



An urgent consideration in 1984 is to survey those species most threatened by land release and to recommend measures by which they may be conserved. Existing reserves will be surveyed briefly to provide a preliminary assessment of their adequacy in conserving the flora. Finally, an ecological study will be initiated in order to identify areas of unusual or rich flora. In this way, conservation reserves may be recommended that will best ensure the continued existence of the flora of the study area.

It is clear, however, that much more detailed survey work than is possible during the term of the current (two year) project will be required to adequately assess the impact of proposed land releases on the native flora. The present study, if nothing else, has demonstrated that the Ravensthorpe-Esperance mallee belt has an interesting and relatively poorly known flora with many endemic plants. A useful overview of the flora is now in hand, providing an opportunity for thorough consideration of the results of more detailed future surveys on specific areas chosen for agricultural land release.



Melaleuca.



**Flora Survey —**  
Some of the range of flowers observed.

Trunks of the mallee eucalypt shown below.



*Kunzea baxteri*



*Codiosylis psallian*



One of several unnamed eucalypts from the area

Myrsinotus.



*Adenanthos ileicos.*

Rare red flowered form of *Eucalyptus eremophila.*



*Banksia media.*

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*Eucalyptus angustissima.*