



Local Biodiversity Strategy 2024

Shire of West Arthur



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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 Inc. 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.





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 organisations, and traditional custodians. With clear goals, objectives, and actions, the strategy emphasises 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 prioritise 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 2021- 2031 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

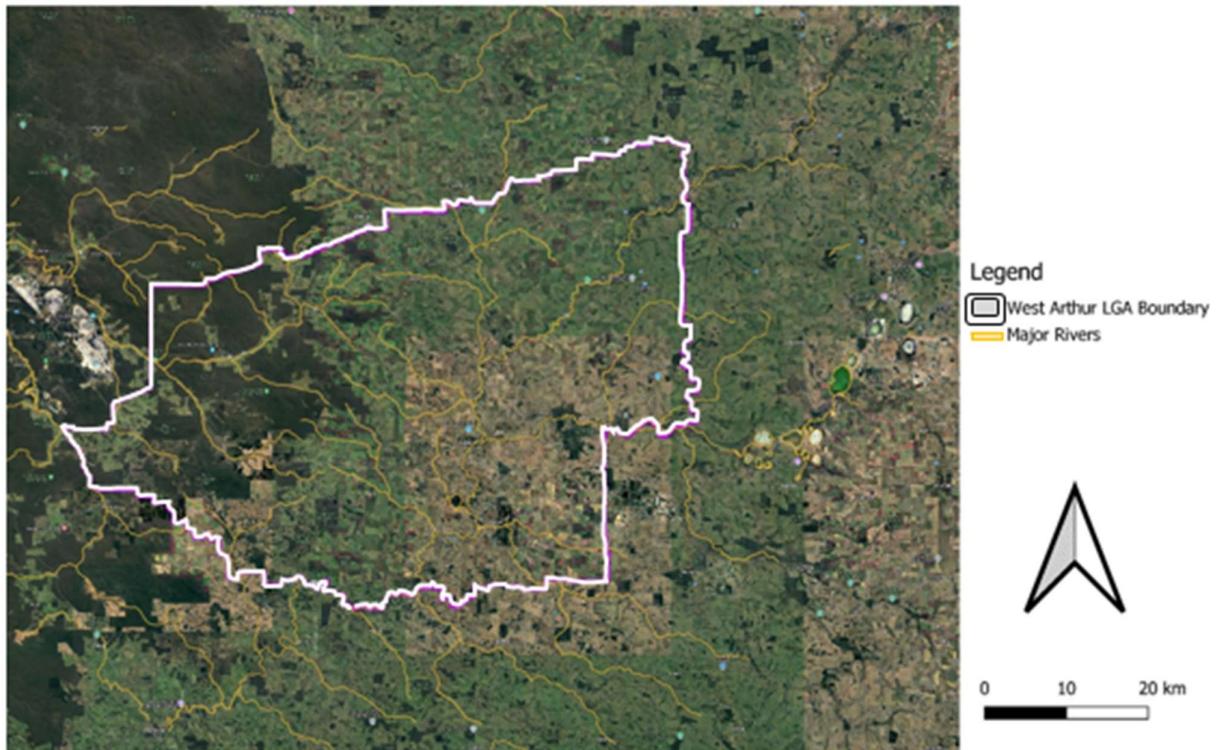


Figure 1: Shire of West Arthur LGA Boundary

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, categorised 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 emphasises 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 generations 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 six 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. **Jarra-Marri Forests:**
 - **Jarra** (*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 rhaphiophylla*), **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:

- Specialised 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 stabilisation 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 recognised 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, favouring 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 specialised 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 rhaphiophylla*), **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 characterised 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 specialised 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 categorised 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) summarises 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	323	
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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. **Secondary Poisoning:** Commonly used rodent baits are the source of secondary poisoning in pets and wildlife that are known to often consume rodents.
11. **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.
12. **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.
13. **Industry and Development:** Ongoing agricultural expansion, plantations, and infrastructure development contribute to habitat loss and fragmentation, further threatening local biodiversity.
14. **Tourism Pressure:** While tourism can generate economic benefits, unsustainable practices may lead to environmental degradation if not carefully managed.
15. **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 recognised conservation value at various scales—international, national, and regional. The strategy emphasises 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	
Regional representation			
1.1	Any natural area with recognised international, national, State or regional conservation value	<p>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>	<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 extent remaining in the IBRA sub-region	<p>Avon IBRA: Vegetation associations: 3, 4, 7, 37, 949, 992, 1023, 1036, 1051, 1073 And 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 & 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. (A patch defined as discrete area of mapped vegetation separated from other discrete area by >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 & 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	<p>Vegetation complexes with >90% of original regional extent mapped within the Shire of West Arthur: Dk5f, Fa5, MH, QUs</p>	<p>2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and a conservation planning area boundary</p> <p>DBCA Statewide Vegetation Statistics & DBCA South West Vegetation complex statistics (2018)</p>
1.5	Of an ecological community with 15% or less protected for conservation in the Jarrah Forest sub-regions	<p>All Jarrah Forest IBRA vegetation complexes</p>	<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
Local Representation			
1.6	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
		Jarra Forest IBRA: Bo1, Dk3, Dk4, Fa2, Fa3, Fa4, Fa5, L, MJ	2020 vegetation extent by vegetation complexes and Local Government boundaries (2018)
1.7	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
		Jarra 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)
1.8	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
Rarity			
2.1	of an ecological community with only 10% or less remaining 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
		Jarra 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
2.2	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
		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
2.3	Natural area containing records of threatened flora, fauna or significant habitat for threatened fauna		

Criterion	Description	Mapping data used to represent these criteria
2.4 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 Referral guideline for 3 WA threatened black cockatoo species (dcceew.gov.au)
Diversity		
3.1 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
3.2 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
Protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation		
4.1 Wetlands and their buffers	Significant wetland mapping as available for a Local Government area	Wheatbelt Wetlands Geomorphic wetland mapping for Darkan-Duranillin
4.2 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) and SWCC Mapping
4.3 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)
4.4 Granite outcrops		Wheatbelt Wetlands Mapping Type A: Granite outcrop

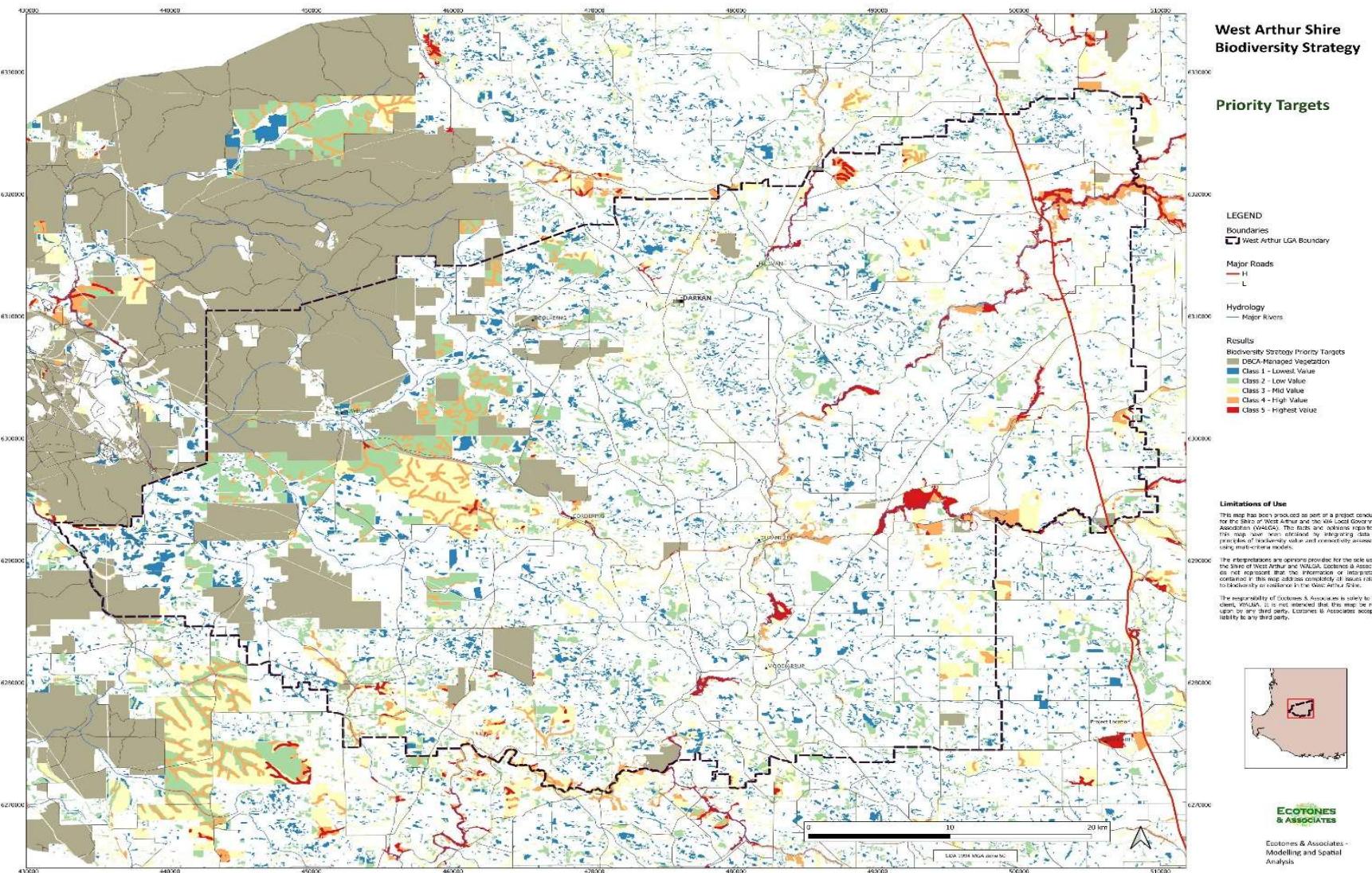


Figure 2: Community-Identified Significant Areas

Community-Identified Significant Areas

In addition to the ecological priorities identified through mapping and prioritisation 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. Recognising 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 recognises 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 Inc.

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

Agricultural Schools focus on training the next generation of farmers in sustainable practices. Partnering with Agricultural 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 organisations 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. West Arthur CRC (Community Resource Centre)

CRC's 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. West Arthur Herbarium

Located in the Darkan Library, the West Arthur Herbarium is a valuable resource for plant identification. The Herbarium features:

- Pressed specimens of hundreds of native and weed species found in the Shire of West Arthur
- A selection of reference books on native flora
- Guides for identifying common weeds
- Landcare management resources and publications
- A microscope for detailed plant examination

16. 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.

17. 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.

