

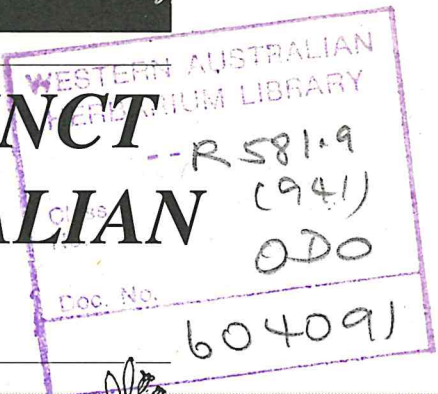
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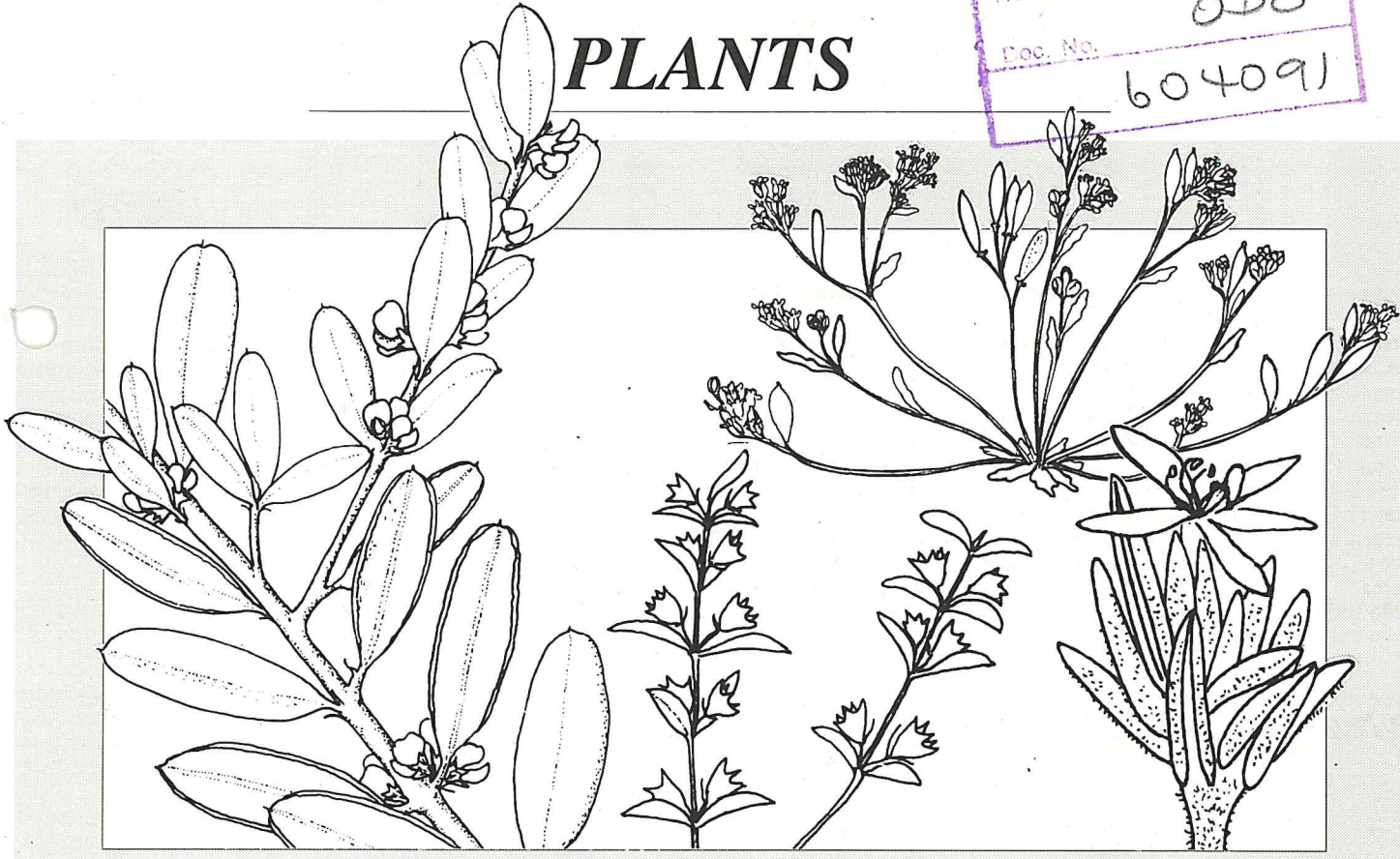
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WANTED DEAD OR ALIVE



