



# Local Biodiversity Strategy 2024

Shire of West Arthur





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## Acknowledgements

This document has been prepared with funding support from the Western Australian Government's State NRM Program, delivered via the Western Australian Local Government Association's Local Biodiversity and Native Vegetation Management Project (2023-2024).

The Shire of West Arthur would like to acknowledge and thank the following for their contribution in preparing this document:

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In addition, we acknowledge the Noongar people as the Traditional Custodians of this land. Their cultural heritage, knowledge, and stewardship over thousands of years continue to play a vital role in shaping the biodiversity of the region. This strategy reflects a commitment to working collaboratively with the Noongar community to preserve and enhance the natural and cultural landscapes of the Shire.

**Disclaimer** All reasonable efforts have been made by the Shire of West Arthur and the Blackwood Basin Group to ensure the accuracy of this report's contents, utilising the best available information available at the time of development of this document. The native vegetation mapping, statistics and vegetation type mapping were undertaken by State Government at a regional scale. All mapped information should be verified on-ground to ensure its accuracy at any particular site. Any decision relating to the retention, protection or management of a Local Natural Area should be supported by site-specific assessments using recognised, standardised formats.



Blackwood Basin Group



natural resource  
management program



## Executive Summary

Biodiversity is the foundation of a healthy and resilient environment. It sustains the ecosystems that provide essential services to our community, including clean air and water, fertile soils for agriculture, and natural spaces for recreation and well-being. In recognition of the growing pressures on our natural landscapes, from climate change to land development and invasive species, the Shire has developed this comprehensive Biodiversity Strategy to guide our efforts in conserving and enhancing biodiversity across the region.

This strategy also seeks to inspire community-wide stewardship, encouraging collaboration between local government, landholders, community organizations, and traditional custodians. With clear goals, objectives, and actions, the strategy emphasizes the importance of integrating biodiversity considerations into land use planning, promoting sustainable practices, and enhancing ecosystem resilience.

Key goals include protecting critical habitats, increasing community engagement, and addressing challenges such as habitat fragmentation and climate change. By building partnerships and leveraging available resources, the strategy aims to secure a vibrant and biodiverse environment that supports both ecological and social well-being.

### Purpose

The purpose of the Biodiversity Strategy for the Shire of West Arthur is to establish a comprehensive framework for the protection, enhancement, and sustainable management of local biodiversity. This strategy seeks to educate and engage the community about the significance of biodiversity, fostering a sense of ownership and stewardship over the region's unique ecosystems.

By aligning biodiversity conservation with regional economic and cultural priorities, the strategy underscores the importance of sustainable land management, heritage preservation, and community health. It serves as a guiding document to prioritize natural area protection, encourage innovative land management practices, and create opportunities for partnerships that deliver long-term benefits for the environment and the community.

### Vision

**To cultivate an engaged and educated community that recognises and values the importance of biodiversity as integral to their health, economy, and environment.**

This vision reflects the Shire's commitment to fostering a balanced relationship between natural systems and human activity. It aspires to preserve the unique biodiversity of the region through collaborative efforts, innovative strategies, and a shared responsibility among stakeholders, ensuring a thriving natural environment for generations to come.

## Goals and Objectives

- **Goal 1: Retain, Protect, and Enhance Natural Areas**
  - Objectives: Safeguard and restore the Shire's natural areas, limit further loss or degradation of biodiversity within our shire, conserve threatened species and communities, reduce invasive species impact, value and protect important habitat corridors.
- **Goal 2: Increase Community Awareness and Involvement**
  - Objectives: Engage with the community to raise awareness around local biodiversity and participation in local conservation projects and citizen science initiatives.
- **Goal 3: Adapt to Climate Challenges**
  - Objectives: Increase resilience of ecosystems, waterways, and agricultural land, support and promote sustainable land management practices.

## Context

The Shire of West Arthur, located in Western Australia's Central South region, covers an area of 2,850 square kilometres and includes the townsites of Darkan, Duranillin, Bowelling and Arthur River. Darkan, the administrative centre, is a quiet country town with a population of approximately 250 residents, situated within a prosperous mixed farming area. The local economy is driven by industries such as wool, sheep, timber, grain, forestry, and beef, with around 82% of privately owned land devoted to agricultural practices.

The Shire's rich history is deeply rooted in its natural environment. The Noongar people were the area's original inhabitants, living sustainably off the land for thousands of years, utilising its resources for food, shelter, and social interactions. The arrival of British explorers in the 1830s marked a significant turning point in the Shire's development, as settlers sought fertile land for agriculture. The establishment of the railway line from Narrogin to Collie in 1908 further accelerated agricultural development, shaping the region's economic landscape.

Today, the Shire is characterised by a unique blend of agricultural and natural landscapes. With 86,907 hectares of remnant vegetation representing 12 distinct vegetation types, it is home to diverse flora and fauna. However, the biodiversity of the Shire faces numerous threats, including habitat loss and fragmentation, invasive species, altered fire regimes, and climate change. The Shire's strategic community plan for 2017-2027 emphasises the importance of maintaining natural biodiversity and promoting responsible land and water use to preserve the environment for future generations.

# Shire of West Arthur LGA Boundary

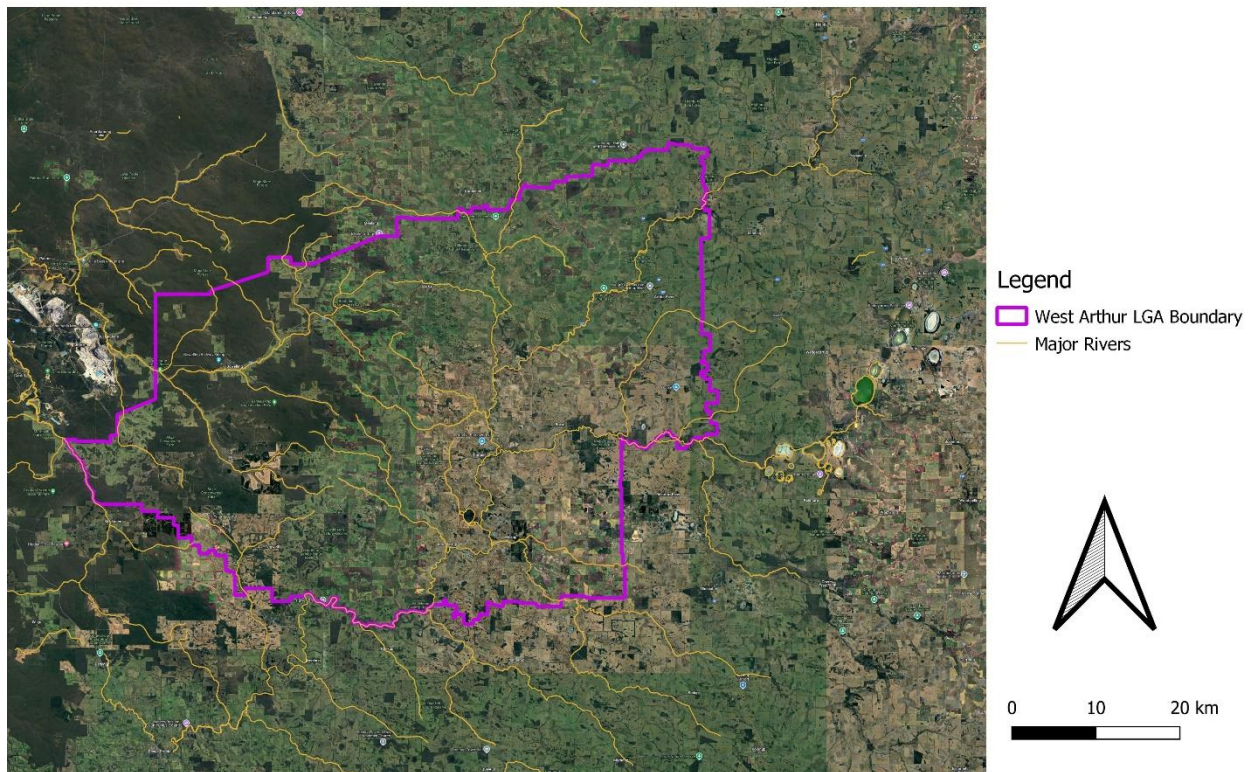


Figure 1: Shire of West Arthur LGA Boundary

## Alignment with Shire of West Arthur Strategic Community Plan

The Shire of West Arthur's Strategic Community Plan, *West Arthur Towards 2031* articulates a vision of maintaining natural biodiversity and responsible land and water use to preserve the environment for future generations.

# Natural Environment – our natural assets are valued and meet the needs of the community

## Outcome 3.1 – Maintain and improve our key natural assets

Our strategies and plans to achieve this include:

- ⇒ Maintain Lake Towerrinning as our premier, iconic natural asset
- ⇒ Maintain and develop our trails for use by locals and visitors (Collie to Darkan Rail trail, Nangip Creek walk trail, Hillman walk trail, Duranillin to Bowelling Rail trail)
- ⇒ Protect our night skies to ensure that they retain their dark sky rating
- ⇒ Protect and improve additional natural assets.

## Outcome 3.2 – Our water resources are well defined and used sustainably

Our strategies and plans to achieve this include:

- ⇒ Develop a whole of Shire Water Strategy to better manage our water resources and target development of supplies
- ⇒ Invest in water security and manage existing water resources in a sustainable manner
- ⇒ Encourage development of private water supplies

## Outcome 3.3 – Our natural biodiversity is maintained and valued

Our strategies and plans to achieve this include:

- ⇒ Blackwood Biosecurity Group is supported to manage pests in the Shire
- ⇒ Weeds are managed or eliminated particularly in areas of high biodiversity
- ⇒ Protection of our unique flora and fauna
- ⇒ Consideration of biodiversity in all land use applications and developments

## Outcome 3.4 – Waste is minimised and environmentally sustainable practices are employed

Our strategies and Plans to achieve this include

- ⇒ Provide an effective waste management service
- ⇒ Promote environmentally sustainable principles

## We will know we have succeeded when

- ⇒ Our natural assets continue to be used by locals and visitors
- ⇒ The community is satisfied with the waste management service provided
- ⇒ Our community has a defined water supply heading into the future
- ⇒ Our rates of recycling and sustainable practices improve

Figure 2: Natural environment objectives and strategies from West Arthur Towards 2031

## Definitions

Biodiversity	The variety of all life forms on Earth, including plants, animals, fungi, and microorganisms, as well as the ecosystems they form and the genetic diversity within species.
Local Natural Areas (LNAs)	Remnant vegetation or other natural features within the Shire that are not formally protected but provide important ecological, cultural, or community benefits.
Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs)	Ecological communities that are under significant threat of extinction, categorized as Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable under State and/or Federal legislation.
Priority Ecological Communities (PECs)	Communities that are considered of conservation concern but are not yet formally listed as Threatened. They are a focus for monitoring and protection efforts.
Habitat Connectivity	The degree to which natural areas are connected, allowing the movement of species, genetic exchange, and the maintenance of ecological processes.
Riparian Zone	The interface between land and a water body (e.g., rivers, creeks, or wetlands). These areas are critical for water quality, erosion control, and biodiversity conservation.
Invasive Species	Non-native plants, animals, or microorganisms that negatively affect ecosystems, habitats, or species, often outcompeting or preying on native organisms.
Resilience	The ability of ecosystems to recover from disturbances or adapt to changing conditions, such as climate change or land use impacts.
Sustainable Land Management	Practices that maintain the productivity and ecological health of land, balancing economic, social, and environmental needs.
Ecosystem Services	The benefits that ecosystems provide to humans, including air and water purification, pollination of crops, climate regulation, and recreational opportunities.
Dieback ( <i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i> )	A plant disease caused by a soil-borne pathogen that significantly impacts native vegetation by killing susceptible plant species.
Carbon Sequestration	The process by which trees, plants, and soils absorb and store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, helping to mitigate climate change.

## Legislative and Policy Support

Biodiversity conservation within the Shire of West Arthur is guided by a range of legislative frameworks and policies at the national, state, and local levels. These frameworks provide the legal and strategic basis for managing and protecting the Shire's unique ecosystems and species, ensuring compliance and alignment with broader environmental goals.

### National Legislation

#### 1. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act establishes a framework for the protection of matters of national environmental significance, including listed threatened species, ecological communities, and migratory species. Any development or activity likely to impact these values must undergo environmental assessments and approvals under the EPBC Act. This ensures that actions within the Shire are consistent with Australia's commitments to biodiversity conservation.

### State Legislation

#### 1. Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 (WA)

The Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 is a cornerstone of environmental legislation in Western Australia that provides a framework for the conservation and protection of the State's unique biodiversity, with specific provisions that regulate the clearing of native vegetation and establish measures for the protection of threatened species and ecological communities.



## 2. Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

The Environmental Protection Act aims to prevent, control, and abate environmental harm, including managing pollution and protecting native vegetation. It plays a significant role in regulating land use changes and ensuring that biodiversity considerations are embedded in planning decisions.

## 3. Planning and Development Act 2005 (WA)

This Act governs land-use planning in Western Australia, requiring local governments to integrate biodiversity objectives into planning schemes, strategies, and approvals. It supports sustainable development that considers environmental impacts alongside economic and social factors.

### Local Government Policies and Strategies

#### 1. Shire of West Arthur Strategic Community Plan - *West Arthur Towards 2031*

The Strategic Community Plan emphasizes responsible land and water use, the elimination of invasive species, and the protection of native flora and fauna. The Local Biodiversity Strategy aligns with this plan to achieve shared community and environmental goals.

#### 2. Local Planning Strategy

Biodiversity objectives are incorporated into the Shire's Local Planning Strategy to guide future land use and development. This ensures that high-value natural areas and ecological corridors are protected during planning and development processes.

The Local Biodiversity Strategy complements existing statutory and non-statutory policies, serving as a tool to bridge legislative requirements with practical, on-ground actions. By aligning with these frameworks, the strategy ensures that biodiversity conservation is seamlessly integrated into local governance, community planning, and environmental management efforts.

## Importance and Benefits of Biodiversity

Biodiversity encompasses the vast array of life on Earth, including different plants, animals, micro-organisms, the genes they carry, and the ecosystems they form. In the Shire of West Arthur, safeguarding biodiversity is critical to ensuring the health and vitality of both our natural environment and our local communities. The preservation of our region's unique biological diversity ensures that essential natural processes are maintained, contributing to a balanced and resilient ecosystem.

Protecting biodiversity in the Shire of West Arthur delivers numerous benefits, such as:

- **Water and Air Quality:** Native vegetation plays a crucial role in maintaining the quality of our groundwater and air, filtering pollutants, and supporting healthy soils.
- **Climate Moderation and Resilience:** Diverse ecosystems help to regulate local climates, stabilise the environment, and sequester carbon, which in turn enhances resilience to climate change and extreme weather events.
- **Pest Control and Pollination:** A variety of species supports natural pest control, pollination, and crop production, which are fundamental to sustainable agriculture in the region.
- **Cultural and Spiritual Value:** Biodiversity forms a key part of the cultural identity of local communities. For Aboriginal people, the traditional custodians of the land, maintaining biodiversity is integral to preserving a deep connection with the natural world.
- **Health and Wellbeing:** Access to diverse green spaces provides not only aesthetic beauty but also contributes to mental and physical health by encouraging outdoor activity, reducing stress, and fostering a sense of place and community.
- **Economic Opportunities:** Biodiversity conservation supports industries such as tourism and agriculture. The natural beauty of the region attracts visitors, while well-managed ecosystems

sustain agricultural productivity and create jobs related to land management, restoration, and ecotourism.

- **Research and Education:** Preserving local biodiversity offers future generation's opportunities for scientific research and environmental education, helping us understand how ecosystems function and how to live more sustainably.

By conserving biodiversity, we maintain the natural systems that support life and create a more sustainable, prosperous, and healthy future for the Shire of West Arthur. This commitment to biodiversity helps to secure long-term ecological services that communities rely on, such as clean air and water, fertile soils, and stable climates. Furthermore, the protection and restoration of local ecosystems ensure that future enterprises can thrive, and the quality of life in the region is preserved for generations to come.

## Significant Biodiversity Features in the Shire of West Arthur

### Flora

The Shire of West Arthur is situated in Western Australia's **Southwest Botanical Province**, a region renowned for its rich biodiversity and unique vegetation communities. Covering an area of approximately 2,850 square kilometres, the Shire features a mosaic of natural ecosystems, ranging from woodland forests and riparian zones to granite outcrops and heathlands. Despite significant land clearing for agricultural development, the Shire retains **86,907 hectares of remnant vegetation**, representing 12 distinct vegetation types.

According to the mapping by **JS Beard** and subsequent updates, the Shire's vegetation types include the following:

#### 1. Medium Woodlands:

- Dominated by **Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*)**, **York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*)**, and **Salmon Gum (*Eucalyptus salmonophloia*)**.
- Found primarily on clay-loam soils in lower slopes and valleys. These woodlands play a vital role in supporting biodiversity and providing habitat for a variety of native fauna.

#### 2. Jarrah-Marri Forests:

- **Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*)** and **Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*)** forests occur on uplands and lateritic soils.
- These forests are important for their ecological and hydrological functions, including carbon storage and water regulation.

#### 3. Sheoak and Acacia Woodlands:

- **Rock Sheoak (*Allocasuarina huegeliana*)** woodlands are common on rocky outcrops and areas with shallow soils.
- Shrubs like **Acacia acuminata** (Jam) are often interspersed, contributing to the understorey diversity.

#### 4. Riparian and Wetland Vegetation:

- Along rivers and wetlands, vegetation includes **Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca rhapsiophylla*)**, **Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*)**, and native sedges like *Juncus* and *Lepidosperma* species.
- These areas are critical for water quality, habitat connectivity, and supporting aquatic ecosystems.

#### 5. Granite Outcrop Flora:

- Specialized flora adapted to shallow soils and harsh conditions include **Grass Trees (*Xanthorrhoea*)**, mosses, lichens, and small ephemeral herbs.

#### 6. Heathlands and Shrublands:

- Predominantly found on sandy and gravelly soils, featuring species from the Proteaceae (e.g., *Banksia* spp.) and Myrtaceae families.
- These vegetation types are fire-adapted and known for their stunning wildflower displays during spring.

The remnant vegetation in the Shire plays a crucial role in maintaining biodiversity, ecological processes, and cultural values. Six of the twelve vegetation types mapped within the Shire are now below the **30% threshold** identified as critical for ecological sustainability, highlighting the urgency for conservation efforts. While intact patches of vegetation act as biodiversity refuges for native flora and fauna, other benefits of retaining native vegetation include:

- Carbon sequestration and climate regulation
- Soil stabilization and erosion prevention
- Pollination and natural pest control

## Fauna

The Shire is home to a diverse array of fauna, reflecting its location within the Southwest Botanical Province, a globally recognized biodiversity hotspot. The region's variety of habitats, including woodlands, riparian zones, wetlands, granite outcrops, and remnant bushlands, support a rich tapestry of wildlife, many of which are endemic to south Western Australia.

The Shire supports populations of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and invertebrates, many of which are of conservation significance. Some key species include:

#### 1. Mammals:

- **Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*)**: Also known as the Western Marsupial Devil, this endangered carnivorous marsupial is found in woodlands and forests, where it plays an important role as a predator of small mammals and insects.
- **Red-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale calura*)**: A small, endangered marsupial that inhabits tree hollows in woodlands and forest areas. It is vulnerable due to habitat loss and predation by feral species

- **Quenda (*Isoodon fusciventer*):** A priority species, the Quenda is a small bandicoot found in dense undergrowth in riparian and woodland areas, where it forages for insects and small invertebrates.

## 2. Birds:

- **Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*):** A critically endangered species that relies on hollows in mature trees for breeding and remnant vegetation for feeding.
- **Baudin's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*):** Another endangered cockatoo that depends on mature forests and woodlands.
- **Red-capped Parrot (*Purpureicephalus spurius*):** Found in eucalypt woodlands and forests, feeding on seeds from Marri trees.
- **Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis*):** A bird endemic to southwestern WA, commonly found in remnant vegetation and agricultural areas.

## 3. Reptiles and Amphibians:

- **Bobtail Lizard (*Tiliqua rugosa*):** A common reptile in the area, favoring open woodlands and shrublands.
- **Motorbike Frog (*Litoria moorei*):** An iconic amphibian associated with wetlands, riparian zones, and water bodies within the Shire.
- **Gould's Monitor (*Varanus gouldii*):** A large, ground-dwelling lizard commonly found in woodlands and shrublands. It is an important part of the ecosystem, preying on invertebrates, small mammals, and birds.

## 4. Invertebrates:

- **Marri Bee (*Leioproctus species*):** A native bee species critical for pollination, particularly in Jarrah and Marri forests.
- **Southwest Jewel Beetles:** These vibrant beetles play a role in the ecosystem by pollinating native plants.

The fauna of the Shire is closely tied to its diverse habitats:

- **Woodlands and Forests:** Provide nesting and foraging opportunities for cockatoos, possums, and wallabies.
- **Wetlands and Riparian Zones:** Critical for frogs, waterbirds, and aquatic invertebrates.
- **Granite Outcrops:** Support specialized species such as lizards and invertebrates that thrive in shallow soils and exposed environments.
- **Shrublands and Heathlands:** Offer shelter and food for small mammals, birds, and reptiles, especially those adapted to fire-prone landscapes.

## Ecological Communities

The Shire is home to a rich diversity of ecological communities, many of which are of significant conservation value. These communities include woodlands, heathlands, wetlands, and granite outcrops, each supporting a unique array of flora and fauna. However, several of these communities are under threat due to habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, invasive species, and changing environmental conditions.

### Key Ecological Communities

#### 1. Woodland Communities:

- Dominated by **Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*)**, **Salmon Gum (*Eucalyptus salmonophloia*)**, and **York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*)**, these woodlands are primarily found in valleys and lower slopes. They provide vital habitat for a range of birds, mammals, and invertebrates.
- These communities play a critical role in maintaining biodiversity and ecological processes but have been significantly impacted by land clearing.

#### 2. Riparian and Wetland Communities:

- Riparian zones along rivers and wetlands feature species like **Swamp Paperbark (*Melaleuca raphiophylla*)**, **Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*)**, and native sedges (*Juncus* spp., *Lepidosperma* spp.).
- These communities are essential for water regulation, supporting aquatic species and providing habitat for waterbirds and frogs. They are also vulnerable to land-use impacts, such as changes in water quality and flow.

#### 3. Granite Outcrop Communities:

- These communities are characterized by drought-tolerant species such as **Rock Sheoak (*Allocasuarina huegeliana*)** and **Xanthorrhoea** (Grass Trees). They are found on exposed granite surfaces and are crucial for maintaining species diversity in arid environments.
- Granite outcrops are biodiverse hotspots, providing unique habitats for specialized flora and fauna adapted to harsh conditions.

The Shire is home to several **Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities (TECs)**. These communities are listed due to their rarity and vulnerability, often exacerbated by human activities and environmental change. In particular, the following communities are of significant concern:

#### Listed under the Commonwealth legislation:

- **Eucalyptus woodlands of the Western**

**Australian Wheatbelt - Critically Endangered**

**(Priority 3)**

- **Clay pans with shrubs over herbs (Community**

**117) - Critically Endangered (Priority 1)**

#### State listed:

- **Blackwood alluvial flats - Priority 2**

## Significance of Ecological Communities

The ecological communities of the Shire provide essential ecosystem services, such as water filtration, carbon storage, and habitat for a variety of species, including threatened and endemic fauna. These communities also contribute to the Shire's aesthetic and cultural value, supporting local heritage and ecological education.

## Species of Conservation Concern

Species of conservation concern are those plants, animals, and fungi identified as being at risk of extinction or significant decline due to threats such as habitat loss, environmental changes, and human activities. These species play vital ecological roles and often serve as indicators of ecosystem health. Conservation listings occur at both the state and national levels, with species categorized based on their risk status under frameworks such as Western Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and the Commonwealth's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. In the Shire of West Arthur, conservation-listed flora, fauna, and fungi reflect the unique biodiversity of the region and underscore the need for targeted protection and recovery efforts. The following table (Table 1) summarizes the number of conservation-listed species in the Shire against the total recorded number. For a more detailed breakdown of which species are listed and their listings see Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.

*Table 1: Summary of flora, fauna and fungi in the Shire of West Arthur*

	Flora	Fauna	Fungi
EPBC Act listed	18	11	
State listed	19	14	
Priority species (1-4)	88	8	
Introduced	118		
Total native	1362	117	
Total recorded	1480	440	109

*Table 2: Conservation status definitions*

Conservation status definition (listing under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016)	
CR	Critically endangered
EN	Endangered
VU	Vulnerable
CD	Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)
P1	Poorly known, known from few locations, none on conservation lands
P2	Poorly known, known from few locations, some on conservation lands
P3	Poorly known, known from several locations
P4	Rare, near threatened and other species in need of monitoring

For more information go to <https://bio.wa.gov.au/guide/conservation-status-definitions>

## Threats to Biodiversity in the Shire of West Arthur

The Shire of West Arthur faces several significant threats to its biodiversity, which can impact the health of local ecosystems and the community's quality of life. Understanding these threats is crucial for developing effective conservation strategies. The primary threats include:

- 1. Habitat Loss and Fragmentation:** The ongoing clearing of land results in the destruction of critical habitats. This fragmentation isolates wildlife populations, making it challenging for species to find food, mates, and shelter, ultimately leading to declines in biodiversity.
- 2. Invasive Species:** The introduction of non-native plants and animals disrupts local ecosystems, outcompeting native species for resources and altering habitat conditions. Invasive species, along with diseases such as Phytophthora dieback, pose serious threats to the integrity of our natural environments.
- 3. Climate Change:** Rising temperatures and increasing aridity significantly impact the region's biodiversity. These changes can exacerbate existing threats and reduce the resilience of local ecosystems, making it essential to implement adaptive management practices that bolster the capacity of natural areas to cope with climatic stressors.
- 4. Altered Fire Regimes:** Changes in fire management practices can lead to either too frequent or infrequent fires, both of which can negatively affect native flora and fauna. Many species are adapted to specific fire regimes, and disruption of these patterns can alter habitat availability and ecosystem function.
- 5. Water Resource Management:** Effective management of water resources is critical to maintaining the health of aquatic and riparian ecosystems. Changes in water quality, flow patterns, and availability due to human activities can threaten the species that depend on these habitats for survival.
- 6. Salinity and Erosion:** Increased salinity and soil erosion degrade land quality and threaten both agricultural productivity and natural habitats. These conditions can be exacerbated by poor land management practices and changing climatic conditions.
- 7. Grazing and Land Use:** Overgrazing by livestock can lead to soil degradation and the loss of native plant species. This not only impacts the landscape but also reduces habitat quality for local wildlife.
- 8. Dieback and Disease:** The spread of diseases such as Phytophthora dieback continues to threaten the health of native vegetation, leading to further losses in biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystems.
- 9. Firewood Taking and Rubbish Dumping:** Unregulated removal of firewood and littering contribute to habitat degradation and pollution. These activities can have detrimental effects on local wildlife and the overall health of ecosystems.
- 10. Lack of Community Understanding:** Limited awareness of the importance of biodiversity and its benefits can hinder community engagement in conservation efforts. Educating the public about the value of local ecosystems is essential for fostering a culture of stewardship.
- 11. Capacity of the Shire:** The Shire of West Arthur faces challenges related to the capacity to implement necessary biodiversity management strategies. Limited resources can impede effective conservation actions.
- 12. Industry and Development:** Ongoing agricultural expansion, plantations, and infrastructure development contribute to habitat loss and fragmentation, further threatening local biodiversity.
- 13. Tourism Pressure:** While tourism can generate economic benefits, unsustainable practices may lead to environmental degradation if not carefully managed.

