryum albolumbatum</i>	* <i>Schinus molle</i> var. <i>areira</i>
<i>Rosulabryum billarderi</i>	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>
<i>Rosulabryum campylothecium</i>	<i>Schoenus aff. pedicellatus</i>
<i>Rosulabryum torquescens</i>	<i>Schoenus aff. pleistemoneus</i>
<i>Rulingia borealis</i>	<i>Schoenus andrewsii</i>
<i>Rulingia densiflora</i>	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>
* <i>Rumex brownii</i>	<i>Schoenus brevisetis</i>
* <i>Rumex crispus</i>	<i>Schoenus caespititus</i>
<i>Rumex drummondii</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>
* <i>Rumex pulcher</i>	<i>Schoenus curvifolius</i>
<i>Russula</i> sp.	<i>Schoenus efoliatus</i>
	<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>
	<i>Schoenus griffinianus</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Salsola tragus</i>	<i>Schoenus hexandrus</i>
* <i>Salvia verbenaca</i> Alien Y	<i>Schoenus insolitus</i>
<i>Samolus</i> aff. <i>repens</i>	<i>Schoenus lanatus</i>
<i>Samolus junceus</i>	<i>Schoenus minutulus</i>
<i>Samolus</i> repens	<i>Schoenus nanus</i>
<i>Samolus</i> repens var. <i>paucifolius</i>	<i>Schoenus nitens</i>
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	<i>Schoenus obtusifolius</i>
<i>Sarcocornia blackiana</i>	<i>Schoenus odontocarpus</i>
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>	<i>Schoenus pedicellatus</i>
<i>Sarcocornia</i> sp.	<i>Schoenus pennisetis</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Sarconema filiforme</i>	<i>Schoenus pleiostemoneus</i>
<i>Sargassum lacerifolium</i>	<i>Schoenus plumosus</i>
<i>Sargassum distichum</i>	<i>Schoenus rigens</i>
<i>Sargassum fallax</i>	<i>Schoenus sculptus</i>
<i>Sargassum peronii</i>	<i>Schoenus</i> sp.
<i>Sargassum podacanthum</i>	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. A3 Ciliate Sheaths (K.R. Newbey 9402) PN
<i>Sargassum</i> sp.	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. G Broad Sheath (K.L. Wilson 2633) PN
<i>Sargassum spinuligerum</i>	<i>Schoenus</i> sp. smooth culms (K.R. Newbey 7823) PN
<i>Sargassum verruculosum</i>	
<i>Scaberia agardhii</i>	<i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i>
<i>Scaevola</i> aff. <i>phlebopetala</i>	<i>Schoenus subflavus</i>
<i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>	<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. <i>subflavus</i>
<i>Scaevola canescens</i>	<i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i>
<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Eradu (R.D. Royce 8016)
<i>Scaevola glandulifera</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> aff. <i>involucrata</i>
<i>Scaevola globulifera</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> aff. <i>laxifolia</i>
<i>Scaevola humifusa</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> aff. <i>oligandra</i>
<i>Scaevola lanceolata</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> aff. <i>teretifolia</i>
<i>Scaevola nitida</i>	<i>Scholtzia capitata</i>
<i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i>	<i>Scholtzia</i> cf. <i>parviflora</i>
<i>Scaevola pilosa</i>	<i>Scholtzia ciliata</i>
<i>Scaevola repens</i>	

<i>Scholtzia involucrata</i>	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>
<i>Scholtzia laxiflora</i>	<i>Sporochnus radiciformis</i>
<i>Scholtzia parviflora</i>	<i>Spyridia filamentosa</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp.	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. aff. <i>laxiflora</i>	* <i>Stachys arvensis</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Coomberdale (M.E. & M.E. Trudgen MET 1724) PN	<i>Stachystemon axillaris</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Eneabba (S. Maley 8) PN	<i>Stachystemon brachyphyllus</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Jurien (R. Cranfield & P. Spencer RJC 8443) PN	<i>Stachystemon vermicularis</i>
<i>Scholtzia</i> sp. Wongonderrah (M.E. & M.R. Trudgen MET 12000) PN	<i>Stachystemon virgatus</i>
<i>Scholtzia teretifolia</i>	<i>Stackhousia dielsii</i>
<i>Scholtzia umbellifera</i>	<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i>
<i>Scleroderma verrucosum</i>	* <i>Stellaria media</i>
<i>Scytothalia dorycarpa</i>	<i>Stenanthesum humile</i>
<i>Sebdenia flabellata</i>	<i>Stenanthesum limitatum</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Secotium agaricoides</i>	<i>Stenanthesum notiale</i> subsp. <i>chamelum</i>
<i>Selaginella gracillima</i>	<i>Stenanthesum notiale</i> subsp. <i>notiale</i>
<i>Sematophyllum homomallum</i>	<i>Stenanthesum pomaderroides</i>
<i>Semnocarpa minuta</i>	<i>Stenanthesum reissekii</i>
<i>Senecio glossanthus</i> x <i>pinnatifolius</i>	<i>Stenocladia australis</i>
<i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>	<i>Stenopetalum filifolium</i>
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i>	<i>Stenopetalum gracile</i>
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i>	<i>Stictosporum nitophylloides</i>
<i>Senecio</i> sp.	<i>Stipa flavescens</i>
<i>Senna artemisioides</i>	<i>Stipa macalpinei</i>
<i>Sida hookeriana</i>	<i>Stipa</i> sp.
<i>Siloxerus filifolius</i>	<i>Stirlingia abrotanoides</i>
<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i>	<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i>
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i>	<i>Stirlingia simplex</i>
<i>Siphonocladus tropicus</i>	<i>Strangea cyanchicarpa</i>
<i>Siphula</i> sp.	<i>Strangea cynanchicarpa</i>
<i>Solanum hoplopetalum</i>	<i>Styliodium neurophyllum</i>
<i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i>	<i>Styliodium adpressum</i>
* <i>Solanum nigrum</i>	<i>Styliodium adpressum</i> var. <i>patens</i>
<i>Solanum oldfieldii</i>	<i>Styliodium aeonioides</i> <b>P4</b>
* <i>Solanum sisymbriifolium</i>	<i>Styliodium aff. diuroides</i>
<i>Solanum</i> sp.	<i>Styliodium albolicinum</i>
<i>Solanum symonii</i>	<i>Styliodium androsaceum</i>
<i>Solieria robusta</i>	<i>Styliodium araeophyllum</i>
* <i>Sonchus asper</i>	<i>Styliodium bicolor</i>
<i>Sonchus hydrophilus</i>	<i>Styliodium burbridgeanum</i>
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	<i>Styliodium calcaratum</i>
<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i>	<i>Styliodium carnosum</i>
<i>Spatoglossum macrodontum</i>	<i>Styliodium cf. repens</i>
* <i>Spergularia diandra</i>	<i>Styliodium crossocephalum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium drummondii</i>	<i>Styliodium cygnorum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium gracile</i>	<i>Styliodium diplotrichum</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>	<i>Styliodium diuroides</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium macranthum</i>	<i>Styliodium diuroides</i> subsp. <i>diuroides</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i>	<i>Styliodium diuroides</i> subsp. <i>paucifoliatum</i>
<i>Sphaerolobium pulchellum</i>	<i>Styliodium divaricatum</i>
<i>Spinifex longifolius</i>	<i>Styliodium ecorne</i>
<i>Spirogardnera rubescens</i> <b>R</b>	<i>Styliodium elongatum</i>
<i>Spongoclonium conspicuum</i>	<i>Styliodium emarginatum</i>
	<i>Styliodium eriopodium</i>
	<i>Styliodium flagellum</i>
	<i>Styliodium hesperium</i>