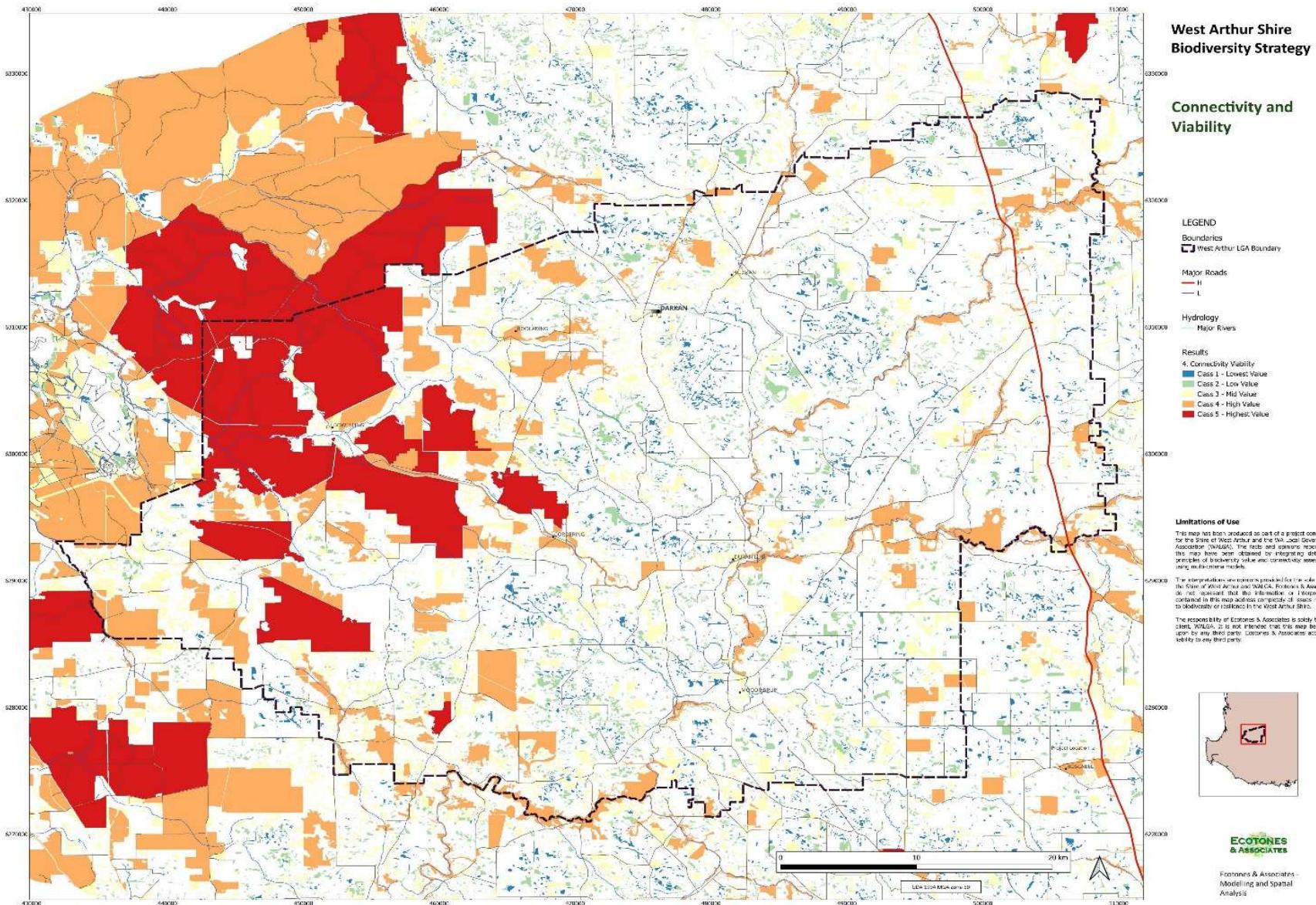
Action Plan

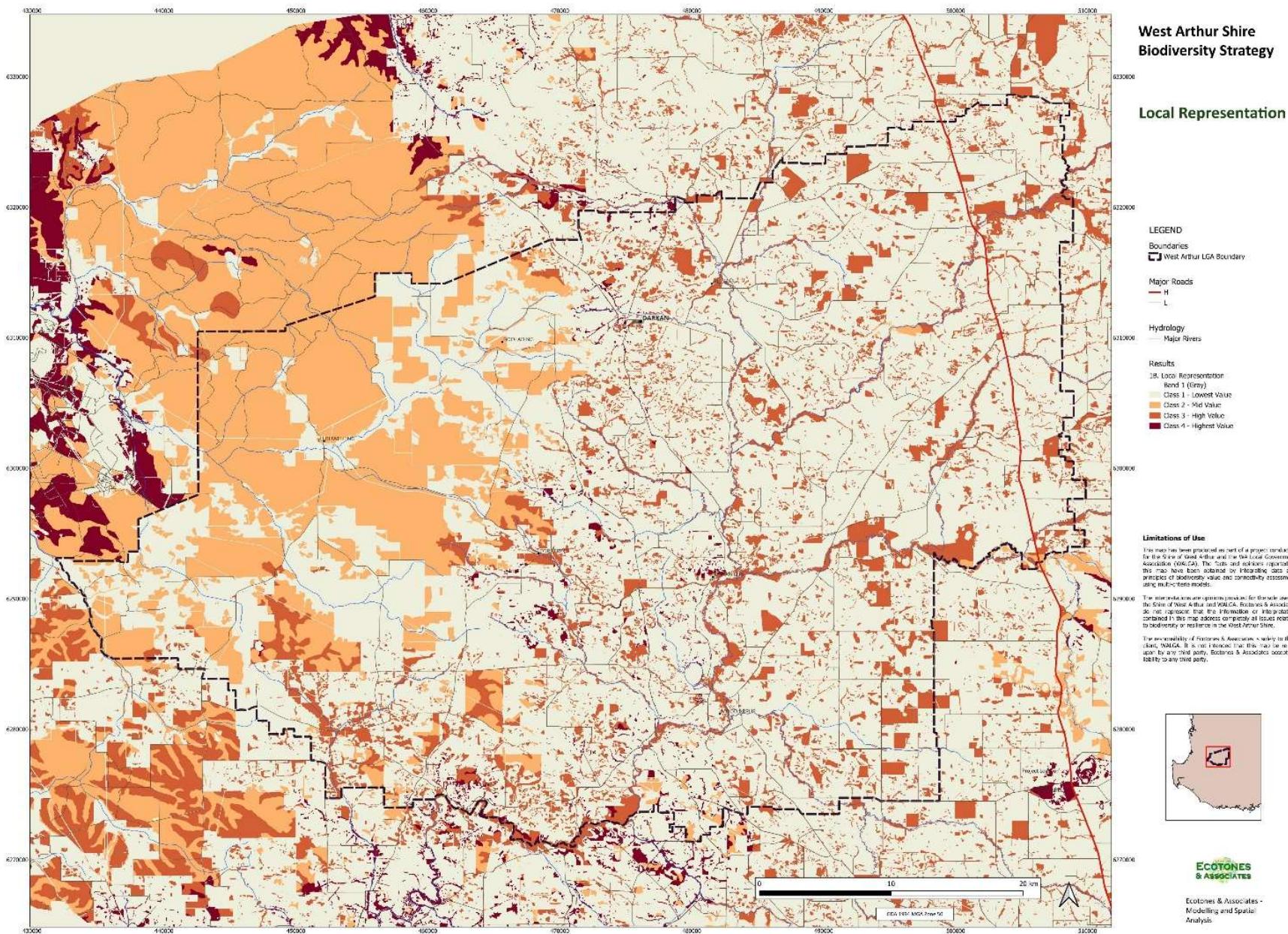
	Action	Timeframe	Key performance indicator	Responsible Party
Integration into local government planning framework				
1.1	Given the constraints of state legislation on prohibiting native vegetation clearing on private properties, promote conservation by encouraging landowners to enter into voluntary conservation covenants and collaborate with environmental organizations to provide support and resources for effective land management.	Medium Term	Policy developed and implemented within 18 months	Shire staff / Landcare Officer
1.2	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	Shire staff / Landcare Officer
Natural area management				
2.1	Develop a weed management plan for the Shire focusing on controlling existing weed species and preventing further spread	Medium Term	Completion and adoption of a weed management plan within 24 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
2.2	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 that includes initiatives focused on early detection and rapid response to newly detected invasive species	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
2.3	Stop green waste dumping in LNA's by the Shire	Short Term	Zero instances of green waste dumping in LNA's within 12 months	Shire Staff / Ranger Services / Community Development Officer (education)
2.4	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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
2.5	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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant

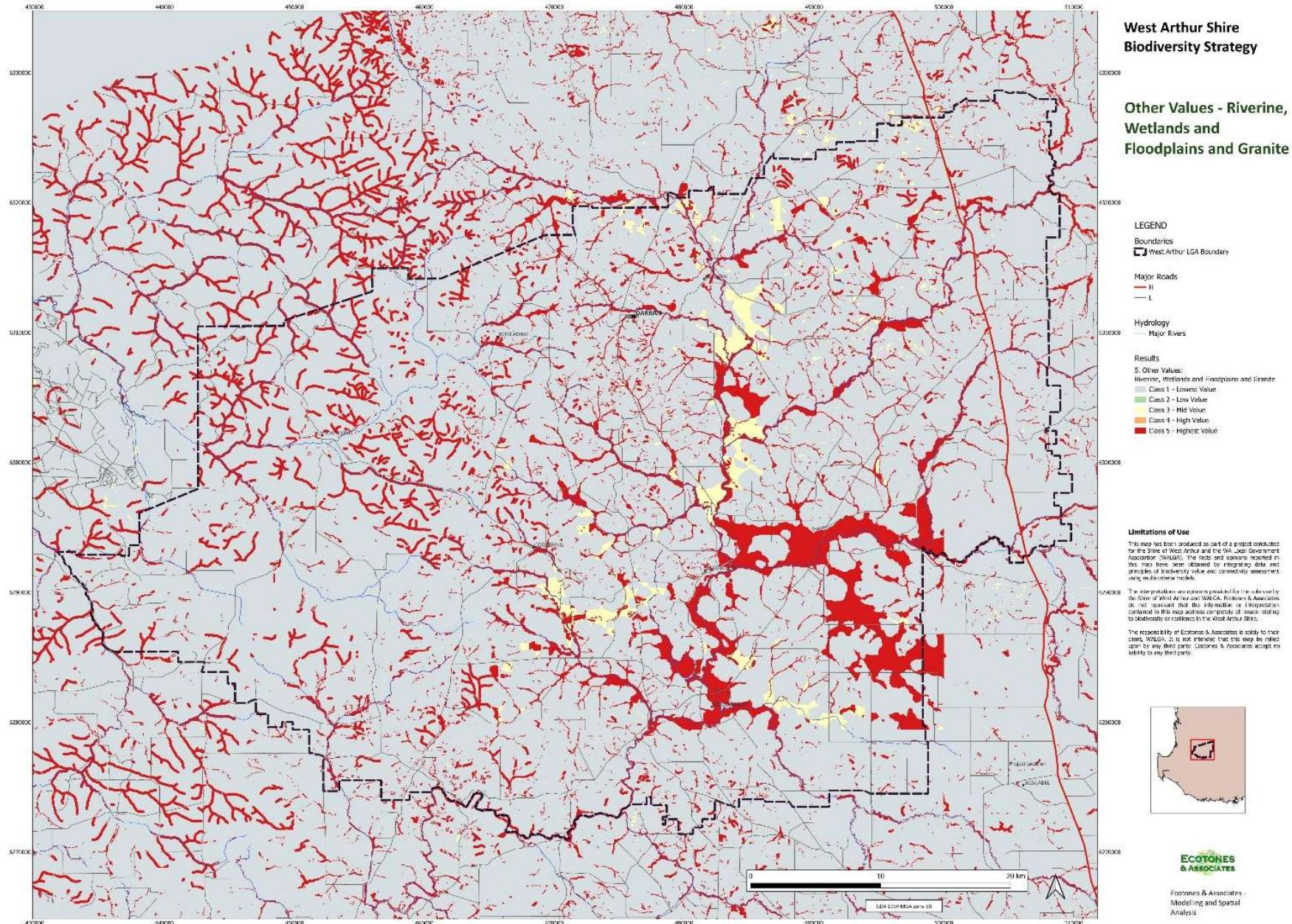
2.7	Seek opportunities to collaborate with local organisations and stakeholders to develop projects aimed at improving connectivity between LNA's	Medium Term	At least 1 potential collaborative project identified with local partners within 24 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
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 targeted waterway monitoring program for priority rivers and wetlands within 24 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
2.9	Shire retains a Landcare Officer	Short Term	Retention of the Landcare Officer role within the Shire	Shire Council (Budget)
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	Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
2.11	Train Shire works crew in Green Card Training for Phytophthora dieback hygiene	Medium Term	100% of relevant staff trained within 24 months	Landcare Officer / External Environmental Consultant
Community engagement and resources				
3.1	Make available a digitised map of high value LNA's for community members to view	Short Term	Map made available on the Shire website within 12 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
3.2	Make available and promote maps of designated firewood collection areas across the Shire	Short Term	Maps promoted and distributed within 6 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
3.4	Devise incentives aimed at encouraging landholders to retain natural areas	Medium Term	Investigate concepts for landholder incentives within 12 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer

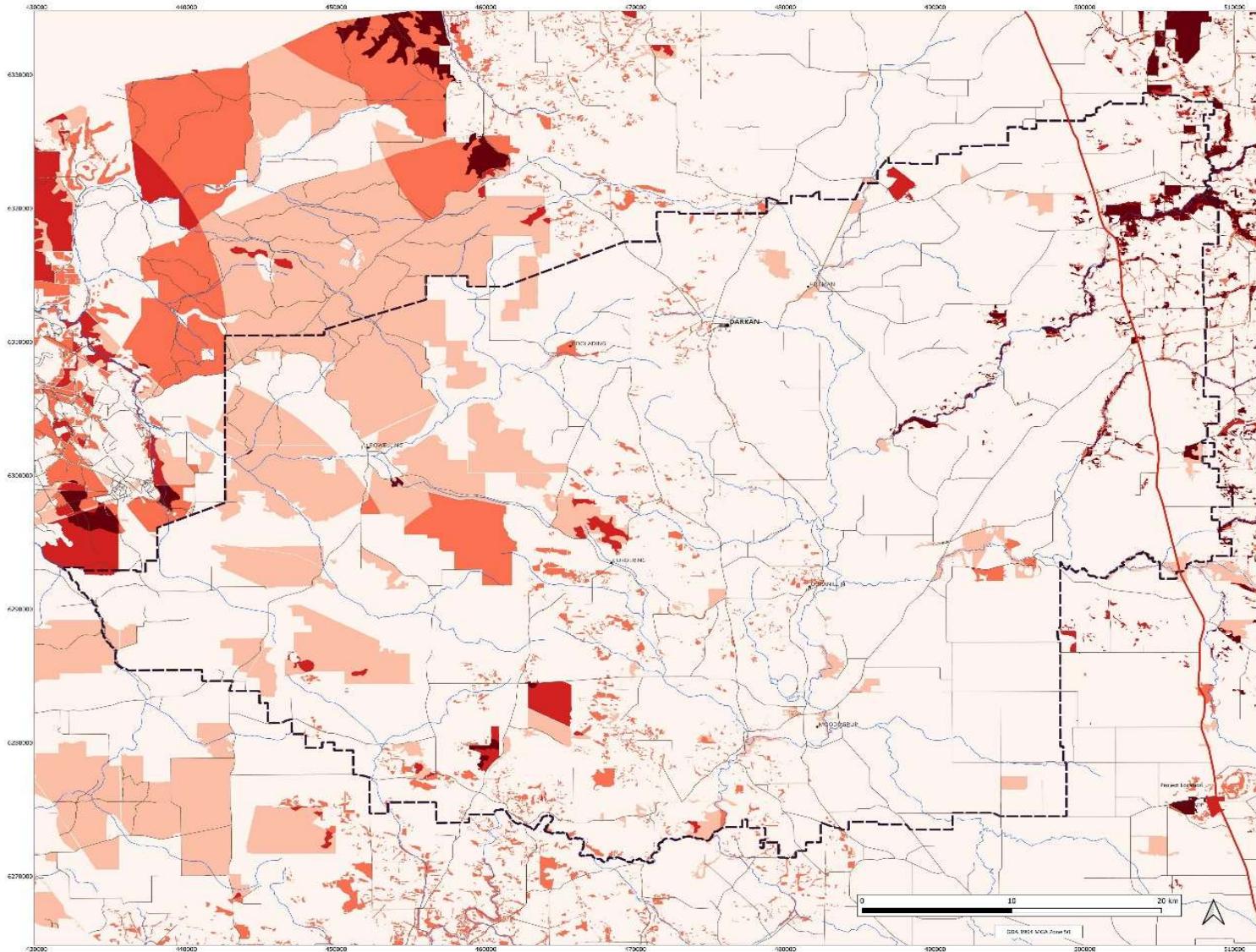
3.8	Seek external funding to refresh and digitise herbarium	Long Term	At least one external funding source secured to work on herbarium within 5 years	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
3.9	Landcare Officer liaise with library to setup displays centred around biodiversity for community education	Short Term	At least two biodiversity-related displays established in local library each year	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
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	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
3.11	Encourage and support the adoption of rodent control methods that do not put pets and wildlife at risk of secondary poisoning	Short Term	Occasional promotion of the effects that Second-Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGARs) can have on non-target species	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer
3.12	Develop a register of introduced species that is available for community members to add to	Medium Term	Register established and launched within 12 months	Shire Staff / Landcare Officer

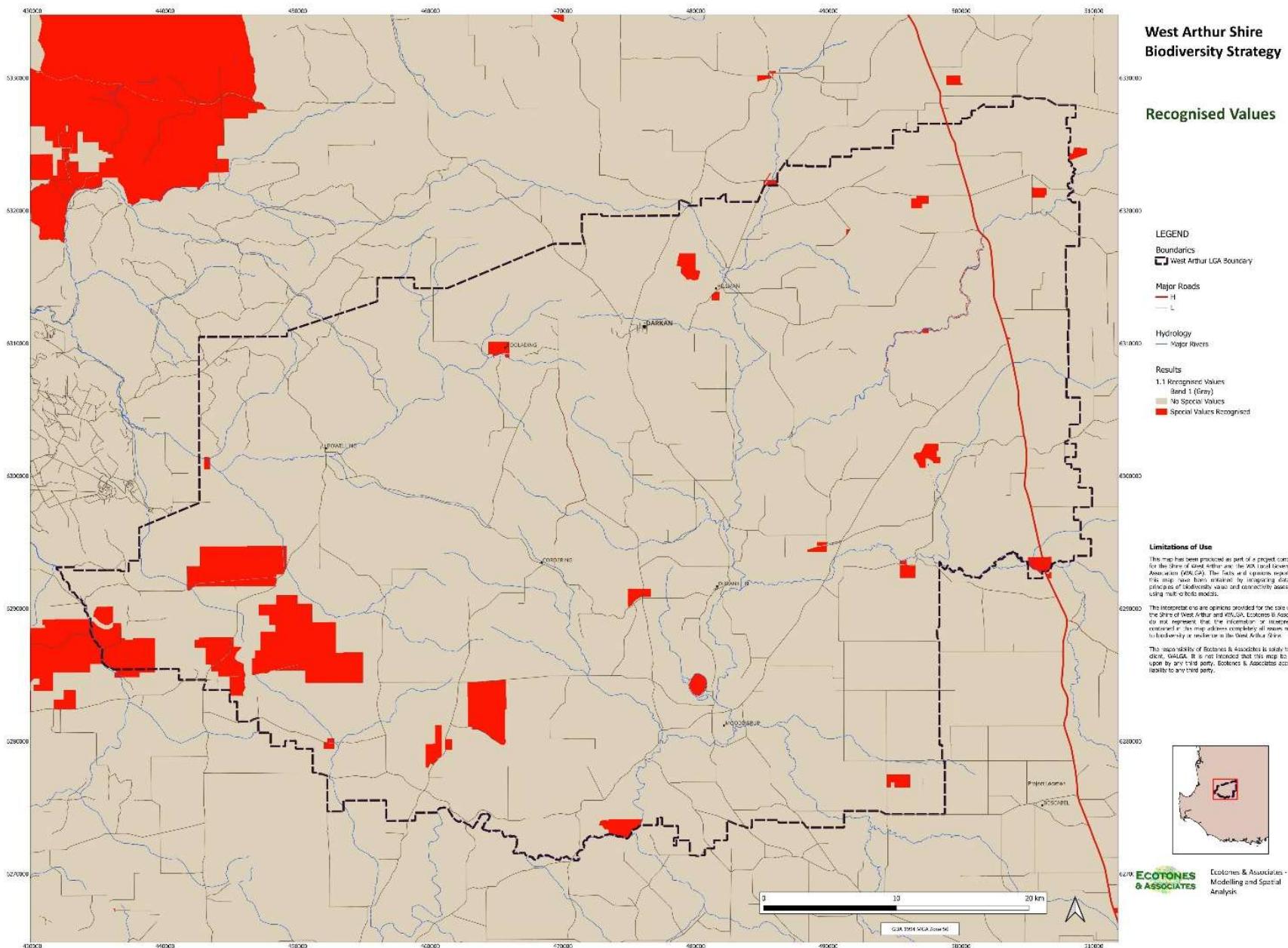
Appendix 1: Prioritisation Values Mapping - Shire of West Arthur