14. **Poaching:** Illegal hunting and harvesting of native species pose direct threats to local wildlife populations and disrupt ecological balance.

Addressing these threats requires a coordinated effort from local communities, government agencies, and stakeholders to implement sustainable practices and develop effective management strategies. By prioritising biodiversity conservation, the Shire can ensure the preservation of its unique ecosystems and the benefits they provide to the community.

## Prioritisation of Natural Areas for Biodiversity Conservation

The Shire of West Arthur encompasses a diverse array of ecosystems and natural areas, each contributing unique ecological value. To guide effective biodiversity conservation, a robust prioritisation framework has been established, ensuring that resources and efforts are directed toward areas of greatest ecological significance. This framework incorporates comprehensive criteria reflecting regional and local representation, rarity, diversity, and the maintenance of ecological processes.

Key criteria include the identification of natural areas with recognized conservation value at various scales—international, national, and regional. The strategy emphasizes protecting ecological communities with limited remaining extent or inadequate representation in formal conservation networks, such as those with less than 30% of their pre-European extent remaining.

Significant weight is also given to conserving areas hosting threatened ecological communities (TECs), and species-specific habitats, such as those critical for the breeding and foraging of iconic species like Carnaby's Cockatoo. Connectivity and the maintenance of natural processes, including the protection of riparian and wetland vegetation, are critical components for ensuring the long-term viability of these ecosystems.

The attached table provides detailed descriptions of the prioritisation criteria applied in the identification of priority areas within the Shire of West Arthur. It serves as a foundational tool for strategic conservation planning, enabling data-driven decision-making to protect and enhance the region's biodiversity.

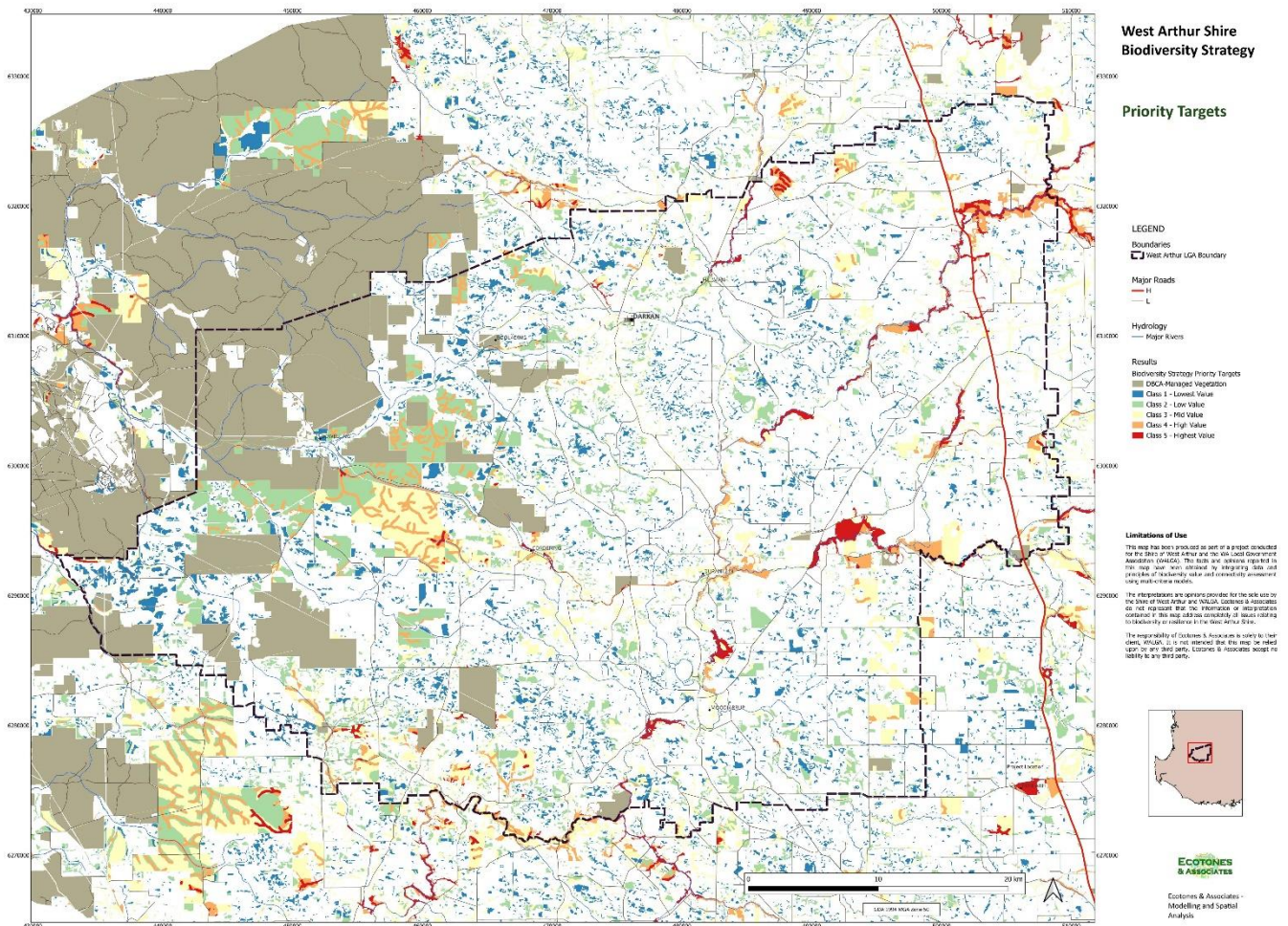


Table 3: Representation of Ecological prioritisation criteria in the Shire of West Arthur - May 2024.

Criterion		Description	Mapping data used to represent these criteria
<b>Regional representation</b>			
1.1	Any natural area with recognised international, national, State or regional conservation value	The aim of this criteria is to identify LNAs that are not yet formally protected but have been identified via previous studies as having high conservation values. To reduce the risk of errors in spatial modelling, the prioritisation criteria are applied to the native vegetation extent mapping as a baseline and therefore, the prioritisation results include lands with varied levels of protection.	<p>DBCA managed lands (legislated lands) vested for conservation</p> <p>Conservation Covenants - there are 7 National Trust WA registered properties in West Arthur and its buffer - a layer based on MNES search tool</p> <p>Flora roads - Cordering Rd North</p> <p>Proposed conservation reserves; R 11013, R14846, R19960, R 21252, R16712 (in DBCA's Wheatbelt Region parks and reserves management plan 95, 2021 (Appendix 2))</p>
1.2	Natural areas of an ecological community with 30% or less of their pre-European <b>extent remaining</b> in the IBRA sub-region	<p>Avon IBRA: Vegetation associations: 3, 4, 7, 37, 949, 992, 1023, 1036, 1051, 1073</p> <p>And</p> <p>Jarrah Forest IBRA: Vegetation complexes: Bo1, DM2, Dk1, Dk2, Dk3, Dk4, Dk5, DK5f, Fa1, Fa2, Fa3, Fa4, Fa5, KU2, L, LK2, MH, QU, QUs, QUw</p>	<p>2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes</p> <p>2020 vegetation extent by Statewide pre-European vegetation mapping for the area not covered by veg complex mapping only</p> <p>DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics &amp; DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics (2018)</p>
1.3	Large (greater than 20 hectares), viable natural areas in good or better condition of an ecological community with over 30% of its pre-European extent remaining in the IBRA sub-region	<p>Patched greater than 20ha and representative of Vegetation associations and vegetation complexes that do not meet criteria 1.2 and 2.1.</p> <p>(A patch defined as discrete area of mapped vegetation separated from other discrete area by &gt;10m)</p>	<p>2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes by mapped polygon size</p> <p>2020 vegetation extent by Statewide pre-European vegetation mapping for the area not covered by veg complex mapping only by mapped polygon size</p> <p>DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics &amp; DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics (2018)</p>
1.4	Of an ecological community with limited natural occurrence within a conservation planning area, e.g. 100% or more than 90% of the original mapped extent	Vegetation complexes with >90% of original regional extent mapped within the Shire of West Arthur: Dk5f, Fa5, MH, QUs	<p>2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and a conservation planning area boundary</p> <p>DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics &amp; DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics (2018)</p>
1.5	Of an ecological community with 15% or less <b>protected</b> for conservation in the Jarrah Forest sub-regions	All Jarrah Forest IBRA vegetation complexes	<p>2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and IBRA sub-regions</p> <p>DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics (2018)</p>

Criterion		Description	Mapping data used to represent these criteria
<b>Local Representation</b>			
1.7	Natural areas of an ecological community with 10% or less remaining within the Local Government area	Wheatbelt IBRA: Vegetation association 7 & 1051 - MCAS is missing these	DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics
		Jarrah Forest IBRA: Bo1, Dk3, Dk4, Fa2, Fa3, Fa4, Fa5, L, MJ	2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and Local Government boundaries (2018)
1.8	Natural areas of an ecological community with 30% or less remaining within the Local Government area	Wheatbelt IBRA: Vegetation association 4, 7, 37, , 992, 1023, 1036, 1051, 1073	DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics
		Jarrah Forest IBRA: Vegetation complexes: Bo1, Dk1, Dk2, Dk3, Dk4, Dk5, DK5f, Fa2, Fa3, Fa4, Fa5, G, KU2, L, LK2, MH, MJ, QU, QUw, WG	2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and Local Government boundaries (2018)
1.9	Large, viable natural areas in good or better condition of an ecological community with over 30% of its pre-European extent remaining in the Local Government	Patches greater than 10ha and representative of Vegetation associations and 48. (Patch defined as discrete area separated from other discrete area by >10m)	2020 vegetation extent by Statewide pre-European vegetation mapping by mapped polygon size
			DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics
<b>Rarity</b>			
2.1	of an ecological community with only 10% or less <b>remaining</b> in the IBRA sub-region	Wheatbelt IBRA: Vegetation association 7, 1023, 1051 (where these do not overlap with vegetation complexes)	2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes
		Jarrah Forest IBRA: Vegetation complexes: Bo1, Dk1, Dk2, Dk3, Dk4, Dk5, DK5f, Fa1, Fa2, Fa3, Fa4, Fa5, KU2, L, LK2, QU, QUw	2020 vegetation extent by Statewide pre-European vegetation mapping
			DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics & DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics
2.3	Natural areas containing a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)	TECs listed under the Commonwealth and State legislation. Dataset including the buffers of mapped and inferred TECs is used for strategic conservation planning. There are two Critically Endangered TEC in the Shire (Comm listed)	TECs data layer with conservation categories, including Priority ecological communities maintained by the Species and Communities Branch, DBCA
2.4	Natural area containing records of threatened flora, fauna or significant habitat for threatened fauna	Vegetation patches with Threatened flora and fauna records.	Threatened flora and fauna data layer with conservation categories maintained by the Species and Communities Branch, DBCA

Criterion		Description	Mapping data used to represent these criteria
2.5	Carnaby's confirmed breeding and roosting sites & Black cockatoo breeding and roosting site	Potential habitat	DPIRD-005 (vegetation extent) DBCA-054 & DBCA-064 - buffered by 19km (sites are mapped as point locations buffered by 1km so additional 19kms is added to represent the 20km radius foraging area identified as priority in the <a href="https://dceew.gov.au">Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species (dceew.gov.au)</a> )
<b>Diversity</b>			
3.2	Natural areas containing a Priority Ecological Community	Priority ecological communities as listed by the Species and Communities Branch, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions There is one State listed PEC in the Shire and one within the buffer. Do not use those Priority ECs that are listed by the Commonwealth as TECs.	Priority ecological communities maintained by the Species and Communities Branch, DBCA within the TEC data layer
3.3	Natural areas containing Priority flora, fauna or significant habitat for these fauna	Vegetation patches with records of Priority flora and fauna.	Threatened flora and fauna data layer with conservation categories maintained by the Species and Communities Branch, DBCA
<b>Protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation</b>			
5.1	Wetlands and their buffers	Significant wetland mapping as available for a Local Government area	Wheatbelt Wetlands Geomorphic wetland mapping for Darkan-Duranillin
5.2	Riparian vegetation along rivers, creek lines and other channel wetlands plus an appropriate buffer	Buffered hydrography lines are intersected with remnant vegetation mapping to create a representation for this criterion. Mapped streams were buffered by 100 meters on each side of the mapped	Current Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) SWCC mapping if permission given to use
5.3	Floodplains delineated on the basis of ecological and geomorphic features plus an appropriate buffer	Within the wetland mapping	Shire to request mapping from DWER for the Blackwood River, Arthur River & Beaufort (part of Blackwood River catchment)
5.4	Granite outcrops		In the Wheatbelt Wetlands Mapping Type A: Granite outcrop



## Community-Identified Significant Areas

In addition to the ecological priorities identified through mapping and prioritization processes, the Shire of West Arthur is home to several areas that hold significant cultural, historical, or social value for the local community. These areas may not always meet the strict ecological criteria for high-priority biodiversity conservation, but they are of considerable importance to the residents and stakeholders within the Shire. Recognizing and preserving these areas supports the Shire's vision of a sustainable, vibrant, and connected community, where both the natural environment and local heritage are respected.

### 1. Lake Towerrinning

- Lake Towerrinning is an area of significant cultural, ecological, and recreational importance to the local community. It is valued for its unique freshwater ecosystem and role as a key water resource for the region. The lake is also a popular spot for birdwatching, nature walks, camping, freshwater skiing, and community events, offering an important space for both recreation and relaxation. The Shire recognizes the importance of preserving this natural area, not just for its biodiversity but for the social and cultural benefits it provides to local residents.

### 2. Nangip Creek

- Nangip Creek Reserve is a 5-hectare area of ecological and community significance located within the Darkan town site. Managed by the Shire of West Arthur for drainage purposes, the reserve serves as a tributary to the Hillman River, which ultimately feeds into the Arthur River. The creek is a permanent water source, displaying seasonal salinity variations influenced by rainfall. Its diverse vegetation includes a woodland dominated by Wandoo (*Eucalyptus wandoo*), Flooded Gum (*Eucalyptus rudis*), and Jam Tree (*Acacia acuminata*), complemented by riparian species such as Tea Tree (*Melaleuca viminea*) and Golden Wreath Wattle (*Acacia saligna*). Beneath the canopy thrives a mix of native

grasses, herbs, and shrubs, although invasive weeds pose ongoing challenges. Beyond its ecological value, Nangip Creek Reserve offers recreational opportunities, with the Darkan Heritage Trail and additional trails and bridges constructed by the Friends of Nangip Creek, encouraging community engagement and appreciation of this important natural area.

## Partnerships and Collaboration

Effective biodiversity conservation requires strong partnerships and collaborations across various sectors. By working together with government agencies, local organisations, industry groups, and educational institutions, we can leverage resources, expertise, and community engagement to achieve our biodiversity goals. Collaboration ensures that our efforts to protect, restore, and enhance biodiversity are holistic, inclusive, and informed by the best available knowledge. Furthermore, partnerships strengthen connections within the community, encourage shared responsibility, and enhance resilience in the face of environmental challenges.

These partnerships allow for the pooling of resources and the ability to access a wider range of skills and knowledge, fostering innovation in biodiversity management. By collaborating with key stakeholders, we can ensure that our biodiversity initiatives not only benefit the environment but also provide social, economic, and cultural value to the region.

Below is a list of potential partners for future collaboration, each offering unique insights and resources to help achieve our biodiversity outcomes:

### 1. DBCA (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions)

The DBCA is a vital partner in biodiversity conservation, responsible for managing national parks, wildlife, and other natural areas across Western Australia. Their expertise in ecosystem management and species protection can greatly assist in the conservation of threatened species and habitats within the Shire.

### 2. FPC (Forest Products Commission)

The FPC manages sustainable timber production in WA's forests. Partnering with FPC can ensure that forestry practices are compatible with biodiversity conservation goals, particularly in the management of forested areas within the Shire.

### 3. Main Roads

As the agency responsible for road infrastructure in WA, Main Roads often intersects with environmental management, particularly in areas where road projects impact natural habitats. Collaborating with Main Roads can help mitigate the impacts of roadworks on local ecosystems and wildlife corridors.

### 4. Blackwood Basin Group

A community-based natural resource management group focused on the Blackwood River catchment area. This group is an excellent partner for local conservation efforts, particularly in sustainable agriculture, water management, and biodiversity enhancement projects. The Shire currently engages the Blackwood Basin Group to carry out landcare work and seek external funding for projects within the Shire.

### 5. WALGA (Western Australian Local Government Association)

WALGA represents local governments across WA and can provide valuable resources and advocacy support for biodiversity initiatives. Their expertise in land-use planning and environmental policy will be crucial in shaping the Shire's biodiversity strategy.

### 6. Local Bushfire Brigades

Local Bushfire Brigades play a critical role in managing bushfire risk and protecting natural areas from fire damage. Partnering with these brigades ensures that biodiversity protection is incorporated into fire management plans, reducing the impact of wildfires on important habitats.

## **7. Water Corporation**

The Water Corporation manages WA's water supply and is involved in waterway conservation efforts. Collaboration with the Water Corporation can help protect aquatic ecosystems, particularly wetlands and water sources that are critical for biodiversity.

## **8. DWER (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation)**

DWER oversees water resource management and environmental protection in WA. They provide vital support in regulating pollution, monitoring environmental health, and developing strategies to combat climate change and its impacts on biodiversity.

## **9. DPIRD (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development)**

DPIRD supports WA's agricultural and regional development sectors. Their involvement in sustainable agriculture and natural resource management can help ensure that farming practices within the Shire support biodiversity conservation while maintaining economic viability.

## **10. Universities, TAFE, Educational Institutions**

Educational institutions provide research, training, and resources in environmental science, agriculture, and natural resource management. Collaborations with universities and TAFEs can help support biodiversity research, training programs, and the development of innovative solutions for environmental challenges.

## **11. Agricultural Schools**

Ag Schools focus on training the next generation of farmers in sustainable practices. Partnering with Ag Schools can foster community education around sustainable land management and biodiversity-friendly farming practices.

## **12. PGA (Pastoralists and Graziers Association), MLA (Meat & Livestock Australia), WA Farmers**

These industry groups represent the interests of farmers, graziers, and livestock producers in WA. Working with these organizations can promote biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices, ensuring that farming activities within the Shire contribute to, rather than detract from, ecological sustainability.

## **13. DFES (Department of Fire and Emergency Services)**

DFES manages emergency services and disaster preparedness across WA. Their expertise in bushfire prevention and emergency response is crucial for protecting biodiversity, especially in mitigating the impact of natural disasters on sensitive ecosystems.

## **14. Darkan CRC (Community Resource Centre)**

CRCs provide a hub for community engagement and education. Collaborating with local CRCs can help raise awareness of biodiversity issues, engage local residents in conservation efforts, and provide access to resources and information about protecting the environment.

## **15. Alinta Energy**

Alinta Energy is a significant player in the energy sector with a strong commitment to community engagement and environmental sustainability. Partnering with Alinta Energy provides opportunities for securing funding, resources, and support for local biodiversity projects. Their involvement could enhance conservation efforts, including habitat restoration, species protection, and environmental education initiatives, aligning with their broader corporate social responsibility goals.

## 16. Gnaala Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation

The Gnaala Karla Booja Aboriginal Corporation represents the traditional custodians of the Shire's land. Partnering with the Corporation ensures that conservation efforts respect and incorporate traditional knowledge. This collaboration can lead to culturally appropriate land management strategies, joint conservation initiatives, and the protection of cultural heritage, fostering a holistic approach to local biodiversity conservation.

### Monitoring and Reviewing

Effective biodiversity conservation is an ongoing process that requires consistent monitoring and periodic review to ensure that initiatives are on track and delivering the desired outcomes. Monitoring progress allows us to assess the effectiveness of our actions, make data-driven adjustments, and respond proactively to emerging environmental challenges. Regular review of our strategy also ensures that it remains relevant and adaptive in the face of changing conditions, new research, and community needs.

As part of our commitment to transparency and community engagement, the Shire will report on biodiversity initiatives and actions implemented across the Shire throughout the year. This will be published in the Shire's existing Annual Report and will provide a summary of the following:

- **Progress on Initiatives:** An overview of the actions taken during the year and how they align with the goals and objectives of the biodiversity strategy.
- **Outcomes and Successes:** Data and evidence illustrating the progress made toward enhancing and protecting biodiversity, including key achievements such as habitat restoration, species protection, and community engagement efforts.
- **Challenges and Adjustments:** A transparent assessment of any obstacles encountered, and how strategies were adjusted or refined in response to these challenges.
- **Community Engagement:** Updates on collaboration with local partners and organisations, including details of workshops, projects, and conservation initiatives that have involved the broader community.

To maintain the effectiveness and relevance of the biodiversity strategy, we recommend conducting a comprehensive review at **five-year intervals**. This review process will ensure that the strategy continues to reflect:

- **Updated Data:** Incorporating new research, monitoring results, and advancements in conservation science.
- **Emerging Challenges:** Addressing any new environmental threats, changing climate conditions, or biodiversity trends that may arise over time.
- **Community Feedback:** Engaging with the community and stakeholders to gather input and insights that can help refine our approach and make it more inclusive and effective.

A five-year review will provide the opportunity to reassess our priorities and strategies, ensuring that we continue to build on successes, adapt to evolving circumstances, and stay aligned with best practices in biodiversity conservation.