<i>Stylium hymenocraspedum</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Templetonia aculeata</i>
<i>Stylium inversiflorum</i> <b>P4</b>	<i>Templetonia retusa</i>
<i>Stylium kalbarriense</i>	<i>Templetonia sulcata</i>
<i>Stylium leptophyllum</i>	<i>Tersonia cyathiflora</i>
<i>Stylium maitlandianum</i>	* <i>Tetragonia decumbens</i>
<i>Stylium maritimum</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Tetrauria capillaris</i>
<i>Stylium miniatum</i>	<i>Tetrauria microcarpa</i>
<i>Stylium nonscandens</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Tetrauria octandra</i>
<i>Stylium obtusatum</i>	<i>Tetratheca angulata</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Stylium periscelianthum</i>	<i>Tetratheca confertifolia</i>
<i>Stylium petiolare</i>	<i>Tetratheca paucifolia</i>
<i>Stylium piliferum</i>	<i>Tetratheca remota</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Stylium purpureum</i>	<i>Thamnophyllis lacerata</i>
<i>Stylium pycnostachyum</i>	<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i>
<i>Stylium repens</i>	<i>Thelymitra apiculata</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Stylium rigidulum</i>	<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i>
<i>Stylium roseo-alatum</i>	<i>Thelymitra flexuosa</i>
<i>Stylium sacculatum</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Thelymitra maculata</i>
<i>Stylium scariosum</i>	<i>Thelymitra pulcherrima</i>
<i>Stylium schoenoides</i>	<i>Thelymitra stellata</i> <b>R</b>
<i>Stylium sidjamesii</i>	<i>Thelymitra variegata</i>
<i>Stylium</i> sp.	<i>Thelymitra villosa</i>
<i>Stylium</i> sp. Banovich Road (F. & J. Hort 1884)	<i>Thelymitra vulgaris</i>
<b>PN P1</b>	<i>Themeda triandra</i>
<i>Stylium</i> sp. Bindoon (K.F. Kenneally 11405) PN	* <i>Thinopyrum distichum</i>
<i>Stylium</i> sp. Kalbarri (A. Carr 145) PN	<i>Thomasia aff. macrocalyx</i>
<i>Stylium spiciforme</i>	<i>Thomasia cognata</i>
<i>Stylium stenosepalum</i>	<i>Thomasia foliosa</i>
<i>Stylium torticarpum</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Thomasia glutinosa</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>
<i>Stylium udusicola</i>	<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i>
<i>Stylobasium australe</i>	<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> var. <i>angustissima</i>
<i>Stypandra glauca</i>	<i>Thomasia purpurea</i>
<i>Suaeda australis</i>	<i>Thomasia purpurea</i> var. <i>undulata</i>
<i>Symphiocladia</i> sp.	<i>Thomasia rufingoides</i>
<i>Synaphea aephynsa</i>	<i>Thomasia</i> sp.
<i>Synaphea aephynsa</i> / <i>endothrix</i>	<i>Thomasia tenuivestita</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Synaphea aephynsa</i> / <i>interioris</i>	<i>Thomasia triphylla</i>
<i>Synaphea aephynsa</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>
<i>Synaphea</i> aff. <i>aephynsa</i>	<i>Thryptomene hyporhytis</i>
<i>Synaphea</i> aff. <i>interioris</i>	<i>Thryptomene mucronulata</i>
<i>Synaphea</i> aff. <i>spinulosa</i>	<i>Thryptomene racemulosa</i>
<i>Synaphea endothrix</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Thryptomene</i> sp.
<i>Synaphea lesueurensis</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Thryptomene</i> sp. Lancelin (M.E. Trudgen 14000)
<i>Synaphea</i> sp.	<b>PN P2</b>
<i>Synaphea sparsiflora</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Thuretia quercifolia</i>
<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i>	<i>Thysanothecium hookeri</i>
<i>Synaphea spinulosa</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i>	<i>Thysanothecium scutellatum</i>
<i>Synaphea xela</i> <b>P2</b>	<i>Thysanotus anceps</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Syntrichia antarctica</i>	<i>Thysanotus arbuscula</i>
 	<i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>
<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i>	<i>Thysanotus asper</i>
<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>	<i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i>
<i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i>	<i>Thysanotus glaucus</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Tecticornia syncarpa</i>	<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i>
<i>Teloschistes chrysophthalmus</i>	<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i>
	<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i>