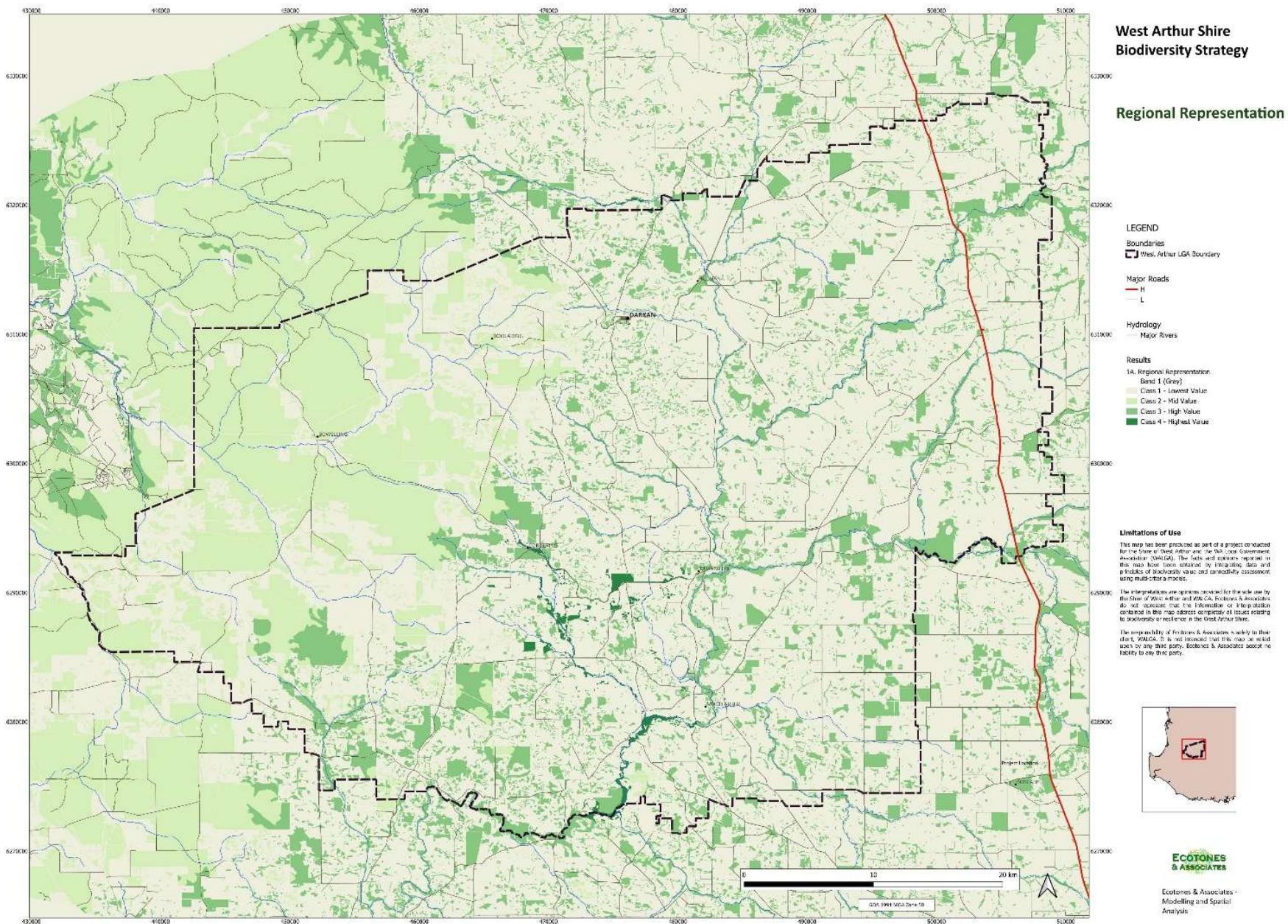


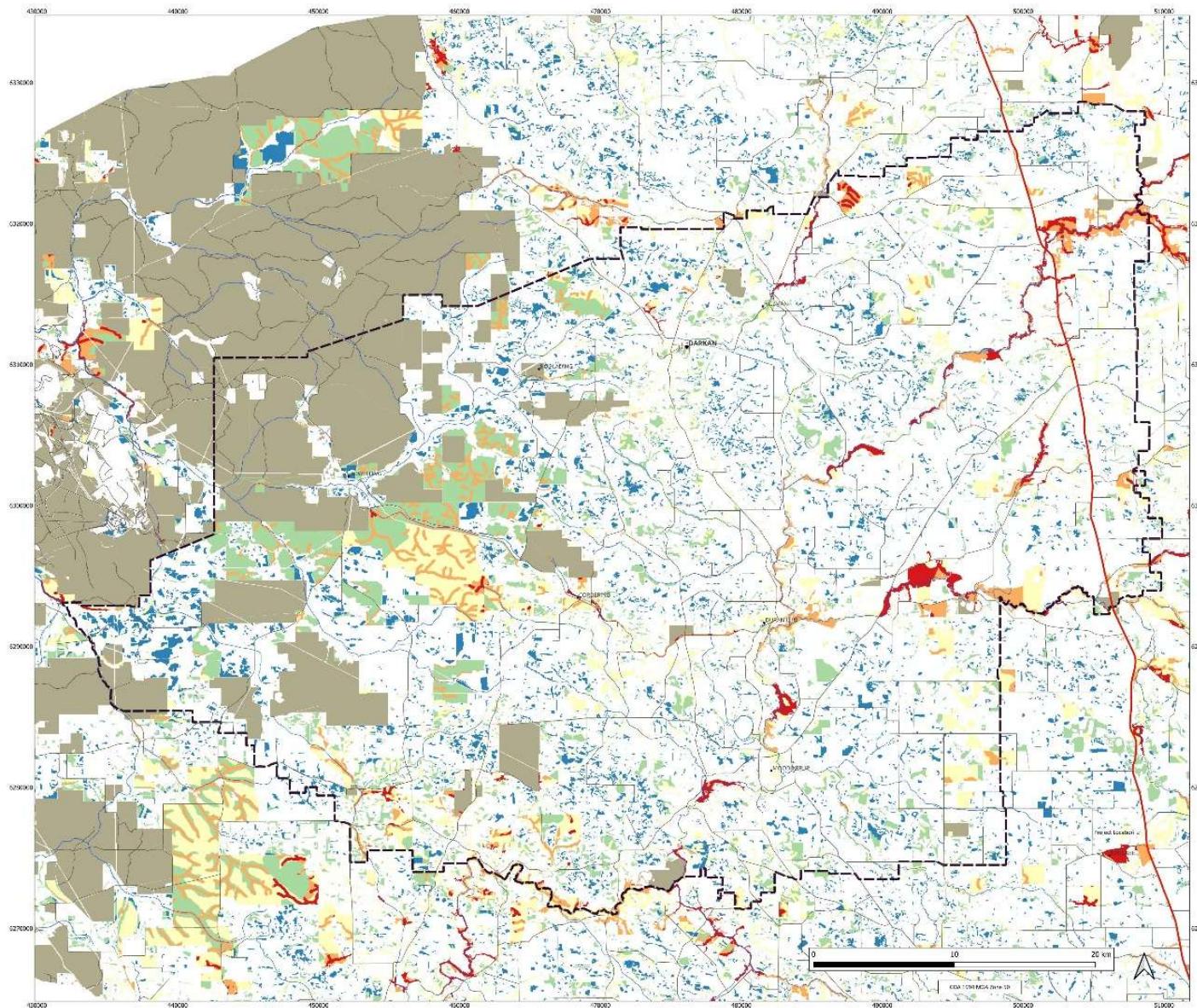












West Arthur Shire Biodiversity Strategy

Priority Targets

LEGEND
Boundaries
 West Arthur LGA Boundary

Major Roads

— H
— L

Hydrology

— Major Rivers

Results

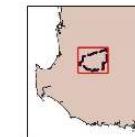
	Biodiversity Strategy Priority Targets
	DBCA-Managed Vegetation
	Class 1 - Lowest Value
	Class 2 - Low Value
	Class 3 - Mid Value
	Class 4 - High Value
	Class 5 - Highest Value

Limitations of Use

This map is for general use only and is not a formal cadastral map. It is the responsibility of the Shire of West Arthur and the West Australian Government, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to provide formal cadastral maps. The facts and opinions reported in this map have been obtained by inspecting data and information held by the Shire of West Arthur and were only fully assessed using available data at the time of preparation.

The information on this map is provided for the use of the Shire of West Arthur and DBCA. Ecotones & Associates only accept responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this map addressed completely all issues relating to the map and its use within the Shire of West Arthur.

The information on this map is provided for the use of the Shire of West Arthur. It is not meant to be used and sold upon by any third party. Ecotones & Associates extend no liability to any third party.



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Ecotones & Associates -
Modelling and Spatial
Analysis

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

Accepted name	Conservation code	EPBC Act listing	Family	Native/introduced /feral
<i>Adenanthes 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 confluenta</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 fimbriilepis</i> Turcz. subsp. <i>fimbriilepis</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>Tetrahiteca applanata</i> R.Butcher	P1		Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Thomasia dielsii</i> E.Pritz.	P1		Malvaceae	native
<i>Thomasia julietiae</i> K.A.Sheph. & C.F.Wilkins	P1		Malvaceae	native
<i>Actinotus whickeranus</i> Keighery	P2		Apiaceae	native
<i>Andersonia carinata</i> L.Watson	P2		Ericaceae	native
<i>Banksia acanthopoda</i> (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P2		Proteaceae	native
<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> L.Preiss	P2		Dasypogonaceae	native
<i>Daviesia mesophylla</i> Ewart	P2		Fabaceae	native
<i>Grevillea crowleyae</i> Olde & Marriott	P2		Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea</i> sp. Duranillin (E.F. Shedley 180)	P2		Proteaceae	native
<i>Lambertia orbifolia</i> subsp. <i>pecuniosa</i> A.D.Webb, L.T.Monks & Wege	P2		Proteaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon extremus</i> Hislop & Puente-Lel.	P2		Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon subsejunctus</i> Hislop	P2		Ericaceae	native
<i>Logania sylvicola</i> Cranfield, Hislop & T.Macfarlane	P2		Loganiaceae	native
<i>Montia australasica</i> (Hook.f.) Pax & K.Hoffm.	P2			native
<i>Sphaerolobium benetectum</i> R.Butcher	P2		Fabaceae	native
<i>Styliodium coatesianum</i> Lowrie & Carlquist	P2		Styliodiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium squamellulosum</i> DC.	P2		Styliodiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium tylosum</i> Lowrie & Kenneally	P2		Styliodiaceae	native
<i>Styphelia cymbiformis</i> (DC.) F.Muell.	P2		Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia</i> sp. Wandoor (F. & J. Hort 2441)	P2		Ericaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus brevifolius</i> Brittan	P2		Asparagaceae	native
<i>Acacia ataxiphylla</i> Benth. subsp. <i>ataxiphylla</i>	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia ataxiphylla</i> subsp. <i>ataxiphylla</i> Benth.	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia brachyphylla</i> var. <i>recurvata</i> R.S.Cowan & Maslin	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Adenanthes cygnorum</i> subsp. <i>chamaephyton</i> E.C.Nelson	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Angianthus drummondii</i> (Turcz.) Benth.	P3		Asteraceae	native
<i>Banksia subpinnatifida</i> var. <i>imberbis</i> (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Blennospora doliformis</i> Keighery	P3		Asteraceae	native
<i>Bossiaea lalagooides</i> F.Muell.	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Calectasia obtusa</i> R.L.Barrett & K.W.Dixon	P3		Dasypogonaceae	native
<i>Calytrix pulchella</i> (Turcz.) B.D.Jacks.	P3		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Cryptandra beverleyensis</i> Rye	P3		Rhamnaceae	native

<i>Cyathochaeta teretifolia</i> W.Fitzg.	P3		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Daviesia implexa</i> (Crisp) Crisp	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Daviesia uncinata</i> Crisp	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Eryngium</i> sp. <i>Ferox</i> (G.J. Keighery 16034)	P3		Apiaceae	native
<i>Eutaxia nanophylla</i> Chappill & C.F.Wilkins	P3		Fabaceae	native
<i>Grevillea dissectifolia</i> (McGill.) Olde	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Meionectes tenuifolia</i> (Benth.) M.L.Moody & Les	P3		Haloragaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca pritzelii</i> (Domin) Barlow	P3		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Schoenus</i> sp. <i>Warroona</i> (G.J. Keighery 12235)	P3		Cyperaceae	native
<i>Stylium exappendiculatum</i> (Lowrie & Carlquist) Wege	P3		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Stylium lepidum</i> Benth.	P3		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Stylium pseudohirsutum</i> Mildbr.	P3		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Stylium rhipidium</i> F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	P3		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Stylium rubricalyx</i> F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis	P3		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Synaphea brachyceras</i> R.Butcher	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea decumbens</i> A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea hians</i> A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>simplex</i> A.S.George	P3		Proteaceae	native
<i>Tetratheca exasperata</i> R.Butcher	P3		Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Tetratheca retrorsa</i> Joy Thoms.	P3		Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus cymosus</i> Brittan	P3		Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus unicupensis</i> Sirisena, T.Macfarlane & Conran	P3		Asparagaceae	native
<i>Verticordia huegelii</i> var. <i>tridens</i> A.S.George	P3		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Acacia cuneifolia</i> Maslin	P4		Fabaceae	native
<i>Acacia semitrullata</i> Maslin	P4		Fabaceae	native
<i>Banksia acuminata</i> A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P4		Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia meisneri</i> subsp. <i>ascendens</i> (A.S.George) A.S.George	P4		Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia porrecta</i> (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele	P4		Proteaceae	native
<i>Caladenia x triangularis</i> R.S.Rogers	P4		Orchidaceae	native
<i>Calothamnus graniticus</i> subsp. <i>leptophyllus</i> (Benth.) Hawkeswood	P4		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Cyanothamnus tenuis</i> Lindl.	P4		Rutaceae	native
<i>Darwinia thymoides</i> subsp. <i>St Ronans</i> (J.J. Alford & G.J. Keighery 64)	P4		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Eucalyptus rufid</i> subsp. <i>cratyantha</i> Brooker & Hopper	P4		Myrtaceae	native
<i>Gastrolobium tomentosum</i> C.A.Gardner	P4		Fabaceae	native
<i>Lasiopetalum cardiophyllum</i> Paust	P4		Malvaceae	native
<i>Ornduffia submersa</i> (Aston) Tippery & Les	P4		Menyanthaceae	native
<i>Persoonia sulcata</i> Meisn.	P4		Proteaceae	native
<i>Pultenaea skinneri</i> 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>Stylium expeditionis</i> Carlquist	P4		Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Stylium longitubum</i> Benth.	P4		Styliadiaceae	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>endllicheri</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 chryscephala</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 Mill.</i>			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