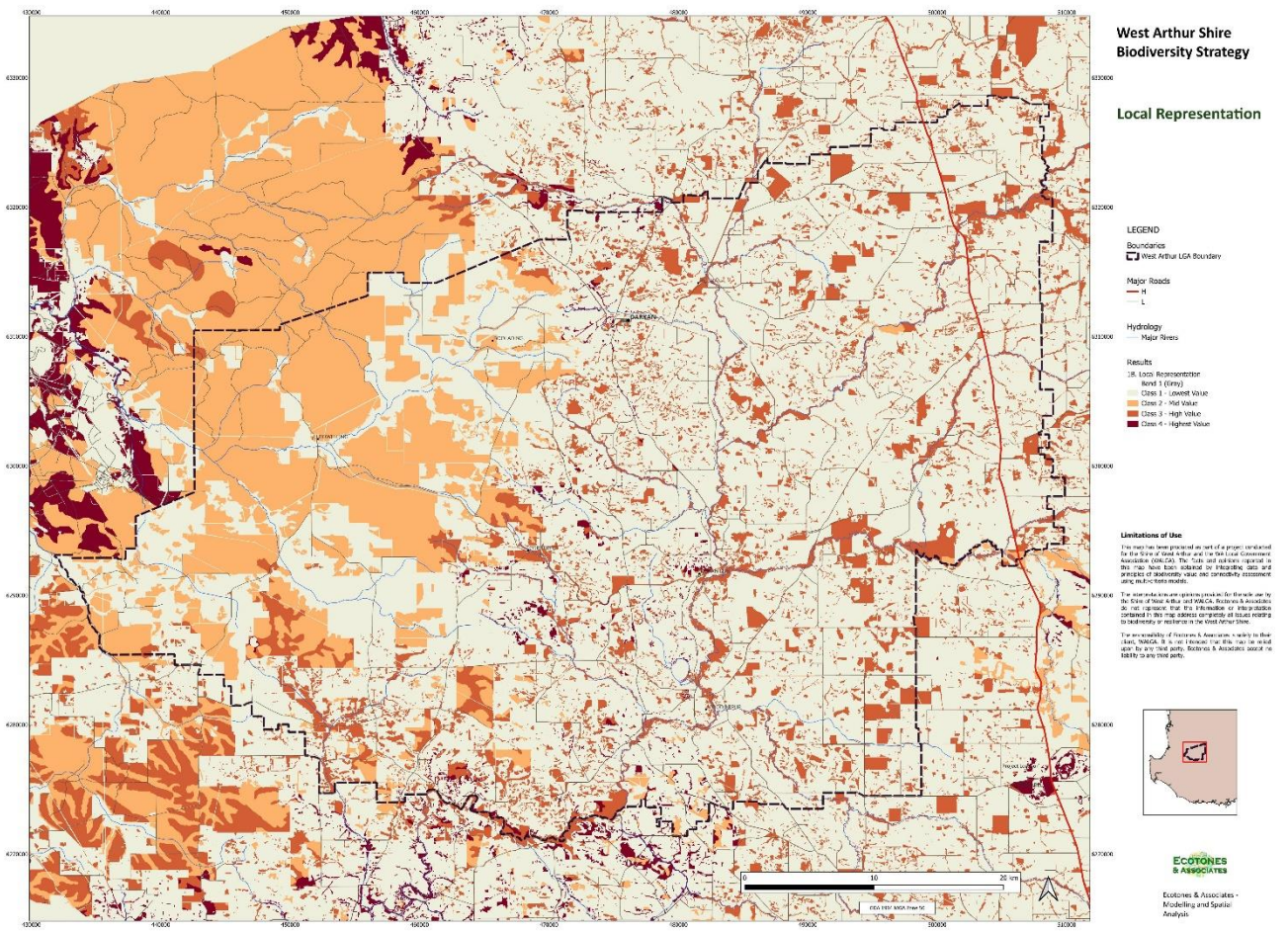
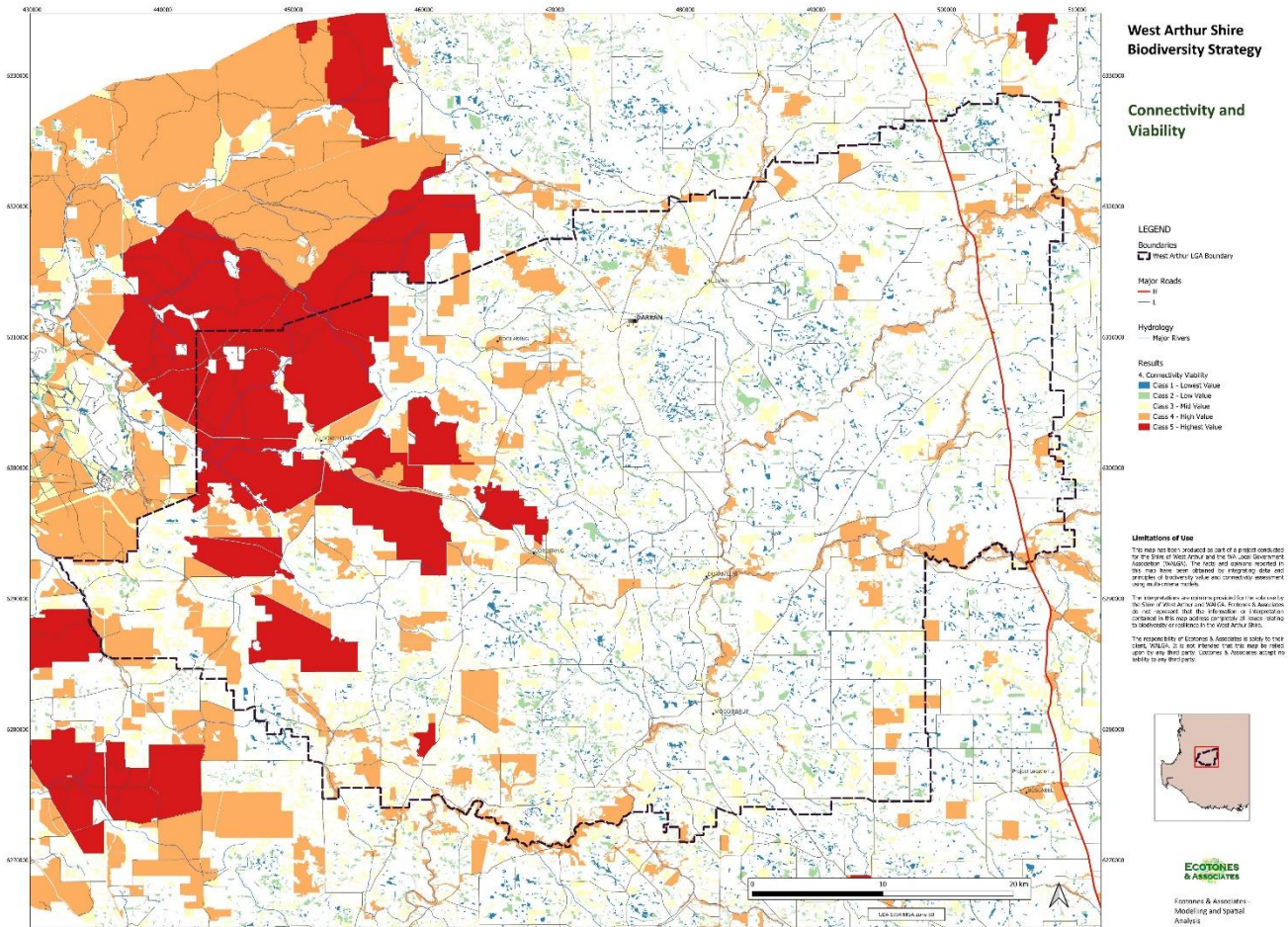
## Action Plan

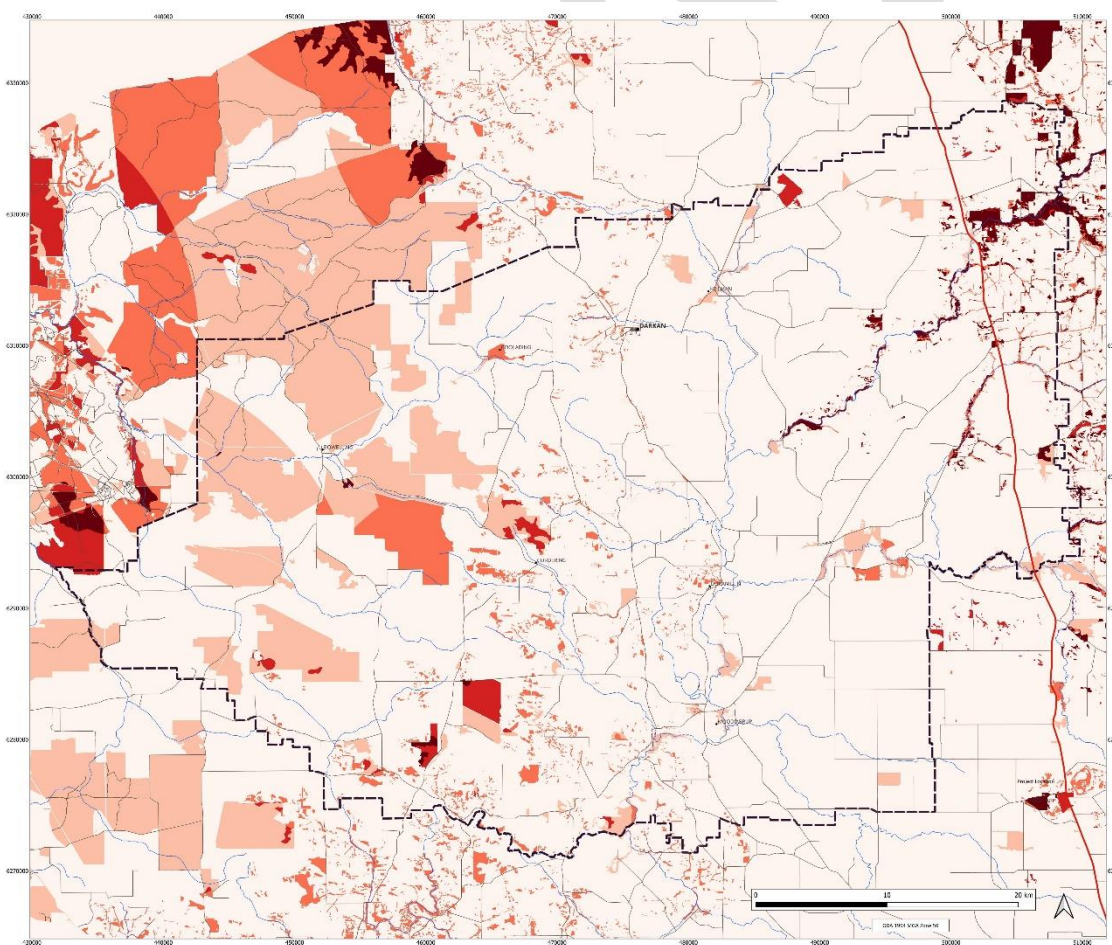
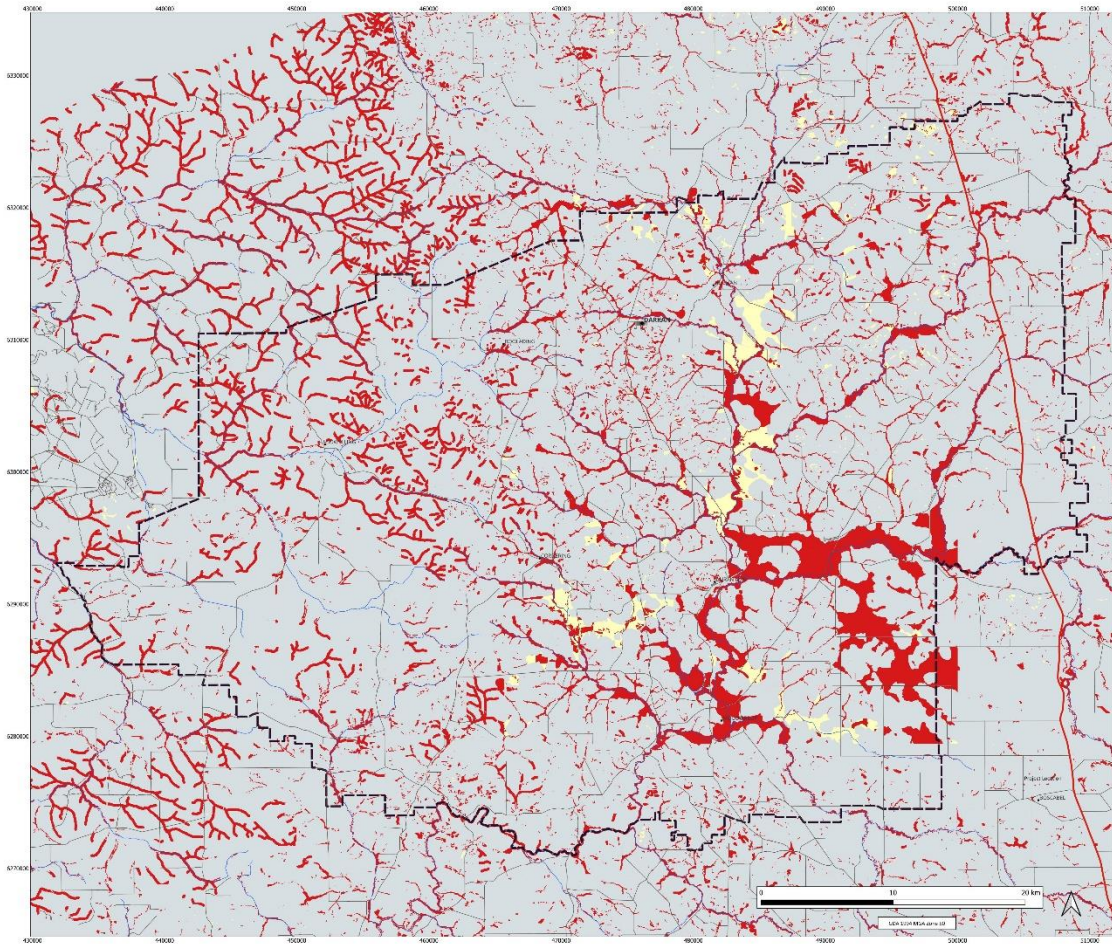
	Action	Timeframe	Key performance indicator
Integration into local government planning framework			
1.1	Integrate the Biodiversity Strategy objectives and LNA mapping into the Shire's Local Planning Strategy	Medium Term	Biodiversity Strategy objectives and LNA mapping integrated into the Shire's Local Planning Strategy within 12 months.
1.2	Develop and implement local planning policy that prevents clearing of LNA's on private property that are identified as high value under the Biodiversity Strategy	Medium Term	Policy developed and implemented within 18 months.
1.3	Report on biodiversity conservation actions and initiatives carried out by the Shire in the Shire's annual report	Short Term	Annual report published on time with comprehensive biodiversity conservation actions detailed.
Natural area management			
2.1	Develop a weed management plan for the Shire	Medium Term	Completion and adoption of a weed management plan within 12 months.
2.2	Stop green waste dumping in LNA's by the Shire	Short Term	Zero instances of green waste dumping in LNA's within 12 months.
2.3	Develop a map showing high value LNA's and roadside vegetation under Shire management to be used as a reference by Shire staff	Short Term	Map created and available to all Shire staff within 12 months.
2.4	Conduct biodiversity assessments, as funds permit, of Shire managed LNA's to assess current biodiversity levels and identify priority conservation sites	Medium Term	Investigate potential funding opportunities for biodiversity assessments within 12 months. Continue investigating funding opportunities on an ongoing basis and apply if suitable opportunity is identified.
2.5	Develop and promote programs to manage and control invasive species, prioritising fast action on newly detected invasive species	Short Term	Completion and adoption of a weed management plan within 12 months.
2.6	Seek external funding and resource opportunities that will enhance the capacity of the Shire and community to conserve local biodiversity	Short Term	At least one new external funding source secured within 12 months.
2.7	Seek opportunities to collaborate with local organisations and stakeholders to develop projects aimed at improving connectivity between LNA's	Medium Term	At least 1 potential collaborative project identified with local partners within 24 months.
2.8	Conduct assessments and ongoing monitoring of Shire managed waterways and waterbodies to monitor their health and resilience against future climate challenges and land use impact (i.e. Lake Towerrinning)	Medium Term	Development of a local waterway monitoring program within 24 months.
2.9	Shire retains a Landcare Officer	Short Term	Retention of the Landcare Officer role within the Shire.

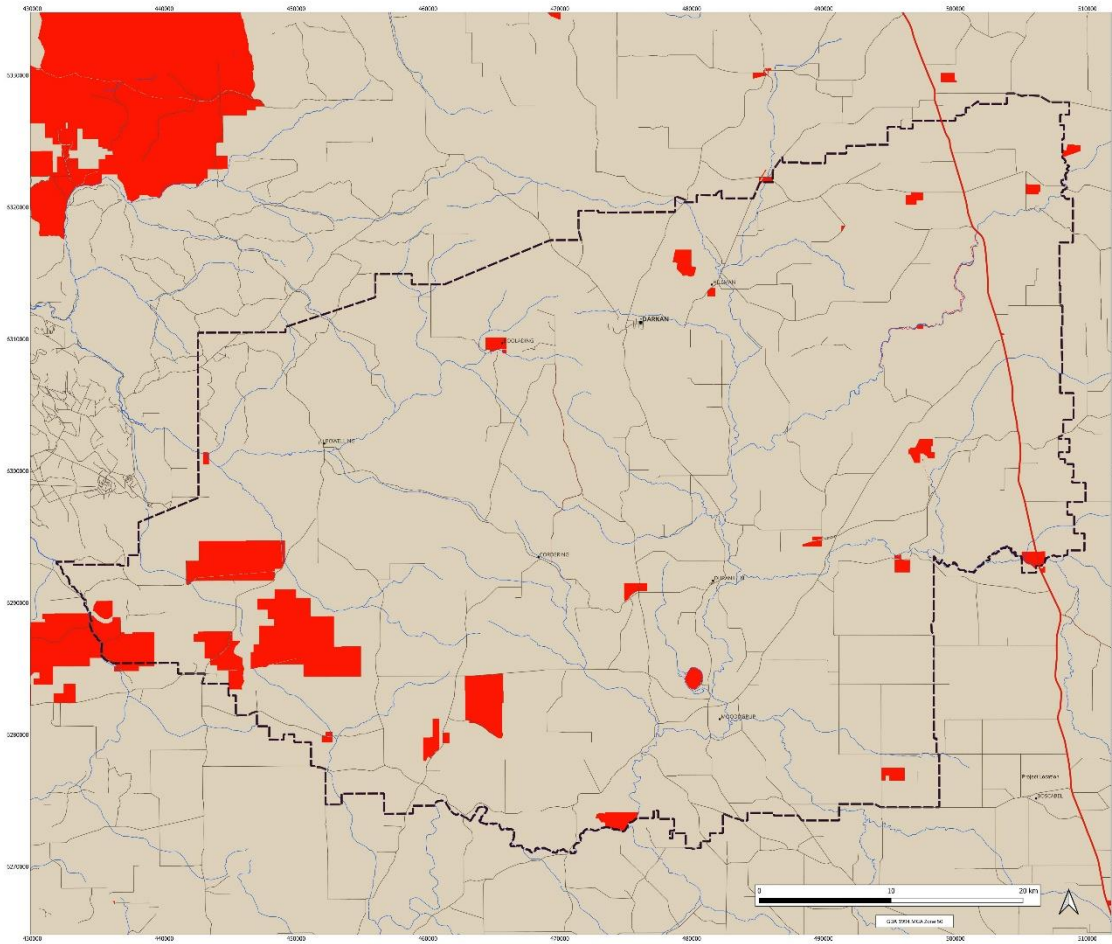


2.10	Train Shire works crew in identification of high value LNA's on roadsides and Shire managed land	Medium Term	100% of Shire works crew given training on high value LNA's within 12 months.
2.11	Train Shire works crew in Green Card Training for Phytophthora dieback hygiene	Medium Term	100% of relevant staff trained within 24 months.
Community engagement and resources			
3.1	Make available a digitized map of high value LNA's for community members to view	Short Term	Map made available on the Shire website within 12 months.
3.2	Make available and promote maps of designated firewood collection areas across the Shire	Short Term	Maps promoted and distributed within 6 months.
3.3	Develop and make available locally relevant resources around sustainable land management and salinity management within the Shire	Medium Term	Creation or sourcing and distribution of at least two new resources within 24 months.
3.4	Devise incentives aimed at encouraging landholders to retain natural areas	Medium Term	Investigate concepts for landholder incentives within 12 months.
3.5	Encourage and promote the planting of local native species by both Shire and community on public and private land	Short Term	Occasional promotion of the benefits of planting local native species through local media and social media.
3.6	Liaise with landholders to coordinate invasive species management efforts where high value LNA's managed by the Shire and private property meet	Medium Term	Liaison with adjacent landholders when managing invasive species in LNA's.
3.7	Build capacity of Landcare Officer to be able to provide water testing to landholders	Medium Term	Landcare Officer trained and resourced to be able to provide water testing services within 12 months.
3.8	Seek external funding to refresh and digitise herbarium	Long Term	At least one external funding source secured to work on herbarium within 5 years.
3.9	Landcare Officer liaise with library to setup displays centred around biodiversity for community education	Short Term	At least two biodiversity-related displays established in local library each year.
3.10	Collaborate with Blackwood Biosecurity Inc. (BBI) to develop and make available online, locally relevant resources regarding management and control of invasive species within the Shire	Medium Term	Online resources made available within 12 months.
3.11	Develop a register of introduced species that is available for community members to add to	Medium Term	Register established and launched within 12 months.

# Appendix 1: Prioritisation Values Mapping - Shire of West Arthur







**West Arthur Shire Biodiversity Strategy**

**Recognised Values**

**LEGEND**

**Boundaries**  
 - West Arthur LGA Boundary

**Major Roads**  
 - M  
 - L

**Hydrology**  
 - Major Rivers

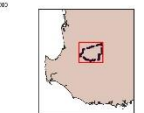
**Results**  
 - 1.5 Recognised Values  
 - Band 1 (Grey)  
 - No Special Values  
 - Special Values Background

**Limitations of Use**

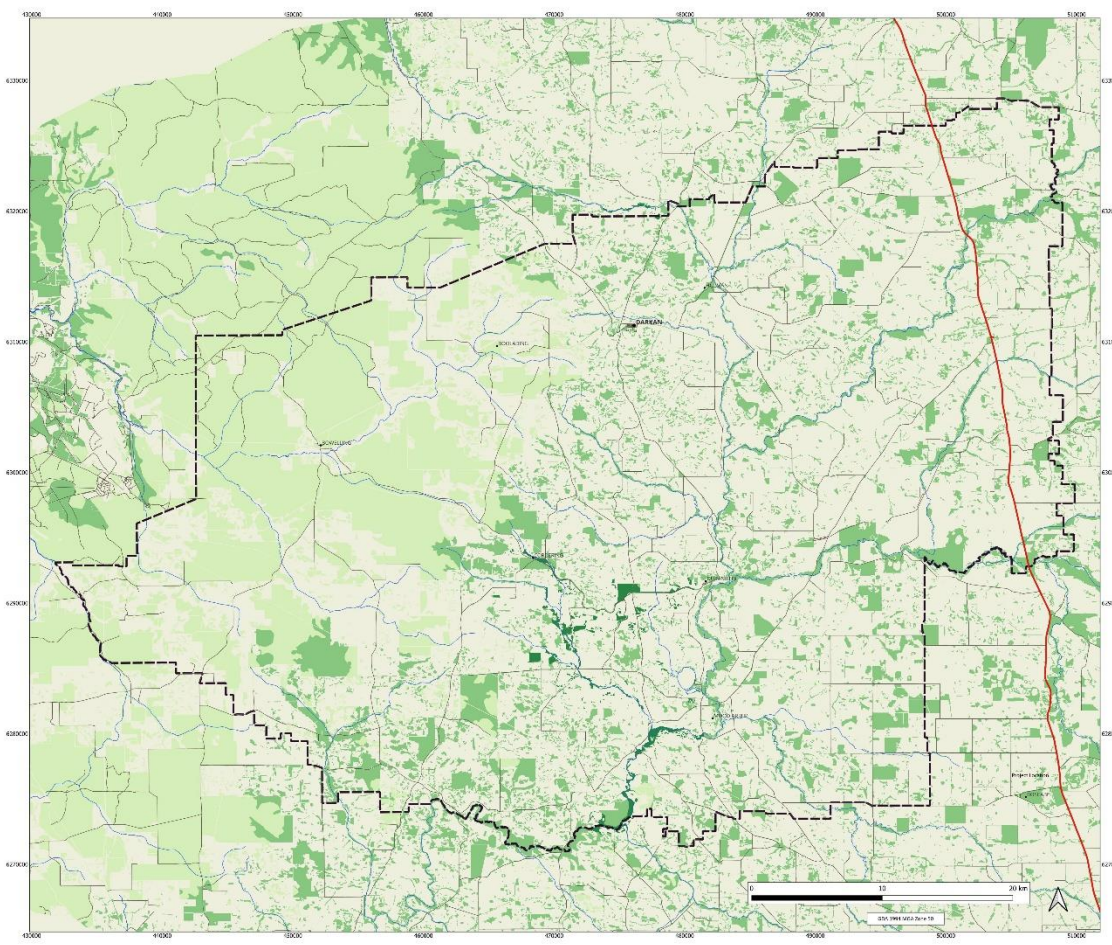
This map has been produced as part of a project conducted for the Shire of West Arthur by the local Government Association (LGA). The data and analysis reported in this map were both derived from existing data, and the analysis of biodiversity value and connectivity was undertaken using GIS technology.

The information and opinions provided for the use of the Shire of West Arthur and ECOTONES & ASSOCIATES do not represent the responsibility or assumptions of ECOTONES & ASSOCIATES. All users relying on this map do so at their own risk.