<i>Thysanotus rectantherus</i>	<i>Triglochin muelleri</i>
<i>Thysanotus</i> sp. Badgingarra (E.A. Griffin 2511)	<i>Triglochin nana</i>
<b>PN P2</b>	<i>Triglochin</i> sp. A Flora of Australia (G.J. Keighery 2477) PN
<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>	<i>Triglochin</i> sp. B Flora of Australia (P.G. Wilson 4294) PN
<i>Thysanotus speckii</i>	<i>Triglochin striata</i>
<i>Thysanotus spiniger</i>	<i>Triglochin trichophora</i>
<i>Thysanotus tenellus</i>	<i>Triodia danthonioides</i>
<i>Thysanotus teretifolius</i>	<i>Triodia scariosa</i>
<i>Thysanotus thyrsoideus</i>	<i>Triodia</i> sp.
<i>Thysanotus triandrus</i>	<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i>
<i>Thysanotus vernalis</i> <b>P3</b>	<i>Tripterococcus paniculatus</i> <b>P1</b>
<i>Tolyptiocladia glomerulata</i>	<i>Triquetrella papillata</i>
<i>Tolyposporium</i> sp.	<i>Trithuria australis</i> <b>P2</b>
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>	<i>Trymalium angustifolium</i>
<i>Tortula atrovirens</i>	<i>Trymalium daphnifolium</i>
<i>Tortula ruralis</i>	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>ledifolium</i>
* <i>Trachyandra divaricata</i>	<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i>
<i>Trachymene aff. pilosa</i>	<i>Trymalium odoratissimum</i> subsp. <i>odoratissimum</i>
<i>Trachymene coerulea</i>	<i>Tulostoma australianum</i>
<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>	<i>Turbinaria gracilis</i>
<i>Trachymene coerulea</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i> /	<i>Tylotus obtusatus</i>
<i>leucopetala</i>	<i>Typha domingensis</i>
<i>Trachymene cyanopetala</i>	
<i>Trachymene ornata</i>	
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i>	
<i>Trametes lilacinogilva</i>	
<i>Tremelloscypha austriensis</i>	<i>Urocystis boliviarii</i>
<i>Tribonanthes australis</i>	<i>Uromyces trifolii</i>
<i>Tribonanthes brachypetala</i>	* <i>Urospermum picroides</i>
<i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i>	* <i>Ursinia anthemoides</i>
<i>Tribonanthes</i> sp.	* <i>Urtica urens</i>
<i>Tribonanthes violacea</i>	<i>Usnea dasaea</i>
<i>Trichia decipiens</i>	<i>Usnea</i> aff. <i>scabrida</i>
<i>Trichocline spathulata</i>	<i>Usnea inermis</i>
<i>Trichostomum eckelianum</i>	<i>Usnea scabrida</i>
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	<i>Usnea scabrida</i> subsp. <i>scabrida</i>
<i>Tricoryne</i> sp.	<i>Ustilago nuda</i>
<i>Tricoryne</i> sp. Eneabba (E.A. Griffin 1200) PN	<i>Utricularia menziesii</i>
<i>Tricoryne tenella</i>	<i>Utricularia multifida</i>
<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> var. <i>neesii</i>	<i>Utricularia tenella</i>
* <i>Trifolium arvense</i>	<i>Utricularia violacea</i>
* <i>Trifolium arvense</i> var. <i>arvense</i>	
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	* <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>
* <i>Trifolium campestre</i> var. <i>campestre</i>	<i>Velleia cycnopotamica</i>
* <i>Trifolium dubium</i>	<i>Velleia reinwardtii</i>
* <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i>	<i>Velleia trinervis</i>
* <i>Trifolium hirtum</i>	* <i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>
* <i>Trifolium lappaceum</i> var. <i>lappaceum</i>	* <i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
* <i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> var. <i>resupinatum</i>	<i>Verreauxia reinwardtii</i>
* <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	<i>Verticordia</i> aff. <i>blepharophylla</i>
<i>Triglochin calcitrapa</i>	<i>Verticordia amphigia</i> <b>P3</b>
<i>Triglochin centrocarpa</i>	<i>Verticordia aurea</i> <b>P4</b>
<i>Triglochin huegelii</i>	<i>Verticordia blepharophylla</i>
<i>Triglochin linearis</i>	<i>Verticordia blepharophylla</i> x <i>lindleyi</i>
<i>Triglochin minutissima</i>	<i>Verticordia brachypoda</i>
<i>Triglochin mucronata</i>	

*Verticordia chrysantha*  
*Verticordia chrysanthella*  
*Verticordia densiflora*  
*Verticordia densiflora* var. *cespitosa*  
*Verticordia densiflora* var. *densiflora*  
*Verticordia densiflora* x *eriocephala*  
*Verticordia drummondii*  
*Verticordia endlicheriana* var. *compacta*  
*Verticordia endlicheriana* var. *manicula*  
*Verticordia eriocephala*  
*Verticordia fragrans* **P3**  
*Verticordia grandis*  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *decumbens*  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *huegelii*  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *stylosa*  
*Verticordia huegelii* var. *tridens* **P3**  
*Verticordia insignis* subsp. *comagis*  
*Verticordia insignis* subsp. *eomagis* **P3**  
*Verticordia insignis* subsp. *insignis*  
*Verticordia laciniata*  
*Verticordia laciniata* x *nobilis*  
*Verticordia lindleyi* subsp. *lindleyi* **P4**  
*Verticordia luteola* var. *rosea* **P1**  
*Verticordia muelleriana* subsp. *muelleriana* **P3**  
*Verticordia nitens*  
*Verticordia nobilis*  
*Verticordia nobilis* x *laciniata*  
*Verticordia ovalifolia*  
*Verticordia patens*  
*Verticordia pennigera*  
*Verticordia picta*  
*Verticordia plumosa* var. *brachiphylla*  
*Verticordia pritzelii*  
*Verticordia rutilastra* **P3**  
*Verticordia serrata* var. *ciliata*  
*Verticordia venusta* **P3**  
*Vidalia spiralis*  
*Villarsia capitata*  
*Viminaria juncea*  
\**Vulpia bromoides*  
\**Vulpia fasciculata*  
\**Vulpia muralis*  
\**Vulpia myuros* forma *myuros*

\**Wahlenbergia capensis*  
*Wahlenbergia gracilenta*  
*Wahlenbergia preissii*  
*Wahlenbergia* sp.  
*Waitzia acuminata*  
*Waitzia acuminata* var. *albicans*  
*Waitzia nitida*  
*Waitzia podolepis*  
*Waitzia suaveolens*  
*Waitzia suaveolens* var. *suaveolens*  
*Walteranthus erectus* **P2**