Acacia paradoxa DC.			Fabaceae	alien
Acacia preissiana (Meisn.) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia pulchella R.Br.			Fabaceae	mixed
Acacia pulchella var. glaberrima Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia pulchella var. goadbyi (Domin) Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia pulviniformis Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
Acacia pycnantha Benth.			Fabaceae	alien
Acacia pycnocephala Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia restiacea Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia saligna (Labill.) H.L.Wendl.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia saligna subsp. Southern forest (B.R. Maslin & J.E. Reid BRM 9952)			Fabaceae	native
Acacia saligna subsp. Tweed River (B.R. Maslin 8596)			Fabaceae	native
Acacia saligna subsp. Wheatbelt (B.R. Maslin 8602)			Fabaceae	native
Acacia squamata Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia stenoptera Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia sulcata R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia sulcata var. platyphylla Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
Acacia thieleana Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia tritmaniana W.Fitzg.			Fabaceae	native
Acacia varia var. crassinervis Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia varia var. varia Maslin			Fabaceae	native
Acacia viscidifolia Maiden & Blakely			Fabaceae	native
Acacia willdenowiana H.L.Wendl.			Fabaceae	native
Acaena echinata Nees			Rosaceae	native
Actinodium cunninghamii Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Actinotus glomeratus Benth.			Apiaceae	native
Adenanthes cygnorum subsp. cygnorum Diels			Proteaceae	native
Adenanthes meisneri Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
Adenanthes obovatus Labill.			Proteaceae	native
Agrostocrinum F.Muell.			Hemerocallidaceae	
Agrostocrinum hirsutum (Lindl.) Keighery			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Aira caryophyllea L.			Poaceae	alien
Aira cupaniana Guss.			Poaceae	alien
Aira L.			Poaceae	
Allium L.			Alliaceae	
Allocasuarina fraseriana (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
Allocasuarina huegeliana (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	mixed
Allocasuarina humilis (Otto & A.Dietr.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
Allocasuarina L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	
Allocasuarina microstachya (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
Allocasuarina thuyoides (Miq.) L.A.S.Johnson			Casuarinaceae	native
Althenia cylindrocarpa (Mäll. Berol.) Asch.			Potamogetonaceae	native
Althenia patentifolia (E.L.Robertson) T.Macfarlane & D.D.Sokoloff			Potamogetonaceae	native
Alyogyne huegelii (Endl.) Fryxell			Malvaceae	native
Alyogyne sp. Hutt River (B.J. Lepschi & T.R. Lally 2310)			Malvaceae	native
Amaranthus albus L.			Amaranthaceae	alien
Amphibromus nervosus (Hook.f.) Baill.			Poaceae	native
Amphipogon amphipogonoides (Steud.) Vickery			Poaceae	native
Amphipogon debilis R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Amphipogon strictus R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Amphipogon turbinatus R.Br.			Poaceae	native
Amyema miquelii (Miq.) Tiegh.			Loranthaceae	native
Amyema preissii (Miq.) Tiegh.			Loranthaceae	native
Anarthria humilis Nees			Anarthriaceae	native
Anarthria laevis R.Br.			Anarthriaceae	native
Andersonia aristata Lindl.			Ericaceae	native
Andersonia brevifolia Sond.			Ericaceae	native
Andersonia caerulea R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
Andersonia caerulea subsp. Concinna (F. Hort 2144)			Ericaceae	native
Andersonia lehmanniana subsp. lehmanniana Sond.			Ericaceae	native
Andersonia R.Br.			Ericaceae	
Andersonia sp. Nymphaea (K.L. Lemon KLL 215)			Ericaceae	native
Androcalva cuneata (Turcz.) C.F.Wilkins & Whitlock			Malvaceae	native
Angianthus preissianus (Steetz) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
Anigozanthos bicolor Endl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Anigozanthos bicolor subsp. decrescens Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
Anigozanthos humilis Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Anigozanthos humilis subsp. humilis Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
Anigozanthos Labill.			Haemodoraceae	
Anigozanthos manglesii D.Don			Haemodoraceae	native
Anthotium junciforme (de Vriese) D.A.Morrison			Goodeniaceae	native
Aotus gracillima Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Apatelantha albicans (Hook.) T.C.Wilson & Henwood			Lamiaceae	native
Aphelia brizula 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 annum</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 DC.</i>			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 S.W.L.Jacobs & J.Everett</i>			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
<i>Banksia attenuata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia bipinnatifida</i> (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia dallanneyi</i> var. <i>mellicula</i>			Proteaceae	
<i>Banksia fraseri</i> var. <i>fraseri</i> (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia grandis</i> Willd.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia littoralis</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia meisneri</i> Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia meisneri</i> Lehm. subsp. <i>meisneri</i>			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia meisneri</i> subsp. <i>meisneri</i> Lehm.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia nivea</i> Labill. subsp. <i>nivea</i>			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia nivea</i> subsp. <i>nivea</i> Labill.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia nobilis</i> subsp. <i>nobilis</i> (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia obovata</i> A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia occidentalis</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia prionotes</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia proteoides</i> (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>sessilis</i> (Knight) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia sphaerocarpa</i> var. <i>sphaerocarpa</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia squarrosa</i> subsp. <i>squarensis</i> (R.Br.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia stiposa</i> (Lindl.) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia tenuis</i> A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Banksia tenuis</i> var. <i>reptans</i> (A.S.George) A.R.Mast & K.R.Thiele			Proteaceae	native
<i>Barbula calycina</i> Schwägr.			Pottiaceae	native
<i>Bellardia viscosa</i> (L.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.			Orobanchaceae	alien
<i>Billardiera fraseri</i> (Hook.) L.Cayzer, Crisp & I.Telford			Pittosporaceae	native

<i>Billardiera fusiformis</i> Labill.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Billardiera laxiflora</i> (Benth.) E.M.Benn.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Billardiera lehmanniana</i> F.Muell.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Billardiera variifolia</i> DC.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Blennospora drummondii</i> A.Gray			Asteraceae	native
<i>Blennospora phlegmatocarpa</i> (Diels) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
<i>Boronia capitata</i> subsp. <i>clavata</i> Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> Sm.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>crenulata</i> Sm.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i> (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> (Lindl.) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia fastigiata</i> Bartl.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia juncea</i> Bartl.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia nematophylla</i> F.Muell.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Boronia spathulata</i> Lindl.			Rutaceae	native
<i>Borya laciniata</i> Churchill			Boryaceae	native
<i>Borya scirpoidea</i> Lindl.			Boryaceae	native
<i>Borya sphaerocephala</i> R.Br.			Boryaceae	native
<i>Bossiaea eriocarpa</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Bossiaea linophylla</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Bossiaea ornata</i> (Lindl.) Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Bossiaea praetermissa</i> J.H.Ross			Fabaceae	native
<i>Bossiaea spinescens</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Brachyscome</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	
<i>Brachyscome ciliaris</i> (Labill.) Less.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Brachyscome glandulosa</i> (Steetz) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Brachyscome iberidifolia</i> Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Brachyscome pusilla</i> Steetz			Asteraceae	native
<i>Briza maxima</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Briza maxima</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Briza minor</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Briza minor</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bromus rubens</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bromus rubens</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> (R.Br.) Haw.			Asphodelaceae	native
<i>Burchardia monantha</i> Domin			Colchicaceae	native
<i>Burchardia multiflora</i> Lindl.			Colchicaceae	native
<i>Caesia micrantha</i> Lindl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Caesia</i> sp. Wongan (K.F. Kenneally 8820)			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia barbarossa</i> Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia cairnsiana</i> F.Muell.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia chapmanii</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia discoidea</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia falcata</i> (Nicholls) M.A.Clem. & Hopper			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia filifera</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia flava</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia flava</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia footeana</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia hirta</i> Lindl.				
<i>Caladenia hirta</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>eminens</i> (Domin) Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia longicauda</i> subsp. <i>redacta</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia longilavata</i> E.Coleman			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia macrostylis</i> Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia marginata</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia pectinata</i> R.S.Rogers			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia polychroma</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia pulchra</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	
<i>Caladenia radiata</i> Nicholls			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia reptans</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia serotina</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia straminichila</i> A.P.Br. & G.Brockman			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia uliginosa</i> subsp. <i>candidans</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia uliginosa</i> subsp. <i>uliginosa</i> A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia</i> x <i>eludens</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia</i> x <i>exserta</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Caladenia xantha</i> Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Calandrinia calyptrata</i> Hook.f.				native
<i>Calandrinia granulifera</i> Benth.				native

<i>Calectasia valida</i> R.L.Barrett			<i>Dasypogonaceae</i>	native
<i>Callistachys lanceolata</i> Vent.			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Callistemon glaucus</i> Sweet			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Callistemon phoeniceus</i> Lindl.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	mixed
<i>Callitris pyramidalis</i> (Miq.) J.E.Pigg & J.J.Bruhl			<i>Cupressaceae</i>	mixed
<i>Calothamnus huegelii</i> Schauer			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus lateralis</i> Lindl.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus lehmannii</i> Schauer			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus planifolius</i> Lehm.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus planifolius</i> var. <i>planifolius</i> Lehm.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus preissii</i> Schauer			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> R.Br.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	mixed
<i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> subsp. <i>quadrifidus</i> R.Br.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	mixed
<i>Calothamnus sanguineus</i> Labill.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calytrix angulata</i> Lindl.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calytrix cravenii</i> Nge & K.R.Thiele			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calytrix flavescentia</i> A.Cunn.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calytrix leschenaultii</i> (Schauer) Benth.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Calytrix tenuiramea</i> (Turcz.) Benth.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Campylopus bicolor</i> (MA/All.Hal.) Wilson			<i>Dicranaceae</i>	native
<i>Campylopus Brid.</i>			<i>Dicranaceae</i>	
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i> (Hedw.) Brid.			<i>Dicranaceae</i>	alien
<i>Cassytha glabella</i> R.Br.			<i>Lauraceae</i>	native
<i>Cassytha racemosa</i> Nees			<i>Lauraceae</i>	native
<i>Casuarina obesa</i> Miq.			<i>Casuarinaceae</i>	native
<i>Caustis dioica</i> R.Br.			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	native
<i>Caustis pentandra</i> R.Br.			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	native
<i>Caustis</i> R.Br.			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i> L.			<i>Asteraceae</i>	alien
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn			<i>Gentianaceae</i>	alien
<i>Centipeda cunninghamii</i> (DC.) A.Braun & Asch.			<i>Asteraceae</i>	native
<i>Centrolepis aristata</i> (R.Br.) Poir.			<i>Centrolepidaceae</i>	native
<i>Centrolepis drummondiana</i> (Nees) Walp.			<i>Centrolepidaceae</i>	native
<i>Centrolepis glabra</i> (Sond.) Hieron.			<i>Centrolepidaceae</i>	native
<i>Centrolepis pilosa</i> Hieron.			<i>Centrolepidaceae</i>	native
<i>Centrolepis polysticha</i> (R.Br.) Hieron.			<i>Centrolepidaceae</i>	native
<i>Cephaloziella exiliflora</i> (Taylor) Douin			<i>Cephaloziellaceae</i>	native
<i>Cerastium comatum</i> Desv.			<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	alien
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.			<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	alien
<i>Chaetanthus aristatus</i> (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			<i>Restionaceae</i>	native
<i>Chaetanthus leptocarpoides</i> R.Br.			<i>Restionaceae</i>	native
<i>Chaetophyllopsis whiteleggei</i> (Carrington & Pearson) R.M.Schust			<i>Scapaniaceae</i>	native
<i>Chaetospora curvifolia</i> R.Br.			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamaescilla</i> Benth.			<i>Hemerocallidaceae</i>	
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (R.Br.) Benth.			<i>Hemerocallidaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i> (R.Br.) Benth.			<i>Hemerocallidaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamaescilla spiralis</i> (Endl.) Benth.			<i>Hemerocallidaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamaescilla versicolor</i> (Lindl.) Ostenf.			<i>Hemerocallidaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamaexeros serra</i> (Endl.) Benth.			<i>Asparagaceae</i>	native
<i>Chamelaicum ciliatum</i> Desf.			<i>Myrtaceae</i>	native
<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i> (Salisb.) N.E.Br.			<i>Iridaceae</i>	alien
<i>Cheilanthes austrotenuifolia</i> H.M.Quirk & T.C.Chambers			<i>Pteridaceae</i>	native
<i>Cheilanthes distans</i> (R.Br.) Mett.			<i>Pteridaceae</i>	native
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i> L.			<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	alien
<i>Chiloscyphus semiteres</i> var. <i>semiteres</i> (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Lehm. & Lindenb.			<i>Lophocoleaceae</i>	
<i>Chloanthes coccinea</i> Bartl.			<i>Lamiaceae</i>	native
<i>Chloris truncata</i> R.Br.			<i>Poaceae</i>	native
<i>Choretrum glomeratum</i> R.Br.			<i>Santalaceae</i>	native
<i>Choretrum lateriflorum</i> R.Br.			<i>Santalaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizandra enodis</i> Nees			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizandra multiarticulata</i> Nees			<i>Cyperaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema aciculare</i> (DC.) C.A.Gardner			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema aciculare</i> subsp. <i>laxum</i> J.M.Taylor & Crisp			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema cordatum</i> Lindl.			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema dicksonii</i> Graham			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema glycinifolium</i> (Sm.) Druce			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chorizema rhombaeum</i> R.Br.			<i>Fabaceae</i>	native
<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> subsp. <i>monilifera</i> (L.) Norl.			<i>Asteraceae</i>	alien
<i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> (Labill.) Steetz			<i>Asteraceae</i>	native
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> (Labill.) Steetz			<i>Asteraceae</i>	native
<i>Chrysocephalum semipapposum</i> subsp. <i>occidentale</i> (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			<i>Asteraceae</i>	native

<i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (L.) Delarbre			Gentianaceae	alien
<i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (L.) Delarbre			Gentianaceae	alien
<i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i> (Lam.) Griseb.			Gentianaceae	alien
<i>Comesperma calymega</i> Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Comesperma confertum</i> Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Comesperma integerrimum</i> Endl.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Comesperma</i> Labill.			Polygalaceae	
<i>Comesperma polygaloides</i> F.Muell.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Comesperma virgatum</i> Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Comesperma volubile</i> Labill.			Polygalaceae	native
<i>Commersonia parviflora</i> (Endl.) F.Muell.			Malvaceae	native
<i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum caeruleum</i> subsp. <i>spathulatum</i> (Benth.) E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum capitatum</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum capitatum</i> subsp. <i>glabratum</i> E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum croniiae</i> Diels			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum filifolium</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum flexuosum</i> subsp. <i>laevigatum</i> (Meisn.) E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum paniculatum</i> E.M.Benn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conospermum triplinervium</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>aculeata</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> subsp. <i>bromelioides</i> (Endl.) J.W.Green			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis pusilla</i> Endl.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis serrulata</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis setigera</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis setigera</i> subsp. <i>setigera</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Conostylis villosa</i> Benth.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Convolvulus angustissimus</i> subsp. <i>angustissimus</i> R.Br.			Convolvulaceae	native
<i>Convolvulus remotus</i> R.Br.			Convolvulaceae	native
<i>Corymbia calophylla</i> (Lindl.) K.D.Hill & L.A.S.Johnson			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Corynotheca elongata</i> (R.J.F.Hend.) R.L.Barrett & T.Macfarlane			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Corynotheca micrantha</i> (Lindl.) Druce			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Cotula bipinnata</i> Thunb.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Cotula cotuloides</i> (Steetz) Druce			Asteraceae	native
<i>Craspedia variabilis</i> J.Everett & Doust			Asteraceae	native
<i>Crassula closiana</i> (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 sprydioides</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>Cynothonamus bussellianus</i> (F.Muell.) Duretto & Heslewood			Rutaceae	native
<i>Cynothonamus</i> Lindl.			Rutaceae	
<i>Cynothonamus ramosus</i> subsp. <i>anethifolius</i> (Bartl.) Duretto & Heslewood			Rutaceae	native
<i>Cynothonamus subsessilis</i> (Benth.) Duretto & Heslewood			Rutaceae	native
<i>Cyathochaeta avenacea</i> (R.Br.) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Cycnogeton 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>Cytogonium leptocarpoides</i> (Benth.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
<i>Dampiera alata</i> Lindl.			Goodeniaceae	native