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**West Arthur Shire Biodiversity Strategy**

**Regional Representation**

**LEGEND**

**Boundaries**  
 - West Arthur LGA Boundary

**Major Roads**  
 - M  
 - L

**Hydrology**  
 - Major Rivers

**Results**  
 - 1.4 Regional Representation  
 - Band 1 (Grey)  
 - Class 1 - Lowest Value  
 - Class 2 - Mid Value  
 - Class 3 - High Value  
 - Class 4 - Highest Value

**Limitations of Use**

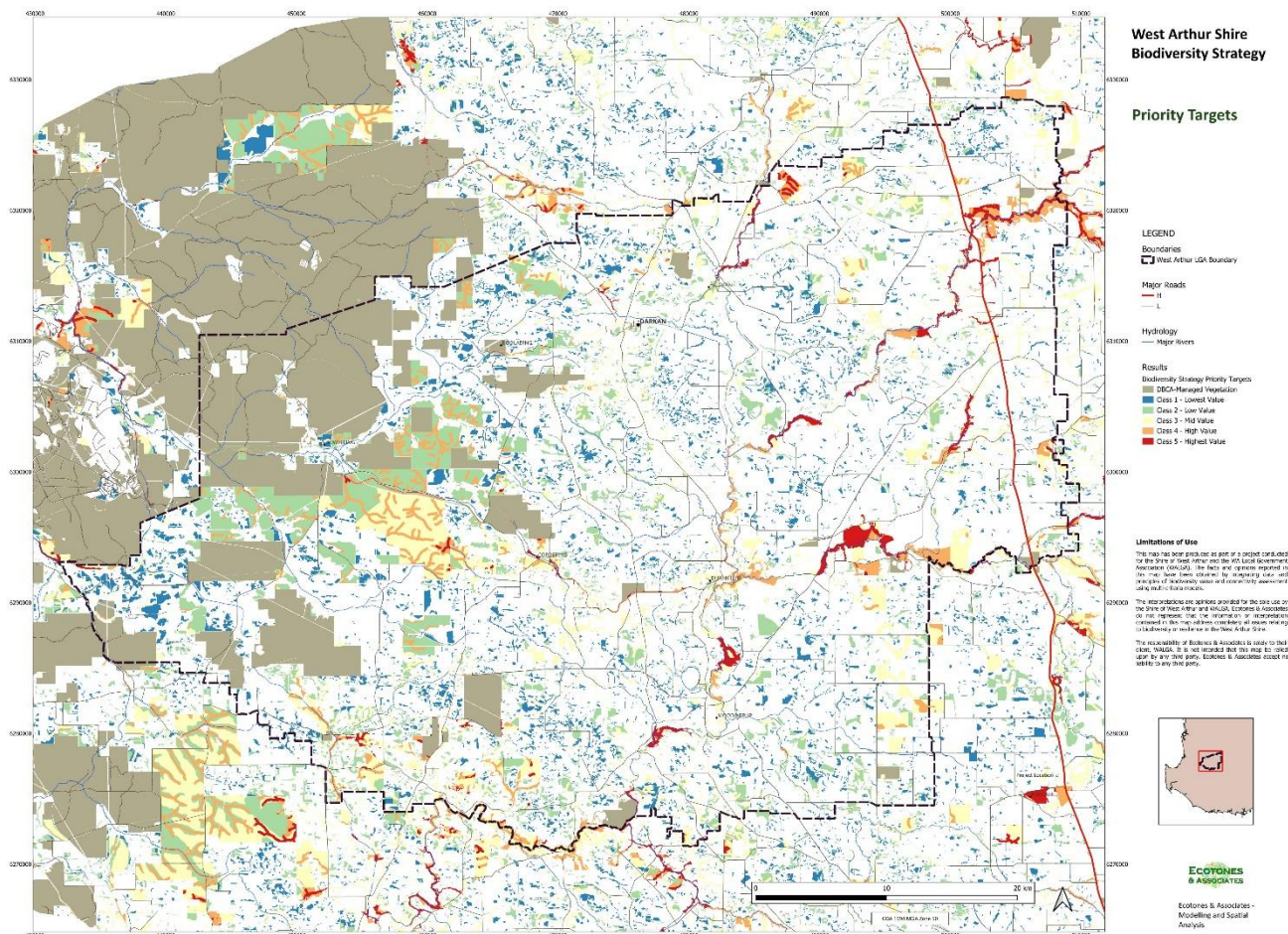
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## Appendix 2: List of flora in the Shire of West Arthur

Accepted name	Conservation code	EPBC Act listing	Family	Native/introduced /feral
<i>Adenanthos pungens</i> subsp. <i>effusus</i> E.C.Nelson	CR	EN	Proteaceae	native
<i>Commersonia erythrogyna</i> C.F.Wilkins	CR	EN	Malvaceae	native
<i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>dasys</i> Hopper	CR	CR	Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Drakaea confluens</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.	CR	EN	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia ramosissima</i> Benth.	CR	CR	Lamiaceae	native
<i>Banksia oligantha</i> A.S.George	EN	EN	Proteaceae	native
<i>Caladenia bryceana</i> R.S.Rogers subsp. <i>bryceana</i>	EN	EN	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia dorrienii</i> Domin	EN	EN	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia leucochila</i> A.P.Br., R.D.Phillips & G.Brockman	EN	EN	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Calectasia pignattiana</i> K.W.Dixon & R.L.Barrett	EN	VU	Dasypogonaceae	native
<i>Conostylis drummondii</i> Benth.	EN	EN	Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Grevillea elongata</i> Olde & Marriott	EN		Proteaceae	native
<i>Jacksonia velveta</i> Chappill	EN	EN	Fabaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra stellata</i> Lindl.	EN	EN	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris micrantha</i> D.L.Jones	VU	VU	Orchidaceae	native
<i>Eleocharis keigheryi</i> K.L.Wilson	VU	VU	Cyperaceae	native
<i>Tribonanthes purpurea</i> T.Macfarlane & Hopper	VU	VU	Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Verticordia carinata</i> Turcz.	VU	VU	Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia fimbriolepis</i> Turcz. subsp. <i>fimbriolepis</i>	VU	EN	Myrtaceae	native
<i>Banksia</i> sp. Boyup Brook (L.W. Sage LWS 2366)	P1		Proteaceae	native
<i>Caladenia caesarea</i> subsp. <i>transiens</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.	P1		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia validinervia</i> A.P.Br. & G.Brockman	P1		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Calandrinia uncinella</i> Obbens	P1			native
<i>Calochilus</i> sp. Boyup Brook (E. Chapman s.n. 12/10/2002)	P1		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia rigida</i> Benth.	P1		Lamiaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon ozothamnoides</i> Benth.	P1		Ericaceae	native
<i>Pauridia</i> sp. Beaufort (V. Crowley DKN 629)	P1		Hypoxidaceae	native
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. Beaufort (G.J. Keighery 6291)	P1		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Synaphea trinacriiformis</i> R.Butcher	P1		Proteaceae	native
<i>Tetralathea applanata</i> R.Butcher	P1		Elaeocarpaceae	native

Thomasia dielsii E.Pritz.	P1		Malvaceae	native
Thomasia julietiae K.A.Sheph. & C.F.Wilkins	P1		Malvaceae	native
Actinotus whicheranus Keighery	P2		Apiaceae	native
Andersonia carinata L.Watson	P2		Ericaceae	native
Banksia acanthopoda (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P2		Proteaceae	native
Calectasia grandiflora L.Preiss	P2		Dasypogonaceae	native
Daviesia mesophylla Ewart	P2		Fabaceae	native
Grevillea crowleyae Olde & Marriott	P2		Proteaceae	native
Grevillea sp. Duranillin (E.F. Shedley 180)	P2		Proteaceae	native
Lambertia orbifolia subsp. pecuniosa A.D.Webb, L.T.Monks & Wege	P2		Proteaceae	native
Leucopogon extremus Hislop & Puente-Lel.	P2		Ericaceae	native
Leucopogon subsejunctus Hislop	P2		Ericaceae	native
Logania sylvicola Cranfield, Hislop & T.Macfarlane	P2		Loganiaceae	native
Montia australasica (Hook.f.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	P2			native
Sphaerolobium benetectum R.Butcher	P2		Fabaceae	native
Stylidium coatesianum Lowrie & Carlquist	P2		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium squamellosum DC.	P2		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium tylosum Lowrie & Kenneally	P2		Stylidiaceae	native
Styphelia cymbiformis (DC.) F.Muell.	P2		Ericaceae	native
Styphelia sp. Wandoo (F. & J. Hort 2441)	P2		Ericaceae	native
Thysanotus brevifolius Brittan	P2		Asparagaceae	native
Acacia ataxiphylla Benth. subsp. ataxiphylla	P3		Fabaceae	native
Acacia ataxiphylla subsp. ataxiphylla Benth.	P3		Fabaceae	native
Acacia brachyphylla var. recurvata R.S.Cowan & Mastin	P3		Fabaceae	native
Adenanthos cygnorum subsp. chamaephyton E.C.Nelson	P3		Proteaceae	native
Angianthus drummondii (Turcz.) Benth.	P3		Asteraceae	native
Banksia subpinnatifida var. imberbis (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P3		Proteaceae	native
Blennospora doliiformis Keighery	P3		Asteraceae	native
Bossiaea lalagoidea F.Muell.	P3		Fabaceae	native
Calectasia obtusa R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	P3		Dasypogonaceae	native
Calytrix pulchella (Turcz.) B.D.Jacks.	P3		Myrtaceae	native
Cryptandra beverleyensis Rye	P3		Rhamnaceae	native
Cyathochaeta teretifolia W.Fitzg.	P3		Cyperaceae	native
Daviesia implexa (Crisp) Crisp	P3		Fabaceae	native
Daviesia uncinata Crisp	P3		Fabaceae	native
Eryngium sp. Ferox (G.J. Keighery 16034)	P3		Apiaceae	native
Eutaxia nanophylla Chappill & C.F.Wilkins	P3		Fabaceae	native
Grevillea dissectifolia (McGill.) Olde	P3		Proteaceae	native
Meionectes tenuifolia (Benth.) M.L.Moody & Les	P3		Haloragaceae	native
Melaleuca pritzelii (Domin) Barlow	P3		Myrtaceae	native
Schoenus sp. Waroona (G.J. Keighery 12235)	P3		Cyperaceae	native
Stylidium exappendiculatum (Lowrie & Carlquist) Wege	P3		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium lepidum Benth.	P3		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium pseudohirsutum Mildbr.	P3		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium rhipidium F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	P3		Stylidiaceae	native
Stylidium rubricalyx F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	P3		Stylidiaceae	native
Synaphea brachyceras R.Butcher	P3		Proteaceae	native
Synaphea decumbens A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
Synaphea hians A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
Synaphea petiolaris subsp. simplex A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
Tetratea exasperata R.Butcher	P3		Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetratea retrorsa Joy Thomps.	P3		Elaeocarpaceae	native
Thysanotus cymosus Brittan	P3		Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus unicusensis Sirisena, T.Macfarlane & Conran	P3		Asparagaceae	native
Verticordia huegelii var. tridens A.S.George	P3		Myrtaceae	native
Acacia cuneifolia Maslin	P4		Fabaceae	native
Acacia semitrullata Maslin	P4		Fabaceae	native
Banksia acuminata A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P4		Proteaceae	native
Banksia meisneri subsp. ascendens (A.S.George) A.S.George	P4		Proteaceae	native
Banksia porrecta (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P4		Proteaceae	native
Caladenia x triangularis R.S.Rogers	P4		Orchidaceae	native
Calothamnus graniticus subsp. leptophyllus (Benth.) Hawkeswood	P4		Myrtaceae	native
Cyanothamnus tenuis Lindl.	P4		Rutaceae	native
Darwinia thymoides subsp. St Ronans (J.J. Alford & G.J. Keighery 64)	P4		Myrtaceae	native
Eucalyptus rudis subsp. cratyantha Brooker & Hopper	P4		Myrtaceae	native
Gastrolobium tomentosum C.A.Gardner	P4		Fabaceae	native
Lasiopetalum cardiophyllum Paust	P4		Malvaceae	native
Ornduffia submersa (Aston) Tippery & Les	P4		Menyanthaceae	native
Persoonia sulcata Meisn.	P4		Proteaceae	native
Pultenaea skinneri F.Muell.	P4		Fabaceae	native

<i>Regelia cymbifolia</i> (Diels) C.A.Gardner	P4		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Schoenus natans</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.	P4		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Stylidium expeditionis</i> Carlquist	P4		Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium longitubum</i> Benth.	P4		Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Xanthorrhoea brevistyla</i> D.A.Herb.	P4		Xanthorrhoeaceae	native
<i>Isopogon buxifolius</i> R.Br.	Parent of conservation listed taxa		Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia subpinnatifida</i> (C.A.Gardner) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	SPLIT		Proteaceae	native
<i>Lambertia orbifolia</i> C.A.Gardner	SPLIT		Proteaceae	native
<i>Acacia acuminata</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Acacia applanata</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia bidentata</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia browniana</i> H.L.Wendl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>endlicheri</i> (Meisn.) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia browniana</i> var. <i>intermedia</i> (E.Pritz.) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia celastrifolia</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Acacia chrysocephala</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia extensa</i> Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia glaucoptera</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia huegelii</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia incurva</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia insolita</i> subsp. <i>insolita</i> E.Pritz.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>sedifolia</i> (Meisn.) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia leptopetala</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia lullfitziorum</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia microbotrya</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Acacia</i> Mill.			Fabaceae	
<i>Acacia multispicata</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> (Sm.) Willd.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia neorigida</i> I.M.Turner			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia nervosa</i> DC.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia paradoxa</i> DC.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Acacia preissiana</i> (Meisn.) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia pulchella</i> var. <i>goadbyi</i> (Domin) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia pulviniformis</i> Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia pycnantha</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Acacia pycnocephala</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia restiacea</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia saligna</i> (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>Southern forest</i> (B.R. Maslin & J.E. Reid BRM 9952)			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>Tweed River</i> (B.R. Maslin 8596)			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia saligna</i> subsp. <i>Wheatbelt</i> (B.R. Maslin 8602)			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia squamata</i> Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia stenoptera</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia sulcata</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia sulcata</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i> Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia thieleana</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia tratmaniana</i> W.Fitzg.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>crassinervis</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia varia</i> var. <i>varia</i> Maslin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia viscifolia</i> Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia willdenowiana</i> H.L.Wendl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Acaena echinata</i> Nees			Rosaceae	native
<i>Actinodium cunninghamii</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Actinotus glomeratus</i> Benth.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Adenanthos cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>cygnorum</i> Diels			Proteaceae	native
<i>Adenanthos meisneri</i> Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Adenanthos obovatus</i> Labill.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Agrostocrinum</i> F.Muell.			Hemerocallidaceae	
<i>Agrostocrinum hirsutum</i> (Lindl.) Keighery			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Aira caryophyllea</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Aira cupaniana</i> Guss.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Aira</i> L.			Poaceae	
<i>Allium</i> L.			Alliaceae	
<i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i> (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
<i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i> (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	mixed
<i>Allocasuarina humilis</i> (Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
<i>Allocasuarina</i> L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	
<i>Allocasuarina microstachya</i> (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native

<i>Allocauarina thuyoides</i> (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson		Casuarinaceae	native
<i>Althenia cylindrocarpa</i> (M&A/ll.Berol.) Asch.		Potamogetonaceae	native
<i>Althenia patentifolia</i> (E.L.Robertson) T.Macfarlane & D.D.Sokoloff		Potamogetonaceae	native
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i> (Endl.) Fryxell		Malvaceae	native
<i>Alyogyne</i> sp. Hutt River (B.J. Lepschi & T.R. Lally 2310)		Malvaceae	native
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.		Amaranthaceae	alien
<i>Amphibromus nervosus</i> (Hook.f.) Baill.		Poaceae	native
<i>Amphipogon amphipogonoides</i> (Steud.) Vickery		Poaceae	native
<i>Amphipogon debilis</i> R.Br.		Poaceae	native
<i>Amphipogon strictus</i> R.Br.		Poaceae	native
<i>Amphipogon turbinatus</i> R.Br.		Poaceae	native
<i>Amyema miquelii</i> (Miq.) Tiegh.		Loranthaceae	native
<i>Amyema preissii</i> (Miq.) Tiegh.		Loranthaceae	native
<i>Anarthria humilis</i> Nees		Anarthriaceae	native
<i>Anarthria laevis</i> R.Br.		Anarthriaceae	native
<i>Andersonia aristata</i> Lindl.		Ericaceae	native
<i>Andersonia brevifolia</i> Sond.		Ericaceae	native
<i>Andersonia caerulea</i> R.Br.		Ericaceae	native
<i>Andersonia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>Concinna</i> (F. Hort 2144)		Ericaceae	native
<i>Andersonia lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i> Sond.		Ericaceae	native
<i>Andersonia</i> R.Br.		Ericaceae	
<i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Nymphaea</i> (K.L. Lemson KLL 215)		Ericaceae	native
<i>Androcalva cuneata</i> (Turcz.) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock		Malvaceae	native
<i>Angianthus preissianus</i> (Steetz) Benth.		Asteraceae	native
<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> Endl.		Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Anigozanthos bicolor</i> subsp. <i>decreescens</i> Hopper		Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> Lindl.		Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> subsp. <i>humilis</i> Lindl.		Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Anigozanthos</i> Labill.		Haemodoraceae	
<i>Anigozanthos manglesii</i> D.Don		Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Anthotium junciforme</i> (de Vriese) D.A.Morrison		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Aotus gracillima</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Apatelantha albicans</i> (Hook.) T.C.Wilson & Henwood		Lamiaceae	native
<i>Aphelia brizula</i> F.Muell.		Centrolepidaceae	native
<i>Aphelia cyperoides</i> R.Br.		Centrolepidaceae	native
<i>Aphelia drummondii</i> (Hieron.) Benth.		Centrolepidaceae	native
<i>Aphelia nutans</i> Benth.		Centrolepidaceae	native
<i>Apium annuum</i> P.S.Short		Apiaceae	native
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (L.) K.Lewin		Asteraceae	alien
<i>Argentipallium niveum</i> (Steetz) Paul G.Wilson		Asteraceae	native
<i>Arthropodium curvipes</i> S.Moore		Asparagaceae	native
<i>Astartea</i> DC.		Myrtaceae	
<i>Astartea glomerulosa</i> Schauer		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Astartea scoparia</i> Schauer		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Astartea zephyra</i> Rye & Trudgen		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Asteridea nivea</i> (Steetz) Kroner		Asteraceae	native
<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> Lindl.		Asteraceae	native
<i>Asterolasia squamuligera</i> (Hook.) Benth.		Rutaceae	native
<i>Atriplex exilifolia</i> F.Muell.		Chenopodiaceae	native
<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> DC.		Chenopodiaceae	alien
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> R.Br.		Chenopodiaceae	mixed
<i>Austrostipa campylachne</i> (Nees) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa compressa</i> (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i> (Labill.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa hemipogon</i> (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa juncifolia</i> (Hughes) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa mollis</i> (R.Br.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa pycnostachya</i> (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa</i> S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	
<i>Austrostipa tenuifolia</i> (Steud.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	mixed
<i>Austrostipa trichophylla</i> (Benth.) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Austrostipa variabilis</i> (Hughes) S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett		Poaceae	native
<i>Avellinia festucoides</i> (Link) Valdes & H.Scholz		Poaceae	alien
<i>Avena barbata</i> Link		Poaceae	alien
<i>Avena sativa</i> L.		Poaceae	alien
<i>Babiana angustifolia</i> Sweet		Iridaceae	alien
<i>Babingtonia camphorosmae</i> (Endl.) Lindl.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Banksia armata</i> (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele		Proteaceae	native



Banksia attenuata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia bipinnatifida (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia dallanneyi A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia dallanneyi subsp. sylvestris (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia dallanneyi var. mellicula			Proteaceae	
Banksia fraseri var. fraseri (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia grandis Willd.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia littoralis R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia meisneri Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia meisneri Lehm. subsp. meisneri			Proteaceae	native
Banksia meisneri subsp. meisneri Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia nivea Labill. subsp. nivea			Proteaceae	native
Banksia nivea subsp. nivea Labill.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia nobilis subsp. nobilis (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia obovata A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia occidentalis R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia prionotes Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia proteoides (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia sessilis (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia sessilis var. sessilis (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia sphaerocarpa R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia sphaerocarpa var. sphaerocarpa R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Banksia squarrosa subsp. squarrosa (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia stuposa (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia tenuis A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Banksia tenuis var. reptans (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
Barbula calycina Schw. & Gr.			Pottiaceae	native
Bellardia viscosa (L.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.			Orobanchaceae	alien
Billardiera fraseri (Hook.) L.Cayzer, Crisp & I.Telford			Pittosporaceae	native
Billardiera fusiformis Labill.			Pittosporaceae	native
Billardiera laxiflora (Benth.) E.M.Benn.			Pittosporaceae	native
Billardiera lehmanniana F.Muell.			Pittosporaceae	native
Billardiera variifolia DC.			Pittosporaceae	native
Blennospora drummondii A.Gray			Asteraceae	native
Blennospora phlegmatocarpa (Diels) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
Boronia capitata subsp. clavata Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
Boronia crenulata Sm.			Rutaceae	native
Boronia crenulata subsp. crenulata Sm.			Rutaceae	native
Boronia crenulata subsp. pubescens (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
Boronia crenulata subsp. viminea (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
Boronia fastigiata Bartl.			Rutaceae	native
Boronia juncea Bartl.			Rutaceae	native
Boronia nematophylla F.Muell.			Rutaceae	native
Boronia spathulata Lindl.			Rutaceae	native
Borya laciniata Churchill			Boryaceae	native
Borya scirpoidea Lindl.			Boryaceae	native
Borya sphaerocephala R.Br.			Boryaceae	native
Bossiaea eriocarpa Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Bossiaea linophylla R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Bossiaea ornata (Lindl.) Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Bossiaea praetermissa J.H.Ross			Fabaceae	native
Bossiaea spinescens Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Brachyscome Cass.			Asteraceae	
Brachyscome ciliaris (Labill.) Less.			Asteraceae	native
Brachyscome glandulosa (Steetz) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Brachyscome iberidifolia Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Brachyscome pusilla Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Briza maxima L.			Poaceae	alien
Briza maxima L.			Poaceae	alien
Briza minor L.			Poaceae	alien
Briza minor L.			Poaceae	alien
Bromus diandrus Roth			Poaceae	alien
Bromus hordeaceus L.			Poaceae	alien
Bromus hordeaceus L.			Poaceae	alien
Bromus rubens L.			Poaceae	alien
Bromus rubens L.			Poaceae	alien
Bulbine semibarbata (R.Br.) Haw.			Asphodelaceae	native
Burchardia monantha Domin			Colchicaceae	native
Burchardia multiflora Lindl.			Colchicaceae	native
Caesia micrantha Lindl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native

Caesia sp. Wongan (K.F. Kenneally 8820)			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Caladenia barbarossa Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia cairnsiana F.Muell.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia chapmanii Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia discoidea Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia falcata (Nicholls) M.A.Clem. & Hopper			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia filifera Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia flava R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia flava subsp. sylvestris Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia footeana Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia hirta Lindl.				
Caladenia hirta subsp. rosea Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia longicauda Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia longicauda subsp. eminens (Domin) Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia longicauda subsp. redacta Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia longiclavata E.Coleman			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia macrostylis Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia marginata Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia pectinata R.S.Rogers			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia polychroma Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia pulchra Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia R.Br.			Orchidaceae	
Caladenia radiata Nicholls			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia reptans Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia serotina Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia straminichila A.P.Br. & G.Brockman			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia uliginosa subsp. candicans Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia uliginosa subsp. uliginosa A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia x eludens Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia x exserta Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Caladenia xantha Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Calandrinia calypttrata Hook.f.				native
Calandrinia granulifera Benth.				native
Calectasia valida R.L.Barrett			Dasypogonaceae	native
Callistachys lanceolata Vent.			Fabaceae	native
Callistemon glaucus Sweet			Myrtaceae	native
Callistemon phoeniceus Lindl.			Myrtaceae	mixed
Callitris pyramidalis (Miq.) J.E.Piggin & J.J.Bruhl			Cupressaceae	mixed
Calothamnus huegelii Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus lateralis Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus lehmannii Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus planifolius Lehm.			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus planifolius var. planifolius Lehm.			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus preissii Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Calothamnus quadrifidus R.Br.			Myrtaceae	mixed
Calothamnus quadrifidus subsp. quadrifidus R.Br.			Myrtaceae	mixed
Calothamnus sanguineus Labill.			Myrtaceae	native
Calytrix angulata Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Calytrix cravenii Nge & K.R.Thiele			Myrtaceae	native
Calytrix flavescens A.Cunn.			Myrtaceae	native
Calytrix leschenaultii (Schauer) Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Calytrix tenuiramea (Turcz.) Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Campylopus bicolor (M <sup>1</sup> /ll.Hal.) Wilson			Dicranaceae	native
Campylopus Brid.			Dicranaceae	
Campylopus introflexus (Hedw.) Brid.			Dicranaceae	alien
Cassytha glabella R.Br.			Lauraceae	native
Cassytha racemosa Nees			Lauraceae	native
Casuarina obesa Miq.			Casuarinaceae	native
Caustis dioica R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Caustis pentandra R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Caustis R.Br.			Cyperaceae	
Centaurea melitensis L.			Asteraceae	alien
Centaurium erythraea Rafn			Gentianaceae	alien
Centipeda cunninghamii (DC.) A.Braun & Asch.			Asteraceae	native
Centrolepis aristata (R.Br.) Poir.			Centrolepidaceae	native
Centrolepis drummondiana (Nees) Walp.			Centrolepidaceae	native
Centrolepis glabra (Sond.) Hieron.			Centrolepidaceae	native
Centrolepis pilosa Hieron.			Centrolepidaceae	native
Centrolepis polygyna (R.Br.) Hieron.			Centrolepidaceae	native
Cephaloziella exiliflora (Taylor) Douin			Cephaloziellaceae	native
Cerastium comatum Desv.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
Cerastium glomeratum Thuill.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
Chaetanthus aristatus (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Chaetanthus leptocarpoides R.Br.			Restionaceae	native

Chaetophyllopsis whiteleggei (Carrington & Pearson) R.M.Schust			Scapaniaceae	native
Chaetospora curvifolia R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Chamaescilla Benth.			Hemerocallidaceae	
Chamaescilla corymbosa (R.Br.) Benth.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Chamaescilla corymbosa var. corymbosa (R.Br.) Benth.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Chamaescilla spiralis (Endl.) Benth.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Chamaescilla versicolor (Lindl.) Ostenf.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Chamaexeros serra (Endl.) Benth.			Asparagaceae	native
Chamelaucium ciliatum Desf.			Myrtaceae	native
Chasmanthe floribunda (Salisb.) N.E.Br.			Iridaceae	alien
Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia H.M.Quirk & T.C.Chambers			Pteridaceae	native
Cheilanthes distans (R.Br.) Mett.			Pteridaceae	native
Chenopodium glaucum L.			Chenopodiaceae	alien
Chiloscyphus semiteres var. semiteres (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Lehm. & Lindenb.			Lophocoleaceae	
Chloanthes coccinea Bartl.			Lamiaceae	native
Chloris truncata R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Choretrum glomeratum R.Br.			Santalaceae	native
Choretrum lateriflorum R.Br.			Santalaceae	native
Chorizandra enodis Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Chorizandra multiarticulata Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Chorizema aciculare (DC.) C.A.Gardner			Fabaceae	native
Chorizema aciculare subsp. laxum J.M.Taylor & Crisp			Fabaceae	native
Chorizema cordatum Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
Chorizema dicksonii Graham			Fabaceae	native
Chorizema glycinifolium (Sm.) Druce			Fabaceae	native
Chorizema rhombeum R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera (L.) Norl.			Asteraceae	alien
Chrysocephalum apiculatum (Labill.) Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Chrysocephalum semipapposum (Labill.) Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Chrysocephalum semipapposum subsp. occidentale (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Cicendia filiformis (L.) Delarbre			Gentianaceae	alien
Cicendia filiformis (L.) Delarbre			Gentianaceae	alien
Cicendia quadrangularis (Lam.) Griseb.			Gentianaceae	alien
Comesperma calymega Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
Comesperma confertum Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
Comesperma integerrimum Endl.			Polygalaceae	native
Comesperma Labill.			Polygalaceae	
Comesperma polygaloides F.Muell.			Polygalaceae	native
Comesperma virgatum Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
Comesperma volubile Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
Commersonia parviflora (Endl.) F.Muell.			Malvaceae	native
Conospermum caeruleum R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum caeruleum subsp. spathulatum (Benth.) E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum capitatum R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum capitatum subsp. glabratum E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum croniniae Diels			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum filifolium Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum flexuosum subsp. laevigatum (Meisn.) E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum paniculatum E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
Conospermum triplinervium R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Conostylis aculeata R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis aculeata subsp. aculeata R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis aculeata subsp. bromelioides (Endl.) J.W.Green			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis pusilla Endl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis serrulata R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis setigera R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis setigera subsp. setigera R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Conostylis villosa Benth.			Haemodoraceae	native
Convolvulus angustissimus subsp. angustissimus R.Br.			Convolvulaceae	native
Convolvulus remotus R.Br.			Convolvulaceae	native
Corymbia calophylla (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson			Myrtaceae	native
Corynotheca elongata (R.J.F.Hend.) R.L.Barrett & T.Macfarlane			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Corynotheca micrantha (Lindl.) Druce			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Cotula bipinnata Thunb.			Asteraceae	alien
Cotula coronopifolia L.			Asteraceae	alien
Cotula coronopifolia L.			Asteraceae	alien
Cotula cotuloides (Steetz) Druce			Asteraceae	native
Craspedia variabilis J.Everett & Doust			Asteraceae	native
Crassula closiana (Gay) Reiche			Crassulaceae	native