*Weissia controversa*  
*Westringia dampieri*  
*Wilsonia backhousei*  
*Wilsonia humilis*  
*Wollastoniella myriophylloides*  
*Wurmbea dilatata*  
*Wurmbea dioica* subsp. *alba*  
*Wurmbea monantha*  
*Wurmbea pygmaea*  
  
*Xanthoparmelia antleriformis*  
*Xanthoparmelia incantata*  
*Xanthoparmelia lineola*  
*Xanthorrhoea acanthostachya*  
*Xanthorrhoea* aff. *preissii*  
*Xanthorrhoea drummondii*  
*Xanthorrhoea preissii*  
*Xanthorrhoea* sp.  
*Xanthorrhoea* sp. Lesueur (G.J. Keighery 16404)  
PN  
*Xanthosia ciliata*  
*Xanthosia fruticulosa*  
*Xanthosia huegelii*  
*Xanthosia tormentosa* **P4**  
*Xerochrysum bracteatum*  
*Xylomelum angustifolium*  
  
\**Zaluzianskya divaricata*  
\**Zantedeschia aethiopica*  
*Zonaria turneriana*  
*Zygophyllum fruticulosum*  
*Zygophyllum simile*

# Appendix

5

## APPENDIX 5

### Fauna species in the Shire of Dandaragan (Source: W.A Museum, 2009)

**Information provided by Western Australian Museum, Fauna Base, latitude/longitude coordinates:**  
30.06939, 115.0404 and 31.00108, 115.9327

Note: not a comprehensive list.

<b>BIRD SPECIES</b>	
Acanthizidae	<i>Acanthiza innata</i> <i>Calamanthus campestris</i> <i>Gerygone fusca fusca</i> <i>Sericnis frontalis maculatus</i> <i>Smicrnis brevirostris</i>
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus cirrocephalus</i> <i>Accipiter fasciatus fasciatus</i> <i>Aquila audax</i> <i>Hamirostra isura</i> <i>Pandion haliaetus cristatus</i>
Aegothelidae	<i>Aegothelos cristatus cristatus</i>
Artamidae	<i>Artamus cinereus</i>
Caprimulgidae	<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius rubricollis</i> <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris rufa</i>
Columbidae	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> <i>Phaps elegans</i>
Cracticidae	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i> <i>Cracticus tibicen dsalis</i>
Cuculidae	<i>Cuculus pallidus</i>
Dicruridae	<i>Rhipidura fuliginosa preissi</i> <i>Rhipidura leucophrys leucophrys</i> <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>
Falconidae	<i>Falco beriga beriga</i> <i>Falco cenchroides cenchroides</i> <i>Falco peregrinus</i> <i>Falco peregrinus macropus</i>
Halcyonidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> <i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygia</i> <i>Todiramphus sanctus sanctus</i>
Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo ariel</i> <i>Hirundo neoxena</i>
Hydrobatidae	<i>Oceanites marinus dulciae</i> <i>Pelagodroma marina dulciae</i>
Laridae	<i>Larus dominicanus</i> <i>Larus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> <i>Sterna anaethetus anaethetus</i>

	<i>Sterna bergii</i> <i>Sterna dougallii gracilis</i> <i>Sterna fuscata nubilosa</i> <i>Sterna nereis nereis</i>
Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti assimilis</i> <i>Malurus pulcherrimus</i> <i>Malurus splendens</i> <i>Stipiturus malachurus westernensis</i>
Megapodiidae	<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>
Meliphagidae	<i>Acanthlynchus superciliosus</i> <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> <i>Epthianura tricol</i> <i>Lichenostomus virescens</i> <i>Lichmera indistincta indistincta</i> <i>Manina flavigula</i> <i>Phylidonyris melanops</i>
Motacillidae	<i>Anthus australis australis</i>
Neosittidae	<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera pileata</i>
Pachycephalidae	<i>Colluricinclla harmonica rufiventris</i> <i>Pachycephala pectalis fuliginosa</i> <i>Pachycephala rufiventris rufiventris</i>
Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>
Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>
Pelecanoididae	<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix exsul</i>
Petroicidae	<i>Eopsaltria gegiana</i> <i>Petroica goodenovii</i>
Podicipedidae	<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>
Procellariidae	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> <i>Puffinus assimilis assimilis</i> <i>Puffinus pacificus</i>
Psittacidae	<i>Cacatua pastinata butleri</i> <i>Cacatua roseicapilla assimilis</i> <i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i> <i>Calyptynchus banksii naso</i> <i>Calyptynchus latirostris</i> <i>Calyptynchus sp.</i> <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> <i>Neophema elegans</i> <i>Neophema petrophila</i> <i>Pezopus wallicus flaviventris</i> <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> <i>Platycercus icterotis icterotis</i> <i>Platycercus spurius</i> <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> <i>Platycercus zonarius semitquatus</i> <i>Platycercus zonarius zonarius</i> <i>Polytelis anthopeplus anthopeplus</i>

	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Rallidae	<i>Gallirallus philippensis melli</i> <i>Pzana fluminea</i>
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris acuminata</i> <i>Calidris alba</i>
Strigidae	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae boobook</i>
Sylviidae	<i>Cinclamphus mathewsi</i>
Tytonidae	<i>Tyto alba</i>
Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops lateralis gouldi</i>

#### MAMMAL SPECIES

Balaenopteridae	<i>Balaenoptera acutostrata</i>
Burramyidae	<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>
Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Dasyuridae	<i>Parantechinus apicalis</i> <i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i> <i>Sminthopsis dolichura</i> <i>Sminthopsis gilberti</i> <i>Sminthopsis granulipes</i> <i>Sminthopsis griseoventer boullangerensis</i> <i>Sminthopsis griseoventer griseoventer</i>
Delphinidae	<i>Stenella attenuata</i> <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>
Felidae	<i>Felis catus</i>
Lepidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i> <i>Macropus irma</i> <i>Macropus robustus erubescens</i>
Megadermatidae	<i>Macroderma gigas</i>
Muridae	<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> <i>Mus musculus</i> <i>Pseudomys albocinereus</i> <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> <i>Rattus rattus</i>
Otariidae	<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon obesulus</i> <i>Phocidae</i> <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i>
Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>
Tarsipedidae	<i>Tarsipes rostratus</i>