Dampiera diversifolia de Vriese			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera fasciculata R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera haematotricha subsp. haematotricha de Vriese			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera lavandulacea Lindl.			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera lindleyi de Vriese			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera linearis R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera pedunculata Rajput & Carolin			Goodeniaceae	native
Dampiera R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	
Dampiera sacculata Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
Darwinia oederoides (Turcz.) Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Darwinia Rudge			Myrtaceae	
Darwinia sp. Karonie (K. Newbey 8503)			Myrtaceae	native
Darwinia vestita (Endl.) Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Ave-Lall.			Apiaceae	native
Daviesia articulata Crisp			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia cardiophylla F.Muell.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia cordata Sm.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia costata Cheel			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia decurrens Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia decurrens subsp. decurrens Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia decurrens subsp. hamata (Crisp) Crisp & G.Chandler			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia hakeoides subsp. subnuda (Benth.) Crisp			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia horrida Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia incrassata Sm.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia incrassata subsp. incrassata Sm.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia longifolia Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia preissii Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia rhombifolia Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Daviesia scoparia Crisp			Fabaceae	native
Desmocladius asper (Nees) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Desmocladius fasciculatus (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Desmocladius lateriflorus (W.Fitzg.) B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
Desmocladius laxiflorus (Steud.) B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
Desmocladius myriocladus (Gilg) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Desmocladius quiricanus B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
Dianella brevicaulis (Ostenf.) G.W.Carr & P.F.Horsfall			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Dianella revoluta R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Dianella revoluta var. divaricata (R.Br.) R.J.F.Hend.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
Dichelachne micrantha (Cav.) Domin			Poaceae	native
Dichopogon capillipes (Endl.) Brittan			Asparagaceae	native
Dichopogon fimbriatus (R.Br.) J.F.Macbr.			Asparagaceae	native
Dichopogon Kunth			Asparagaceae	
Dichopogon preissii (Endl.) Brittan			Asparagaceae	native
Dicrastylis corymbosa (Endl.) Munir			Lamiaceae	native
Dillwynia laxiflora Benth.			Fabaceae	native
Dillwynia Sm.			Fabaceae	
Dillwynia uncinata (Turcz.) J.M.Black			Fabaceae	native
Disa bracteata Sw.			Orchidaceae	alien
Ditrichum difficile (Duby) M.Fleisch.			Ditrichaceae	native
Diuris amplissima D.L.Jones			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris decrementum D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris insignis D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris laevis Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris laxiflora Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris longifolia R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris porphyrochila D.L.Jones & C.J.French			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris porrifolia Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris setacea R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Diuris Sm.			Orchidaceae	
Dodonaea caespitosa Diels			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea ceratocarpa Endl.			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea divaricata Benth.			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea humifusa Miq.			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea pinifolia Miq.			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. angustissima (DC.) J.G.West			Sapindaceae	native
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. spatulata (Sm.) J.G.West			Sapindaceae	native
Drakaea glyptodon Fitzg.			Orchidaceae	native
Drakaea gracilis Hopper & A.P.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
Drakaea livida J.Drumm.			Orchidaceae	native
Drosera androsacea Diels			Droseraceae	native
Drosera barbigera Planch.			Droseraceae	native

<i>Drosera collina</i> (N.G.Merchant & 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 leucoblasta</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</i> R.Br.			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</i> Turcz.			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 aspera</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 dorrieni</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 redunda</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 talyuberup</i> D.J.Carr & S.G.M.Carr			Myrtaceae	native

<i>Eucalyptus vegrandidis</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>Euchiloglossis 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>Fossombronia 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 J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.</i>			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
<i>Gnephosis tridens</i> (P.S.Short) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
<i>Gompholobium burtonioides</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium confertum</i> (DC.) Crisp			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium cyaninum</i> Chappill			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium knightianum</i> Lindl.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium marginatum</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium ovatum</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium polymorphum</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium preissii</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium scabrum</i> Sm.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gompholobium tomentosum</i> Labill.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Gonocarpus cordiger</i> Nees			Haloragaceae	native
<i>Gonocarpus nodulosus</i> Nees			Haloragaceae	native
<i>Gonocarpus Thunb.</i>			Haloragaceae	
<i>Goodenia berardiana</i> (Gaudich.) Carolin			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia coerulea</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia cycnopotamica</i> (F.Muell.) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia incana</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia micrantha</i> Carolin			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Coastal Plain A</i> (M. Hislop 634)			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia pulchella</i> subsp. <i>Wheatbelt</i> (L.W. Sage & F. Hort 795)			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia reinwardtii</i> (de Vries) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia scapigera</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Goodenia trinervis</i> (Labill.) K.A.Sheph.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Gratiola pubescens</i> R.Br.			Plantaginaceae	native
<i>Grevillea anethifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea bipinnatifida</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea cirsifolia</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea eryngioides</i> Benth.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea huegelii</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native

<i>Grevillea insignis</i> subsp. <i>insignis</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea leptobotrys</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea pilulifera</i> (Lindl.) Druce			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea quercifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea tenuiflora</i> (Lindl.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea trifida</i> (R.Br.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea uncinulata</i> Diels			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grevillea vestita</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i> (Endl.) Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Grimmia laevigata</i> (Brid.) Brid.			Grimmiaceae	native
<i>Guichenotia sarotes</i> Benth.			Malvaceae	native
<i>Haemodorum discolor</i> T.Macfarlane			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Haemodorum laxum</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Haemodorum paniculatum</i> Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Haemodorum simplex</i> Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Haemodorum simulans</i> F.Muell.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Haemodorum Sm.</i>			Haemodoraceae	
<i>Haemodorum spicatum</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Hakea candolleana</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea ceratophylla</i> (Sm.) R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea cinerea</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea corymbosa</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea incrassata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea lehmanniana</i> Meisn.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea linearis</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea lissocarpha</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea marginata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea pandanicarpa</i> subsp. <i>crassifolia</i> (Meisn.) R.M.Barker			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea prostrata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea ruscifolia</i> Labill.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea sulcata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea trifurcata</i> (Sm.) R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea undulata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Hakea varia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Halgania anagalloides</i> var. <i>Southern</i> (A.E. Orchard 1609)			Boraginaceae	native
<i>Helichrysum leucopsideum</i> DC.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Hemiandra linearis</i> Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemiandra pungens</i> R.Br.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemiandra</i> R.Br.			Lamiaceae	
<i>Hemigenia argentea</i> Bartl.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia humilis</i> Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia incana</i> (Lindl.) Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia pritzelii</i> S.Moore			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Hemigenia wandooana</i> G.R.Guerin			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i> (Latham, 1802)				
<i>Hibbertia acerosa</i> (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i> Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia Andrews</i>			Dilleniaceae	
<i>Hibbertia asterella</i> K.R.Thiele			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia commutata</i> Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia crassifolia</i> (Turcz.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia cunninghamii</i> Hook.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia diamesogenos</i> (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia exasperata</i> (Steud.) Brid.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia glaucophylla</i> (Steud.) K.R.Thiele & T.Hammer			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia hemignosta</i> (Steud.) J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia huegelii</i> (Endl.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia hypericoides</i> subsp. <i>hypericoides</i> (DC.) Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia inclusa</i> Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia lineata</i> Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia microphylla</i> Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia montana</i> Steud.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia notibractea</i> J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia nymphaea</i> Diels			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia polystachya</i> Benth.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia quadricolor</i> Domin			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia racemosa</i> (Endl.) Gilg			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia spicata</i> F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia stellaris</i> Endl.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i> (Steud.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia trichocalyx</i> J.R.Wheeler			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibbertia vaginata</i> (Benth.) F.Muell.			Dilleniaceae	native
<i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i> Lindl.			Malvaceae	alien
<i>Holcus setiger</i> Nees			Poaceae	alien

<i>Homalosciadium homalocarpum</i> (F.Muell.) H.Eichler			Apiaceae	native
<i>Hordeum hystrix</i> Roth			Poaceae	alien
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i> Link			Poaceae	alien
<i>Hordeum marinum</i> Huds.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Hovea pungens</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Hovea trisperma</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Hyalosperma cotula</i> (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i> (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
<i>Hyalosperma glutinosum</i> Steetz subsp. <i>glutinosum</i>			Asteraceae	native
<i>Hyalosperma Steetz</i>			Asteraceae	
<i>Hydrocotyle alata</i> A.Rich.			Araliaceae	native
<i>Hydrocotyle callicarpa</i> Bunge			Araliaceae	native
<i>Hydrocotyle diantha</i> DC.			Araliaceae	native
<i>Hydrocotyle intertexta</i> A.Rich.			Araliaceae	native
<i>Hypericum japonicum</i> Thunb.			Hypericaceae	native
<i>Hypocalymma angustifolium</i> (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Hypocalymma balbakiae</i> Tauss & Rye			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Hypocalymma suave</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> L.			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i> R.Br.			Restionaceae	native
<i>Isolepis cernua</i> (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Isolepis cernua</i> var. <i>setiformis</i> (Benth.) Muasya			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Isolepis cyperoides</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Isolepis hystrix</i> (Thunb.) Nees			Cyperaceae	alien
<i>Isolepis marginata</i> (Thunb.) A.Dietr.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Isolepis</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	
<i>Isopogon crithmifolius</i> F.Muell.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Isopogon dubius</i> (R.Br.) Druce			Proteaceae	native
<i>Isopogon spathulatus</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Isopogon teretifolius</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (R.Br.) Druce			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Isotoma scapigera</i> (R.Br.) G.Don			Campanulaceae	native
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> (Sm.) Heynh.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Isotropis cuneifolia</i> subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i> (Sm.) Heynh.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Ixia maculata</i> L.			Iridaceae	alien
<i>Ixia polystachya</i> L.			Iridaceae	alien
<i>Jacksonia alata</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Jacksonia condensata</i> Crisp & J.R.Wheeler			Fabaceae	native
<i>Jacksonia furcellata</i> (Bonpl.) DC.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Jacksonia racemosa</i> Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Jacksonia sternbergiana</i> Huegel			Fabaceae	native
<i>Jamesoniella colorata</i> (Lehm.) Spruce ex Schiffn.			Jungmanniaceae	
<i>Johnsonia acaulis</i> Endl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Johnsonia lupulina</i> R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Juncus acutus</i> subsp. <i>acutus</i> L.			Juncaceae	alien
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> L.			Juncaceae	alien
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> L.			Juncaceae	alien
<i>Juncus capitatus</i> Weigel			Juncaceae	alien
<i>Juncus holoschoenus</i> R.Br.			Juncaceae	native
<i>Juncus kraussii</i> subsp. <i>australiensis</i> (Buchenau)			Juncaceae	native
<i>Snogerup</i>				
<i>Juncus microcephalus</i> Kunth			Juncaceae	alien
<i>Juncus pallidus</i> R.Br.			Juncaceae	native
<i>Juncus radula</i> Buchenau			Juncaceae	native
<i>Juncus subsecundus</i> N.A.Wakef.			Juncaceae	native
<i>Kennedia carinata</i> (Benth.) Domin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> (Curtis) Vent.				
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> subsp. <i>coccinea</i> (Curtis) Vent.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Kennedia coccinea</i> subsp. <i>esotera</i> Lally			Fabaceae	native
<i>Kennedia prostrata</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Kennedia</i> Vent.			Fabaceae	
<i>Kickxia elatine</i> subsp. <i>elatine</i> (L.) Dumort.			Plantaginaceae	alien
<i>Kunzea ericifolia</i> (Sm.) Heynh.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i> Toelken			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea micrantha</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>oligandra</i> (Turcz.) Toelken			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea micromera</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea preissiana</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Kunzea Rchb.</i>			Myrtaceae	
<i>Kunzea recurva</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Labichea punctata</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i> (G.Forst.) Trin.			Poaceae	native
<i>Lachnostachys eriobotrya</i> (F.Muell.) Druce			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Lachnostachys verbascifolia</i> var. <i>verbascifolia</i> F.Muell.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Lagenophora</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	

<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i> Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Lamprothamnium macropogon</i> (A.Braun) Ophel			Characeae	native
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i> L.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Lawrencella rosea</i> Lindl.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Laxmannia minor</i> R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Laxmannia omnifertilis</i> Keighery			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Laxmannia ramosa</i> subsp. <i>ramosa</i> Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> Keighery			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Laxmannia squarrosa</i> Lindl.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> Lindl.			Goodeniaceae	mixed
<i>Lechenaultia expansa</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Lechenaultia floribunda</i> Benth.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Lechenaultia formosa</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Lechenaultia tubiflora</i> R.Br.			Goodeniaceae	native
<i>Lepidium campestre</i> (Linnaeus) W.T.Aiton			Brassicaceae	mixed
<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i> L.			Brassicaceae	alien
<i>Lepidobolus preissianus</i> Nees			Restionaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma apricola</i> R.L.Barrett			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma asperatum</i> (KA½k.) R.L.Barrett			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma brunonianum</i> Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma costale</i> Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma gracile</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma Labill.</i>			Cyperaceae	
<i>Lepidosperma leptostachyum</i> Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> Labill.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma pubisquamum</i> Steud.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma resinosum</i> (Lehm.) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma sanguinolentum</i> K.L.Wilson			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma scabrum</i> Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma sieberi</i> Kunth				mixed
<i>Lepidosperma</i> sp. P1 small head (M.D. Tindale 166A)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i> Labill.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma striatum</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma tenue</i> Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma tuberculatum</i> Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Lepidosperma viscidum</i> R.Br.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Leporella fimbriata</i> (Lindl.) A.S.George			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Leptocarpus canus</i> Nees			Restionaceae	native
<i>Leptocarpus kraussii</i> B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
<i>Leptocarpus</i> R.Br.			Restionaceae	
<i>Leptocarpus trisepalus</i> (Nees) B.G.Briggs			Restionaceae	native
<i>Leptoceras menziesii</i> (R.Br.) Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria cunninghamii</i> Miq.			Santalaceae	native
<i>Leptomeria ellytes</i> Lepschi			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>Lethcolea</i> Mitt.			Acrobolbaceae	
<i>Lethcolea 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> Stschegl.			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 sprengelioides</i> Sond.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Leucopogon tamariscinus</i> R.Br.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i> Sond.			Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i> R.Br.			Styliadiaceae	native
<i>Levenhookia stipitata</i> (Benth.) Benth.			Styliadiaceae	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.) Tippery & 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 Labill.</i>			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
<i>Macrozamia fraseri</i> Miq.			Zamiaceae	native
<i>Macrozamia riedlei</i> (Gaudich.) C.A.Gardner			Zamiaceae	native
<i>Marianthus bicolor</i> (Putt.) F.Muell.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Marianthus drummondianus</i> (Putt.) Benth.			Pittosporaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca acutifolia</i> (Benth.) Craven & Lepschi			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca bracteosa</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca brophyi</i> Craven			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca carrii</i> Craven			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> Labill.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca densa</i> R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca halmaturorum</i> Miq.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca hamata</i> Fielding & Gardner			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca hamulosa</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca haplantha</i> Barlow			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>incana</i> R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca incana</i> subsp. <i>tenella</i> (Benth.) Barlow			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca</i> L.			Myrtaceae	
<i>Melaleuca lateriflora</i> Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca lateritia</i> A.Dietr.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca parviceps</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca pauciflora</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca pungens</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca rigidifolia</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca scalena</i> Craven & Lepschi			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca seriata</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca sparsiflora</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca spathulata</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca subtrigona</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca systema</i> Craven			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca thymoides</i> Labill.			Myrtaceae	native