<i>Crassula colorata</i> (Nees) Ostenf.		Crassulaceae	native
<i>Crassula decumbens</i> var. <i>decumbens</i> Thunb.		Crassulaceae	native
<i>Crassula extrorsa</i> Toelken		Crassulaceae	native
<i>Crassula natans</i> Thunb.		Crassulaceae	alien
<i>Crassula natans</i> var. <i>minor</i> (Eckl. & Zeyh.) G.D.Rowley		Crassulaceae	alien
<i>Crassula sieberiana</i> (Schult. & Schult.f.) Druce		Crassulaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> Fenzl		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra arbutiflora</i> var. <i>arbutiflora</i> Fenzl		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra myriantha</i> Diels		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra nutans</i> Steud.		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra pungens</i> Steud.		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra spyridioides</i> F.Muell.		Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Cryptostylis ovata</i> R.Br.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cyanicula gemmata</i> (Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cyanicula sericea</i> (Lindl.) Hopper & A.P.Br.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cyanothamnus bussellianus</i> (F.Muell.) Duretto & Heslewood		Rutaceae	native
<i>Cyanothamnus</i> Lindl.		Rutaceae	
<i>Cyanothamnus ramosus</i> subsp. <i>anethifolius</i> (Bartl.) Duretto & Heslewood		Rutaceae	native
<i>Cyanothamnus subsessilis</i> (Benth.) Duretto & Heslewood		Rutaceae	native
<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> (R.Br.) Benth.		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Cyanogeton lineare</i> (Endl.) Sond.		Juncaginaceae	native
<i>Cymbopogon obtectus</i> S.T.Blake		Poaceae	native
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> Rottb.		Cyperaceae	mixed
<i>Cyperus tenellus</i> L.f.		Cyperaceae	alien
<i>Cyrtostylis huegelii</i> Endl.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cyrtostylis</i> R.Br.		Orchidaceae	
<i>Cyrtostylis robusta</i> D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cyrtostylis tenuissima</i> (Nicholls & Goadby) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Cytogonidium leptocarpoides</i> (Benth.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson		Restionaceae	native
<i>Dampiera alata</i> Lindl.		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera diversifolia</i> de Vriese		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera fasciculata</i> R.Br.		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera haematotricha</i> subsp. <i>haematotricha</i> de Vriese		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera lavandulacea</i> Lindl.		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera lindleyi</i> de Vriese		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera linearis</i> R.Br.		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera pedunculata</i> Rajput & Carolin		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Dampiera</i> R.Br.		Goodeniaceae	
<i>Dampiera sacculata</i> Benth.		Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Darwinia oederoides</i> (Turcz.) Benth.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Darwinia</i> Rudge		Myrtaceae	
<i>Darwinia</i> sp. <i>Karonie</i> (K. Newbey 8503)		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Darwinia vestita</i> (Endl.) Benth.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> (Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall.		Apiaceae	native
<i>Daviesia articulata</i> Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia cardiophylla</i> F.Muell.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia cordata</i> Sm.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia costata</i> Cheel		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>decurrens</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia decurrens</i> subsp. <i>hamata</i> (Crisp) Crisp & G.Chandler		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia hakeoides</i> subsp. <i>subnuda</i> (Benth.) Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia horrida</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> Sm.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia incrassata</i> subsp. <i>incrassata</i> Sm.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia longifolia</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia preissii</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia rhombifolia</i> Meisn.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia scoparia</i> Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus asper</i> (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson		Restionaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus fasciculatus</i> (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson		Restionaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus lateriflorus</i> (W.Fitzg.) B.G.Briggs		Restionaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus laxiflorus</i> (Steud.) B.G.Briggs		Restionaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus myriocladus</i> (Gilg) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson		Restionaceae	native
<i>Desmocladus quiricanus</i> B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson		Restionaceae	native
<i>Dianella brevicaulis</i> (Ostenf.) G.W.Carr & P.F.Horsfall		Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> R.Br.		Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i> (R.Br.) R.J.F.Hend.		Hemerocallidaceae	native

<i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> (Cav.) Domin			Poaceae	native
<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i> (Endl.) Brittan			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Dichopogon fimbriatus</i> (R.Br.) J.F.Macbr.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Dichopogon Kunth</i>			Asparagaceae	
<i>Dichopogon preissii</i> (Endl.) Brittan			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Dicrastylis corymbosa</i> (Endl.) Munir			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Dillwynia laxiflora</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Dillwynia Sm.</i>			Fabaceae	
<i>Dillwynia uncinata</i> (Turcz.) J.M.Black			Fabaceae	native
<i>Disa bracteata</i> Sw.			Orchidaceae	alien
<i>Ditrichum difficile</i> (Duby) M.Fleisch.			Ditrichaceae	native
<i>Diuris amplissima</i> D.L.Jones			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris decrementum</i> D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris insignis</i> D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris laevis</i> Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris laxiflora</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris longifolia</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris porphyrochila</i> D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris porrifolia</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris setacea</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Diuris Sm.</i>			Orchidaceae	
<i>Dodonaea caespitosa</i> Diels			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea ceratocarpa</i> Endl.			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea divaricata</i> Benth.			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea humifusa</i> Miq.			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea pinifolia</i> Miq.			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i> (DC.) J.G.West			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>spatulata</i> (Sm.) J.G.West			Sapindaceae	native
<i>Drakaea glyptodon</i> Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Drakaea gracilis</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Drakaea livida</i> J.Drumm.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Drosera androsacea</i> Diels			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera barbigera</i> Planch.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera collina</i> (N.G.Marchant & Lowrie) Lowrie			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i> Lindl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera gigantea</i> Lindl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera glanduligera</i> Lehm.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera indumenta</i> Lowrie & Conran			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera intricata</i> Planch.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera L.</i>			Droseraceae	
<i>Drosera leucoblata</i> Benth.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera macrantha</i> Endl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera marchantii</i> DeBuhr			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera menziesii</i> DC.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera microphylla</i> Endl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera neesii</i> Lehm.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera pallida</i> Lindl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera pulchella</i> Lehm.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera ramellosa</i> Lehm.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera rosulata</i> Lehm.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera scorpioides</i> Planch.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera</i> sp. Branched styles (S.C. Coffey 193)			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera stolonifera</i> Endl.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Drosera subhirtella</i> Planch.			Droseraceae	native
<i>Eccremidium</i> Wilson			Ditrichaceae	
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.			Boraginaceae	alien
<i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> Sm.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Eleocharis R.Br.</i>			Cyperaceae	
<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i> (Endl.) A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Elythranthera emarginata</i> (Lindl.) A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> A.Cunn.			Onagraceae	native
<i>Eragrostis dielsii</i> Pilg.			Poaceae	native
<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i> (Endl.) Druce			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eremophila drummondii</i> F.Muell.			Scrophulariaceae	native
<i>Eremophila glabra</i> (R.Br.) Ostenf.			Scrophulariaceae	native
<i>Eremophila lehmanniana</i> (Lehm.) Chinnock			Scrophulariaceae	native
<i>Eremophila reticulata</i> Chinnock			Scrophulariaceae	native
<i>Ericomyrtus parviflora</i> (Turcz.) Rye			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Ericomyrtus serpyllifolia</i> (Turcz.) Rye			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Ericomyrtus Turcz.</i>			Myrtaceae	
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Eriochilus dilatatus</i> subsp. <i>brevifolius</i> (Benth.) Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Eriochilus helonomos</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Erodium cygnorum</i> Nees			Geraniaceae	native

<i>Erymophyllum tenellum</i> (Turcz.) Paul G.Wilson		Asteraceae	native
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> Bunge		Apiaceae	native
<i>Eryngium pinnatifidum</i> Bunge subsp. <i>pinnatifidum</i>		Apiaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus accedens</i> W.Fitzg.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus albida</i> Maiden & Blakely		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus aspersa</i> Brooker & Hopper		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus astringens</i> (Maiden) Maiden		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus astringens</i> subsp. <i>astringens</i> (Maiden) Maiden		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus capillosa</i> Brooker & Hopper		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus conglobata</i> subsp. <i>perata</i> Brooker & Slee		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i> Endl.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus densa</i> Brooker & Hopper		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus dorrienii</i> Domin		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus drummondii</i> Benth.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus foecunda</i> Schauer		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus hebetifolia</i> Brooker & Hopper		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus incrassata</i> Labill.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus latens</i> Brooker		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i> subsp. <i>loxophleba</i> Benth.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> Sm.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> Sm.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> Endl.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus orthostemon</i> D.Nicolle & Brooker		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus orthostemon</i> x <i>wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i>		Myrtaceae	
<i>Eucalyptus pachyloma</i> Benth.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus phenax</i> subsp. <i>phenax</i> Brooker & Slee		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus redunca</i> subsp. <i>pluricaulis</i> (Brooker & Hopper) D.Nicolle & M.E.French		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> Endl.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> subsp. <i>rudis</i> Endl.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> subsp. <i>spathulata</i> Hook.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus talyuberlup</i> D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus vegrandis</i> L.A.S.Johnson & K.D.Hill		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> Blakely		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> subsp. <i>wandoo</i> Blakely		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus xanthonema</i> Turcz.		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Euchilopsis linearis</i> (Benth.) F.Muell.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Euphorbia philochalix</i> Halford & W.K.Harris		Euphorbiaceae	native
<i>Eutaxia parvifolia</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Eutaxia virgata</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Exocarpos sparteus</i> R.Br.		Santalaceae	native
<i>Ficinia marginata</i> (Thunb.) Fourc.		Cyperaceae	
<i>Fissidens curvatus</i> Hornsch.		Fissidentaceae	native
<i>Fissidens tenellus</i> Hook.f. & Wilson		Fissidentaceae	native
<i>Fossombronina Raddi</i>		Fossombroniaceae	
<i>Franklandia fucifolia</i> R.Br.		Proteaceae	native
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> L.		Papaveraceae	alien
<i>Gahnia aristata</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Gahnia decomposita</i> (R.Br.) Benth.		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Gahnia</i> J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.		Cyperaceae	
<i>Gahnia trifida</i> Labill.		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Galium murale</i> (L.) All.		Rubiaceae	alien
<i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> R.Br.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium calycinum</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium capitatum</i> (Benth.) G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium dorrienii</i> (Domin) G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium ebracteolatum</i> G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium glabratum</i> G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium parviflorum</i> (Benth.) Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium praemorsum</i> (Meisn.) G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium pusillum</i> Crisp & P.H.Weston		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium reticulatum</i> (Meisn.) Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium sericeum</i> (Sm.) G.Chandler & Crisp		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium spinosum</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium trilobum</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium truncatum</i> Benth.		Fabaceae	native
<i>Gemmabryum preissianum</i> (Hampe) J.R.Spence & H.P.Ramsay		Bryaceae	native
<i>Geranium retrorsum</i> DC.		Geraniaceae	native
<i>Glischrocaryon angustifolium</i> (Nees) M.L.Moody & Les		Haloragaceae	native
<i>Glischrocaryon aureum</i> (Lindl.) Orchard		Haloragaceae	native
<i>Glischrocaryon roei</i> Endl.		Haloragaceae	native
<i>Glossostigma diandrum</i> (L.) Kuntze		Phrymaceae	native
<i>Glossostigma drummondii</i> Benth.		Phrymaceae	native
<i>Gnephosis drummondii</i> (A.Gray) P.S.Short		Asteraceae	native

Gnephosis tridens (P.S.Short) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
Gompholobium burtonioides Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium confertum (DC.) Crisp			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium cyaninum Chappill			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium knightianum Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium marginatum R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium ovatum Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium polymorphum R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium preissii Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium scabrum Sm.			Fabaceae	native
Gompholobium tomentosum Labill.			Fabaceae	native
Gonocarpus cordiger Nees			Haloragaceae	native
Gonocarpus nodulosus Nees			Haloragaceae	native
Gonocarpus Thunb.			Haloragaceae	
Goodenia berardiana (Gaudich.) Carolin			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia coerulea R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia cynopotamica (F.Muell.) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia incana R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia micrantha Carolin			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia pulchella Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia pulchella subsp. Coastal Plain A (M. Histop 634)			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia pulchella subsp. Wheatbelt (L.W. Sage & F. Hort 795)			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia reinwardtii (de Vriese) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia scapigera R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Goodenia trinervis (Labill.) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
Gratiola pubescens R.Br.			Plantaginaceae	native
Grevillea anethifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea bipinnatifida R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea cirsiifolia Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea eryngioides Benth.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea huegelii Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea insignis subsp. insignis Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea leptobotrys Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea pilulifera (Lindl.) Druce			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea quercifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea tenuiflora (Lindl.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea trifida (R.Br.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea uncinulata Diels			Proteaceae	native
Grevillea vestita subsp. vestita (Endl.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Grimmia laevigata (Brid.) Brid.			Grimmiaceae	native
Guichenotia sarotes Benth.			Malvaceae	native
Haemodorum discolor T.Macfarlane			Haemodoraceae	native
Haemodorum laxum R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Haemodorum paniculatum Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Haemodorum simplex Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Haemodorum simulans F.Muell.			Haemodoraceae	native
Haemodorum Sm.			Haemodoraceae	
Haemodorum spicatum R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
Hakea candolleana Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea ceratophylla (Sm.) R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea cinerea R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea corymbosa R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea incrassata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea lehmanniana Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea linearis R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea lissocarpha R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea marginata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea pandanica subsp. crassifolia (Meisn.) R.M.Barker			Proteaceae	native
Hakea prostrata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea ruscifolia Labill.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea sulcata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea trifurcata (Sm.) R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea undulata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Hakea varia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Halgania anagalloides var. Southern (A.E. Orchard 1609)			Boraginaceae	native
Helichrysum leucopsidium DC.			Asteraceae	native
Hemiandra linearis Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
Hemiandra pungens R.Br.			Lamiaceae	native
Hemiandra R.Br.			Lamiaceae	
Hemigenia argentea Bartl.			Lamiaceae	native
Hemigenia humilis Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
Hemigenia incana (Lindl.) Benth.			Lamiaceae	native

Hemigenia pritzelii S.Moore			Lamiaceae	native
Hemigenia wandoana G.R.Guerin			Lamiaceae	native
Heteroscenes pallidus (Latham, 1802)				
Hibbertia acerosa (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia amplexicaulis Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia Andrews			Dilleniaceae	
Hibbertia asterella K.R.Thiele			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia commutata Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia crassifolia (Turcz.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia cunninghamii Hook.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia diamesogenos (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia exasperata (Steud.) Briq.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia glaucophylla (Steud.) K.R.Thiele & T.Hammer			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia hemignosta (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia huegelii (Endl.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia hypericoides (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia hypericoides subsp. hypericoides (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia inclusa Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia lineata Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia microphylla Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia montana Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia notibractea J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia nymphaea Diels			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia polystachya Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia quadricolor Domin			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia racemosa (Endl.) Gilg			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia spicata F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia stellaris Endl.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia subvaginata (Steud.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia trichocalyx J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibbertia vaginata (Benth.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
Hibiscus tridactylites Lindl.			Malvaceae	alien
Holcus setiger Nees			Poaceae	alien
Homalosciadium homalocarpum (F.Muell.) H.Eichler			Apiaceae	native
Hordeum hystrix Roth			Poaceae	alien
Hordeum leporinum Link			Poaceae	alien
Hordeum marinum Huds.			Poaceae	alien
Hovea pungens Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Hovea trisperma Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Hyalosperma cotula (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Hyalosperma demissum (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Hyalosperma glutinosum Steetz subsp. glutinosum			Asteraceae	native
Hyalosperma Steetz			Asteraceae	
Hydrocotyle alata A.Rich.			Araliaceae	native
Hydrocotyle callicarpa Bunge			Araliaceae	native
Hydrocotyle diantha DC.			Araliaceae	native
Hydrocotyle intertexta A.Rich.			Araliaceae	native
Hypericum japonicum Thunb.			Hypericaceae	native
Hypocalymma angustifolium (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Hypocalymma balbaciae Taus & Rye			Myrtaceae	native
Hypocalymma suave Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Hypochaeris glabra L.			Asteraceae	alien
Hypochaeris glabra L.			Asteraceae	alien
Hypolaena exsulca R.Br.			Restionaceae	native
Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.			Cyperaceae	native
Isolepis cernua var. setiformis (Benth.) Muasya			Cyperaceae	native
Isolepis cyperoides R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Isolepis hystrix (Thunb.) Nees			Cyperaceae	alien
Isolepis marginata (Thunb.) A.Dietr.			Cyperaceae	native
Isolepis R.Br.			Cyperaceae	
Isopogon crithmifolius F.Muell.			Proteaceae	native
Isopogon dubius (R.Br.) Druce			Proteaceae	native
Isopogon spathulatus R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Isopogon teretifolius R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Isotoma hypocrateriformis (R.Br.) Druce			Campanulaceae	native
Isotoma scapigera (R.Br.) G.Don			Campanulaceae	native
Isotropis cuneifolia (Sm.) Heynh.			Fabaceae	native
Isotropis cuneifolia subsp. cuneifolia (Sm.) Heynh.			Fabaceae	native
Ixia maculata L.			Iridaceae	alien
Ixia polystachya L.			Iridaceae	alien
Jacksonia alata Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Jacksonia condensata Crisp & J.R.Wheeler			Fabaceae	native
Jacksonia furcellata (Bonpl.) DC.			Fabaceae	native
Jacksonia racemosa Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Jacksonia sternbergiana Huegel			Fabaceae	native
Jamesoniella colorata (Lehm.) Spruce ex Schiffn.			Jungermanniaceae	



Johnsonia acaulis Endl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Johnsonia lupulina R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Juncus acutus subsp. acutus L.			Juncaceae	alien
Juncus bufonius L.			Juncaceae	alien
Juncus bufonius L.			Juncaceae	alien
Juncus capitatus Weigel			Juncaceae	alien
Juncus holoschoenus R.Br.			Juncaceae	native
Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis (Buchenau) Snogerup			Juncaceae	native
Juncus microcephalus Kunth			Juncaceae	alien
Juncus pallidus R.Br.			Juncaceae	native
Juncus radula Buchenau			Juncaceae	native
Juncus subsecundus N.A.Wakef.			Juncaceae	native
Kennedia carinata (Benth.) Domin			Fabaceae	native
Kennedia coccinea (Curtis) Vent.				
Kennedia coccinea subsp. coccinea (Curtis) Vent.			Fabaceae	native
Kennedia coccinea subsp. esotera Lally			Fabaceae	native
Kennedia prostrata R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Kennedia Vent.			Fabaceae	
Kickxia elatine subsp. elatine (L.) Dumort.			Plantaginaceae	alien
Kunzea ericifolia (Sm.) Heynh.			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea glabrescens Toelken			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea micrantha Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea micrantha subsp. oligandra (Turcz.) Toelken			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea micromera Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea preissiana Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Kunzea Rchb.			Myrtaceae	
Kunzea recurva Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Labichea punctata Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Lachnagrostis filiformis (G.Forst.) Trin.			Poaceae	native
Lachnostachys eriobotrya (F.Muell.) Druce			Lamiaceae	native
Lachnostachys verbascifolia var. verbascifolia F.Muell.			Lamiaceae	native
Lagenophora Cass.			Asteraceae	
Lagenophora huegelii Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Lamprothamnium macropogon (A.Braun) Ophel			Characeae	native
Lathyrus tingitanus L.			Fabaceae	alien
Lawrencella rosea Lindl.			Asteraceae	native
Laxmannia minor R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Laxmannia omnifertis Keighery			Asparagaceae	native
Laxmannia ramosa Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
Laxmannia ramosa subsp. ramosa Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
Laxmannia sessiliflora subsp. australis Keighery			Asparagaceae	native
Laxmannia squarrosa Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
Lechenaultia biloba Lindl.			Goodeniaceae	mixed
Lechenaultia expansa R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Lechenaultia floribunda Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
Lechenaultia formosa R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Lechenaultia tubiflora R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Lepidium campestre (Linnaeus) W.T.Aiton			Brassicaceae	mixed
Lepidium perfoliatum L.			Brassicaceae	alien
Lepidobolus preissianus Nees			Restionaceae	native
Lepidosperma apricola R.L.Barrett			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma asperatum (K&¼k.) R.L.Barrett			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma brunonianum Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma costale Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma gracile R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma Labill.			Cyperaceae	
Lepidosperma leptostachyum Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma longitudinale Labill.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma pubisquameum Steud.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma resinum (Lehm.) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma sanguinolentum K.L.Wilson			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma scabrum Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma sieberi Kunth				mixed
Lepidosperma sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma squamatum Labill.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma striatum R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma tenue Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma tuberculatum Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Lepidosperma viscidum R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
Leporella fimbriata (Lindl.) A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
Leptocarpus canus Nees			Restionaceae	native
Leptocarpus kraussii B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
Leptocarpus R.Br.			Restionaceae	
Leptocarpus trisepalus (Nees) B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
Leptoceras menziesii (R.Br.) Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native

<i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i> Miq.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria ellytes</i> Lepshi			Santalaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria lehmannii</i> Miq.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria pauciflora</i> R.Br.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria</i> R.Br.			Santalaceae	
<i>Leptospermopsis erubescens</i> (Schauer) Peter G.Wilson			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Lepyrodia glauca</i> (Nees) F.Muell.			Restionaceae	native
<i>Lepyrodia muirii</i> F.Muell.			Restionaceae	native
<i>Lethocolea</i> Mitt.			Acrobolbaceae	
<i>Lethocolea pansa</i> (Taylor) G.A.M.Scott & K.G.Beckm.			Acrobolbaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon australis</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon capitellatus</i> DC.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon carinatus</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon cordatus</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon elatior</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon fimbriatus</i> Stscheegl.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon glabellus</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon gracillimus</i> DC.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon obtusatus</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon pulchellus</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Boddington (D. Halford 80746)			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon sprengeioides</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon tamariscinus</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Benth.) Benth.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Limonium sinuatum</i> (L.) Mill.			Plumbaginaceae	alien
<i>Linum</i> L.			Linaceae	
<i>Linum marginale</i> Planch.			Linaceae	native
<i>Linum trigynum</i> L.			Linaceae	alien
<i>Liparophyllum capitatum</i> (Lehm.) Tippet & Les			Menyanthaceae	native
<i>Lobelia anceps</i> L.f.			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> Labill.			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Lobelia rhombifolia</i> de Vriese			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Lobelia tenuior</i> R.Br.			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Logania micrantha</i> Benth.			Loganiaceae	native
<i>Lolium</i> L.			Poaceae	
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Lolium perenne</i> x <i>rigidum</i>			Poaceae	alien
<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin			Poaceae	alien
<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Benth.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra drummondii</i> (Benth.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra effusa</i> (Lindl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i> (C.R.P.Andrews) C.A.Gardner			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra integra</i> T.Macfarlane			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra</i> Labill.			Asparagaceae	
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> (Endl.) Ewart subsp. <i>micrantha</i>			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra micrantha</i> subsp. <i>micrantha</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra nigricans</i> T.Macfarlane			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra nutans</i> T.Macfarlane			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra odora</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra preissii</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra purpurea</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra sericea</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra sonderi</i> (F.Muell.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra spartea</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lomandra suaveolens</i> (Endl.) Ewart			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lotus</i> L.			Fabaceae	
<i>Loxocarya cinerea</i> R.Br.			Restionaceae	native
<i>Loxocarya striata</i> (F.Muell.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
<i>Lupinus cosentinii</i> Guss.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i> H. Nordensk.			Juncaceae	native
<i>Lyginia barbata</i> R.Br.			Anarthriaceae	native
<i>Lyginia imberbis</i> R.Br.			Anarthriaceae	native
<i>Lyperanthus serratus</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Lysiandra calycina</i> (Labill.) R.W.Bouman			Phyllanthaceae	native
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.			Primulaceae	alien
<i>Lysimachia arvensis</i> (L.) U.Manns & Anderb.			Primulaceae	alien
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Lysinema pentapetalum</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> L.			Lythraceae	alien
<i>Machaerina articulata</i> (R.Br.) T.Koyama			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Machaerina juncea</i> (R.Br.) T.Koyama			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Machaerina vaginalis</i> (Benth.) T.Koyama			Cyperaceae	native

Macrozamia fraseri Miq.			Zamiaceae	native
Macrozamia riedlei (Gaudich.) C.A.Gardner			Zamiaceae	native
Marianthus bicolor (Putt.) F.Muell.			Pittosporaceae	native
Marianthus drummondianus (Putt.) Benth.			Pittosporaceae	native
Melaleuca acutifolia (Benth.) Craven & Lepschi			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca bracteosa Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca brophyi Craven			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca carrii Craven			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca cuticularis Labill.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca densa R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca halmaturorum Miq.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca hamata Fielding & Gardner			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca hamulosa Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca haplantha Barlow			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca incana R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca incana subsp. incana R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca incana subsp. tenella (Benth.) Barlow			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca L.			Myrtaceae	
Melaleuca lateriflora Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca lateritia A.Dietr.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca parviceps Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca pauciflora Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca preissiana Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca pungens Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca raphiophylla Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca rigidifolia Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca scalena Craven & Lepschi			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca seriata Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca sparsiflora Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca spathulata Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca subtrigona Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca systema Craven			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca thymoides Labill.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca trichophylla Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca tuberculata var. tuberculata Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca uncinata R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca urceolaris Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca villosisepala Craven			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca viminea Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Melaleuca viminea subsp. viminea Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L.			Aizoaceae	alien
Mesomelaena preissii Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Mesomelaena stygia (R.Br.) Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Mesomelaena stygia subsp. stygia (R.Br.) Nees			Cyperaceae	native
Mesomelaena tetragona (R.Br.) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
Microcorys ericifolia Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
Microcorys glabra (Bartl.) Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
Microcorys subcanescens Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
Microlaena stipoides (Labill.) R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides (Labill.) R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Microtis alba R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Microtis albiviridis R.J.Bates			Orchidaceae	native
Microtis atrata Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Microtis media R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Microtis media subsp. media R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Microtis orbicularis R.S.Rogers			Orchidaceae	native
Millotia myosotidifolia (Benth.) Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Millotia tenuifolia Cass.			Asteraceae	native
Millotia tenuifolia var. tenuifolia Cass.			Asteraceae	native
Mirbelia dilatata R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Mirbelia floribunda Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Mirbelia spinosa Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Mirbelia trichocalyx Domin			Fabaceae	native
Modiola caroliniana (L.) G.Don			Malvaceae	alien
Moenchia erecta (L.) P.Gaertn., B.Mey. & Scherb.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
Moenchia erecta (L.) P.Gaertn., B.Mey. & Scherb.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
Molineriella minuta (L.) Rouy			Poaceae	alien
Monopsis debilis (L.f.) C.Presl			Campanulaceae	alien
Monopsis debilis var. depressa (L.f.) Phillipson			Campanulaceae	alien
Monotaxis grandiflora var. grandiflora Endl.			Euphorbiaceae	native
Moraea flaccida (Sweet) Steud.			Iridaceae	alien
Morelotia octandra (Nees) R.L.Barrett & J.J.Bruhl			Cyperaceae	native
Muehlenbeckia adpressa (Labill.) Meisn.			Polygonaceae	native
Myriocephalus occidentalis (F.Muell.) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
Myriophyllum drummondii Benth.			Haloragaceae	native
Myriophyllum limnophilum Orchard			Haloragaceae	native