PRESUMED EXTINCT WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANTS



CALM is keen to obtain information from individuals/wildflower groups who may have seen or who may have some knowledge about flora species which are presumed extinct.*

CALM's publication "*Western Australia's Endangered Flora*" stimulated a good deal of public interest in this State's diverse and beautiful flora and as a result a number of presumed extinct species have been relocated. Twenty-two species have been re-discovered during the past five years, many of which have not been seen since the last century.

As there is potential for additional species to be found the following information is provided as a means of promoting further interest and survey effort. The line drawings, by CALM Botanist Susan Patrick, are a selection of Type specimens from the National Herbarium,

Melbourne or from the Western Australian Herbarium.

The re-discovery of presumed extinct species not only generates considerable interest in the community as a whole but also shows that the environment still has the capacity to sustain rare and endangered species.

***'Presumed extinct species' is defined by CALM as:**

"Taxa which have not been collected or otherwise verified, over the past 50 years despite thorough searching, or of which all known wild populations have been destroyed more recently".

If you think you have seen any of the species listed or if you can provide any information which will assist in their relocation please contact your nearest CALM office. Full details of relocations will be published in CALM NEWS.

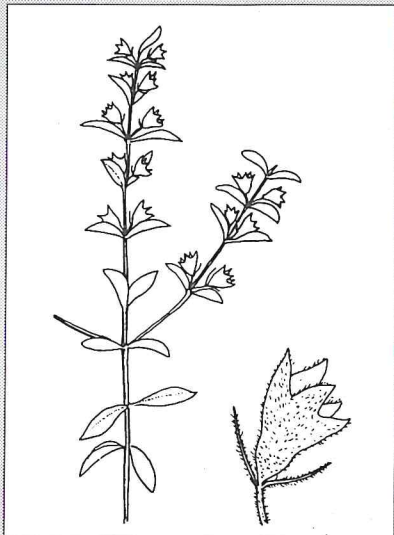
Mike O'Donoghue
& John Riley
Wildlife Branch



Department of Conservation and Land Management

A SELECTION OF PRESUMED EXTINCT

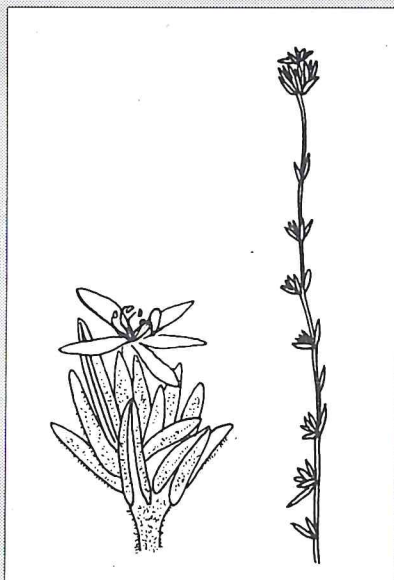
NORTHERN FOREST REGION



Hemigenia obtusa Blunt-leaved Hemigenia

A slender apparently spreading shrub with opposite narrow-oblong or linear wedge-shaped leaves under 1 cm long and small, probably violet, flowers borne on short peduncles about 2 mm long. First collected by J. Drummond in 1843? from plains near Observatory Hill and later by Maxwell from 'Salt Lagoons'. A more recent collection of a plant which may prove to be this species has been made from the Mullewa area.

Flowering unknown.