Vespertilionidae	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> <i>Chalinolobus mio</i> <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> <i>Vespadelus regulus</i>
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#### REPTILE SPECIES

Agamidae	<i>Ctenophorus maculatus</i> <i>Ctenophorus maculatus griseus</i> <i>Ctenophorus maculatus maculatus</i> <i>Pogona min</i> <i>Pogona min min</i> <i>Rankinia adelaideensis</i> <i>Rankinia adelaideensis adelaideensis</i>
Boidae	<i>Antaresia stimsoni stimsoni</i> <i>Aspidites ramsayi</i> <i>Melia spilota imbricata</i>
Cheluidae	<i>Chelodina oblonga</i>
Dermochelyidae	<i>Dermochelys ciacea</i>
Elapidae	<i>Brachyurophis fasciolata fasciolata</i> <i>Brachyurophis semifasciata</i> <i>Demansia psammophis reticulata</i> <i>Echiopsis curta</i> <i>Neelaps bimaculatus</i> <i>Neelaps calonotos</i> <i>Notechis scutatus</i> <i>Parasuta gouldii</i> <i>Parasuta nigriceps</i> <i>Pseudechis australis</i> <i>Pseudonaja affinis affinis</i> <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i> <i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> <i>Simoselaps littoralis</i>
Gekkonidae	<i>Christinus marmatus</i> <i>Crenadactylus ocellatus</i> <i>Crenadactylus ocellatus ocellatus</i> <i>Diplodactylus alboguttatus</i> <i>Diplodactylus granariensis granariensis</i> <i>Diplodactylus natus</i> <i>Diplodactylus polyophthalmus</i> <i>Gehyra variegata</i> <i>Strophurus michaelensi</i> <i>Strophurus spinigerus</i> <i>Strophurus spinigerus spinigerus</i> <i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>
Pygopodidae	<i>Aclys concinna concinna</i> <i>Aprasia repens</i> <i>Delma australis</i> <i>Delma fraseri fraseri</i> <i>Delma grayii</i> <i>Lialis burtonis</i> <i>Pletholax gracilis gracilis</i> <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>

Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus plagioccephalus</i> <i>Ctenotus australis</i> <i>Ctenotus catenifer</i> <i>Ctenotus fallens</i> <i>Ctenotus gemmula</i> <i>Ctenotus impar</i> <i>Ctenotus lancelini</i> <i>Ctenotus pantherinus pantherinus</i> <i>Cyclodomphus celatus</i> <i>Egernia kingii</i> <i>Egernia multiscutata bos</i> <i>Egernia napoleonis</i> <i>Egernia pulchra longicauda</i> <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i> <i>Lerista christinae</i> <i>Lerista elegans</i> <i>Lerista lineopunctulata</i> <i>Lerista planiventralis deca</i> <i>Lerista praepedita</i> <i>Menetia greyii</i> <i>Methia lineoocellata</i> <i>Methia obscura</i> <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> <i>Tiliqua rugosa rugosa</i>
Typhlopidae	<i>Ramphotyphlops australis</i>
Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i> <i>Varanus tristis tristis</i>

#### FISH SPECIES

Acanthoclinidae	<i>Beliops xanthokrossos</i>
Antennariidae	<i>Allenichthys glauerti</i> <i>Histrio histrio</i>
Apoactinidae	<i>Apoactisoma milesii</i>
Apogonidae	<i>Apogon cookii</i> <i>Apogon fuscus</i> <i>Apogon victiae</i>
Arripidae	<i>Arripis gegiana</i>
Atherinidae	<i>Atherinomus endrachtensis</i> <i>Atherinomus ogilbyi</i> <i>Atherinosoma elongata</i>
Batrachoididae	<i>Batrachomoeus rubricephalus</i>
Blenniidae	<i>Aspidontus dussumieri</i> <i>Cirripectes hutchinsi</i> <i>Parablennius postoculomaculatus</i>
Bythitidae	<i>Dermatopsis multiradiatus</i> <i>Dinematicthys dasyynchus</i> <i>Dipulus caecus</i>
Carangidae	<i>Carangoides fulvoguttatus</i> <i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i> <i>Seriola hippos</i>

Carcharhinidae	<i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i> <i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i> <i>Negaprion</i> sp.
Centropomidae	<i>Psammoperca waigiensis</i>
Chaetodontidae	<i>Chaetodon assarius</i> <i>Chelmonops curiosus</i> <i>Heniochus acuminatus</i>
Cheilodactylidae	<i>Cheilodactylus gibbosus</i>
Chironemidae	<i>Threpterus maculosus</i>
Clinidae	<i>Cristiceps aurantiacus</i> <i>Cristiceps australis</i> <i>Heteroclinus adelaidea</i> <i>Heteroclinus heptaeolus</i> <i>Heteroclinus roseus</i> <i>Heteroclinus whitleyi</i>
Clupeidae	<i>Spratelloides robustus</i>
Congiopodidae	<i>Perryena leucometopon</i>
Congridae	<i>Conger wilsoni</i>
Diodontidae	<i>Diodon nicthererus</i>
Enoplosidae	<i>Enoplosus armatus</i>
Fistulariidae	<i>Fistularia petimba</i>
Galaxiidae	<i>Galaxias occidentalis</i>
Glaucosomatidae	<i>Glaucosoma hebraicum</i>
Gnathanacanthidae	<i>Gnathanacanthus goetzei</i>
Gobiesocidae	<i>Alabes brevis</i> <i>Alabes elongata</i> <i>Alabes occidentalis</i> <i>Aspasmogaster occidentalis</i> <i>Parvicrepis</i> sp. <i>Posidonichthys hutchinsi</i>
Gobiidae	<i>Afurcagobius suppositus</i> <i>Callogobius</i> sp.13 <i>Callogobius</i> sp.6 <i>Eviota bimaculata</i> <i>Priolepis nuchifasciata</i> <i>Pseudogobius olum</i>
Gonynchidae	<i>Gonynchus greyi</i>
Haemulidae	<i>Plectrinchus flavomaculatus</i>
Hemigaleidae	<i>Hemipristis elongata</i>
Heterodontidae	<i>Heterodontus ptusjacksoni</i>
Hypnidae	<i>Hypnos monopterygium</i>