Netrostylis capillaris (F.Muell.) R.L.Barrett, J.J.Bruhl & K.L.Wilson			Cyperaceae	native
Netrostylis sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)			Cyperaceae	native
Netrostylis sp. Mt Madden (C.D. Turley 40 BP/897)			Cyperaceae	native
Neurachne alopecuroidea R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Nuytsia floribunda (Labill.) G.Don			Loranthaceae	native
Olax benthamiana Miq.			Olacaceae	native
Olearia ciliata (Benth.) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Olearia rudis (Benth.) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Opercularia echinocephala Benth.			Rubiaceae	native
Opercularia vaginata Juss.			Rubiaceae	native
Ophioglossum lusitanicum L.			Ophioglossaceae	native
Orianthera serpyllifolia subsp. angustifolia (Benth.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn			Loganiaceae	native
Ornithopus sativus Brot.			Fabaceae	alien
Orthrosanthus laxus var. gramineus (Endl.) Geerinck			Iridaceae	native
Oxalis exilis A.Cunn.			Oxalidaceae	native
Oxalis perennans Haw.			Oxalidaceae	native
Panaetia lessonii Cass.			Asteraceae	native
Paradiacheopsis fimbriata (G.Lister & Cran) Nann.-Bremek.			Stemonitidaceae	native
Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E.Hubb.			Poaceae	alien
Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E.Hubb.			Poaceae	alien
Paraserianthes lophantha (Willd.) I.C.Nielsen			Fabaceae	mixed
Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Caruel			Orobanchaceae	alien
Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Caruel			Orobanchaceae	alien
Paspalum vaginatum Sw.			Poaceae	mixed
Patersonia babianoides Benth.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia juncea Lindl.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia maxwellii (F.Muell.) Benth.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia occidentalis R.Br.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia occidentalis var. latifolia Benth.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia occidentalis var. occidentalis R.Br.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia pygmaea Lindl.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia umbrosa var. umbrosa Endl.			Iridaceae	native
Patersonia umbrosa var. xanthina (F.Muell.) Domin			Iridaceae	native
Pauridia gardneri (R.J.F.Hend.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
Pauridia glabella var. leptantha (Benth.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
Pauridia occidentalis (Benth.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
Pauridia occidentalis var. quadriloba (F.Muell.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
Pelargonium littorale Huegel			Geraniaceae	native
Pentameris airoides Nees			Poaceae	alien
Pericalymma crassipes Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Pericalymma ellipticum var. ellipticum (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Pericalymma ellipticum var. floridum (Schauer) Cranfield			Myrtaceae	native
Persicaria prostrata (R.Br.) Sojak			Polygonaceae	native
Persoonia angustiflora Benth.			Proteaceae	native
Persoonia elliptica R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Persoonia longifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Persoonia quinquenervis Hook.			Proteaceae	native
Persoonia striata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Persoonia teretifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile brevifolia Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile divaricata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile ericifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile filifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile glauca Foreman			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile heterophylla Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile linearis R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile longifolia R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile media R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile rigida R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile serruriae R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile squamata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrophile striata R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Petrorhagia dubia (Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo			Caryophyllaceae	alien
Phalaris paradoxa L.			Poaceae	alien
Pheladenia deformis (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
Philothea nodiflora subsp. lasiocalyx (Domin) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
Philydrella Caruel			Philydraceae	
Philydrella pygmaea (R.Br.) Caruel			Philydraceae	native
Phlebocarya ciliata R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native

Phyllangium Dunlop			Loganiaceae	
Phyllota gracilis Turcz.			Fabaceae	native
Physalis pubescens L.			Solanaceae	alien
Pimelea angustifolia R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea argentea R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea avonensis Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea brevifolia subsp. modesta (Meisn.) Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea ciliata Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea ciliata subsp. ciliata Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea Gaertn.			Thymelaeaceae	
Pimelea imbricata R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea imbricata var. piligera (Benth.) Diels			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana Meisn.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea lehmanniana subsp. nervosa (Meisn.) Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea rosea R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea suaveolens subsp. suaveolens Meisn.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pimelea sylvestris R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
Pithocarpa pulchella var. melanostigma (P.Lewis & Summerh.) Lepshi			Asteraceae	native
Plantago coronopus L.			Plantaginaceae	alien
Plantago coronopus L.			Plantaginaceae	alien
Platysace Bunge			Apiaceae	
Platytheca galioides Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Poa annua L.			Poaceae	alien
Poa drummondiana Nees			Poaceae	native
Poa L.			Poaceae	
Podolepis aristata subsp. aristata Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Podolepis canescens DC.			Asteraceae	native
Podolepis gracilis (Lehm.) Graham			Asteraceae	native
Podolepis nutans Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Podotheca angustifolia (Labill.) Less.			Asteraceae	native
Pogonolepis muelleriana (Sond.) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
Pogonolepis stricta Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Polypogon monspeliensis (L. ) Desf.			Poaceae	alien
Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.			Poaceae	alien
Polypogon tenellus R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Poranthera huegelii Klotzsch			Phyllanthaceae	native
Poranthera microphylla Brongn.			Phyllanthaceae	native
Portulaca oleracea L.			Portulacaceae	mixed
Potamogeton reduncus Hagstr.			Potamogetonaceae	native
Praecoxanthus aphyllus (Benth.) Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum cyphochilum Benth.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum fimbria Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum gracile Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum hians Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum ovale Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum plumiforme Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
Prasophyllum R.Br.			Orchidaceae	
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum (L.) Hilliard & B.L.Burt			Asteraceae	mixed
Pterochaeta paniculata Steetz			Asteraceae	native
Pterostylis barbata Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis crispula (D.L.Jones & C.J.French) D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis hamiltonii Nicholls			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis picta M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis pyramidalis Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis R.Br.			Orchidaceae	
Pterostylis recurva Benth.			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis sanguinea D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis sargentii C.R.P.Andrews			Orchidaceae	native
Pterostylis vittata Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Ptilotus davisii T.Hammer			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus declinatus Nees			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus drummondii var. drummondii (Moq.) F.Muell.			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus gaudichaudii (Steud.) J.M.Black			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus holosericeus (Moq.) F.Muell.			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus humilis (Nees) F.Muell.			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus manglesii (Lindl.) F.Muell.			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptilotus spathulatus (R.Br.) Poir.			Amaranthaceae	native
Ptychostomum inclinatum (Sw. ex Brid.) J.R.Spence			Bryaceae	
Puccinellia ciliata Bor			Poaceae	alien
Puccinellia gigantea (Grossh.) Grossh.			Poaceae	alien
Pultenaea aspalathoides Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea ericifolia Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea ochreate Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea strobilifera Meisn.			Fabaceae	native

<i>Pultenaea tenuifolia</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Pultenaea verruculosa</i> Turcz.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Pycnosorus pleiocephalus</i> (F.Muell.) J.Everett & Doust			Asteraceae	native
<i>Pyrorchis nigricans</i> (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Quinetia urvillei</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Ranunculus colonorum</i> Endl.			Ranunculaceae	native
<i>Regelia ciliata</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Regelia inops</i> (Schauer) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>preissii</i> Moq.			Chenopodiaceae	native
<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i> (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Rhodanthe corymbosa</i> (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Rhodanthe laevis</i> (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Rhodanthe</i> Lindl.			Asteraceae	
<i>Rhodanthe manglesii</i> Lindl.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Rhodanthe pyrethrum</i> (Steetz) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Riccia bifurca</i> Hoffm.			Ricciaceae	
<i>Riccia</i> L.			Ricciaceae	
<i>Ricinocarpos cyanescens</i> M <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ll. Arg.			Euphorbiaceae	native
<i>Rinzia fumana</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Rinzia</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	
<i>Romulea rosea</i> (L.) Eckl.			Iridaceae	alien
<i>Romulea rosea</i> (L.) Eckl.			Iridaceae	alien
<i>Rosulabryum billardieri</i> (Schw <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> gr.) J.R.Spence			Bryaceae	native
<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.			Polygonaceae	alien
<i>Rumex</i> L.			Polygonaceae	
<i>Ruppia megacarpa</i> R.Mason			Ruppiaceae	native
<i>Ruppia polycarpa</i> R.Mason			Ruppiaceae	native
<i>Rytidosperma acerosum</i> (Vickery) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
<i>Rytidosperma caespitosum</i> (Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
<i>Rytidosperma pilosum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
<i>Rytidosperma setaceum</i> (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
<i>Rytidosperma</i> Steud.			Poaceae	
<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i> Ung.-Sternb.			Chenopodiaceae	native
<i>Samolus caespitosus</i> Keighery			Primulaceae	native
<i>Samolus junceus</i> R.Br.			Primulaceae	native
<i>Santalum acuminatum</i> (R.Br.) A.DC.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Santalum spicatum</i> (R.Br.) A.DC.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Scaevola calliptera</i> Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola glandulifera</i> DC.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola lanceolata</i> Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola phlebopetala</i> F.Muell.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola pilosa</i> Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola platyphylla</i> Lindl.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola pulvinaris</i> (E.Pritz.) K.Krause			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola repens</i> var. <i>repens</i> de Vriese			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola striata</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Scaevola striata</i> var. <i>arenaria</i> E.Pritz.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Schoenolaena juncea</i> Bunge			Apiaceae	native
<i>Schoenus armeria</i> Boeckeler			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus discifer</i> Tate			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus hexandrus</i> F.Muell. & Tate			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus</i> L.			Cyperaceae	
<i>Schoenus nanus</i> (Nees) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus nitens</i> (R.Br.) Roem. & Schult.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus pleiostemoneus</i> F.Muell.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus plumosus</i> Rye			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>smooth culms</i> (K.R. Newbey 7823)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> K <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subfascicularis</i> K <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> K <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. <i>long leaves</i> (K.L. Wilson 2865)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus sublateralis</i> (Steud.) C.B.Clark			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus submicrostachyus</i> K <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus unispiculatus</i> Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Sebaea ovata</i> (Labill.) R.Br.			Gentianaceae	native
<i>Selaginella gracillima</i> (Kunze) Salomon			Selaginellaceae	native
<i>Sematophyllum subhumile</i> var. <i>contiguum</i> (Mitt.) B.C.Tan, W.B.Schofield & H.P.Ramsay			Sematophyllaceae	native
<i>Senecio</i> L.			Asteraceae	
<i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i> A.Rich.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> A.Rich.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>latilobus</i> (Steetz) I.Thomps.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Senna cardiosperma</i> (F.Muell.) Randell			Fabaceae	native
<i>Siemssenia capillaris</i> Steetz			Asteraceae	native
<i>Silene gallica</i> L.			Caryophyllaceae	alien

<i>Siloxerus filifolius</i> (Benth.) Ostenf.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Siloxerus humifusus</i> Labill.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Siloxerus</i> Labill.			Asteraceae	
<i>Siloxerus multiflorus</i> Nees			Asteraceae	native
<i>Solanum hoplopetalum</i> Bitter & Summerh.			Solanaceae	mixed
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L. ) Hill			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Spergularia marina</i> (L. ) Besser			Caryophyllaceae	native
<i>Spergularia marina</i> (L.) Besser			Caryophyllaceae	native
<i>Sphaerolobium medium</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Stachys arvensis</i> (L.) L.			Lamiaceae	alien
<i>Stackhousia monogyna</i> Labill.			Celastraceae	native
<i>Stackhousia pubescens</i> A.Rich.			Celastraceae	native
<i>Stackhousia scoparia</i> Benth.			Celastraceae	native
<i>Stackhousia</i> Sm.			Celastraceae	
<i>Stenanthemum notiale</i> subsp. <i>notiale</i> Rye			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Stenanthemum tridentatum</i> (Steud.) Reissek			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Stirlingia latifolia</i> (R.Br.) Steud.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Stirlingia simplex</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Stylidium affine</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium amoenum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium androsaceum</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium araeophyllum</i> Wege			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium brunonianum</i> Benth.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium caespitosum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium calcaratum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium caricifolium</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium carnosum</i> Benth.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium ciliatum</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium crassifolium</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium despectum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium dichotomum</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	
<i>Stylidium ecorne</i> (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) P.G.Farrell & S.H.James			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium emarginatum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium eriopodum</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium guttatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium hirsutum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium inundatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium junceum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium leptophyllum</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium luteum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium neglectum</i> Mildbr.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium paulinae</i> Lowrie & Kenneally			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium petiolare</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium piliferum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium pingrupense</i> Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium pubigerum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium pulchellum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium repens</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium rhynchocarpum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium schoenoides</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium spathulatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium</i> Sw.			Stylidiaceae	
<i>Stylidium tenue</i> subsp. <i>tenue</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium uniflorum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium uniflorum</i> subsp. <i>uniflorum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium violaceum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylidium zeicolor</i> F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stypandra glauca</i> R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Styphelia annulata</i> Hislop			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia compacta</i> (R.Br.) Spreng.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia concinna</i> (Benth.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia conostephioides</i> (DC.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia crassifolia</i> (Sond.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia discolor</i> (Sond.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia epacridis</i> (DC.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia erectifolia</i> Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia erubescens</i> F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia macrocalyx</i> (Sond.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia nitens</i> Sleumer			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia pallida</i> (R.Br.) Spreng.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia pendula</i> (R.Br.) Spreng.			Ericaceae	native

Styphelia planifolia (Sond.) Sleumer			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia propinqua (R.Br.) Spreng.			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia prostrata (R.Br.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia racemulosa (DC.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia serratifolia (DC.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia Sm.			Ericaceae	
Styphelia stricta (Benth.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
Styphelia tenuiflora Lindl.			Ericaceae	native
Synaphea cuneata A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea damopsis A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea decorticans Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea flabelliformis A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea floribunda A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea gracillima Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea obtusata (Meisn.) A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea petiolaris subsp. petiolaris R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea petiolaris subsp. triloba A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
Synaphea R.Br.			Proteaceae	
Taxandria fragrans (J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Marchant) J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Marchant			Myrtaceae	native
Taxandria linearifolia (DC.) J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Marchant			Myrtaceae	native
Tecticornia indica (Willd.) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson			Chenopodiaceae	native
Tecticornia lepidosperma (Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson			Chenopodiaceae	native
Templetonia sulcata (Meisn.) Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Tetrapora floribunda (Benth.) Trudgen & Rye			Myrtaceae	native
Tetrapora glomerata Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
Tetrapora preissiana Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Tetrarrhena laevis R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Tetralathea confertifolia Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetralathea hirsuta subsp. hirsuta Lindl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetralathea hirsuta subsp. viminea (Lindl.) Joyce			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetralathea nuda Lindl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetralathea setigera Endl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Tetralathea virgata Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
Thelymitra antennifera (Lindl.) Hook.f.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra benthamiana Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra campanulata Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra crinita Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra graminea Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.			Orchidaceae	
Thelymitra macrophylla Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Thelymitra villosa Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Themeda triandra Forssk.			Poaceae	native
Thomasia foliosa J.Gay			Malvaceae	native
Thomasia grandiflora Lindl.			Malvaceae	native
Thomasia J.Gay			Malvaceae	
Thomasia macrocalyx Steud.			Malvaceae	native
Thomasia rugosa Turcz.			Malvaceae	native
Thryptomene australis subsp. australis Endl.			Myrtaceae	native
Thysanotus dichotomus (Labill.) R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus manglesianus Kunth			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus multiflorus R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus patersonii R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus R.Br.			Asparagaceae	
Thysanotus sparteus R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus tenellus Endl.			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus thyrsoideus Baker			Asparagaceae	native
Thysanotus triandrus (Labill.) R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
Trachyandra divaricata (Jacq.) Kunth			Asphodelaceae	alien
Trachymene pilosa Sm.			Araliaceae	native
Trachymene Rudge			Araliaceae	
Tremulina tremula (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Tribonanthes elongata E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
Tribonanthes keigheryi E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
Tribonanthes longipetala Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Tribonanthes monantha E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
Trichocline spathulata (DC.) J.H.Willis			Asteraceae	native
Tricoryne elatior R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Tricoryne humilis Endl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Tricostularia neesii Lehm.			Cyperaceae	native
Trifolium angustifolium var. angustifolium L.			Fabaceae	alien
Trifolium campestre Schreb.			Fabaceae	alien
Trifolium dubium Sibth.			Fabaceae	alien
Trifolium stellatum var. stellatum L.			Fabaceae	alien



<i>Trifolium striatum</i> L.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Triglochin centrocarpa</i> Hook.			Juncaginaceae	native
<i>Triglochin minutissima</i> F.Muell.			Juncaginaceae	native
<i>Triglochin mucronata</i> R.Br.			Juncaginaceae	native
<i>Triglochin stowardii</i> N.E.Br.			Juncaginaceae	native
<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> Endl.			Celastraceae	native
<i>Triquetrella papillata</i> (Hook.f. & Wilson) Broth.			Pottiaceae	native
<i>Trithuria bibracteata</i> D.A.Cooke			Hydatellaceae	native
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L.			Tropaeolaceae	alien
<i>Trymalium angustifolium</i> Reissek			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> Fenzl			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>lineare</i> Rye			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Trymalium ledifolium</i> var. <i>rosmarinifolium</i> (Steud.) Benth.			Rhamnaceae	native
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> (L.) Poir.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Ursinia anthemoides</i> subsp. <i>anthemoides</i> (L.) Poir.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Utricularia benthamii</i> P.Taylor			Lentibulariaceae	native
<i>Utricularia inaequalis</i> A.DC.			Lentibulariaceae	native
<i>Utricularia menziesii</i> R.Br.			Lentibulariaceae	native
<i>Utricularia multifida</i> R.Br.			Lentibulariaceae	native
<i>Utricularia violacea</i> R.Br.			Lentibulariaceae	native
<i>Vellereophyton dealbatum</i> (Thunb.) Hilliard & B.L.Burt			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Verticordia acerosa</i> var. <i>preissii</i> (Schauer) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia</i> DC.			Myrtaceae	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosa</i> (Turcz.) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>densiflora</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia grandiflora</i> Endl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia habrantha</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia huegelii</i> var. <i>stylosa</i> (Turcz.) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia insignis</i> subsp. <i>compta</i> (Endl.) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia lindleyi</i> subsp. <i>purpurea</i> A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia multiflora</i> subsp. <i>multiflora</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia pennigera</i> Endl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> (Desf.) Druce			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia plumosa</i> var. <i>brachyphylla</i> (Diels) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia serrata</i> var. <i>serrata</i> (Lindl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia subulata</i> A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia tumida</i> subsp. <i>therogana</i> A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i> L.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Vicia lens</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ.				
<i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Schrud. & J.C.Wendl.) Hoffmanns.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Vittadinia gracilis</i> (Hook.f.) N.T.Burb.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> (L.) Gray			Poaceae	alien
<i>Vulpia C.C.Gmel.</i>			Poaceae	
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.) C.C.Gmel.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i> (G.Lodd.) G.Don			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Wahlenbergia gracilentia</i> Lothian			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Wahlenbergia preissii</i> de Vriese			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Wahlenbergia</i> Roth			Campanulaceae	
<i>Waitzia acuminata</i> var. <i>acuminata</i> Steetz			Asteraceae	native
<i>Waitzia nitida</i> (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> (Benth.) Druce			Asteraceae	native
<i>Waitzia suaveolens</i> var. <i>suaveolens</i> (Benth.) Druce			Asteraceae	native
<i>Wilsonia backhousei</i> Hook.f.			Convolvulaceae	native
<i>Wurmbea dioica</i> subsp. <i>alba</i> T.Macfarlane			Colchicaceae	native
<i>Wurmbea sinora</i> T.Macfarlane			Colchicaceae	native
<i>Wurmbea tenella</i> (Endl.) Benth.			Colchicaceae	native
<i>Wurmbea</i> Thunb.			Colchicaceae	
<i>Xanthorrhoea drummondii</i> Harv.			Xanthorrhoeaceae	native
<i>Xanthorrhoea drummondii</i> x <i>preissii</i>				
<i>Xanthorrhoea gracilis</i> Endl.			Xanthorrhoeaceae	native
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> Endl.			Xanthorrhoeaceae	native
<i>Xanthosia atkinsoniana</i> F.Muell.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Xanthosia candida</i> (Benth.) Steud.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Xanthosia ciliata</i> Hook.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Xanthosia huegelii</i> (Benth.) Steud.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Xanthosia singuliflora</i> F.Muell.			Apiaceae	native
<i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> (Vent.) Tzvelev			Asteraceae	mixed
<i>Xerochrysum macranthum</i> (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i> (L.) Spreng.			Araceae	alien

## Appendix 3: List of Fauna in the Shire of West Arthur

Accepted name	Common name	Conservation code (EPBC Act listing)	Class	Native/introduced /feral
<i>Phascogale calura</i> Gould, 1844	Red-tailed phascogale, Wambenger	CD (VU)	Mammalia	native
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i> Aplin, Rhind, Ten Have & Chesser, 2015	Brush-tailed phascogale	CD	Mammalia	native
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (Waterhouse, 1841)	Woylie	CR (EN)	Mammalia	native
<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i> (Thomas, 1888)	Western ringtail possum	CR (CR)	Mammalia	native
<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> Waterhouse, 1836	Numbat	EN (EN)	Mammalia	native
<i>Zanda baudinii</i> Lear, 1832	Baudin's black cockatoo	EN (EN)	Aves	native
<i>Zanda latirostris</i> Carnaby, 1948	Carnaby's black cockatoo	EN (EN)	Aves	native
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> Gould, 1837	Forest red-tailed black cockatoo	VU (VU)	Aves	native
<i>Dasyurus geoffroi</i> Gould, 1841	Chuditch	VU (VU)	Mammalia	native
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (Reid, 1837)	Bilby	VU	Mammalia	native
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common sadpiper	MI	Aves	native
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Red-necked stint	MI	Aves	native
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803)	Marsh sandpiper	MI	Aves	native
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771		OS	Aves	native
<i>Austroconops mcmillani</i> Wirth & Lee, 1959		P2	Insecta	native
<i>Ctenotus delli</i> Storr, 1974		P4	Reptilia	native
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> Geoffroy, 1804	Rakali, water rat	P4	Mammalia	native
<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i> (Gray, 1841)	Quenda, Southern brown bandicoot	P4	Mammalia	native
<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i> J.E. Gray, 1837	Tamar wallaby	P4	Mammalia	native
<i>Notamacropus irma</i> (Jourdan, 1837)	Western brush wallaby	P4	Mammalia	native
<i>Oxyura australis</i> Gould, 1836	Blue-billed duck	P4	Aves	native
<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i> Salvadori, 1891	Western Rosella	P4	Aves	native
<i>Acanthalona willisi</i> Smirnov, 1989			Branchiopoda	
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> Gould, 1847			Aves	native
Acariformes			Arachnida	
<i>Acercella falcipes</i> Lundblad, 1941			Arachnida	
<i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Gray, 1839)			Reptilia	native
<i>Aedes</i> Meigen, 1818			Insecta	
Aeshnidae			Insecta	
<i>Agraptocorixa hirtifrons</i> (Hale, 1922)			Insecta	
<i>Agraptocorixa</i> Kirkaldy, 1898			Insecta	
<i>Ainurilus nharna</i> Pinder & Brinkhurst, 2000			Oligochaeta	
<i>Alboa worooa</i> De Deckker, 1981				
<i>Alona setigera</i> Brehm, 1931			Branchiopoda	
<i>Aname</i> L. Koch, 1873			Arachnida	
Anamidae Simon, 1889			Arachnida	
<i>Anas gracilis</i> Buller, 1869			Aves	native
<i>Anas superciliosa</i> Gmelin, 1789			Aves	native
<i>Anax papuensis</i> (Burmeister, 1839)				
<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> Pennant, 1769			Aves	native
<i>Anilios australis</i> Gray, 1845			Reptilia	native
<i>Anisops elstoni</i> Brooks, 1951			Insecta	
<i>Anisops hyperion</i> Kirkaldy, 1898			Insecta	
<i>Anisops Spinola</i> , 1837			Insecta	
<i>Anisops thienemanni</i> Lundblad, 1933			Insecta	
<i>Antechinus flavipes leucogaster</i> (Gray, 1841)			Mammalia	native
<i>Antichiropus Attems</i> , 1911			Diplopoda	
<i>Antichiropus variabilis</i> Attems, 1911			Diplopoda	
<i>Antiporus gilbertii</i> (Clark, 1862)			Insecta	
<i>Antiporus</i> Sharp, 1882			Insecta	
<i>Apocyclops dengizicus</i> (Lepeschkin, 1900)			Maxillopoda	
<i>Aprasia repens</i> (Fry, 1914)			Reptilia	native
<i>Aquila audax</i> (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Araneae Clerck, 1757			Arachnida	
<i>Arcella vulgaris</i> Ehrenberg, 1832			Tubulinea	
<i>Ardea modesta</i> J.E. Gray, 1831				native
<i>Argiope protensa</i> L. Koch, 1872			Arachnida	mixed
<i>Argiope trifasciata</i> (Forsskål, 1775)			Arachnida	alien
<i>Ariadna</i> Audouin, 1826			Arachnida	mixed
<i>Armatalona macrocopa</i> (Sars, 1895)			Branchiopoda	
<i>Artoria cingulipes</i> Simon, 1909			Arachnida	
<i>Artoria flavimana</i> Simon, 1909			Arachnida	