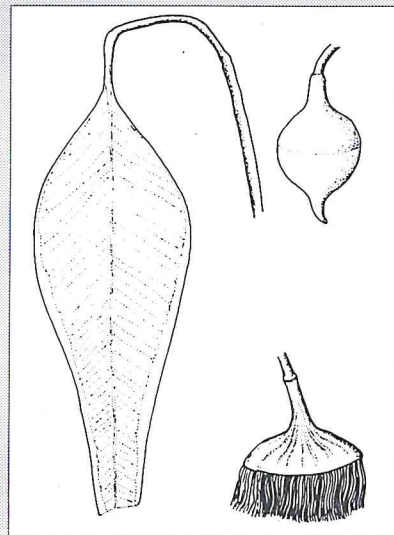


Frankenia conferta Silky Frankenia

A small shrub with simple stems and linear leaves covered in short soft hairs. Its leaves to 5 mm long are clustered at the nodes while flowers are small, probably pale pink and grouped in dense clusters at the tops of branches. Habitat unknown. First collected by Mrs M. Heal in 1890 from the interior of the Avon district. A further collection may have also been made from Cummeng, E of York during the same year.

Flowering unknown.

GOLDFIELDS REGION



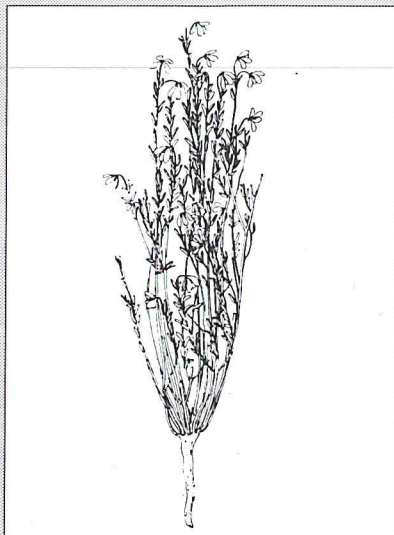
Eucalyptus rameliana Ramel's Mallee

A mallee to 4 m high with ovate-lanceolate adult leaves to 9 cm long by 3 cm wide and solitary flowers similar in appearance to *Eucalyptus rhodantha* and *E. macrocarpa* on rounded peduncles about 1.5 cm long. Habitat unknown. Known only from the Type collection made by E. Giles in the Gibson Desert near the Alfred and Marie Ranges.

Flowering unknown.

(See footnote number 3).

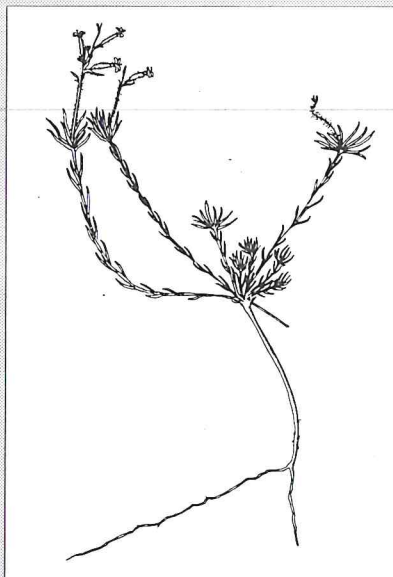
WHEATBELT REGION



Tetratheca fasciculata Cronin's Tetratheca

A compact shrub less than 20 cm high with small leaves to 5 mm long and numerous slender stems arising from a very stout woody stock. Flowers are dark pink with four petals to 8 mm long. Habitat unknown. First collected by Miss Cronin in 1889 near Lake Wagin with a further collection made in 1895 from the "Sources of the Blackwood River".

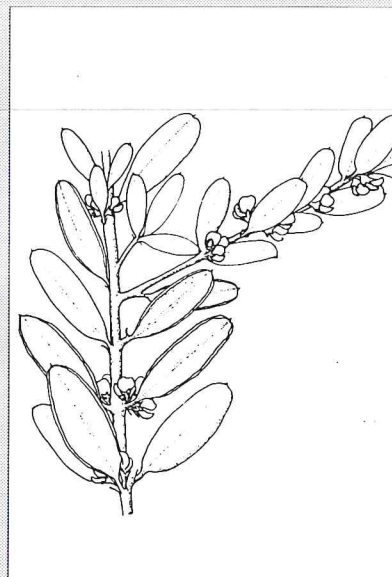
Flowering unknown.