Kyphosidae	<i>Girella zebra</i> <i>Kyphosus sydneyanus</i> <i>Kyphosus vaigiensis</i> <i>Microcanthus strigatus</i> <i>Neatypus obliquus</i>
Labridae	<i>Anampses caeruleopunctatus</i> <i>Austrolabrus maculatus</i> <i>Bodianus frenchii</i> <i>Choerodon rubescens</i> <i>Cis auricularis</i> <i>Dotalabrus allenii</i> <i>Eupetrichthys angustipes</i> <i>Halichoeres brownfieldi</i> <i>Notolabrus celidotus</i> <i>Notolabrus parilus</i> <i>Pictilabrus laticlavius</i> <i>Pictilabrus viridis</i> <i>Pseudolabrus biserialis</i> <i>Thalassoma lunare</i> <i>Thalassoma septemfasciata</i>
Leptoscopidae	<i>Crapatalus arenarius</i>
Lethrinidae	<i>Gymnocranius grandoculis</i>
Monacanthidae	<i>Acanthaluterus spilomelanurus</i> <i>Meuschenia hippocrepis</i> <i>Monacanthus chinensis</i> <i>Scobinichthys granulatus</i>
Monocentrididae	<i>Cleidopus gliamarii</i>
Monodactylidae	<i>Schuettea woodwardi</i>
Midae	<i>Lotella rhacinus</i>
Mugilidae	<i>Aldrichetta fsteri</i> <i>Liza vaigiensis</i>
Mullidae	<i>Parupeneus spilurus</i> <i>Upeneichthys lineatus</i>
Muraenidae	<i>Gymnothax prasinus</i> <i>Gymnothax woodwardi</i>
Nemipteridae	<i>Scaevis milii</i>
Odacidae	<i>Haletta semifasciata</i> <i>Odax acroptilus</i> <i>Odax cyanomelas</i> <i>Siphonognathus radiatus</i>
Odontaspidae	<i>Carcharias taurus</i>
Ophichthidae	<i>Muraenichthys</i> sp. <i>Phyllophichthus macrurus</i>
Ophiclinidae	<i>Opiclinus gracilis</i>
Oplegnathidae	<i>Oplegnathus woodwardi</i>

Ectolobidae	<i>Sutectus tentaculatus</i>
Ostraciidae	<i>Anoplocapros lenticularis</i> <i>Aracana aurita</i> <i>Lactia concatenatus</i>
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudohombus jenynsii</i>
Parascyllidae	<i>Parascyllium variolatum</i>
Pataecidae	<i>Neopataecus waterhousii</i>
Pempherididae	<i>Pempheris analis</i> <i>Pempheris klunzingeri</i> <i>Pempheris multiradiata</i>
Percichthyidae	<i>Bostockia posa</i>
Pinguipedidae	<i>Parapercis haackei</i> <i>Parapercis ramsayi</i>
Platycephalidae	<i>Platycephalus bassensis</i> <i>Platycephalus speculat</i>
Plesiopidae	<i>Paraplesiops meleagris</i> <i>Paraplesiops sinclairi</i>
Plotosidae	<i>Cnidoglanis macrocephalus</i> <i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i> <i>Tandanus bostocki</i>
Polynemidae	<i>Polydactylus plebius</i>
Pomacentridae	<i>Parma mccullochi</i> <i>Parma microlepis</i> <i>Parma occidentalis</i> <i>Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus</i> <i>Pomacentrus milleri</i> <i>Stegastes obreptus</i>
Pomatomidae	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Pseudochromidae	<i>Labracinus lineatus</i>
Rachycentridae	<i>Rachycentron canadus</i>
Scaridae	<i>Leptoscarus</i> sp. <i>Scarid gibbus</i>
Scombridae	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>
Scpaenidae	<i>Neosebastes nigropunctatus</i> <i>Neosebastes pandus</i> <i>Scpaena</i> sp. <i>Scpaenodes steenei</i>
Scylihinidae	<i>Aulohala elurus labiosus</i>
Serranidae	<i>Acanthistius serratus</i> <i>Epinephelides armatus</i> <i>Epinephelus rivulatus</i> <i>Epinephelus septemfasciata</i>

	<i>Hypoplectrodes nigruber</i> <i>Hypoplectrodes wilsoni</i> <i>Othos dentex</i> <i>Plectranthias alleni</i>
Siganidae	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>
Sillaginidae	<i>Sillago bassensis</i> <i>Sillago ingenuua</i>
Sparidae	<i>Rhabdosargus sarba</i>
Sphyraenidae	<i>Sphyraena obtusata</i>
Syngnathidae	<i>Choeroichthys surillus</i> <i>Hippocampus tuberculatus</i> <i>Nannocampus subosseus</i> <i>Stigmatopora argus</i> <i>Stigmatopora sp.</i> <i>Vanacampus marginatus</i>
Synodontidae	<i>Synodus sp.</i> <i>Trachinocephalus myops</i>
Terapontidae	<i>Pelsartia humeralis</i>
Tetraodontidae	<i>Taeniurops meyeni</i>
Trachichthyidae	<i>Trachichthys australis</i>
Tripterygiidae	<i>Helcogramma decurrens</i> <i>Nfolkia brachylepis</i>
Urolophidae	<i>Trygonoptera ovalis</i>

#### AMPHIBIA SPECIES

Hylidae	<i>Litoria moei</i>
Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia insignifera</i> <i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> <i>Heleiopus albopunctatus</i> <i>Heleiopus eyrei</i> <i>Heleiopus psammophilus</i> <i>Limnodynastes dromedarius</i> <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> <i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> <i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i>

# Appendix

6



## ROADSIDE CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

### GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING THE HARVESTING OF NATIVE FLOWERS, SEED AND TIMBER FROM ROADSIDES

#### Introduction

The diversity of values associated with roadside vegetation is well documented and acknowledged. In landscapes that have been extensively cleared, roadside vegetation provides essential wildlife corridors and habitat for local flora and fauna, including a number of threatened species. Hence it is highly desirable that this asset is managed in such a way as to ensure its conservation and sustainability.