<i>Melaleuca trichophylla</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca tuberculata</i> var. <i>tuberculata</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i> R.Br.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca urceolaris</i> Benth.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca villosisepala</i> Craven			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum</i> L.			Aizoaceae	alien
<i>Mesomelaena preissii</i> Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> (R.Br.) Nees			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Mesomelaena stygia</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> Lindl.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Mesomelaena tetragona</i> (R.Br.) Benth.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Microcorys ericifolia</i> Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Microcorys glabra</i> (Bartl.) Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Microcorys subcanescens</i> Benth.			Lamiaceae	native
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Labill.) R.Br.			Poaceae	native
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> var. <i>stipoides</i> (Labill.) R.Br.			Poaceae	native
<i>Microtis alba</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Microtis alboviridis</i> R.J.Bates			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Microtis atrata</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Microtis media</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Microtis media</i> subsp. <i>media</i> R.Br.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Microtis orbicularis</i> R.S.Rogers			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Millotia myosotidifolia</i> (Benth.) Steetz			Asteraceae	native
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Millotia tenuifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Mirbelia floribunda</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Mirbelia spinosa</i> Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Mirbelia trichocalyx</i> Domin			Fabaceae	native
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i> (L.) G.Don			Malvaceae	alien
<i>Moenchia erecta</i> (L.) P.Gaertn, B.Mey. & Scherb.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
<i>Moenchia erecta</i> (L.) P.Gaertn, B.Mey. & Scherb.			Caryophyllaceae	alien
<i>Molineriella minuta</i> (L.) Rouy			Poaceae	alien
<i>Monopsis debilis</i> (L.f.) C.Presl			Campanulaceae	alien
<i>Monopsis debilis</i> var. <i>depressa</i> (L.f.) Phillipson			Campanulaceae	alien
<i>Monotaxis grandiflora</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i> Endl.			Euphorbiaceae	native
<i>Moraea flaccida</i> (Sweet) Steud.			Iridaceae	alien
<i>Morelotia octandra</i> (Nees) R.L.Barrett & J.J.Bruhl			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Muehlenbeckia adpressa</i> (Labill.) Meisn.			Polygonaceae	native
<i>Myriocephalus occidentalis</i> (F.Muell.) P.S.Short			Asteraceae	native
<i>Myriophyllum drummondii</i> Benth.			Haloragaceae	native
<i>Myriophyllum limnophilum</i> Orchard			Haloragaceae	native
<i>Netrostylis capillaris</i> (F.Muell.) R.L.Barrett, J.J.Bruhl & K.L.Wilson			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Jarrah Forest (R. Davis 7391)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Netrostylis</i> sp. Mt Madden (C.D. Turley 40 BP/897)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> R.Br.			Poaceae	native
<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Labill.) G.Don			Loranthaceae	native
<i>Olax benthamiana</i> Miq.			Olacaceae	native
<i>Olearia ciliata</i> (Benth.) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Olearia rufa</i> (Benth.) Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Opercularia echinocephala</i> Benth.			Rubiaceae	native
<i>Opercularia vaginata</i> Juss.			Rubiaceae	native
<i>Ophioglossum lusitanicum</i> L.			Ophioglossaceae	native
<i>Orianthera serpyllifolia</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> (Benth.) C.S.P.Foster & B.J.Conn			Loganiaceae	native
<i>Ornithopus sativus</i> Brot.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Orthroanthus laxus</i> var. <i>gramineus</i> (Endl.) Geerinck			Iridaceae	native
<i>Oxalis exilis</i> A.Cunn.			Oxalidaceae	native
<i>Oxalis perennans</i> Haw.			Oxalidaceae	native
<i>Panaetia lessonii</i> Cass.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Paradiacheopsis fimbriata</i> (G.Lister & Cran) Nann.-Bremek.			Stemonitidaceae	native
<i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.) C.E.Hubb.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.) C.E.Hubb.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> (Willd.) I.C.Nielsen			Fabaceae	mixed
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel			Orobanchaceae	alien
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel			Orobanchaceae	alien
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> Sw.			Poaceae	mixed
<i>Patersonia babianaoides</i> Benth.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia juncea</i> Lindl.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia maxwellii</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> R.Br.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> Benth.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> R.Br.			Iridaceae	native

<i>Patersonia pygmaea</i> Lindl.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>umbrosa</i> Endl.			Iridaceae	native
<i>Patersonia umbrosa</i> var. <i>xanthina</i> (F.Muell.) Domin			Iridaceae	native
<i>Pauridia gardneri</i> (R.J.F.Hend.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
<i>Pauridia glabella</i> var. <i>leptantha</i> (Benth.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
<i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> (Benth.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
<i>Pauridia occidentalis</i> var. <i>quadriloba</i> (F.Muell.) Snijman & Kocyan			Hypoxidaceae	native
<i>Pelargonium littorale</i> Huegel			Geraniaceae	native
<i>Pentameris airoides</i> Nees			Poaceae	alien
<i>Pericalymma crassipes</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>ellipticum</i> (Endl.) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Pericalymma ellipticum</i> var. <i>floridum</i> (Schauer) Cranfield			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Persicaria prostrata</i> (R.Br.) Sojak			Polygonaceae	native
<i>Persoonia angustiflora</i> Benth.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Persoonia elliptica</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Persoonia longifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Persoonia quinquenervis</i> Hook.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Persoonia striata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Persoonia teretifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile brevifolia</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile divaricata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile ericifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile filifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile glauca</i> Foreman			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile heterophylla</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile linearis</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile longifolia</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile media</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile rigida</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile serruriae</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile squamata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrophile striata</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Petrerhagia dubia</i> (Raf.) G.Lopez & Romo			Caryophyllaceae	alien
<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Pheladenia deformis</i> (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Philotheca nodiflora</i> subsp. <i>lasiocalyx</i> (Domin) Paul G.Wilson			Rutaceae	native
<i>Philydrella Caruel</i>			Philydraceae	
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (R.Br.) Caruel			Philydraceae	native
<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> R.Br.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Phyllangium Dunlop</i>			Loganiaceae	
<i>Phyllota gracilis</i> Turcz.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Physalis pubescens</i> L.			Solanaceae	alien
<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea argentea</i> R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea avonensis</i> Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea brevifolia</i> subsp. <i>modesta</i> (Meisn.) Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea ciliata</i> Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i> Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea Gaertn.</i>			Thymelaeaceae	
<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea imbricata</i> var. <i>piligera</i> (Benth.) Diels			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>lehmanniana</i> Meisn.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea lehmanniana</i> subsp. <i>nervosa</i> (Meisn.) Rye			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea rosea</i> R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea suaveolens</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i> Meisn.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pimelea sylvestris</i> R.Br.			Thymelaeaceae	native
<i>Pithocarpa pulchella</i> var. <i>melanostigma</i> (P.Lewis & Summerh.) Lepschi			Asteraceae	native
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L.			Plantaginaceae	alien
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L.			Plantaginaceae	alien
<i>Platysace Bunge</i>			Apiaceae	
<i>Platytheca galiooides</i> Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Poa annua</i> L.			Poaceae	alien
<i>Poa drummondiana</i> Nees			Poaceae	native
<i>Poa</i> L.			Poaceae	
<i>Podolepis aristata</i> subsp. <i>aristata</i> Benth.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Podolepis canescens</i> DC.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Lehm.) Graham			Asteraceae	native
<i>Podolepis nutans</i> Steetz			Asteraceae	native
<i>Podotheca angustifolia</i> (Labill.) Less.			Asteraceae	native
<i>Pogonolepis muelleriana</i> (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 cypnochilum 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.Burtt			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
Ptychosomum 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 ochreata Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea strobilifera Meisn.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea tenuifolia R.Br.			Fabaceae	native
Pultenaea verruculosa Turcz.			Fabaceae	native
Pycnosorus pleiocephalus (F.Muell.) J.Everett & Doust			Asteraceae	native
Pyrorchis nigricans (R.Br.) D.L.Jones & M.A.Clem.			Orchidaceae	native
Quinetia urvillei Cass.			Asteraceae	native
Ranunculus colonorum Endl.			Ranunculaceae	native
Regelia ciliata Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Regelia inops (Schauer) Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Rhagodia preissii subsp. preissii Moq.			Chenopodiaceae	native
Rhodantha citrina (Benth.) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Rhodantha corymbosa (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Rhodantha laevis (A.Gray) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Rhodantha Lindl.			Asteraceae	
Rhodantha manglesii Lindl.			Asteraceae	native
Rhodantha pyrethrifolium (Steetz) Paul G.Wilson			Asteraceae	native
Riccia bifurca Hoffm.			Ricciaceae	
Riccia L.			Ricciaceae	
Ricinocarpus cyanescens Mâ¼ll.Arg.			Euphorbiaceae	native
Rinzia fumana Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
Rinzia Schauer			Myrtaceae	
Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl.			Iridaceae	alien
Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl.			Iridaceae	alien
Rosulabryum billarderii (Schwâ¤gr.) J.R.Spence			Bryaceae	native
Rumex crispus L.			Polygonaceae	alien
Rumex L.			Polygonaceae	
Ruppia megacarpa R.Mason			Ruppiaceae	native
Ruppia polycarpa R.Mason			Ruppiaceae	native
Rytidosperma acerosum (Vickery) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
Rytidosperma caespitosum (Gaudich.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
Rytidosperma pilosum (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
Rytidosperma setaceum (R.Br.) Connor & Edgar			Poaceae	native
Rytidosperma 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 L.</i>			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 sp. smooth culms</i> (K.R. Newbey 7823)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subbarbatus</i> KÄ¼k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subfuscularis</i> KÄ¼k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> KÄ¼k.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus subflavus</i> subsp. <i>long leaves</i> (K.L. Wilson 2865)			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus sublateralis</i> (Steud.) C.B.Clarke			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Schoenus submicrostachys</i> KÄ¼k.			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 L.</i>			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 Labill.</i>			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 Sm.</i>			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>Stylium affine</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium amoenum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium androsaceum</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium araeophyllum</i> Wege			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium brunonianum</i> Benth.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium caespitosum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium calcaratum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium caricifolium</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium carnosum</i> Benth.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Stylium ciliatum</i> Lindl.			Stylidiaceae	native

<i>Styliodium crassifolium</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium despectum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium dichotomum</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	
<i>Styliodium ecorne</i> (F.L.Erickson & J.H.Willis) P.G.Farrell & S.H.James			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium emarginatum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium eriopodium</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium guttatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium hirsutum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium inundatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium junceum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium leptophyllum</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium luteum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium neglectum</i> Mildbr.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium paulineae</i> Lowrie & Kenneally			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium petiolare</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium piliferum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium pingrupense</i> Lowrie, A.H.Burb. & Kenneally			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium pubigerum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium pulchellum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium repens</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium rhynchosarcum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium schoenoides</i> DC.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium spathulatum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium Sw.</i>			Stylidiaceae	
<i>Styliodium tenue</i> subsp. <i>tenue</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium uniflorum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium uniflorum</i> subsp. <i>uniflorum</i> Sond.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium violaceum</i> R.Br.			Stylidiaceae	native
<i>Styliodium 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 conostephoides</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
<i>Styphelia planifolia</i> (Sond.) Sleumer			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia propinqua</i> (R.Br.) Spreng.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia prostrata</i> (R.Br.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia racemulosa</i> (DC.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia serratifolia</i> (DC.) Hislop, Crayn & Puente-Lel.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia Sm.</i>			Ericaceae	
<i>Styphelia stricta</i> (Benth.) F.Muell.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Styphelia tenuiflora</i> Lindl.			Ericaceae	native
<i>Synaphea cuneata</i> A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea damopisia</i> A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea decorticans</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea flabelliformis</i> A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea floribunda</i> A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea gracillima</i> Lindl.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea obtusata</i> (Meisn.) A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>petiolaris</i> R.Br.			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea petiolaris</i> subsp. <i>triloba</i> A.S.George			Proteaceae	native
<i>Synaphea R.Br.</i>			Proteaceae	
<i>Taxandria fragrans</i> (J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Merchant) J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Merchant			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Taxandria linearifolia</i> (DC.) J.R.Wheeler & N.G.Merchant			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Tecticornia indica</i> (Willd.) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson			Chenopodiaceae	native
<i>Tecticornia lepidosperma</i> (Paul G.Wilson) K.A.Sheph. & Paul G.Wilson			Chenopodiaceae	native
<i>Templetonia sulcata</i> (Meisn.) Benth.			Fabaceae	native
<i>Tetrapora floribunda</i> (Benth.) Trudgen & Rye			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Tetrapora glomerata</i> Turcz.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Tetrapora preissiana</i> Schauer			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> R.Br.			Poaceae	native
<i>Tetratheca confertifolia</i> Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Tetratheca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>hirsuta</i> Lindl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native

<i>Tetrahiteca hirsuta</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i> (Lindl.) Joyce			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Tetrahiteca nuda</i> Lindl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Tetrahiteca setigera</i> Endl.			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Tetrahiteca virgata</i> Steetz			Elaeocarpaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra antennifera</i> (Lindl.) Hook.f.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra benthamiana</i> Rchb.f.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra crinita</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra graminea</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.</i>			Orchidaceae	
<i>Thelymitra macrophylla</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Thelymitra villosa</i> Lindl.			Orchidaceae	native
<i>Themeda triandra</i> Forssk.			Poaceae	native
<i>Thomasia foliosa</i> J.Gay			Malvaceae	native
<i>Thomasia grandiflora</i> Lindl.			Malvaceae	native
<i>Thomasia J.Gay</i>			Malvaceae	
<i>Thomasia macrocalyx</i> Steud.			Malvaceae	native
<i>Thomasia rugosa</i> Turcz.			Malvaceae	native
<i>Thryptomene australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> Endl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus dichotomus</i> (Labill.) R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus manglesianus</i> Kunth			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus multiflorus</i> R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus patersonii</i> R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus R.Br.</i>			Asparagaceae	
<i>Thysanotus sparteus</i> R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus tenellus</i> Endl.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus thyrsoideus</i> Baker			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Thysanotus triandrus</i> (Labill.) R.Br.			Asparagaceae	native
<i>Trachyandra divaricata</i> (Jacq.) Kunth			Aphodelaceae	alien
<i>Trachymene pilosa</i> Sm.			Araliaceae	native
<i>Trachymene Rudge</i>			Araliaceae	
<i>Tremulina tremula</i> (R.Br.) B.G.Briggs & L.A.S.Johnson			Restionaceae	native
<i>Tribonanthes elongata</i> E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Tribonanthes keigheryi</i> E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Tribonanthes longipetala</i> Lindl.			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Tribonanthes monantha</i> E.J.Hickman & Hopper			Haemodoraceae	native
<i>Trichocline spathulata</i> (DC.) J.H.Willis			Asteraceae	native
<i>Tricornye elatior</i> R.Br.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Tricornye humilis</i> Endl.			Hemerocallidaceae	native
<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm.			Cyperaceae	native
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i> L.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.			Fabaceae	alien
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i> var. <i>stellatum</i> 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>Tripteroecoccus brunonis</i> Endl.			Celastraceae	native
<i>Triquetrella papillata</i> (Hook.f. & Wilson) Broth.			Pottiaceae	native
<i>Trituria bibractea</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.Burtt			Asteraceae	alien
<i>Verticordia acerosa</i> var. <i>preissii</i> (Schauer) A.S.George			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia DC.</i>			Myrtaceae	
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> Lindl.			Myrtaceae	native
<i>Verticordia densiflora</i> var. <i>cespitosaa</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> (Schrad. & 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 gracilenta</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
<i>Crinia georgiana</i> Tschudi, 1838	Quacking frog		Amphibia
<i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i> (Main, 1957)	False western froglet		Amphibia
<i>Heleioporus albopunctatus</i> Gray, 1841	Western spotted frog		Amphibia
<i>Heleioporus barycragus</i> Lee, 1967	Hooting frog		Amphibia
<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Gray, 1845)	Moaning frog		Amphibia
<i>Heleioporus inornatus</i> (Lee & Main, 1954)	Whooping frog		Amphibia
<i>Heleioporus psammophilus</i> (Lee & Main, 1954)	Sand frog		Amphibia
<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Gray, 1841)	Western banjo frog		Amphibia
<i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Gray, 1841)	Turtle frog		Amphibia
<i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i> (Werner, 1914)	Humming frog		Amphibia
<i>Pseudophryne guentheri</i> Boulenger, 1882	Gunthers toadlet		Amphibia
<i>Acerceola falcipes</i> Lundblad, 1941			Arachnida
<i>Argiope protensa</i> L. Koch, 1872			Arachnida
<i>Argiope trifasciata</i> (Forsskål, 1775)			Arachnida
<i>Artoria cingulipes</i> Simon, 1909			Arachnida
<i>Artoria flavimana</i> Simon, 1909			Arachnida
<i>Artoria linnaei</i> Framenau, 2008			Arachnida
<i>Austracantha minax</i> (Thorell, 1859)			Arachnida
<i>Backobourkia brouni</i> (Urquhart, 1885)			Arachnida
<i>Badumna insignis</i> (L. Koch, 1872)			Arachnida
<i>Cercophonius Peters</i> , 1861			Arachnida
<i>Cercophonius sulcatus</i> Kraepelin, 1908			Arachnida
<i>Dingosa murata</i> Framenau & Baehr, 2007			Arachnida
<i>Dingosa serrata</i> (L. Koch, 1877)			Arachnida
<i>Holconia westralia</i> Hirst, 1991			Arachnida
<i>Idiomma blackwalli</i> (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1870)			Arachnida
<i>Idiosoma jarrah</i> Rix & Harvey, None			Arachnida
<i>Lampona cylindrata</i> (L. Koch, 1866)			Arachnida
<i>Lampona punctigera</i> Simon, 1908			Arachnida
<i>Limnesia dentifera</i> Viets, 1980			Arachnida
<i>Lycosa Latreille, 1804</i>			Arachnida
<i>Maratus chrysomelas</i> (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida
<i>Maratus vespertilio</i> (Simon, 1901)			Arachnida
<i>Micropholcomma Crosby & Bishop, 1927</i>			Arachnida
<i>Missulea hoggi</i> Womersley, 1943			Arachnida
<i>Missulea Walckenaer, 1805</i>			Arachnida
<i>Molycria quadricauda</i> (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida
<i>Molycria vokes Platnick & Baehr, 2006</i>			Arachnida
<i>Myandra bicincta</i> Simon, 1908			Arachnida
<i>Myandra cambridgei</i> Simon, 1887			Arachnida
<i>Neopilionidae Lawrence, 1931</i>			Arachnida
<i>Nomindra flavipes</i> (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida
<i>Ostearius melanopygus</i> (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1880)			Arachnida
<i>Ozarchaea westraliensis</i> Rix, 2006			Arachnida
<i>Prionosternum scutatum</i> Dunn, 1951			Arachnida
<i>Raveniella cirrata</i> Rix & Harvey, 2010			Arachnida
<i>Salticidae Blackwall, 1841</i>			Arachnida
<i>Socca senicaudata</i> (Simon, 1908)			Arachnida
<i>Stephanopis</i> O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869			Arachnida
<i>Storena formosa</i> Thorell, 1870			Arachnida
<i>Tasmanicosia gilberta</i> (Hogg, 1905)			Arachnida
<i>Tasmanicosia godeffroyi</i> (L. Koch, 1865)			Arachnida
<i>Tasmanicosia leuckarti</i> (Thorell, 1870)			Arachnida
<i>Tetragnatha nitens</i> (Audouin, 1826)			Arachnida
<i>Teyl luculentus</i> Main, 1975			Arachnida
<i>Trachytrema castaneum</i> Simon, 1909			Arachnida
<i>Trichonephila edulis</i> (Labillardière, 1799)			Arachnida
<i>Urodacus novaehollandiae</i> Peters, 1861			Arachnida
<i>Venator immansuetus</i> (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida
<i>Venatrix arenaris</i> (Hogg, 1905)			Arachnida
<i>Venatrix pullastra</i> (Simon, 1909)			Arachnida
<i>Venatrix tinfos</i> Framenau, 2006			Arachnida
<i>Zodariidae</i> Thorell, 1881			Arachnida
<i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> Gould, 1847	Inland thornbill		Aves
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common sandpiper	MI	Aves
<i>Anas gracilis</i> Buller, 1869	Grey teal		Aves
<i>Anas superciliosa</i> Gmelin, 1789	Pacific black duck		Aves
<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> Pennant, 1769	Oriental darter		Aves
<i>Aquila audax</i> (Latham, 1802)	Wedge-tailed eagle		Aves
<i>Aythya australis</i> (Eyton, 1838)	Hardhead		Aves