Stylidium neglectum Neglected Triggerplant

A small creeping plant with long stems rooting at the nodes and somewhat fleshy linear leaves to 5 mm long in crowded apical rosettes. Stem leaves are scattered and slightly shorter. Flowering stems are covered in short glandular hairs and each flower head consists of two or three creamy-white flowers. Habitat unknown. Known only from the Type collection made by J. Drummond from Wyola E of Perth.

Flowering Oct.



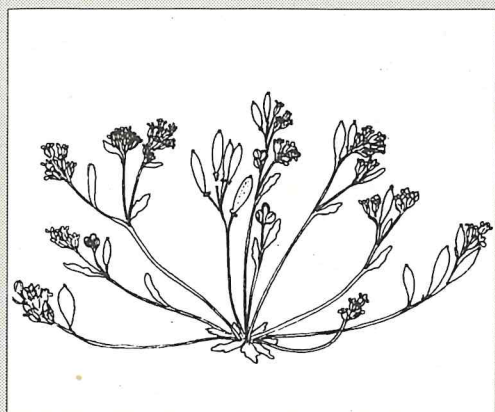
Nemcia lehmannii Cranbrook Pea

An erect fairly tall shrub with softly hairy branches containing leaves to 5 cm long with soft dense hairs on their underside. Flowers are fairly small, yellow and purple with silky calyces, and found in clusters in the axils of the leaves. Habitat unknown. First collected by J. Drummond in 1841 from the interior of Western Australia and more recently by C.A. Gardner in 1918 between Cranbrook and the Stirling Ranges.

Flowering Sept.-Oct.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANTS 1991

GREENOUGH REGION



Melaleuca draboides

A hairless prostrate annual herb with branched reddish or purplish stems to 60 cm long and creamy-white flowers borne in a dense few-flowered inflorescence. Habitat unknown. First collected by J. Drummond in 1843 from Western Australia. Further collections have been made by W.A. Sayer from Yilgarn and M. Koch in 1905 from Watheroo. Flowering Aug.

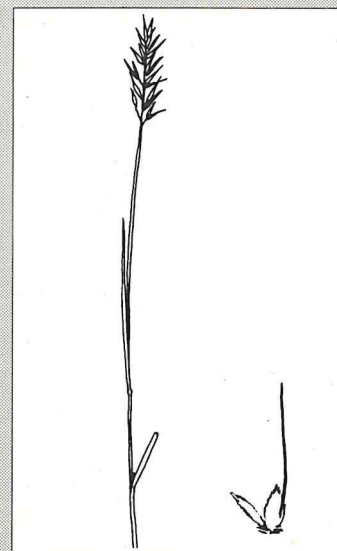
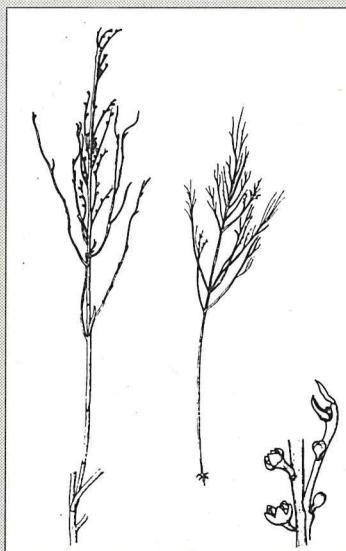
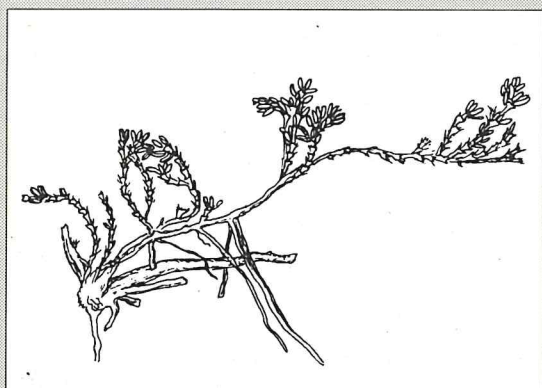
Dicrastylis morrisonii Woolly Lambstail