The control and management of roadside vegetation is the responsibility of the road manager. Local government authorities, as road managers, are often approached for 'permission' to take various flora products from the roadside. These requests are mainly for wildflowers, native seed and firewood. Other products which may be sought include material for making didgeridoos, other types of craft wood, and stakes or poles for various purposes.

The implementation of these simple guidelines by road managers for the removal of flora and timber material from the roadsides will ensure that the vegetated roadside reserve is maintained for its biodiversity values, and the benefit of the community and road users.

In some instances the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC) is supportive of the sustainable harvesting of flora, such as salvage (removal of dead material that is not significant wildlife habitat or is material to be destroyed by road works), or the selective collection of seed for revegetation. However, each case should be viewed on its merits and any decision to facilitate harvesting from roadsides should be referred to the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and/or the RCC for advice. Licences allowing the taking of roadside flora may be issued by CALM when supported by the road managing authority.

#### Legislation.

All Western Australian native flora is protected under the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Native flora includes all parts of a native plant, including its flowers, seed, and timber. Protection of native flora under the Act means that a person can only take (cut or remove) native flora from Crown land under a licence.

Road and rail reserves are Crown land, and hence a licence is required to cut or remove any native flora from a roadside or rail line. There is, however, a legal provision by which the road manager or their agent (contractor) does not require a licence whilst undertaking legitimate road management activities, such as those approved under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native vegetation) Regulations 2004*. This provision does not extend to other persons who wish to take protected flora from roadsides.

There are two types of licences that apply to the taking of protected flora from Crown land: Commercial Purposes Licences, where the flora is being taken for any commercial purpose; and

Scientific or Other Prescribed Purposes Licences, where the protected flora is being taken for specific non-commercial purposes.

In issuing a licence, CALM is required to be assured that the activity will not compromise the conservation of the flora. In determining this, CALM will seek advice from the road manager to determine the potential impact of the activity, and how the activity relates to the management objectives being applied to that land.

A licence application may be refused if the activity is either a conservation concern, or does not fit in with the management objectives of the road manager. Once issued with a licence, a licensee must comply with the conditions of the licence that are designed to ensure the activity does not adversely impact on the conservation of the flora or the natural environment in which it occurs.

### **Commercial Wildflower Harvesting.**

Western Australia is referred to as the '*Wildflower State*', and its wildflowers attract a significant number of tourists each year. Roadside vegetation provides the most accessible, and hence the most commonly viewed, array of wildflowers, and as such are an important feature of regional tourism, potentially providing a significant financial boost to local economies. Wildflower harvesting in many instances detracts from the biodiversity and tourism values of the roadside and should therefore be discouraged.

The RCC considers that the flora on roadsides is reserved and maintained for public benefit. It is therefore seen as a contradiction of purpose to allow wildflowers on roadsides to be harvested, particularly for private gain, and this activity should not be permitted. However, there are situations where some harvesting may be considered, such as in very wide road reserves where the activity can be screened from road users and has a smaller impact on biodiversity. It is often the case that flora is harvested from roadsides because of the convenience of access, and harvesters should be directed to find alternative locations. Road managers have been discouraged from supporting or allowing such harvesting to occur, but if harvesting is to be approved, then the points provided at the end of these guidelines should be considered.

### **Seed Collection.**

Throughout much of the south west, revegetation of the native flora is being undertaken to redress the problems that historic clearing has created. Increasingly, this revegetation is aimed at using local native flora so as to recreate the native vegetation to support biodiversity objectives. The paradox is that in many areas the native vegetation has been cleared to such an extent that adequate sources of native seed cannot be found for undertaking this work. Roadside vegetation may be one of few sources of such seed.

Seed production is an important component of remnant vegetation. Some species, called re-seeder species, regrow only from seed when plants are either killed by an event, such as fire, storm damage, or die as part of their natural cycle. The maintenance of adequate seed of these species is necessary as a precaution to ensure the continuity of the flora biodiversity.

Native seed is also an important food source for native fauna living in roadside vegetation, from ants to birds and mammals. The maintenance of this fauna is important for the continuing survival of the vegetation, especially where the fauna is required to pollinate the flora.

When seed is needed for *bona fide* revegetation projects within the local community, and no other source of local seed is available, then the managing authority may consider giving permission for collection of seed from roadsides. Such collection must be under the appropriate licence issued by CALM and the harvesting should be done in a way that does not endanger the long-term survival of the roadside vegetation.

Where seed collection is to be authorised on roadsides, the road manager should consider the points listed at the end of these guidelines. Specific consideration should be given to the methods that are approved for harvesting the seed, the quantity of seed that may be taken, and the species from which the seed is to be sourced.

#### **Timber Harvesting from Roadsides.**

Timber is harvested for a range of reasons, including saw logs, firewood and craft wood. Due to the ease of access, timber harvesters may wish to source timber from roadside vegetation for these purposes.

Roadside managers are encouraged to retain timber on roadsides as an important component of the natural habitat, which fulfils ecological, aesthetic and land management functions. Fallen logs and branches within the roadside create important habitat for many species of insects, reptiles, mammals and birds, thus enhancing the roadside biodiversity. Insects and reptiles that live in fallen timber are also important elements of the food chain, and are very important to the functioning of natural systems, and the survival of many other native animals.

The RCC recommends that harvesting of timber from roadsides should not be permitted except in defined road safety, fence line or service clearance zones, or where a tree has fallen, or appears likely to fall into clearance zones.

Where timber removal is to be allowed, consideration should be given to the points raised at the end of these guidelines, especially in relation to safety issues related to timber cutting. Permission to remove timber should be specific to certain sections of roadsides where the removal is necessary for other planned road management purposes.

#### **Guidelines For Harvesting On Roadsides.**

- In all cases the permission of the managing authority, i.e. Main Roads WA, Local Government or CALM, must be sought before native flora is removed from a roadside.
- Flora removal should be from only designated roads, which have wider vegetated road verges i.e. vegetation width > 3metres.
- The number of operators authorised to remove flora from a roadside should be strictly limited to that which can be sustained and managed. The determination of this is at the judgement of the managing authority, but consideration should be taken of the type of flora being harvested and an evaluation of monitoring of the impact of the harvest activity. Advice may be sought from CALM or the RCC.
- Approval for flora harvesting should be for a set period, with a review of the impact and operation before renewal.
- Approval should also stipulate approved methods of harvesting, the species which may be harvested, and the quantity of material to be taken. Advice on harvest conditions may be obtained from CALM.
- Any flora removed should not affect the viability of the residual seed bank. It is recommended that no more than 20% of the flowers or seed on a plant should be taken, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.