<i>Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	Ringneck parrot/28 parrot		Aves
<i>Biziura lobata</i> (Shaw, 1796)	Musk duck		Aves
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Red-necked stint	MI	Aves
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i> Gould, 1837	Forest red-tailed black cockatoo	VU (VU)	Aves
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> Temminck, 1822	Red-capped plover		Aves
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Latham, 1802)	Australian wood duck		Aves
<i>Circus approximans</i> Peale, 1848	Swamp Harrier		Aves
<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Vieillot, 1816)	Banded stilt		Aves
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Latham, 1802)	Grey shrikethrush		Aves
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Black-faced cuckoo-shrike		Aves
<i>Corvus coronoides</i> Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	Australian raven		Aves
<i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Latham, 1790)	Black swan		Aves
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> (Latham, 1790)	White-faced heron		Aves
<i>Elseyornis melanops</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Black-fronted dotterel		Aves
<i>Erythrogonyx cinctus</i> Gould, 1838	Red-kneed dotterel		Aves
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i> Hartert, 1892	Spotted nightjar		Aves
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> Tunstall, 1771	Peregrine falcon	OS	Aves
<i>Fulica atra australis</i> Gould, 1845	Eurasian coot		Aves
<i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Gould, 1838)	Western gerygone		Aves
<i>Gliciphila melanops</i> (Latham, 1802)	Tawny-crowned honeyeater		Aves
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Black-winged stilt		Aves
<i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	Brown honeyeater		Aves
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Pink-eared duck		Aves
<i>Malurus splendens</i> (Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	Splendid fairywren		Aves
<i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Gould, 1845)	Little grassbird		Aves
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Little-pied cormorant		Aves
<i>Oxyura australis</i> Gould, 1836	Blue-billed duck		Aves
<i>Pachycephala fuliginosa occidentalis</i> Ramsay, 1878	Western whistler		Aves
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Latham, 1802)	Rufous whistler		Aves
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Striated pardalote		Aves
<i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Tree martin		Aves
<i>Petroica goodenovii</i> (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	Red-capped robin		Aves
<i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (von Brandt, 1837)	Little-black cormorant		Aves
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Australian pied cormorant		Aves
<i>Platalea flavipes</i> Gould, 1838	Yellow-billed spoonbill		Aves
<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i> Salvadori, 1891	Western Rosella		Aves
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Great crested grebe		Aves
<i>Poliocephalus poliocephalus</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1827)	Hoary-headed grebe		Aves
<i>Polytelis anthopeplus anthopeplus</i> (Lear, 1831)	Regent parrot		Aves
<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> Vieillot, 1816	Red-necked avocet		Aves
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	White-browed scrubwren		Aves
<i>Smicronyx brevirostris</i> (Gould, 1838)	Weebill		Aves
<i>Spatula rhynchos</i> (Latham, 1802)	Australasian shoveler		Aves
<i>Sterna hybrida</i> Pallas, 1811	Whiskered tern		Aves
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> (Gould, 1841)	Freckled duck		Aves
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i> (Stephens, 1826)	Australasian grebe		Aves
<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1828)	Australasian shelduck		Aves
<i>Threskiornis moluccus</i> (Cuvier, 1829)	Australian white ibis		Aves
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Jameson, 1835)	Straw-necked ibis		Aves
<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Gould, 1837)	Black-tailed native hen		Aves
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein, 1803)	Marsh sandpiper	MI	Aves
<i>Zanda baudinii</i> Lear, 1832	Baudin's black cockatoo	EN (EN)	Aves
<i>Zanda latirostris</i> Carnaby, 1948	Carnaby's black cockatoo	EN (EN)	Aves
<i>Coxiella glabra</i> Macpherson, 1957			Gastropoda
<i>Coxiella striatula</i> (Menke, 1843)			Gastropoda
<i>Agraptoxiphia hirtifrons</i> (Hale, 1922)			Insecta
<i>Anisops elstoni</i> Brooks, 1951			Insecta
<i>Anisops hyperion</i> Kirkaldy, 1898			Insecta
<i>Anisops thienemanni</i> Lundblad, 1933			Insecta
<i>Antiporus gilbertii</i> (Clark, 1862)			Insecta
<i>Austroagrion cyane</i> (Selys, 1876)			Insecta
<i>Astroconops mcmillani</i> Wirth & Lee, 1959		P2	Insecta
<i>Berosus approximans</i> Fairmaire, 1879			Insecta
<i>Berosus discolor</i> Blackburn, 1888			Insecta
<i>Berosus majusculus</i> Blackburn, 1888			Insecta
<i>Berosus munitionis</i> Blackburn, 1895			Insecta
<i>Chironomus occidentalis</i> Skuse, 1889			Insecta
<i>Cladopelma curtivalva</i> (Kieffer, 1917)			Insecta
<i>Cryptochironomus griseidorsum</i> (Kieffer, 1917)			Insecta
<i>Diaprepocoris barycephala</i> Kirkaldy, 1897			Insecta
<i>Dicotropidips conjunctus</i> (Walker, 1856)			Insecta
<i>Dicotropidips pseudoconjunctus</i> Epler, 1988			Insecta
<i>Gibbicessus pictipes</i> (Lea, 1899)			Insecta
<i>Gymnometriocnemus goetghebueri</i> , 1932			Insecta

<i>Haliphus fuscatus</i> Clark, 1862			Insecta
<i>Haliphus gibbus</i> Clark, 1862			Insecta
<i>Hemicordulia tau</i> (Selys, 1871)			Insecta
<i>Kiefferulus intertinctus</i> Skuse, 1889			Insecta
<i>Limbodessus inornatus</i> (Sharp, 1882)			Insecta
<i>Limnophyes vestitus</i> (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta
<i>Megaporus howitti</i> (Clark, 1862)			Insecta
<i>Micronecta robusta</i> Hale, 1922			Insecta
<i>Necterosoma penicillatum</i> (Clark, 1862)			Insecta
<i>Paracymus pygmaeus</i> (W. J. Macleay, 1871)			Insecta
<i>Paracymus spenceri</i> Blackburn, 1896			Insecta
<i>Parakiefferiella variegatus</i> Cranston, 2000			Insecta
<i>Paralimnophyes pullulus</i> (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta
<i>Paramerina levidensis</i> (Skuse, 1889)			Insecta
<i>Polypedilum nubifer</i> Skuse, 1889			Insecta
<i>Procladius paludicola</i> Skuse, 1889			Insecta
<i>Procladius villosimanus</i> Kieffer, 1917			Insecta
<i>Rhantus suturalis</i> (W. S. Macleay, 1825)			Insecta
<i>Sternopriscus multimaculatus</i> (Clark, 1862)			Insecta
<i>Tanytarsus palmatus</i> Freeman, 1961			Insecta
<i>Tanytarsus van der Wulp,</i> 1874			Insecta
<i>Triplectides australis</i> Navájs, 1934			Insecta
<i>Antechinus flavipes leucogaster</i> (Gray, 1841)	Mardo		Mammalia
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (Waterhouse, 1841)	Woylie	CR (EN)	Mammalia
<i>Cercartetus concinnus</i> (Gould, 1845)	Western pygmy possum		Mammalia
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i> Gould, 1841	Chuditch	VU (VU)	Mammalia
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> Geoffroy, 1804	Rakali, water rat		Mammalia
<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i> (Gray, 1841)	Quenda		Mammalia
<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i> Gould, 1842	Western grey kangaroo		Mammalia
<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i> Waterhouse, 1836	Numbat	EN (EN)	Mammalia
<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i> J.E. Gray, 1837	Tamar wallaby		Mammalia
<i>Notamacropus irma</i> (Jourdan, 1837)	Western brush wallaby		Mammalia
<i>Phascogale calura</i> Gould, 1844	Red-tailed phascogale, Kengoor	CD (VU)	Mammalia
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> wambenger Aplin, Rhind, Ten Have & Chesser, 2015	Brush-tailed phascogale, Wambenger	CD	Mammalia
<i>Trichosurus vulpecula hypoleucus</i>	Common brushtail possum		Mammalia
<i>Acritoscincus trilineatus</i> (Gray, 1839)	Western three-lined skink		Reptilia
<i>Anilius australis</i> Gray, 1845	Southern blind snake		Reptilia
<i>Aprasia repens</i> (Fry, 1914)	Sedgeland worm-lizard		Reptilia
<i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Gray, 1845)	Marbled gecko		Reptilia
<i>Crenadactylus ocellatus</i> (Gray, 1845)	Western clawless gecko		Reptilia
<i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i> (Gray, 1838)	Buchanan's snake-eyed skink		Reptilia
<i>Cryptoblepharus plagicephalus</i> (Cocteau, 1836)	Peron's snake-eyed skink		Reptilia
<i>Ctenotus delli Storr,</i> 1974	Dell's skink		Reptilia
<i>Ctenotus impar</i> Storr, 1969	Odd-striped ctenotus		Reptilia
<i>Delma fraseri</i> Gray, 1831	Fraser's scalyfoot		Reptilia
<i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i> granariensis Storr, 1979	Western stone gecko		Reptilia
<i>Diplodactylus lateroides</i> Doughty & Oliver, 2013	Speckled stone gecko		Reptilia
<i>Egernia napoleonis</i> (Gray, 1838)	Southwestern crevice skink		Reptilia
<i>Hesperoedura reticulata</i> (Bustard, 1969)	Reticulated velvet gecko		Reptilia
<i>Lerista distinguenda</i> (Werner, 1910)			Reptilia
<i>Lialis burtonis</i> Gray, 1835	Burton's legless lizard		Reptilia
<i>Menetia greyii</i> Gray, 1845	Common dwarf skink		Reptilia
<i>Morethia lineoocellata</i> (Dumeril & Bibron, 1839)			Reptilia
<i>Morethia obscura</i> (Storr, 1973)			Reptilia
<i>Pogona minor</i> (Sternfeld, 1919)	Western bearded dragon		Reptilia
<i>Pseudonaja affinis affinis</i> Günther, 1872	Dugite		Reptilia
<i>Simoselaps bertholdi</i> (Jan, 1859)	Jans banded snake		Reptilia
<i>Suta gouldii</i> (Gray, 1841)	Gould's hooded snake		Reptilia
<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i> Bory de Saint-Vincent, 1825	Barking gecko		Reptilia
<i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Gray, 1838)	Sand goanna		Reptilia
<i>Tiliqua rugosa rugosa</i> (Gray, 1825)	Bobtail		Reptilia
<i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Peters, 1861)	Tiger snake		Reptilia
<i>Pseudechis australis</i> (Gray, 1842)	Mulga snake		Reptilia
<i>Pseudonaja modesta</i> (Günther, 1872)	Ringed brown snake		Reptilia
<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (Peters, 1863)	Western blue-tongue		Reptilia

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)



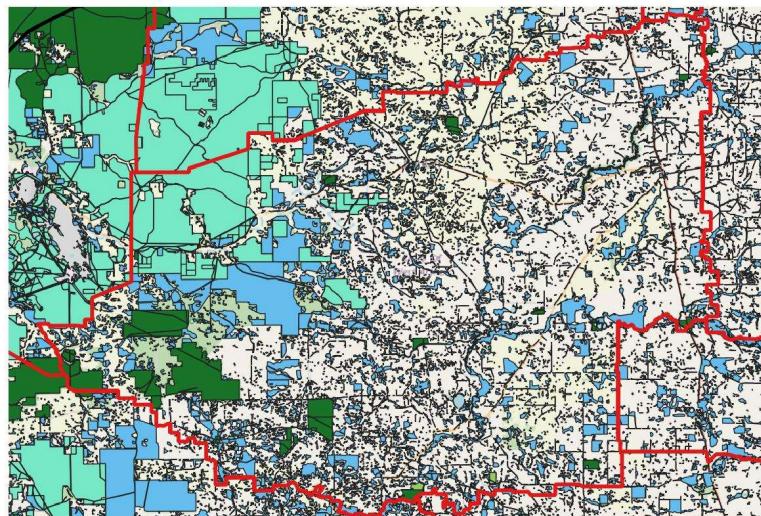
Local Natural Area significance

- 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 (<i>Eucalyptus loxophleba</i>) & 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 (<i>Eucalyptus wandoo</i>)	12,576.12	3,604.01	28.66	406.24	3.83	412.00	11.43
1023 Medium woodland; York gum, wandoo & salmon gum (<i>Eucalyptus salmonophloia</i>)	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
Total	283,182.40	86,907.22	31%	10,134.09	4%	29,266.68	34%

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.