Artoria linnaei Framenau, 2008			Arachnida	
Artoria Thorell, 1877			Arachnida	
Austracantha minax (Thorell, 1859)			Arachnida	
Australocamptus Karanovic, 2004			Maxillopoda	
Australocyclops australis (Sars, 1896)			Maxillopoda	
Australocyclops palustrium Morton, 1985			Maxillopoda	
Austroagrion cyane (Selys, 1876)			Insecta	
Austrochiltonia subtenuis (Sayce, 1902)			Malacostraca	
Austrolestes analis (Rambur, 1842)				
Austrolestes annulosus (Selys, 1862)				
Aythya australis (Eyton, 1838)			Aves	native
Backbourkia brouni (Urquhart, 1885)			Arachnida	
Badumna insignis (L. Koch, 1872)			Arachnida	
Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)			Aves	
Bdelloidea Dug�s, 1834				
Bennelongia australis (Brady, 1886)			Ostracoda	
Berosus approximans Fairmaire, 1879			Insecta	
Berosus discolor Blackburn, 1888			Insecta	
Berosus Leach, 1817			Insecta	
Berosus majusculus Blackburn, 1888			Insecta	
Berosus munitipennis Blackburn, 1895			Insecta	
Biziura lobata (Shaw, 1796)			Aves	native
Boeckella triarticulata (Thomson, 1883)			Maxillopoda	
Brachionus Pallas, 1766			Monogononta	
Brachionus plicatilis (M�ller, 1786)			Monogononta	
Brachionus quadridentatus cluniorbicularis Skorikov, 1894			Monogononta	
Brachionus rotundiformis Tschugunoff, 1921			Monogononta	
Brachionus rubens Ehrenberg, 1838			Monogononta	
Brachionus sericus Rousselet, 1907			Monogononta	
Caboncypris nunkeri De Deckker, 1982			Ostracoda	
Calamoecia attenuata (Fairbridge, 1945)			Maxillopoda	
Calamoecia clitellata Bayly, 1962			Maxillopoda	
Ceinidae J. L. Barnard, None			Malacostraca	
Cephalodella gibba Ehrenberg, 1832			Monogononta	
Ceratopogonidae Newman, 1834			Insecta	
Cercartetus concinnus (Gould, 1845)			Mammalia	native
Cercophonius Peters, 1861			Arachnida	
Cercophonius sulcatus Kraepelin, 1908			Arachnida	
Ceriodaphnia Dana, 1853			Branchiopoda	
Ceriodaphnia laticaudata P. E. M�ller, 1867			Branchiopoda	
Chaoboridae Newman, 1834			Insecta	
Charadrius ruficapillus Temminck, 1822			Aves	native
Chenonetta jubata (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Chilopoda Latreille, 1817			Chilopoda	
Chironominae			Insecta	
Chironomus Meigen, 1803			Insecta	
Chironomus occidentalis Skuse, 1889			Insecta	
Chironomus tepperi Skuse, 1889				
Christinus marmoratus (Gray, 1845)			Reptilia	native
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae Stephens, 1826			Aves	
Circus approximans Peale, 1848			Aves	native
Cladopelma curtivalva (Kieffer, 1917)			Insecta	
Cladorhynchus leucocephalus (Vieillot, 1816)			Aves	native
Cladotanytarsus Kieffer, 1921			Insecta	
Cletocamptus Schmankevitsch, 1875			Copepoda	
Coenagrionidae			Insecta	
Colluricincla harmonica (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Coracina novaehollandiae (Gmelin, 1789)			Aves	native
Corduliidae			Insecta	
Corixidae			Insecta	
Coronatella rectangula (Sars, 1862)			Branchiopoda	
Corvus coronoides perplexus Mathews, 1912			Aves	native
Corvus coronoides Vigors & Horsfield, 1827			Aves	native
Corynoneura Winnertz, 1846			Insecta	
Coxiella glabra Macpherson, 1957			Gastropoda	
Coxiella Smith, 1894			Gastropoda	
Coxiella striatula (Menke, 1843)			Gastropoda	
Crenadactylus ocellatus (Gray, 1845)			Reptilia	native
Cricotopus van der Wulp, 1874			Insecta	
Crinia georgiana Tschudi, 1838			Amphibia	native
Crinia pseudinsignifera (Main, 1957)			Amphibia	native

Cryptoblepharus buchananii (Gray, 1838)			Reptilia	native
Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus (Cocteau, 1836)			Reptilia	native
Cryptochironomus griseidorsum (Kieffer, 1917)			Insecta	
Ctenotus impar Storr, 1969			Reptilia	native
Culicidae Meigen, 1818			Insecta	
Culicoides Latreille, 1809			Insecta	
Curculionidae			Insecta	
Cygnus atratus (Latham, 1790)			Aves	native
Cypretta baylyi McKenzie, 1966			Ostracoda	
Cyprinotus cingalensis Brady, 1886			Ostracoda	
Daphnia carinata King, 1853			Branchiopoda	
Daphnia pusilla (Serventy, 1929)				
Delena Walckenaer, 1833			Arachnida	
Delma fraseri Gray, 1831			Reptilia	native
Dero digitata MÅ¼ller, 1774			Oligochaeta	
Diacypris spinosa De Deckker, 1981			Ostracoda	
Diaprepocoris barycephala Kirkaldy, 1897			Insecta	
Dicranophorus epicharis Haring & Myers, 1928			Monogononta	
Dicotendipes conjunctus (Walker, 1856)			Insecta	
Dicotendipes Kieffer, 1913			Insecta	
Dicotendipes pseudoconjunctus Epler, 1988			Insecta	
Dingosa murata Framenau & Baehr, 2007			Arachnida	
Dingosa serrata (L. Koch, 1877)			Arachnida	
Diplodactylus granariensis granariensis Storr, 1979			Reptilia	native
Diplodactylus lateroides Doughty & Oliver, 2013			Reptilia	native
Dolichopodidae Latreille, 1809			Insecta	
Dugesiiidae Ball, 1974			Rhabditophora	
Dytiscidae			Insecta	
Egernia napoleonis (Gray, 1838)			Reptilia	native
Egretta novaehollandiae (Latham, 1790)			Aves	
Elseynornis melanops (Vieillot, 1818)			Aves	native
Enchytraeidae Vejdovsky, 1879			Oligochaeta	
Ephemeroporus barroisi (Richard, 1894)				
Ephydriidae Zetterstedt, 1837			Insecta	
Erythrogonys cinctus Gould, 1838			Aves	native
Euchlanis Ehrenberg, 1832			Monogononta	
Eucypris virens (Jurine, 1820)				
Eucyrtops Pocock, 1897			Arachnida	
Eulimnadia vinculuma Timms, 2015			Branchiopoda	
Eurostopodus argus Hartert, 1892			Aves	native
Euryopsis Menge, 1868			Arachnida	
Eylais Latreille, 1796			Arachnida	
Fulica atra australis Gould, 1845			Aves	native
Gamasomorphinae			Arachnida	
Gerygone fusca (Gould, 1838)			Aves	native
Gibbidessus pictipes (Lea, 1899)			Insecta	
Gliciphila melanops (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Glyptophysa Crosse, 1872			Gastropoda	
Gmogala Keyserling, 1890			Arachnida	
Grymeus Harvey, 1987			Arachnida	
Gymnometriocnemus Goetghebuer, 1932			Insecta	
Gyrinidae			Insecta	
Hadrotarsinae			Arachnida	
Hadrotarsus Thorell, 1881			Arachnida	
Halicyclops Norman, 1903			Maxillopoda	
Haliplidae AubA©, 1836			Insecta	
Haliplus fuscatus Clark, 1862			Insecta	
Haliplus gibbus Clark, 1862			Insecta	
Haloniscus searlei Chilton, 1920			Malacostraca	
Heleioporus albopunctatus Gray, 1841			Amphibia	native
Heleioporus barycragus Lee, 1967			Amphibia	native
Heleioporus eyrei (Gray, 1845)			Amphibia	native
Heleioporus inornatus (Lee & Main, 1954)			Amphibia	native
Heleioporus psammophilus (Lee & Main, 1954)			Amphibia	native
Hemicordulia tau (Selys, 1871)			Insecta	
Hesperoedura reticulata (Bustard, 1969)			Reptilia	native
Himantopus himantopus (Linnaeus, 1758)			Aves	native
Holconia westralia Hirst, 1991			Arachnida	
Hyderodes crassus Sharp, 1882				
Hyderodes Hope, 1838			Insecta	


Hydraenidae			Insecta	
Hydrophilidae Latreille, 1802			Insecta	
Hydroptila losida Mosely, 1953				
Hydroptilidae			Insecta	
Hydryphantidae Piersig, 1896			Arachnida	
Idiommata Ausserer, 1871			Arachnida	
Idiommata blackwalli (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870)			Arachnida	
Idiosoma jarrah Rix & Harvey, None			Arachnida	native
Ilyocypris australiensis Sars, 1889			Ostracoda	
Ilyodromus Sars, 1894			Ostracoda	
Kennethia cristata De Deckker, 1979			Ostracoda	
Keratella australis B��rzin��, 1963			Monogononta	
Kiefferulus intertinctus Skuse, 1889			Insecta	
Laccobius Erichson, 1837			Insecta	
Lampona cylindrata (L. Koch, 1866)			Arachnida	
Lampona punctigera Simon, 1908			Arachnida	mixed
Lanceetes lanceolatus (Clark, 1863)				
Latonopsis brehmi Petkovski, 1973			Branchiopoda	
Leberis aenigmatus Smirnov, 1989			Branchiopoda	
Leberis Smirnov, 1989			Branchiopoda	
Lecane bulla Gosse, 1851			Monogononta	
Lecane hornemanni (Ehrenberg, 1834)			Monogononta	
Lecane nana (Murray, 1913)			Monogononta	
Lecane Nitzsch, 1827			Monogononta	
Lecane papuana (Murray, 1913)			Monogononta	
Lecane paradoxa Steinecke, 1916			Monogononta	
Lecane thalera (Harring & Myers, 1926)			Monogononta	
Lepidoptera			Insecta	
Leptoceridae			Insecta	
Lerista distinguenda (Werner, 1910)			Reptilia	native
Lestidae			Insecta	
Lialis burtonis Gray, 1835			Reptilia	native
Libellulidae			Insecta	
Lichmera indistincta (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)			Aves	native
Limbodessus inornatus (Sharp, 1882)			Insecta	
Limnesia dentifera Viets, 1980			Arachnida	
Limnesia Koch, 1835			Arachnida	
Limnocythere Brady, 1868			Ostracoda	
Limnocythere porphyretica De Deckker, 1981			Ostracoda	
Limnodynastes dorsalis (Gray, 1841)			Amphibia	native
Limnophyes vestitus (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta	
Limnoxenus zealandicus (Broun, 1880)				
Lychas C.L. Koch, 1845			Arachnida	
Lycosa ariadnae McKay, 1979				
Lycosa dimota Simon, 1909				
Lycosa Latreille, 1804			Arachnida	
Lycosidae			Arachnida	
Lynceus Mueller, 1776			Branchiopoda	
Macropus fuliginosus melanops Gould, 1842			Mammalia	native
Macrothrix Baird, 1843			Branchiopoda	
Macrothrix breviseta Smirnov, 1976			Branchiopoda	
Malacorhynchus membranaceus (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Malurus splendens (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)			Aves	native
Maratus chrysomelas (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida	
Maratus vespertilio (Simon, 1901)			Arachnida	
Megalurus gramineus (Gould, 1845)			Aves	native
Megaporus Brinck, 1944			Insecta	
Megaporus howittii (Clark, 1862)			Insecta	
Menetia greyii Gray, 1845			Reptilia	native
Mesochra baylyi Hamond, 1971			Maxillopoda	
Mesochra Boeck, 1865			Maxillopoda	
Mesocyclops brooksi Pesce, De Laurentiis & Humphreys, 1996			Maxillopoda	
Mesostigmata			Arachnida	
Microcarbo melanoleucos (Vieillot, 1817)			Aves	
Microcyclops varicans (Sars, 1863)			Maxillopoda	
Micronecta robusta Hale, 1922			Insecta	
Micropholcomma Crosby & Bishop, 1927			Arachnida	
Missulena hoggi Womersley, 1943			Arachnida	
Missulena Walckenaer, 1805			Arachnida	
Moina australiensis Sars, 1896			Branchiopoda	
Molycrta quadricauda (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida	

Molycria vokes Platnick & Baehr, 2006			Arachnida	
Monohelea Kieffer, 1917				
Morethia lineocellata (Dumeril & Bibron, 1839)			Reptilia	native
Morethia obscura (Storr, 1973)			Reptilia	native
Mus musculus Linnaeus, 1758			Mammalia	alien
Muscidae Latreille, 1802			Insecta	
Myandra bicincta Simon, 1908			Arachnida	
Myandra cambridgei Simon, 1887			Arachnida	
Myobatrachus gouldii (Gray, 1841)			Amphibia	native
Mytilocypris ambigua De Deckker, 1978			Ostracoda	
Mytilocypris mytiloides (Brady, 1886)			Ostracoda	
Naididae Ehrenberg, 1828			Oligochaeta	
Necterosoma Macleay, 1871			Insecta	
Necterosoma penicillatum (Clark, 1862)			Insecta	
Nematoda				
Neobatrachus pelobatooides (Werner, 1914)			Amphibia	native
Neoniphargidae			Malacostraca	
Neopilionidae Lawrence, 1931			Arachnida	
Nilobezzia Kieffer, 1921			Insecta	
Nitocra Boeck, 1865			Maxillopoda	
Nomindra flavipes (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida	
Notalina spira St Clair, 1991			Insecta	
Notholca salina Focke, 1961			Monogononta	
Notommata cerberus (Gosse, 1886)			Monogononta	
Notommata glyphura Wulfert, 1935			Monogononta	
Notonectidae			Insecta	
Notoperata Neboiss, 1977			Insecta	
Nunciella Roewer, 1929			Arachnida	
Oecetis McLachlan, 1877			Insecta	
Oligochaeta Grube, 1850			Oligochaeta	
Oniscidae Latreille, 1802			Malacostraca	
Onychocamptus bengalensis (Sewell, 1934)			Copepoda	
Onychohydus scutellaris (Germar, 1848)				
Opopaea Simon, 1892			Arachnida	
Oribatida			Arachnida	
Orthocladinae			Insecta	
Ostearius melanopygius (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1880)			Arachnida	
Ostracoda			Ostracoda	
Ozarchaea westraliensis Rix, 2006			Arachnida	
Pachycephala fuliginosa occidentalis Ramsay, 1878			Aves	
Pachycephala fuliginosa Vigors & Horsfield, 1827			Aves	
Pachycephala rufiventris (Latham, 1802)			Aves	native
Palaemonetes australis Dakin, 1915				
Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815			Malacostraca	
Paracyclops Claus, 1893			Maxillopoda	
Paracymus pygmaeus (W. J. Macleay, 1871)			Insecta	
Paracymus spenceri Blackburn, 1896			Insecta	
Parakiefferiella variegatus Cranston, 2000			Insecta	
Paralimnophyes pullulus (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta	
Paramerina levidensis (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta	
Paranais litoralis (Müller, 1780)				
Parastacidae			Malacostraca	
Pardalotus striatus (Gmelin, 1789)			Aves	native
Paroster niger Watts, 1978			Insecta	
Paroster Sharp, 1882			Insecta	
Pelecanus conspicillatus Temminck, 1824			Aves	native
Pelcinus Simon, 1892			Arachnida	
Perthiidae			Malacostraca	
Pescecylops Karanovic, Eberhard & Murdoch, 2011			Maxillopoda	
Petrochelidon nigricans (Vieillot, 1817)			Aves	native
Petroica goodenovii (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)			Aves	native
Pezidae Harvey, 1990			Arachnida	
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (von Brandt, 1837)			Aves	native
Phalacrocorax varius (Gmelin, 1789)			Aves	native
Philopotamidae			Insecta	
Phreodrilidae Beddard, 1891			Oligochaeta	
Phryssonotus novaehollandiae (Silvestri, 1923)			Diplopoda	
Planorbidae Rafinesque, 1815			Gastropoda	
Platalea flavipes Gould, 1838			Aves	native

Platyonus Segers, Murugan & Dumont, 1993			Monogononta	
Platycercus icterotis icterotis (Temminck & Kuhl, 1820)			Aves	native
Platynectes RÄ©gimbart, 1879			Insecta	
Pleuroxus Baird, 1843			Branchiopoda	
Podiceps cristatus (Linnaeus, 1758)			Aves	native
Podykipus Attems, 1911			Diplopoda	
Podykipus leptoiuloides Attems, 1911			Diplopoda	
Pogona minor (Sternfeld, 1919)			Reptilia	native
Pogona minor minor (Sternfeld, 1919)			Reptilia	native
Poliocephalus poliocephalus (Jardine & Selby, 1827)			Aves	native
Polypedilum nubifer Skuse, 1889			Insecta	
Polytelis anthopeplus anthopeplus (Lear, 1831)			Aves	native
Prionosternum scutatum Dunn, 1951			Arachnida	
Procladius paludicola Skuse, 1889			Insecta	
Procladius Skuse, 1889			Insecta	
Procladius villosimanus Kieffer, 1917			Insecta	
Promochlonyx australiensis (Ferguson, 1921)				
Proshermacha Simon, 1908			Arachnida	
Pseudonaja affinis affinis GÄ¼nther, 1872			Reptilia	native
Pseudophryne guentheri Boulenger, 1882			Amphibia	native
Psychodinae			Insecta	
Ptygura Ehrenberg, 1832			Monogononta	
Pyralidae			Insecta	
Rak Smirnov & Timms, 1983			Branchiopoda	
Raveniella cirrata Rix & Harvey, 2010			Arachnida	
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Vieillot, 1816			Aves	native
Rhantus suturalis (W. S. Macleay, 1825)			Insecta	
Rotifera				
Saldidae			Insecta	
Salticidae Blackwall, 1841			Arachnida	
Sarscypridopsis aculeata (Costa, 1847)			Ostracoda	
Sarscypridopsis McKenzie, 1977			Ostracoda	
Scapholeberis kingi Sars, 1903			Branchiopoda	
Scatopsidae Newman, 1834			Insecta	
Sciomyzidae FallÄ©n, 1820			Insecta	
Scirtidae Fleming, 1821			Insecta	
Scorpiones C.L. Koch, 1837			Arachnida	
Sericornis frontalis (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)			Aves	native
Sigara Fabricius, 1775			Insecta	
Simocephalus gibbosus Sars, 1896			Branchiopoda	
Simoselaps bertholdi (Jan, 1859)			Reptilia	native
Simuliidae Newman, 1834			Insecta	
Smicrornis brevirostris (Gould, 1838)			Aves	native
Socca senicaudata (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida	
Spatula rhynchotis (Latham, 1802)			Aves	
Stephanopis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869			Arachnida	
Sterna hybrida Pallas, 1811			Aves	native
Sternopriscus multimaculatus (Clark, 1862)			Insecta	
Sternopriscus Sharp, 1882			Insecta	
Stictonetta naevosa (Gould, 1841)			Aves	native
Storena formosa Thorell, 1870			Arachnida	
Stratiomyidae Latreille, 1802			Insecta	
Sulcanus conflictus Nicholls, 1945				
Suta gouldii (Gray, 1841)			Reptilia	
Symphitoneuria wheeleri Banks, 1939				
Synxenidae Silvestri, 1923			Diplopoda	
Syrphidae Latreille, 1802			Insecta	
Tabanidae			Insecta	
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae (Stephens, 1826)			Aves	native
Tadorna tadornoides (Jardine & Selby, 1828)			Aves	native
Tanypodinae			Insecta	
Tanytarsus palmatus Freeman, 1961			Insecta	
Tanytarsus van der Wulp, 1874			Insecta	
Tardigrada				
Tasmanicosa gilberta (Hogg, 1905)			Arachnida	
Tasmanicosa godeffroyi (L. Koch, 1865)			Arachnida	
Tasmanicosa leuckarti (Thorell, 1870)			Arachnida	
Testudinella parva (Ternetz, 1892)			Monogononta	
Tetragnatha nitens (Audouin, 1826)			Arachnida	
Teyl luculentus Main, 1975			Arachnida	


Teyl Main, 1975			Arachnida	
Thienemanniella Kieffer, None			Insecta	
Threskiornis moluccus (Cuvier, 1829)			Aves	native
Threskiornis spinicollis (Jameson, 1835)			Aves	native
Trachytrema castaneum Simon, 1909			Arachnida	
Tribonyx ventralis (Gould, 1837)			Aves	native
Trichocerca myersi (Hauer, 1931)			Monogononta	
Trichonephila edulis (Labillardiere, 1799)			Arachnida	
Trichotria truncata (Whitelegge, 1889)			Monogononta	
Triplectides australis Navás, 1934			Insecta	
Trombidioidea			Arachnida	
Tubificinae Vejdovsky, 1876			Oligochaeta	
Typhlopidae Merrem, 1820			Reptilia	
Tyto javanica delicatula (Gould, 1837)				
Underwoodisaurus milii Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1825			Reptilia	native
Urodacus novaehollandiae Peters, 1861			Arachnida	
Varanus gouldii (Gray, 1838)			Reptilia	native
Venator Hogg, 1833			Arachnida	
Venator immansuetus (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida	
Venatrix arenaris (Hogg, 1905)			Arachnida	
Venatrix pullastra (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida	
Venatrix tinfos Framenau, 2006			Arachnida	
Xanthagrion erythroneurum (Selys, 1876)				
Zodariidae Thorell, 1881			Arachnida	

## Appendix 4: Biodiversity in the Shire of West Arthur

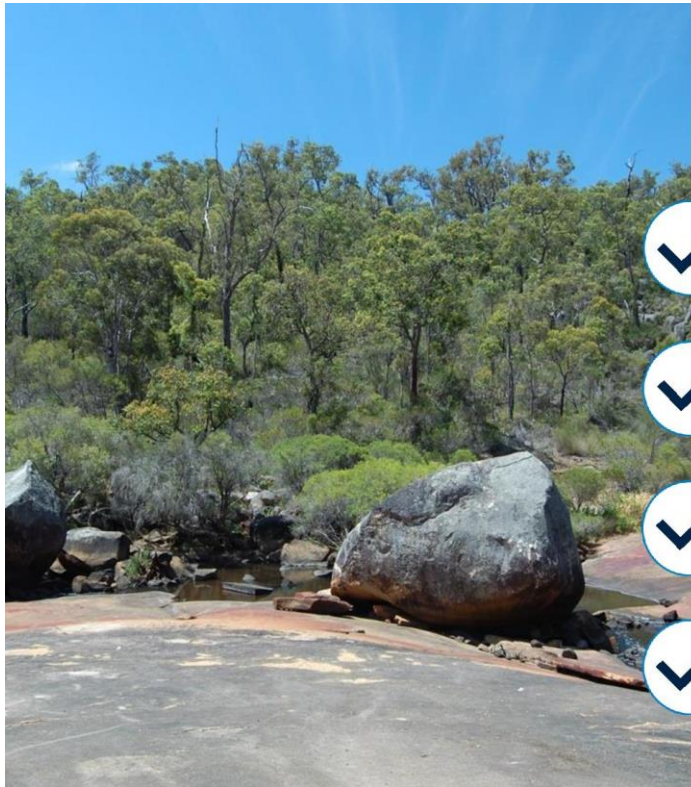


# Biodiversity in the Shire of West Arthur

2 July 2024







## How do we measure biodiversity?



Records of plants and animals



Mapping and classification of native vegetation and its extent remaining



Mapping of waterways, wetlands, granite outcrops, ect



Use modelling to interpret base data and create surrogates (habitat mapping, connectivity rating, priority rating)



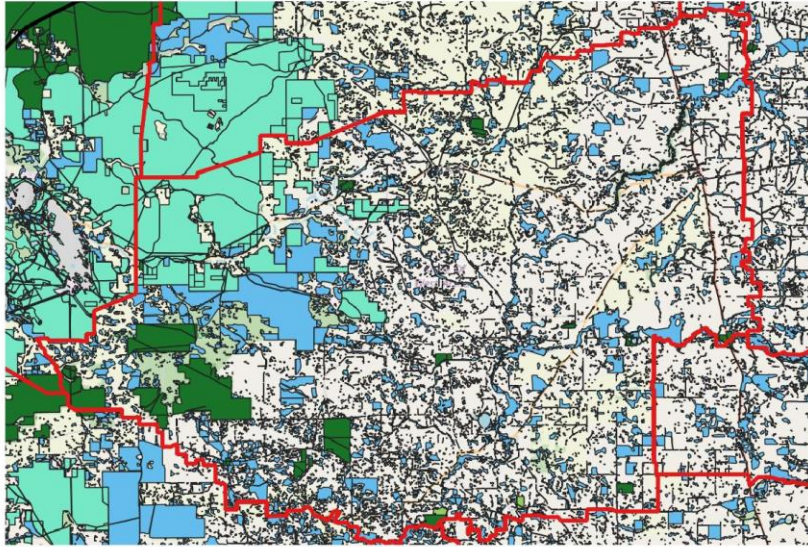
## Local Natural Area significance

- Areas of recognised international, national or regional values which could include areas of scientific or evolutionary importance.
- Representation of ecological communities including vegetation unique to Local Government area
- Diversity – priority species and communities
- Rarity – threatened species and ecological communities
- Maintenance of ecological processes or natural systems (connectivity)
- Protection of wetland, streamline, and granite outcrops.