- Methods of harvesting flora should not jeopardise the survival of the plant/tree, unless it is in an area that is scheduled to be cleared as part of road management.
- The removal of whole plants should be restricted to areas that are scheduled to be cleared as part of road management. Note, some species of flora such as zamia palms and grass trees cannot be removed for commercial purposes without a special endorsement on the Commercial Purposes Licence issued by CALM.
- No flora of special conservation concern (Declared Rare Flora or Priority Flora) should be removed without special authorisation through CALM.
- No commercial harvesting of any plant product should be allowed for any reason between the markers that delineate Environmentally Sensitive Areas defined in the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native vegetation) Regulations 2004*.
- Flora harvesting should be prohibited from designated Flora Roads.
- Care should be taken that access to Dieback infected areas is limited to the drier months of the year, and vehicular access disallowed.
- Safety should always be of prime concern and every effort should be made to ensure that personal safety is a key consideration in any harvesting operation.
- Flora harvesters should not operate from the roadside in areas where the vegetation is close to the road, where vehicles cannot be safely parked off the road, or where there is poor driver visibility.

# Appendix

7



### Guidelines for the Nomination and Management of Flora Roads

#### Introduction

The Flora Roads program began as an initiative of the Roadside Conservation Committee (RCC), as a means of encouraging road managers to protect and conserve roadside vegetation of high conservation value. Flora Roads highlight areas of high conservation flora as a tourist asset to local communities. These are easily identified to passing travellers as areas worthy of an inspection to view the local flora.



The Roadside Conservation Committee has defined Flora Roads as “those roads which have conservation value owing to the vegetation growing within the reserve”.

#### **Principle Conservation Values of Flora Roads:**

- The roadside must contain a significant population of native vegetation. Introduced trees and grasses are not important for conservation.
- The native vegetation must be in as near to its natural condition as possible. In undisturbed vegetation, several layers of plants occur – trees, shrubs and herbs are present in woodlands, for example. If one or more of the expected layers are missing, the conservation value is reduced.
- The roadside may be the only remaining example of original vegetation within a cleared area. It thus:
  - assists in vegetation mapping and distribution studies;
  - provides a benchmark for study of soil change during agricultural development;
  - provides a source of local seed for revegetation projects;
  - acts as a wildlife habitat for the protection of fauna;
  - harbours rare or endangered plants in the roadside;
  - may provide nest sites and refuges for native animals; and
  - may act as a biological corridor.

#### Identification and Nomination of Flora Roads

The RCC has been coordinating a volunteer roadside survey program since 1989, which provides a list of high conservation value roads within many Shires in the agricultural areas of this state. These roadsides can be investigated further to see if they warrant declaration as a Flora Road. Nevertheless, roadsides that have not been surveyed may still be nominated.

Any person may suggest to the managing authority or to the RCC that a road, or a section of road fits the criteria of a Flora Road. However, only the managing authority in whom care, control and management of the road is vested can officially declare it a Flora Road.

A road may be nominated as a Flora Road by submitting a written request to the RCC. The RCC requires the following information:

- endorsement from the managing authority;
- name of the road, Local Government Authority, and the road manager (MRWA, Local Government or CALM);
- distance of the proposed Flora Road; and
- width of the road reserve.

The following information would also be useful:

- photograph(s) of the road;
- a list of the dominant plant species; and
- threats such as weeds, disturbances, etc.

This information is stored in the RCC Flora Roads Register, a database that is maintained by the RCC Technical Officer (Mapping).

### **Establishment of a Flora Road**

Given that only the managing authority can officially declare a road, or section of road as a Flora Road, it is important to have the support of the road manager.

The RCC will provide two Flora Road signs to the managing authority. The signs are in the tourist sign colours of white letters and symbols on a leaf brown background. It is the responsibility of the managing authority to erect the signs, and to provide signposts, auxiliary signs and carry out maintenance. One sign may be placed at each approach to the area.

### **Management Implications**

A standard sign was developed by Main Roads WA in the late 1980's; a policy for the erection of Flora Road signage was developed shortly afterwards.

Part 16 of the RCC *Roadside Manual* details the establishment and management of Flora Roads. The RCC's *Guidelines for Managing Special Environment Areas in Transport Corridors* and the *Roadside Handbook* also provides information on Flora Road establishment.

The aim of all management should be to minimise any disturbance to the roadside flora, consistent with the provision of a safe and efficient roadway.

The managing authority will be expected to take into consideration the high conservation values present, and take special care when working within the Flora Road road reserve and the surrounding area. More specifically though;

- council may choose to adopt a policy on Roadside Conservation;
- environmental assessments (pre-construction checklists) should be completed prior to any upgrade work, to assist with planning for flora preservation;
- fire management should be undertaken in such a way so as to take into account the ecological needs of the flora; and
- where rehabilitation is contemplated, local native species should always be used.

### **Tourism Implications**

Declared Flora Roads will, by their very nature, be attractive to tourists, and would often be suitable as part of a tourist drive network. Consideration should be given to:

- promoting the road by means of a small brochure or booklet;
- eventually showing all Flora Roads on a map of the region or State;
- using specially designed signs to delineate the Flora Road section; and
- constructing roadside flora rest areas where people can get out and enjoy the flora. Walk trails could be made from these, and information brochures produced. The RCC has established links with the W.A.Tourism Commission for inclusion on wildflower tourist publications.

### **Flora Road Register**

To ensure that knowledge of Flora Roads sites does not get lost, due perhaps to staff changes, the RCC has established a Flora Roads Register. Information pertaining to each Flora Road (i.e. road name, location, length, etc) will be stored in the Flora Roads database, and updated as necessary.

In order to plan roadworks so that these important areas of roadside vegetation are not disturbed, road managers should also know of these areas. Therefore, it is suggested that the Managing Authority establishes a *Register of Roads Important for Conservation* also. This register should be consulted prior to any works being initiated in the area.