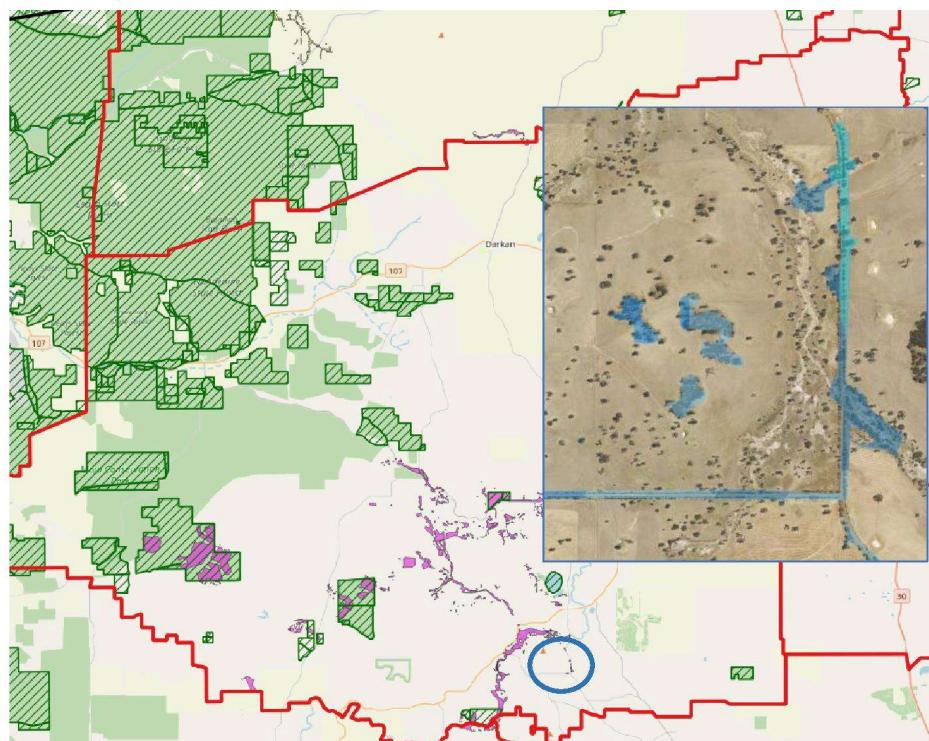
Subregion of the South-West Forests	Broad landform	Combined Vegetation Complex (Regional retention status)	Pre-European Extent (ha)	Current Extent (ha)	% Remaining	Proportion of the Vegetation Complex Class Mapping extent within each LGA ^a
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Boscabel, Bo1	412.55	34.63	8.39	18.80
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Boscabel, Bo1s	385.23	190.41	49.43	60.21
Collie Plain	Uplands	Collie, Cl	116.16	114.38	98.47	1.06
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Dalmore 2, DM2	5,441.84	2,235.94	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	15,046.09	2,305.34	15.32	81.80
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Darkin 3, DK3	6,405.36	789.04	12.32	85.02
Darling Plateau	Valleys	Darkin 4, DK4	7,262.59	1,004.38	13.83	77.25
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Darkin 5, DK5	3,230.56	831.32	25.73	61.95
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Darkin 5f, DK5f	5,476.64	1,433.68	26.18	99.98
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	17.25
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Farrar 5, Fa5	76.85	6.28	8.17	100.00
Darling Plateau	Depressions and Swamps on Uplands	Goonapin, G	2,263.40	876.87	38.74	8.24
Darling Plateau	Uplands	Kuklikup 2, KU2	725.01	184.18	25.40	3.18
Darling Plateau	Valley Floors and Swamps	Lakes And Open V	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, QUs	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:

Woodland of Eucalyptus rupestris-Melaleuca spp. on lower slopes, low forest of Casuarina obesa and shrubland of Melaleuca spp. on broad valley floors in the arid zone.
Woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo on slopes and woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo in the arid zone.
Open forest to woodland of Eucalyptus wandoo-Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Corymbia calophylla on lateritic Mornington uplands in the semiarid zone.
Woodland of Eucalyptus marginata subsp. marginata-Banksia attenuata-Banksia grandis on lower sandier slopes in the semiarid zone.

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





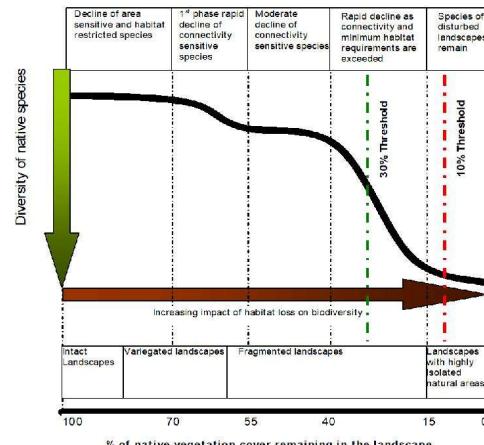
Threatened and Priority ecological communities

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		
Total native	1362	117	109

Source: [Dandjoo \(bio.wa.gov.au\)](http://Dandjoo(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

► 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.

User Guide
Website
Development partners

Australian Government
Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
ABARES

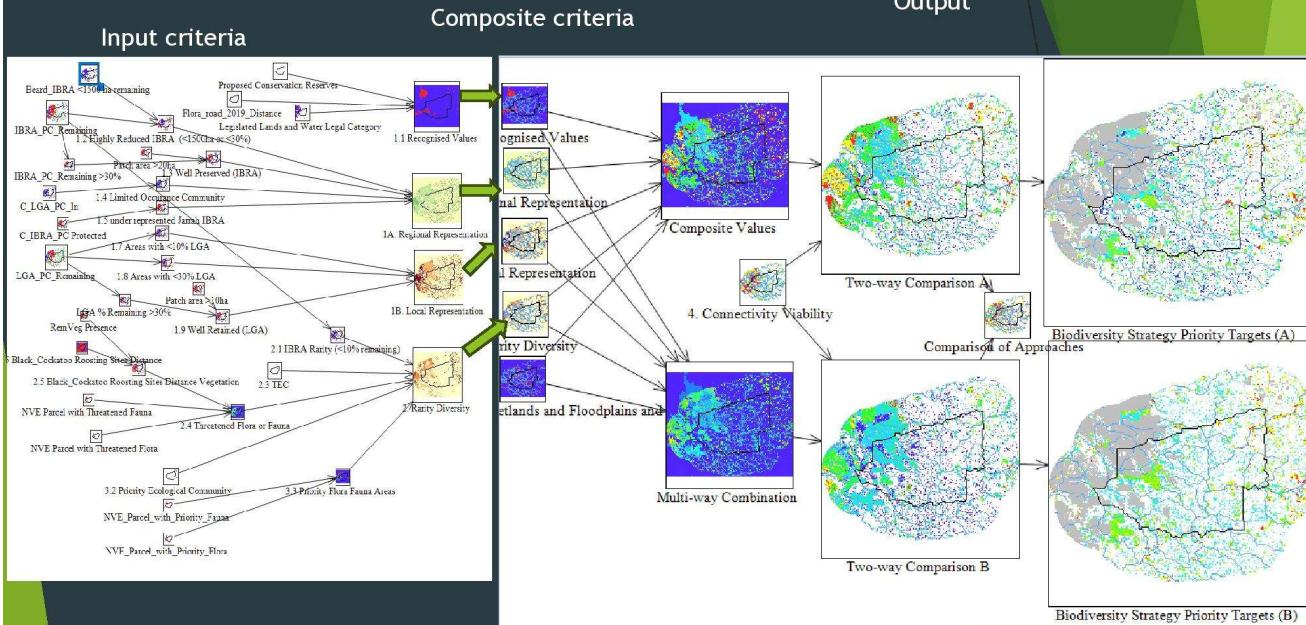
Multi-Criteria Analysis Shell

MCAS-S
For Spatial Decision Support

A product of the MCAS-S Development Partnership
Version 4 — 2022

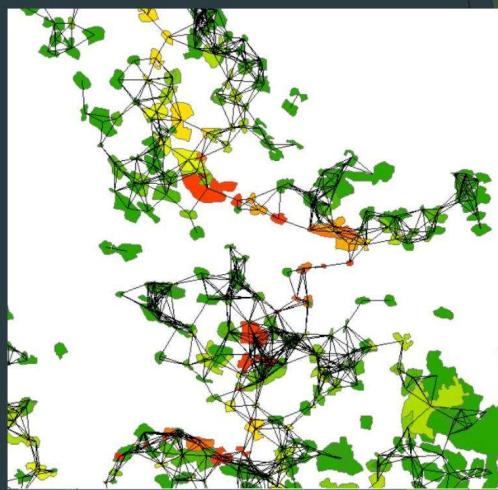
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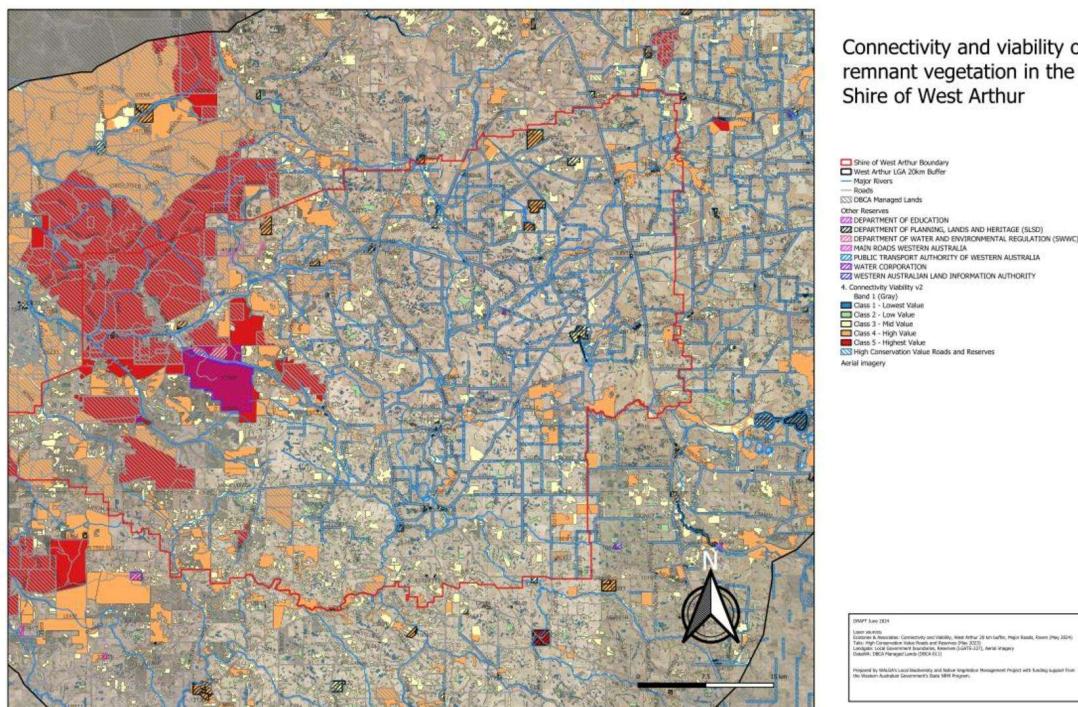
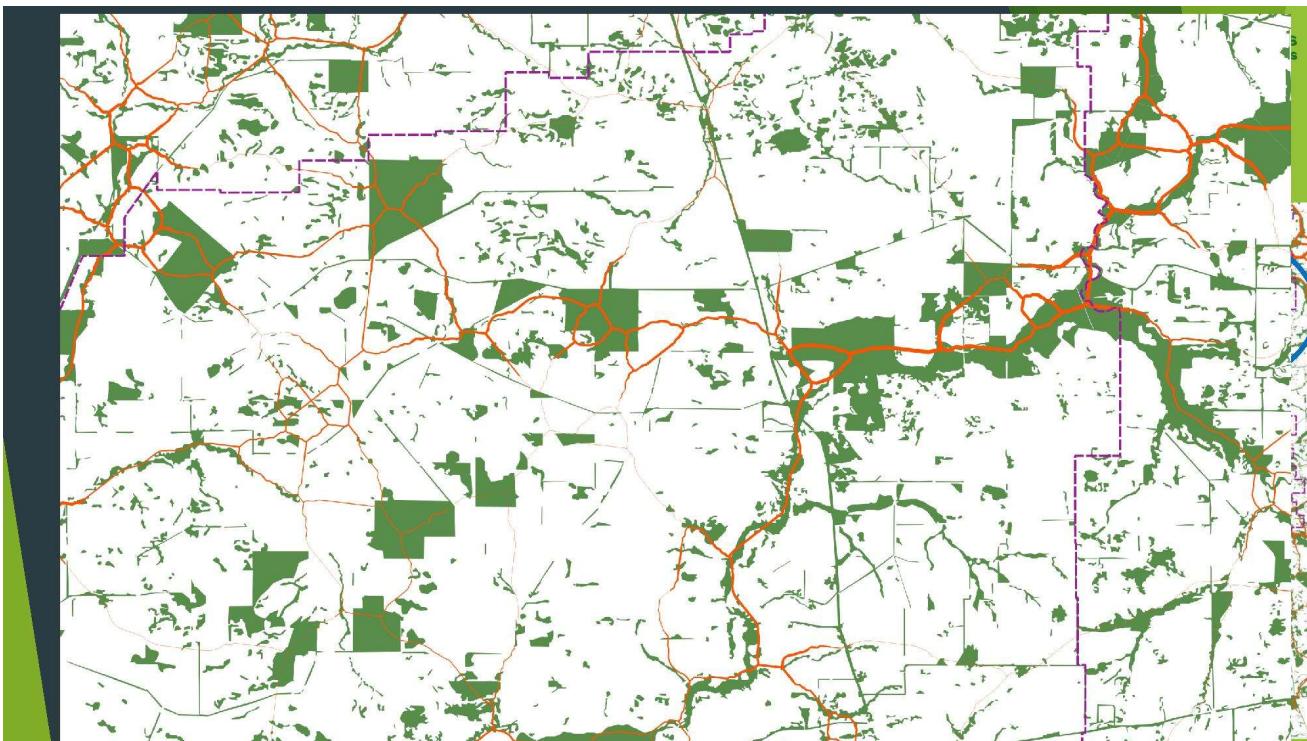
MCAS-S Model

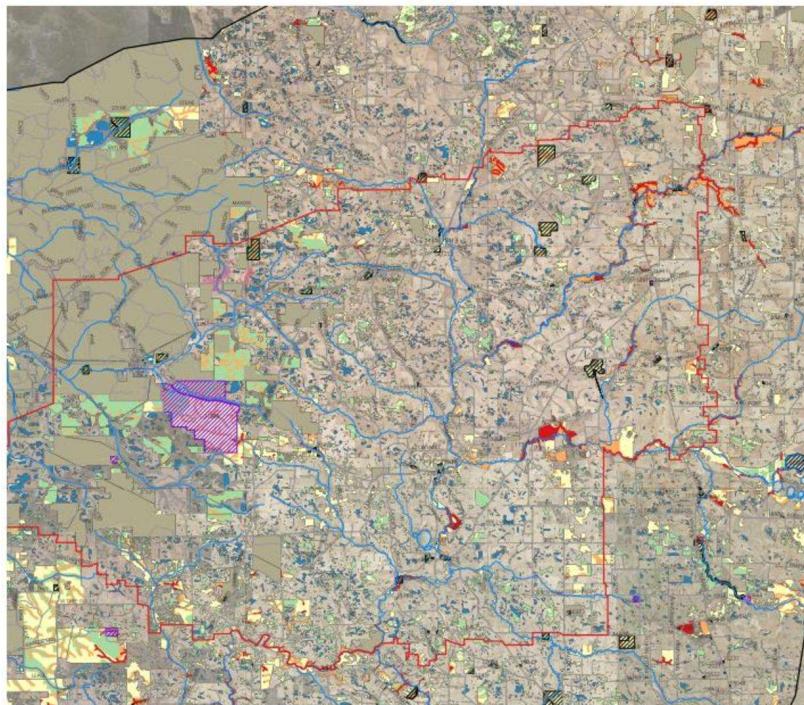


Connectivity analysis = Betweenness Centrality + National Connectivity Potential

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







Priority vegetation for biodiversity planning in the Shire of West Arthur



Contact

For further information email to 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

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natural resource
management program