## Focus on 'Local Natural Areas' including biodiversity on public and private lands



66% of remaining vegetation in the Shire is classified as Local Natural Area (blue areas on the map above)



## Diversity of vegetation

2018 vegetation extent by vegetation associations in the Shire of West Arthur

Vegetation Association	Pre-European Extent in the Shire (ha)	Current Extent in the Shire (ha)	% Remaining in the Shire	Protected (IUCN I - IV) (ha)	% Pre-European Extent in IUCN I - IV (proportion of Pre-European Extent)	Current Extent in All DBCA-Managed Land	% Current Extent in All DBCA-Managed Land (proportion of Current Extent)
3 Medium forest; jarrah-marri	98,993.88	51,072.96	51.59	8,271.24	8.59	25,816.32	50.55
4 Medium woodland; marri & wandoo	142,591.25	24,909.19	17.47	864.06	0.75	1,184.37	4.75
7 Medium woodland; York gum (Eucalyptus loxophleba) & wandoo	4,185.69	635.32	15.18	36.60	0.98	36.60	5.76
37 Shrublands; teatree thicket	174.74	58.77	33.63	30.25	17.81	30.25	51.47
48 Shrublands; scrub-heath	434.46	183.97	42.35	63.00	15.63	66.96	36.39
949 Low woodland; banksia	426.87	172.25	40.35	16.86	4.31	16.86	9.79
992 Medium forest; jarrah & wandoo (Eucalyptus wandoo)	12,576.12	3,604.01	28.66	406.24	3.83	412.00	11.43
1023 Medium woodland; York gum, wandoo & salmon gum (Eucalyptus salmonophloia)	13,787.20	2,567.71	18.62	98.41	0.75	98.41	3.83
1036 Low woodland; Banksia prionotes	456.29	122.00	26.74	9.74	2.50	9.74	7.98
1051 Shrublands; teatree thicket with scattered wandoo & yate	128.78	0.16	0.12			0.00	0.00
1073 Medium woodland; wandoo & mallet	692.12	262.26	37.89			0.00	0.00
1114 Shrublands tree-heath; paperbark over teatree thickets	8,735.02	3,318.61	37.99	337.70	4.43	1,595.18	48.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,182.40</b>	<b>86,907.22</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>10,134.09</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>29,266.68</b>	<b>34%</b>

Key: Orange = <10% remaining, Yellow = <30% remaining

Note, due to the limitations of the vegetation extent mapping methodology, the statistics are considered to be an overestimate of on-ground status of vegetation retention. Therefore, a buffer is used, so vegetation associations retained as 15% are considered to meet the 10% threshold and 40% is used for the 30% threshold.





## Diversity of vegetation 2

2018 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes in the Shire of West Arthur (note vegetation complexes are mapped only across the western portion of the Shire)

Key: Orange = <10% remaining, Yellow = <30% remaining Highlight yellow = vegetation complexes mapped not mapped outside the Shire

Note, due to the limitations of the vegetation extent mapping methodology, the statistics are considered to be an overestimate of on-ground status of vegetation retention. Therefore, a buffer is used, so vegetation complexes retained as 15% are considered to meet the 10% threshold and 40% is used for the 30% threshold.

Subregion of the South-West Forests	Broad landform	Combined Vegetation Complex (Regional retention status)	Pre-European Extent (ha)	Current Extent (ha)	% Remaining	Proportion of the Vegetation Complex Class Mapping extent within each LGA* (%)
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Boscabel, Bo1	412.55	34.63	8.39	18.80
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Boscabel, Bo1s	385.23	190.41	49.43	60.21
Collie Plain	Uplands	Collie, C1	116.16	114.38	98.47	1.06
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Dalmore 2, DM2	5,441.84	2,285.94	41.09	12.63
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Darkin 1, Dk1	14,351.16	4,406.29	30.70	69.32
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Darkin 2, Dk2	15,049.09	2,305.34	15.32	81.80
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Darkin 3, Dk3	6,406.36	789.04	12.32	85.02
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Darkin 4, Dk4	7,262.69	1,004.38	13.83	77.25
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Darkin 5, Dk5	5,230.56	851.32	25.73	61.93
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Darkin 5f, Dk5f	5,476.64	1,433.68	26.18	93.98
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Dwellingup, D4	8,039.08	6,547.21	81.44	6.07
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Farrar 1, Fa1	894.01	398.61	44.59	37.35
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Farrar 2, Fa2	835.05	100.68	12.06	30.66
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Farrar 3, Fa3	1,464.50	170.41	11.64	35.40
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Farrar 4, Fa4	186.53	13.59	7.28	17.26
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Farrar 5, Fa5	76.85	6.28	8.17	100.00
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Goonaping, G	2,263.40	876.87	38.74	8.24
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Kulikup 2, KU2	725.01	184.18	25.40	3.18
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Lakes And Open W	228.68	20.05	8.77	1.65
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Lukin 2, LK2	4,492.98	1,569.13	34.92	17.55
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Mornington, MH	1,129.99	1,002.59	88.73	100.00
Collie Plain	Depressions and Swamps	Muja, MJ	2.82	0.00	0.06	0.03
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Pindalup, Pn	22,448.23	12,154.88	54.15	13.43
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Qualeup, QU	1,997.85	714.20	35.75	51.91
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Qualeup, QUu	641.78	372.93	58.11	99.31
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Qualeup, QUw	4,873.24	1,815.97	37.26	60.70
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Sandalwood, SD	2,722.84	1,145.87	42.08	30.38
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Stockton, SK	36.16	36.16	100.00	2.00
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Swamp, S	10,951.73	4,487.69	40.98	20.41
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Wilga, WG	2,576.84	888.38	34.48	6.75
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Yalanbee, Y5	31,161.90	18,498.32	59.36	24.61

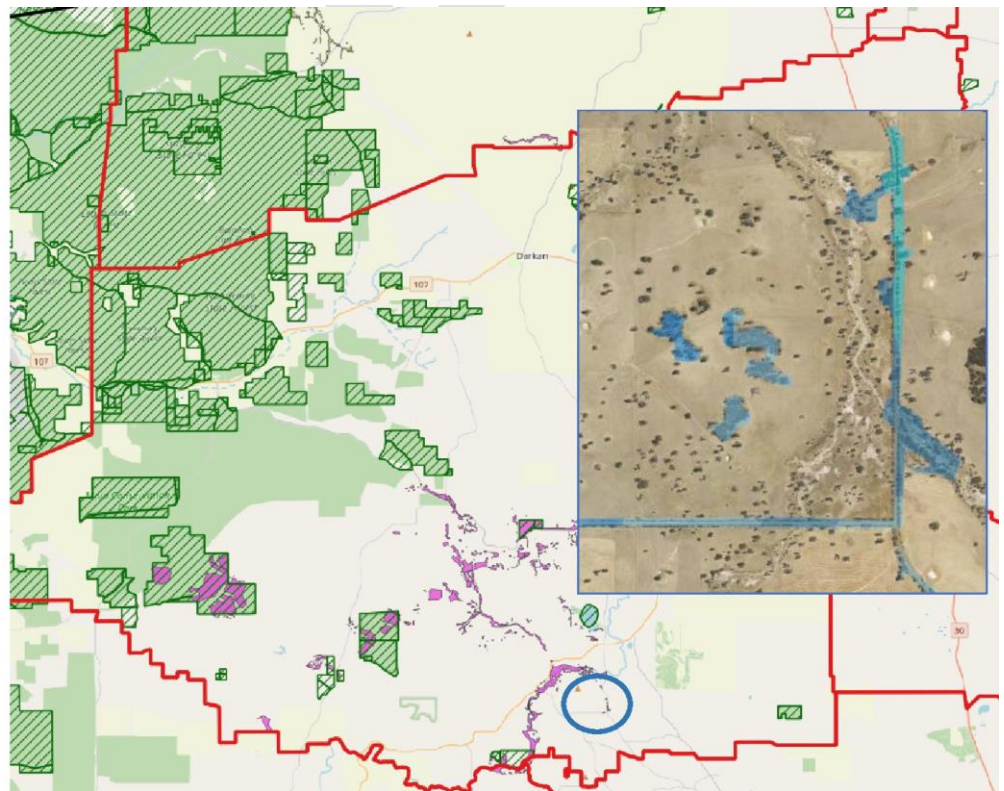


## Unique vegetation

2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes with >90% of pre-European extent mapped within the Shire:

Darkin 5f	Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> - <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. on lower slopes, low forest of <i>Casuarina obesa</i> and shrubland of <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. on broad valley floors in the arid zone.
Farrar 5, Fa5	Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> on slopes and woodland of <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> on valley floors in the arid zone.
Mornington	Open forest to woodland of <i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i> - <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> - <i>Corymbia calophylla</i> on lateritic uplands in the semiarid zone.
Qualeup	Woodland of <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> subsp. <i>marginata</i> - <i>Banksia attenuata</i> - <i>Banksia grandis</i> on lower sandier slopes in the semiarid zone.

Green hatching showing lands managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions





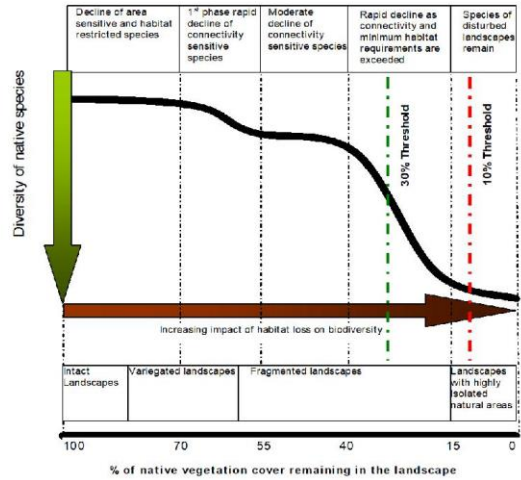
## Threatened and Priority ecological communities

Listed under the Commonwealth legislation:

- Eucalyptus woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt – Critically Endangered (Priority 3)
- Clay pans with shrubs over herbs (Community 117) – Critically Endangered (Priority 1)

State listed:

- Blackwood alluvial flats – Priority 2



Biodiversity loss in relation to native vegetation loss (Smith & Siversten 2001)



## Plants, animals and fungi

	Flora	Fauna	Fungi
EPBC Act listed	18	11	
State listed	19	14	
Priority species	88	8	
Introduced	118		
<b>Total native</b>	<b>1362</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>109</b>

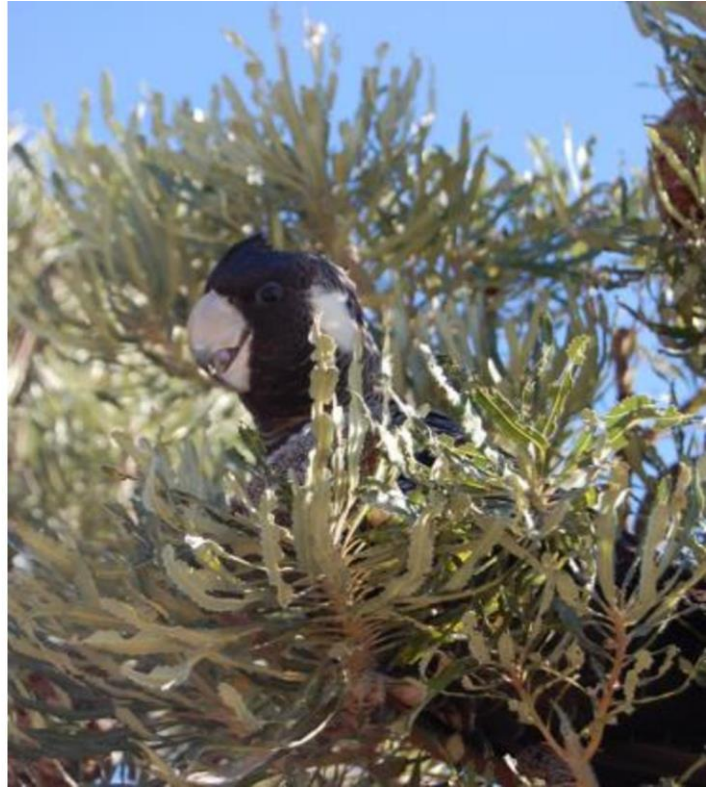
Source: [Dandjoo \(bio.wa.gov.au\)](https://bio.wa.gov.au)  
[Protected Matters Search Tool](#)





## Other values

- Habitat mapping
- Wetlands mapping
- Waterways
- Granite outcrops
- Lands with recognised values e.g. Flora Road (Cordering Road)



## MCAS-S - Multi Criteria Analysis Shell for Spatial Decision Support by Simon Neville, Ecotones & Associates

ECOTONES  
& ASSOCIATES

- ▶ ABARES developed program
- ▶ Solving spatial problems such as location, comparative values, trade-offs
- ▶ Implements a 'Multi-Criteria Analysis' Framework
- ▶ Allows rapid combination of spatial datasets & criteria specification.
- ▶ Provides a spatial representation of the process
- ▶ Allows real-time development with interested parties/experts etc.

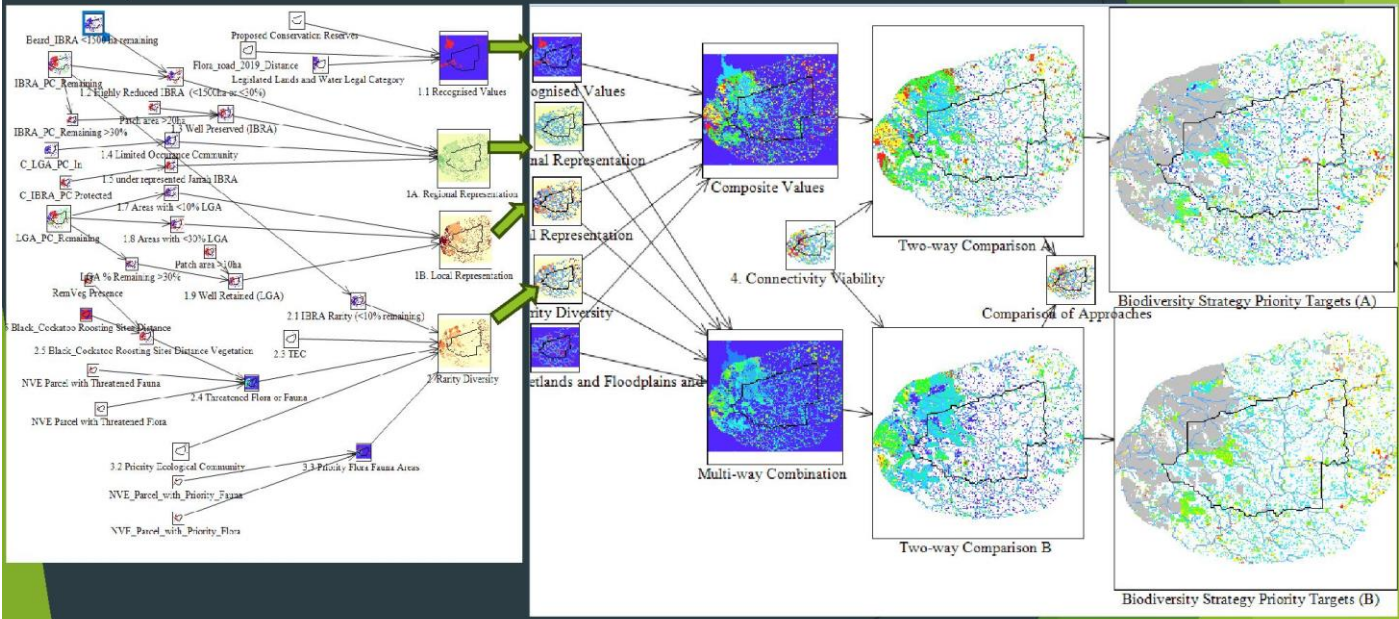


# MCAS-S Model

Output

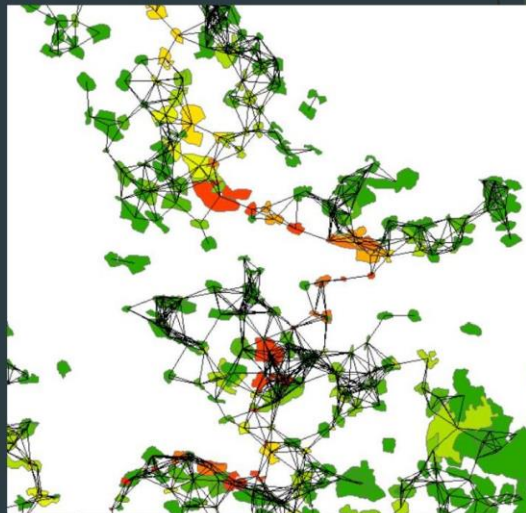
Input criteria

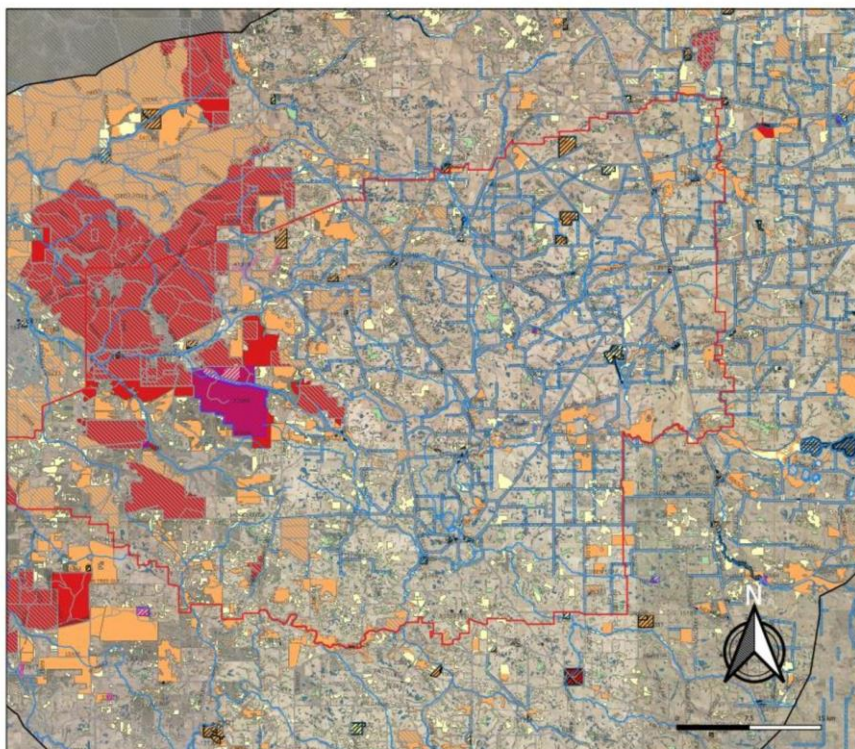
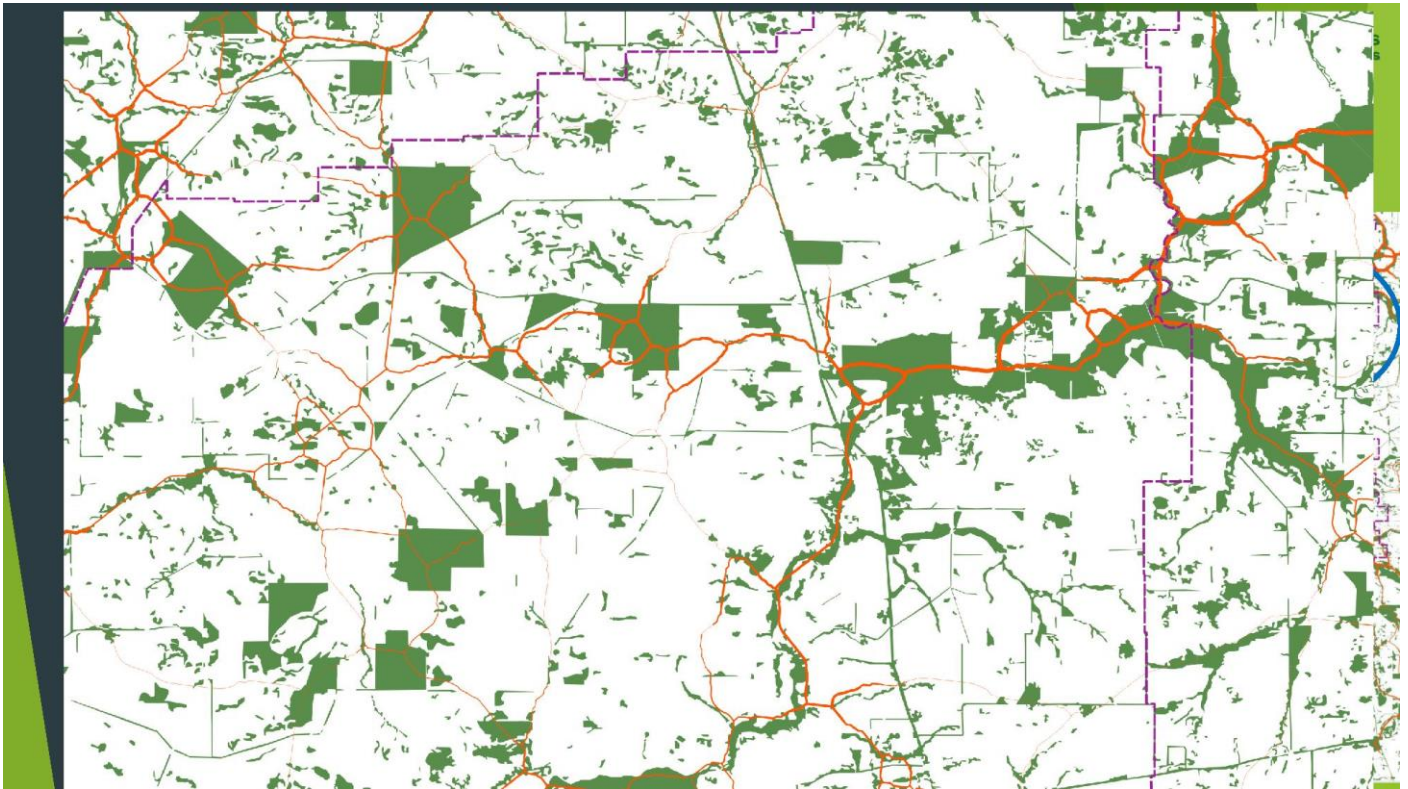
Composite criteria



## Connectivity analysis = Betweenness Centrality + National Connectivity Potential

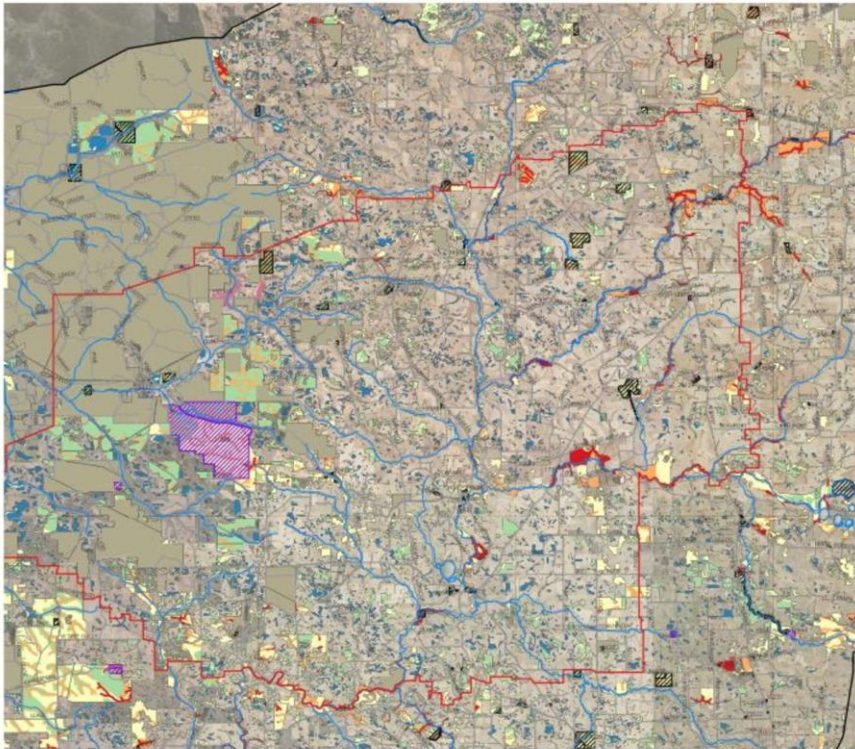
- ▶ Links are calculated
- ▶ Patches that act as bridges (ie stepping stones) have higher scores.
- ▶ Assess the importance of single patches.





**Connectivity and viability of remnant vegetation in the Shire of West Arthur**

- Shire of West Arthur Boundary
  - West Arthur LGA 20km Buffer
  - Major Roads
  - Roads
  - DCGA Managed Lands
  - Other Reserves
  - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
  - DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (DPLH)
  - DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION (DERM)
  - MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA
  - PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
  - WATER CORPORATION
  - WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND INFORMATION AUTHORITY
  - 4. Connectivity Viability v2
  - Band 1 (Gray)
  - Class 1 - Lowest Value
  - Class 2 - Low Value
  - Class 3 - Mid Value
  - Class 4 - High Value
  - Class 5 - Highest Value
  - High Conservation Value Roads and Reserves
  - Aerial Imagery
- © 2024 Shire of West Arthur  
 License: Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License  
 Prepared by WMA's Local Biodiversity and Nature Stewardship Management Project with funding support from the Western Australian Government's State 5000 Program.



### Priority vegetation for biodiversity planning in the Shire of West Arthur

- Shire of West Arthur Boundary
- West Arthur LGA 20km Buffer
- Major Rivers
- Roads
- Other Agencies:
  - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
  - DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE (DPLH)
  - DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION (DWER)
  - MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA
  - PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
  - WATER CORPORATION
  - WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND INFORMATION AUTHORITY
- Biodiversity Strategy Priority Targets (A) v2
  - Band 1 (Gray)
  - DECA-Managed Vegetation
  - Class 1 - Lowest Value
  - Class 2 - Low Value
  - Class 3 - Mid Value
  - Class 4 - High Value
  - Class 5 - Highest Value
- Aerial Imagery

2024  
 Local Biodiversity Planning Guidelines  
 Prepared by WALGA Local Biodiversity and Nature Resilience Management Project with funding support from the Western Australian Government's State NRM Program



## Contact

For further information email to [environment@walga.asn.au](mailto:environment@walga.asn.au)

## Resources

To download the Local Biodiversity Planning Guidelines,

visit [WALGA's website](#)

To download mapping data, go to

[Western Australian Local Government Association - Organisations - data.wa.gov.au](#)

## Acknowledgements

Photo credits: Where not listed, WALGA

This Project is supported by funding from the Western Australian Government's State NRM Program



natural resource management program