A woolly-haired shrub with sessile oblong deeply recurved leaves to 2.5 cm long arranged in whorls around the stem. The flowers, with pedicels up to 8 mm long, form loose open panicles at the ends of branches. Habitat unknown. Known only from the Type collection made by A. Morrison in 1903 from the State Farm on the Upper Chapman River, N.E. of Geraldton. Flowering November.

Beyeria lepidopetata Short-petalled Beyeria

A small monoecious shrub to 1 m high with short stellate hairs on the branches and oblong leaves to 2.5 cm long with revolute margins. Both male and female flowers are solitary and borne on pedicels to 1.2 cm long and 2.5 cm long respectively. The petals on male flowers are broad, heart-shaped, hairy on the inside and alternating with fine prominent glands. Known only from the Type collection made by A. Oldfield in 1859 from rocky locations near the Murchison River N of Geraldton. Flowering unknown.

REGION UNKNOWN



Frankenia parvula Short-leaved Frankenia

A small shrub to 10 cm high with both upright and trailing branches containing very short leaves less than 3 mm long. The minute flowers are in branched heads, emerging from small leafy bracts. Habitat unknown. Known only from the Type collection made by J. Drummond in 1850 from S.W. Australia. Flowering unknown.

Leptomeria dielsiana Diel's Currant Bush

An erect hairless shrub to 50 cm high with rigid slightly striate stems and small awl-shaped leaves to 1.2 mm long. The solitary brown sessile flowers emerge from ovate leaf bracts about 1.5 mm long. Both leaves and bracts fall off prior to flowering. Habitat unknown. Known only from the Type collection made by J. Drummond from S.W. Australia. Flowering unknown.

Deyeuxia drummondii Drummond Grass

A hairless annual grass with sprawling stems to 25 cm high and flat linear leaves to 8 cm long by 1.5 mm wide. The flower spike is up to 4 cm long with each green or purplish coloured spikelet to 7 mm long. Habitat unknown. First collected by J. Drummond between the Swan River and Cape Riche in 1854 with further collections made in 1867 from King George's Sound and the Porongurup Range. Flowering unknown.

PRESUMED EXTINCT SPECIES 1991

| SPECIES | DISTRIBUTION | FLOWERING PERIOD | SPECIES | DISTRIBUTION | FLOWERING PERIOD |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| METROPOLITAN REGION | | | GREENOUGH REGION | | |
| Schoenus natans | Cannington | ? | Beyeria lepidopetala | Murchison River | ? |
| Tetraria australiensis | Cannington, Serpentine River | Dec | Cryptandra nudiflora | Murchison River - Northampton | Sept |
| | | | Dicrastylis morrisonii | Upper Chapman River | Nov |
| | | | Hydatella leptogyne | Hutt River | Nov |
| | | | Hypocalymma longifolium | Murchison River, Arrossmith River | ? |
| | | | Lasiopetalum rotundifolium | New Norcia | Oct |
| | | | Menkea draboides | Watheroo, Yilgarn | Aug |
| | | | Platysace dissecta | Between Moore & Murchison Rivers | ? |
| | | | Plectrachne bromoides | Murchison River | ? |
| | | | Pseudanthus nematophorus | Murchison River | ? |
| NORTHERN FOREST REGION | | | SOUTHERN FOREST REGION | | |
| Acacia volubilis | Chittering - Wannamal area | ? | Tetratheca elliptica | Bow River | Oct |
| Centrolepis caespitosa | Byford | Nov | | | |
| Frankenia conferta | East of York | ? | | | |
| Glyceria drummondii | ?Gingin | ? | | | |
| Hemigenia obtusa | ?Observatory Hill | ? | | | |
| Tetraria australiensis | Cannington, Serpentine River | Dec | | | |
| Verticordia plumosa var. 'ananeotes' | Serpentine - Blackwood | Dec | | | |
| SOUTH COAST REGION | | | WHEATBELT REGION | | |
| Acacia prismifolia | Albany, Stirling Range | Sept | Calothamnus accedens | Piawaning | Feb |
| Coleanthera virgata | Cape Riche | ? | Eriostemon falcatus | Yellowdine | Oct |
| Cryptandra tubulosa | King George Sound | Sept | Gonocarpus intricatus | Kellerberrin, Cape Riche | Nov |
| Frankenia decurrens | Near Cape Riche | ? | Gyrostemon reticulatus | Wubin, Kalannie | Oct - Nov |
| Gonocarpus intricatus | Kellerberrin, Cape Riche | Nov | Leucopogon marginatus | Tammin-Kellerberrin | Sep |
| Meziella trifida | Albany | Oct | Menkea draboides | Watheroo, Yilgarn | Aug |
| Opercularia acolytantha | Esperance | Sept-Oct | Nemcia lehmannii | Cranbrook | Sept - Oct |
| Scaevola attenuata | Albany, Cape Naturaliste | Dec | Phlegmatospermum drummondii | Mid Wheatbelt | Aug |
| Scaevola macrophylla | Cape Riche | ? | Ptilotus fasciculatus | Cunderdin | Nov |
| Spyridium kalganense | Kalgan River | Oct | Stylidium merrallii | Near Lake Brown | ? |
| Taraxacum cygnorum | Israelite Bay | ? | Stylidium neglectum | Wyola | Oct |
| | | | Tetratheca fasciculata | Lake Wagin | ? |
| | | | Thomasia gardneri | Mt Holland | Sept |
| CENTRAL FOREST REGION | | | REGION UNKNOWN | | |
| Scaevola attenuata | Albany, Cape Naturaliste | Dec | Deyeuxia drummondii | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| Verticordia plumosa var. 'ananeotes' | Serpentine-Blackwood | Dec | Frankenia parvula | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Grevillea batrachioides | Western Australia | - |
| | | | Haloragis platycarpa | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Lepidium drummondii | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Leptomeria dielsiana | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Leptomeria laxa | South-west Western Australia | Nov |
| | | | Leucopogon cryptanthus | South-west Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Ptilotus pyramidatus | Western Australia | ? |
| | | | Spyridium microcephalum | Western Australia | ? |
| GOLDFIELDS REGION | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus rameliana | Gibson Desert | ? | | | |
| Hemigenia exilis | Lake Darlot | Apr | | | |

FOOTNOTES

1 METROPOLITAN REGION

Consultant botanists Anne Kelly and Amanda Spooner have recently rediscovered the presumed extinct species *Calytrix breviseta* subsp *breviseta* at Kenwick. The species, which is only known to occur from the Metropolitan Region, has not been collected since 1915 and its rediscovery is significant.

2 SOUTH COAST REGION

Mr Bill Archer, a native flora enthusiast and nurseryman from Esperance, whilst undertaking a flora foray, collected some *Lachnostachys* specimens that he later identified as *Lachnostachys ferruginea* var. *paniculata* forma *paniculata*.

These would have been discarded had Mr Archer not looked through CALM's book "Western Australia's Endangered Flora" and seen that this species was listed as presumed extinct.

The specimens were then forwarded to the WA Herbarium for confirmation of the rediscovery of this species. The activities of enthusiasts such as Mr Archer in more remote areas of the State provides great assistance to CALM in its endeavours to find and conserve this State's rare flora.

3 GOLDFIELDS REGION

Eucalyptus rameliana, was found in the Gibson Desert by Giles during one of his expeditions, and had not been found since, despite numerous searches. Recently a South Australian couple successfully retraced the expedition route of Giles, and appear to have achieved their specific goal of finding this species - a remarkable effort. CALM is now awaiting further details and confirmation of this discovery.

4

The Minister for the Environment has declared presumed extinct species as rare flora under the Wildlife Conservation Act. These species may only be taken with the Minister's approval.